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**Muslim Population of Japan 1990--2020**

Estimate of Muslim Population in Japan, 1990-2020

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## Abstract

### Estimate of Muslim Population in Japan, 1990–2020

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In this paper, I will show the past and present status of the Muslim population in Japan from 1990 to 2020. The author published the estimated Muslim population in the world and Japan for the year 2000, 2011 and 2019/2020 before. Regarding the Muslim population in Japan at the end of 2019, the estimated population was about 230 thousands. Latest estimate will be conducted making use of "Statistics on the Foreigners Registered in Japan" at the end of the year 2020 and other materials. Especially, in this paper, I will describe the status of the Muslim population from 1990 to 2020 in Japan in details.

Keywords: Muslim, Population, Estimate, World, Japan

## Order

Full-fledged interaction between Japanese and Islamic societies began around the end of the Edo period and the early Meiji era. More than a century later, the Muslim population living in Japan had increased to over 100,000 by the end of 2010.<sup>1</sup> The number has continued to increase since then, reaching approximately 230,000 at the end of 2019, according to the author's estimates. Meanwhile, the number of Islamic places of worship (mosques) established in the country was only three before the war and four in the post-war period up to the early 1980s, but as of September 2021, the number of mosques exceeded 110.<sup>2</sup>

This paper presents population estimates over the last 30 years at three time points: starting point (1990), midpoint (2005) and endpoint (2020). In 1990, only three mosques functioned as mosques in Japanese society: the Kobe Mosque, the Balai Indonesian House of Worship in Meguro, Tokyo and the Arab Islam Institute's Hiroo Mosque in Hiroo, Tokyo. In 1991, the Ichinowari Mosque was opened in Kasukabe City, Saitama Prefecture, by newcomer Muslims. The number of foreign Muslims gradually increased, leading to a subsequent rush to build mosques. A possible reason for the increase in population is the increase in the number of foreign Muslims with resident status. This led to an increase in the number of Muslims 'settling down', so to speak, through marriage to Japanese, work or research. There has also been an increase in the number of Muslims who have not "settled" in Japan, but have come here for work or study, and the number of Muslims who stay for a medium-term period has also increased. In particular, the number of Muslims of Indonesian nationality coming to Japan with technical training qualifications has increased.

Although this paper covers the Muslim population from 1990 to 2020, the number of foreign residents was also significantly affected by the Corona disaster from 2020. In case you refer to the statistics on foreign residents at the end of December 2020, the number of foreign residents was approximately 2.89 million, compared to 2.93 million at the end of the previous year, 2019, a decrease of approximately 40,000 people.

In this report, I have decided to provide more detailed data on Japan's Muslim population in 1990, 2005 and 2020, including by prefecture, age and status of residence. Please refer to the text for details on each item. Estimates are made in the same way as in previous articles. The main source of data is the number of foreign residents and registered foreigners by nationality

and status of residence, obtained from the 'Statistics on Foreign Residents' and the earlier 'Statistics on Registered Foreigners' on the website of the Ministry of Justice. This was used to estimate the foreign and Japanese Muslim population.

<Appendix>

At the end of the text of this report, there is a list of Islamic places of worship, mosques (masjids), regarding their establishment status (as of end-September 2021). The items are: name of mosque, location (prefecture and municipality) and year of establishment.

### **1. Muslim population of Japan : Overview of previous estimates**

The first Japanese to become Muslim is said to have been Shotaro Noda, in 1891; by the end of the 19th century, Indian Muslim merchants were living in Kobe and Yokohama, and later Japanese Muslims such as Mitsutaro Yamaoka, Ippei Tanaka and Bunhachiro Aruga were known converts in the first half of the 20th century. The Muslim population of pre-war Japan is thought to have been around 1,000 foreigners and Japanese combined around the 1930s, with a gradual increase in the number of Tatar Muslims who entered the country as refugees from Russia in the 1920s. Incidentally, some Japanese Muslims joined the Tatar community as a result of the national policy of 'Islamic Policy', but this will not be discussed in detail here. After the war, many Tatar Muslims left Japan after acquiring Turkish nationality, so that by the early 1950s there were probably several hundred Muslims, both Japanese and non-Japanese, living in Japan. Table 1 shows the subsequent population changes up to the mid-2000s. Thus, the Muslim population in Japan was estimated to have increased from 3,500 in 1969 to around 70,000 in 2006.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1: Overview of Muslim population estimates in Japan, 1969–2006**

	1969.	1984.	1995.	2000.	2006
Muslim population in Japan (Japanese and foreign nationals).	3,500	8,000	unknown	unknown	unknown
Foreign Muslim population in Japan	1,500	5,100	30,000– 40,000	50,000– 60,000	60,000– 70,000

Source: Tanada Hirofumi, *Mosques in Japan: Social activities of Muslims in Japan*, Yamakawa Shuppansha, 2015, pp. 11-14.

## 2. The Muslim Population of Japan <sup>4</sup>

This section presents new estimates of the Muslim population of Japan in 1990, 2005 and 2020. In line with the estimation methods used by the author in the past, this paper uses the number of foreign residents in Table 1 of “the Statistics of Foreign Residents” published by the Ministry of Justice, and first calculates the Muslim population by multiplying the number of each nationality by the percentage of the Muslim population in each country. Furthermore, where the status of residence ‘Spouse or Child of Japanese National’ is indicated, the Muslim population as ‘Spouse or Child of Japanese National’ is calculated using the same Muslim population ratio, and the corresponding population of Japanese spouses (who are Muslim) is calculated. The results of those estimates are presented in Table 2. ~ Table 4. In addition to this, for foreign nationals whose nationalities are publicly known as ‘illegal remnants’ at approximately the same point in time, such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, China and Taiwan, the Muslim ‘illegal remnants’ were similarly estimated using the

Muslim population ratio, and their Muslim population numbers are listed. In the following sections, the Muslim population shown in each table will be detailed again.

As shown in Table 2, at the end of December 1990, there were 18,815 foreign Muslims with regular resident status, of which 3,540 were foreign Muslims with "Spouse or child of Japanese national" status. Of the latter, 2,747 are estimated to be adult foreign Muslims, and the number of Japanese spouses who are Muslims is assumed to be 2,747, assuming that these people have Japanese spouses. The adult ratio is 77.6%, which is the percentage of all foreigners from the Asian region aged 20 and over. In addition, the Muslim population was estimated to be 6,173 for those of Indonesian, Malaysian, Thai, Sri Lankan, Myanmar, Chinese and Taiwanese nationality among the 'illegal remnants'. In addition, the number of Japanese Muslims was estimated at 2,000. The total number of Muslims living in Japan, including foreigners and Japanese, is 29,734.

Next, as shown in Table 3, as at the end of December 2005, there were 83,670 foreign Muslims with regular resident status, of which 11,864 were foreign Muslims with " Spouse or Child of Japanese national" status. Of the latter, 10,464 are estimated to be adult foreign Muslims, and it is assumed that these people have Japanese spouses. The adult ratio was 88.2%, which is the percentage of all foreigners from the Asian region aged 20 and over. In addition, the Muslim population was estimated for those of Indonesian, Malaysian, Thai, Sri Lankan, Filipino, Vietnamese, Myanmar, Chinese and Taiwanese nationality among the 'illegal remnants', and the number was put at 12,786. In addition, the number of Japanese Muslims was estimated at 2,000. The total number of Muslims living in Japan, including foreigners and Japanese, is 108,920.

