JAPAN

GOVERNMENT

Chief of State
Emperor AKIHITO

Head of Government
Prime Minister Shinzo ABE

Government Type
parliamentary constitutional monarchy

Capital
Tokyo

Legislature
bicameral Diet or Kokkai consists of
House of Councillors or Sangi-in (242 seats)
and House of Representatives or Shugi-in (465 seats)

Judiciary
Supreme Court or Saiko saibansho (consists of
the chief justice and 14 associate justices)

Ambassador to US
Ambassador Shinsuke SUGIYAMA

US Ambassador
Ambassador William F. "Bill" HAGERTY, IV

ECONOMY

Economic Overview
suffered recurring economic crises during most of the 20th
century, but now beginning a transformation towards a more
liberal economic order, taking advantage of its rich natural
resources, highly literate population, export-orientation, and
diversified industry

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$5.443 trillion (2017 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$42,900 (2017 est.)

Exports
$688.9 billion (2017 est.)
partners: US 19.4%, China 19%, South Korea 7.6%, Hong Kong
5.1%, Thailand 4.2% (2017)

Imports
$644.7 billion (2017 est.)
partners: China 24.5%, US 11%, Australia 5.8%, South Korea
4.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.1% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population
126.2 million (July 2018 est.)

Population Growth
-0.24% (2018 est.)

Ethnicity
Japanese 98.1%, Chinese 0.5%, Korean 0.4%, other
1% (includes Filipino, Vietnamese, and Brazilian) (2016 est.)

Language
Japanese

Religion
Shintoism 70.4%, Buddhism 69.8%, Christianity 1.5%, other 6.9%
(2015 est.)

Urbanization
urban population: 91.6% of total population (2018)
rate of urbanization: -0.14% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

Natural Resources
negligible mineral resources, fish, note, with
virtually no natural energy resources, Japan is
the world’s largest importer of coal and
liquefied natural gas, as well as the second
largest importer of oil

as of February 2019