

Population Projections by Prefecture in Japan¹⁾: 2005–2035 Outline of Results and Methods

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Introduction

The National Institute of Population and Social Security Research published a report at December 2006 entitled *Population Projections for Japan*²⁾, based on the results of the 2005 Population Census. We conducted population projections by prefecture in Japan (2005 to 2035) in accordance with this new national population projections. Population projections by prefecture have been conducted four times in the past, at 1987³⁾, at 1992⁴⁾, at 1997⁵⁾, and at 2002⁶⁾, and the present projection constitutes the fifth formal projection.

In the new projection, resident populations in each prefecture by 5-year age groups of both sexes were projected for 30 years from 2005 to 2035, at 5-year intervals, taking the results of the 2005 Population Census (adjusted for data of age unknown population) as the base. Note that a sum of population over individual prefectures by age and sex reported here matches with the medium-variant fertility and medium-variant mortality projection result of the national projections (published in December 2006). In the new projection, it was assumed that the net migration rate by age and sex over the period of 2000–2005 would continue to decrease to a level at the period of 2010–2015, and would stay at the level afterward. As a reference, we also report a case of closed population, for which it was assumed that no migrations occur among prefectures.

This paper summarizes the projection method and its implementation (i.e. assumption settings), and major results.

I. An Overview of Projection Method

1. Projection horizon and interval

The projection was conducted every five years for 30 years, starting from 2005 ended at 2035.

2. The Method

A variant of a cohort component method was used as in the previous projections. By this method, the future population is projected based on certain assumptions on vital rates such as fertility rate, survivorship rate, and net migration rate over the projection horizon, taking the population by age and sex at a certain year as a base. Specifically, our

projection for prefectures using a cohort component method requires to set: 1) initial populations, 2) future fertility rates, 3) future survivorship rates, 4) future net migration rates, and 5) future sex ratios at birth.

Note that, after populations for each prefecture were projected by the cohort component method, initial results were adjusted so that the sum of age-sex-specific populations over prefectures would conform to the national projection result (medium fertility and medium mortality), then the adjusted results were reported as the final projection results.

3. Initial Population

The initial population used as the base of the projection was the population — total population including Japanese nationals and foreigners — by 5-year age group, sex and prefecture as of October 1, 2005 according to Final Report of the 2005 Population Census of Japan by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. The population whose ages were not reported was proportionately distributed to every 5-year age group by sex within each prefecture, and included in the initial population.

4. Setting Age-specific Fertility Rates for Female Population

In order to reflect the future trend of the national projection's fertility rate assumptions (medium fertility and medium mortality) to the present projection, we employ relative disparities of fertility rates from the national levels by prefecture and by age of women, and used them to set the future fertility rates for each prefecture. Note that throughout the paper, we call ratios of measures at each prefecture relating to the national mean as relative disparities, or often simply disparities.

First of all, observe that the development of inter-prefectural disparities of fertility rate by age (5-year age group) of women (Table 1). The disparities remain at nearly constant levels for the age groups of 34 years and below since 1980. In contrast, the disparities basically continue shrinking in the age groups of 35 years and over. For these reasons, we assumed that the relative disparities

Table 1 Mean, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient of Variation of Age-specific Fertility Rates : 1980–2005, Japan

Average

Age of female population	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
15–19	0.00358	0.00413	0.00356	0.00412	0.00565	0.00536
20–24	0.08763	0.07141	0.05246	0.04770	0.04768	0.04319
25–29	0.18827	0.18721	0.15222	0.12786	0.10963	0.09411
30–34	0.07220	0.08368	0.09324	0.09691	0.09663	0.08823
35–39	0.01234	0.01668	0.01964	0.02547	0.03153	0.03561
40–44	0.00162	0.00176	0.00228	0.00271	0.00374	0.00477
45–49	0.00007	0.00006	0.00005	0.00008	0.00009	0.00014

Standard deviation

Age of female population	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
15–19	0.00165	0.00138	0.00110	0.00136	0.00159	0.00115
20–24	0.01587	0.01273	0.00967	0.00950	0.01037	0.00932
25–29	0.01266	0.01456	0.01570	0.01361	0.01174	0.01011
30–34	0.01067	0.01027	0.00835	0.00729	0.00687	0.00624
35–39	0.00523	0.00518	0.00487	0.00486	0.00409	0.00390
40–44	0.00108	0.00092	0.00103	0.00110	0.00104	0.00095
45–49	0.00006	0.00004	0.00003	0.00004	0.00004	0.00006

Coefficient of variation

Age of female population	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
15–19	0.45989	0.33287	0.30893	0.33006	0.28154	0.21545
20–24	0.18111	0.17822	0.18437	0.19925	0.21742	0.21567
25–29	0.06725	0.07778	0.10314	0.10642	0.10705	0.10739
30–34	0.14775	0.12277	0.08956	0.07525	0.07108	0.07076
35–39	0.42390	0.31026	0.24807	0.19070	0.12972	0.10948
40–44	0.66964	0.52108	0.45145	0.40611	0.27759	0.19930
45–49	0.88048	0.72461	0.59285	0.45987	0.41526	0.41232

Note: The coefficient of variation is defined as the standard deviation of each of the 47 prefectures divided by the national mean, and is used as an index to compare the degree of the dispersion when the center of distribution varies among years. Created based on “Population Census of Japan” by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and “Vital Statistics in Japan” by the Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

to the national level in the period of 2000–2005 would remain constant in the future as well for the age groups of 34 years and below. For the age groups of 35 years and over, we assumed that the relative disparities would continue to decrease until the period of 2015–2020 and would stay the level afterward. Specifically, we assumed that the relative disparities would decrease linearly, such that the relative disparities of the period of 2015–2020 would reach half the corresponding levels in the period of 2000–2005. Furthermore, for the period after 2015–2020, the relative disparities during 2015–2020 were assumed to be maintained.

The specific method of setting future fertility rate is shown below.

For descriptive purposes, let $T = 0, 1, \dots, 6$ (periods) correspond with $t = 2000$ to 2005, 2005 to 2010, ..., 2030 to 2035 (year) (Table 2).

Table 2 Relation between Years and Periods

Year (t)	2000 –2005	2005 –2010	2010 –2015	2015 –2020
Period (T)	0	1	2	3
Year (t)	2020 –2025	2025 –2030	2030 –2035	
Period (T)	4	5	6	

Let the national fertility rate of women of age x to $x+4$ at the period of 2000–2005 ($T = 0$) be $f(x, 0)$ and the fertility rate of women of age x to $x+4$ at the i th region be $f_i(x, 0)$; then, the relative disparity $R_i(0)$ can be obtained in the following expression:

$$R_i(0) = \frac{f(x, 0) - f_i(x, 0)}{f(x, 0)}$$

[1] For case $x \leq 30$ (women of age 15 to 34)
The relative disparity $R_i(T)$ of the i th region at the periods T ($T = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$) is set to:

$$R_i(T) = R_i(0)$$

[2] For case $x \geq 35$ (women of age 35 to 49)
The relative disparity $R_i(T)$ of the i th region at the periods T is calculated as followings.

For $T = 1, 2, 3$:

$$R_i(T) = (1 - \frac{T}{6}) \times R_i(0)$$

For $T = 4, 5, 6$:

$$R_i(T) = \frac{1}{2} \times R_i(0)$$

Then, for the national fertility rate by the age of women at period T , $f(x, T)$, the fertility rate by the age of women at the i th region $f_i(x, T)$, will be obtained as followings:

$$f_i(x, T) = (1 - R_i(T)) \times f(x, T)$$

For reference, Table II-1 shows the total fertility rates corresponding with the future fertility rates by the age of women.

5. Setting Age-specific Survivorship Rates by Sex

The survivorship ratio in the present projection reflects the probability with which population of age x survives for the next five years (to age $x+5$). The present projection assumes that the future survivorship rates by age, sex and prefecture follow the corresponding trends of survivorship rate by age and sex of the national projection such the same way as for the fertility rate.

Observe the relative disparity of life expectancy at birth since 1980. It is on a downward trend for both men and women. Throughout the period since 1980, the disparities of survivorship ratio by age and sex are decreasing for almost all age group (Table 3). It is thus assumed that the disparities among prefectures will continue to decrease for all age groups in the future.

Specifically, the life table for 2005 was constructed for each prefecture. Combined with life tables from *Prefectural Life Tables 2000* (Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare), the survivorship ratios by age group, sex and prefecture for the period of 2000–2005 were calculated. Then the relative disparity of survivorship rate from the national level (medium mortality) was calculated by age group and sex for

Table 3 Coefficient of Variation of Survivorship Ratios by Age (5-year Age Group): 1980–2005 for Japanese Male and Females

Male						
Age	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
65–69 to 70–74	0.06959	0.05936	0.05545	0.05072	0.04313	0.04390
70–74 to 75–79	0.12235	0.10222	0.08229	0.08037	0.06025	0.06446
75–79 to 80–84	0.21227	0.19593	0.13265	0.12632	0.09743	0.09040
80–84 to 85–89	0.34771	0.28908	0.23134	0.23113	0.17933	0.15983
85 and over to 90 and over	0.43385	0.51396	0.35099	0.37771	0.28537	0.29617
Female						
Age	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
65–69 to 70–74	0.04639	0.03786	0.03245	0.03089	0.02324	0.01928
70–74 to 75–79	0.09017	0.07638	0.06002	0.05292	0.04073	0.03501
75–79 to 80–84	0.17760	0.15066	0.11747	0.09691	0.08017	0.06432
80–84 to 85–89	0.31599	0.28873	0.23809	0.19711	0.14478	0.11867
85 and over to 90 and over	0.47275	0.48426	0.37493	0.35846	0.21221	0.22776

Note: The coefficient of Variation is defined as the standard deviation of each of the 47 prefectures divided by the national mean. This table lists only age groups whose Coefficient of Variation is large.

Created based on the "Population Census of Japan" by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and "Vital Statistics in Japan" by the Statistics and Information Department, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

each prefecture. These relative disparities were assumed to diminish linearly such that the relative disparities compared with the national levels of the period from 2030 to 2035 would reach half the corresponding levels of relative disparity in the period from 2000 to 2005.

In order to set the future survivorship rates by age group, sex and prefecture, the future relative disparities as assumed above and the future survivorship rates by age and sex in the national projection (medium fertility and medium mortality) were used.

The specific method of calculating the future survivorship ratio is as follows.

As in Table 2 above, let t (year) correspond with T (period). For the period of 2000 to 2005 ($T = 0$), let $S(x, 0)$ be the survivorship rate of age $x-x+4$ years to $x+5-x+9$ years (including from birth to 0-4 years of age) of the national level and $S_i(x, 0)$ be the survivorship rate for age of $x-x+4$ years to $x+5-x+9$ years (including from birth to 0-4 years of age) in the i th region. The relative disparity $R_i(0)$ of the i th region to the national level would be measured as with a formula:

$$R_i(0) = \frac{S(x, 0) - S_i(x, 0)}{S(x, 0)}$$

Then, the relative disparity at the i th region for the period T ($T = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$), $R_i(T)$, is set to:

$$R_i(T) = (1 - \frac{T}{12}) \times R_i(0)$$

For the national survivorship rate for the period T by age and sex, $S(x, T)$, the survivorship rate at the i th region by age and sex, $S_i(x, T)$, would be:

$$S_i(x, T) = (1 - R_i(T)) \times S(x, T)$$

As a reference, Table II-2 shows the life expectancy at birth obtained from the future survivorship rate by age, sex and prefecture.

6. Setting Net Migration Rates by Age and Sex

The net migration rate refers an excess rate of in-migrants over out-migrants to the regional population. Specific patterns and regularities behind them are not easily conceived for the timeseries of regional net migration rates by age and sex, given that the socio-economic conditions of the nation and each prefecture at each period affect considerably on migration behaviors. However, according to *Report on Internal Migration in Japan Derived From the Basic Resident Registers*, the inter-prefectural migration rate is on a downward trend in

the long term (Table 4). In addition, as a result of an investigation on the development of mean absolute values of the net migration rates over age groups from “birth to 0-4 years of age” to “30-34 to 35-39 years of age” for the periods from the 1980-1985, we found a general decline after the 1990-1995 period for both men and women.

Table 4 Inter-prefectural Migration Rates by Sex: 1980-2005, Japan

Year	Total	Men	Women
1980	2.9	3.3	2.5
1985	2.6	3.0	2.2
1986	2.6	3.1	2.1
1987	2.6	3.1	2.2
1988	2.6	3.0	2.1
1989	2.6	3.1	2.1
1990	2.6	3.1	2.1
1991	2.5	3.0	2.1
1992	2.5	3.0	2.1
1993	2.5	2.9	2.1
1994	2.4	2.9	2.0
1995	2.5	2.9	2.0
1996	2.4	2.8	2.0
1997	2.3	2.8	2.0
1998	2.3	2.7	1.9
1999	2.3	2.6	1.9
2000	2.2	2.6	1.9
2001	2.2	2.6	1.9
2002	2.2	2.5	1.9
2003	2.2	2.5	1.8
2004	2.1	2.4	1.8
2005	2.1	2.4	1.8

Note: Created based on “Report on Internal Migration in Japan Derived From the Basic Resident Registers” by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Based on these facts for the sake of the projection, we assumed that the net migration rate by age and sex of the 2000-2005 period would continue to decline in the future. In order to set specific assumptions, we calculated a series of absolute sums of net in-migration rate by sex and prefecture, with employing the data published on *Report on Internal Migration in Japan Derived From the Basic Resident Registers* in each year, and evaluated at the moving average of the series over a 20-year period. Our aim of analyzing the moving average process is to be free from distortions due to temporal fluctuations and to observe long-term migration patterns. Throughout the period after the 1970s, both net in-migration rates and net out-

migration rates have generally declined. Specifically, the 20-year moving averages of the absolute sum have declined by approximately 30% in the recent 10 years for both men and women. Therefore, we set the net migration rates by age and sex for the period of the 2010–2015 at 30% smaller level of those at the period of 2000–2005, and linearly interpolate for the interval from 2005 to 2010. For the 2015–2020 period and onward, however, the net migration rate is likely to be significantly affected by socio-economic conditions of the future so does not easily foresee. Hence, we assumed that the net migration rates by age and sex for the 2010–2015 period would remain constant afterward.

As a reference, a part of the net migration rates by age and sex set to the projection is shown in Table II-3.

Moreover, we also report a projection result for the case of closed population, which assumes zero-migration among prefectures (Reference Tables I-1 to 3).

7. Setting Sex Ratios at Birth

Relying upon the national projection, the sex ratio was set at 105.4 males to 100 females which is the level observed for total live births in Japan for the past five years.

Appendix. Calculation Formula of the Cohort Component Method

Here, we describe the calculation formulae of the cohort component method.

$P_i^M(x, t)$ = Male population of age group x to $x+4$ at the i th region as of October 1 at year t

$P_i^F(x, t)$ = Female population of age group x to $x+4$ at the i th region as of October 1 at year t

In the description above x corresponds with numbers, 0, 5, ..., 85, and, $P_i^M(90, t)$ and $P_i^F(90, t)$ stand for the male and female populations of age 90 and over, respectively.

$B_i(t)$ = The Number of live births at the i th region for the period from October 1 at year t to September 30 at year $t+5$

$B_i^M(t)$ = The Number of male live births at the i th region for the period from October 1 at year t to September 30 at year $t+5$

$B_i^F(t)$ = The Number of female live births at the i th region for the period from October 1 at year t to September 30 at year $t+5$

$S_i^M(x, t)$ = Proportion of male population of an age x to $x+4$ alive at the i th region as of October 1 at year t , who survives until the age $x+5$ to $x+9$ on October 1 at year $t+5$ staying at the i th region

$S_i^F(x, t)$ = Proportion of female population of an age x to $x+4$ alive at the i th region as of October 1 at year t , who survives until the age $x+5$ to $x+9$ on October 1 at year $t+5$ staying at the i th region

Note that $S_i^M(B, t)$ and $S_i^F(B, t)$ are the proportions of male and female children, respectively, born during the period from October 1st at year t to September 30th at year $t+5$, who survived as 0 to 4 years of age on October 1st at year $t+5$. $S_i^M(85, t)$ and $S_i^F(85, t)$ are the proportions of male and female population, respectively, of age 85 and over on October 1 at year t , who survive to age 90 and over on October 1 in year $t+5$.

$f_i(x, t)$ = Age-specific fertility rate for female population of age x to $x+4$ at the i th region for the period from October 1 in year t to September 30 at year $t+5$

γ = the ratio of male live births to female live births (sex ratio at birth)

$m_i^M(x, t)$ = Net migration rate for male population of an age x to $x+4$ at the i th region as of October 1 at year t for the period until October 1st at year $t+5$ when they become age of $x+5$ to $x+9$

$m_i^F(x, t)$ = Net migration rate for female population

of an age x to $x+4$ at the i th region as of October 1 at year t for the period until October 1st at year $t+5$ when they become the age of $x+5$ to $x+9$

Note that $m_i^M(B, t)$ and $m_i^F(B, t)$ stand for the net migration rates of male and female children, respectively, born during the period from October 1st at year t to September 30th at year $t+5$, who become 0 to 4 years of age as of October 1st at year $t+5$. $m_i^M(85, t)$ and $m_i^F(85, t)$ are the net migration rates of male and female population, respectively, of age 85 years and over on October 1st at year t , whose age will be 90 years and over on October 1st at year $t+5$.