Thus, the Muslim population in Japan at the end of 2005, as mentioned above, was approximately 110,000, of which 100,000 were foreigners and 10,000 were Japanese. However, the collapse of Lehman Brothers three years later caused the number of foreign residents to decline for four consecutive years from 2009. The momentum of the increase in the Muslim population in Japan is therefore thought to have slowed down. And as mentioned in my book, the estimate at the end of 2010 was about 110,000, of which 100,000 were foreigners and 10,000 were Japanese.<sup>5</sup> In fact, this figure had already been achieved at the end of 2005. Considering these trends, it can be assumed that from 2005 to 2010, the Muslim population in Japan remained almost unchanged

or declined slightly before picking up again.<sup>6</sup>

Finally, the Muslim population at the end of December 2020, shown in Table 4, is discussed. First, there are 178,481 foreign Muslims with regular resident status, of which 8,543 are foreign Muslims with 'Spouse of Japanese national' status. Incidentally, in the statistics on foreigners residing in Japan from the end of 2019, the existing item 'Spouse or Child of a Japanese national' has been subdivided into 'Spouse of Japanese national' and 'Child of Japanese national', so that the exact number of 'Spouse of Japanese national' can now be ascertained. In addition to this, the Muslim population was estimated for those among the 'illegal remnants' who were Indonesian, Malaysian, Thai, Sri Lankan, Vietnamese, Chinese or Taiwanese nationals, and the number of such persons was estimated at 5,640. In Table 4, the foreign Muslim population with regular residency status, 178,481, and the Muslim population of 'illegal remnants', 5,640, were both added together to give an estimated foreign Muslim population of 184,121 at the end of December 2020. The foreign Muslim population at the end of 2019 was 183,166, which represents an increase of 955 people in one year.

On the other hand, for the estimation of the population of Japanese Muslims in Japan after the end of 2016, it was decided to carry out the estimation using the method adopted in my article 'Who are the Japanese Muslims'. According to this, the estimated results of the Japanese Muslim population at the end of 2016 are as follows. According to the estimates based on the number of foreign residents with the status of 'Spouse or Child of Japanese national' and 'Permanent resident' in the 'Statistics on Foreign Residents', while also estimating the proportion of foreign residents by age, the number of Japanese Muslims who became Muslims through marriage, 12,000, children and young people (estimated assuming they are under 25 years of age), 23,000. In addition, there are 3,000 naturalised 'Japanese Muslims' based on estimates using naturalisation data from the Official Gazette, and another 2,000 Japanese Muslims who have joined the faith themselves, estimated from the data of the Japan Muslim Association and other sources. The total of the above was 40,000, which was the estimated population of Japanese Muslims at the end of 2016.<sup>7</sup>

Based on the above population estimates as of 2016, the Japanese Muslim population as of end-December 2020 is estimated by a simplified method: 8,543 Muslims with 'Spouse or Child of Japanese national' status and 39,352 Muslims with 'Permanent

resident' status as of end-December 2020. The number of Muslims in the former category was 7,543 and 33,727 in the latter category at the end of 2016. The combined change for both groups is 47,895 at the end of December 2020 and 41,270 at the end of 2016, an increase of approximately 16%.<sup>8</sup>

Therefore, as the estimated population of Japanese Muslims at the end of December 2020, it was assumed that the number of Japanese Muslims in each category would increase by approximately 16%, with an estimated 14,000 Japanese Muslims who became Muslims by marriage and 27,000 Japanese Muslims as children and young people. The number of naturalised 'Japanese Muslims' is estimated to be 3,700, as the number of Muslims naturalised in a year has been around 180 per year since 2014,<sup>9</sup> which means that the number is expected to increase by approximately 700 people over the three-year period. The number of new adherents is assumed to be 2,400, as an increase of a few hundred is expected. The total of the above is set at 47,000 as the estimated population of Japanese Muslims at the end of December 2020.

Based on the above estimates, the overall size of the Muslim population in Japan at the end of December 2020 is 184,000 foreign Muslims and 47,000 Japanese Muslims, giving an estimated total Muslim population living in Japan of approximately 230,000. Therefore, according to rough estimates, the estimated Muslim population in Japan at the end of 2019 and 2020 will both be approximately 230,000. Although the Corona disaster reduced the number of foreign residents by about 40,000, the number of foreign Muslims did not decrease but, on the contrary, increased, albeit slightly (as mentioned above, an increase of 955 people). For more information, please compare the estimated population as of the end of 2019.<sup>10</sup>



Table 2. Muslim population in Japan at the end of 1990

country name	Region	Number of foreign residents	Foreign Muslim population	Spouse or other foreign national resident in Japan	Spouse or other foreign Muslim resident of Japanese national	(Number of adult Muslims in left 77.6%)	Japanese spouse (Muslim) of a foreign Muslim resident in Japan	% of Muslims	illegal resident	Muslims who remain in Japan illegally .
<b>Somalia</b>		2	2	0	0			0.99		As of 1991
<b>(Federal Islamic Republic of the) Comoros</b>		1	1	0	0			0.98		
<b>Djibouti</b>		2	2	0	0			0.94		
Tanzania		84	29	13	5	4	4	0.35		
Ethiopia		45	15	15	5	4	4	0.34		
<b>Mozambique</b>		3	0	2	0	0	0	0.09		
Malawi	East Africa	11	2	7	1	1	1	0.20		
Mauritius		15	2	6	1	1	1	0.17		
<b>Uganda</b>		18	2	5	1	0	0	0.12		

Madagascar		23	0	4	0	0	0	0.02		
Kenya		118	9	38	3	2	2	0.08		
Burundi		3	0	1	0	0	0	0.10		
Seychelles		7	0	1	0	0	0	0.01		
Rwanda.		1	0	2	0	0	0	0.13		
Zambia		52	2	6	0	0	0	0.04		
Zimbabwe		17	0	5	0	0	0	0.01		
<b>Chad</b>		1	1	1	1	0	0	0.57		
<b>Cameroon</b>		6	1	1	0	0	0	0.20		
<b>Central Africa</b>		2	0	1	0	0	0	0.10		
Congo	Central Africa	5	0	1	0	0	0	0.02		
Zaire (now Democratic Republic of the Congo)		98	10	11	1	1	1	0.10		
<b>Gabon</b>		8	1	2	0	0	0	0.10		
<b>Algeria</b>		56	56	28	28	22	22	1.00		
<b>Morocco</b>		71	70	53	52	41	41	0.99		
<b>Tunisia</b>	North Africa	57	56	5	5	4	4	0.99		
<b>Libya</b>		23	22	9	9	7	7	0.96		

<b>Egypt</b>		368	311	58	49	38	38	0.84		
<b>Sudan</b>		35	24	10	7	5	5	0.68		
South Africa		108	3	58	1	1	1	0.03		
Angola	Southern Africa	1	0	2	0	0	0	0.01		
Botswana		4	0	0	0	0	0	0.00		
Swaziland		1	0	0	0	0	0	0.01		
<b>The Gambia</b>		2	2	1	1	1	1	0.90		
<b>Senegal</b>		19	18	4	4	3	3	0.94		
<b>Mali</b>		10	9	3	3	2	2	0.90		
<b>Niger</b>		1	1	7	6	5	5	0.90		
<b>Guinea</b>		13	11	2	2	1	1	0.85		
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	West Africa	2	1	7	5	4	4	0.65		
<b>Burkina Faso</b>		2	1	14	8	7	7	0.61		
<b>Nigeria</b>		193	97	13	7	5	5	0.51		
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>		17	5	1	0	0	0	0.28		
Liberia		13	2	8	1	1	1	0.12		
<b>Togo</b>		4	1	8	1	1	1	0.14		
Ghana		598	120	57	11	9	9	0.20		
<b>Benin</b>		3	1	1	0	0	0	0.24		
Mongolia		27	1	0	0	0	0	0.05		

