Statistical Sketch of Nagoya

Geography & Climate

Geography				
Location	136°47'30"~137° 3'39"E. longitude (East-West distance 24.55 km)			
	35° 2'1"~ 35°15'38"N. latitude (North-South distance 25.08 km)			
City Hall		1-1,Sannomaru 3-chome,Nak-ku (136°54'23"E. longitude,35°10'53"N. latitude)		
Altitude	Highest point	198.3 m Togoku, Kamishidami, Moriyama-ku		
above sea level	Lowest point	-1.73 m Shinchaya 4-chome, Minato-ku		
	Municipal area	326. 45 km ²		
Area	Privately owned area	. 185 km²		
	Agricultural land	17 km ²		
	Residential area	142km²		

Climate(2004)

Temperature	Average 16.8 Centigrade	Max. 37.5 Centigrade	Min3.3 Centigrade
Average Humidity	67 %		

Galin	Total hours	2,210 hours		
Sunshine	Percentage of sunshine 50 %			
Precipitation	Total 1,948 mm Max. daily 136.0		mm (Sep.5)	
Felt Earthquakes	Frequency 15 Seismic intensity 17, 26, 32, Stronger than 4			

Major Disasters

Ise Bay Typhoon (Sep. 26,1959)				
Maximum wind speed	45. 7 m/s			
Persons killed or missing 1,851				
Nobi Earthquake (Oct. 28,1891)				
Magnitude	8.0			
Persons killed	190			

Population

Population when City was established	157,496	Oct. 1,1889
Population exceeds 1 million	1,017,700	Oct. 1,1934
Postwar minimum population	597,941	Nov. 1,1945
Population exceeds 2 million	2,000,046	Feb. 4,1969
Current population	2,209,800	May.1,2005

By Ward(Ku) (May. 1,2005)

Chikusa-ku	152,575	Higashi-ku	67,765
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Kita-ku	166,549	Nishi-ku	142,466
Nakamura-ku	133,258	Naka-ku	69,684
Showa-ku	105,325	Mizuho-ku	105,028
Atsuta-ku	63,335	Nakagawa-ku	215,427
Minato-ku	153,066	Minami-ku	144,765
Moriyama-ku	160,842	Midori-ku	215,960
Meito-ku	156,730	Tempaku-ku	157,025

By Age (Oct. 1,2004)

Total	2,2	202,111	100.0	%	rate of inc	
0 - 14 (years)	296,888		13.5	%	-0.1 poi	nt
15 - 29	420,462		19.1	%	-0.5 poi	nt
30 - 64	1,072,434		48.7	%	0.2 poir	nt
65 -	389,701		17.7	%	0.4 poi	nt
Average age	42	42.0 u		ver p	previous year	
Average life span (2003)			le 78.41 le 84.95		up 0.44 over p vn 0.10 over p	

Note: Date refers to the area of Nagoya in the year stated.

Vital Statistics(2003)					
	Number	Rate (per 1,000 persons)			

Live-births	10 505	9.0	over 97 minutes
Live-births	19,565	8.9	every 27 minutes
Deaths	15,857	7.2	every 33minutes
Marriages	14,082	6.4	every 37 minutes
Divorces	4,982	2.3	every 1 hour and 45 minutes

Migrants(Oct.2003 - Sep.2004)

In-migrant	98,053
Out-migrant	94,108
Net-migration	3,945

[Population Census]

PI	RIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (Oct. 1,2000)	877,508
	Nuclear families	496,294
	Aged-couple households (over 65 years)	49,563
	Three generation households	54,141
	Single person households	298,525
	Aged-single-person households (over 65 years)	59,890

DA	YTIME POPULATION (Oct. 1,2000)	2,514,549
	Inflow to the city	546,744
	Persons commuting to work	468,805
	Persons commuting to school	75,360

Outflow from the city	181,144
Persons commuting to work	153,552
Persons commuting to school	26,717