Once parameters are set as above, the population by age, sex and prefecture on year $t+5$, $P_i^M(x+5, t+5)$ and $P_i^F(x+5, t+5)$, is recursively computed in the following formulae with given the population on October 1 at year t , $P_i^M(x, t)$ and $P_i^F(x, t)$, taken as a base.

$$P_i^M(x+5, t+5) = P_i^M(x, t) \times [S_i^M(x, t) + m_i^M(x, t)],$$

$$x = 0, 5, \dots, 80$$

$$P_i^F(x+5, t+5) = P_i^F(x, t) \times [S_i^F(x, t) + m_i^F(x, t)],$$

$$x = 0, 5, \dots, 80$$

$$P_i^M(90, t+5) = [P_i^M(85, t) + P_i^M(90, t)] \times [S_i^M(85, t) + m_i^M(85, t)]$$

$$P_i^F(90, t+5) = [P_i^F(85, t) + P_i^F(90, t)] \times [S_i^F(85, t) + m_i^F(85, t)]$$

$$B_i(t) = \sum_{x=15}^{45} [P_i^F(x, t) + P_i^F(x, t+5)] \times f_i(x, t) \times 5$$

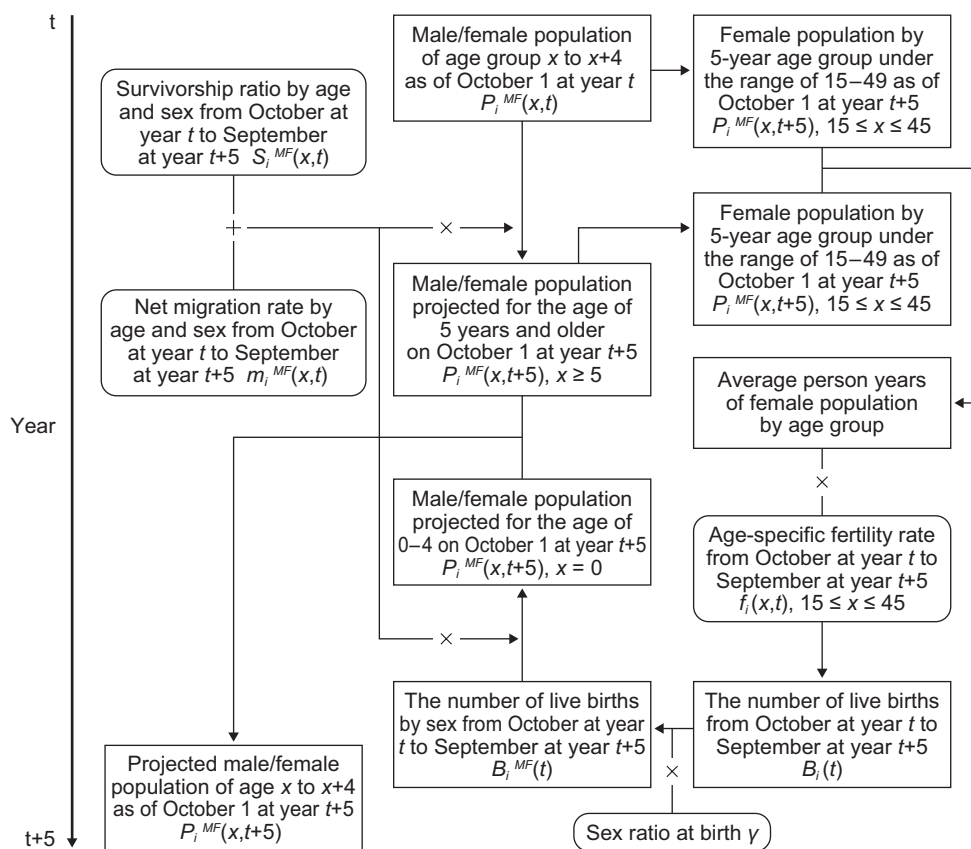
$$B_i^M(t) = \frac{\gamma}{(1+\gamma)} \times B_i(t), B_i^F(t) = \frac{1}{(1+\gamma)} \times B_i(t)$$

$$P_i^M(0, t+5) = B_i^M(t) \times [S_i^M(B, t) + m_i^M(B, t)]$$

$$P_i^F(0, t+5) = B_i^F(t) \times [S_i^F(B, t) + m_i^F(B, t)]$$

Where, $\gamma = 1.054$ or γ means the sum over the 5-year age group, e.g., $x = 15-19, 20-24, 25-29$, etc. The exposition above would be summarized in a flowchart shown below.

Figure Procedure of Population Projection by Prefecture by the Cohort Component Method



Figures in are real numbers, figures in are rates/ratios.
 $+$ and \times are symbols of operations, and arrows follow the procedure.

II. Overview of the Results

1. Total Population by Prefecture

1) The total population will decline in all prefectures in the latter half of the 2020s.

According to national projections (medium fertility/medium mortality) released earlier, the total population of Japan will continue to decline steadily. According to the Population Census of Japan at 2000 and 2005, total populations of 32 prefectures have already declined. The present projection results show that, the number of prefectures whose total population declines over a period will continue to increase in the future (Table I-1, I-2): the population will decrease at 40 prefectures from 2005 to 2010, at 42 prefectures from 2010 to 2015, and at 45 prefectures from 2015 to 2020; populations only at Tokyo and Okinawa will not decrease at that time. Afterward, the population will begin to decline at Tokyo from 2020–2025 and in Okinawa from 2025–2030, and the population will decrease in all prefectures since then. Okinawa and Tokyo will be the only prefectures where the populations at 2035 exceed those of 2005.

For the matter of the population growth rate (Table I-3; Figure I-1), the growth rates will decline in all prefectures as time proceeds. In the period of 2010–2015, there are only 3 prefectures of the growth rate below -4%, but the number of prefectures increases gradually to 20 prefectures for 2020–2025 and to 37 prefectures for 2030–2035. In the period of 2030–2035, the growth rate of 4 prefectures will be below -6%.

For a total population by a regional block (Table I-4, I-5), it is noted that from 2000 to 2005 the populations had already decreased at 7 blocks: Hokkaido, Tohoku, Northern Kanto, Hokuriku, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu, and Okinawa. The population of Kinki will start decreasing from the period of 2005–2010. Moreover, Chubu will also lose its population from 2010 to 2015, and finally from the period of 2015–2020, the population of Southern Kanto will start decreasing. Thereafter, the population will be declining in all regional blocks until 2035.

2) The population shares in Tokyo and prefectures surrounding Tokyo will continue to increase in the future.

The 2005 Population Census indicated that Tokyo marked the highest share of the population (9.8%), followed by Osaka (6.9%) and Kanagawa (6.9%). The present projection results show that the shares will gradually increase in Tokyo and Kanagawa, but decrease in Osaka over the projection horizon

until 2035 (Table I-7): Tokyo (11.5%), Kanagawa (7.7%), and Osaka (6.7%) at 2035. In addition, the share of the total population will continue to increase in Saitama, Chiba, Aichi, Shiga, and other prefectures located at a metropolitan area.

For the share of the population by regional block (Table I-6), Southern Kanto carried the highest share of a population at the rate of 27.0% at 2005. The share of the population in this block will increase slowly and reach 29.8% at 2035. The share of the populations of other regional blocks will level off or decline.

2. Age-specific Population by Prefecture

1) Young population will generally decline.

The national projection result (medium fertility/medium mortality) shows that the young population (age from 0 to 14 years) of Japan will continue to decrease in the future due to the low fertility rate. The present projection results by prefecture show that the young population will decrease in all prefectures (Table I-8).

Table I-9 shows the percentage rate of the young population to the total population by prefecture. The rates will decrease in all the prefectures throughout the periods from 2005 to 2035. At 2035, Okinawa will mark the highest (13.3%), while it will be the lowest at Tokyo (8.0%)⁷⁾.

2) Working age population will also generally decrease.

The national projection (medium fertility/medium mortality) indicate that the working age population (age from 15 to 64 years) of Japan will be involved in a perpetual decline in the future. The present projection results by prefecture show that the working age population in each prefecture will decrease invariably throughout the projection periods (Table I-10), with an exception of Okinawa for the periods of 2005–2010 and 2010–2015.

The percentage rates of the working age population to the total population of all prefectures (Table I-11) is initially on a downward trend, but the series shows a slight increase at Okinawa from 2005 to 2010 and at Tokyo, Aichi, Kyoto, and Osaka from 2020 to 2025, influenced by the declining rates of the young populations and the increasing rates of the elderly populations. At 2035, Tokyo will mark the highest (61.4%), while it will be the lowest at Akita (50.3%)⁸⁾.

3) Elderly population will increase in all prefectures by 2020, but later will decrease in some prefectures.

The national projection (medium fertility/medium mortality) indicates that the elderly population

(age 65 years and over) of Japan will increase for a decade. According to the present projection results by prefecture (Table I-12), the elderly populations will increase in all prefectures until 2020. However, the growth rates of the elderly population are basically on a downward trend, and the elderly populations will start to decline in some prefectures at 2020 and on. The elderly populations will decrease at 14 prefectures between 2020 and 2025, at 31 prefectures from 2025 to 2030, and at 29 prefectures from 2030 to 2035. In particular, prefectures located at metropolitan areas, such as Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Saitama, and Aichi will have an enormous size of the elderly populations at 2035 (Figure I-2). In terms of growth rates for the period from 2005 to 2035, the elderly population will increase by 75% or more in Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa, and Okinawa, and by 50% or more in Tokyo, Aichi, and Shiga (Figure I-3).

4) The rate of elderly population will exceed 30% at 44 prefectures at 2035.

The percentage rate of the elderly population to the total population will consistently increase in all prefectures in the future. According to the rates at 2005 (Table I-13; Figure I-4), no prefectures have a rate of the elderly population more than 30%, but the number of prefectures where the rate exceeds 30% will increase to 31 at 2020 and 44 at 2035. At 2035, Akita will mark the highest (41.0%), while it will be the lowest at Okinawa (27.7%)⁹⁾.

5) Old-elderly population will increase in all prefectures until 2030, but later will decrease in some prefectures.

The national projection (medium fertility/medium mortality) indicate that the old-elderly population (age of 75 years and over) of Japan will increase for a decade. The present projection results by prefecture show that the population of age 75 and over will increase in all prefectures until 2030 (Table I-14). However, the growth rate for the age group is basically on a downward trend, which results in a decrease of the old-elderly population at some prefectures for the last projection interval of 2030–2035. The elderly population of age 75 and over will decrease at 35 prefectures for 2030–2035. Prefectures where an enormous size of the old-elderly population will reside at 2035 will be located around metropolitan areas, such as Tokyo, Kanagawa, Osaka, Saitama, and Aichi (Figure I-5). In terms of growth rates, for the period from 2005 to 2035, the populations of age 75 and over will increase by 150% or more in Saitama, Chiba, and Kanagawa, and by 100% or more in Ibaraki, Tokyo, Aichi, Shiga, Osaka, and Okinawa (Figure I-6).

6) The percentage of old-elderly population will exceed 20% in 39 prefectures at 2035.

The percentage rates of the population of age 75 and over to the total population will increase in all prefectures in the future. The results show that the rates of the population of age 75 and over do not exceed 20% at any of the prefectures until 2020, but the number of prefectures where the rates exceed 20% will increase to 39 at 2035 (Table I-15; Figure I-7). At 2035, Akita will mark the highest (26.8%), while it will be the lowest at Okinawa (16.3%)¹⁰⁾.

* School of Literature, Senshu University

Notes: (1) This article is based on the materials published on May 29, 2007.

- (2) "Population Projections for Japan: 2006–2055 — Appendix: Reference Projections 2056–2105 (Published in December 2006)" (Population Research Series No. 315) by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (2007)
- (3) "Population Projections by Prefecture: 5-year Intervals from 1985 to 2085 (Published in January 1987)" (Population Research Series No. 247) by the Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare (1987)
- (4) "Population Projections by Prefecture: 5-year Intervals from 1990 to 2010 (Published in October 1992)" (Population Research Series No. 275) by the Institute of Population Problems, Ministry of Welfare (1992)
- (5) "Population Projections by Prefecture: 1995–2025 (Published in May 1997)" (Population Research Series No. 293) by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (1997)
- (6) "Population Projections by Prefecture: 2000–2030 (Published in March 2002)" (Population Research Series No. 306) by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (2002)
- (7) For a reference, Table I-16 shows the rate of the young population by the regional block from 2005 to 2035.
- (8) For a reference, Table I-17 shows the rate of the working age population by the regional block from 2005 to 2035.
- (9) For a reference, Table I-18 shows the rate of the elderly population by the regional block from 2005 to 2035.
- (10) For a reference, Table I-19 shows the rate of the old elderly population by the regional block from 2005 to 2035.

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Table I-1 Projected Total Population by Prefecture

(1,000 people)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	127,768	127,176	125,430	122,735	119,270	115,224	110,679
Hokkaido	5,628	5,513	5,360	5,166	4,937	4,684	4,413
Aomori	1,437	1,386	1,330	1,266	1,196	1,124	1,051
Iwate	1,385	1,342	1,292	1,234	1,171	1,106	1,040
Miyagi	2,360	2,334	2,291	2,231	2,158	2,074	1,982
Akita	1,146	1,094	1,037	975	911	847	783
Yamagata	1,216	1,178	1,134	1,084	1,032	979	925
Fukushima	2,091	2,039	1,976	1,902	1,821	1,737	1,649
Ibaraki	2,975	2,935	2,873	2,790	2,690	2,577	2,451
Tochigi	2,017	2,006	1,978	1,934	1,879	1,816	1,744
Gunma	2,024	2,001	1,961	1,908	1,845	1,776	1,699
Saitama	7,054	7,082	7,035	6,923	6,752	6,527	6,258
Chiba	6,056	6,108	6,087	6,008	5,879	5,706	5,498
Tokyo	12,577	12,906	13,059	13,104	13,047	12,905	12,696
Kanagawa	8,792	8,962	9,018	8,993	8,896	8,737	8,525
Niigata	2,431	2,366	2,286	2,193	2,092	1,986	1,875
Toyama	1,112	1,090	1,058	1,019	975	929	880
Ishikawa	1,174	1,155	1,128	1,093	1,053	1,009	960
Fukui	822	807	788	763	736	707	676
Yamanashi	885	872	853	829	802	772	739
Nagano	2,196	2,155	2,095	2,021	1,941	1,858	1,770
Gifu	2,107	2,083	2,041	1,984	1,917	1,842	1,761
Shizuoka	3,792	3,771	3,712	3,623	3,511	3,384	3,242
Aichi	7,255	7,367	7,392	7,359	7,276	7,152	6,991
Mie	1,867	1,854	1,823	1,779	1,725	1,666	1,600
Shiga	1,380	1,401	1,406	1,401	1,388	1,368	1,341
Kyoto	2,648	2,629	2,590	2,533	2,459	2,372	2,274
Osaka	8,817	8,736	8,582	8,358	8,072	7,741	7,378
Hyogo	5,591	5,564	5,482	5,355	5,193	5,007	4,799
Nara	1,421	1,389	1,349	1,298	1,240	1,175	1,104
Wakayama	1,036	994	949	898	846	793	738
Tottori	607	596	580	561	540	518	495
Shimane	742	717	688	656	622	588	554
Okayama	1,957	1,942	1,910	1,864	1,808	1,746	1,677
Hiroshima	2,877	2,842	2,784	2,706	2,613	2,509	2,393
Yamaguchi	1,493	1,444	1,387	1,321	1,250	1,178	1,103
Tokushima	810	788	762	730	696	659	622
Kagawa	1,012	991	963	927	887	846	802
Ehime	1,468	1,429	1,380	1,323	1,260	1,195	1,127
Kochi	796	771	742	708	671	634	596
Fukuoka	5,050	5,034	4,977	4,884	4,759	4,609	4,440
Saga	866	850	829	804	775	744	712
Nagasaki	1,479	1,431	1,379	1,319	1,255	1,187	1,117
Kumamoto	1,842	1,809	1,766	1,712	1,649	1,582	1,510
Oita	1,210	1,186	1,154	1,115	1,070	1,022	971
Miyazaki	1,153	1,127	1,095	1,055	1,010	962	912
Kagoshima	1,753	1,708	1,656	1,595	1,529	1,460	1,389
Okinawa	1,362	1,394	1,416	1,429	1,433	1,431	1,422
# pop. dec.*	32	40	42	45	46	47	47

* # pop. dec. refers to the number of prefectures where the population has declined with comparison with those 5 years earlier.