China	East Asia	150339	2255	23051	346	268	268	0.02	10039	151
Taiwan		*		*	*	*	*	0.01	4775	29
<b>Maldives</b>		4	4	2	2	2	2	1.00		
<b>Afghanistan</b>		142	141	10	10	8	8	0.99		
<b>Iran</b>		1237	1215	190	187	145	145	0.98		
<b>Pakistan</b>		2067	1986	374	359	279	279	0.96		
<b>Bangladesh</b>	South and Central Asia	2109	1862	177	156	121	121	0.88		
India		3107	381	222	27	21	21	0.12		
Sri Lanka		1206	84	225	16	12	12	0.07	1668	117
Nepal		447	19	96	4	3	3	0.04		
<b>Indonesia</b>		3623	2790	440	339	263	263	0.77	315	243
<b>Brunei</b>		9	7	3	2	2	2	0.80		
<b>Malaysia</b>		4683	2829	446	269	209	209	0.60	7550	4560
Singapore		1194	178	323	48	37	37	0.15		
Philippines	Southeast Asia	49092	2504	20516	1046	812	812	0.05		
<b>Thailand</b>		6724	605	2301	207	161	161	0.09	11523	1037
Myanmar		1221	37	88	3	2	2	0.03	1234	37
Cambodia		1171	27	7	0	0	0	0.02		
Vietnam		6233	6	72	0	0	0	0.00		
<b>Bahrain</b>		2	2	0	0	0	0	0.82		

<b>Yemen</b>		8	8	1	1	1	1	1.00		
<b>Turkey</b>		251	245	34	33	26	26	0.98		
<b>Iraq</b>	West Asia	55	53	11	11	8	8	0.96		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>		89	84	3	3	2	2	0.94		
<b>Jordan</b>		65	62	18	17	13	13	0.95		
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>		2	1	0	0	0	0	0.62		
<b>Syria</b>		70	60	7	6	5	5	0.86		
<b>Kuwait</b>		12	9	7	5	4	4	0.74		
<b>Lebanon</b>		42	24	6	3	3	3	0.56		
Cyprus		10	0	2	0	0	0	0.01		
Israel		398	68	42	7	6	6	0.17		
Bulgaria		90	11	11	1	1	1	0.12		
<b>(former) Soviet Union</b>	Eastern Europe	440	70	85	14	11	11	0.16		
Romania		42	0	14	0	0	0	0.00		
<b>Albania</b>		9	6	0	0	0	0	0.68		
Yugoslavia	Southern Europe	117	21	25	4	3	3	0.18		
Malta		6	0	0	0	0	0	0.01		
Liechtenstein	Western Europe	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.04		
<b>Guyana</b>		7	1	4	0	0	0	0.07		

Brazil	South America	56429	226	40384	162	125	125	0.00		
Argentina		2656	40	1886	28	22	22	0.02		
Trinidad and Tobago		14	1	8	1	1	1	0.07		
Panama	Central America and the Caribbean	37	0	4	0	0	0	0.00		
Fiji	Oceania	41	3	3	2	2	2	0.06		
<b>Total estimated Muslim population</b>			Foreign Muslim population	Number of foreign nationals resident in the country, including spouses of Japanese nationals	Spouse or other foreign Muslim resident of a Japanese national	(Number of adult Muslims in left)	Japanese spouse (Muslim) of a foreign Muslim resident in Japan	Other Japanese Muslims		Illegal remnant Muslims.
			<i>18815</i>	<b>**</b>	3540	2747	<i>2747</i>	<b>2000</b>		<i>6173</i>

									<i>Total estimated Muslim population in Japan</i>
									<i>29734</i>

Source: 'Statistics on Foreign Residents', 1991 edition.

Ministry of Justice, Immigration Bureau data (March 2002), Number of people remaining in the country illegally.

\*Taiwan, no data stated.

\*\*Names of countries in bold are Member States or observers of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation. The same applies to the following table.

Table 3. Muslim population of Japan in 2005

country name	Region	Number of foreign residents	Foreign Muslim population	Spouse or other foreign national resident in Japan	Spouse or other foreign Muslim resident of a Japanese national	(Number of adult Muslims in left 88.2%)	Japanese spouse (Muslim) of a foreign Muslim resident in Japan	% of Muslims	Number of illegal residency foreigners	Number of foreign Muslims remaining in the country illegally.
<b>Somalia</b>		4	4	2	2	2	0	0.99	As at 1 January 2006.	
<b>(Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros)</b>		1	1	0	0	0	0	0.98		
<b>Djibouti</b>		5	5	1	1	1	0	0.94		
Eritrea		11	6	2	1	1	1	0.50		
Tanzania		352	123	39	14	12	30	0.35		
Ethiopia		264	89	43	15	13	13	0.34		
<b>Mozambique</b>		8	1	0	0	0	0	0.09		



Malawi	East Africa	25	5	5	1	1	1	0.20		
Mauritius		80	13	8	1	1	2	0.17		
<b>Uganda</b>		434	53	97	12	10	13	0.12		
Madagascar		41	1	8	0	0	0	0.02		
Kenya		467	37	86	7	6	6	0.08		
Burundi		14	1	0	0	0	0	0.10		
Seychelles		10	0	1	0	0	0	0.01		
Rwanda		20	3	2	0	0	0	0.13		
Zambia		74	3	8	0	0	0	0.04		
Zimbabwe		70	1	10	0	0	0	0.01		
<b>Chad</b>		5	3	0	0	0	0	0.57		
<b>Cameroon</b>		214	43	22	4	4	15	0.20		
<b>Central Africa</b>		11	1	3	0	0	0	0.10		
Republic of the Congo	Central Africa	39	1	8	0	0	0	0.02		
Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire)		226	23	29	3	3	2	0.10		
Equatorial Guinea		2	0	2	0	0	0	0.04		
<b>Gabon</b>		23	2	3	0	0	0	0.10		
<b>Algeria</b>		149	149	28	28	25	20	1.00		

<b>Morocco</b>		345	342	107	106	93	99	0.99		
<b>Tunisia</b>	North Africa	294	291	51	50	45	42	0.99		
<b>Libya</b>		36	35	1	1	1	4	0.96		
<b>Egypt</b>		1366	1153	67	57	50	65	0.84		
<b>Sudan</b>		170	116	13	9	8	6	0.68		
South Africa		564	14	63	2	1	1	0.03		
Angola	Southern Africa	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.01		
Botswana		3	0	2	0	0	0	0.00		
<b>(the Islamic Republic of) Mauritania</b>		10	10	2	2	2	0	0.99		
<b>The Gambia</b>		27	24	6	5	5	3	0.90		
<b>Senegal</b>		233	219	67	63	56	78	0.94		
<b>Mali</b>		128	115	24	22	19	27	0.90		
<b>Niger</b>		8	7	3	3	2	6	0.90		
<b>Guinea</b>		249	212	74	63	55	64	0.85		
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	West Africa	38	25	9	6	5	4	0.65		
<b>Burkina Faso</b>		12	7	5	3	3	8	0.61		
<b>Nigeria</b>		2389	1206	779	393	347	302	0.51		
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>		98	27	12	3	3	4	0.28		
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>		4	2	0	0	0	0	0.42		

Liberia		12	1	1	0	0	1	0.12		
<b>Togo</b>		20	3	4	1	0	1	0.14		
Ghana		1824	367	304	61	54	49	0.20		
<b>Benin</b>		24	6	6	1	1	1	0.24		
Mongolia		3762	188	312	16	14	25	0.05		
China	East Asia	519561	7793	54569	819	722	716	0.02	31074	466
Taiwan		*	*	*		0	*	0.01	6696	40
<b>Maldiv</b>		29	29	16	16	14	14	1.00		
<b>Afghanistan</b>		593	587	22	22	19	31	0.99		
<b>Iran</b>		5227	5133	953	936	825	440	0.98		
<b>Pakistan</b>		8789	8446	1265	1216	1072	699	0.96		
<b>Bangladesh</b>		11015	9726	590	521	459	345	0.88		
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	South and Central Asia	495	377	40	30	27	43	0.76		
<b>Turkmenistan</b>		9	8	1	1	1	1	0.87		
<b>Tajikistan</b>		19	16	0	0	0	2	0.84		
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>		104	63	14	9	8	14	0.61		
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		133	57	24	10	9	9	0.43		
India		16988	2083	456	56	49	44	0.12		
Sri Lanka		9013	631	623	44	38	46	0.07	4590	321
Nepal		6953	292	536	23	20	19	0.04		

