

A photograph of the Oita Castle Ruins, featuring a white, multi-tiered Japanese castle tower with a dark tiled roof, perched on a massive, weathered stone wall. The wall is built from large, irregular stones and is situated along a body of water. The water reflects the castle and the sky. In the background, there are green trees and a clear blue sky. The text "Oita City Outline 2023" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Oita City Outline 2023

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—ひとが真ん中。—



ADACHI Shinya
Mayor of Oita

Blessed with lush green mountains, the blue sea, and crystal clear rivers, Oita City has long played an important role as a key hub in eastern Kyushu. The city actively traded with overseas countries under the leadership of Otomo Sorin, a territorial lord in the Sengoku Period (1467-1590), and became an international trading city. Oita City was designated by the national government as a new industrial city in 1964 which led to the significant growth of its industrial concentration, and then it became a core city in 1997. Through the mergers of Saganoseki and Notsuharu towns in 2005, the city has made great strides as a prefectural capital full of vitality equipped with diverse functions in various fields such as industries, education, and welfare.

Meanwhile, the city's population has continued to decline since 2017 and has been actively tackling the issues of declining birthrate. In addition, the city has been able to keep the number of fatalities caused by natural disasters at zero for the past 30 years. In response to the significant damage caused by frequently occurring natural disasters nationwide, it is necessary to establish measures for the widest possible range of risks to develop a city that can better withstand disasters. Furthermore, it has becoming more important for local governments to fully utilize the capabilities and individualities of its diverse human resources due to the significant changes in social and economic conditions such as the diversification of values in society and the progression of digitalization.

Under such circumstances, Oita City sets five goals as the major pillars for development: protecting citizens, nurturing citizens, supporting citizens, providing affluent environment for citizens, and making citizens happy and healthy. These goals are based on the fundamental concept of approaching individual citizens with sincerity by putting them first. Thus, we are committed to managing the municipal administration to ensure Oita City's development that both current and future citizens can take pride in.

We advance city development through an understanding of the diversity of individuality and gathering the strength of a wide variety of organizations in the city into Team Oita. We look forward to your continuing encouragement and support as we work to achieve the goals of Oita City Outline 2023.

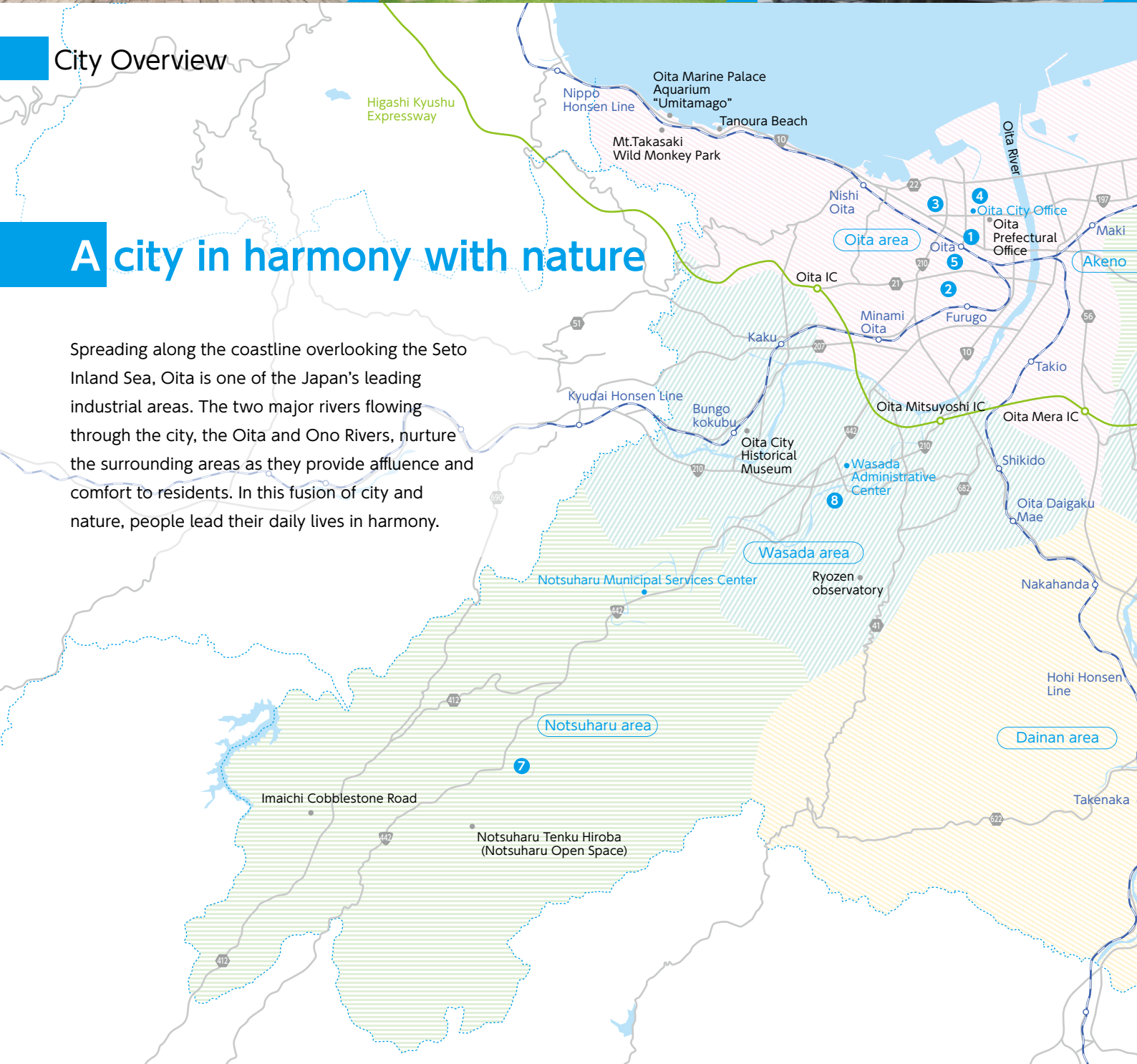


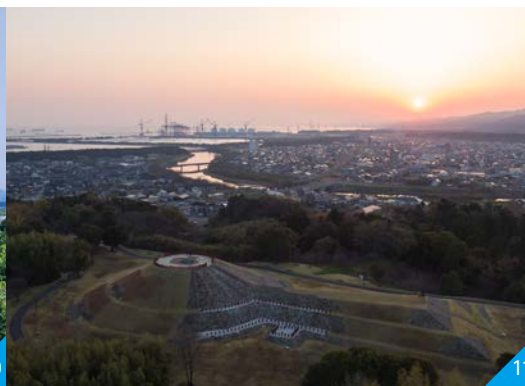
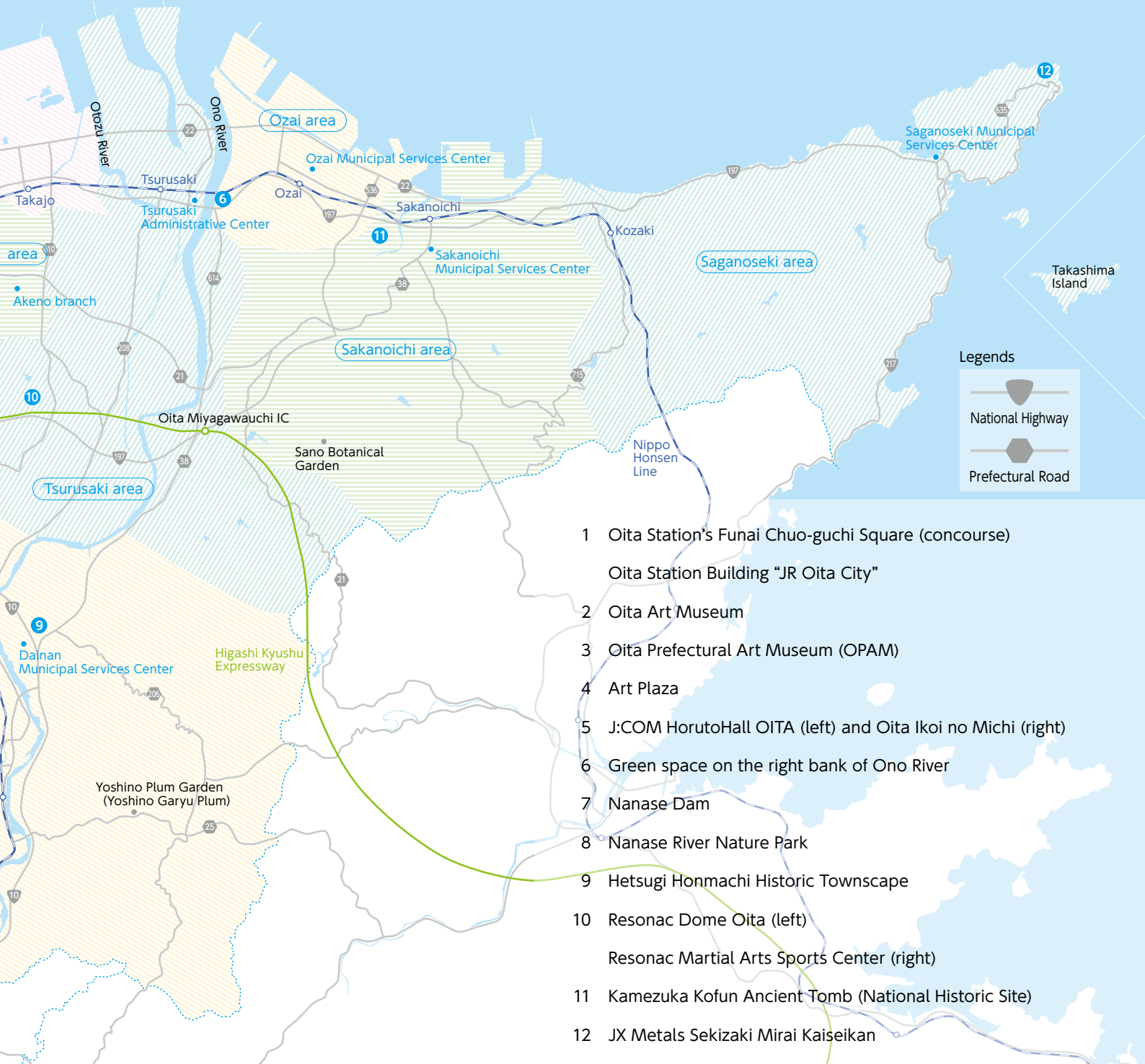


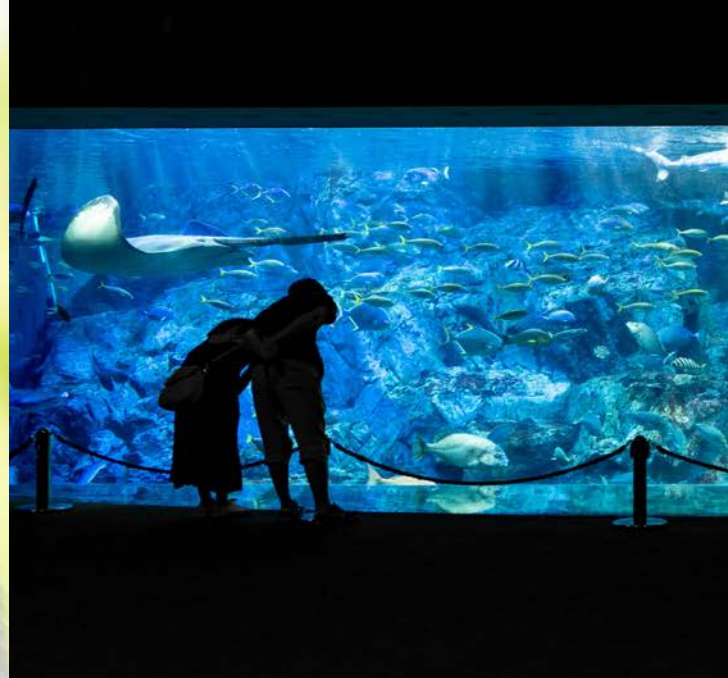
City Overview

A city in harmony with nature

Spreading along the coastline overlooking the Seto Inland Sea, Oita is one of the Japan's leading industrial areas. The two major rivers flowing through the city, the Oita and Ono Rivers, nurture the surrounding areas as they provide affluence and comfort to residents. In this fusion of city and nature, people lead their daily lives in harmony.









Unforgettable tastes and experiences will make you want to visit the city again. We promise you memorable hospitality.

There are so many must-see places in Oita that we wonder which one to recommend to you first.

Above all, please enjoy Oita's one-of-a-kind places with your five senses.

- 1 Takasakiyama Natural Zoological Garden
Oita's premier tourist spot with approx. 1,000 wild Japanese monkeys in residence.
- 2 Oita Marine Palace Aquarium Umitamago
Surrounded by the beautiful nature of Mt. Takasaki and Beppu Bay, this is an aquarium where you can interact with marine animals.
- 3 Oita Castle Ruins Park (Funai Castle Ruins)
This popular park is at the site of the restored Funai Castle. The castle is listed in the Best 100 Castles in Japan, and the park is crowded with visitors enjoying cherry blossom viewing in spring.
- 4 Tsukano Mineral Spring
The only mineral spring in Oita City, featuring a traditional spa atmosphere
- 5 Imaichi Cobblestone Road
The road connected Bungo and Higo during the Edo period was used for Sankin-kotai or Alternate Attendance. Sankin-kotai was an Edo Shogunate's policy that required feudal lords (*daimyos*) to alternate living for a certain period in their domain and in Edo, the capital.
- 6 Forest Therapy
Forest therapy heals your mind and body. The entire forest zone in Oita City has been designated as a "forest therapy base".
- 7 Tanoura Beach
This natural seaside park is located along a national highway connecting the city center and Mt. Takasaki. It has been designated a "sacred spot for sweethearts".

- 8 Seki-aji (horse mackerel) and Seki-saba (mackerel)

- 9 Nirabuta
(stir-fried pork with garlic chives)

- 10 Ryukyu
(sliced fresh fish with soy sauce, sesame, etc.)