Table I-2 Index of Projected Total Population by Prefecture (2005 = 100)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	100.0	99.5	98.2	96.1	93.3	90.2	86.6
Hokkaido	100.0	98.0	95.2	91.8	87.7	83.2	78.4
Aomori	100.0	96.5	92.6	88.1	83.3	78.3	73.1
Iwate	100.0	96.9	93.3	89.1	84.5	79.8	75.1
Miyagi	100.0	98.9	97.1	94.5	91.4	87.9	84.0
Akita	100.0	95.5	90.6	85.2	79.5	73.9	68.3
Yamagata	100.0	96.8	93.2	89.1	84.9	80.5	76.0
Fukushima	100.0	97.5	94.5	90.9	87.1	83.1	78.8
Ibaraki	100.0	98.7	96.6	93.8	90.4	86.6	82.4
Tochigi	100.0	99.5	98.1	95.9	93.2	90.0	86.5
Gunma	100.0	98.9	96.9	94.2	91.2	87.7	84.0
Saitama	100.0	100.4	99.7	98.1	95.7	92.5	88.7
Chiba	100.0	100.8	100.5	99.2	97.1	94.2	90.8
Tokyo	100.0	102.6	103.8	104.2	103.7	102.6	100.9
Kanagawa	100.0	101.9	102.6	102.3	101.2	99.4	97.0
Niigata	100.0	97.3	94.0	90.2	86.1	81.7	77.1
Toyama	100.0	98.0	95.2	91.6	87.7	83.5	79.1
Ishikawa	100.0	98.4	96.1	93.1	89.7	85.9	81.8
Fukui	100.0	98.2	95.9	92.9	89.6	86.1	82.3
Yamanashi	100.0	98.6	96.4	93.8	90.7	87.3	83.6
Nagano	100.0	98.1	95.4	92.0	88.4	84.6	80.6
Gifu	100.0	98.8	96.9	94.2	91.0	87.4	83.6
Shizuoka	100.0	99.4	97.9	95.5	92.6	89.2	85.5
Aichi	100.0	101.5	101.9	101.4	100.3	98.6	96.4
Mie	100.0	99.3	97.7	95.3	92.4	89.2	85.7
Shiga	100.0	101.5	101.9	101.5	100.6	99.1	97.2
Kyoto	100.0	99.3	97.8	95.7	92.9	89.6	85.9
Osaka	100.0	99.1	97.3	94.8	91.6	87.8	83.7
Hyogo	100.0	99.5	98.1	95.8	92.9	89.6	85.8
Nara	100.0	97.7	94.9	91.4	87.2	82.7	77.7
Wakayama	100.0	95.9	91.6	86.7	81.7	76.5	71.2
Tottori	100.0	98.1	95.6	92.5	89.0	85.4	81.5
Shimane	100.0	96.6	92.7	88.4	83.8	79.2	74.6
Okayama	100.0	99.2	97.6	95.2	92.4	89.2	85.7
Hiroshima	100.0	98.8	96.8	94.1	90.8	87.2	83.2
Yamaguchi	100.0	96.8	92.9	88.5	83.8	78.9	73.9
Tokushima	100.0	97.3	94.0	90.1	85.9	81.4	76.8
Kagawa	100.0	97.9	95.1	91.5	87.6	83.5	79.2
Ehime	100.0	97.3	94.0	90.1	85.9	81.4	76.8
Kochi	100.0	96.9	93.2	88.9	84.3	79.7	74.9
Fukuoka	100.0	99.7	98.6	96.7	94.2	91.3	87.9
Saga	100.0	98.1	95.7	92.8	89.4	85.9	82.1
Nagasaki	100.0	96.8	93.3	89.2	84.8	80.3	75.6
Kumamoto	100.0	98.2	95.9	92.9	89.5	85.8	82.0
Oita	100.0	98.1	95.4	92.2	88.4	84.5	80.3
Miyazaki	100.0	97.7	94.9	91.5	87.6	83.5	79.1
Kagoshima	100.0	97.4	94.4	91.0	87.2	83.3	79.2
Okinawa	100.0	102.4	104.0	104.9	105.3	105.1	104.4

Table I-3 Projected Population Growth Rate by Prefecture

(%)

Region	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Nationwide	0.7	-0.5	-1.4	-2.1	-2.8	-3.4	-3.9
Hokkaido	-1.0	-2.0	-2.8	-3.6	-4.4	-5.1	-5.8
Aomori	-2.6	-3.5	-4.1	-4.8	-5.5	-6.0	-6.5
Iwate	-2.2	-3.1	-3.7	-4.5	-5.1	-5.6	-6.0
Miyagi	-0.2	-1.1	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-3.9	-4.4
Akita	-3.7	-4.5	-5.2	-6.0	-6.6	-7.1	-7.5
Yamagata	-2.2	-3.2	-3.7	-4.4	-4.8	-5.2	-5.5
Fukushima	-1.7	-2.5	-3.1	-3.7	-4.2	-4.6	-5.1
Ibaraki	-0.4	-1.3	-2.1	-2.9	-3.6	-4.2	-4.9
Tochigi	0.6	-0.5	-1.4	-2.2	-2.8	-3.4	-4.0
Gunma	-0.0	-1.1	-2.0	-2.7	-3.3	-3.7	-4.3
Saitama	1.7	0.4	-0.7	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.1
Chiba	2.2	0.8	-0.3	-1.3	-2.2	-2.9	-3.7
Tokyo	4.2	2.6	1.2	0.3	-0.4	-1.1	-1.6
Kanagawa	3.6	1.9	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-1.8	-2.4
Niigata	-1.8	-2.7	-3.4	-4.1	-4.6	-5.1	-5.6
Toyama	-0.8	-2.0	-2.9	-3.7	-4.3	-4.7	-5.3
Ishikawa	-0.6	-1.6	-2.4	-3.1	-3.7	-4.2	-4.8
Fukui	-0.9	-1.8	-2.4	-3.1	-3.6	-3.9	-4.4
Yamanashi	-0.4	-1.4	-2.2	-2.8	-3.3	-3.7	-4.3
Nagano	-0.8	-1.9	-2.8	-3.5	-4.0	-4.3	-4.7
Gifu	-0.1	-1.2	-2.0	-2.8	-3.4	-3.9	-4.4
Shizuoka	0.7	-0.6	-1.6	-2.4	-3.1	-3.6	-4.2
Aichi	3.0	1.5	0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-1.7	-2.3
Mie	0.5	-0.7	-1.6	-2.4	-3.0	-3.5	-4.0
Shiga	2.8	1.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-1.4	-2.0
Kyoto	0.1	-0.7	-1.5	-2.2	-2.9	-3.6	-4.1
Osaka	0.1	-0.9	-1.8	-2.6	-3.4	-4.1	-4.7
Hyogo	0.7	-0.5	-1.5	-2.3	-3.0	-3.6	-4.2
Nara	-1.5	-2.3	-2.9	-3.7	-4.5	-5.2	-6.0
Wakayama	-3.2	-4.1	-4.6	-5.3	-5.8	-6.3	-6.9
Tottori	-1.0	-1.9	-2.6	-3.2	-3.8	-4.1	-4.5
Shimane	-2.5	-3.4	-4.0	-4.7	-5.2	-5.5	-5.9
Okayama	0.3	-0.8	-1.6	-2.4	-3.0	-3.4	-4.0
Hiroshima	-0.1	-1.2	-2.0	-2.8	-3.4	-4.0	-4.6
Yamaguchi	-2.3	-3.2	-4.0	-4.7	-5.4	-5.8	-6.3
Tokushima	-1.7	-2.7	-3.4	-4.1	-4.7	-5.2	-5.7
Kagawa	-1.0	-2.1	-2.9	-3.7	-4.3	-4.7	-5.1
Ehime	-1.7	-2.7	-3.4	-4.2	-4.7	-5.2	-5.7
Kochi	-2.2	-3.1	-3.8	-4.6	-5.1	-5.5	-6.0
Fukuoka	0.7	-0.3	-1.1	-1.9	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7
Saga	-1.2	-1.9	-2.4	-3.1	-3.6	-4.0	-4.4
Nagasaki	-2.5	-3.2	-3.7	-4.3	-4.9	-5.4	-5.9
Kumamoto	-0.9	-1.8	-2.4	-3.1	-3.7	-4.1	-4.5
Oita	-0.9	-1.9	-2.7	-3.4	-4.0	-4.5	-4.9
Miyazaki	-1.4	-2.3	-2.9	-3.6	-4.3	-4.7	-5.3
Kagoshima	-1.8	-2.6	-3.0	-3.6	-4.2	-4.5	-4.9
Okinawa	3.3	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.6

Figure I-1 Rate of Increase in Population by Prefecture

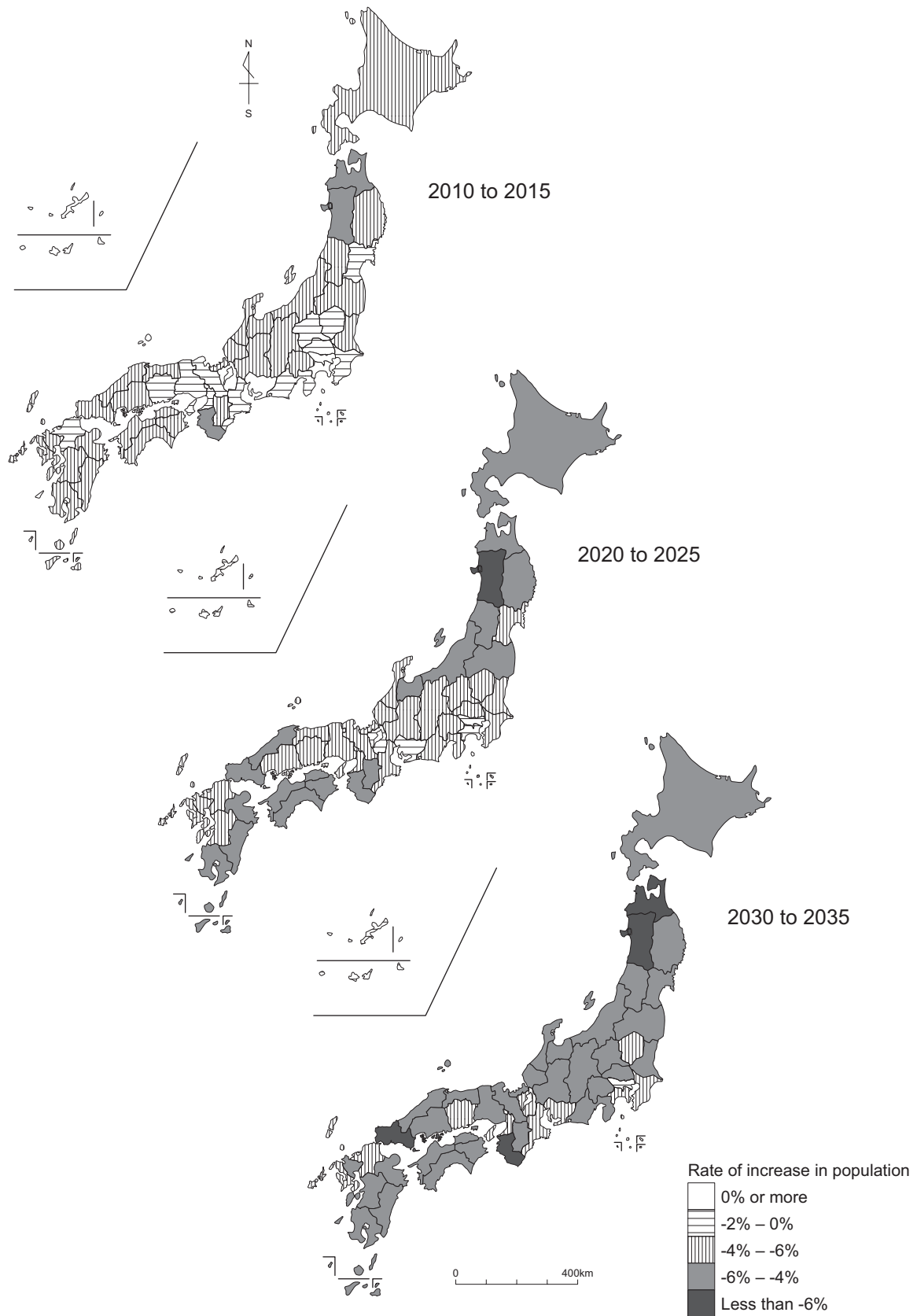


Table I-4 Projected Total Population by Regional Block

(unit: 1000 persons)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	5,628	5,513	5,360	5,166	4,937	4,684	4,413
Tohoku	12,066	11,738	11,346	10,886	10,381	9,852	9,304
Kanto	42,379	42,873	42,863	42,489	41,790	40,816	39,609
Northern Kanto	7,900	7,815	7,665	7,460	7,216	6,941	6,633
Southern Kanto	34,479	35,059	35,198	35,029	34,574	33,875	32,977
Hokuriku	3,107	3,052	2,973	2,875	2,764	2,645	2,516
Chubu	17,217	17,229	17,064	16,765	16,370	15,902	15,364
Kinki	20,893	20,713	20,357	19,845	19,199	18,455	17,634
Chugoku	7,676	7,540	7,349	7,109	6,834	6,538	6,221
Shikoku	4,086	3,980	3,846	3,687	3,514	3,334	3,147
Kyusyu/Okinawa	14,715	14,539	14,272	13,913	13,480	12,997	12,472

Table I-5 Projected Population Growth Rate by Regional Block

(%)

Block	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Hokkaido	-1.0	-2.0	-2.8	-3.6	-4.4	-5.1	-5.8
Tohoku	-1.8	-2.7	-3.3	-4.1	-4.6	-5.1	-5.6
Kanto	2.6	1.2	-0.0	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	-3.0
Northern Kanto	-0.0	-1.1	-1.9	-2.7	-3.3	-3.8	-4.4
Southern Kanto	3.2	1.7	0.4	-0.5	-1.3	-2.0	-2.7
Hokuriku	-0.7	-1.8	-2.6	-3.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.9
Chubu	1.3	0.1	-1.0	-1.7	-2.4	-2.9	-3.4
Kinki	0.2	-0.9	-1.7	-2.5	-3.3	-3.9	-4.5
Chugoku	-0.7	-1.8	-2.5	-3.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.9
Shikoku	-1.6	-2.6	-3.4	-4.1	-4.7	-5.1	-5.6
Kyusyu/Okinawa	-0.3	-1.2	-1.8	-2.5	-3.1	-3.6	-4.0

Table I-6 Share of the Population by Regional Block to All Japan

(%)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Tohoku	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.4
Kanto	33.2	33.7	34.2	34.6	35.0	35.4	35.8
Northern Kanto	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Southern Kanto	27.0	27.6	28.1	28.5	29.0	29.4	29.8
Hokuriku	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Chubu	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.9
Kinki	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.9
Chugoku	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Shikoku	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Kyusyu/Okinawa	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3

Regional blocks:

Hokkaido: Hokkaido

Tohoku: Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Niigata

Northern Kanto: Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Yamanashi

Southern Kanto: Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa

Hokuriku: Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui

Chubu: Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie

Kinki: Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

Chugoku: Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi

Shikoku: Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi

Kyushu/Okinawa: Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Table I-7 Share of the Population by Prefecture to All Japan

(%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hokkaido	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Aomori	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Iwate	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Miyagi	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Akita	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Yamagata	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Fukushima	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ibaraki	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Tochigi	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Gunma	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Saitama	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Chiba	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
Tokyo	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.5
Kanagawa	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.7
Niigata	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Toyama	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ishikawa	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Fukui	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Yamanashi	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nagano	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Gifu	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Shizuoka	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Aichi	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
Mie	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Shiga	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Kyoto	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Osaka	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
Hyogo	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3
Nara	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wakayama	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tottori	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Shimane	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Okayama	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Hiroshima	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Yamaguchi	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tokushima	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kagawa	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ehime	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Kochi	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Fukuoka	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Saga	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nagasaki	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Kumamoto	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oita	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Miyazaki	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kagoshima	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Okinawa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3

Table I-8 Projected Young Population by Prefecture

(unit: 1000 persons)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	17,585	16,479	14,841	13,201	11,956	11,150	10,512
Hokkaido	720	644	567	495	441	400	363
Aomori	199	173	149	130	117	107	97
Iwate	191	170	150	133	121	111	102
Miyagi	327	303	275	247	223	204	188
Akita	143	124	107	94	84	76	68
Yamagata	167	150	134	121	111	103	95
Fukushima	308	277	247	221	202	187	172
Ibaraki	423	388	344	303	272	251	232
Tochigi	286	268	244	218	197	182	171
Gunma	292	272	243	215	195	184	174
Saitama	989	920	818	715	641	597	564
Chiba	822	785	711	627	563	524	498
Tokyo	1,443	1,441	1,363	1,248	1,132	1,054	1,011
Kanagawa	1,190	1,152	1,049	931	843	796	770
Niigata	331	298	262	233	211	195	179
Toyama	150	139	123	106	94	88	83
Ishikawa	166	154	136	118	107	100	94
Fukui	121	112	101	91	84	79	75
Yamanashi	128	116	102	92	85	80	75
Nagano	317	294	261	229	206	193	184
Gifu	306	286	255	226	205	193	182
Shizuoka	538	504	453	400	361	338	320
Aichi	1,075	1,037	945	849	781	747	724
Mie	267	249	224	199	182	171	162
Shiga	213	206	190	173	160	153	147
Kyoto	347	332	302	273	247	230	216
Osaka	1,219	1,149	1,014	885	792	740	702
Hyogo	797	750	668	587	529	495	468
Nara	197	178	155	135	120	110	101
Wakayama	143	126	107	92	83	76	70
Tottori	85	78	72	65	59	55	51
Shimane	101	91	81	73	66	61	56
Okayama	277	260	235	211	193	182	171
Hiroshima	405	376	335	293	264	246	230
Yamaguchi	197	180	158	137	123	113	105
Tokushima	106	96	85	75	68	62	57
Kagawa	140	131	117	102	91	84	79
Ehime	200	181	159	139	125	115	106
Kochi	102	93	82	73	65	60	55
Fukuoka	705	665	609	551	503	466	436
Saga	132	122	110	99	91	85	79
Nagasaki	216	192	168	149	135	124	114
Kumamoto	264	242	220	200	184	171	159
Oita	165	152	137	123	112	104	97
Miyazaki	169	153	136	122	112	103	95
Kagoshima	252	229	209	190	174	161	148
Okinawa	254	243	229	214	203	196	189