<b>Indonesia</b>		25097	19325	2785	2144	1891	1819	0.77	6926	5333
<b>Brunei</b>		36	29	1	1	1	2	0.80		
<b>Malaysia</b>		7910	4778	788	476	420	314	0.60	6822	4120
Singapore		2283	340	339	51	45	40	0.15		
Philippines	Southeast Asia	187261	9550	45148	2303	2031	1870	0.05	30777	1570
<b>Thailand</b>		37703	3393	11097	999	881	692	0.09	10352	932
Myanmar		5342	160	514	15	14	13	0.03		
Cambodia		2263	52	134	3	3	3	0.02		
Vietnam		28932	29	1167	1	1	2	0.00	4071	4
East Timor		9	0	1	0	0	0	0.01		Above total
<b>Bahrain</b>		11	9	0	0	0	0	0.82		<b>12786</b>
<b>Yemen</b>		45	45	1	1	1	3	1.00		
<b>Turkey</b>		2275	2218	472	460	406	407	0.98		
<b>Iraq</b>		75	72	5	5	4	6	0.96		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>		349	328	5	5	4	6	0.94		
<b>Jordan</b>		173	164	19	18	16	17	0.95		
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>		25	16	1	1	1	1	0.62		
<b>Qatar</b>	West Asia	15	12	0	0	0	1	0.83		
<b>Azerbaijan</b>		45	39	2	2	2	3	0.87		

<b>Oman</b>		31	28	1	1	1	2	0.89		
<b>Syria</b>		158	136	26	22	20	17	0.86		
<b>Kuwait</b>		30	22	1	1	1	2	0.74		
<b>Lebanon</b>		64	36	5	3	2	8	0.56		
Cyprus		32	0	4	0	0	0	0.01		
Israel		802	136	222	38	33	22	0.17		
Georgia		41	8	3	1	1	0	0.20		
Macedonia		31	10	3	1	1	1	0.32		
Bulgaria		428	51	34	4	4	5	0.12		
<b>Russia</b>		7110	1138	1862	298	263	223	0.16		
Ukraine	Eastern Europe	1784	18	531	5	5	4	0.01		
Moldova		142	8	58	3	3	3	0.06		
Romania		3574	11	1089	3	3	2	0.00		
<b>Albania</b>		49	33	13	9	8	10	0.68		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>		22	9	0	0	0	1	0.40		
Serbia (Montenegro).	Southern Europe	109	3	17	1	0	0	0.03		
Croatia		80	1	19	0	0	0	0.01		
Slovenia		48	1	7	0	0	0	0.02		
Malta		31	0	2	0	0	0	0.01		
Liechtenstein	Western	4	0	1	0	0	0	0.04		

	Europe									
<b>Suriname</b>		14	2	4	1	0	0	0.14		
<b>Guyana</b>	South America	9	1	0	0	0	0	0.07		
<b>Brazil</b>		302080	1208	78851	315	278	107	0.00		
Argentina		3834	58	1085	16	14	7	0.02		
Trinidad and Tobago.		61	4	11	1	1	1	0.07		
Panama	Central America and the Caribbean	69	0	9	0	0	0	0.00		
Fiji	Oceania	159	10		0	0	2	0.06		
<b>Total estimated Muslim population</b>			Foreign Muslim population		Spouse or other foreign Muslim resident of a Japanese national	(Number of adult Muslims in left)	Japanese spouse (Muslim) of a foreign Muslim resident in Japan	Other Japanese Muslims.	Illegal residency of foreign Muslims.	

				1					
		<i>83670</i>		11864	10464	<i>10464</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>12786</i>	
							Total estimated Muslim population in Japan		
							<i>108920</i>		

Source: 'Statistics on Foreign Residents', 2006 edition.

Trends in the number of illegal residents by nationality and region (2004-2009) (*White Paper on Police*, 2009 edition).

(Note: No entry as Taiwan in the statistics on foreign residents. On the other hand, the number of illegal residents is listed as China (Taiwan).

Table 4. Muslim population of Japan in 2020 (foreign population)

country name	Region	Number of foreign residents	Percentage of Muslims by country	Foreign Muslim population	Foreign nationals with a Japanese spouse	Foreign Muslims with a Japanese spouse.	Number of illegal residency foreigners	Number of foreign Muslims remaining in the country illegally.
<b>Somalia</b>		28	99.0	28	1	1	As of 2021-1-1	
<b>(Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros</b>		3	98.4	3	0	0		
<b>Djibouti</b>		13	94.1	12	1	1		
Eritrea		47	50.0	24	2	1		
Tanzania		447	35.0	156	70	25		
Ethiopia		445	34.1	152	38	13		
<b>Mozambique</b>		121	17.9	22	8	1		
Malawi	East Africa	129	20.0	26	12	2		
Mauritius		76	17.3	13	9	2		
<b>Uganda</b>		871	12.1	105	100	12		
Madagascar		128	2.0	3	16	0		



Kenya		803	11.2	90	57	6		
Burundi		34	3.5	1	2	0		
Seychelles		7	1.6	0	1	0		
Rwanda.		85	2.0	2	8	0		
Zambia		132	0.4	1	7	0		
Zimbabwe		236	0.9	2	15	0		
<b>chad</b>		4	57.0	2	1	1		
<b>Cameroon</b>		1059	20.9	221	111	23		
<b>Central Africa</b>		15	10.0	2	1	0		
Republic of the Congo	Central Africa	27	1.6	0	3	0		
Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire)		501	10.0	50	31	3		
<b>Gabon</b>		24	6.4	2	3	0		
<b>Algeria</b>		214	99.7	213	27	27		
<b>Morocco</b>		656	99.0	649	187	185		
<b>Tunisia</b>	North Africa	722	99.0	715	151	149		
<b>Libya</b>		50	96.6	48	3	3		
<b>Egypt</b>		2027	90.0	1824	129	116		
<b>Sudan</b>		273	68.4	187	22	15		
South Africa		1020	2.5	26	60	2		
Angola	Southern Africa	44	0.7	0	2	0		

Botswana		65	0.3	0	1	0		
Eswatini.		4	1.0	0	1	0		
(the Islamic Republic of) Mauritania		22	99.1	22	4	4		
The Gambia		98	90.0	88	13	12		
Senegal		982	95.4	937	152	145		
Mariology		198	94.8	188	30	28		
Niger		22	90.0	20	3	3		
Guinea		466	86.7	404	59	51		
Sierra Leone	West Africa	67	65.0	44	5	3		
Burkina Faso		135	61.6	83	9	6		
Nigeria		3315	50.5	1674	502	254		
Côte d'Ivoire		160	40.2	64	12	5		
Cape Verde		14	1.8	0	0	0		
Guinea-Bissau.		10	45.1	5	2	1		
Liberia		49	12.2	6	2	0		
Togo		43	13.7	6	9	1		
Ghana		2506	17.6	441	291	51		
Benin		110	24.4	27	19	5		
Mongolia		13504	3.0	405	425	13		
China	East Asia	778112	1.8	14006	27063	487	10335	186
Taiwan		55872	0.6	335	4407	26	3724	22

<b>Maldives</b>		51	100.0	51	12	12		
<b>Afghanistan</b>		3509	99.0	3474	25	25		
<b>Iran</b>		4121	99.3	4092	287	285		
<b>Pakistan.</b>		19103	96.4	18415	824	794		
<b>Bangladesh</b>		17463	89.1	15560	404	360		
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	South and Central Asia	3632	76.2	2768	74	56		
<b>Turkmenistan</b>		42	87.2	37	1	1		
<b>Tajikistan</b>		197	84.0	165	5	4		
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>		503	60.8	306	30	18		
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		430	70.2	302	42	29		
India		38558	14.2	5475	463	66		
Sri Lanka		29290	9.7	2841	907	88	1287	125
Nepal		95982	4.4	4223	1058	47		
<b>Indonesia</b>		66832	87.2	58278	1953	1703	3869	3374
<b>Brunei</b>		36	78.8	28	3	2		
<b>Malaysia</b>		10318	61.3	6325	512	314	1826	1119
Singapore		2958	14.9	441	329	49		
Philippines	Southeast Asia	279660	5.1	14263	21802	1112		
<b>Thailand</b>		53379	9.0	4804	6930	624	8691	782
Myanmar		35049	4.3	1507	493	21		
Cambodia		16659	4.0	666	304	12		