- 11 Toriten (chicken tempura)

- 12 Oita fugu (blowfish)

- 13 Yaseuma
(wide noodles made of flour coated with roasted soy flour and sugar)

- 14 Torimeshi (seasoned rice with chicken)



大分市に5分間、旅をしよう。

5 minutes Trip Oita City

ミニトリップ大分市

First, you can imagine traveling in Oita City with these images of seven genres, such as history, food and art.



The moment our hearts become united as one, a limitless strength arises, empowering the whole city.

Excitement transcending region, country, generation and gender to be shared by all. Performers and players on big stages never fail to impress and energize.

1 Oita Tanabata Festival

A large event that highlights the summer night in Oita. The downtown Oita is filled with a festive atmosphere for three days!

2 Oita Yumeiro Music Festival

A wide range of musicians gathering from in- and outside of Oita perform at locations along shopping streets and in parks in the city center.

3 Oita Cycle Fes!!!

A UCI certified international bicycle race is held in Oita. Professional cyclists ride in exciting races.

4 Notsuharu Otonomori Festival

The Notsuharu Otonomori Festival takes place outdoors surrounded by nature. Visitors are treated to a variety of musical genre while nestled in a beautiful landscape.

Oita Trinita



Oita Miyoshi Weiss Adler



Vasagey Oita



Oita B-RINGS



Sparkle Oita Racing Team



©OITA F.C.

©V.LEAGUE

©Oita Sports Project Inc.

©B-RINGS

Learning from the past.
Even in this time of a great
technological progress,
there are many footprints
from Oita's past that we
should preserve and pass
down to future generations.



History and Cultural Assets

As the birthplace of Namban culture, the fusion of European and Japanese cultures, Oita still retains its vestiges.

The legacies left by our ancestors, from the time of Christian feudal lord OTOMO Sorin (1530–1587) who ruled Bungo domain in the 16th century, have been passed down to the present day.



1 Statue of OTOMO Sorin

2 Statue of St. Francisco Xavier

3 Early World Map

In the 16th century, Oita was described on a map as "Bungo" in Kyushu.

* Photos 1, 2 and 3 were taken at the Funai Chuo-guchi Square (concourse) of Oita Station.

4 Otomo Ruins (National Historic Site)

Oita City restored and opened the garden in June 2020 planning for a full-scale opening as the Former Otomo Residence Historic Park in FY2030.

5 Hoashi Honke Sake Brewery (city-designated tangible cultural property)

The brewery is located in the heart of Streets of Hetsugi Honmachi, which once thrived as a "zaimachi" (a quasi-urbanized community in an agricultural village in the Edo period), and where historical landscape lives on even now.



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National cultural assets

■ Important cultural properties

Sword (Mei kunimune), Sword (Mei Minamoto no Kuni), Naginata Naoshi (Mei Kunishige), Bronze Buddha Statue, Hoashi House Heirloom Tanomura Chikuden-Related Documents, Wooden Fugen Enmei Bosatsu Statue, Wooden Dainichi Statue, Sandalwood Coated Asagi Yarn Authority Haramaki (With Kabuto, Large Sleeves and Kogusoku), Yusuvara Hachimangu Shrine Documents, Goto Family Historical Residence, Yusuvara Hachimangu Shrine, Artifacts excavated from the Ruins of the Otomo Clan in Funai (present-day downtown Oita)

■ Nationally-designated intangible folk cultural assets

Tsurusaki Odori
■ Historical sites
Ruins of Bungo Kokubun-ji Temple, Oita Motomachi Stone Buddha, Takase Stone Buddha, Chiyomaru Kofun Ancient Tomb, Furumiya Kofun Ancient Tomb, Kamezuka Kofun Ancient Tomb, Otomo Ruins, Tsukiyama Kofun Ancient Tomb, Yokoo Shell Mound, and Sato Kanga (Ancient Government Office) Ruins

■ Natural monuments

Camphor tree of Yusuvara Hachimangu Shrine and Japanese monkey habitat in Mt. Takasaki

■ Registered Tangible Cultural Properties

Oita Bank Red Brick Hall (former Head Office of Nijusan Bank and former Funai Hall), Ota Canning Factory, Hoashi Family Residence (Fushunkan) and Hoashi Branch Family Residence (Shoseki Furoukan), Ogimoto Family Residence, Ueki Family Residence, Jodo-ji Temple, Former Hoyo Fortress Commander Residence, Sekizaki Lighthouse, and Former Oita Prefectural Library (Art Plaza)

■ Registered Monuments

Kurogahama Beach and Bishago-iwa Rocks

Prefecture-designated cultural assets

■ Tangible cultural assets

Mannen Bridge, Kyoson-ji Temple, Hayasuhime-jinja Shrine (Main Gate, Main Hall, Priest Residence), Onose Stone Coffin, etc

■ Prefecture-designated intangible folk culture assets

Kaku Shrine Utori Ritual and Tsurusaki Odori

■ Historical sites

Funai Castle Ruins, Former Residence of Mouri Kuusou and Remains of Mouri Kuusou Private School, Alternate Attendance Road, etc

■ Natural monuments

The habitat of Livistona and black-tailed gulls' nesting site at Takashima

City-designated cultural assets

■ Tangible cultural assets: Hoashi Honke Sake Brewery, gate of Ryozen-ji temple, etc.

■ Intangible cultural assets: Bamboo work technology in Megusuno

■ Tangible folk cultural assets: Hoashi Honke Sake Brewery Equipment, etc.

■ Intangible folklore cultural assets: Fukayama Iyotoko Kagura, Yusuvara Taiko, Hocho (Hetsugi's local food), etc.

■ City-designated intangible folk cultural assets: Hada Kagura

■ Historical sites: Takio Hyakketsu Cave Tombs, Tombstone of Otomo Yoriyasu, etc.

■ Natural monuments: Wisteria, Yusuvara Hachimangu Shrine's forest, etc.

New developments that support prosperous lifestyles and bridge the future.



The downtown has completed its once-in-a-century redevelopment that gave birth to Oita's new image — a lively city.

As an industrial city, we will keep striving to build the ideal city for the next generation to live in.

The city boasts a wide spectrum of industry that ranges from basic materials such as iron and steel, chemical and oil, to digital innovation. We are supporting new business startups as well as small and medium-sized enterprises.

- 1 NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION Kyushu Works Oita Area
- 2 Oita Canon Inc., Oita Plant
- 3 JAPAN SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION, Oita Operations
Sony Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation,
Oita Technology Center
- 4 OITA City Industrial Development Plaza
(inside J:COM HorutoHall OITA)
Counseling regarding entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized enterprises,
rental of business startup support rooms, and seminars are provided at
the plaza.





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- 5 AMU PLAZA OITA
- 6 PARK PLACE OITA
- 7 TOKIWA Wasada Town

Among prefectural capitals in Kyushu, Oita City is the only one where the station and the central shopping streets are adjacent to each other.
Characteristic shopping streets provide the city with vigor and vibrancy.
Large shopping malls in the city suburbs enhance the city's appeal.

- 8 Centporta Chuochō Shopping District
- 9 Galleria TAKEMACHI Shopping District
- 10 Funai 5th Avenue Shopping District
- 11 Funai Sun Sun Street Shopping District
- 12 Funai Pôr do Sol Shopping District



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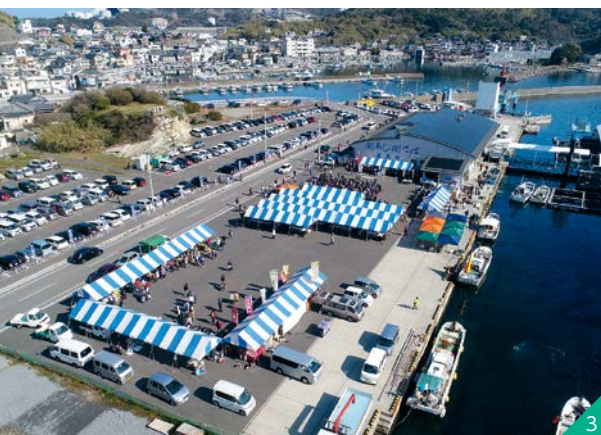
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Spread its wings throughout Japan and the world! Here are the made-in-Oita brand products nurtured by the fertile sea and land.

There are many products we can be proud of, products that are made possible by the abundant nature in the mountains and sea that surround our city. Behind these products are people who work diligently every day and spare no effort. Let's show our gratitude for Oita's nature and people with a big "Thanks!"

Bounty of the Sea

- 1 Seki-aji (horse mackerel), Seki-saba (mackerel)
This delicious Oita seafood is from the Hoyo Strait's Hayasui-seto.
- 2 Kurome (Ecklonia Cava)
Kurome is harvested from the sea areas around Takashima, where the tide is fast. Its flesh has a sticky texture and contains a lot of natural minerals.
- 3 Seki-aji, Seki-saba Festival (horse mackerel, mackerel landed at Saganoseki)
This is an event held in March every year, where you can taste seafood of Saganoseki.





4

Bounty of the Land

- 4 Livestock products - Main production areas: Notsuharu, Hetsugi, and Sakanoichi
- 5 Garlic chive - Main production areas: Takio, Matsuoka, Kawazoe, Hetsugi, Yoshino, and Notsuharu
- 6 Water dropworts - Main production areas: Takata, Meiji, Matsuoka, and Hetsugi
- 7 Ooba (perilla) - Main production areas: Wasada, Takio, Takata, Sakanoichi, and Hetsugi
- 8 Loquat - Main production areas: Tanoura
- 9 Fig - Main production areas: Wasada, Tanoura, Dainan, and Sakanoichi
- 10 Shiitake mushroom - Main production areas: Nyu, Dainan, and Notsuharu
- 11 Parsley - Main production areas: Hetsugi, Syonoharu, and Takata
- 12 Burdock - Main production areas: Hetsugi
- 13 Mitsuba (cryptotaenia japonica) - Main production areas: Takata, Meiji, Matsuoka, and Hetsugi



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The refreshing oases in the city are colored with greenery and flowers to enrich the city's charm.

Children run and play, couples stroll around — peaceful sanctuaries where people gather. Each person's smile paint the city's gentle landscape.



- 1 Old Railway Boardwalk
- 2 Oita Iko no Michi
- 3 Wakakusa Park
- 4 Funai Aqua Park
- 5 Heiwa Shimin Park
- 6 OHEYA-LABO Shukusai no Hiroba



Protecting and utilizing the nature to create a pleasant city where the people, town and nature coexist in harmony.

We are aiming to build a recycling-oriented society. Residents, industries and municipal government work together to protect nature while preserving and effectively utilizing our natural resources.



1 Solar power generation

Mega solar in the Oita coastal industrial zone.

The capacity of solar power generation equipment in Oita is the highest level in Japan(*)

*Solar power generation equipment capacity based on feed-in tariff (FIT).

2 Oita Eco Life Plaza

Learn about waste and environment through exhibitions and study sections on waste, and an exhibition focusing on secondhand clothes and other recycled goods. The Eco Life Plaza also hosts flea markets and holds lotteries for recycled bicycles.

3 Nature observation gatherings

Participants learn the importance of the sea, mountains and rivers, as well as the plants and insects living there.



**A fulfilling living environment
that anyone could ask for.
We provide support for all
generations so they can
have a pleasant and
comfortable living.**

In order to provide a healthy living environment for children and a comfortable living for older adults, we have been devising various social welfare programs to ensure that everyone is able to live happily regardless of age or physical condition.



Child care support site "naana"
<https://www.naana-oita.jp/>



naana's mascot characters
Shitan & Kaorin



1 naana Social Events

This Social Events is for child-rearing mothers and fathers operated by citizen volunteers running the child care support site "naana".



2



3

2, 3 and 4: Kids' room

Oita City has 11 kids' rooms, where children and their parents are free to visit and play. In the kids' rooms, volunteers and instructors read aloud to children, and birthday parties and other events are held.



4



5



5 Community interaction salon

Elderly residents gather in nearby facilities such as a community centers to enjoy recreation, exercise, and making friends, which delays the need for supportive care.



Humanistic education is the education of the mind. We provide an environment that nurtures one's individuality through lifelong learning.

We strive to realize a society that encourages motivation for learning regardless of age. With this goal in mind, we have been developing a variety of environments for people of all ages to nurture their individualities and sensibilities.



- 1 **Oita City Education Center**
The center provides teacher training designed to improve skills, informatization of education and consultation services for children, parents and teachers.
- 2 **Human Rights Advocacy Center (Hure Oita)**
The center publicizes information on and provides opportunities for learning and exchange related to human rights. Trainees learn the importance of human rights through simulations that increase awareness about the experience of pregnant women and the elderly.
- 3 **Gender Equality Center (Tappiness)**
The Gender Equality Center provides information designed to promote a gender-equal society, enlightenment activities through seminars, offers consultations for females, and supports registered organizations that promote gender equality.





Register this QR code for
Oita City disaster prevention mail

Initiatives that protect residents from natural disasters. Building a safer and more secure city through community cooperation.

Because disasters strike when we least expect them, we continue to raise awareness through disaster prevention drills and other approaches in communities and schools, as well as by instituting the latest first-aid and disaster prevention systems to prepare for emergencies.

- 1 Communication Command Center (Fire Department)**
The large multi-monitor system installed in this center is designed to simultaneously check images from cameras positioned throughout Oita City and the status of dispatched emergency vehicles and to enable firefighters to more quickly arrive at the scene of a fire or emergency.
- 2 Oita City Disaster Prevention Email Service**
This email service allows residents to receive weather, disaster and evacuation information. Information includes weather warnings and the location of evacuation centers.
- 3 First Aid and CPR/AED Trainings**
First Aid and CPR/AED Trainings are held periodically to instruct residents in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of AED's for emergencies.
- 4 Oita City Emergency Broadcast System**
We broadcast disaster and other information by siren and voice through an outdoor public-address system (outdoor speakers) in case of earthquake, tsunami or other disasters from the main city hall, branch offices and coastal areas.



Oita City Disaster Preparedness Guidebook

This guidebook provides a concise summary of how to prepare for and respond to various disasters that may strike Oita City in the future.