Table I-9 Rate of Age-specific Population to Total by Prefecture: Young Population

(%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	13.8	13.0	11.8	10.8	10.0	9.7	9.5
Hokkaido	12.8	11.7	10.6	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.2
Aomori	13.9	12.5	11.2	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.2
Iwate	13.8	12.7	11.6	10.8	10.3	10.1	9.8
Miyagi	13.8	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.3	9.9	9.5
Akita	12.4	11.3	10.3	9.6	9.2	8.9	8.7
Yamagata	13.7	12.7	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.3
Fukushima	14.7	13.6	12.5	11.6	11.1	10.7	10.5
Ibaraki	14.2	13.2	12.0	10.8	10.1	9.7	9.5
Tochigi	14.2	13.4	12.3	11.3	10.5	10.0	9.8
Gunma	14.4	13.6	12.4	11.3	10.6	10.3	10.3
Saitama	14.0	13.0	11.6	10.3	9.5	9.2	9.0
Chiba	13.6	12.9	11.7	10.4	9.6	9.2	9.1
Tokyo	11.5	11.2	10.4	9.5	8.7	8.2	8.0
Kanagawa	13.5	12.9	11.6	10.4	9.5	9.1	9.0
Niigata	13.6	12.6	11.5	10.6	10.1	9.8	9.6
Toyama	13.5	12.8	11.6	10.4	9.6	9.4	9.4
Ishikawa	14.2	13.3	12.0	10.8	10.1	9.9	9.8
Fukui	14.7	13.9	12.8	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.0
Yamanashi	14.4	13.3	12.0	11.1	10.6	10.4	10.2
Nagano	14.4	13.6	12.5	11.3	10.6	10.4	10.4
Gifu	14.5	13.7	12.5	11.4	10.7	10.5	10.3
Shizuoka	14.2	13.4	12.2	11.0	10.3	10.0	9.9
Aichi	14.8	14.1	12.8	11.5	10.7	10.4	10.4
Mie	14.3	13.4	12.3	11.2	10.5	10.3	10.1
Shiga	15.5	14.7	13.5	12.3	11.5	11.2	10.9
Kyoto	13.1	12.6	11.7	10.8	10.1	9.7	9.5
Osaka	13.8	13.1	11.8	10.6	9.8	9.6	9.5
Hyogo	14.3	13.5	12.2	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.8
Nara	13.9	12.8	11.5	10.4	9.7	9.4	9.1
Wakayama	13.8	12.7	11.3	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.4
Tottori	14.0	13.1	12.3	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.2
Shimane	13.6	12.7	11.8	11.1	10.6	10.3	10.1
Okayama	14.1	13.4	12.3	11.3	10.7	10.4	10.2
Hiroshima	14.1	13.2	12.0	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.6
Yamaguchi	13.2	12.4	11.4	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.5
Tokushima	13.1	12.2	11.2	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.1
Kagawa	13.8	13.2	12.1	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.9
Ehime	13.7	12.7	11.5	10.5	9.9	9.6	9.4
Kochi	12.9	12.1	11.1	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.2
Fukuoka	14.0	13.2	12.2	11.3	10.6	10.1	9.8
Saga	15.2	14.3	13.2	12.4	11.8	11.4	11.2
Nagasaki	14.6	13.4	12.2	11.3	10.8	10.5	10.2
Kumamoto	14.3	13.4	12.5	11.7	11.2	10.8	10.5
Oita	13.6	12.8	11.8	11.0	10.5	10.2	10.0
Miyazaki	14.7	13.6	12.5	11.6	11.0	10.7	10.4
Kagoshima	14.4	13.4	12.6	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.6
Okinawa	18.7	17.4	16.2	15.0	14.2	13.7	13.3

Table I-10 Projected Working Age Population by Prefecture

(unit: 1000 persons)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	84,422	81,285	76,807	73,635	70,960	67,404	62,919
Hokkaido	3,701	3,515	3,241	3,007	2,819	2,615	2,400
Aomori	911	860	789	721	661	605	552
Iwate	853	810	750	691	640	592	548
Miyagi	1,562	1,509	1,424	1,341	1,272	1,202	1,124
Akita	695	650	587	526	475	432	394
Yamagata	739	707	657	607	565	528	494
Fukushima	1,309	1,258	1,179	1,094	1,021	954	891
Ibaraki	1,975	1,884	1,758	1,648	1,559	1,465	1,356
Tochigi	1,339	1,299	1,223	1,158	1,107	1,053	987
Gunma	1,315	1,260	1,181	1,121	1,075	1,019	948
Saitama	4,905	4,694	4,426	4,252	4,106	3,884	3,580
Chiba	4,170	4,002	3,779	3,642	3,534	3,364	3,120
Tokyo	8,809	8,737	8,538	8,515	8,489	8,243	7,790
Kanagawa	6,115	5,983	5,786	5,707	5,628	5,399	5,036
Niigata	1,518	1,449	1,342	1,244	1,167	1,090	1,008
Toyama	704	665	612	579	552	519	480
Ishikawa	762	726	674	641	611	576	535
Fukui	515	494	464	439	418	395	371
Yamanashi	563	544	515	488	463	435	403
Nagano	1,357	1,294	1,213	1,152	1,098	1,032	956
Gifu	1,359	1,299	1,219	1,163	1,116	1,056	986
Shizuoka	2,475	2,373	2,233	2,131	2,042	1,933	1,800
Aichi	4,925	4,826	4,673	4,621	4,570	4,421	4,189
Mie	1,199	1,156	1,094	1,051	1,013	961	902
Shiga	917	907	879	863	850	826	793
Kyoto	1,767	1,683	1,575	1,520	1,478	1,411	1,322
Osaka	5,953	5,600	5,247	5,049	4,881	4,597	4,219
Hyogo	3,681	3,519	3,313	3,180	3,062	2,895	2,687
Nara	940	877	807	754	708	655	598
Wakayama	643	596	544	502	464	423	384
Tottori	376	363	340	319	303	288	273
Shimane	440	418	383	354	331	311	291
Okayama	1,241	1,192	1,123	1,080	1,041	998	945
Hiroshima	1,868	1,781	1,663	1,585	1,517	1,437	1,336
Yamaguchi	922	860	781	723	678	634	585
Tokushima	507	483	444	412	386	362	337
Kagawa	637	605	556	524	496	468	435
Ehime	915	868	800	745	699	652	604
Kochi	487	460	420	390	366	342	318
Fukuoka	3,343	3,243	3,066	2,929	2,824	2,707	2,558
Saga	538	521	490	459	434	411	389
Nagasaki	914	870	804	738	683	634	586
Kumamoto	1,140	1,103	1,035	969	913	862	814
Oita	751	719	668	625	591	560	528
Miyazaki	713	684	634	586	545	511	480
Kagoshima	1,066	1,031	968	898	837	788	742
Okinawa	888	910	910	892	876	860	838

Table I-11 Rate of Age-specific Population to Total by Prefecture: Working Age Population

(%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	66.1	63.9	61.2	60.0	59.5	58.5	56.8
Hokkaido	65.8	63.8	60.5	58.2	57.1	55.8	54.4
Aomori	63.4	62.1	59.3	56.9	55.3	53.8	52.5
Iwate	61.6	60.4	58.1	56.0	54.7	53.6	52.7
Miyagi	66.2	64.7	62.2	60.1	58.9	57.9	56.7
Akita	60.6	59.4	56.6	53.9	52.2	51.0	50.3
Yamagata	60.8	60.1	58.0	56.0	54.7	53.9	53.4
Fukushima	62.6	61.7	59.7	57.5	56.1	54.9	54.1
Ibaraki	66.4	64.2	61.2	59.1	57.9	56.9	55.3
Tochigi	66.4	64.7	61.8	59.9	58.9	58.0	56.6
Gunma	65.0	63.0	60.2	58.8	58.3	57.4	55.8
Saitama	69.5	66.3	62.9	61.4	60.8	59.5	57.2
Chiba	68.9	65.5	62.1	60.6	60.1	58.9	56.8
Tokyo	70.0	67.7	65.4	65.0	65.1	63.9	61.4
Kanagawa	69.6	66.8	64.2	63.5	63.3	61.8	59.1
Niigata	62.4	61.2	58.7	56.7	55.8	54.9	53.8
Toyama	63.3	61.0	57.8	56.8	56.6	55.9	54.6
Ishikawa	64.9	62.9	59.7	58.6	58.0	57.1	55.8
Fukui	62.7	61.2	58.9	57.5	56.8	55.9	54.9
Yamanashi	63.7	62.4	60.3	58.8	57.8	56.3	54.5
Nagano	61.8	60.0	57.9	57.0	56.6	55.6	54.0
Gifu	64.5	62.3	59.7	58.6	58.2	57.3	56.0
Shizuoka	65.3	62.9	60.2	58.8	58.2	57.1	55.5
Aichi	67.9	65.5	63.2	62.8	62.8	61.8	59.9
Mie	64.2	62.3	60.0	59.1	58.7	57.7	56.4
Shiga	66.5	64.8	62.5	61.6	61.2	60.4	59.2
Kyoto	66.7	64.0	60.8	60.0	60.1	59.5	58.2
Osaka	67.5	64.1	61.1	60.4	60.5	59.4	57.2
Hyogo	65.8	63.2	60.4	59.4	59.0	57.8	56.0
Nara	66.1	63.2	59.8	58.0	57.1	55.8	54.1
Wakayama	62.1	60.0	57.3	55.9	54.8	53.4	52.0
Tottori	61.9	61.0	58.6	56.9	56.0	55.6	55.2
Shimane	59.3	58.3	55.6	54.0	53.2	52.8	52.6
Okayama	63.4	61.4	58.8	57.9	57.6	57.2	56.3
Hiroshima	64.9	62.7	59.7	58.6	58.1	57.3	55.9
Yamaguchi	61.8	59.5	56.3	54.7	54.2	53.9	53.1
Tokushima	62.6	61.3	58.3	56.4	55.5	54.9	54.2
Kagawa	62.9	61.0	57.8	56.5	55.9	55.3	54.2
Ehime	62.4	60.8	57.9	56.3	55.4	54.6	53.6
Kochi	61.2	59.6	56.6	55.1	54.5	53.9	53.4
Fukuoka	66.2	64.4	61.6	60.0	59.3	58.7	57.6
Saga	62.1	61.3	59.1	57.1	56.0	55.2	54.6
Nagasaki	61.8	60.8	58.3	55.9	54.4	53.4	52.5
Kumamoto	61.9	60.9	58.6	56.6	55.3	54.5	53.9
Oita	62.1	60.6	57.8	56.1	55.2	54.8	54.4
Miyazaki	61.8	60.7	57.9	55.5	54.0	53.1	52.7
Kagoshima	60.8	60.4	58.4	56.3	54.8	53.9	53.5
Okinawa	65.2	65.3	64.3	62.4	61.1	60.1	58.9

Table I-12 Projected Elderly Population by Prefecture

(unit: 1000 persons)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	25,761	29,412	33,781	35,899	36,354	36,670	37,249
Hokkaido	1,207	1,354	1,552	1,665	1,678	1,669	1,650
Aomori	327	353	392	415	418	412	402
Iwate	341	362	391	410	410	402	390
Miyagi	472	522	592	643	663	668	670
Akita	308	320	343	356	352	339	321
Yamagata	310	320	342	356	356	348	336
Fukushima	475	503	550	587	599	596	585
Ibaraki	577	663	771	839	859	861	862
Tochigi	392	440	511	558	575	581	586
Gunma	417	469	537	571	575	574	577
Saitama	1,160	1,468	1,792	1,957	2,005	2,045	2,115
Chiba	1,064	1,320	1,597	1,739	1,782	1,819	1,880
Tokyo	2,325	2,729	3,158	3,341	3,426	3,608	3,895
Kanagawa	1,487	1,828	2,182	2,354	2,426	2,542	2,718
Niigata	582	619	682	716	715	701	687
Toyama	259	285	324	334	329	322	317
Ishikawa	246	275	319	334	335	333	331
Fukui	186	201	223	233	234	233	230
Yamanashi	194	212	236	250	254	258	261
Nagano	522	567	620	640	637	632	630
Gifu	442	498	567	595	596	594	592
Shizuoka	780	894	1,026	1,092	1,108	1,113	1,122
Aichi	1,254	1,503	1,774	1,889	1,925	1,984	2,077
Mie	401	449	506	529	531	533	536
Shiga	250	288	338	366	378	389	401
Kyoto	534	614	712	740	734	731	735
Osaka	1,645	1,988	2,321	2,424	2,399	2,403	2,457
Hyogo	1,113	1,296	1,502	1,588	1,603	1,617	1,644
Nara	284	333	387	410	411	409	406
Wakayama	250	272	298	304	299	293	285
Tottori	146	154	169	177	179	176	171
Shimane	201	208	224	229	225	217	207
Okayama	440	489	552	574	574	566	561
Hiroshima	603	685	786	828	832	826	826
Yamaguchi	374	405	448	461	450	430	413
Tokushima	197	209	232	243	242	236	228
Kagawa	236	256	290	302	301	294	288
Ehime	352	379	421	439	437	428	417
Kochi	206	219	240	245	240	233	223
Fukuoka	1,002	1,126	1,301	1,404	1,433	1,436	1,446
Saga	196	208	229	245	250	248	243
Nagasaki	349	369	406	432	437	430	418
Kumamoto	438	464	511	543	552	549	537
Oita	294	316	350	367	367	358	346
Miyazaki	271	290	324	347	353	348	337
Kagoshima	435	448	479	508	518	512	499
Okinawa	219	241	277	323	354	375	395

Figure I-2 Elderly Population by Prefecture (2005, 2035)

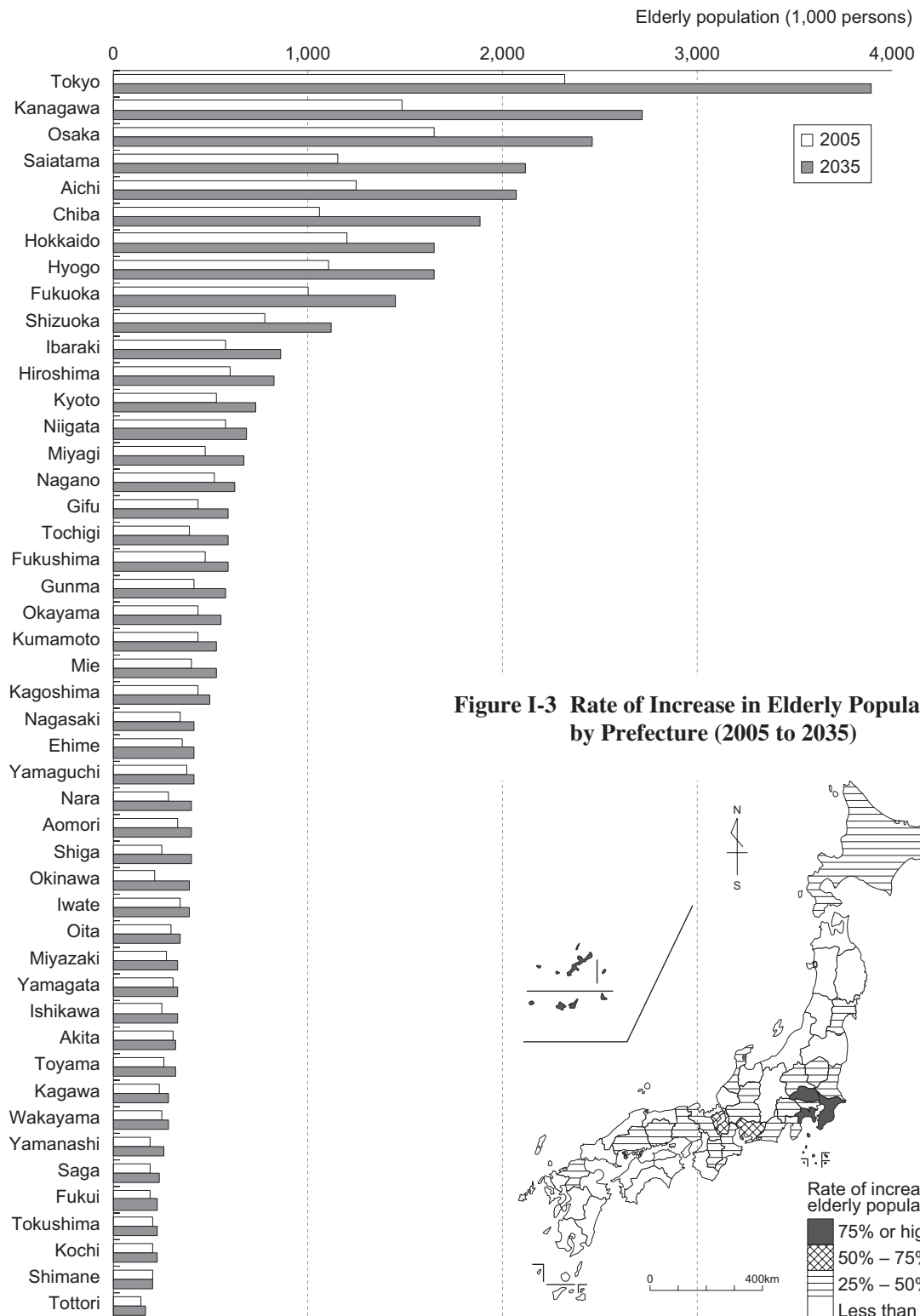


Figure I-3 Rate of Increase in Elderly Population by Prefecture (2005 to 2035)