Vietnam		448053	0.2	896	4958	10	15689	31
East Timor		39	3.8	1	1	0		<b>5640</b>
<b>Bahrain.</b>		28	70.0	20	1	1		
<b>Yemen</b>		118	100.0	118	7	7		Total above.
<b>Turkey</b>		6212	97.5	6057	920	897		
<b>Iraq</b>		161	96.0	155	16	15		
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>		457	94.0	430	20	19		
<b>Jordan</b>		211	97.2	205	31	30		
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>		85	62.0	53	0	0		
<b>Qatar</b>	West Asia	39	83.0	32	1	1		
<b>Azerbaijan</b>		133	96.0	128	7	7		
<b>Oman</b>		24	85.9	21	2	2		
<b>Syria</b>		970	85.0	825	29	25		
<b>Kuwait</b>		28	76.7	21	3	2		
<b>Lebanon</b>		160	54.0	86	20	11		
Cyprus		46	1.8	1	1	0		
Israel		600	17.5	105	93	16		
Georgia		70	19.5	14	9	2		
North Macedonia		54	32.0	17	12	4		
Bulgaria		429	10.0	43	49	5		
<b>Russia.</b>		9249	16.0	1480	980	157		

Ukraine	Eastern Europe	1865	1.0	19	265	3		
Moldova		166	5.5	9	27	1		
Romania		2250	0.3	7	253	1		
<b>Albania</b>		93	58.8	55	14	8		
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>		54	45.0	24	6	3		
Serbia		260	3.1	8	27	1		
Montenegro		10	19.1	2	1	0		
Kosovo	Southern Europe	13	95.6	12	2	2		
Croatia		129	1.5	2	24	0		
Slovenia		93	2.4	2	15	0		
Malta		24	0.7	0	3	0		
Liechtenstein	Western Europe	8	4.1	0	3	0		
<b>Suriname</b>		6	13.9	1	1	0		
<b>Guyana</b>	South America	17	7.2	1	0	0		
<b>Brazil</b>		208538	0.1	209	1861	2		
Argentina		2966	1.5	44	154	2		
Trinidad and Tobago.		157	4.9	8	8	0		
Panama	Central America and the Caribbean	74	0.7	1	13	0		
Fiji	Oceania	276	6.3	17	37	2		

<b>Total estimated Muslim population</b>			Foreign Muslim population		Foreign Muslims with a Japanese spouse.	Illegal residency of foreign Muslims.	Total estimated foreign Muslim population
			<i>178481</i>		8543	<i>5640</i>	<i>184121</i>

Source: 'Statistics on Foreign Residents', end-December 2020.

Immigration and Residence Management Agency, 'Number of illegal residents in Japan as of 1 January 2021'.

### 3. Estimates of the Muslim population by prefecture

Next, estimates of the Muslim population by prefecture are carried out. The number of foreign residents by prefecture and nationality is reported in the Statistics of Foreign Residents, and was estimated using this information. The Muslim population by prefecture was estimated for the top eight or ten countries with the largest number of foreign residents among the 'major Muslim societies' (countries with a population of more than one million and a Muslim proportion of the total population of more than 50%), where there are many foreign Muslims. The Muslim population in each country was calculated by multiplying the number of foreign residents by the proportion of Muslims in the country.

This section takes the year 2020 and explains the procedure. The first top ten countries are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Nigeria and Egypt. The total Muslim population in these top 10 countries was approximately 118 000 (not shown in Table 6.). Based on these figures, the composition of the population by prefecture was calculated. The total Muslim population in Japan at the end of 2020, including the Muslim population from other

countries/regions and the Japanese Muslim population, was estimated to be 230,000, as mentioned in the previous section. The proportion of the Muslim population from the top 10 countries by prefecture was then used as the basis for estimating the Muslim population in Japan for each prefecture.

The results are shown in Table 6., which shows that, in descending order, there are more than 10,000 Muslims living in each of the above seven prefectures: 31,000 in Tokyo, 22,000 in Saitama, 22,000 in Aichi, 16,000 in Kanagawa, 16,000 in Chiba, 14,000 in Ibaraki and 11,000 in Osaka. Akita Prefecture has the smallest Muslim population at 300, while Aomori, Iwate, Yamagata, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane and Kochi Prefectures have around 500, but Muslims live in all prefectures in Japan. Incidentally, even in Tokyo, they account for only about 0.2% of the metropolitan population. The concentration of the total Muslim population in Japan in metropolitan areas is remarkable, with 50% living in the six prefectures of the Kanto region, 15% in the three Chukyo prefectures (Aichi, Gifu and Shizuoka) and 8% in the three prefectures of the Kansai region (Kyoto, Osaka and Hyogo), making a total of 73% in these three regions.

The trends in 1990, 2005 and 2020 are presented in Table 6., but the main trend is a gradual decline in the proportion of Muslims living in the three metropolitan areas. In chronological order, the percentages are 82%, 75% and 73%, which may indicate that Muslim settlement outside the metropolitan areas has been progressing. In particular, the fact that the proportion in Tokyo has decreased to 39%, 18% and 13%, in chronological order, is also a significant change. It is also important to point out that even at the end of 1990, all prefectures were considered to have a Muslim population. Aomori, Iwate, Wakayama and Shimane prefectures also had Muslim populations, albeit in small numbers of less than 50 people each.

Table 6. Estimates of the Muslim population by prefecture and in Japan at the end of 1990, 2005 and 2020

		1990.			2005.			2020.	
Name of the state/province (see note)	Composition ratio	Muslim population in prefectures	The largest cities area	Composition ratio	Muslim population in prefectures	the largest cities area	Composition ratio	Muslim population in prefectures	the largest cities area
Hokkaido	1.4	419		1.0	1044		1.4	3262	
Aomori	0.0	13		0.3	323		0.2	560	
Iwate	0.1	31		0.4	424		0.3	679	
Miyagi	0.9	275		1.2	1271		1.4	3179	
Akita	0.2	55		0.2	170		0.1	331	
Yamagata	0.3	78		0.2	192		0.3	625	
Fukushima	0.5	137		0.5	544		0.6	1449	
Ibaragi	2.2	669		4.6	5003		6.0	13743	
Tochigi	1.3	377		2.2	2436		2.7	6227	
Gunma	1.1	318		4.5	4867		3.8	8809	
Saitama	9.4	2788		9.4	10222		9.9	22703	
Chiba	6.3	1877		6.9	7490		6.8	15575	
Tokyo	38.6	11492		18.1	19764		13.4	30819	
Kanagawa	8.3	2473	67.2	8.4	9177	54.1	7.1	16283	49.6
Niigata	1.0	290		1.3	1382		0.9	2004	



Toyama	0.5	148		0.9	977		1.1	2645	
Ishikawa	1.2	359		0.7	754		0.7	1661	
Fukui	0.3	87		0.3	307		0.3	747	
Yamanashi	0.3	91		0.8	839		0.4	851	
Nagano	0.8	245		2.5	2680		1.4	3127	
Gifu	0.6	179		1.1	1164		1.6	3740	
Shizuoka	1.6	481		4.5	4938		3.4	7721	
Aichi	4.5	1326	6.7	8.7	9443	14.3	9.5	21920	14.5
Mie	1.5	437		1.8	2014		1.8	4160	
Shiga	0.3	89		0.6	688		1.0	2332	
Kyoto	2.2	666		1.2	1330		1.5	3359	
Osaka	3.3	993		3.5	3863		4.6	10660	
Hyogo	2.5	735	8.1	2.1	2254	6.8	2.3	5244	8.4
Nara	0.2	71		0.4	411		0.4	986	
Wakayama	0.1	19		0.2	238		0.2	485	
Tottori	0.2	54		0.2	215		0.2	451	
Shimane	0.1	40		0.3	356		0.2	513	
Okayama	1.0	301		1.1	1223		1.4	3152	
Hiroshima	1.5	444		1.8	1964		2.1	4858	
Yamaguchi	0.3	93		0.5	534		0.6	1337	
Tokushima	0.3	78		0.4	458		0.4	918	
Kagawa	0.3	84		0.6	691		0.9	2034	

