

I. ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

1. Administrative Areas

The total number of prefectures in Japan as of October 1, 1985, was 47, itemized into 1 To, 1 Dō, 2 Hu and 43 Ken. The number of municipalities, on the other hand, was 3,253, itemized into 651 Si, 2,001 Mati and 601 Mura. Including the 6 villages in the Northern Territories (consisting of the Habomai Islands, Sikotan Island, Kunasiri Island and Etorohu Island), the number of municipalities in Japan totals 3,259.

The Local Autonomy Law (Legislation 67, 1947) stipulates that Si, Mati, and Mura are basic local public bodies and that To, Dō, Hu and Ken are integrated local public bodies which are composed of Si, Mati and Mura.

To, Dō, Hu and Ken are equal with each other legally, the same applying to si, Mati and Mura.

The Local Autonomy Law prescribes that a city, or Si, has to comply with the following 4 conditions: 1) a city has to have a population of more than 50,000; 2) the number of houses constituting the central urban district of a city must account for more than 60% of the total number of houses; 3) the number of inhabitants of a city engaged in urban businesses, including commerce and industry, must account for more than 60% of the total population inclusive of their family members; 4) a city must be equipped with urban facilities and comply with other requisites in order to be recognized as a city, as stipulated by the by-laws of the prefecture in question.

Nevertheless, there exist cities whose population has not reached 50,000, due to the fact that certain cases were permitted in order to promote the annexation of towns and villages. A Mati must comply with certain requisites, as prescribed in the by-laws of the prefecture in question.

The wards, or Ku, in Tōkyō Prefecture are special local public bodies, a fact which applies correspondingly to cities.

Among the cities with a population of more than 500,000, 10 cities designated by a cabinet order (Sapporo, Yokohama, Kawasaki, Nagoya, Kyōto, Ōsaka, Kōbe, Hirosima, Kita-Kyūsyū, and Hukuoka) are capable of executing certain prefectural business on behalf of the prefecture in which they are located and of promulgating a ward system by by-laws.

At present, counties, or Gun, do not function as administrative districts, being merely the name of a regional unit.

Branch offices in Tōkyō, Hokkaidō and Nagasaki Prefectures function as administrative organs and were established in order to facilitate allotment of the prefecture's administrative duties.

[Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]

The code numbers allotted To, Dō, Hu, Ken, Si, Ku, Mati and Mura are in compliance with the Japan Industrial Standard: the first two figures indicate To, Dō, Hu and Ken, while the lower three figures indicate Si, Ku, Mati and Mura. The separate map, on the other hand, is the index of names, pronunciation, areas and population of all To, Dō, Hu, Ken, Si, Ku, Mati and Mura, which are shown in order of code numbers.

[Sources]

1. Geographic Survey Institute, 1 : 500,000 District Map.
2. Geographic Survey Institute, *Survey on Areas of the Nation by To, Do, Hu, Ken, Si, Ku, Mati and Mura*, 1985.
3. Ministry of Home Affairs, *Outline of Si, Mati and Mura in Japan*, 1985.
4. Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency, *1985 Population Census of Japan*.

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF PREFECTURES (TO, DŌ, HU, KEN)

