1. Population Distribution

The population of Japan was 127,046,023 as of October 1, 1985. The total population was concentrated in urban areas. These densely populated areas covered 15,575 km², a mere 2.8% of the land area. The number of people permanently residing in these areas was 71,084,011, accounting for 64.4% of the total population. In particular, the population ratio was high in large-scale urban areas, with Tokyo accounting for 23,270,009 people, 20.5% of the total population.

The densely populated areas refer to areas where more than 1,000 people live per 1 km². In these areas, the majority of the population is concentrated in the Tokyo metropolitan area, followed by Osaka and Fukuoka. The population density of Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and their surrounding areas is the highest, while that of the rural areas in the provinces is the lowest.

2. Ratio of Daytime and Nighttime Population

The number of people living in the Tokyo metropolitan area, followed by Osaka and Fukuoka, is the highest in the country. The population density of Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and their surrounding areas is the highest, while that of the rural areas in the provinces is the lowest.

3. Salient Points of the Legend and Map Captions

- The data representing the distribution of the population in other areas (such as representing 1,000 people) are distributed throughout the St, MARI, and Marsh.

4. Population Density

The average population density of Japan as of October 1, 1985 was 127 persons per 1 km². There were 269 St, MARI, and Marsh with a population density of over 2,000 (7% of the total number), the highest being the 21,802 of Tsukushi (TOKYO Prefecture). Furthermore, there were 66 St, MARI, and Marsh with a population density of less than 5 (18%) and of these there were 46 with a density of less than 1. The lowest being Hokuriku Mura (Hyogo Prefecture) with 0.5. Considering the terms of prefectures, the highest was TOKYO with a population density of 5,635, approximately 70 times that of the lowest, Hokuriku, with 75.

The population density of Tsukushi, Nagoya, Osaka and their surrounding areas was the highest, while that of the rural areas in the provinces was the lowest.

5. Source