Ehime	0.3	95		0.4	403		0.5	1247	
Kouchi	0.2	60		0.6	655		0.3	632	
Fukuoka	1.6	478		1.7	1864		2.2	5022	
Saga	0.3	76		0.4	383		0.5	1221	
Nagasaki	0.6	176		0.4	433		0.3	786	
Kumamoto	0.3	85		0.7	724		0.7	1704	
Oita	0.2	68		0.7	816		0.9	2154	
Miyazaki	0.2	54		0.7	744		0.6	1471	
Kagoshima	0.5	157		0.6	615		0.6	1280	
Okinawa	0.6	174		0.6	625		1.0	2275	
Undecided/unknown	0	0		0	0		1.3	3059	
Total amount		29734			108916			230000	

(Note: The figures in the columns for the largest cities area = largest metropolitan areas are the percentage of the Muslim population within the following metropolitan areas, from top to bottom.

Kanto 1 and 6 prefectures (Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba, Saitama, Tochigi, Gunma and Ibaraki prefectures)

Three Chukyo prefectures (Aichi, Gifu and Shizuoka)

Three prefectures in the Kansai region (Kyoto, Osaka and Hyogo)

#### 4. Number of foreign residents by age group (top 8 or 10 major Muslim societies)

The next section presents the number of foreign residents by age group for the top eight or ten major Muslim societies. The figures in this report are based on data from the Statistics of Foreign Residents and are disaggregated by four age groups:

under 20, 20-40, 40-60 and 60 and over. Composition ratios are calculated and presented using the total of the male and female population, respectively, as 100% of the total. It should be noted that this table is not an estimate of the Muslim population, but of the number of foreign residents in each of the countries covered. Therefore, it is in the nature of a source table for looking at the composition of the four age groups in each country. Specific analysis should be carried out using this data.

An overview of the age structure by country shows that the age structure differs significantly by nationality, with a large proportion of young people in Indonesia and Malaysia, a bias towards middle-aged and older people in Iran and other countries, and a relatively large female population in the former and male population in the latter. Specifically, we have previously prepared population pyramids as at the end of 2012 for the six main countries, which we would be happy to refer to.<sup>11</sup> Note that one of the changes between 1990 and 2020 is the ageing of the age structure, but we leave the details for further analysis.

**Table 7. Number of foreign residents by age group by nationality, by sex, 1990, 2005 and 2020**

1990.	Total number	total (number)		Under 20 years of age		Under 40 years of age		Under 60 years of age		60 years and over	
		male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Afghanistan	142	89	53	22	25	38	23	25	4	4	1
Bangladesh	2109	1927	182	91	44	1801	133	34	5	1	0
Indonesia	3623	2233	1390	236	231	1814	979	157	163	26	17
Iran	1237	906	331	143	109	641	183	117	37	5	2
Malaysia	4683	2944	1739	236	206	2608	1458	95	72	5	3

Pakistan	2067	1834	233	115	96	1551	111	158	21	10	5
Turkey	251	166	85	8	12	117	45	30	11	11	17
Egypt	368	233	135	43	46	158	82	28	5	4	2
Total amount	14480	10332	4148	894	769	8728	3014	644	318	66	47
	Percentage of male and female	100	100	8.7	18.5	84.5	72.7	6.2	7.7	0.6	1.1
2005.	Total number	total (number)		Under 20 years of age		Under 40 years of age		Under 60 years of age		60 years and over	
		male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Afghanistan	593	467	126	59	58	331	50	72	17	5	1
Bangladesh	11015	8739	2276	819	694	5723	1462	2175	107	22	13
Indonesia	25097	16410	8687	1038	913	14421	6802	888	898	63	74
Iran	5227	4513	714	220	221	2506	330	1757	153	30	10
Malaysia	7910	4329	3581	358	375	3314	2221	640	964	17	21
Pakistan.	8789	7693	1096	539	485	4047	490	3044	102	63	19

Turkey	2275	1924	351	131	74	1469	230	306	38	18	9
Morocco	345	259	86	13	6	200	59	45	21	1	0
Nigeria	2389	2209	180	67	71	1312	82	826	27	4	0
Egypt	1366	816	550	228	246	436	267	143	33	9	4
Total amount	65006	47359	17647	3472	3143	33759	11993	9896	2360	232	151
	Percentage of male and female	100	100	7.3	17.8	71.3	68.0	20.9	13.4	0.5	0.9
2020.	Total number	total (number)		Under 20 years of age		Under 40 years of age		Under 60 years of age		60 years and over	
		male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Total (number)	2887116	1429471	1457645	64051	61747	134535	146277	53988	76475	13256	24720
Asian	2435281	1164088	1271193	52849	51511	102930	126590	35761	64778	12093	23405
Afghanistan	3509	2363	1146	744	587	1026	406	548	137	45	16
Bangladesh	17463	12067	5396	1798	1737	7054	2995	3016	647	199	17
Indonesia	66832	44507	22325	2786	2617	38259	15998	3322	3335	140	375

Iran	4121	3283	838	173	157	514	390	2336	244	260	47
Malaysia	10318	5343	4975	682	574	3446	2571	1118	1474	97	356
Pakistan	19103	14172	4931	2716	2213	5707	1807	5124	860	625	51
Turkey	6212	4942	1270	590	454	2811	596	1485	202	56	18
Uzbekistan	3632	2824	808	363	253	2353	488	105	60	3	7
Nigeria	3315	2776	539	228	195	688	233	1736	105	124	6
Egypt	2027	1270	757	327	289	631	410	283	45	29	13
Total amount	136532	93547	42985	10407	9076	62489	25894	19073	7109	1578	906
	Percentage of male and female	100	100	11.1	21.1	66.8	60.2	20.4	16.5	1.7	2.1

**5. Number of foreign residents by status of residence (permanent resident, spouse of Japanese national, long-term resident, etc.) (top 8 or 10 countries of major Islamic societies)**

Finally, the number of foreign residents by status of residence is addressed. Here, for the top eight or ten major Muslim societies, the status of residence status with a high likelihood of medium- to long-term residence is specified in terms of actual numbers (number of people with the status). It should be noted that this table, like the age-group table, is not an estimate of the Muslim population, but the number of foreigners residing in each of the target countries. It is therefore intended as a source table for looking at the composition by specific status of residence in each country.

The trends in the proportion of foreigners with specific status of residence in the major countries discussed here show an increase from 19.3% in 1990, 30.8% in 2005 and 32.2% in 2020, suggesting that the number of foreigners staying in the country for medium- to long-term stays is increasing.

In the last column of totals, the actual number and the percentage of each status accounted for are shown, but care should be taken when referring to the status of foreign Muslims, as there are considerable differences in the composition of the statuses according to nationality.