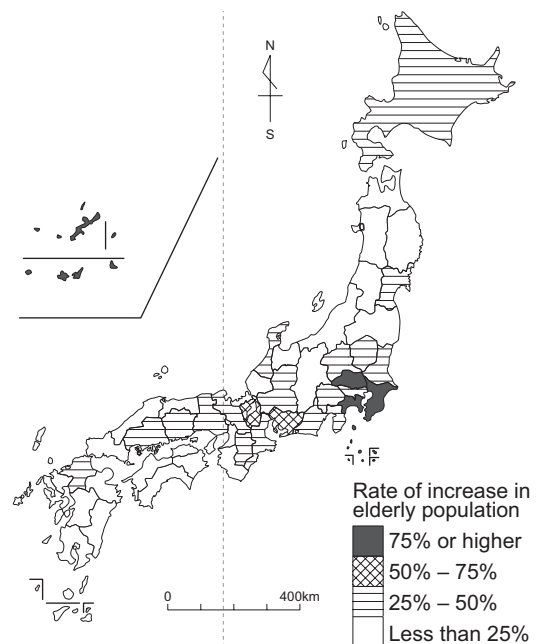


Table I-13 Rate of Age-specific Population to Total by Prefecture: Elderly Population

(%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	20.2	23.1	26.9	29.2	30.5	31.8	33.7
Hokkaido	21.5	24.6	28.9	32.2	34.0	35.6	37.4
Aomori	22.7	25.5	29.5	32.8	34.9	36.6	38.2
Iwate	24.6	27.0	30.3	33.2	35.0	36.4	37.5
Miyagi	20.0	22.3	25.8	28.8	30.7	32.2	33.8
Akita	26.9	29.3	33.1	36.5	38.7	40.1	41.0
Yamagata	25.5	27.2	30.2	32.8	34.5	35.5	36.3
Fukushima	22.7	24.7	27.8	30.9	32.9	34.3	35.5
Ibaraki	19.4	22.6	26.8	30.1	31.9	33.4	35.2
Tochigi	19.4	21.9	25.8	28.8	30.6	32.0	33.6
Gunma	20.6	23.4	27.4	29.9	31.1	32.3	33.9
Saitama	16.4	20.7	25.5	28.3	29.7	31.3	33.8
Chiba	17.6	21.6	26.2	28.9	30.3	31.9	34.2
Tokyo	18.5	21.1	24.2	25.5	26.3	28.0	30.7
Kanagawa	16.9	20.4	24.2	26.2	27.3	29.1	31.9
Niigata	23.9	26.2	29.8	32.6	34.2	35.3	36.6
Toyama	23.3	26.2	30.6	32.8	33.8	34.6	36.0
Ishikawa	20.9	23.8	28.2	30.5	31.8	33.0	34.5
Fukui	22.6	24.9	28.3	30.5	31.8	33.0	34.0
Yamanashi	21.9	24.4	27.7	30.1	31.7	33.3	35.3
Nagano	23.8	26.3	29.6	31.7	32.8	34.0	35.6
Gifu	21.0	23.9	27.8	30.0	31.1	32.2	33.6
Shizuoka	20.6	23.7	27.6	30.1	31.6	32.9	34.6
Aichi	17.3	20.4	24.0	25.7	26.5	27.7	29.7
Mie	21.5	24.2	27.7	29.7	30.8	32.0	33.5
Shiga	18.1	20.5	24.0	26.1	27.2	28.4	29.9
Kyoto	20.2	23.4	27.5	29.2	29.9	30.8	32.3
Osaka	18.7	22.8	27.0	29.0	29.7	31.0	33.3
Hyogo	19.9	23.3	27.4	29.7	30.9	32.3	34.3
Nara	20.0	24.0	28.7	31.6	33.2	34.8	36.8
Wakayama	24.1	27.3	31.4	33.9	35.4	37.0	38.6
Tottori	24.1	25.9	29.1	31.6	33.0	33.9	34.5
Shimane	27.1	29.0	32.6	34.9	36.2	36.8	37.3
Okayama	22.5	25.2	28.9	30.8	31.8	32.4	33.4
Hiroshima	21.0	24.1	28.2	30.6	31.8	32.9	34.5
Yamaguchi	25.0	28.0	32.3	34.9	36.0	36.6	37.4
Tokushima	24.4	26.6	30.5	33.3	34.7	35.7	36.7
Kagawa	23.3	25.8	30.1	32.5	33.9	34.8	35.9
Ehime	24.0	26.5	30.5	33.2	34.7	35.8	37.0
Kochi	25.9	28.4	32.3	34.6	35.8	36.7	37.4
Fukuoka	19.9	22.4	26.1	28.8	30.1	31.2	32.6
Saga	22.6	24.4	27.6	30.5	32.2	33.3	34.2
Nagasaki	23.6	25.8	29.5	32.7	34.8	36.2	37.4
Kumamoto	23.8	25.7	28.9	31.7	33.5	34.7	35.6
Oita	24.3	26.6	30.3	32.9	34.3	35.0	35.6
Miyazaki	23.5	25.8	29.6	32.9	35.0	36.2	36.9
Kagoshima	24.8	26.2	28.9	31.8	33.8	35.1	35.9
Okinawa	16.1	17.3	19.6	22.6	24.7	26.2	27.7

Figure I-4 Percentage of Elderly Population by Prefecture

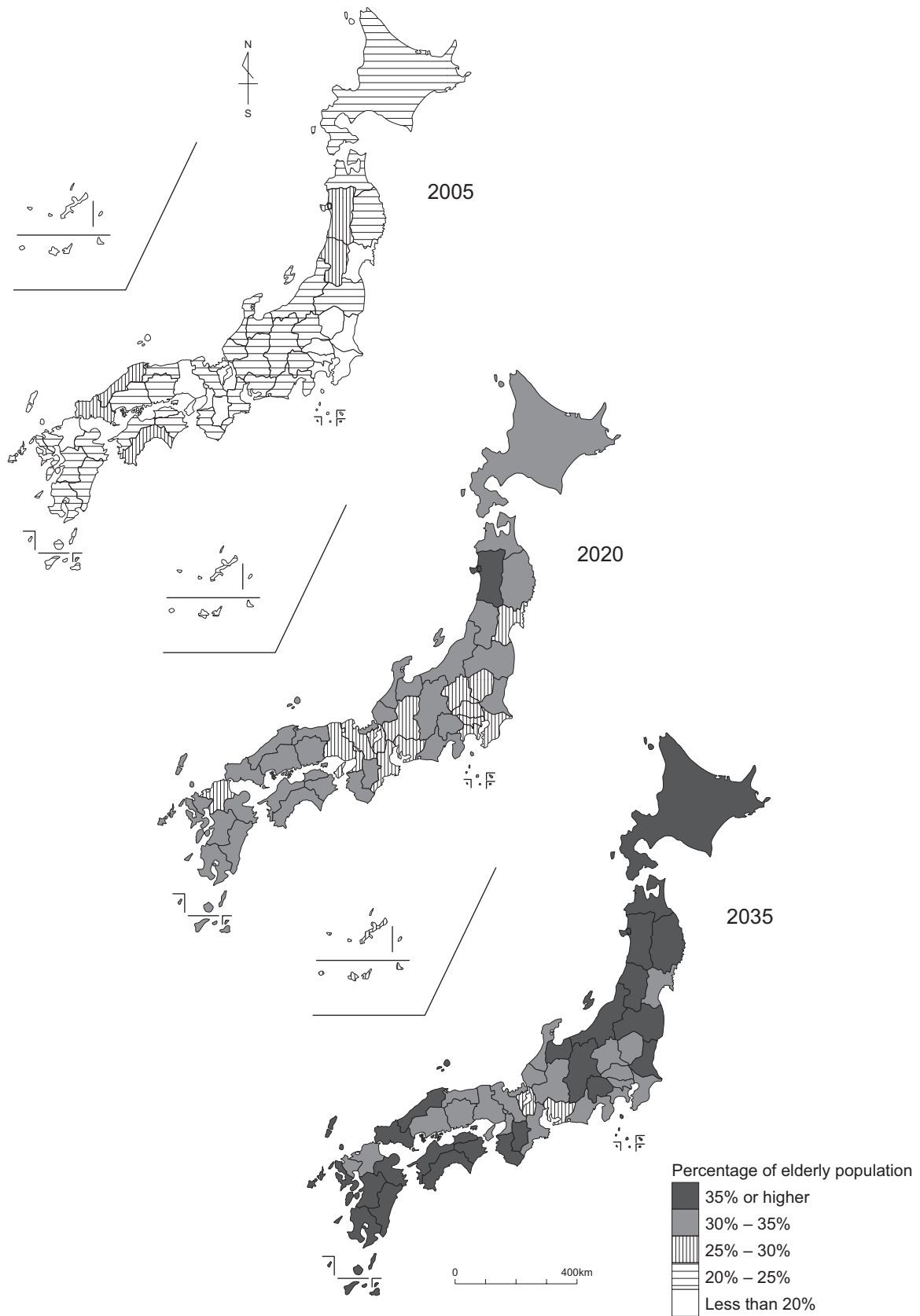


Table I-14 Projected Old-Elderly Population by Prefecture

(unit: 1000 persons)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	11,639	14,222	16,452	18,737	21,667	22,659	22,352
Hokkaido	544	670	772	859	991	1,053	1,035
Aomori	146	180	201	213	238	252	252
Iwate	161	194	212	220	238	249	248
Miyagi	218	266	300	326	374	406	414
Akita	148	175	188	190	204	213	210
Yamagata	156	179	189	190	204	215	215
Fukushima	233	272	291	302	334	361	367
Ibaraki	267	316	363	419	495	536	534
Tochigi	184	217	242	271	322	353	357
Gunma	199	233	260	293	341	359	352
Saitama	445	590	772	986	1,203	1,270	1,243
Chiba	430	560	710	886	1,074	1,136	1,116
Tokyo	989	1,265	1,524	1,782	2,055	2,113	2,109
Kanagawa	601	793	1,001	1,232	1,466	1,533	1,523
Niigata	288	333	360	377	420	442	435
Toyama	127	148	162	178	206	209	200
Ishikawa	121	140	154	173	204	211	206
Fukui	93	108	115	123	139	145	143
Yamanashi	97	111	122	133	149	157	158
Nagano	267	304	326	351	387	397	388
Gifu	204	245	279	313	359	371	361
Shizuoka	356	433	502	573	661	692	684
Aichi	520	662	810	975	1,153	1,194	1,177
Mie	186	223	251	280	317	327	321
Shiga	117	140	159	184	220	236	238
Kyoto	244	294	338	392	459	465	444
Osaka	654	853	1,067	1,294	1,505	1,515	1,436
Hyogo	493	614	717	835	973	1,008	986
Nara	126	154	182	214	251	261	252
Wakayama	120	140	152	165	182	184	178
Tottori	75	86	90	94	104	110	110
Shimane	105	119	124	125	136	140	136
Okayama	214	253	278	308	351	360	351
Hiroshima	290	342	383	436	507	526	513
Yamaguchi	182	212	229	247	277	282	268
Tokushima	98	114	121	127	143	149	147
Kagawa	118	136	147	158	183	189	184
Ehime	174	202	218	232	261	271	265
Kochi	106	121	127	133	148	150	145
Fukuoka	464	560	637	713	834	893	891
Saga	98	113	122	127	142	153	155
Nagasaki	171	200	216	225	250	267	268
Kumamoto	219	256	276	288	319	340	344
Oita	144	168	182	193	217	227	223
Miyazaki	131	156	171	180	203	218	220
Kagoshima	220	252	265	267	288	310	318
Okinawa	97	121	145	157	180	212	232

Figure I-5 Old-Elderly Population by Prefecture (2005, 2035)

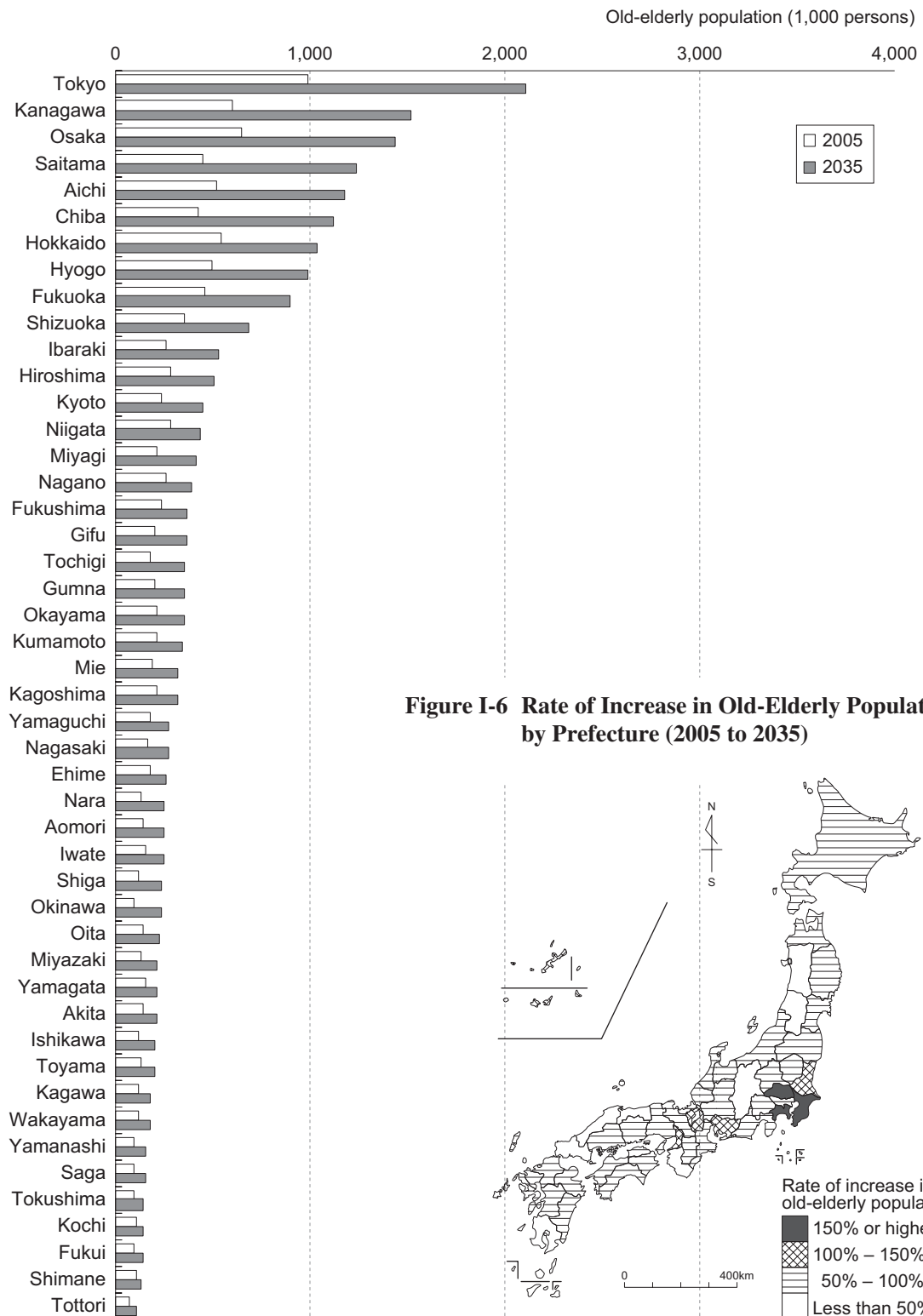


Figure I-6 Rate of Increase in Old-Elderly Population by Prefecture (2005 to 2035)

