JAPAN

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
Emperor NARUHITO
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
Charge d'Affaires Joseph M. YOUNG

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
125.5 million (July 2020 est.)
Population Growth
-0.27% (2020 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: 91.8% of total population (2020)
rate of urbanization: -0.14% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

as of April 2020

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 377,915 sq km
Land: 364,485 sq km
Water: 13,430 sq km
Climate
varies from tropical in south to cool temperate
in north
Natural Resources
negligible mineral resources, fish, ... coal and
liquefied natural gas, as well as the second
largest importer of oil

1total adherents exceeds 100% because many people practice both Shintoism and

Buddhism