**Table 8: Number of foreign residents by status of residence (permanent resident, spouse of Japanese national, permanent resident, etc.) Major Islamic societies**

1990.										
Eight major countries	Total number	permanent resident	Japanese spouse, etc.	Spouse etc. of permanent resident	long-term resident	Total of four qualifications	Ratio of four qualifications.			
Afghanistan	142	13	10	5	44	72	50.7			
Bangladesh	2109	14	177	3	144	338	16.0			
Indonesia	3623	135	440	17	117	709	19.6			
Iran	1237	56	190	6	59	311	25.1			

Malaysia	4683	113	446	5	65	629	13.4			
Pakistan	2067	70	374	3	94	541	26.2			
Turkey	251	54	34	5	18	111	44.2			
Egypt	368	15	58	0	10	83	22.6			
Total of eight countries	14480	470	1729	44	551	2794	19.3			
<b>2005.</b>										
10 major countries	Total number	permanent resident	Japanese spouse, etc.	Spouse etc. of permanent resident	long-term resident	Total of four qualifications	Ratio of four qualifications.			
Afghanistan	593	70	22	2	70	164	27.7			
Bangladesh	11015	1208	590	85	277	2160	19.6			
Indonesia	25097	1676	2785	40	1459	5960	23.7			
Iran	5227	1687	953	75	302	3017	57.7			
Malaysia	7910	1286	788	25	142	2241	28.3			



Pakistan	8789	1928	1265	144	421	3758	42.8			
Turkey	2275	277	472	20	44	813	35.7			
Morocco	345	100	107	4	4	215	62.3			
Nigeria	2389	657	779	17	32	1485	62.2			
Egypt	1366	116	67	1	17	201	14.7			
Total of 10 countries	65006	9005	7828	413	2768	20014	30.8			
<b>2020.</b>										
10 major countries	Total number	permanent resident	Japanese spouse, etc.			Spouse etc. of permanent resident	long-term resident	special permanent resident	Total of 5 qualifications	5 Ratio of qualifications
			plan	Japanese spouse	Japanese child					
Afghanistan	3509	243	25	25	0	35	133	0	461	13.1
Bangladesh	17463	3602	405	404	1	490	527	0	5429	31.1
Indonesia	66832	6852	2142	1953	189	374	2260	8	13778	20.6
Iran	4121	2620	287	287	0	128	204	8	3534	85.8
Malaysia	10318	2943	526	512	14	59	166	11	4231	41.0
Pakistan	19103	5054	830	824	6	909	1325	2	8950	46.9
Turkey	6212	1070	924	920	4	288	290	0	3496	56.3

Uzbekistan	3632	296	74	74	0	27	61	0	532	14.6
Nigeria	3315	1592	502	502	0	160	154	14	2924	88.2
Egypt	2027	322	130	129	1	17	49	2	650	32.1
Total of 10 countries	136532	24594	5845	5630	215	2487	5169	45	43985	32.2

(Note: Note that the figures in each of the above columns refer to the number of foreign residents. They are not figures for the Muslim population.

## 6. In summary

How large will the world's Muslim population, which is approximately 1.9 billion as of 2019, be in the future? We have estimated the Muslim population in 2030 and 2050 based on the world population according to the United Nations World Population Estimates 2019 (mid-level population estimates for 2030 and 2050). Assuming a Muslim population share of 24.3%, as in 2019, the global Muslim population is estimated to be 2.08 billion and 2.37 billion in 2030 and 2050, respectively.<sup>12</sup>

Meanwhile, according to the Pew Research Centre's 2015 Religious Population Estimates<sup>13</sup>, the estimated global Muslim population in 2050 is 2.76 billion. The Centre estimates that the world population in 2050 will be approximately 9.3 billion (9.7 billion in the World Population Estimates 2019), thus accounting for 29.7% of the world population.

On the other hand, the Muslim population in Japan is currently lower in terms of population size and percentage of the total population than in developed countries in Europe and the USA, but it is clear from our research that a 'Muslim community' is taking root in Japan.<sup>14</sup> It will be necessary in the future for the government and local authorities to take into account the

trends of the Muslim population in Japan when implementing 'multicultural conviviality' measures. Incidentally, the Pew Research Centre's 2015 estimate of the future Muslim population in Japan, as mentioned above, is 0.3% of the total population in 2050, with an estimated Muslim population in Japan of approximately 310,000 (the Japanese population at this time is estimated to be 107.78 million).<sup>15</sup> Compared to the population estimate of 230,000 in this report, it may be said that this is an underestimate of the future population, although it was estimated as of 2015.

As for the future size of Japan's Muslim population, it is expected to continue to increase once the Corona disaster is brought under control or the social situation becomes more controllable, taking into account changes in the policy of accepting foreign workers with the introduction of the 'specified skills' qualification from April 2019. Although the trend of the foreign resident population is not certain for some time to come, it is noteworthy that the foreign Muslim population did not decrease, but instead showed a slight increase, when comparing the end of 2019 with the end of 2020. Although it is unclear how the impact of the Corona disaster will be reflected in the number of foreign residents after 2021, it is clear that the presence of the Muslim population in Japan needs to be monitored closely in the future.

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<sup>1</sup> Hirofumi Tanada and Hirofumi Okai, 'Islam in Japan: the current situation and challenges of the Muslim community', *Shumu Jihou*, 119, 2015; Hirofumi Tanada, *Mosques in Japan: Social activities of Muslims in Japan*, Yamakawa Shuppansha, 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Muslim Population in the World and Japan 2019/2020', *Research Papers: Muslims in Japan*, No. 19, 2021. For the number of mosques, see data at the end of this paper.

<sup>3</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Muslim Population in the World and Japan 2011', *Journal of Human Sciences*, vol. 26, no. 1 (2013).

<sup>4</sup> The 2011 edition of Britannica contains information on the percentage of the Muslim population in Japan, and if the 0.1% figure stated in the same publication is adopted, the Muslim population in Japan in 2017 would be approximately 130,000. According to estimates published by the Pew Research Centre in 2011, the Muslim population in Japan in 2010 was approximately 185,000 (approximately 0.1% of the total population). Pew Research Center, *The Future of the Global Muslim Population Projections*. The report's estimate of the Muslim population in Japan in 2030 is

slightly lower at 171,000. According to *The Future of World Religions: Population Growth Projections, 2010–2050*, April 2, 2015, published by the Centre in 2015, the population in 2010 was 200,000 and in 2050 310,000. In 2017, the *World Muslim Population by Country: Interactive Data Table* (Nov.17, 2017) was published, and the table lists 183,000 (2009) as the Muslim population of Japan.

<sup>5</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Muslim Population in the World and Japan 2011', op.cit.

<sup>6</sup> Of course, if estimates were made using statistics on foreign residents for each year from 2006 to 2009, it would be possible to capture the detailed fluctuations in the figures for the estimated Muslim population in Japan.

<sup>7</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Who are the Japanese Muslims - the current population of Muslims in Japan', *Shakaigaku Nenshi*, no. 59, pp. 109-128.

<sup>8</sup> The statistics on foreign residents at the end of 2019 clearly state the breakdown of the status of 'spouse or child of a Japanese national'. This enables the actual number of Japanese spouses and children of Japanese nationals to be ascertained.

<sup>9</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Who are Japanese Muslims', op.cit.

<sup>10</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Muslim Population in the World and Japan 2019/2020', op.cit.

<sup>11</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Mosques in Japan', op.cit., pp. 16-19.

<sup>12</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Muslim Population in the World and Japan 2019/2020', op.cit.

<sup>13</sup> Pew Research Center, *The Future of World Religions: Population Growth Projections, 2010–2050, Why Muslims Are Rising Fastest and the Unaffiliated Are Shrinking as a Share of the World's Population* (April 2, 2015).

<sup>14</sup> Hirofumi Tanada, 'Mosques in Japan', op.cit.

<sup>15</sup> The estimated Muslim population of Japan according to the 2015 report described in footnote 4. <http://www.pewforum.org/2015/04/02/religious-projection-table/2050/number/all/> (accessed 4 April 2019). (See 6 April). The estimated Muslim population in Japan for each year is 200 000 (2010), 200 000 (2020), 240 000 (2030), 270 000 (2040) and 310 000 (2050). The ratio is 0.2% from 2010 to 2040 and 0.3% in 2050.

