SAPPORO 2025
Facts and Figures

1. Land & Climate (2024)

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, 2025)	1,121.26 km²
City planning areas (as of Mar. 31, 2025)	575.84 km²
Urbanization promotion areas	250.34 km²
Urbanization control areas	325.50 km²
Densely inhabited districts (as of 2020)	239.69 km²
Average temperature	10.5°C
Highest temperature	34.7°C
Lowest temperature	-10.6°C
Precipitation	1,120.0 mm
Snowfall (Oct. 2024 – May 2025)	398cm

2. Population Trends (as of Oct. 1 of each 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	Jul. 2025	1,967,873

*Sapporo ranks 5th after Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Nagoya.
*Sapporo’s total population represents (2024):
1.6% of Japan’s population (123,800,000)
39% of Hokkaido’s population (5,040,000)

3. Demographic Trend (2024)

Population increase			-1,250
Natural increase			-14,712
	(Births: 9,669		Deaths: 24,381)
Net-migration			13,462
	(Immigrants: 66,946		Emigrants: 53,046)
Married	8,777	Divorced	3,676

4. Population by Ward (as of Jul. 1, 2025)

Total	1,967,873 (1,012,641 households)
Chuo Ward	255,294
Kita Ward	287,563
Higashi Ward	263,735
Shiroishi Ward	212,003
Atsubetsu Ward	121,487
Toyohira Ward	228,873
Kiyota Ward	108,017
Minami Ward	132,916
Nishi Ward	217,990
Teine Ward	139,995

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, 2025)

Children (0 – 14 years old)	200,017	(10.2%)
Working-age (15 – 64 years old)	1,189,245	(60.9%)
Elderly (65 years old and over)	563,919	(28.9%)
Average life expectancy (as of 2023)		
Male: 81.07	Female: 86.60	

7. Economy

Companies & Organizations (2021)	73,576
Persons employed	930,326
Farming households (2020)	627
Area of cultivated land	1,288 ha
Factories (2023)	1,287
Persons employed	27,451
Value of shipped manufactured goods, etc. (2022)	¥593.2 billion
Wholesalers (2021)	5,182
Persons employed	54,461
Value of annual sales (2020)	¥7,182.7 billion
Retailers (2021)	8,413
Persons employed	98,754
Value of annual sales (2020)	¥2,278.7 billion
Banks (2024)	17
Deposits in all banks	¥12,483.2 billion
Consumer price index (2024) (2020=100)	109.9
	(up 2.9 % from the previous year)

8. Citizens’ Accounts (FY 2021)

Rate of economic growth			
at nominal rate:	2.9%	at real rate:	1.5%
Citywide gross domestic product	¥7,466.1 billion		(2.9%)
Citizen gross income	¥5,524.7 billion		(3.7%)
Citizen income, per capita	¥2.8 million		(3.7%)

9. Transportation (FY 2024)

Streetcars	36
Average daily passengers	25,000
Municipal Rapid Transit Service (Subway)	
Subway cars	368
Average daily passenger	630,000
Privately-operated fixed-route buses	
Average daily passengers	242,000
JR (Japan Railways) Hokkaido	
Average daily passengers (FY2023)	194,000
Okadama Airport	
Passengers/year (preliminary estimate)	
Departing passengers	287,538
Arriving passengers	287,364
Motor vehicles owned (at the end of FY2023)	1,063,128

10. Roads and Snow Clearance (FY 2024)

Total length	5,740.6 km
National roads	194.4 km
Prefectural roads	240.3 km
City roads	5,305.9 km
Total length of roads plowed of snow	5,461 km
Total length of sidewalks cleared of snow	3,048 km
Total length of snow hauling	1,398 km
Road heating	535 sites
Snow-flowing gutters	8 sites
Snow-melting tank	10 sites