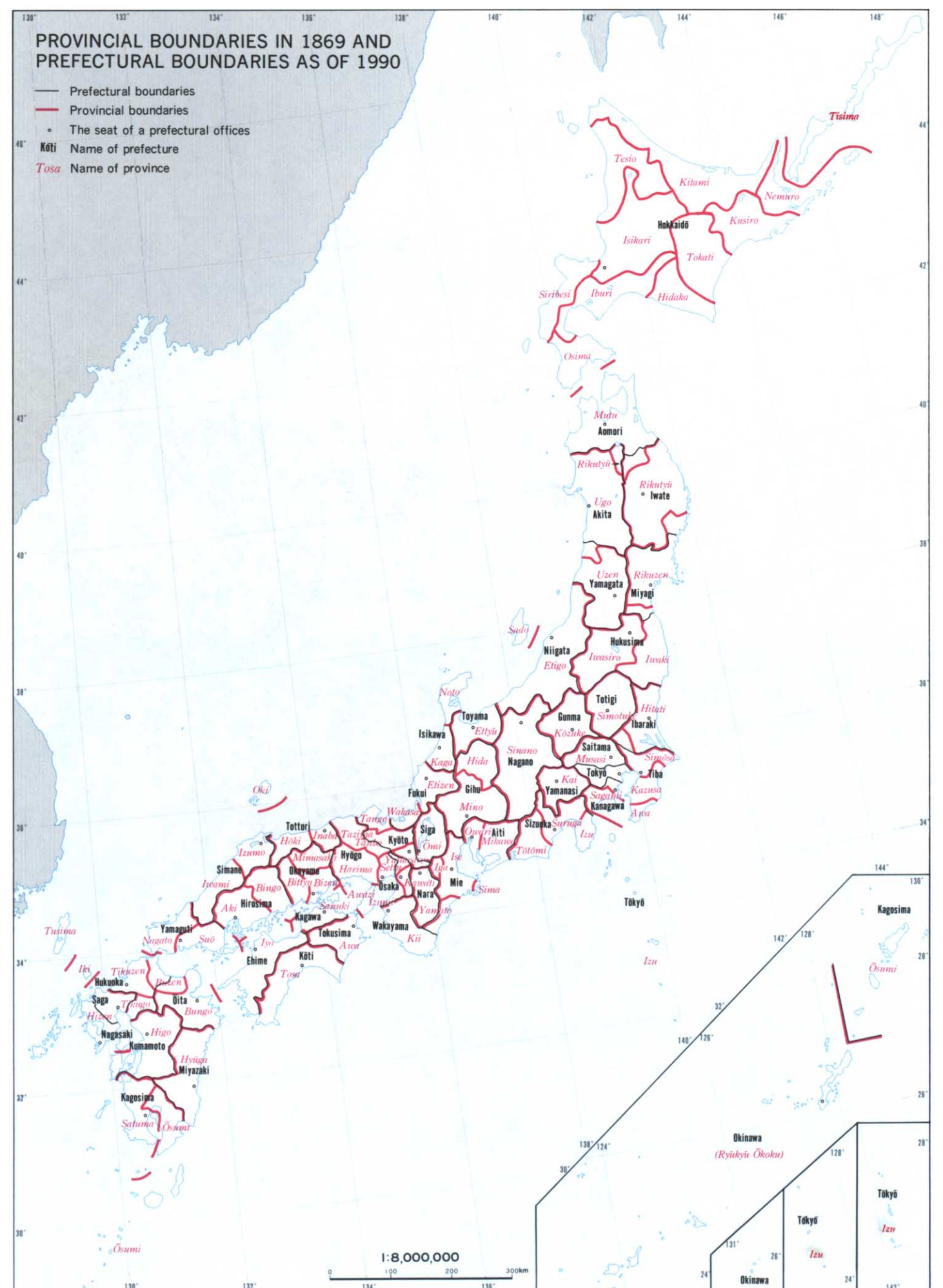
Month Year	To	Dō	Hu	Ken	Han	Total	Notes
June, 1871	—	—	3	45	261	309	Prior to the abolition of Han and establishment of Ken (Prefectures)
July, 1871	—	—	3	306	—	309	Abolition of Han and establishment of Ken.
Dec. 1871	—	—	3	72	—	75	
Dec. 1872	—	—	3	69	1	73	Establishment of Ryūkyū Han.
Dec. 1873-Dec. 1874	—	—	3	60	1	64	
Dec. 1875	—	—	3	59	1	63	
Dec. 1876-Dec. 1878	—	—	3	35	1	39	
Dec. 1879	—	—	3	36	—	39	Establishment of Okinawa Ken.
Dec. 1880	—	—	3	37	—	40	Establishment of Tokushima Ken.
Dec. 1881	—	—	3	38	—	41	Abolition of Sakai Ken, establishment of Huku Ken and Tottori Ken.
Dec. 1882	—	—	3	41	—	44	Establishment of Hakodate Ken, Sapporo Ken and Nemuro Ken.
Dec. 1883-Dec. 1885	—	—	3	44	—	47	Establishment of Toyama Ken, Saga Ken and Miyazaki Ken.
Dec. 1886	—	—	3	41	—	44	Abolition of Hakodate Ken, Sapporo Ken and Nemuro Ken.
Dec. 1887	—	—	3	42	—	45	Establishment of Nara Ken.
Dec. 1888	—	—	3	43	—	46	Establishment of Kagawa Ken.
Dec. 1943	1	—	2	43	—	46	Establishment of metropolitan government for Tōkyō Hu.
Following Dec. 1946	1	1	2	42	—	46	In accordance with the revision of the Hu, Ken System (Dō, Hu and Ken System), Hokkaidō is established and Okinawa Ken removed.
May, 1972	1	1	2	43	—	47	Restoration of Okinawa Ken.
Apr. 1985	1	1	2	43	—	47	