MPLOYED PERSONS (Oct. 1,2000)	1,109,920
Primary industries	3,491 (0.3 %)
Secondary industries	308,593 (27.8 %)
Mining	129
Construction	103,916
Manufacturing	204,548
Tertiary industries	786,408 (70.9 %
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	6,861
Transport and communication	77,992
Wholesale and retail, eating and drinking places	328,959
Finance and insurance	31,998
Real estate	17,464
Services	297,772
Government (includes other unclassified employees)	25,366

Urban Improvement

Roads(Apr.1,2004)

Total length	6,281 km
Total area	54.5km²
Paved roads	99.1 %
Road area to municipal area	16.7 %

Rivers(Jan.1,2005)

Number		81
	major	16
То	tal length	257 km

Housing (Oct.1,2003)

To	tal	1,054,360
Privately owned houses		45.5 %
Pu	blic Housing (2005)	118,222
	City Housing (Jan.1)	63,079
	City Housing Supply Corporation (Jan.1)	2,096
	Pref. Housing and Pref. Housing Supply Corporation (Apr.1)	22,604
	Urban Renaissance Agency(Mar.31)	30,443

Water (End of 2003 *)

Water supply: Diffusion rate	100.0 %
Daily supply per person	356 lit.
Sewerage: Diffusion rate (population)	97.7 %

Transportation (End of 2004)		
City Buses (2004 *)		
Total length of lines	746 km	
Passengers per day (unit=1,000)	318	
Subway (2004 *)		
Total length of lines	89 km	
Passengers per day (unit=1,000)	1,100	
Number of rail passengers per day at major stations		
(including the subway) (2003*) (unit=1,000)		
Nagoya	525	
Kanayama	157	
Jingu Nishi, Atsuta, Jingu-mae	23	
Ozone	44	
Chikusa	54	
Sakae, Sakaemachi	109	

14,280

118

Passengers at Nagoya Airport per day

Number of vessels entering Nagoya Port per day

In	flow traffic at Nagoya Interchange per day	32,326	
	axi and chauffeur driven, hire car passengers per day ($2003*$) (unit=1,000)	152	
	Vehicles registered (End of 2004 *)	7,806	
M	Motor vehicles owned (End of 2003 *) (unit=1,000)		
	Total	1,266	
	Passenger cars	849	
	Trucks	176	
	Light motor vehicles	180	

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1

Economy

Businesses (Private) (Jun.1,2004)

Number	128,660
Persons engaged	1,285,353

Commerce(Jun.1,2002)

Stores		38,731
	Wholesale trade	15,190
	Retail trade	23,541
Per	sons engaged	348,381
Annual sales		29,047.1billion yen

Manufacturing Industry(Dec.31,2003)

(Establishments employing over 4 persons)

Factories	6,756
Persons engaged	126,143
Value of manufactured goods shipments, etc.	3,450.5 billion yen

Agriculture (Feb.1,2000)

Farming households	4,331
Cultivated land area	1,527 ha

Central Wholesale Market (2004) (in billions of yen)

Valu	e of transactions	330.3
	Marine products	168.5
	Fruit and vegetables	151.2
	Meat	10.1
	Pickles	0.5

Foreign Trade at Port of Nagoya (2004) (in billions of yen)

Cargo	119.14million t
Value of exports	8,192.9
Value of imports	3,037.9

Value of exports by principal commodities

Transportation equipment	3,430.4

Machinery	2,077.4
Electrical equipment	1,201.2
Metal and metal products	414.5

Finance(End of 2004)

Banks	320
Balance of deposits	18 trillion yen

Consumption of Electricity and City Gas (2004)

Electric lighting	10.6 billion kWh
Electric power	11.5 billion kWh
Power consumption by liberalized sector	16.0 billion kWh
City gas (domestic)	0.3 billion m³
Number of households using city gas (End of 2004)	1,001,200

Communications (2003*) (unit = 10,000)