11. Parks and Roadside Trees (FY 2024)

Parks	2,863 (total area: 5,716.3 ha)
City parks	2,744 (total area: 2,505.0 ha)
Major parks: Odori Park, Nakajima Park, Yurigahara Park, Moerenuma Park, Asahiyama Memorial Park, etc.	
Roadside trees	203,028

12. Housing (2023)

Total residential houses	1,128,200
Dwellings by type	
Personally owned houses & apartments	478,300
Rented houses owned by local government or public corporations	27,800
Rented houses owned privately	410,300
Employee subsidized housing	13,700
Municipal public housing units (FY2024)	26,071
New residential houses (2024)	15,107

13. Waterworks and Sewerage (FY 2024)

Waterworks	
Total supply capacity	191,430,000 m³
Average daily water supply per person	267 ℓ
Diffusion rate	99.9%
Sewerage	
Diffusion rate	99.8%
Rate of flush toilets installed	99.9%

14. Health Service (2024)

Hospitals	198	(36,168 beds)
General clinics	1,497	(1,760 beds)
Dental clinics	1,200	(14 beds)
Public Health Office	1	
Health Centers	10	
Physicians (as of 2022)		6,977
Dentists (as of 2022)		2,115
Pharmacists (as of 2022)		5,561
Sapporo City General Hospital (daily average)		
Inpatient care		511 patients
Outpatient care		1,051 patients

15. Environment (FY 2024)

Quantity of refuse	551,297 t
Incineration disposal	416,439 t
Landfill disposal	27,573 t
Recycling	107,285 t
Quantity of collected human waste	14,860 kℓ
Incineration plants	3 sites

(Hassamu, Shiroishi, Komaoka)
Capacity 2,100 t per day
City's CO_2 emission 10,220,000 t
(2022 preliminary estimate)
(decreased 14.4% from 2016 levels)

16. Social Welfare

Welfare services for the elderly (as of Apr. 1, 2025)
Nursing homes 125
Long-term care facilities 128
National health insurance (at the end of FY 2024)
Insured persons 314,339
Medical care system for people aged 75 and over (at the end of FY 2024)
Insured persons 299,386
Long-term care insurance (at the end of FY 2024)
Category 1 insured persons (aged 65 and over) 560,0617
Long-term care certified persons 125,380
In-home service recipients 79,930
(2024, monthly average)
National pension (at the end of FY 2024)
Insured persons 314,339
Pension recipients 547,847
(at the end of FY2023)
Social aid (2024, monthly average) 71,203
(36.2 per 1,000 persons)
Day nurseries (2025)
295 (city-owned: 17) with a capacity of 23,667

17. Public Finance (FY 2025) (Billion yen)

Total Budget 1,976.1
up 2.3% from the previous fiscal year
Revenue in General Accounts 1,266.6
down 2.0% from the previous fiscal year

City tax	372.3	(29.4%)
Local allocation tax	156.3	(12.3%)
Treasury disbursements	307.7	(24.3%)
Miscellaneous income	115.3	(9.1%)
City debt	85.5	(6.7%)
Others	229.5	(18.2%)

Expenditure in General Accounts 1,266.6
down 2.0% from the previous fiscal year

General service administration	56.9	(4.5%)
Public health & welfare	512.4	(40.5%)
Environment	34.0	(2.7%)
Economy and industry	103.0	(8.1%)
Public works	127.2	(10.0%)
Education	72.6	(5.7%)
Public debt	93.2	(7.4%)
Personnel expenses	163.4	(12.9%)
Miscellaneous expenses	89.5	(7.1%)
Others	13.9	(1.1%)

Special Accounts 400.6
up 1.0% from the previous fiscal year

Land readjustment	0.7
National health insurance	182.2
Medical care for the elderly (aged 75 and over)	35.4
Long-term care insurance	178.5
Others	3.6

Public Utility Accounts 308.9
up 5.5% from the previous fiscal year

Hospital service	30.7
Central wholesale market	5.1
Light rail system	3.9
Rapid transit system	86.4
Waterworks	75.3
Sewerage	107.5