Deputy Mayor
KUDO Akira



Mayor
ADACHI Shinya



Deputy Mayor
SATO Kozo

Committed to ensuring a vital and attractive city that is safe and secure for everyone.

With the goal of ensuring that Oita City embodies the new era, we are committed to working in coordination with various entities to enhance measures for civic life, promote regional economies, and create new attractions while keeping our eyes focused on the welfare of Oita's residents.



In order to build the city's future together with our residents, we represent their opinions at city council meetings and strive for transparency.



The city council meeting is where the mayor and the councilmembers represent the interests of residents in decision-making on budgets and ordinances. Together, they work to ensure the sustainable development of the city while maintaining the checks and balances system.



Chairman
NINOMIYA Hiroshi



Deputy chairman
TAKAHASHI Hiromi

List of the Oita City assembly members

Name	Parliamentary affiliation
YAMAMOTO Takuya	Liberal Democratic Party
MAKI Takahiro	//
SHIN Yoshikazu	//
NAGANO Tatsuo	//
KURAKAKE Masahiro	//
TASHIMA Hironobu	//
NINOMIYA Hiroshi	//
FUJITA Keiji	//
NAGAMATSU Hiroki	//
ITAKURA Eiki	//
ADACHI Yoshihiro	//
NAKAMICHI Toshihisa	//
NAGATA Michio	//
HATANO Yasuyoshi	//
ABE Goshiro	//
FUKUMA Kenji	Japanese Communist Party
SAITO Yumiko	//
Skull Reaper A-ji	Constitutional Democratic Party
UTSUNOMIYA Yoko	//
MAMIZUKA Tsuyoshi	Network Mirai
KAI Takayuki	//
MATSUMOTO Michihiro	//
HOAKI Seigo	//
MATSUSHITA Kiyotaka	//
MIYABE Kazuhiro	//
TAKANO Hiroyuki	//
ANDO Fusayoshi	//
HIODA Ryoji	//
TSUTSUMI Hideki	Independent
TAKAMATSU Daiki	//
ETO Enyo	//
IDEUCHI Ryoichi	//
IWAKAWA Yoshie	Oita Civic Club
NOJIRI Tetsuo	//
SATO Mutsuo	New Civic Club
OISHI Shoichi	//
NAKAYA Koji	//
TAKAHASHI Hiromi	//
HASHIMOTO Takahiro	Komeito
KAWABE Hiroko	//
KUNIMUNE Hiroshi	//
HIJIIYA Kaoru	//
SATO Kazuhiko	//
IMAYAMA Hiroyuki	//

Number of seats: 44,
Present number of members: 44
As of July, 2023



FUKUDA Heihachiro
(deceased)

Japanese-style painter
Order of Culture and Person
of Cultural Merit recipient
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on December 19, 1961



UEDA Tamotsu
(deceased)

Lawyer, politician
The first elected mayor
of Oita
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on March 8, 1963



TAKAYAMA Tatsuo
(deceased)

Japanese-style painter
Order of Culture and Person
of Cultural Merit recipient
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on January 10, 1983



ANDO Tamahiko
(deceased)

Teacher, politician
First mayor of the
new Oita City
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on October 27, 1986



MURAYAMA Tomiichi

Politician
The 81st Prime Minister
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on September 27, 2000



ISOZAKI Arata
(deceased)

Architectural Institute of
Japan Award (1967, 1975)
RIBA Gold Medal (1986)
Venice Biennale's Golden
Lion Award(1996)
Pritzker Prize (2019)
Elected as Oita City
Honorary Citizen
on July 16, 2019

SASHIHARA Rino

Entertainment idol

Appointed as
Oita City's tourism
ambassador in 2012



Honorary Citizens and Notable People from Oita City

**The pride of Oita,
these are inspirational
individuals who
have accomplished
great achievements.**



KAI Takuya

Professional baseball player
for the Fukuoka Softbank Hawks

Won the gold medal in baseball at the Tokyo
2020 Olympic Games in 2021
Appointed as an Oita City sports ambassador
in 2022

Won first place at the 2023 World Baseball
Classic™ in 2023

Oita's Seasonal Events

- Jan. Futamegawa Momote Festival (Yokoo, Futamegawa)
- Feb. Beppu-Oita Mainichi Marathon (Oita and Beppu City) ❶
- Yoshino Ume Blossoms Festival
(Yoshino Plum Garden and Umenoki Tenmansha Shrine)
- Mar. Seki-aji and Seki-saba Festival
(Around the marine products facility at the Oita Prefecture Fishery Cooperative Saganoseki Office)
- Apr. Ken Hachimangu Annual Spring Festival (Fighting Festival)
(Tsurusaki and Ken Hachimangu Shrine)
- Sasamuta-jinja Shrine Wisteria Festival (Sasamuta-jinja Shrine in Soda) ❷
- May Manko-ji Market (Manko-ji Temple in Sakanoichi)
- Jul. Nagahama-jinja Shrine Summer Festival (Nagahama-jinja Shrine)
- Kasuga-jinja Shrine Summer Festival (Kasuga-jinja Shrine)
- Lord Kiyomasa 23rd Night Festival (Hoshin-ji Temple in Tsurusaki)
- “Seki no Gongen” Hayasuhime-jinja Shrine Summer Festival
(Saganoseki)
- Nanase Fire Festival (Nanase River Nature Park in Wasada) ❸
- Yusuhara Hachimangu Nagoshi Festival (Yusuhara Hachimangu Shrine)
- Akeno Festival (Akeno Across Town, etc.)
- Aug. Mucchan Peace Festival (Heiwa Shimin Park, Wanpaku Hiroba)
- Oita Tanabata Festival (Downtown)
- Honba Tsurusaki Dance Festival (Tsurusaki Station Entrance Intersection – Naka-Tsurusaki 2-chome Intersection (National Route 197)) ❹
- Seisyoko Festival (Notsuharu, Notsuharu-jinja Shrine)
- Sep. Kaku no Ichi (Kaku-jinja Shrine)
- Seki no Tai Tsuru Dance Festival
(Saganoseki Community Center Plaza and various locations)
- Yusuhara Hachimangu Autumn Festival, Hamanoichi
(Yusuhara Hachimangu Temporary Shrine)
- Notsuharu Otonomori Festival (Notsuharu Tenku Hiroba)
- Oct. Oita Food and Living Festival (Downtown)
- Oita Cycle Fes!!! (Oita Ikoi no Michi, around Oita Sports Park)
- Oita Yumeiro Music Festival (Downtown)
- Sorin Festival (Downtown)
- Ozai Wasshoi! (Street in front of Ozai Station, etc.)
- Yoiya Kagaribi (Hetsugi Honmachi)
- Nov. Nanase Village Festival (Notsuharu area)
- Amabe Festival (Kamezuka Kofun Ancient Tomb Park)
- Ono River Battle Festival (Ono Riverbed under Dainan-bashi Bridge) ❺
- Oita International Wheelchair Marathon (Oita City) ❻

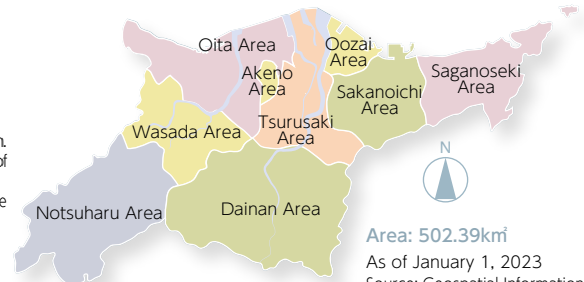


Oita City Tourist Association
<https://www.oishimati-oita.jp/>

Statistical Living of Oita Citizens

About

1. The research period shows years as calendar years, and fiscal years (FY) from April to March.
2. Each number's lesser units may not match the total numbers and breakdowns, because of rounded off numbers.
3. Statistic codes are as follows. [O] Not meeting the unit requirements. [–] No appropriate numbers. [···] Unclear or no data. [X] Withheld from announcement.


Area: 502.39km²

As of January 1, 2023

Source: Geospatial Information Authority of Japan

Nature

Locations

(As of January 1, 2023) Source: Department of General Affairs

The Location of Oita City						Location of the City Hall	
Orientation	Place Name	East Longitude	Orientation	Place Name	North Latitude	Place Name	Latitude and Longitude
Far East	Takashima	131°57'46"	Far South	Oaza Takahara Takazawayama	33°04'11"	Niagemachi 2-31	East Longitude 131°36'35"
Far West	Oaza Imaichi Ozaki	131°25'07"	Far North	Ushijima	33°17'24"		North Latitude 33°14'22"

Area Estimation by Land Category

(As of January 1, 2022, Unit: 1000m²) Source: Property Tax Division

Total Area	Residential Land					Farming Land	Mountain Forests	Wilderness	Ponds and Swamps	Mixed Land	Other
	Total Number	Commercial Land	Industrial Land	Residential Areas	Other	Rice Fields	Fields				
278,411	68,259	3,763	17,424	39,612	7,460	26,561	17,950	123,350	21,967	121	20,161 42

Weather

Source: Oita Local Meteorological Observatory

By Year	Average Atmospheric Pressure (hpa)	Temperature (°C)			Humidity (%)	Precipitation (mm)		Sunlight	
	(Sea Level)	Average	Maximum Temperature	lowest temperature	Average	Total Amount	Maximum Daily Rainfall	Hours of Sunlight (h)	Percentage of Sunlight (%)
Normal Value	1,015.3	16.8	37.8	–7.8	69	1,727.0	443.7	1,992.4	...
2022	1,015.6	17.4	36.2	–1.7	71	1,452.5	233.0	2,068.9	47



Population

Population by District (Basic Resident Registered Population)

(As of the end of May, 2023) Source: Department of General Affairs

Classification	Number of Households	Population			Area (km ²)	Per Household
		Total Number	Men	Women		Number of Persons
Entire city	230,501	475,312	228,474	246,838	502.39	2.1
Main office	104,209	204,135	96,770	107,365	70.72	2.0
Tsurusaki	37,104	82,703	40,348	42,355	54.38	2.2
Dainan	11,514	25,895	12,429	13,466	121.48	2.2
Wasada	38,438	80,058	37,947	42,111	49.45	2.1
Oozai	14,444	29,735	15,405	14,330	13.02	2.1
Sakanoichi	8,936	20,665	10,270	10,395	49.20	2.3
Saganoseki	4,192	7,475	3,512	3,963	49.58	1.8
Notsuharu	2,118	4,045	1,928	2,117	90.83	1.9
Akeno	9,546	20,601	9,865	10,736	3.73	2.2

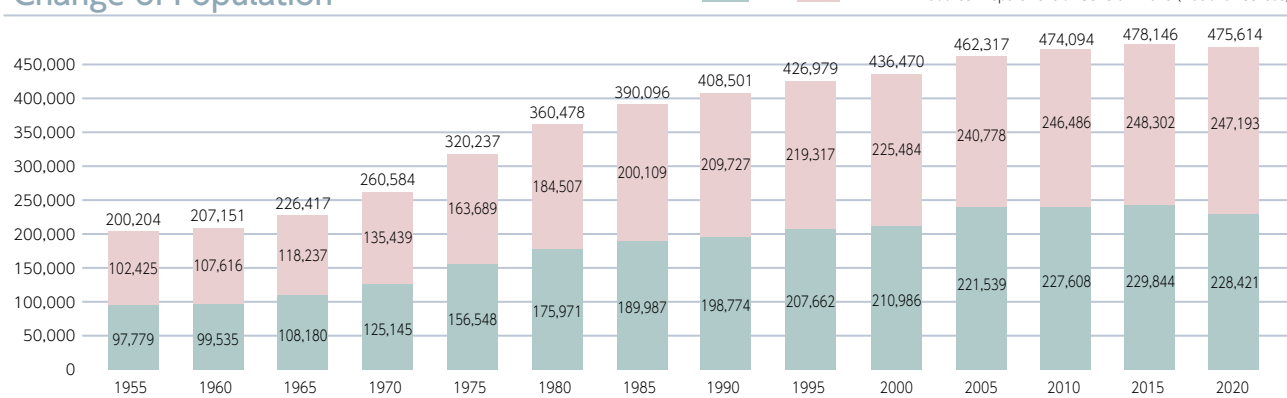
Change of Households

(As of October 1 each year) Source: Department of General Affairs (National Census)

By Year	Number of Households	Population Density (Per km ²)	Average Number of Persons per Household	Note
1955	39,783	579	5.0	8 th National Census
1960	46,221	599	4.5	9 th National Census
1965	55,896	655	4.1	10 th National Census
1970	71,131	736	3.7	11 th National Census
1975	94,725	903	3.4	12 th National Census
1980	117,173	1,010	3.1	13 th National Census
1985	129,105	1,087	3.0	14 th National Census
1990	142,170	1,135	2.9	15 th National Census
1995	158,310	1,184	2.7	16 th National Census
2000	168,098	1,210	2.6	17 th National Census
2005	183,458	922	2.5	18 th National Census
2010	195,623	946	2.4	19 th National Census
2015	203,515	952	2.3	20 th National Census
2020	209,539	947	2.3	21 st National Census

Change of Population

Men Women Source: Department of General Affairs (National Census)



Population Movement

(Note) Marriages and divorces are the numbers accepted by the city hall Source: Department of General Affairs (Oita Prefecture Monthly Liquidity Census)

By Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Changes	Moving In				Moving Out				Social Changes	Marriages (Couples)	Divorces (Couples)
				Total Number	Out of Prefecture	Within the Prefecture	Unknown	Total Number	Out of Prefecture	Within the Prefecture	Unknown			
2022	3,539	5,190	–1,651	12,435	9,747	2,656	32	14,358	10,108	4,227	23	–1,923	2,165	754