Telephone lines (End of 2003 *)	102
Domestic mail handled	75,994
Cellular phones (Aichi Pref.)	576

Citizens' Accounts(2002 *)

Eco	nomic growth rate	
	Nominal	-2.7%
	Real	-0.9 %

Gross citizen's domestic product	11,767.7 billion yen	
Citizens' income	7,460.1 billion yen	
Per person	3.41million yen	

Labor(2004 Average)

Ratio of labor demand to supply	1.64
Average monthly cash earnings per full-time worker (Aichi Pref.)	405,062yen
Wage index (Nominal, 2000 = 100) (Aichi Pref.)	95.5
Average hours worked per month	154.0 (Over time 15.9)

Prices (2004 Average) (Increase rate over previous year)

Domestic corporate goods price inde	k (2000=	96.1 (1.3%)
Consumer price index (2000 = 100) (Japan)		98.2 (0.0%)

Family Income and Expenditure(in yen)

(2004 monthly average per working household)

Income	535,586
Disposable income	453,687
Living expenditure	330,010

Expenditure

(per working household: Nov.30,1999) (unit = 1,000 yen)

Savings	11,196
<u> </u>	·

National average	11,785
Percentage of households possessing durable goods	
Microwave oven	96.7 %
Air conditioner	96.5 %
Cellular phones	74.4 %
Videocassette recorder	80.8 %
Personal computer	42.3 %

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1

Health & Welfare

Children's welfare facilities	353
Day nurseries	273
Welfare facilities for the aged	379
Facilities for support of the intellectually disabled	67
Facilities under the Livelihood Protection Law	7
Rehabilitation facilities for the physically disabled	41
Child and maternal welfare facilities	1
Social rehabilitation facilities for the mentally disabled	8
Other social welfare facilities	17
Households that received public livelihood aid	20,745

Individuals	27,406
Certificates issued to the physically disabled (End of 2004 *)	72,767
National Health Insurance: Persons insured (End of 2004)	790,163
National Pension: Persons insured (End of 2004)	379,266

Health

Deaths by causes (2003)

Total	15,857 (100.0 %)
Malignant neoplasms	31.7 %
Heart disease	18.0 %
Cerebrovascular disease	11.8 %
Pneumonia	8.0 %
Accident	3.7 %
Suicide	3.1 %

Medical institutions (End of 2004)

Hospitals	140 (Beds 26,347)
General clinics	1,924 (Beds 1,962)
Dental clinics	1,401

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1

Safety & The Environment

Disaster Prevention(2004, End of 2004)

Fire engines	223
Ambulances (including 40 highly advanced ambulances)	40
Fire boats	56
Fire - fighting helicopters	2
Fires	1,154
Sufferers	1,571
Ambulance responses	95,382

Traffic Accidents (2004)

Number of accidents	19,895
Persons killed	73

Crimes (2004)

Cases known to police	85,995 (including Owariasahi City)
Felonious offences	409
Violent offences	2,224
Larceny offences	67,100
Intellectual offences	2,627

Greenification(Apr.1,2005)

Public parks	1,342
Area	$1{,}490~\mathrm{ha}$ ($6.77\mathrm{m}$ 2 per person)

Trees along street	s (exc	ludes trees	
managed by	the	national	2.78 million
government)			

Waste (2004 *)

Amount of refuse (in tons)

0.73 million
(1,991 per day)

Pollution (2003 * Average)

SO ₂		0.004 ppm	
	Max.	0.045 ppm (1968*)	
NO ₂		0.030 ppm	
	Max.	0.033 ppm (1975*)	

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1

Civic Education & Culture

Schools and Enrollment(May.1,2004)

	Schools	Students
Universities	19	81,269
Junior colleges	11	3,892
Upper secondary schools	63	67,838
Lower secondary schools	124	59,426
Elementary schools	262	118,661
Kindergartens	198	34,322