(Note) Hokkaidō is not included prior to December 1943 (except for 1882-1886). (Compiled from *Outline of Si, Mati and Mura in Japan*)

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF SI, MATI AND MURA









Month Year	Si	Mati	Mura	Total	Notes
1883	19	12,194	59,284	71,497	
1889	39	15,820	15,859		Establishment of Si System, and Mati and Mura System.
1898	48	1,173	13,068	14,289	
1908	61	1,167	11,220	12,448	
1922	91	1,242	10,982	12,315	
1930	109	1,528	10,292	11,929	
1940	178	1,706	9,614	11,498	
Oct. 1945	205	1,797	8,518	10,520	
Jan. 1950	235	1,862	8,346	10,443	
Oct. 1953	286	1,966	7,616	9,868	Enactment of law enabling the union of Mati and Mura. (Oct. 1, 1953)
Apr. 1955	488	1,833	2,885	5,206	
Sep. 1956	498	1,903	1,574	3,975	Enactment of law permitting the establishment of new Si, Mati and Mura. (June 30, 1956)
Apr. 1960	555	1,922	1,049	3,526	
Oct. 1962	558	1,982	913	3,453	Enactment of law concerning special cases of unions from cities. (May 10, 1962)
Apr. 1965	560	2,005	827	3,392	Enactment of law enabling the establishment of new industrial cities. (Aug. 1, 1962)
Oct. 1968	564	1,989	745	3,298	Enactment of law concerning special cases of unions between Si, Mati and Mura. (Mar. 29, 1965)
Apr. 1970	564	2,027	689	3,280	Restoration of Ogasawara Syōtō (June 26, 1968)
Oct. 1972	643	1,967	677	3,287	Restoration of Okinawa Ken (May 15, 1972)
Apr. 1975	643	1,974	640	3,257	
Apr. 1980	646	1,991	618	3,255	
Apr. 1985	651	2,001	601	3,253	The number of Municipalities reaches 3,259, including 6 in the Northern Territories.

(Compiled from *Outline of Si, Mati and Mura in Japan*)



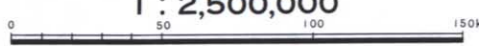
(Compiled from Geographical Survey Institute data)

### ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

-  Ku in Tōkyō and Government ordinance-designated city
-  Si
-  Mati
-  Mura
-  Prefectural boundary
-  Si, Mati and Mura boundary and Ku boundary in Tōkyō
-  Ku boundary in Government ordinance-designated city
-  Code number of Si, Ku, Mati and Mura