Population by 5 Year Age Group

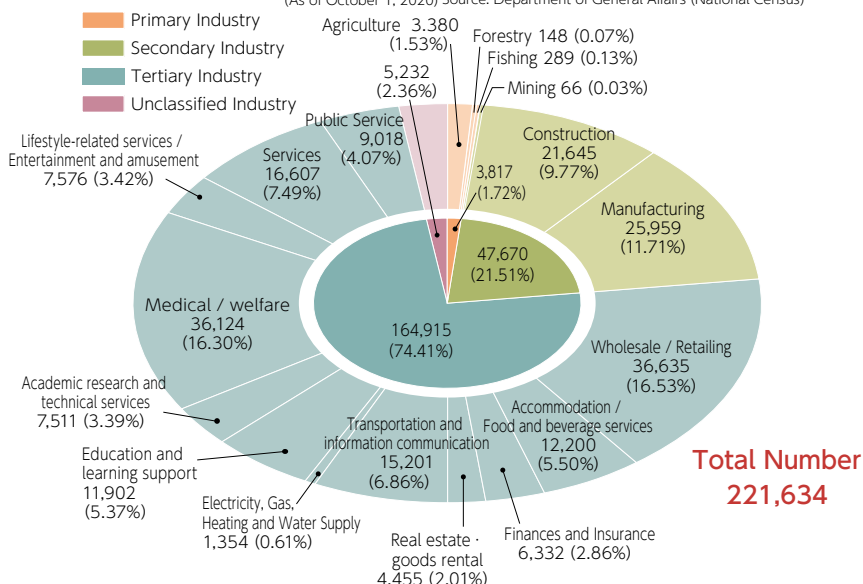
(As of October 1, 2020)
Source: Oita Prefecture Liquidity Census

Classification	Total Number	Men	Women	Constitution Ratio (%)
Total Number	474,323	227,949	246,374	100.00
Child Population	61,942	31,541	30,401	13.06
0~4years old	18,279	9,314	8,965	3.85
5~9	21,215	10,847	10,368	4.47
10~14	22,448	11,380	11,068	4.73
Working Age Population	277,538	138,230	139,308	58.51
15~19years old	22,253	11,543	10,710	4.69
20~24	23,121	12,454	10,667	4.87
25~29	22,440	11,573	10,867	4.73
30~34	23,669	11,858	11,811	4.99
35~39	28,226	14,129	14,097	5.95
40~44	31,352	15,600	15,752	6.61
45~49	36,580	18,220	18,360	7.71
50~54	33,301	16,126	17,175	7.02
55~59	28,125	13,297	14,828	5.93
60~64	28,471	13,430	15,041	6.00
Elder Population	134,843	58,178	76,665	28.43
65~69years old	30,798	14,499	16,299	6.49
70~74	36,240	16,823	19,417	7.64
75~79	25,324	11,285	14,039	5.34
80~84	19,492	8,276	11,216	4.11
85~89	13,373	4,762	8,611	2.82
90~94	7,066	2,058	5,008	1.49
95~99	2,218	448	1,770	0.47
More than 100 years old	332	27	305	0.07

Note: Because figures are rounded to the nearest full unit, the total may not be 100%

Industry Employment Population (Over 15 Years Old)

(As of October 1, 2020) Source: Department of General Affairs (National Census)



Daytime Population

(As of October 1, 2020) Source: Department of General Affairs (National Census)

Permanent Population (Night-time Population)	Inflow Population*	Outflow Population*	Daytime Population	Day and Night Population Ratio
475,614	26,742	21,404	481,509	101.2

Inflow population is the total number of individuals working in Oita City but living in other municipalities.
Outflow population is the total number of the individuals working in other municipalities but living in Oita City.



Industries and Economy

Number of Businesses and Employees

Source: Department of General Affairs (Economic Census Activity research) (As of June 1, 2021)

Classification	Number of Businesses	Number of Employees
Total Number	19,279	214,332
Agriculture and forestry	84	1,069
Mining, Quarrying and Gravel Extraction	7	73
Construction	2,058	19,414
Manufacturing	743	23,497
Wholesale, Retail, Restaurants and Accommodations	6,921	60,708
Finances and Insurance	453	6,238
Real Estate and Commodity Leasing	1,270	5,284
Transportation and Communications	719	17,132
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Heating	47	1,013
Services	4,501	37,380
Health and Welfare	1,864	35,239
Education and Learning Support	612	7,285

Population of Farms and Farmers

(As of February 1, 2020) Source: Department of General Affairs (Agriculture and Forestry Census)

Total Number	Self-Sufficient Farmers	Sales Farmers
3,733	2,206	1,527

Change of Industries (Over 4 Workers)

(As of June 1 for 2015 and hereafter) Source: General Affairs Section (Census of Manufactures, Economic Census for Business Activity)

By Year	Number of Businesses	Number of Employees (Persons)	Amount of Shipped Manufactured Goods, etc.		
			Total Amount (Ten Thousand Yen)	Per Business (Ten Thousand Yen)	Per Employee (Ten Thousand Yen)
2014	397	22,517	311,654,318	785,023	13,841
2015	410	20,364	281,012,707	685,397	13,799
2016	381	22,264	224,331,308	588,796	10,076
2017	378	22,441	257,349,483	680,819	11,468
2018	366	22,413	287,018,180	784,203	12,806
2019	368	22,876	276,597,713	751,624	12,090
2020	375	22,297	234,054,336	624,145	10,497

No.1 in Kyushu

Status of Industries

(As of June 1, 2021) Source: Department of General Affairs (Economic Census for Business Activity)

Industrial Classification	Number of Businesses	Number of Employees	Total Cash Earnings (Ten Thousand Yen)	Amount of Raw Materials Used, etc. (Ten Thousand Yen)	Shipment of Manufactured Goods, etc. (Ten Thousand Yen)
Total Number	375	22,297	11,382,603	164,209,556	234,054,336
Food Products	46	1,332	329,695	1,937,099	3,065,741
Drinks, Tobacco and Feed	2	21	x	x	x
Fibers	16	379	95,166	267,585	568,097
Wood and Wood Products	13	210	69,443	183,821	340,498
Furniture and Equipment	15	101	31,201	44,532	102,490
Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	6	288	157,557	1,440,250	2,611,568
Printing and Printing Related	31	566	181,992	280,729	1,417,202
Chemicals	23	2,341	1,623,817	33,851,615	47,712,483
Petroleum Products and Coal Products	6	426	330,303	13,903,161	22,189,963
Plastic Products	10	394	200,975	542,930	920,933
Rubber Product	2	18	x	x	x
Ceramics and Stone Products	31	669	262,848	1,072,558	2,234,110
Steel Industries	13	2,530	1,525,988	42,553,896	48,233,466
Non-Ferrous Metal	9	1,137	723,306	46,448,376	64,921,079
Metal Products	53	1,200	462,816	1,343,368	2,564,073
General Purpose Equipment	11	1,209	666,549	2,930,005	5,279,242
Production Equipment	28	1,332	466,382	1,085,608	2,515,256
Business Equipment	8	2,228	1,251,265	3,905,170	5,964,383
Electronic Parts, Devices and Electronic Circuits	9	3,161	1,930,793	6,403,579	14,687,858
Electrical Equipment	16	871	378,119	820,315	1,355,296
Information and Communications Equipment	1	1,264	x	x	x
Transportation Equipment	11	424	152,112	812,633	2,023,089
Other Products	15	196	62,297	142,851	341,902

Note: "x" in the table is used in place of the actual figures because the number of businesses is limited to one or two, and posting the information here may cause the disclosure individual reporters' confidential information.

Change of Businesses

(Note) Excluding restaurants. Source: Department of General Affairs (Economic Census for Business Activity-Census of Commerce)

By Year	Number of Shops	Number of Employees (Persons)	Annual Sale of Goods (Ten Thousand Yen)		
			Total Amount	Per Shop	Per Person
2004	5,643	44,115	146,709,600	25,999	3,326
2007	5,373	48,687	152,474,584	28,378	3,132
2012	3,772	31,683	114,667,700	30,400	3,619
2014	3,827	34,426	126,844,600	33,145	3,685
2016	4,197	37,483	146,786,600	34,974	3,916
2021	4,006	36,781	141,329,100	35,279	3,842

Status of Businesses by Industry

(As of June 1, 2021) (Note) Excluding restaurants. Source: Department of General Affairs (Economic Census for Business Activity)

Classification	Number of Shops	Employees (Persons)	Annual Sale of Goods (Ten Thousand Yen)		
			Total Amount	Per Shop	Per Person
Total	4,006	36,781	141,329,100	35,279	3,842
Total for Wholesale Sector	1,199	10,914	86,433,900	72,088	7,920
Various Products	9	84	607,000	67,444	7,226
Textiles and Clothing, etc.	23	99	143,300	6,230	1,447
Food Products	212	2,463	22,786,600	107,484	9,252
Building Materials, Minerals and Metal Materials, etc.	329	2,921	24,347,400	74,004	8,335
Machinery and Appliances	380	3,154	22,919,200	60,314	7,267
Other	246	2,193	15,630,400	63,538	7,127
Total for Retail Sector	2,807	25,867	54,895,200	19,557	2,122
Various Products	15	1,524	4,527,400	301,827	2,971
Textiles, Clothing and Personal Items	354	2,106	2,941,000	8,308	1,396
Food Products	783	10,327	16,396,100	20,940	1,588
Furniture and House Hold Appliances	429	3,581	12,267,300	28,595	3,426
Other	1,226	8,329	18,763,300	15,304	2,253

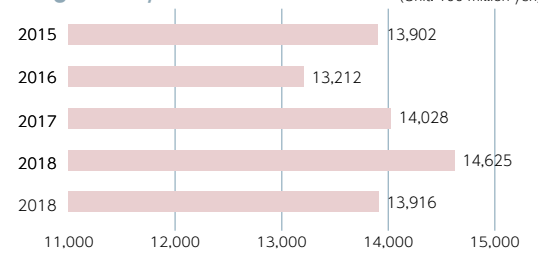
City's Net Production by Industry (FY2019)

(Unit: Million Yen) Source: Oita Prefecture (System of Municipal Accounts 2019)

By Industry	By Industry
City Net Production (Factor Cost Display) 1,391,646	Tertiary Industries 1,059,817
Primary Industries 5,268	Wholesale and Retail 186,125
Agriculture 4,524	Finances, Insurance and Real Estate 194,460
Forestry 220	Transportation and Communications 119,872
Fishing 524	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply 46,677
Secondary Industries 326,561	Services 34,223
Minerals 619	Government Services 127,338
Manufacturing 259,839	Private Non-Profit Services for Households 293,485
Construction 66,103	57,637

Change of City's Net Production

Source: Oita Prefecture (System of Municipal Accounts)
(Unit: 100 million yen)



Health and Welfare

Health Care Workers

(As of December 31 each year)
(Note) Biennial Survey Source: Oita City Public Health Center

By Year	Total Number	Doctors	Dentists	Pharmacists	Public Health Nurses	Midwives	Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses
2012	10,042	1,214	323	968	197	196	4,975	2,169
2014	10,407	1,229	313	1,018	198	194	5,323	2,132
2016	10,572	1,237	321	1,044	209	186	5,552	2,023
2018	10,725	1,281	316	1,053	215	184	5,736	1,940
2020	11,114	1,341	319	1,111	239	208	6,064	1,832

Medical Facilities

(As of October 1 each year)
(Note) Excluding dentists from the total number. Source: Oita City Public Health Center

By Year	Total Number		Hospitals		General Clinics		Dentists
	Number of Facilities	Number of Hospital Beds	Number of Facilities	Number of Hospital Beds	Number of Facilities	Number of Hospital Beds	Medical offices
2016	433	8,963	53	7,402	380	1,561	224
2017	437	8,952	53	7,416	384	1,536	221
2018	438	8,911	53	7,473	385	1,438	227
2019	435	8,907	53	7,482	382	1,425	229
2020	433	8,860	53	7,463	380	1,397	228
2021	441	8,896	54	7,531	387	1,365	232

Status of Social Security

(Unit: Households, Persons, Thousand Yen) Source: Life Welfare Division

By Fiscal Year	Protected Personnel (Average Fiscal Year)		Total Number	Living Support	Housing Support	Education Support	Nursing Support	Medical Support	Maternity Support	Occupational Support	Funeral Support	Aid Facilities	
	Number of Households	Number of people											
2017	6,914	8,641	Number of Worker/Days	296,900	91,240	91,102	4,627	21,100	86,336	2	2,062	103	328
			Cost	15,167,110	4,584,507	1,918,985	55,155	434,308	8,068,861	722	30,689	17,067	56,816
2018	6,926	8,548	Number of Worker/Days	294,542	89,368	90,017	3,916	22,246	86,526	1	2,043	101	324
			Cost	15,101,352	4,330,733	1,907,272	43,249	476,994	8,241,459	148	27,399	17,242	56,856
2019	7,014	8,552	Number of Worker/Days	295,083	88,581	89,618	3,667	23,517	87,365	4	1,877	96	358
			Cost	15,209,645	4,212,647	1,915,374	35,306	461,624	8,480,124	1,075	23,057	16,278	64,160
2020	7,019	8,457	Number of Worker/Days	291,240	86,679	88,632	3,208	24,156	86,305	4	1,815	105	336
			Cost	14,833,281	4,067,224	1,908,530	32,275	435,797	8,284,441	683	24,092	17,867	62,372
2021	6,992	8,338	Number of Worker/Days	288,011	85,362	87,836	2,718	24,809	85,104	11	1,743	107	321
			Cost	14,582,026	3,964,647	1,893,829	26,422	426,040	8,166,837	5,239	21,182	17,098	60,732

Conditions of National Pensions (FY2021)

(Unit: Thousand Yen) Source: National Pension Plan Division

Benefit Status of New National Pension Legislation									
Basic Old Age Pension		Disability Basic Pension		Survivor's Basic Pension		Widow's Pension		Subtotal	
Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount
124,766	80,847,699	8,623	7,379,939	802	622,346	21	7,574	134,212	88,857,558
Benefit Status of Former National Pension Legislation									
Old Age Pension		Disability Basic Pension		Subtotal		Total			
Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount	Number	Pension Amount
1,688	562,626	127	111,142	1,815	673,768	136,027			89,531,326

Conditions of National Health Insurance and the Latter Elderly Health Care System (FY2021) (Unit: Cases, Thousand Yen)

National Health Care Insurance			Latter Elderly Health Care System	
	Number	Cost frame	Number	Cost frame
Total Number	1,550,290	39,261,335	1,860,498	64,624,575
Medical Benefits Costs	1,513,712	38,987,173	1,830,786	64,231,758
Hospitalization	30,846	16,450,197	—	—
Non-Hospitalized	782,727	13,338,215	—	—
Dentists	151,226	2,162,323	—	—
Pharmacies	548,913	7,036,438	—	—
Medical Expenses	36,578	274,162	29,712	392,817

(Note) From 2008 the Latter Elderly Health Care System was launched in place of the Elderly Health System. Source: National Health Insurance and Pension Division

Status of Nursing Care Insurance

(Unit: Persons, Thousand Yen) Source: The Longevity Welfare Division

Classification	2022
Number of First Insured Persons	
Total Number	134,084
Over 65 Years Old and Under 75 Years Old	65,360
Over 75 Years Old	68,724
Service Recipients	22,596
Qualified Persons Needing Support	8,230
Qualified Persons Needing Nursing Care	18,188
Insurance Fees Received	8,823,618
Insurance Benefits	38,742,842

(Note) The numbers of the first insured persons, service recipients, qualified persons needing support and qualified persons needing nursing care are according to (each fiscal year's) nursing care insurance business status report.