Special schools	121	42,273
Miscellaneous schools	47	15,628
Schools for the blind, the deaf and the otherwise handicapped	9	1,336

Designated Cultural Properties(Apr.1,2005)

National	121
(National treasures)	(6)
Prefectural	108
City	108

City Libraries (End of 2004)

Libraries	19
Books in stock	2.88 million
Books lent (in 2004)	10.99 million

Use of Principal Facilities (2004) (unit=1,000people)

Nagoya Castle	957
Togokusan Fruit Park	552
Higashiyama Zoo & Botanical Gardens	1,862
Higashiyama Sky Tower	244
Port of Nagoya	203
Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium	1,908
City Museum	410

City Science Museum	614
City Art Museum	203
Tokugawa Art Museum	218
Agriculture Park	22
Young People's Centers (5)	262
Playhouse (13) (2004 *)	517
Lifelong Learning Centers, Lifelong Learning Promotion Centers	1,604

Use of Sports Facilities (2004 *) (unit=1,000people)

Nagoya Sports Complex	1,561
Nagoya City Gymnasium	77
Mizuho Athletic Grounds	1,377
Sports centers (13)	3,327
City outdoor swimming pools (15)	164

Cultural Activities(2004 *)

(At the Citizens' Auditorium , Civic Assembly Hall , Performing Arts Center and Rainbow Hall)

Concerts	380
Opera, ballet, dance performances	216
Plays	83
Movies	79
Lectures	65

Academic seminars	14

Places of Amusement (End of 2004)

Restaurants, etc.	2,331
Mahjong parlors	537
Pachinko parlors	270
Bowling alleys	12
Game centers, etc.	246

Places of Entertainment(End of 2004 *)

Cinemas	25
Sports facilities	5

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1

Administration & Finance

Budget(2005 *) (in billions of yen)

	Revenue	Expenditure
Total	2,687.5	2,815.6
General accounts	988.7	988.7
Special accounts	1,336.2	1,336.2
Public enterprise accounts	362.6	490.7

(General accounts revenue)

City taxes	461.2

Regional allocation tax	11.0
Rentals,fees	49.7
National and prefectural subsidies	122.5
City bonds	110.4
Other	233.9

(General accounts expenditure)

Welfare and health	294.6	(29.8%)
Safety and environment	111.4	(11.3%)
Education and culture	88.9	(9.0%)
Urban improvement	194.1	(19.6%)
Economy	88.5	(9.0%)
Human rights and civic services	211.1	(21.4%)

City Employees (Apr.1,2005)

Total	28,751
Mayor's Bureaus and Offices	15,673
Public Enterprises	7,294
City Assembly Secretariat and Offices of the Administrative Committee	3,527
Fire Bureau	2,257

^{*} For fiscal year beginning April 1 $\,$

Historical Profile

Oct.1,1889	City officially established.
Apr.1,1908	Higashi, Nishi, Minami, and Naka wards established.
Sep.1,1914	City water supply system completed and became operative.
Aug.1,1922	City trolley system began operation.
Feb.1,1930	City buses began operation.
Jul.10,1931	Municipal hospital opened at Mizuho-dori 1-chome.
Mar.3,1937	Higashiyama Botanical Gardens opened.
Mar.24,1937	Zoo moved to Higashiyama Park.
Jun.20,1954	T. V. Tower completed.
Oct.10,1955	1st Nagoya Festival
Nov.15,1957	Nagoya-Sakae portion of subway completed.
Oct.1,1959	Nagoya Castle rebuilt.
Jul.15,1989	World Design Exposition held.
Oct.1,1989	100th anniversary of Nagoya's municipalization.
Apr.3,1997	Nagoya Noh Theater opened.
May.2,1998	Orchid Gardens opened.
Nov.1,2001	Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium new complex (north side) opened.
Oct.11,2002	OASIS 21 opened.
Oct.6,2004	No.4 Subway Line extended from Nagoya-daigaku to Aratama-bashi.