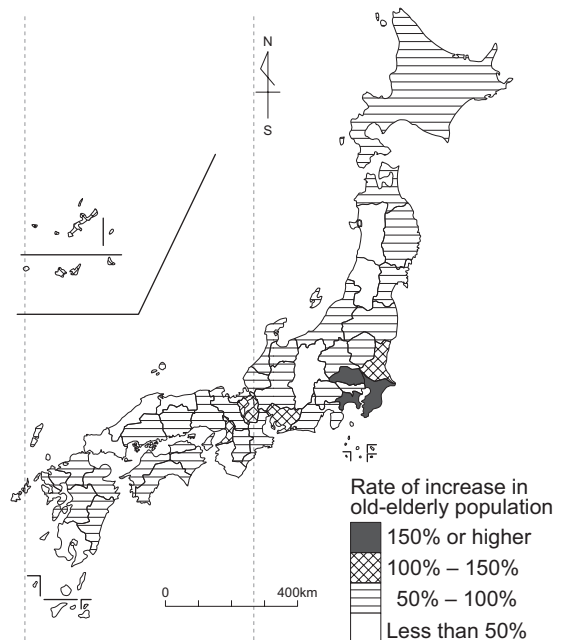


Table I-15 Rate of Age-specific Population to Total by Prefecture: Old-Elderly Population (%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	9.1	11.2	13.1	15.3	18.2	19.7	20.2
Hokkaido	9.7	12.2	14.4	16.6	20.1	22.5	23.4
Aomori	10.2	13.0	15.1	16.9	19.9	22.4	24.0
Iwate	11.6	14.4	16.4	17.8	20.3	22.5	23.8
Miyagi	9.3	11.4	13.1	14.6	17.3	19.6	20.9
Akita	12.9	16.0	18.1	19.4	22.4	25.1	26.8
Yamagata	12.9	15.2	16.6	17.5	19.8	21.9	23.3
Fukushima	11.1	13.3	14.7	15.9	18.3	20.8	22.3
Ibaraki	9.0	10.8	12.6	15.0	18.4	20.8	21.8
Tochigi	9.1	10.8	12.2	14.0	17.1	19.4	20.5
Gunma	9.8	11.6	13.3	15.3	18.5	20.2	20.7
Saitama	6.3	8.3	11.0	14.2	17.8	19.5	19.9
Chiba	7.1	9.2	11.7	14.7	18.3	19.9	20.3
Tokyo	7.9	9.8	11.7	13.6	15.8	16.4	16.6
Kanagawa	6.8	8.8	11.1	13.7	16.5	17.5	17.9
Niigata	11.8	14.1	15.8	17.2	20.1	22.2	23.2
Toyama	11.4	13.6	15.3	17.5	21.1	22.5	22.7
Ishikawa	10.3	12.1	13.7	15.8	19.4	20.9	21.5
Fukui	11.3	13.3	14.7	16.2	18.9	20.4	21.2
Yamanashi	10.9	12.8	14.3	16.0	18.6	20.4	21.3
Nagano	12.1	14.1	15.6	17.4	20.0	21.4	21.9
Gifu	9.7	11.7	13.6	15.8	18.7	20.1	20.5
Shizuoka	9.4	11.5	13.5	15.8	18.8	20.5	21.1
Aichi	7.2	9.0	11.0	13.2	15.8	16.7	16.8
Mie	10.0	12.0	13.8	15.7	18.4	19.7	20.1
Shiga	8.5	10.0	11.3	13.1	15.8	17.2	17.8
Kyoto	9.2	11.2	13.1	15.5	18.7	19.6	19.5
Osaka	7.4	9.8	12.4	15.5	18.6	19.6	19.5
Hyogo	8.8	11.0	13.1	15.6	18.7	20.1	20.5
Nara	8.9	11.1	13.5	16.5	20.3	22.2	22.8
Wakayama	11.6	14.1	16.0	18.3	21.6	23.2	24.1
Tottori	12.4	14.4	15.6	16.7	19.3	21.2	22.2
Shimane	14.1	16.7	18.0	19.1	21.9	23.8	24.6
Okayama	10.9	13.0	14.6	16.5	19.4	20.6	21.0
Hiroshima	10.1	12.0	13.8	16.1	19.4	21.0	21.4
Yamaguchi	12.2	14.7	16.5	18.7	22.2	23.9	24.3
Tokushima	12.1	14.4	15.9	17.3	20.5	22.7	23.6
Kagawa	11.6	13.8	15.3	17.0	20.6	22.3	23.0
Ehime	11.8	14.1	15.8	17.5	20.7	22.7	23.5
Kochi	13.4	15.7	17.1	18.8	22.0	23.7	24.3
Fukuoka	9.2	11.1	12.8	14.6	17.5	19.4	20.1
Saga	11.3	13.3	14.7	15.8	18.3	20.6	21.8
Nagasaki	11.6	13.9	15.7	17.0	19.9	22.5	24.0
Kumamoto	11.9	14.1	15.6	16.8	19.3	21.5	22.8
Oita	11.9	14.2	15.7	17.3	20.2	22.2	23.0
Miyazaki	11.3	13.9	15.6	17.1	20.1	22.6	24.1
Kagoshima	12.6	14.8	16.0	16.7	18.8	21.2	22.9
Okinawa	7.2	8.7	10.2	11.0	12.6	14.8	16.3

Figure I-7 Rate of Old-Elderly Population by Prefecture

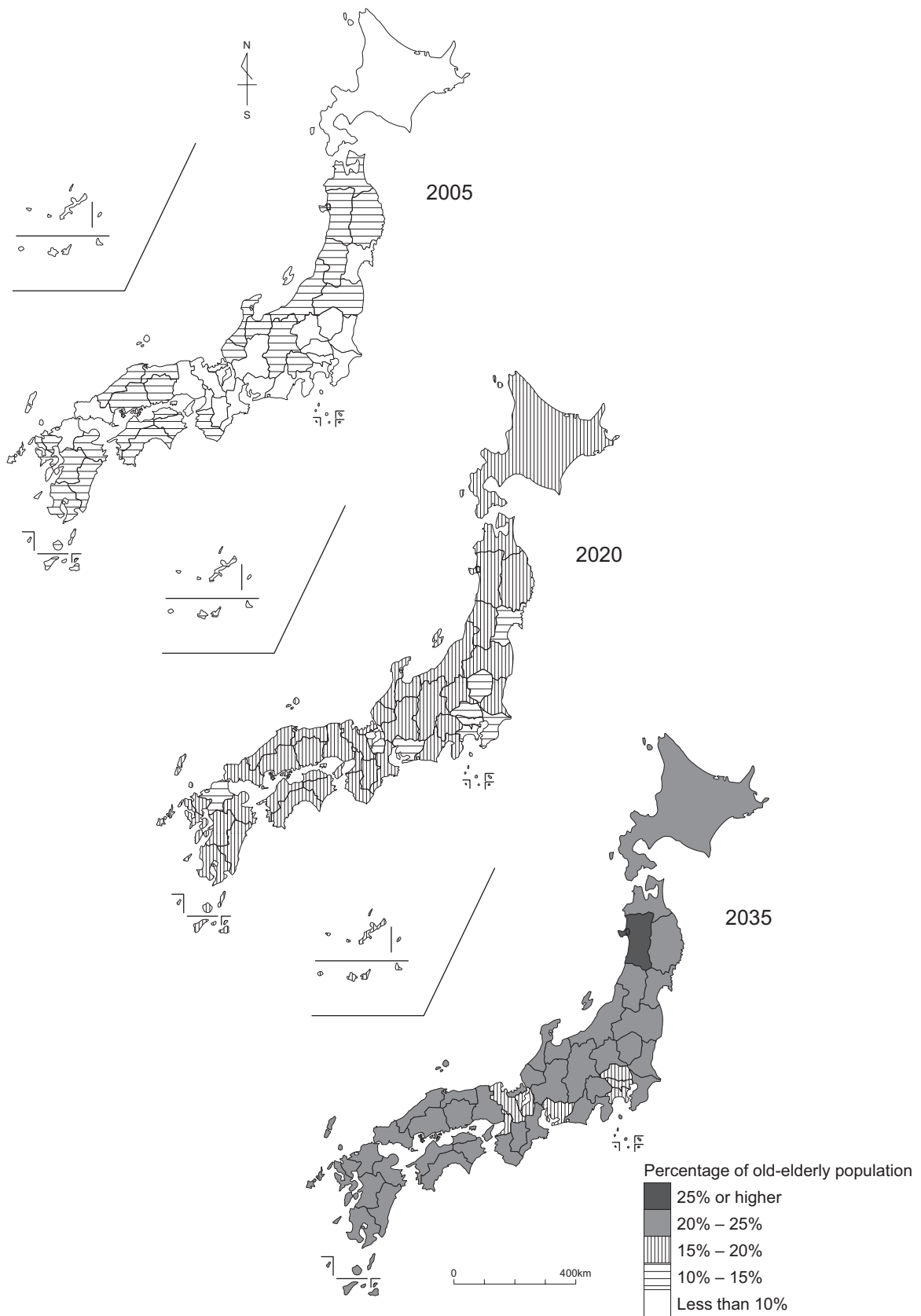


Table I-16 Share of Young Population by Regional Block to the Total Young Population of Japan (%)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Tohoku	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.6
Kanto	31.7	32.4	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9	33.2
Northern Kanto	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Southern Kanto	25.3	26.1	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.7	27.0
Hokuriku	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Chubu	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.0
Kinki	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Chugoku	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Shikoku	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Kyusyu/Okinawa	12.3	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.5

Table I-17 Share of Working Age Population by Regional Block to the Total Working Age Population of Japan (%)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Tohoku	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0
Kanto	34.6	34.9	35.4	36.0	36.6	36.9	36.9
Northern Kanto	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Southern Kanto	28.4	28.8	29.3	30.0	30.7	31.0	31.0
Hokuriku	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Chubu	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.0
Kinki	16.5	16.2	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.9
Chugoku	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
Shikoku	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Kyusyu/Okinawa	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0

Regional blocks:

Hokkaido: Hokkaido

Tohoku: Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Niigata

Northern Kanto: Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Yamanashi

Southern Kanto: Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa

Hokuriku: Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui

Chubu: Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie

Kinki: Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

Chugoku: Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi

Shikoku: Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi

Kyushu/Okinawa: Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Table I-18 Share of Elderly Population by Regional Block to the Total Elderly Population of Japan (%)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4
Tohoku	10.9	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.1
Kanto	29.6	31.0	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.5	34.6
Northern Kanto	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
Southern Kanto	23.4	25.0	25.8	26.2	26.5	27.3	28.5
Hokuriku	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Chubu	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3
Kinki	15.8	16.3	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.9
Chugoku	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8
Shikoku	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1
Kyusyu/Okinawa	12.4	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.3

Table I-19 Share of Old-Elderly Population by Regional Block to the Total Old-Elderly Population of Japan (%)

Block	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Hokkaido	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Tohoku	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.6
Kanto	27.6	28.7	30.4	32.0	32.8	32.9	33.1
Northern Kanto	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3
Southern Kanto	21.2	22.6	24.4	26.1	26.8	26.7	26.8
Hokuriku	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Chubu	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.1
Kinki	15.1	15.4	15.9	16.5	16.6	16.2	15.8
Chugoku	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2
Shikoku	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Kyusyu/Okinawa	13.3	12.8	12.2	11.5	11.2	11.6	11.9

Regional blocks:

Hokkaido: Hokkaido

Tohoku: Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Niigata

Northern Kanto: Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Yamanashi

Southern Kanto: Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa

Hokuriku: Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui

Chubu: Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie

Kinki: Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

Chugoku: Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi

Shikoku: Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi

Kyushu/Okinawa: Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Table II-1 Future Total Fertility Rate

Region	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Nationwide	1.32	1.24	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25
Hokkaido	1.20	1.13	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.14
Aomori	1.38	1.30	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30
Iwate	1.48	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39
Miyagi	1.31	1.24	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.24
Akita	1.39	1.31	1.28	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31
Yamagata	1.54	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.43
Fukushima	1.57	1.47	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.47
Ibaraki	1.40	1.31	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31
Tochigi	1.44	1.35	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35
Gunma	1.45	1.36	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36
Saitama	1.26	1.19	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19
Chiba	1.26	1.19	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19
Tokyo	1.04	0.99	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.99
Kanagawa	1.24	1.17	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.16
Niigata	1.43	1.34	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34
Toyama	1.41	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.33
Ishikawa	1.40	1.31	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32
Fukui	1.55	1.45	1.42	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.45
Yamanashi	1.45	1.36	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.35
Nagano	1.52	1.43	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.41
Gifu	1.42	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34
Shizuoka	1.43	1.34	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34
Aichi	1.40	1.31	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31
Mie	1.42	1.34	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34
Shiga	1.46	1.37	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37
Kyoto	1.24	1.16	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17
Osaka	1.27	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20
Hyogo	1.32	1.24	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.23	1.24
Nara	1.25	1.17	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.18
Wakayama	1.39	1.30	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31
Tottori	1.55	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.44
Shimane	1.57	1.47	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.46
Okayama	1.44	1.35	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.35
Hiroshima	1.38	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.30
Yamaguchi	1.42	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34
Tokushima	1.36	1.28	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.28
Kagawa	1.48	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39
Ehime	1.40	1.31	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32
Kochi	1.39	1.30	1.28	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.30
Fukuoka	1.31	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.23
Saga	1.57	1.47	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.46
Nagasaki	1.51	1.41	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.41
Kumamoto	1.51	1.41	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.41
Oita	1.46	1.36	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.36
Miyazaki	1.55	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.44
Kagoshima	1.53	1.44	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.43
Okinawa	1.78	1.66	1.61	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.63

Note: The total fertility rates of 2000–2005 indicates the average values of 2000 and 2005. TFR at 2000–2005 are actual.

Table II-2 Future Life Expectancy at Birth: Male

Region	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Nationwide	78.17	79.01	79.86	80.53	81.12	81.63	82.09
Hokkaido	77.86	78.73	79.62	80.32	80.94	81.49	81.97
Aomori	75.89	76.81	77.73	78.52	79.24	79.93	80.58
Iwate	77.32	78.20	79.07	79.79	80.43	81.01	81.54
Miyagi	78.09	78.93	79.78	80.45	81.04	81.56	82.03
Akita	77.21	78.09	78.97	79.69	80.33	80.92	81.46
Yamagata	78.14	78.98	79.82	80.48	81.07	81.59	82.05
Fukushima	77.51	78.37	79.24	79.93	80.56	81.12	81.64
Ibaraki	77.74	78.60	79.46	80.15	80.76	81.31	81.81
Tochigi	77.53	78.39	79.25	79.95	80.57	81.13	81.64
Gunma	78.24	79.08	79.93	80.59	81.17	81.68	82.13
Saitama	78.48	79.30	80.13	80.78	81.34	81.84	82.27
Chiba	78.47	79.30	80.14	80.79	81.36	81.85	82.29
Tokyo	78.53	79.37	80.22	80.87	81.44	81.94	82.37
Kanagawa	78.77	79.59	80.41	81.05	81.60	82.07	82.48
Niigata	78.13	78.98	79.83	80.49	81.08	81.60	82.06
Toyama	78.49	79.32	80.17	80.82	81.38	81.88	82.31
Ishikawa	78.55	79.37	80.20	80.84	81.40	81.89	82.32
Fukui	78.96	79.76	80.57	81.18	81.71	82.16	82.55
Yamanashi	78.41	79.25	80.10	80.76	81.33	81.83	82.27
Nagano	79.26	80.07	80.87	81.48	81.99	82.42	82.78
Gifu	78.53	79.35	80.18	80.82	81.37	81.86	82.29
Shizuoka	78.61	79.43	80.25	80.89	81.45	81.93	82.35
Aichi	78.45	79.27	80.09	80.74	81.30	81.79	82.23
Mie	78.39	79.21	80.03	80.66	81.22	81.72	82.15
Shiga	78.85	79.65	80.44	81.05	81.58	82.03	82.43
Kyoto	78.65	79.47	80.30	80.93	81.48	81.96	82.38
Osaka	77.53	78.39	79.26	79.96	80.59	81.15	81.66
Hyogo	78.06	78.91	79.76	80.43	81.02	81.55	82.02
Nara	78.65	79.47	80.29	80.93	81.48	81.96	82.37
Wakayama	77.52	78.39	79.26	79.96	80.59	81.15	81.67
Tottori	77.56	78.43	79.31	80.02	80.65	81.21	81.72
Shimane	77.93	78.79	79.66	80.35	80.96	81.49	81.97
Okayama	78.39	79.23	80.08	80.73	81.31	81.81	82.24
Hiroshima	78.36	79.20	80.05	80.72	81.30	81.80	82.24
Yamaguchi	77.49	78.35	79.22	79.92	80.55	81.11	81.63
Tokushima	77.69	78.56	79.45	80.15	80.77	81.33	81.83
Kagawa	78.28	79.13	79.97	80.64	81.22	81.73	82.17
Ehime	77.75	78.62	79.50	80.20	80.82	81.38	81.87
Kochi	77.37	78.26	79.16	79.89	80.54	81.12	81.65
Fukuoka	77.76	78.62	79.50	80.20	80.82	81.37	81.87
Saga	77.63	78.50	79.37	80.07	80.70	81.26	81.76
Nagasaki	77.58	78.45	79.34	80.04	80.67	81.24	81.75
Kumamoto	78.76	79.59	80.42	81.06	81.61	82.09	82.49
Oita	78.42	79.26	80.10	80.75	81.32	81.82	82.25
Miyazaki	78.04	78.90	79.77	80.45	81.06	81.59	82.05
Kagoshima	77.45	78.33	79.21	79.92	80.56	81.13	81.65
Okinawa	78.24	79.14	80.06	80.78	81.39	81.92	82.37

Note: Values for 2000–2005 are actual, which were calculated with data according to “Prefectural Life Tables 2000” and estimates for 2005 made by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research were used.