General Condition of Daycare Centers (Public) (As of April 1, 2023)

Number of Schools	Caregivers	Other Staff	Admission Status
			Capacity Total Number
11	111	26	926 863

(Note) Caregivers and Other Staff do not include staff employed on one-year renewable contracts for the accounting period. Source: Childcare and Early Childhood Education Section, Daycare Center and Kindergarten Enrollment Section

Overview of the Certified Center for Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) (Public) (As of April 1, 2023)

Number of Schools	Kindergarten Teachers	Other Staff	Admission Status
			Capacity Total Number
3	41	7	269 249

(Note) Kindergarten Teachers and Other Staff do not include staff employed on one-year renewable contracts for the accounting period. Source: Childcare and Early Childhood Education Section, Daycare Center and Kindergarten Enrollment Section



Environment

Conditions of Waste Management (FY2022)

(Unit: t) *Including the large region in the total number and disposal. Source: Division of promoting Garbage Reduction

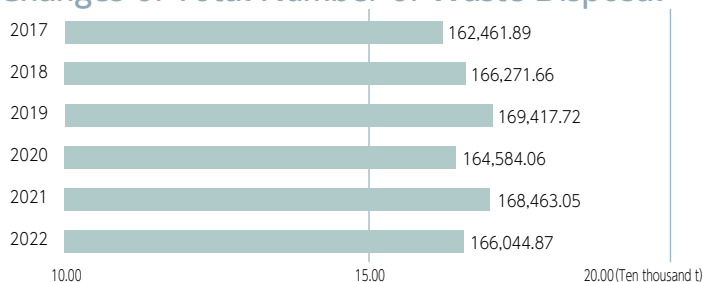
Total Number	Delivery		Disposal		Plastic	Cans, Bottles, PET	Paper, Fabrics	Fluorescent Tubes, etc.
	Direct Management Collection	Direct Delivery	Incineration	Landfills				
166,044.87	83,122.52	56,977.46	162,684.26	14,636.75	3,560.65	5,733.88	9,656.43	208.93

Conditions of Sewage Disposal (FY2022)

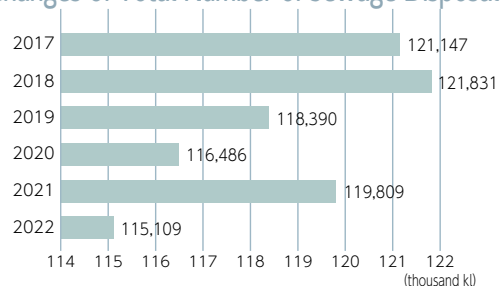
(Unit: kl) Source: Division of promoting Garbage Reduction

Total Number	Sewage Collection		Authorized Collection of Septic Tank Sludge	Average per Day
	Direct Management	Contract (Authorized Traders)	Authorized Traders	Throughput
115,109	699	9,475	104,935	315.37

Changes of Total Number of Waste Disposal



Changes of Total Number of Sewage Disposal



Education

Conditions of Schools

Resources: Childcare and Early Childhood Education Section (kindergarten)(As of May 1, 2023))

Education Planning Division (Elementary & Junior Compulsory education High School (As of May 1, 2023))

Basic School Survey FY2022, #Statistics Division, Oita Prefecture, Annual Statistical Yearbook of Oita, 2022 (Heisei 31 & Reiwa 1) Version

Classifications	National		Prefectural		Municipal		Private	
	School Numbers	Number of Students Enrolled	School Numbers	Number of Students Enrolled	School Numbers	Number of Students Enrolled	School Numbers	Number of Students Enrolled
Kindergartens	25	1,744	1	128	—	—	12	1,445
Elementary Schools	55	25,315	1	612	—	—	54	24,703
Junior High Schools	33	13,519	1	478	1	357	28	12,204
Compulsory Education School	1	932	—	—	—	—	1	932
High Schools	20	14,101	—	—	14	8,974	—	—
Vocational High Schools	1	892	1	892	—	—	—	—
Universities	3	8,167	1	5,362	1	410	—	—
Junior Collages	2	885	—	—	1	833	—	—
Special Support Schools	6	665	1	—	5	—	—	—
Advanced Vocational School	34	3,248	—	—	—	—	34	3,248
Various Schools	8	1,372	—	—	—	—	1	244
							7	1,128



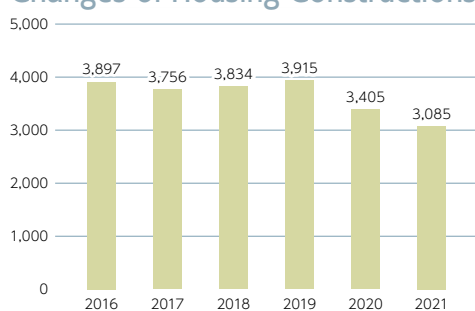
Construction

Condition of Parks

(As of March 31, 2023) Source: Parkland Division

Total Number	City Block Parks	Neighborhood Parks	District Parks	Comprehensive Parks	Sports Parks	Other Parks
835	588	25	4	7	3	208

Changes of Housing Constructions

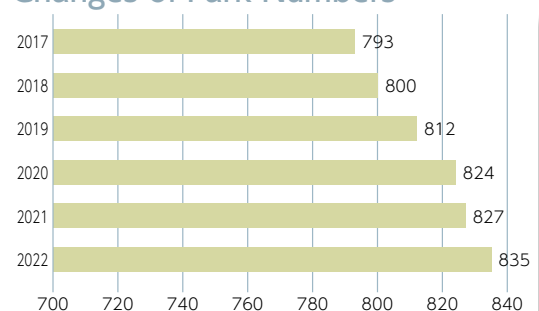


Number of Housing Constructions (Unit: ko)

Classification	2021
Total Number	3,085
Home Ownerships	1,212
Rental Homes	1,175
Salary Housing	2
Houses Built for Sale	696

Source: Development Building Guidance Division *Architect Administrative Annual Report*

Changes of Park Numbers



Status of Roads, Bridges and Rivers

(As of April 1, 2023)

Classification	Roads		Bridges		Source: Civil Administration Division	Classification	Rivers		Source: Rivers and Ports Promotion Division
	Actual Extension (km)	River Bridges Number (places)	Extension (km)				Number of Rivers	Extension (km)	
Total Extension	2,826.1	1,247	30.0			Total Number	385	638.81	
National Roads	130.0	101	5.9			Nationally Controlled and Managed	7	64.90	
Prefectural Roads	264.8	181	9.4			Managed by Prefecture	61	207.33	
City Roads	2,431.3	965	14.7			Managed by City	317	366.58	



Fire and Public Safety

Fire Situations (2022)

(Unit: Buildings, Forestry, Damages Thousand Yen)
Source: Fire Prevention Division

Number of Fires						Affected Personnel	Number of Burnt Buildings			Burnt Area		Deaths		Damages
Total Number	Buildings	Forestry	Vehicles	Vessels	Other		Completely Burnt	Half Burnt	Partially Burnt	Buildings	Forestry	Deaths	Injuries	
125	57	2	20	0	46	113	18	8	26	2,352	10	9	19	130,142

Situation of Emergency Participation

Source: Fire Department and Prevention Division

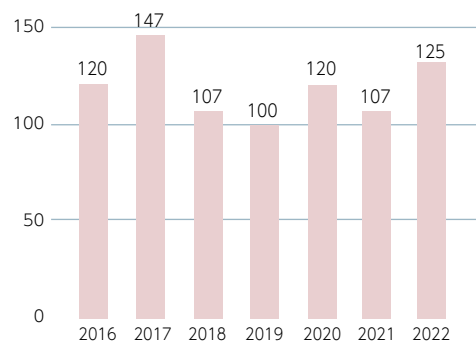
Classification	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Participation Numbers	18,749	19,313	19,153	19,680	17,753	18,765	21,800
Transported Personnel	16,394	16,812	16,843	17,000	15,150	16,236	17,922

Status of Traffic Accidents

Source: Living Security and Gender Equality Promotion Division

Classification	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Incidences	2,060	1,963	1,774	1,548	1,247	1,247	1,236
Deaths	5	15	8	17	9	14	8
Injuries	2,672	2,468	2,232	1,888	1,511	1,461	1,493

Changes of Fire Incidences



Water Supply and Sewerage Systems

Water Supply, Revenue Earning Water

(Each Fiscal Year)
Source: Management Planning Division of Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau

By Year	Water Supply(m)	Revenue Earning Water(m)	Household Water Supplies	Population Water Supplies	Coverage(%)	
					(Versus Administrative Population)	(Versus Population in Water Supply Areas)
2017	50,671,995	44,379,970	218,275	475,916	99.52	99.81
2018	50,746,554	45,040,266	220,375	475,595	99.53	99.82
2019	50,038,451	44,714,896	222,409	475,233	99.55	99.83
2020	51,303,762	45,644,710	224,479	475,331	99.56	99.83
2021	51,078,080	45,255,371	226,307	474,313	99.56	99.84
2022	50,817,136	44,935,637	228,529	473,218	99.59	99.84

Sewerage Facilities and Sewerage Diffusion Rate

Source: Management Planning Division of Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau

By Fiscal Year	Sewerage Facilities			Sewerage Diffusion Rate
	Sewerage Treatment Plants (locations)	Sewer Total Extension Rainwater (km)	Sewerage (km)	
2017	5	505	1,329	301,524 (63.1)
2018	5	515	1,337	303,149 (63.4)
2019	5	518	1,350	304,243 (63.7)
2020	5	536	1,368	308,870 (64.7)
2021	5	541	1,401	315,238 (66.2)
2022	5	547	1,419	324,055 (68.2)



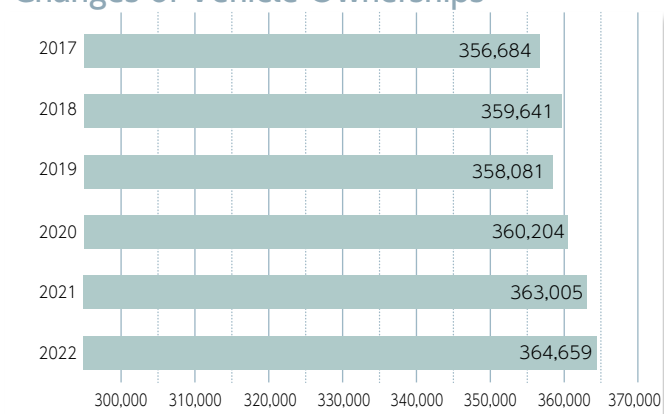
Transportation and Communications

Ownership of Vehicles (2022)

Source: Oita Transport Bureau, Prefectural Low Displacement Vehicle Association

Total Number			364,659
Cargo	Standard Vehicles		9,603
	Small Vehicles		16,237
	Trailers		883
Passenger Vehicles	Standard Vehicles		85,299
	Four-Wheel Small Vehicles		82,848
Low Displacement Vehicles	Four-Wheels	Passenger Use	123,756
		Cargo	31,610
	Three-Wheels	Special	536
		Cargo	3
Small Two-Wheel Vehicles (250cc or more)			6,183
Special Purpose Standard Vehicles, Small Vehicles			5,959
Large Special Vehicles			1,038
Passenger Vehicles			704

Changes of Vehicle Ownerships

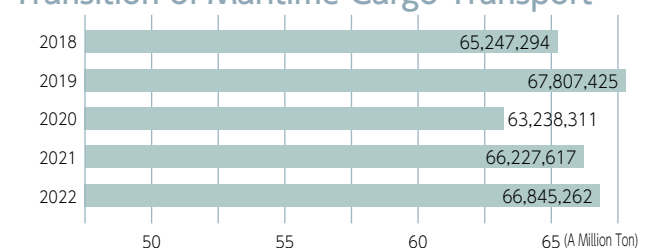


Status of Maritime Cargo Transport (2022)

(Unit: t)
Source: Oita Civil Engineering Office
Oita Port Promotion Section

Total	66,845,262	
Exports	25,040,432	
Imports	41,804,830	
Internal Trade	Total	27,366,384
	Export	17,104,583
	Import	10,261,801
Foreign Trade	Total	39,478,878
	Export	7,935,849
	Import	31,543,029

Transition of Maritime Cargo Transport





Prices and Budgets

Consumer Price Index

(*2020=100) Source: 2020 Standard Consumer Price Index (Government Statistics e-stat) Statistics Bureau

Annual	General	Food	Residence	Utilities	Furnishings and Utensils	Clothing and Shoes	Healthcare	Traffic Communication	Education	Recreation	Other Expenses
2018	99.3	97.4	99.3	98.7	96.1	96.9	98.4	100.7	113.5	98.7	104.5
2019	99.7	97.9	99.3	100.8	97.4	97.1	99.6	100.5	110.8	100.4	104.0
2020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2021	99.5	100.4	99.8	100.5	103.6	100.1	99.7	94.1	99.6	101.2	101.3
2022	101.2	104.4	99.6	109.4	109.5	101.2	99.3	92.4	100.6	102.0	102.1