18. Education (as of May 1, 2024)

Kindergartens	86	(9)	10,594 children
Certified Children's Centers	101	(1)	15,018 children
Elementary Schools	201	(198)	87,431 students
Junior High Schools	106	(98)	45,295 students
High Schools	51	(7)	40,838 students
Middle Schools	1	(1)	930 students
Junior Colleges	5	(-)	1,227 students
Universities	19	(1)	52,111 students
Special Needs Education School	20	(5)	2,112 students

( )-municipal schools

19. Community Facilities (FY 2025)

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

20. Youth & Women's Activities (FY 2025)

		(Number of yearly users in 2024)
Kids' Halls	199	(4,087,000)
General Support Center for Youth		(70,000)
Youth Activity Centers	4	(203,000)
Sapporo Workers Welfare & Wellness Center		(273,000)
Sapporo Center for Gender Equality		(265,000)

21. Culture & Sports (FY 2024)

	(Number of yearly users)
Sapporo Art Park	(326,000)
Sapporo Clock Tower	(309,000)
Sapporo Concert Hall "Kitara"	(318,000)
Sapporo Lifelong Learning Center	(457,000)
Shiryokan (Former Sapporo Court of Appeals)	(132,000)
Sapporo Community Plaza	(672,000)
Kanamoto Hall (Sapporo Citizens Hall)	(396,000)
Sapporo Dome	(1,187,000)
Community Dome "Tsudome"	(761,000)
Maruyama Zoo	(816,000)
(143 species, 619 animals)	
Municipal libraries	47
Stock of books	2,660,000
Books lent out per year	5,260,000
Designated cultural properties	32
(national: 17; prefectural: 4; municipal: 11)	
Registered cultural properties	27
Municipal gyms	12
Municipal swimming pools	10
Municipal ice skating rinks	4
Municipal curling stadium	1
Ski slopes	6
Ski jump hills	4
"Open schools"	(1,335,000)
(272 gyms, 18 playgrounds, 36 swimming pools, 13 martial arts halls)	

22. Tourism & Events

Pacific Music Festival (2025)	Jul. 9 – Jul. 29
Sapporo City Jazz (2025) Summer:	Jul. 19 – Aug. 3
Winter:	Nov. 20 – Nov. 24
2025 Sapporo Summer Festival	Jul. 18 – Aug. 16
2025 Sapporo Autumn Fest	Sep. 12 – Oct. 4
NoMaps2025	Sep. 10 – Sep. 14
2025 Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival	Nov. 1 – Nov. 3
Sapporo Art Stage 2025	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30
24th German Christmas Market in Sapporo (2025)	Nov. 21 – Dec. 25
45th Sapporo White Illumination (2025)	Nov. 21 – Mar. 14
76th Sapporo Snow Festival (2026)	Feb. 4 – Feb. 11
2026 Sapporo Lilac Festival	Mid-to-late May
35th YOSAKOI Soran Festival (2026)	Early Jun.

Total number of visitors (FY 2023) 14,540,000
Yearly visitors to major tourist facilities (FY 2023)

Mt. Moiwa	728,000
Moerenuma Park	828,000
Satoland (Sapporo Agricultural Experience & Communication Facility)	712,000

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 (2024)

Fire stations	10	
Fire station branches	41	
Fire engines	219	
Fire-fighting helicopter	1	
Fires		420
	(Deaths: 19	Injured: 86)
Road traffic accidents		4,419
	(Deaths: 18	Injured: 5,179)
Recognized crimes	11,430	(heinous crimes: 117)
Arrested crimes	4,809	(heinous crimes: 110)