Table II-2 Future Life Expectancy at Birth: Female

Region	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Nationwide	85.21	85.94	86.74	87.37	87.93	88.42	88.86
Hokkaido	85.42	86.14	86.96	87.61	88.16	88.64	89.06
Aomori	84.28	85.06	85.88	86.55	87.16	87.71	88.22
Iwate	85.06	85.80	86.59	87.23	87.79	88.29	88.74
Miyagi	85.27	86.00	86.78	87.40	87.95	88.43	88.86
Akita	84.81	85.56	86.35	86.99	87.56	88.07	88.54
Yamagata	85.11	85.84	86.61	87.22	87.77	88.25	88.69
Fukushima	84.87	85.61	86.41	87.05	87.62	88.13	88.60
Ibaraki	84.77	85.52	86.33	86.99	87.57	88.09	88.56
Tochigi	84.46	85.23	86.03	86.70	87.29	87.83	88.33
Gunma	84.86	85.61	86.41	87.07	87.64	88.16	88.62
Saitama	84.90	85.64	86.45	87.11	87.69	88.20	88.66
Chiba	85.05	85.79	86.59	87.23	87.80	88.30	88.75
Tokyo	85.03	85.77	86.57	87.21	87.78	88.28	88.73
Kanagawa	85.44	86.16	86.96	87.59	88.14	88.62	89.04
Niigata	85.79	86.50	87.26	87.86	88.37	88.81	89.20
Toyama	85.89	86.59	87.38	87.99	88.51	88.95	89.33
Ishikawa	85.77	86.48	87.28	87.90	88.43	88.88	89.27
Fukui	85.77	86.48	87.27	87.88	88.40	88.85	89.24
Yamanashi	85.81	86.52	87.30	87.91	88.43	88.87	89.26
Nagano	85.90	86.60	87.36	87.96	88.46	88.90	89.27
Gifu	85.02	85.76	86.56	87.20	87.77	88.27	88.72
Shizuoka	85.57	86.28	87.07	87.69	88.22	88.68	89.09
Aichi	84.79	85.53	86.33	86.98	87.55	88.07	88.54
Mie	85.04	85.78	86.57	87.20	87.76	88.26	88.71
Shiga	85.49	86.20	86.98	87.59	88.12	88.59	89.00
Kyoto	85.45	86.17	86.96	87.59	88.13	88.61	89.03
Osaka	84.60	85.36	86.19	86.86	87.45	87.99	88.48
Hyogo	84.97	85.71	86.52	87.17	87.74	88.25	88.71
Nara	85.32	86.04	86.81	87.43	87.97	88.45	88.87
Wakayama	84.67	85.42	86.23	86.89	87.47	87.99	88.47
Tottori	85.75	86.46	87.25	87.86	88.38	88.83	89.22
Shimane	86.04	86.73	87.51	88.10	88.61	89.03	89.40
Okayama	85.81	86.51	87.28	87.88	88.40	88.84	89.22
Hiroshima	85.74	86.45	87.24	87.85	88.38	88.83	89.22
Yamaguchi	85.09	85.83	86.64	87.28	87.85	88.35	88.79
Tokushima	85.07	85.81	86.61	87.25	87.81	88.31	88.76
Kagawa	85.50	86.21	87.00	87.61	88.15	88.62	89.03
Ehime	85.06	85.80	86.60	87.24	87.81	88.31	88.76
Kochi	85.32	86.06	86.88	87.52	88.08	88.56	88.99
Fukuoka	85.33	86.06	86.88	87.52	88.07	88.56	88.99
Saga	85.64	86.35	87.14	87.76	88.29	88.75	89.15
Nagasaki	85.41	86.14	86.93	87.56	88.11	88.58	89.00
Kumamoto	85.91	86.61	87.39	88.00	88.51	88.95	89.33
Oita	85.44	86.16	86.93	87.53	88.06	88.53	88.94
Miyazaki	85.60	86.32	87.12	87.75	88.28	88.75	89.15
Kagoshima	85.20	85.93	86.74	87.38	87.94	88.43	88.86
Okinawa	86.42	87.10	87.92	88.54	89.04	89.46	89.79

Table II-3 Future Net Migration Rate by Age: Male (2005 to 2010)

Region	Birth to 0-4	0-4 to 5-9	5-9 to 10-14	10-14 to 15-19	15-19 to 20-24	20-24 to 25-29	25-29 to 30-34	30-34 to 35-39	35-39 to 40-44
Hokkaido	0.000	0.001	-0.007	-0.001	-0.078	-0.046	0.001	0.001	-0.005
Aomori	-0.013	0.013	-0.004	-0.067	-0.182	-0.045	-0.006	-0.008	-0.006
Iwate	0.008	0.009	0.003	-0.068	-0.189	0.001	-0.007	-0.003	-0.001
Miyagi	-0.002	0.004	0.002	0.055	-0.043	-0.097	-0.020	-0.006	-0.004
Akita	0.004	0.015	0.002	-0.093	-0.226	-0.002	-0.003	-0.001	-0.003
Yamagata	0.005	0.000	-0.001	-0.077	-0.146	0.014	-0.005	-0.005	-0.004
Fukushima	0.000	0.004	-0.002	-0.073	-0.165	0.019	-0.003	-0.006	-0.005
Ibaraki	0.005	0.005	-0.005	-0.031	-0.076	0.017	-0.006	-0.012	-0.010
Tochigi	0.019	0.009	0.001	-0.042	-0.078	0.079	0.023	0.007	0.007
Gunma	0.018	0.009	-0.001	-0.043	-0.102	0.059	0.007	0.001	0.001
Saitama	0.012	0.002	-0.001	0.043	0.041	-0.039	0.002	-0.002	-0.004
Chiba	0.012	0.019	0.008	0.037	0.039	-0.031	-0.005	0.001	0.003
Tokyo	-0.005	0.017	0.017	0.157	0.326	-0.014	-0.000	0.008	0.015
Kanagawa	0.003	0.001	0.007	0.088	0.166	-0.005	0.007	-0.003	0.007
Niigata	0.010	0.006	-0.001	-0.049	-0.147	0.008	0.006	0.000	-0.002
Toyama	0.014	0.007	0.002	-0.057	-0.108	0.051	0.017	0.006	0.005
Ishikawa	0.001	-0.002	-0.011	0.021	-0.018	-0.094	-0.005	-0.002	-0.008
Fukui	0.010	0.007	0.000	-0.067	-0.151	0.026	0.008	-0.003	-0.001
Yamanashi	0.009	0.005	-0.003	-0.002	-0.079	-0.035	-0.000	-0.003	-0.002
Nagano	0.019	0.002	0.001	-0.090	-0.143	0.102	-0.006	-0.010	-0.004
Gifu	0.022	0.017	0.005	-0.028	-0.111	0.020	0.004	0.009	0.007
Shizuoka	0.026	0.004	-0.002	-0.063	-0.099	0.119	0.017	0.005	0.002
Aichi	0.019	-0.000	-0.004	0.048	0.072	0.046	0.019	0.012	0.012
Mie	0.023	0.021	0.003	-0.039	-0.112	0.072	0.035	0.024	0.016
Shiga	0.031	0.019	0.007	0.021	0.042	-0.031	0.026	0.023	0.016
Kyoto	0.007	0.004	-0.005	0.118	0.131	-0.175	-0.035	-0.016	-0.007
Osaka	-0.013	-0.013	-0.006	0.044	0.049	-0.081	-0.041	-0.032	-0.021
Hyogo	0.011	0.016	0.003	-0.012	-0.066	-0.022	-0.001	0.000	0.001
Nara	0.009	0.006	-0.002	0.018	-0.098	-0.110	-0.043	-0.020	-0.016
Wakayama	-0.004	0.007	-0.008	-0.076	-0.221	-0.019	-0.015	-0.014	-0.018
Tottori	0.001	0.009	0.001	-0.059	-0.113	0.054	0.012	0.006	0.007
Shimane	0.006	0.006	0.001	-0.068	-0.234	0.064	0.019	-0.001	-0.004
Okayama	-0.006	0.011	0.004	-0.004	-0.070	-0.016	0.012	0.009	0.011
Hiroshima	0.005	0.004	-0.006	-0.004	-0.067	-0.007	0.004	0.000	0.001
Yamaguchi	0.008	0.010	0.000	-0.049	-0.156	-0.035	0.001	0.002	-0.001
Tokushima	-0.007	0.012	-0.003	-0.058	-0.107	0.003	0.017	0.007	-0.005
Kagawa	-0.007	0.004	-0.005	-0.050	-0.170	0.047	0.016	0.006	0.003
Ehime	0.002	0.011	0.007	-0.082	-0.184	0.053	0.012	0.007	0.005
Kochi	0.002	0.014	0.003	-0.037	-0.165	0.011	0.002	0.006	0.002
Fukuoka	0.002	0.014	0.005	0.056	-0.006	-0.104	-0.006	0.003	0.006
Saga	0.013	0.016	0.016	-0.080	-0.187	0.009	-0.004	0.010	0.009
Nagasaki	-0.001	0.005	0.001	-0.104	-0.242	0.032	-0.001	0.006	-0.004
Kumamoto	0.001	0.016	0.005	-0.031	-0.149	-0.055	0.009	0.005	0.002
Oita	0.003	0.008	-0.003	-0.046	-0.156	0.022	0.032	0.017	0.003
Miyazaki	-0.001	0.011	-0.002	-0.095	-0.227	0.028	0.010	0.002	-0.001
Kagoshima	0.009	0.012	0.010	-0.077	-0.222	-0.010	0.014	0.014	0.012
Okinawa	0.007	0.016	0.000	-0.046	-0.124	0.047	0.043	0.031	0.012

Table II-3 Future Net Migration Rate by Age: Female (2005 to 2010)

Region	Birth to 0-4	0-4 to 5-9	5-9 to 10-14	10-14 to 15-19	15-19 to 20-24	20-24 to 25-29	25-29 to 30-34	30-34 to 35-39	35-39 to 40-44
Hokkaido	0.006	-0.001	-0.006	-0.009	-0.058	-0.021	-0.002	-0.002	-0.003
Aomori	-0.003	0.007	-0.003	-0.068	-0.167	-0.018	0.002	0.001	-0.005
Iwate	0.012	0.007	-0.002	-0.068	-0.172	0.006	-0.001	0.000	0.000
Miyagi	0.006	0.005	0.001	0.043	-0.025	-0.060	-0.018	-0.006	0.001
Akita	0.010	0.013	-0.001	-0.099	-0.216	0.020	-0.000	0.001	-0.004
Yamagata	0.007	-0.002	-0.005	-0.078	-0.147	0.030	0.012	0.002	0.001
Fukushima	0.006	0.002	-0.003	-0.074	-0.168	0.019	-0.002	-0.003	-0.002
Ibaraki	0.010	0.004	-0.004	-0.036	-0.087	-0.023	-0.008	-0.006	-0.003
Tochigi	0.020	0.006	-0.003	-0.045	-0.093	0.032	0.017	0.005	0.003
Gunma	0.027	0.009	-0.003	-0.037	-0.099	0.037	0.003	0.004	0.001
Saitama	0.013	0.000	-0.003	0.031	0.012	-0.034	-0.008	-0.002	-0.002
Chiba	0.017	0.016	0.009	0.016	0.016	-0.000	0.010	0.011	0.008
Tokyo	0.000	0.016	0.016	0.148	0.279	0.017	0.025	0.022	0.025
Kanagawa	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.052	0.099	0.019	0.033	0.014	0.015
Niigata	0.011	0.002	-0.001	-0.055	-0.144	0.013	0.003	-0.001	-0.001
Toyama	0.017	0.007	0.001	-0.072	-0.119	0.049	0.001	-0.001	0.004
Ishikawa	0.001	-0.003	-0.011	-0.029	-0.055	-0.012	-0.009	-0.004	-0.003
Fukui	0.013	0.002	-0.003	-0.080	-0.100	0.068	-0.001	0.004	-0.001
Yamanashi	0.015	0.002	0.001	-0.009	-0.074	-0.023	-0.001	0.000	-0.001
Nagano	0.022	0.003	-0.000	-0.088	-0.137	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gifu	0.023	0.017	0.003	-0.023	-0.059	-0.024	-0.018	0.000	0.004
Shizuoka	0.026	0.003	-0.001	-0.064	-0.090	0.072	0.008	0.001	0.003
Aichi	0.018	-0.001	-0.002	0.026	0.042	0.020	0.012	0.005	0.005
Mie	0.030	0.016	-0.001	-0.042	-0.074	0.032	0.010	0.012	0.004
Shiga	0.028	0.019	0.007	0.001	-0.006	-0.000	0.032	0.023	0.012
Kyoto	0.017	0.002	-0.006	0.121	0.127	-0.119	-0.027	-0.012	-0.001
Osaka	-0.009	-0.018	-0.009	0.051	0.069	-0.039	-0.028	-0.022	-0.010
Hyogo	0.016	0.013	0.002	0.007	-0.016	-0.027	0.004	0.004	0.007
Nara	0.008	0.008	-0.004	0.041	-0.042	-0.106	-0.046	-0.016	-0.005
Wakayama	0.002	0.008	-0.008	-0.081	-0.152	-0.006	-0.021	-0.015	-0.010
Tottori	0.001	0.010	-0.003	-0.091	-0.135	0.063	0.015	0.009	0.003
Shimane	0.008	0.005	-0.001	-0.105	-0.190	0.056	0.012	-0.002	-0.002
Okayama	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.019	-0.041	-0.029	-0.001	0.003	0.005
Hiroshima	0.006	0.000	-0.008	-0.018	-0.051	-0.006	-0.008	-0.005	-0.006
Yamaguchi	0.012	0.008	-0.000	-0.064	-0.131	-0.007	-0.015	-0.003	-0.003
Tokushima	-0.003	0.007	-0.005	-0.042	-0.081	-0.027	0.001	-0.007	-0.009
Kagawa	0.002	0.002	-0.002	-0.065	-0.123	0.040	-0.002	-0.003	-0.005
Ehime	0.004	0.010	0.002	-0.075	-0.132	0.023	-0.008	-0.004	0.001
Kochi	0.006	0.006	0.001	-0.052	-0.136	0.015	0.011	-0.002	-0.002
Fukuoka	0.002	0.012	0.007	0.054	0.017	-0.039	-0.009	-0.000	0.005
Saga	0.014	0.017	0.003	-0.052	-0.125	-0.012	-0.008	0.001	0.004
Nagasaki	-0.001	0.010	-0.007	-0.085	-0.179	0.002	0.000	-0.004	-0.007
Kumamoto	0.003	0.014	0.008	-0.048	-0.095	-0.001	-0.000	0.004	0.001
Oita	0.009	0.009	0.001	-0.049	-0.100	0.036	-0.000	0.001	0.002
Miyazaki	0.004	0.009	-0.004	-0.080	-0.169	0.039	0.004	-0.002	-0.003
Kagoshima	0.009	0.010	0.007	-0.052	-0.145	-0.001	-0.007	0.002	0.006
Okinawa	0.009	0.018	-0.003	-0.044	-0.087	0.072	0.040	0.019	0.003

Table II-3 Future Net Migration Rate by Age: Male (after 2010 to 2015)