Index Relating to Citizen Income

(Unit: Thousand Yen) Source: Oita Prefecture (System of Municipal Accounts)

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Per Capita Income Distribution	2,985	2,846	2,998	3,199	2,988



Administration and Public Finances

Status of City Tax Revenues (FY2021)

(Unit: Thousand Yen) Source: Tax Division

Tax Items	Settled Amount	Revenue Amount	Storage Rate(%)
City Tax Total	79,637,528	79,167,622	99.4
General Tax	71,668,842	71,227,321	99.4
Municipal Tax	30,672,532	30,422,656	99.2
Property Tax	36,172,954	36,017,626	99.6
Small Vehicle Tax	1,457,401	1,441,808	98.9
City Tobacco Tax	3,345,231	3,345,231	100.0
Special Landholding Tax	20,724	0	0.0
Purpose Tax	7,968,686	7,940,301	99.6
Bathing Tax	28,740	28,740	100.0
Business Office Tax	3,134,610	3,134,524	100.0
City Planning Tax	4,805,336	4,777,037	99.4

Number of City Staff

(As of April 1, 2023)

By Department	
Total Number	3,409
Mayor's Office Department	2,363
City Council Secretariat	23
Auditing Office	11
Election Commissions Secretariat	14
Agricultural Committee Secretariat	10
Board of Education	284
Water and Sewerage Commission	219
Fire Department	485

(Note) Excluding the mayor, deputy mayor, director of education and Administrator of Water and Sewerage.
Source: Human Resources Department

FY2023 General Account Budget

(Unit: Thousand Yen) Source: Financial Section

Revenue Items	Budget	Composition Ratio (%)	Expenditure Items	Budget	Composition Ratio (%)
City Tax	81,418,432	37.7	Parliament Costs	921,208	0.4
Local Transfer Tax	1,786,600	0.8	General Affairs Costs	24,855,574	11.5
Interest Percentage Grant	17,000		Consumer Costs	88,814,700	41.1
Dividend Split Grant	168,000	0.1	Health Costs	18,196,157	8.4
Equity Transfer Income Split Grant	190,000	0.1	Labor Costs	225,981	0.1
Subsidy for corporate enterprise tax	1,000,000	0.5	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Costs	3,107,545	1.5
Local Consumption Tax Grant	12,371,000	5.7	Commerce and Industry Costs	11,649,538	5.4
Golf Course Tax Grant	81,000		Civil Engineering Costs	21,983,249	10.2
Subsidy for environmental performance rate	80,000		Firefighting Costs	5,843,065	2.7
Municipal Tax Grant on State-Owned Facilities	18,000		Educational Costs	21,452,787	9.9
Special Local Grant	600,000	0.3	Disaster Recovery Costs	23,000	
Local Grant Tax	10,200,000	4.7	Public Debt Costs	18,769,196	8.7
Traffic Safety Measures Special Grant	81,000		Reserve Funds	300,000	0.1
Dues and Contributions	925,633	0.4	Expenditures Total	216,142,000	100.0
Users Fees and Commissions	3,482,272	1.6			
National Treasury Disbursement	49,094,836	22.7			
Prefectural Payout	16,716,312	7.8			
Property Income	222,965	0.1			
Donations	1,410,000	0.7			
Transferred Funds	4,891,254	2.3			
Funds Carried Forward	2,356,276	1.1			
Various Revenue	7,438,120	3.4			
Municipal Bond	21,593,300	10.0			
Total Revenue	216,142,000	100.0			

FY2023 Special Accounting Budget

(Unit: Thousand Yen) Source: Finance Division

Accounting Name	Budget Amount	Accounting Name	Budget Amount
National Healthcare Insurance	50,455,000	Single Parents and Widows Welfare Funds Services	122,000
Property Division	235,000	Nursing Care Insurance	43,175,000
Land Acquisition	471,000	Late Elderly Medical Care	7,205,000
Public Local Wholesale Market Businesses	374,000	Yoko-o Area Land Readjustment Project	1,000
Agricultural Settlement Drainage Businesses	168,000	Total	102,206,000



Births

9.7 Persons
per Day^{*1}



Deaths

14.2 Persons
per Day^{*1}



1 Household

2.1 Persons^{*2}



Population Density

946.1 Persons
per 1km²^{*2}



Marriages

5.9 Couples
per Day^{*1}



Divorces

2.1 Couples
per Day^{*1}



Moving In

34.1 Persons
per Day^{*1}



Moving Out

39.3 Persons
per Day^{*1}



Amount of Waste Disposal

454.9t Per Day^{*1}



Amount of Sewage Disposal

315.4kl per Day^{*1}



Amount of Water Supply

139,225.0m³
per Day^{*1}



Construction of Houses

8.4 per Day^{*3}



Fires

0.3 per Day^{*1}



Emergency Participation

59.7 per Day^{*1}



Traffic Accidents

3.4 per Day^{*1}



Doctors

1 per 356.2 Citizens^{*4}

*1. (FY) 2022.

*2. Calculation based on the registered population (including residents from overseas) as of the end of May, 2023.

*3. FY2021

*4. Calculation based on the registered population (including residents from overseas) as of the end of December, 2020.

History of City Area Reorganization

1889	April	Reorganization of municipalities adopted for: Oita Town, Nishi Oita Town, Enokuma Village, Hofu Village, Hioka Village, Yahata Village, Higashi Oita Village, Takio Village, Tsurusaki Town, Misa Village, Beppo Village, Momozono Village, Meiji Village, Matsuoka Village, Kawazoe Village, Takata Village, Hetsugi Village, Takenaka Village, Kawarauchi Village, Handa Village, Yoshino Village, Wasada Village, Nishi Wasada Village, Higashi Wasada Village, Kaku Village, Higashi Ozai Village, Nishi Ozai Village, Saka Village, Ichi Village, Niu Village, Kozai Village, Saganoseki Town, Koumeki Village, Ojuki Village, Isshakuya Village, Notsuharu Village, Suwa Village and Imaichi Village.
1892	September	Saka Village renamed Saga Village.
1907	April	Nishi Oita Town, Enokuma Village and Hofu Village merge with Oita Town. Kawarauchi Village merges with Takenaka Village. Nishi Wasada Village merges with Wasada Village. Suwa Village incorporated into Notsuharu Village. Higashi Ozai Village and Nishi Ozai Village merge into Ozai Village. Saga Village and Ichi Village merge into Sagaichi village. Koumeki Village and Ojuki Village merge into Kouzaki Village.
1911	April	City organization adopted for Oita Town, and Oita City established.
1920	January	Sagaichi Village becomes Sakanoichi Town through adoption of town reorganization.
1921	January	Hetsugi Village becomes Hetsugi Town through adoption of town reorganization.
1938	April	Beppo Village incorporated into Tsurusaki Town.
1939	August	Yahata Village, Takio Village and Higashi Oita Village incorporated into Oita City.
1941	November	Niu Village and Kozai Village merge with Sakanoichi Town.
1943	April	Misa Village incorporated into Tsurusaki Town.
	November	Hioka Village incorporated into Oita City.
1944	February	Momozono Village incorporated into Tsurusaki Town.
1954	March	Tsurusaki Town, Meiji Village, Matsuoka Village, Kawazoe Village and Takata Village merge with Tsurusaki City. Hetsugi Town, Handa Village, Takenaka Village and Yoshino Village merge into Dainan Town.
1955	January	Parts of Kaku Village and Higashi Wasada Village incorporated into Oita City. Saganoseki Town, Kouzaki Village and Isshakuya Village merge into Saganoseki Town.
	February	Wasada Village, Higashi Wasada Village and Kaku Village merge into Oita Village.
	March	Imaichi Village incorporated into Notsuharu Village.
	July	Parts of Tsurusaki City and Hasama Town incorporated into Oita City.
1956	April	A part of Hasama Town incorporated into Oita Village.
1957	April	A part of Oita Village incorporated into Hasama Town. Oita Village becomes Oita Town through adoption of town reorganization.
1959	February	Notsuharu Village becomes Notsuharu Town through adoption of town reorganization.
1960	February	Part of Notsuharu Town incorporated into Oita Town.
1963	March	Six municipalities - Oita City, Tsurusaki City, Dainan City, Oita Town, Ozai Village and Sakanoichi Town - merge into Oita City.
2005	January	Saganoseki Town and Notsuharu Town incorporated into Oita City.

Transition of City Administration

1963	March	The 1st Oita City assembly held with 129 members in attendance.
	June	New residence indication implemented (city center).
	August	Mitsuyoshi Water Purification Plant partially completed, and starts water supply.
	November	Construction for double-tracking of JR Nippo Line starts.
1964	January	Oita district designated a new industrial city.
1965	February	The first city assembly election after merger takes place, and 44 out of 129 members remain.
	April	Oita Port opens.
	July	Municipal Athletics Stadium completed.
1966	May	Mera Waste Incineration Plant completed.
	July	Benten Bridge completed, and costal industrial road prepared.
	October	Oita Cultural Center completed.
		Oita National Athletic Meet (the 21st autumn meet) takes place.
		Sister-city agreement concluded with Obihiro City.
1967	October	Limited express train service starts with the electrification of the JR Nippo Line.
1968	April	Oita traffic disaster mutual aid system inaugurated.
	May	Oita Higher Vocational Training School opens.
1969	June	Oita Petrochemical Complex completed.
	September	Operation of Harukawa Sewage Treatment Plant starts.
1970	January	Garbage collection becomes free of charge.
	March	Ryozen Forest Park opens.
		Nursery school for infants aged between birth and 1 year opens.
	December	Oita residents' pollution reduction charter enacted.
		Urbanization and urbanization control areas determined.
1971	May	Enokuma Water Purification Plant completed.
	October	Oita Airport moves to a new location.
	December	Oita Comprehensive Development Plan decided.
1972	April	The Betsudai Tramcar taken out of service.
		Blow-in of No.1 blast furnace of Nippon Steel Oita Works implemented.
	August	Oita regional wide area municipal council launched.
	November	Tsurusaki Community Center completed.
		Ryozen Youth House completed.
	December	Onizaki Incombustible Treatment Plant (landfill) completed.
1973	January	Elderly people's home-visiting system implemented.
		Construction of Wasada public sewer system starts.
	March	Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Sumitomo Chemical Co.
	September	"Horutonoki" designated the official city's tree and "Camellia Sasanqua" designated the city's official flower.
		The Ozuen Treatment Plant completed.
	October	Dainan and Sakanoichi "Elderly People's Rest Houses" opens.
		Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Nippon Steel Oita Works.
	December	No.7 land development of phase 2 of the new industrial city starts.
1974	February	Forty-two trees and 11 forests recognized by the Precious Wood Council.
	March	Oita selected as a traffic safety model city.
		Heihachiro Fukuda, an honorary citizen, passes away.
	May	City Social Welfare Center opens.

1974 June Matsubara Green Area completed.
Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Kyushu Oil Co.
July Heated Municipal Pool opens.
August Mobile library vehicle "Soyokaze No.1" starts.
December Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Showa Denko Complex Co.

1975 May Oita City is designated as a model welfare city for persons with physical disabilities.
June FESPIC takes place with 18 countries participating.
Oita fire department south precinct station (currently south fire department) opens.
Fukumune Cleaning Plant completed.
July Yokoo Water Purification Plant completed.
October Usuki Children's Center opens.
November The 1st lecture on "Oita City Ship for Youth" takes place.

1976 April Municipal administration monitor inaugurated.
October Blow-in of No.2 blast furnace of Nippon Steel Oita Works implemented.

1977 February Oita City Central Wholesale Market opens.
May A goodwill delegation dispatched to Rome.
The day of citizen's charter enacted.
Horuto-en, a day-service training facility for persons with intellectual disabilities, opens.
August Oita's festival, "330,000 Faces" takes place.
October New City Hall Building completed.
1st waste exhibition takes place.
November Operation of Bentsen Final Treatment Plant starts.

1978 June West Oita Bypass opens to traffic.
The concept of Oita City comprehensive basic plan determined.
October Sister-city agreement concluded with Aveiro City.

1979 May Wasada Public Hall completed.
Municipal Audiovisual Center opens.
September A friendship city agreement concluded with Wuhan City.
October Oita City friendship wing visits China.

1980 January Onogawa Bridge and Ieshima Bridge open to traffic.
April New Waterworks Bureau Building completed.
June Tamotsu Ueda, an honorary citizen, passes away.
October A goodwill delegation from Aveiro City visits Oita.
Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.

1981 April Dainan Community Center completed.
May Hiyoshibar Green Space Exercise Facility completed.
July China Wuhan's Art Troupe gives public performance in Oita.
August The 1st "Ship for Home" sets sail.
September The 1st Sports Festival for Persons with Mental and Physical Disabilities is held.
October Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding starts operation.
December Onizaki Waste Crushing Treatment Facility completed.

1982 February New Fire Department Building completed.
July Toys Library opens.
The first "Oita Tanabata Festival" takes place.
November Statue of Otomo Sorin erected in the square in front of Oita Station.

1983 January Tatsuo Takayama was nominated for honorary citizenship.
February Yoshihiro Nishimura presented with the 1st citizen's honor award for winning first place in the Beppu-Oita Marathon.
March Garbage Museum opens.
April Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Toshiba Corporation.
May Oita citizens' rest house "Yasuragi" completed.
August Mucchan Peace Statue built.
September Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.

1984 November The 1st Oita international wheelchair marathon takes place.
February Oita Athletic Stadium undergoes renovation to an all-weather track type.
April Sakanoichi Community Center completed.
August The 1st Mucchan Peace Festival takes place.
September 5th anniversary event celebrating the Oita and Wuhan friendship city agreement takes place.
"Wuhan Forest" completed as a symbol of friendship of Oita and Wuhan.
October Oita City designated a new media model area.
November Oita Silver Human Resources Center opens.
December Oita peace city declaration adopted.