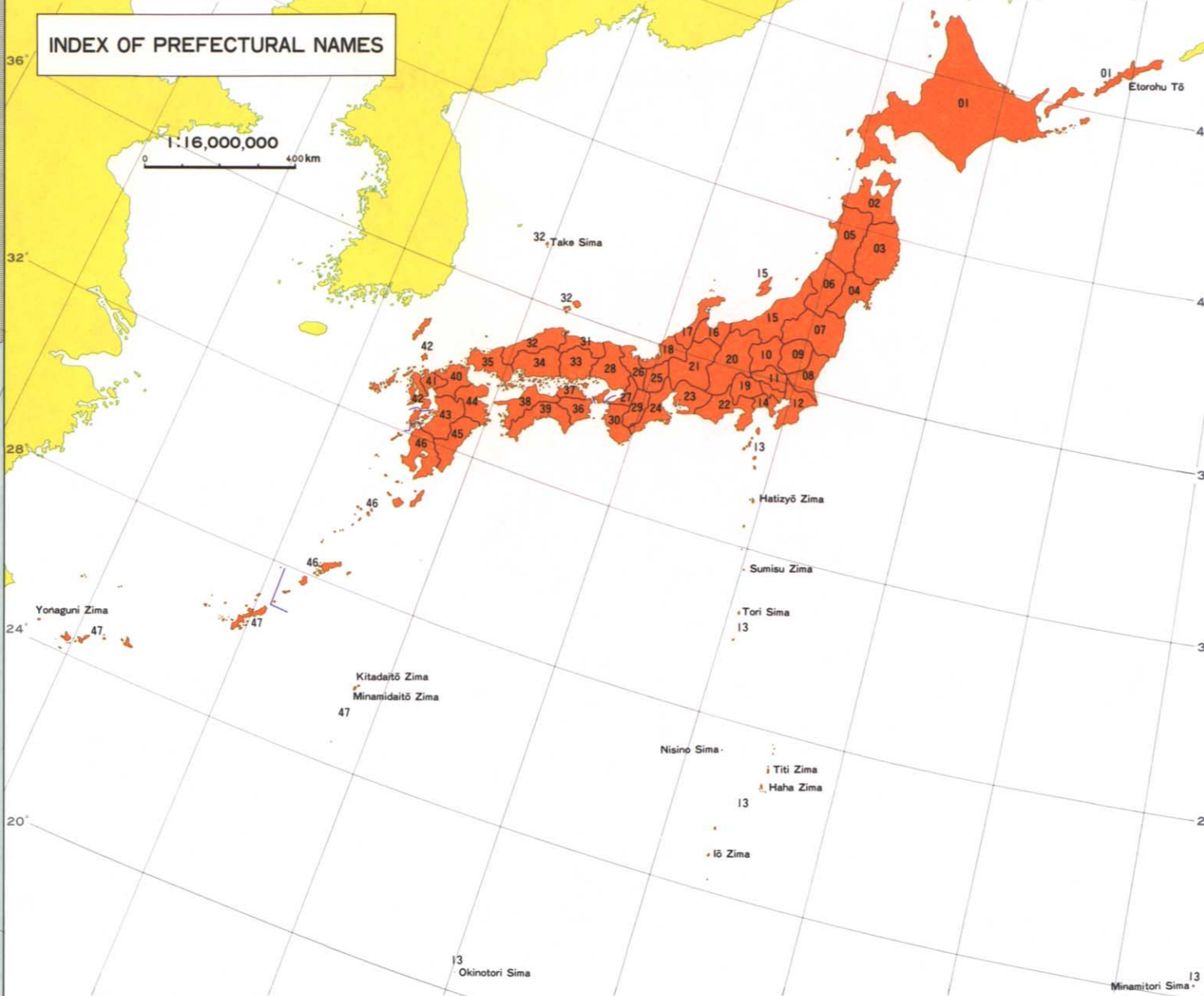
Status as of October 1, 1985

1 : 2,500,000



### INDEX OF PREFECTURAL NAMES

1:16,000,000



Yokohama Zima  
Yamanashi Zima  
Niigata Zima  
Ishikawa Zima  
Fukui Zima  
Shizuoka Zima  
Aichi Zima  
Gifu Zima  
Miyagi Zima  
Iwate Zima  
Akita Zima  
Yamagata Zima  
Fukushima Zima  
Ibaraki Zima  
Tochigi Zima  
Gunma Zima  
Saitama Zima  
Chiba Zima  
Tokyo Zima  
Kanagawa Zima  
Chōshū Zima  
Yamaguchi Zima  
Tokushima Zima  
Kagawa Zima  
Ehime Zima  
Kōchi Zima  
Fukuoka Zima  
Saga Zima  
Nagasaki Zima  
Okinawa Zima