25. City Assembly & Municipal Employees (2025)

City assembly members, fixed number 68
(LDP: 25; DP/Citizens Coalition: 17; Komei: 10; JCP: 7; Sakamoto/Arai:2; Yamaguchi Kazusa: 1; Mirai Sapporo:1; Kenko Sapporo:1; Daichi Sapporo:1; Shimin Network Hokkaido: 1; JIP: 1; Vacancy:1)
The number of municipal employees 22,545

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) completed
	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	1st 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	11th Winter Olympic Games held
	Sapporo becomes an ordinance-designated city
1976	Tozai subway line begins operation
1982	1st Northern Intercity Conference held
1984	Sapporo Int'l Trade Fair held
1986	1st Winter Asian Games held
	Sapporo's Scheme for the 21st Century set up
1987	Anti-studded tire regulation enacted
1988	Toho subway line begins operation
1989	44th 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	2nd Winter Asian Games held
	1st 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	50th Sapporo Snow Festival held
2000	4th Sapporo Long-Term Comprehensive Plan (2000 – 2020) and 1st 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) 6th World Assembly held
2003	IUGG (Int'l Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) General Assembly held
	Sapporo Convention Center opened
2004	2nd United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues in Sapporo held
2005	IX International Mammalogical Congress (IMC9) held
2006	The 17th World Children's Baseball Fair 2006 in Hokkaido, Japan held
	1st Sapporo International Short Film Festival and Market held
	The 16th International Microscopy Congress held
	Digestive Disease Week-Japan 2006 held
	Sapporo City University opened
2007	FIS Nordic World Ski Championships Sapporo 2007 held
	The 19th 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 100th Anniversary
2012	Sapporo Curling Stadium (commonly Dohgin Curling Stadium) opened
2014	Sapporo International Art Festival 2014 held
2015	Streetcar remodeled to run in a loop
2016	Shiroishi Ward Office Complex completed
2017	8th 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	32nd Olympic Games (TOKYO 2020) held
2022	100th anniversary of Sapporo's incorporation as a municipality
	2nd version of Sapporo City Development Vision formulated
2023	A GX financial consortium, Team Sapporo-Hokkaido established
2024	Sapporo International Art Festival 2024 held
	Sapporo Dome nicknamed Daiwa House PREMIST DOME

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, 2025)		Population (Oct. 1, 2024)	
		km^2		People
Sapporo	3	1,121.3	5	1,968,265
Sendai	7	786.4	12	1,096,168
Saitama	19	217.4	10	1,350,047
Chiba	17	271.8	13	984,598
Tokyo's 23 wards	9	627.5	1	9,873,999
Yokohama	12	438.2	2	3,771,063
Kawasaki	21	143.0	7	1,551,788
Sagamihara	15	328.9	19	723,586
Niigata	8	726.0	17	762,739
Shizuoka	2	1,411.9	21	672,291
Hamamatsu	1	1,558.1	16	775,168
Nagoya	16	326.5	4	2,331,264
Kyoto	5	827.8	9	1,437,377
Osaka	18	225.3	3	2,791,907
Sakai	20	149.8	15	806,860
Kobe	10	556.9	8	1,492,282
Okayama	6	790.0	20	696,045
Hiroshima	4	906.7	11	1,179,909
Kitakyushu	11	492.5	14	908,108
Fukuoka	14	343.5	6	1,656,737
Kumamoto	13	390.4	18	737409

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 (2024)		Total fertility rate (2023)	
		People		%
Sapporo	10	-1,250	20	0.96
Sendai	12	-2,220	18	1.05
Saitama	5	5,488	11	1.19
Chiba	6	4,997	13	1.14
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	87,528	19	0.98
Yokohama	8	364	15	1.12
Kawasaki	4	5,951	13	1.14
Sagamihara	11	-1,367	16	1.11
Niigata	19	-6,062	8	1.20
Shizuoka	14	-4,961	12	1.17
Hamamatsu	16	-5,061	4	1.27
Nagoya	7	4,832	8	1.20
Kyoto	18	-5,638	17	1.08
Osaka	2	21,794	21	0.95
Sakai	15	-5,048	4	1.27
Kobe	20	-6,906	4	1.27
Okayama	13	-2,981	4	1.27
Hiroshima	17	-5,230	3	1.29
Kitakyushu	21	-7,679	1	1.40
Fukuoka	3	14,221	8	1.20
Kumamoto	9	-401	2	1.32