1985 March Oita City designated a TELTOPIA model city.
April Ozai Community Center completed.
May CAPTAIN system starts.

1986 April Oita City's Tokyo Office opens.
East Cleaning Center completed.
June Compal Hall opens.

1987 October Tamahiko Ando nominated for honorary citizenship.
March Construction of underground power cabling (CAB system) starts.
Oita City Historical Museum completed.
May Green Culture Center opens.
October Oita Funeral Hall opens.

1988 March Amenity Sewer System completed.
Pollution prevention agreement concluded with Honshu Paper Co.
April Minami Oita Community Center completed.
June Furugo Water Purification Plant starts water conduction.
October Meiji Akeno Community Center completed.

1989 March Oita City designated an HDTV (advanced imagery city) concept model city.
September 10th anniversary event celebrating the Oita and Wuhan friendship city agreement takes place.

1990 January Hirose Bridge opens to traffic.

1990 February Funamoto Long Bridge opens to traffic.
March Day service project starts.
Ozai Final Treatment Plant completed.
April Oita childbirth encouragement congratulatory money system starts.
Heiwa Shimin Koen Noh Theater opens.
September Tamahiko Ando, an honorary citizen, passes away.
October China Wuhan cultural exhibition takes place.
High vision gallery established.
A sister-city agreement concluded with Austin City.
December Oita City Hall's 2nd Annex completed.

1991 March Heiwa Shimin Park completed.
Minami Oita Gymnasium completed.
April Sano Botanical Park ornamental greenhouse opens.
Oita City plan for the promotion of measures against living drainage drawn up.
July Akira Hayashi (Oita Tsurusaki High School) receives the Citizen's Honor Award for winning first place in 100m breaststroke of the Japan championship swimming games.
September Typhoon No.19 causes damage to Oita City.
October Subsidy for infant medical expenses extended to 3-year-old children.
November The 3rd national lifelong learning festival takes place.

1992 April Matsuoka final treatment plant starts operation.
October Oita Nanbu Community Center completed.
Goodwill delegation from Austin City visits Oita.
Project for environmental preparation of Bungokokubunji Temple Ruins completed.
November Square honoring master artist Heihachirou Fukuda completed.
December Kyushu Crossing Expressway between Oita and Beppu opens to traffic.

1993 February "Iki-Iki Oita" takes place. Iki-Iki Oita Activation Cooperation Award presented.
April Project for measures against depopulation in the city area starts.
May The 30th anniversary event of the establishment of Oita City takes place.
June Sewerage ladies adviser system inaugurated.
Swimmer Akira Hayashi receives the 1st "Iki-Iki Oita Sports Award".
100-year-old people receive the 1st gold medal for longevity.
August Young boys and girls from Oita City visits Austin City.
September Typhoon No.13 causes the greatest damage to Oita City since World War II.
October Oita City's goodwill delegation visits Austin City.
Basic concept for preparation of Funai Castle established.
Oita Contemporary Art Exhibition '93 takes place.

1994 February Seibu Community Center and Horutoen open.
Onozuru Bridge opens to traffic.
"Oita Plan for Health and Welfare for the Elderly" drawn up.
Galleria Takemachi opens.
March Funai 5th Avenue Shopping District opens.
April Tsurusaki Milky Way opens.
A sailboat monument commemorating the 450th anniversary of friendship between Japan and Portugal completed.
Kawarauchi Kusunoki Hall completed.
Notsuharu Children's Center opens.
May Hiyoshibar Leisure Pool opens.
July Funai Aqua Park completed.
Amabe Festival takes place.
October Jazz Super Session '94 in Oita takes place.
Wuhan City's friendship delegation visits Oita.
Ono River goby fishing charity tournament takes place.
November Mini Museo Isozaki completed in the Audiovisual Center.

1995 February The 1st Oita City Architecture Grand Prize awarded.
April Partial transfer of Oita Prefecture authority to Oita City.
May Construction of night-time illumination equipment of the Municipal Athletics Stadium completed.
July Fire emergency communication command system completed.
August Renovation of the Heated Municipal Pool completed.
Report on the basic long-term comprehensive preparation plan concept for Oita City sports facilities submitted.
Samba Chikirin appears at the Tanabata Festival 430,000 people's Square.
October '95 Neo-Dada <cross section> exhibition from Oita takes place.
Oita 50 years of postwar living culture exhibition takes place.

1996 March Centporta Chuochi opens.
Sansandori opens.
Kawarauchi Pottery Learning Center opens.
April Jungle Park renovated and reopened.
May Oita City Kohei Tsuka Theater Troupe presents its opening performance.

November Oita Expressway between Oita and Mera opens to traffic.

1997 January 2010 Oita City Comprehensive Plan drawn up.
April Oita City designated a major urban area.
Oita City Public Health Center opens.
Shin Fukumune Cleaning Plant completed.
July Kawarauchi River Pool opens.

1998 October Waste bags made transparent or translucent.
January Shin-Otsuru Bridge completed.
Separate collection of "cans, bottles and PET bottles" starts in all the city areas.
Yoshino Baien (plum orchard) renovated and reopened.
The 2nd Oita City architecture grand prize awarded.
Art Plaza renovated and reopened.
February Oita City's website opens.
March Maintenance of Funai Castel Circuit completed.
Oita Citizens' Library renovated and reopened.

1998	April	House Oita River completed.	2004	July	Citizens' activities and consumers' center "Life Pal" opens.
	May	Funai Kids' Room opens.			Signing ceremony for the merger of Oita City, Saganoseki Town and Notsuharu Town takes place.
		Wakakusa Park renovated and reopened.		October	The 1st phase of construction of Oita Canon Oita office completed.
	August	Mieko Sato receives the citizen's honor award for winning first place in the area of vocal music of the 11th international Tchaikovsky competitions.		December	Internet broadcast of the city assembly starts.
			2005	January	Saganoseki Town and Notsuharu Town merge with Oita City.
	October	The 13th national culture festival, Oita '98 takes place.		March	Kokubu Bridge's opening ceremony takes place.
		Information disclosure system starts.		April	Ozainishi Elementary School opens.
	December	Oita City Administrative Reform Promotion Plan drawn up.		May	Niu Hot Spring opens.
		"Toyo-no-Toshi Oita" chosen as the catchphrase to express the image of tourism city, Oita.		July	Oita Prefecture chosen to host the 63rd National Sports Festival.
1999	February	Oita Art Museum opens.			Advertising business for official vehicles and websites starts.
		Sumo wrestler Chiyotakai receives the Citizen's Honor Award for winning first place in the January tournament.		August	"Unified Citywide Garbage Collection Campaign" breaks Guinness World Record for the most garbage collected at one time.
	March	Yoshino District Agricultural Community Drainage Treatment Facility completed.			"Oita City, the more you walk, the more delicious food you find" selected as Oita's new tourism catchphrase.
		Nanase River Natural Park completed.		November	Tsurusaki and Wasada Citizens' Administration Centers open.
	April	Child House opens.			Unified citywide disaster prevention training implemented.
		Oita City Kohei Tsuka Theater Troupe holds its "Seoul-Oita" special performance. (A performance in Oita held in June.)			Location agreement concluded with Oita Canon Materials Co., Ltd. for construction of a new plant.
	June	The 21st World Amateur "Go" Championship, Oita tournament takes place.	2006	March	Ryozen Youth House closes after 33 years.
		Oita Onogawa Takata District River Disaster Prevention Station completed.		May	"Oita City Location Office" inaugurated.
		Ozai Pool renovated and reopened.			Base for friendship exchange of Oita and Wuhan established in Wuhan City, China.
	July	A ceremony commemorating the publication of "Oishinbo"		July	Oita City adopts the "Ordinance against Littering".
	September	Prefectural Gourmet Tour Oita edition takes place.		September	Crime prevention patrol by official vehicles starts.
		TOKIWA's softball team receives the Citizen's Honor Award for winning the Emperor's Cup in the 54th national softball tournament.		October	Oita City adopts the "Ordinance for the Promotion of Gender Equality".
	October	The 20th anniversary event celebrating the Oita and Wuhan friendship city agreement takes place.			Sakanoichi Kids' Room opens.
	November	Higashi-Kyushu Expressway between Mera and Miyagawauchi opens to traffic.		November	Shin-Minami Fire Department starts operation.
2000	January	"Miyabi no Mori", the prefecture's first elderly residents' welfare complex facility and rental accommodation for former residents completed.		December	Oita citizens' health network council inaugurated.
	March	Citizens' eco life campaign starts.			Nanase River Natural Park and Tsurusaki Sports Park gain the highest recognition in the "Kawa no Tsushinbo (River's School Report)".
	April	The nursing care insurance system starts.	2007	January	Oita City adopts the "Ordinance against Illegally Parked Bicycles".
		Toyo-no-Toshi Oita's children's "Healthy Experience Activities" start.		April	Waste separation into 12 categories starts.
		Kamezuka Tomb Park and Amabe Tomb Museum open.			Fukumune Environmental Center Recycle Plaza opens.
	July	Tanoura Beach opens.			Motomachi Rainwater Drainage Pump Station starts operation.
	August	"Nanase Fire Festival" held for the first time.		June	"Kaku Unified Elementary - Junior High School" opens.
	September	Tomichi Murayama nominated for honorary citizenship.		July	Oita Residents Library receives the "Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Award".
	October	"Toyo-no-Toshi Oita Photo Contest" held.		August	Art Plaza's visitors exceed 1 million.
		Oitakko's (Oita people's) festival held for the first time.		September	Oita City Comprehensive Plan drawn up.
	November	"Eco-eco Plaza" opens in Funai 5th Avenue Shopping District.		October	Oita Art Museum's visitors exceed 1 million.
	December	"Tokiwa Wasada Town", a largest level commercial complex in Kyushu opens as the start of the formation of Wasada new urban center.			Tatsuo Takayama, an honorary citizen, passes away.
		Oita City Kohei Tsuka Theater Troupe dissolved.			Transmission of disaster prevention mail service starts.
		Welcome 21 Oita century countdown takes place.			"Unified Citywide Garbage Collection Campaign" gains certification as a Guinness record.
		The 3rd Oita City architecture grand prize awarded.		November	Sano Botanical Park visitor exceed 2 million.
2001	January	Dainan Elderly Residents' Rest Home completed.			"Koizora", a movie filmed in Oita City, hits movie theaters.
	March	Separate collection of "newspapers and other paper, and clothes" starts.	2008	April	New Oita City Public Health Center opens.
	April	All municipal facilities start offering reductions and exemptions of admission fees, facility rental fees, etc. for persons with disabilities.			Otomo Ruins Experience Learning Center opens.
		"Toyo-no-Toshi IT Seminars" start.			"Oita City Administrative Reform Promotion Plan" drawn up.
	May	Takasakyama Natural Zoological Garden visitors exceed 50 million.		May	Oita fire-fighting group female branch inaugurated.
	July	Kirin Cup Soccer 2001 takes place at Big Eye (Oita Stadium).			Oita City tourism campaign lady applicants called for and born.
		Ruins of the Otomo Palace designated as a national historic site.		July	Umitamago celebrates its 5th anniversary, and visitors exceed 4 million.
	August	Internet service becomes available in city elementary and junior high schools.			Health promoter system starts.
	September	"Concept of Hope Induction Space around Oita Station" announced as the "Prefectural Capital Core Concept".		August	"Oita City Basic Plan for City Center Revitalization" certified.
	November	Higashi-Kyushu Expressway between Oita Miyagawauchi and Tsukumi opens to traffic.			"Project for Resident Activity Support" starts.
	December	Oita Art Museum visitors exceed 500,000.			Shared use of Oita Station overpass by JR Hoho Line and Kyudai Line starts.
2002	February	Central Fire Station, Akeno Detached Office completed.			Oita Mitsuyoshi Interchange reopens as a two-way interchange.
	March	Special disaster fire-fighting team organized.		September	Satoko Suetsuna (badminton player from Oita City) takes 4th place at the Beijing Olympics, the first Japanese badminton player to do so.
		JR Oita University Station opens.			Oita City East School Catering Cooperative Kitchen starts service.
	April	Harashinmachi Kids' Room opens.			"Challenge! Oita National Athletic Meet, Oita Tournament" takes place.
	June	2002 FIFA World Cup takes place at Big Eye (3 games).		October	Shonoharu Sano Line opens to traffic.
	September	Memorandum of mutual cooperation in case of a disaster, etc. concluded with post offices.			Advanced rescue team inaugurated.
2003	January	The 2nd Basic 2010 Oita City Comprehensive Plan drawn up.			The 30th anniversary event celebrating sister-city cooperation with Aveiro City takes place.
	March	Takasakyama Natural Zoological Garden celebrates its 50th anniversary.		November	"Oita Yumeiro Music Festival" takes place.
		Oita Trinita makes its J1 league debut.			Saganoseki Community Center opens.
	April	Sano Cleaning Center Plant starts service.		December	Oita Trinita wins first place in the J. League Yamazaki Nabisco Cup.
		Hoashi Honke Sake Brewery opens to the public.			Oita Trinita receives the Citizen's Honor Award.
		Seibu Sports Exchange Plaza completed.			Seichi Uchikawa of Yokohama Bay Stars receives the Citizen's Honor Award.
		Iki-Iki Health Center opens.	2009	January	General reception counter opens on the 1st floor of the City Hall Main Building.
		The 20th national urban greening Oita fair takes place.		March	"Fuji" limited express train with sleeping berths taken out of service.
	May	The 1st Tamaire (ball-toss game) world cup takes place.		June	Plastic shopping bags become fee-based.
	July	Usuki Children's Center users exceed 1 million.		July	Takamasa Anai receives the Citizen's Honor Award for winning first place in the National Judo Championship.
2004	January	"Oita City Administrative Reform Action Plan" drawn up.			Oita home town promotion council inaugurated.
	March	"Sarukko Rail (Monkeys' Rail)" starts operation.		October	The 30th anniversary event celebrating the friendship city agreement between Oita and Wuhan takes place.
	April	"Takasakyama Monkey Center" and Oita Marine Palace Aquarium "Umitamago" open.			Teppai of Tohoku Rakuten Eagles receive the Citizen's Honor Award.
		Campaign for the creation of Japan's most beautiful city starts.			Oita hover ferry service suspended.
		Heated Municipal Pool users exceed 1 million.	2010	February	Kasuga Overpass removed for the elevation of the JR Nippo Line.
	June	New services for elderly residents (one-coin bus and community taxi) start.		April	"Final treatment plant" renamed to "water resource recycling center".
					Payment of city taxes at convenience stores becomes available.
					The 1st bicycle lane installed in the city center.