Region	Birth to 0-4	0-4 to 5-9	5-9 to 10-14	10-14 to 15-19	15-19 to 20-24	20-24 to 25-29	25-29 to 30-34	30-34 to 35-39	35-39 to 40-44
Hokkaido	0.000	0.001	-0.006	-0.001	-0.064	-0.038	0.001	0.001	-0.004
Aomori	-0.011	0.011	-0.003	-0.055	-0.150	-0.037	-0.005	-0.006	-0.005
Iwate	0.006	0.008	0.002	-0.056	-0.156	0.001	-0.006	-0.003	-0.001
Miyagi	-0.002	0.003	0.002	0.045	-0.035	-0.080	-0.016	-0.005	-0.003
Akita	0.003	0.012	0.001	-0.076	-0.186	-0.001	-0.003	-0.001	-0.003
Yamagata	0.005	0.000	-0.000	-0.064	-0.121	0.011	-0.004	-0.004	-0.003
Fukushima	0.000	0.003	-0.002	-0.060	-0.136	0.015	-0.002	-0.005	-0.004
Ibaraki	0.004	0.004	-0.004	-0.025	-0.062	0.014	-0.005	-0.010	-0.008
Tochigi	0.016	0.008	0.001	-0.035	-0.065	0.065	0.019	0.006	0.006
Gunma	0.015	0.008	-0.001	-0.035	-0.084	0.049	0.006	0.001	0.001
Saitama	0.010	0.001	-0.001	0.035	0.034	-0.032	0.002	-0.002	-0.003
Chiba	0.010	0.016	0.007	0.030	0.032	-0.025	-0.004	0.001	0.002
Tokyo	-0.004	0.014	0.014	0.130	0.269	-0.011	-0.000	0.007	0.012
Kanagawa	0.003	0.001	0.005	0.072	0.137	-0.004	0.006	-0.002	0.006
Niigata	0.008	0.005	-0.001	-0.041	-0.121	0.007	0.005	0.000	-0.002
Toyama	0.012	0.005	0.002	-0.047	-0.089	0.042	0.014	0.005	0.004
Ishikawa	0.001	-0.001	-0.009	0.017	-0.015	-0.078	-0.004	-0.001	-0.006
Fukui	0.008	0.006	0.000	-0.055	-0.125	0.022	0.007	-0.003	-0.001
Yamanashi	0.007	0.004	-0.002	-0.002	-0.065	-0.029	-0.000	-0.003	-0.002
Nagano	0.016	0.002	0.001	-0.074	-0.118	0.084	-0.005	-0.008	-0.003
Gifu	0.018	0.014	0.004	-0.023	-0.091	0.017	0.004	0.007	0.006
Shizuoka	0.022	0.004	-0.002	-0.052	-0.082	0.098	0.014	0.004	0.002
Aichi	0.015	-0.000	-0.003	0.039	0.060	0.037	0.016	0.009	0.010
Mie	0.019	0.017	0.003	-0.032	-0.092	0.059	0.029	0.020	0.013
Shiga	0.025	0.016	0.006	0.017	0.035	-0.026	0.022	0.019	0.014
Kyoto	0.006	0.003	-0.004	0.097	0.108	-0.144	-0.029	-0.014	-0.006
Osaka	-0.010	-0.011	-0.005	0.037	0.040	-0.066	-0.034	-0.026	-0.017
Hyogo	0.009	0.013	0.003	-0.010	-0.054	-0.018	-0.001	0.000	0.001
Nara	0.007	0.005	-0.001	0.014	-0.081	-0.091	-0.035	-0.017	-0.013
Wakayama	-0.003	0.006	-0.006	-0.063	-0.182	-0.016	-0.012	-0.011	-0.015
Tottori	0.001	0.008	0.000	-0.048	-0.093	0.044	0.010	0.005	0.005
Shimane	0.005	0.005	0.001	-0.056	-0.193	0.053	0.015	-0.001	-0.003
Okayama	-0.005	0.009	0.003	-0.003	-0.058	-0.013	0.010	0.008	0.009
Hiroshima	0.004	0.003	-0.005	-0.004	-0.055	-0.006	0.003	0.000	0.001
Yamaguchi	0.006	0.008	0.000	-0.041	-0.128	-0.029	0.000	0.001	-0.001
Tokushima	-0.006	0.010	-0.002	-0.048	-0.088	0.002	0.014	0.006	-0.004
Kagawa	-0.006	0.003	-0.004	-0.041	-0.140	0.039	0.013	0.005	0.003
Ehime	0.002	0.009	0.006	-0.067	-0.151	0.043	0.010	0.006	0.004
Kochi	0.001	0.012	0.002	-0.030	-0.136	0.009	0.002	0.005	0.002
Fukuoka	0.002	0.011	0.004	0.046	-0.005	-0.086	-0.005	0.002	0.005
Saga	0.010	0.013	0.013	-0.066	-0.154	0.007	-0.004	0.008	0.008
Nagasaki	-0.001	0.004	0.000	-0.086	-0.199	0.027	-0.001	0.005	-0.003
Kumamoto	0.001	0.013	0.004	-0.026	-0.123	-0.045	0.008	0.004	0.002
Oita	0.003	0.006	-0.002	-0.038	-0.129	0.018	0.027	0.014	0.002
Miyazaki	-0.001	0.009	-0.002	-0.078	-0.187	0.023	0.008	0.001	-0.000
Kagoshima	0.007	0.010	0.008	-0.063	-0.183	-0.009	0.011	0.011	0.010
Okinawa	0.006	0.014	0.000	-0.038	-0.102	0.039	0.035	0.026	0.010

Table II-3 Future Net Migration Rate by Age: Female (after 2010 to 2015)

Region	Birth to 0-4	0-4 to 5-9	5-9 to 10-14	10-14 to 15-19	15-19 to 20-24	20-24 to 25-29	25-29 to 30-34	30-34 to 35-39	35-39 to 40-44
Hokkaido	0.005	-0.001	-0.005	-0.008	-0.047	-0.017	-0.001	-0.002	-0.003
Aomori	-0.002	0.005	-0.002	-0.056	-0.137	-0.015	0.002	0.001	-0.004
Iwate	0.010	0.006	-0.001	-0.056	-0.141	0.005	-0.001	0.000	0.000
Miyagi	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.035	-0.021	-0.050	-0.015	-0.005	0.001
Akita	0.009	0.010	-0.001	-0.082	-0.178	0.017	-0.000	0.001	-0.003
Yamagata	0.006	-0.001	-0.004	-0.064	-0.121	0.025	0.010	0.001	0.001
Fukushima	0.005	0.001	-0.002	-0.061	-0.139	0.016	-0.002	-0.003	-0.001
Ibaraki	0.008	0.003	-0.003	-0.029	-0.071	-0.019	-0.007	-0.005	-0.002
Tochigi	0.017	0.005	-0.003	-0.037	-0.077	0.026	0.014	0.004	0.003
Gunma	0.022	0.008	-0.002	-0.030	-0.081	0.031	0.002	0.003	0.001
Saitama	0.011	0.000	-0.002	0.025	0.010	-0.028	-0.007	-0.002	-0.001
Chiba	0.014	0.013	0.007	0.013	0.013	-0.000	0.008	0.009	0.007
Tokyo	0.000	0.013	0.013	0.122	0.230	0.014	0.021	0.018	0.021
Kanagawa	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.043	0.081	0.016	0.027	0.011	0.013
Niigata	0.009	0.002	-0.001	-0.045	-0.119	0.011	0.002	-0.001	-0.001
Toyama	0.014	0.006	0.001	-0.059	-0.098	0.040	0.001	-0.001	0.003
Ishikawa	0.001	-0.003	-0.009	-0.024	-0.045	-0.010	-0.007	-0.003	-0.002
Fukui	0.010	0.001	-0.002	-0.066	-0.083	0.056	-0.001	0.003	-0.001
Yamanashi	0.013	0.002	0.001	-0.008	-0.061	-0.019	-0.001	0.000	-0.001
Nagano	0.018	0.002	-0.000	-0.073	-0.113	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gifu	0.019	0.014	0.002	-0.019	-0.049	-0.019	-0.015	0.000	0.003
Shizuoka	0.021	0.002	-0.001	-0.053	-0.074	0.059	0.006	0.001	0.002
Aichi	0.014	-0.000	-0.002	0.021	0.035	0.016	0.010	0.004	0.004
Mie	0.025	0.013	-0.001	-0.035	-0.061	0.026	0.008	0.010	0.003
Shiga	0.023	0.016	0.006	0.001	-0.005	-0.000	0.027	0.019	0.010
Kyoto	0.014	0.002	-0.005	0.100	0.104	-0.098	-0.022	-0.010	-0.001
Osaka	-0.007	-0.015	-0.007	0.042	0.057	-0.032	-0.023	-0.018	-0.008
Hyogo	0.013	0.011	0.002	0.006	-0.014	-0.022	0.004	0.004	0.005
Nara	0.006	0.007	-0.003	0.033	-0.035	-0.087	-0.038	-0.014	-0.004
Wakayama	0.002	0.007	-0.007	-0.067	-0.125	-0.005	-0.017	-0.013	-0.009
Tottori	0.001	0.008	-0.002	-0.075	-0.112	0.052	0.012	0.007	0.002
Shimane	0.007	0.004	-0.000	-0.087	-0.157	0.046	0.010	-0.002	-0.001
Okayama	0.002	0.006	0.002	0.016	-0.034	-0.024	-0.001	0.002	0.004
Hiroshima	0.005	0.000	-0.007	-0.015	-0.042	-0.005	-0.007	-0.004	-0.005
Yamaguchi	0.010	0.007	-0.000	-0.053	-0.107	-0.006	-0.012	-0.003	-0.002
Tokushima	-0.002	0.006	-0.004	-0.035	-0.067	-0.022	0.001	-0.006	-0.007
Kagawa	0.002	0.002	-0.002	-0.054	-0.102	0.033	-0.002	-0.003	-0.004
Ehime	0.003	0.008	0.002	-0.062	-0.109	0.019	-0.007	-0.003	0.001
Kochi	0.005	0.005	0.001	-0.043	-0.112	0.012	0.009	-0.001	-0.001
Fukuoka	0.002	0.010	0.005	0.045	0.014	-0.032	-0.008	-0.000	0.004
Saga	0.012	0.014	0.003	-0.042	-0.103	-0.010	-0.006	0.001	0.003
Nagasaki	-0.001	0.008	-0.006	-0.070	-0.147	0.002	0.000	-0.003	-0.005
Kumamoto	0.003	0.011	0.007	-0.040	-0.078	-0.001	-0.000	0.003	0.001
Oita	0.007	0.007	0.001	-0.040	-0.083	0.030	-0.000	0.001	0.001
Miyazaki	0.003	0.008	-0.004	-0.066	-0.139	0.032	0.004	-0.002	-0.002
Kagoshima	0.008	0.009	0.006	-0.043	-0.119	-0.001	-0.006	0.001	0.005
Okinawa	0.007	0.015	-0.002	-0.036	-0.071	0.059	0.033	0.015	0.003

**Reference Table I-1 Projection Results for the Case of Closed Population:
Total Population by Prefecture**

(unit: 1000 persons)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	127,768	127,176	125,430	122,735	119,270	115,224	110,679
Hokkaido	5,628	5,563	5,452	5,300	5,112	4,896	4,657
Aomori	1,437	1,412	1,377	1,336	1,290	1,239	1,185
Iwate	1,385	1,362	1,329	1,290	1,246	1,199	1,150
Miyagi	2,360	2,353	2,327	2,283	2,225	2,155	2,076
Akita	1,146	1,114	1,075	1,031	984	936	887
Yamagata	1,216	1,194	1,163	1,128	1,091	1,052	1,012
Fukushima	2,091	2,069	2,032	1,987	1,937	1,882	1,821
Ibaraki	2,975	2,959	2,920	2,862	2,788	2,701	2,599
Tochigi	2,017	2,006	1,979	1,939	1,890	1,833	1,767
Gunma	2,024	2,011	1,980	1,937	1,887	1,829	1,762
Saitama	7,054	7,079	7,032	6,919	6,746	6,523	6,257
Chiba	6,056	6,063	6,006	5,893	5,732	5,531	5,298
Tokyo	12,577	12,541	12,372	12,069	11,651	11,159	10,623
Kanagawa	8,792	8,832	8,772	8,623	8,402	8,128	7,809
Niigata	2,431	2,395	2,340	2,274	2,200	2,119	2,031
Toyama	1,112	1,097	1,072	1,041	1,005	967	925
Ishikawa	1,174	1,167	1,149	1,125	1,095	1,061	1,022
Fukui	822	816	803	787	768	747	723
Yamanashi	885	877	863	844	823	799	770
Nagano	2,196	2,173	2,130	2,076	2,017	1,954	1,885
Gifu	2,107	2,096	2,067	2,025	1,972	1,911	1,842
Shizuoka	3,792	3,776	3,723	3,643	3,545	3,430	3,300
Aichi	7,255	7,296	7,260	7,162	7,015	6,831	6,613
Mie	1,867	1,853	1,822	1,780	1,730	1,674	1,611
Shiga	1,380	1,388	1,383	1,368	1,346	1,318	1,283
Kyoto	2,648	2,638	2,607	2,554	2,480	2,390	2,291
Osaka	8,817	8,810	8,708	8,524	8,273	7,975	7,645
Hyogo	5,591	5,569	5,496	5,380	5,230	5,056	4,858
Nara	1,421	1,414	1,395	1,366	1,327	1,279	1,224
Wakayama	1,036	1,016	988	957	922	886	846
Tottori	607	599	586	571	555	537	518
Shimane	742	726	706	682	658	633	608
Okayama	1,957	1,943	1,913	1,871	1,819	1,762	1,697
Hiroshima	2,877	2,858	2,815	2,753	2,677	2,590	2,490
Yamaguchi	1,493	1,462	1,421	1,373	1,320	1,264	1,205
Tokushima	810	795	775	750	722	693	661
Kagawa	1,012	1,000	979	953	924	892	857
Ehime	1,468	1,443	1,408	1,366	1,318	1,267	1,212
Kochi	796	778	754	727	698	668	636
Fukuoka	5,050	5,036	4,982	4,890	4,764	4,613	4,443
Saga	866	860	848	833	814	794	771
Nagasaki	1,479	1,460	1,432	1,398	1,359	1,316	1,269
Kumamoto	1,842	1,825	1,796	1,757	1,711	1,659	1,603
Oita	1,210	1,193	1,166	1,133	1,096	1,056	1,012
Miyazaki	1,153	1,142	1,123	1,098	1,069	1,037	1,001
Kagoshima	1,753	1,727	1,692	1,650	1,603	1,554	1,502
Okinawa	1,362	1,392	1,413	1,425	1,431	1,431	1,424

**Reference Table I-2 Projection Results for the Case of Closed Population:
Population Growth Rate by Prefecture**

Region	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035
Nationwide	-0.5	-1.4	-2.1	-2.8	-3.4	-3.9
Hokkaido	-1.1	-2.0	-2.8	-3.5	-4.2	-4.9
Aomori	-1.7	-2.4	-3.0	-3.5	-3.9	-4.4
Iwate	-1.7	-2.4	-3.0	-3.4	-3.8	-4.1
Miyagi	-0.3	-1.1	-1.9	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7
Akita	-2.7	-3.5	-4.1	-4.5	-4.9	-5.3
Yamagata	-1.9	-2.6	-3.0	-3.3	-3.5	-3.8
Fukushima	-1.1	-1.8	-2.2	-2.5	-2.8	-3.2
Ibaraki	-0.5	-1.3	-2.0	-2.6	-3.1	-3.8
Tochigi	-0.5	-1.4	-2.0	-2.5	-3.0	-3.6
Gunma	-0.7	-1.5	-2.2	-2.6	-3.1	-3.6
Saitama	0.4	-0.7	-1.6	-2.5	-3.3	-4.1
Chiba	0.1	-0.9	-1.9	-2.7	-3.5	-4.2
Tokyo	-0.3	-1.3	-2.4	-3.5	-4.2	-4.8
Kanagawa	0.5	-0.7	-1.7	-2.6	-3.3	-3.9
Niigata	-1.5	-2.3	-2.8	-3.3	-3.7	-4.1
Toyama	-1.3	-2.3	-2.9	-3.4	-3.8	-4.4
Ishikawa	-0.6	-1.5	-2.1	-2.6	-3.1	-3.7
Fukui	-0.7	-1.5	-2.1	-2.4	-2.7	-3.2
Yamanashi	-0.9	-1.6	-2.1	-2.5	-3.0	-3.5
Nagano	-1.0	-2.0	-2.6	-2.8	-3.1	-3.5
Gifu	-0.5	-1.4	-2.0	-2.6	-3.1	-3.6
Shizuoka	-0.4	-1.4	-2.1	-2.7	-3.2	-3.8
Aichi	0.6	-0.5	-1.4	-2.1	-2.6	-3.2
Mie	-0.8	-1.6	-2.3	-2.8	-3.3	-3.8
Shiga	0.5	-0.3	-1.0	-1.6	-2.1	-2.7
Kyoto	-0.4	-1.2	-2.0	-2.9	-3.6	-4.2
Osaka	-0.1	-1.2	-2.1	-2.9	-3.6	-4.1
Hyogo	-0.4	-1.3	-2.1	-2.8	-3.3	-3.9
Nara	-0.5	-1.3	-2.1	-2.9	-3.6	-4.3
Wakayama	-2.0	-2.7	-3.2	-3.6	-4.0	-4.5
Tottori	-1.4	-2.1	-2.6	-2.9	-3.2	-3.5
Shimane	-2.2	-2.8	-3.3	-3.6	-3.7	-4.0
Okayama	-0.7	-1.5	-2.2	-2.8	-3.2	-3.7
Hiroshima	-0.6	-1.5	-2.2	-2.8	-3.3	-3.9
Yamaguchi	-2.0	-2.8	-3.4	-3.9	-4.2	-4.7
Tokushima	-1.8	-2.6	-3.2	-3.7	-4.1	-4.5
Kagawa	-1.2	-2.1	-2.7	-3.1	-3.4	-3.9
Ehime	-1.7	-2.4	-3.0	-3.5	-3.9	-4.3
Kochi	-2.3	-3.0	-3.6	-4.0	-4.3	-4.8
Fukuoka	-0.3	-1.1	-1.8	-2.6	-3.2	-3.7
Saga	-0.8	-1.4	-1.8	-2.2	-2.5	-2.9
Nagasaki	-1.3	-1.9	-2.4	-2.8	-3.1	-3.6
Kumamoto	-0.9	-1.6	-2.2	-2.6	-3.0	-3.4
Oita	-1.4	-2.2	-2.8	-3.3	-3.7	-4.1
Miyazaki	-1.0	-1.7	-2.2	-2.7	-3.0	-3.5
Kagoshima	-1.5	-2.1	-2.5	-2.8	-3.1	-3.4
Okinawa	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.4	-0.0	-0.4

**Reference Table 1-3 Projection Results for the Case of Closed Population:
Share of the Population by Prefecture to All Japan**

(%)

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Nationwide	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hokkaido	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Aomori	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Iwate	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Miyagi	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Akita	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Yamagata	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Fukushima	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ibaraki	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Tochigi	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Gunma	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Saitama	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Chiba	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Tokyo	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6
Kanagawa	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Niigata	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Toyama	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ishikawa	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Fukui	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Yamanashi	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nagano	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Gifu	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Shizuoka	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Aichi	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
Mie	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Shiga	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Kyoto	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Osaka	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Hyogo	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nara	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wakayama	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Tottori	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Shimane	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Okayama	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Hiroshima	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Yamaguchi	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Tokushima	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kagawa	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ehime	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kochi	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Fukuoka	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Saga	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nagasaki	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kumamoto	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oita	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Miyazaki	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kagoshima	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Okinawa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3