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

City	Factories (4 or more employees)		Wholesale (Jun. 1, 2021)			
	Value of shipped goods, etc. (2022)		Private Sectors		Value of annual sales (2020)	
		100 million yen				100 million yen
Sapporo	20	5,932	5	5,182	6	71,827
Sendai	17	11,177	7	4,589	5	71,955
Saitama	18	9,295	12	2,279	11	38,987
Chiba	13	15,430	18	1,503	12	26,398
Tokyo's 23 wards	7	35,494	1	32,004	1	1,531,575
Yokohama	3	42,957	6	4,905	7	68,758
Kawasaki	4	41,343	19	1,391	16	20,375
Sagamihara	14	12,406	21	782	21	5,584
Niigata	15	12,194	13	2,234	13	22,169
Shizuoka	11	25,032	11	2,354	15	21,249
Hamamatsu	12	22,169	16	1,998	17	19,190
Nagoya	6	35,622	3	10,024	3	226,045
Kyoto	10	26,758	9	3,508	9	44,850
Osaka	2	44,999	2	15,709	2	356,003
Sakai	1	48,107	20	1,228	20	10,216
Kobe	5	38,391	10	3,190	10	43,752
Okayama	16	11,301	15	2,158	14	21,275
Hiroshima	8	30,906	8	4,131	8	60,214
Kitakyushu	9	27,678	14	2,201	18	17,140
Fukuoka	19	6,545	4	6,596	4	114,375
Kumamoto	21	4,686	17	1,744	19	14,841

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

City	Citizens' Accounts (FY 2021)					
	Citywide gross domestic product (nominal)		Real rate of economic growth		Citizen income, per capita	
		100 million yen		%		1,000 yen
Sapporo	6	74,661	13	1.5	17	2,800
Sendai	11	50,545	16	0.1	13	3,073
Saitama		-		-		-
Chiba	12	42,419	8	2.9	9	3,221
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	1,136,859	8	2.9	1	5,760
Yokohama	3	146,453	4	3.6	5	3,347
Kawasaki	9	61,701	14	1.3	4	3,487
Sagamihara		-		-		-
Niigata	16	31,984	12	1.9	15	5,028
Shizuoka		-		-		-
Hamamatsu	15	32,585	6	3.1	7	3,254
Nagoya	4	139,363	7	3.0	3	3,945
Kyoto	8	66,476	1	7.9	11	3,158
Osaka	2	201,577	4	3.6	2	4,035
Sakai	14	36,464	3	7.1	8	3,227
Kobe	7	70,587	15	1.0	14	3,050
Okayama	17	29,792	11	2.2	6	3,312
Hiroshima	10	51,836	17	-0.5	10	3,171
Kitakyushu	13	39,579	2	7.5	16	2,908
Fukuoka	5	78,277	10	2.8	12	3,136
Kumamoto		-		-		-

City	Jobs-to-applicants ratio (FY 2022)	
		Active opening ratio
Sapporo	18	1.02
Sendai	8	1.55
Saitama	12	1.24
Chiba	10	1.31
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	2.07
Yokohama	17	1.12
Kawasaki	20	0.83
Sagamihara	21	0.82
Niigata	4	1.72
Shizuoka	7	1.59
Hamamatsu	11	1.30
Nagoya	5	1.71
Kyoto	14	1.20
Osaka	2	1.81
Sakai	19	0.91
Kobe	16	1.16
Okayama	6	1.61
Hiroshima	3	1.79
Kitakyushu	14	1.20
Fukuoka	12	1.24
Kumamoto	9	1.46