2010	August	10 Million Radio Gymnastics Enthusiasts, Everyone's Gymnastics Festival takes place.	2016	July	"Oita City Urban Design Master Plan, Oita Area-classified Concepts" undergo revision.
	September	Eri Fukatsu (an actress from Oita City) receives the Best Actress Award at the Montreal World Film Festival. Oita City West School Catering Cooperative Kitchen starts service. Notsuharu Community Center opens. The 20th anniversary event celebrating sister-city cooperation with Austin City takes place.		August	"Cooperation Volunteers for Revitalization of Local Communities" adopted for the first time.
	November	Oita Chuochu Underground Bicycle Parking opens.		October	"Oita Living Culture Exhibition" renamed "Oita Food and Life Festival". "Chuo-dori Pedestrian Paradise" revived after an interval of 9 years.
	December	Onogawa Bridge and Mera Toll Road become free of charge.	2017	March	Oita Station South Land Readjustment Project completed. "Oita City Center Creation Grand Design" drawn up.
2011	March	Dainan Community Center opens. (Kids' room opens.) Ozai Community Center opens. (Kids' room opens.) Sakanoichi Community Center opens.		April	"Akeno Branch Office" opens. "Sekiden Gakuen Public Elementary and Junior High School" opens.
	April	The 100th anniversary of municipal organization of the former Oita City celebration take place. Notsuharu Kindergarten opens.		July	"Torrential Rain in Northern Kyushu" causes serious damage to Fukuoka and Oita prefectures.
	June	Omichi Overpass removed for the elevation of JR Nippo Line.		September	The SPORTS of HEART 2017 in OITA, a sports festival for persons with disabilities, is held in Oita for the first time. During typhoon No.18, 334mm of rain, the highest on record, falls within 24 hours in Saganoseki.
	October	"Alliance for Senchu Hassaku (Eight Rules Penned on a Ship) Tourism Restoration" begins with Nagasaki City. "Ceremony Commemorating Oita City's 100th Anniversary" takes place.		October	Oita International Wheelchair Marathon canceled for the first time due to a typhoon.
2012	February	Full 6-lane construction of Betsudai National Road completed. "Childcare Mother" home-daycare system starts.		December	Oita City designated a pre-training camp site for Japan's national fencing saber team for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics.
	March	Fully elevated JR Oita Station opens.	2018	January	"Sorin Bridge" of Shonoharu-Sano Road opens to traffic. "ENJIN 01 Culture Strategy Conference Open College in Oita" takes place.
	April	Rino Sashihara appointed as Oita City's 1st tourism ambassador. "Oita Children's Nighttime Emergency Center" opens. Oita City adopts the "Basic Ordinance on Autonomy for City Development".		April	Oita City Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau established.
	May	Nogizaka 46 appointed as the Oita City's 1st tourism special envoy.		May	Oita sports ambassador, Seiichi Uchikawa, a professional baseball player, Fukuoka SoftBank Hawks becomes the 51st player in the professional baseball history to achieve 2,000 hits.
	November	"Tsunami Hiichattal" a movie almost completely filmed in Oita City, hits theaters.		June	Lipovitan D challenge cup 2018 takes place at Oita Bank Dome. Japan beats Italy 34 to 17.
2013	February	"Agreement on Christian and European Culture Exchange" concluded by and between 6 municipalities, Kunisaki City, Hiji Town, Usuki City, Tsukumi City, Taketa City, and Oita City.		October	Namban BVNGO Koryukan (Otomo Ruins Discovery Center) opens. The 33rd National Culture Festival: Oita 2018 and 18th National Art and Culture Festival for Persons with Disabilities in Oita take place. Kaiyu Theater : Open, meet, and stroll - takes place as an activity connecting art with communities in Oita City. Oita Cycle Fes!!! takes place as an international race certified by the UCI.
	March	Oita City celebrates its 50th anniversary of the municipal organization of the new Oita City. "Citywide Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Training" takes place. Takasakiyama Natural Zoological Garden celebrates its 60th anniversary.		November	"Municipal Danoharu General Athletic Playground, ball game ground redone. Oita Trinita returns to J1 after an interval of 6 years.
	April	"Oita City's Administrative Reform Promotion Plan 2013" drawn up.		December	Seiichi Uchikawa of Fukuoka SoftBank Hawks receives the Citizen's Honor Award.
	June	"Japanese National Cycling Championship's Road Race" takes place.			"Misa Inochiyama", a tsunami evacuation site completed.
	July	"Horutohall Oita" opens. "100 Year Tree", a monument commemorating the 100th anniversary from the birth of Oita City, opens to the public. The north square of the landmark road "Oita Iko no Michi" opens to the public. "National High School Sports Festival (Northern Kyushu Athletic Meet)" takes place.	2019	March	Arata Isozaki, an architect from Oita City receives the Pritzker Architecture Prize.
	August	Oita Art Museum visitors exceed 2 million.		May	"Oita Prefectural Budo Sports Center" opens. Oita Station's southern area receives the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Award in the field of urban space of the Urban Landscape Prize.
	October	"The 75th National Conference on Urban Issues" takes place. Oita Culture Center closes after 47 years.		July	Arata Isozaki recommended as an honorary citizen.
	November	"Betsudai Road Festival" takes place.		September	"Festival Square" completed. The 40th anniversary event celebrating the friendship city agreement between Oita and Wuhan takes place.
2014	April	"AD Mr. Abe", a tourism PR drama produced by director Tsutsumi Yukihiko is distributed via the Internet. "Oita City Gender Equality Center" opens. "Oita City Education Center" opens.		October	"Rugby World Cup 2019™ Japan Tournament" takes place at Big Eye (5 games).
	July	The landmark road "Oita Iko no Michi" starts full service. Use of Oita's 1st "municipal cinerarium" starts. Oita City Historical Museum visitors exceed 1 million.		November	"Roadside Station Notsuharu" opens.
	September	"Shakeout Trainings" for self-protection during earthquake implemented. The 35th anniversary event celebrating the friendship city agreement between Oita and Wuhan takes place. Collection of household waste becomes fee-based.	2020	February	Oita City COVID-19 Countermeasures Headquarters is established.
	November	"Oita Cycle Fes!!! (2014)" takes place for the first time.		June	"Otomo Palace Ruins Garden" opens.
	December	Seiichi Uchikawa of Fukuoka Softbank Hawks appointed as Oita's 1st sports ambassador.		July	"Notsuharu Tenku Hiroba" completed.
2015	February	The sailboat monument in Galleria Takemachi Dome Square removed.		September	The first Notsuharu Otonomori Festival takes place.
	March	"Oita Station Funai Chuo-guchi Square" opens. Higashi-Kyushu Expressway between Saiki and Kamae opens to traffic, making the entire section between Oita and Miyazaki available.		December	The Old Railway Boardwalk receives the 2020 Asian Townscape Award.
	April	Oita Station building "JR Oita City" opens. A new facility "Asobeach" opens in Oita Marine Palace Aquarium "Umitamago". "Oita Prefectural Art Museum (OPAM)" opens.	2021	April	Notsuharu Kodomoen, the first certified Center for Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Oita City, opens.
	July	"Oita Toillennale 2015" takes place.		July	Tokyo 2020 Olympic Torch Relay takes place.
	August	Sekizaki Kaiseikan visitors exceed 400,000.			The OITA, the city newsletter, is issued once a month on a trial basis.
2016	February	"Oita City Education Outline" drawn up.			Yakei, a monkey at Takasakiyama Natural Zoological Garden, becomes the first known alpha female of troop B.
	March	"Oita City Population Vision" and "Oita City Comprehensive Strategies" drawn up. "Oita City Wide-area Cooperation Agreement" concluded with 6 cities and 1 town in Oita.	2022	January	The Honorary Citizen's Award is presented to Takuya Kai, Sosuke Genda, and Masato Morishita, members of the Japan national baseball team for the Olympic Games Tokyo 2020. Hyuga Nada fault earthquake hits Oita City with a seismic intensity of upper 5. Fukuoka SoftBank Hawks catcher, Takuya Kai, is appointed an Oita City Sports Ambassador.
	April	"2016 Kumamoto Earthquake" hits with an intensity 5 lower registered in Oita. Higashi-Kyushu Expressway between Shiida-Minami and Buzen opens to traffic, making the entire section between Oita and Kitakyushu available.		March	Imaichi Stone Pavement Square opens.
	June	Oita City's comprehensive plan "Oita Creation Vision 2024" drawn up.		April	The Information Learning Center closes.
	July	Oita City Passport Center opens. "Nirabuta (Chinese chives and pork) PR Activities" implemented in the campaign to expand local consumption of goods produced in Oita City.		May	Sekizaki Kaiseikan closes for remodeling. The Oita B-Rings professional baseball team and Sparkle Oita Racing Team join the Oita Hometown Promotion Council.
				July	Fureai Koryu Shukusha Notsuharu Seibu no Gakko opens.
				October	The Oita City Newsletter is issued once a month. "To Every You I've Loved Before" and "To Me, the One Who Loved You," animated movies that were set in Oita City, are released nationwide.
				December	ISOZAKI Arata, an honorary citizen of Oita City, dies.
			2023	March	Takasakiyama Natural Zoological Garden celebrates its 70th anniversary.
				April	Transportation system using Green Slow Mobility starts full-scale operation. (Notsuharu, Saganoseki, and Dainan)
				May	COVID-19 Countermeasures Headquarters is closed.
				July	JX Metals Sekizaki Mirai Kaiseikan is renovated and re-opened.

Enhanced traffic convenience

Major trunk lines in Oita include 3 JR railways and expressways joined together from in- and outside the prefecture, making it a major base for economic activities in eastern Kyushu.



Airplane	Tokyo (Haneda)	1 Hour 30 Minutes	Oita Airport (Kunisaki City)
	Tokyo (Narita)	1 Hour 55 Minutes	
	Nagoya (Chubu)	1 Hour 10 Minutes	
	Osaka (Itami)	1 Hour	
	Airport Limited Express Bus "Air Liner" (Oita Airport - Beppu/Oita)		Oita City

Railway	Tokyo	6 Hours 30 Minutes	Oita City
	Shin-Osaka	3 Hours 50 Minutes	
	Hakata	2 Hours	
	Kokura	1 Hour 20 Minutes	
	Kumamoto	2 Hours 40 Minutes	
	Miyazaki	3 Hours	

Bus	Kyoto/Osaka	12 Hours 20 Minutes	
	Fukuoka	2 Hours 20 Minutes	
	Kumamoto	4 Hours	
	Nagasaki	4 Hours	

Ship	Kobe	11 Hours 20 Minutes	Oita City
	Ehime (Misaki)	1 Hour 10 Minutes	
	Osaka (Nanko)	12 Hours	Beppu City

Auto mobile	Fukuoka	2 Hours 10 Minutes	Oita City
	Kitakyushu	1 Hour 50 Minutes	
	Kumamoto	3 Hours	
	Miyazaki	3 Hours	

Oita City Information

Oita City Symbol



This symbol features Kanji for “Oita”,
and the roundness signifies
harmonious development.
(Adopted on June 11, 1965)

Oita City Information

Area: 502.39km²

North latitude: 33° 04'11" to 33° 17'24"

East longitude: 131° 57'46" to 131° 25'07"

East-West: 50.8km

North-South: 24.4km

Population: 475,312

Men 228,474

Women 246,838

Number of households: 230,501

Population density: 946 persons/km²

(As of the end of May, 2023) Source: Department of General Affairs

City flower: “Sasanqua”
(Camellia sasanqua)



City tree “Horutonoki”
(Elaeocarpus Sylvestris)



Peace City Declaration Monument
(in front of the city hall entrance)



Sister city

Obihiro City
(established on October 26, 1966)



Sister city

Aveiro City
(established on October 10, 1978),
Portuguese Republic



Sister city

Austin City
(established on October 30, 1990),
United States of America



Friendship city

Wuhan City
(concluded on September 7, 1979),
People's Republic of China



Exchange promotion city

Guangzhou City
(a memorandum exchanged on October 9, 1997),
People's Republic of China

The People's Pledge

Our home, Oita City, where fresh winds blow, where the water is pure and clear, and where western culture has flourished, strives ever to be a green, pleasant and affluent city for all her residents. With boundless affection and pride for our home, we swear to the following to make it even better:

1. We promise to cherish nature, and work to ensure a green and pleasant city for the future.
2. We promise to always move in a positive direction to ensure that our city is always full of vitality.
3. We promise to ensure a society in where everybody works together in harmony and treats others with kindness.
4. We promise to always love Oita and ensure that it continues to be a city where people can communicate with smiles and live comfortable, fulfilling lives.
5. We promise to keep our arms open to the world and work to maintain the city's rich culture for the future.

Established on July 14, 1983

Oita Peace City Declaration

Lasting world peace is a common hope for all humankind. Despite this hope, however, the proliferation of nuclear weapons continues to pose a serious threat to world peace and our very survival.

As the first and only country to experience the horror of the atomic bomb, Japan knows the critical importance of eliminating nuclear weapons from the world to prevent even one more Hiroshima or Nagasaki from ever happening again. With a firm belief in the principle of permanent peace set forth in the Constitution of Japan, Oita hereby pledges to dedicate itself to ensuring peace and safety by declaring itself a “peace city” and faithfully observing the three non-nuclear principles.

Announced on December 24, 1984



Oita City's website

<https://www.city.oita.oita.jp/>



<https://www.facebook.com/OitaCity>



https://www.instagram.com/oita_pride



https://twitter.com/OitaCity_PR



<https://www.youtube.com/user/oitacitychannel>



<https://www.city.oita.oita.jp/o029/line/open.html>



Oita City

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