### Appendix : List of Mosques in Japan (as of 2021/9)

No.	Name (state common name)	Location.	locality	Year of establishment
1	<u>Kobe Mosque</u>	Chuo-ku, Kobe city, Hyogo, Japan	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	1935
2	<u>Tokyo Kaikyo Jiin (Tokyo Jamii)</u>	Shibuya Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1938 (2000)

3	Balai Indonesia Worship Centre* (go to 97).	Meguro ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1962
4	<u>Arab Islam Institute</u>	Minato Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1982
5	Ichinowari Mosque	Kasukabe City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1991
6	Isesaki Mosque	Isesaki City, Gunma Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1995
7	Narimasu Mosque (Ohanajaya Mosque)	Katsushika ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1995 (2001)
8	Hyuga Mosque	Sanmu City, Chiba Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1995
9	Sakaimachi Mosque	Isesaki City, Gunma Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1997
10	Ebina Mosque	Ebina City, Kanagawa Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1998
11	<u>Gyotoku Mosque</u>	Ichikawa city, Chiba	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1998
12	<u>Nagoya Mosque</u>	Nakamura Ward, Nagoya City	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	1998

13	Toda Mosque	Toda city, Saitama	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1999
14	<u>Otsuka Mosque</u>	Toshima ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	1999
15	Toyama Mosque	Imizu City, Toyama Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	1999
16	<u>Yashio Mosque</u>	Yashio City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2000
17	<u>Asakusa Mosque</u>	Taito Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2000
18	Ashikaga Mosque	Ashikaga city, Tochigi	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2000
19	<u>Tsukuba Mosque</u>	Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2001
20	New Anjo Mosque	Anjo city, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2001
21	<b>Takamatsu Mosque*</b> [Closed].	Takamatsu City, Kagawa Prefecture	Shikoku (smallest of the four main islands of Japan)	2001
22	Shirai Mosque	Shirai City, Chiba Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2001
23	Fuji Mosque	Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2001

24	<u>Osaka Central Mosque</u>	Nishiyodogawa Ward, Osaka City	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2001
25	<u>Hachioji Mosque</u>	Hachioji City, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2002
26	Kakamigahara Mosque	Kakamigahara city, Gifu Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2002
27	Niigata Mosque	Kita-ku, Niigata City, Niigata Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2002
28	<u>Tatebayashi Mosque</u>	Tatebayashi city, Gunma	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2003
29	<u>Niihama Mosque</u>	Niihama city, Ehime.	Shikoku (smallest of the four main islands of Japan)	2003
30	Gamo Mosque	Koshigaya City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2003
31	<u>Oyama Mosque</u>	Oyama city, Tochigi	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2005
32	Iwaki Mosque	Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture	Tohoku (northernmost six prefectures of Honshu)	2005
33	<u>Kyoto Mosque</u>	Kamigyō-ku, Kyoto	Kansai (south-western half of	2005

			Japan, including Osaka)	
34	<u>Yokohama Mosque</u>	Tsuzuki Ward, Yokohama City	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2006
35	Tokorozawa Mosque	Tokorozawa city, Saitama	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2006
36	<u>Toyota Mosque</u>	Toyota City, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2006
37	Port of Nagoya Mosque	Minato Ward, Nagoya City	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2006
38	<u>Hamamatsu Mosque</u>	Minami Ward, Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2006
39	Sakaki Mosque	Sakaki-machi, Hanishinagun, Nagano Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2006
40	Tatebayashi Salamat Mosque.	Tatebayashi city, Gunma	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2006
41	Madina Mosque, Omitama.	Omitama city, Ibaraki Prefecture,	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2006
42	<u>Abu Bakar Mosque, Mito.</u>	Mito city, Ibaraki	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2006
43	<u>Osaka Ibaraki Mosque</u>	Ibaraki City, Osaka	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2007



44	<u>Sendai Mosque</u>	Aoba Ward, Sendai City	Tohoku (northernmost six prefectures of Honshu)	2007
45	Baytrum Kallam Mosque	Hitachinaka City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2007
46	<u>Sapporo Mosque</u>	Kita-ku, Sapporo city, Hokkaido	Hokkaido (northernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2007
47	Kasugai Mosque.	Kasugai city, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2007
48	Yuki Mosque	Yuki City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2008
49	Tokushima Mosque	Tokushima City, Tokushima Prefecture	Shikoku (smallest of the four main islands of Japan)	2008
50	<u>Baab al-Islam, Gifu Mosque</u>	Gifu City, Gifu Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2008
51	<u>Otaru Mosque</u>	Otaru City, Hokkaido	Hokkaido (northernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2008
52	Sakado Mosque	Sakado City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2008
53	<u>Beppu Mosque</u>	Beppu City, Oita Prefecture	Kyushu (southernmost of	2008

			the four main islands of Japan)	
54	Okayama Mosque	Kita-ku, Okayama City, Okayama Prefecture	China	2008
55	Ishioka and Omitama Mosques	Omitama city, Ibaraki Prefecture,	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2008
56	<u>Kanuma Mosque</u>	Kanuma city, Tochigi Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2008
57	Ichinomiya Mosque	Ichinomiya City, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2008
58	<u>Fukuoka Mosque</u>	Higashi Ward, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture,	Kyushu (southernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2009
59	<u>Mie Mosque</u>	Tsu City, Mie Prefecture	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2009
60	Iwai Mosque	Bando City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2009
61	Hitachi Mosque	Hitachi City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2009
62	<u>Niigata No. 2 Mosque.</u>	Nishi Ward, Niigata City, Niigata Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2009

63	Chiba (Yotsukaido) Mosque.	Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2009
64	Kawagoe Mosque	Kawagoe City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2010
65	<u>Okachimachi Mosque</u>	Taito Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2010
66	Seto Mosque.	Seto City, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2010
67	<u>Fukui Mosque</u>	Fukui City, Fukui Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2010
68	<u>Saitama Mosque</u>	Saitama City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2011
69	Tobishima Mosque	Tobishima Village, Kaifu District, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2011
70	Kisarazu Mosque.	Kisarazu city, Chiba	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2011
71	Higashi-Hiroshima Mosque	Higashi-Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture	China	2012
72	Toyohashi Mosque	Toyohashi city, Aichi	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2012
73	<u>Kumamoto Mosque.</u>	Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	Kyushu (southernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2013

74	Kiryu Mosque	Kiryu city, Gunma	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2013
75	Shimane Mosque	Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture	China	2013
76	<u>Kamata Mosque</u>	Ota Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2013
77	<u>Kanazawa Mosque</u>	Kanazawa city, Ishikawa	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2014
78	Tottori Mosque	Tottori City, Tottori Prefecture	China	2014
79	Toyama Gofuku Mosque	Toyama city, Toyama Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2014
80	<u>Kagoshima Mosque</u>	Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Prefecture	Kyushu (southernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2014
81	Okinawa Mosque	Nakagami County, Okinawa	Okinawa (prefecture)	unknown
82	Morioka Mosque	Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture	Tohoku (northernmost six prefectures of Honshu)	2015
83	Ohira Mosque	Kurokawa County, Miyagi Prefecture	Tohoku (northernmost six prefectures of Honshu)	2015

84	Nasushiobara Mosque	Nasushiobara city, Tochigi	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2015
85	Suzuka Mosque	Yokkaichi city, Mie Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2011?
86	Kuki Mosque	Kuki City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	unknown
87	Noda Mosque	Noda city, Chiba	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2016
88	Nishi-kasai mosque	Edogawa Ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2016
89	Nishi-Chiba Mosque	Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2016
90	Kofu Mosque	Kofu City, Yamanashi Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2016
91	Sano Mosque	Sano city, Tochigi	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
92	Sagamihara Mosque	Sagamihara City, Kanagawa Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
93	Moroyama Mosque	Moroyama Town, Hiki-gun, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017

94	Hatoyama Mosque	Hatoyama town, Hiki-gun, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
95	Kuragano Mosque	Takasaki city, Gunma	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
96	Nishio Mosque	Nishio City, Aichi Prefecture	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2017
97	Masjid Indonesia Tokyo	Meguro ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
98	Mihara Mosque	Mihara city, Hiroshima	China	2017
99	Tokai Mosque	Hadano city, Kanagawa Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
100	Izumi Mosque	Izumi city, Osaka	Kansai (south- western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2017
101	Ayabe Mosque	Ayabe City, Kyoto Prefecture	Kansai (south- western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2017
102	Yawata Mosque	Yawata City, Kyoto Prefecture	Kansai (south- western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2017
103	Ogaki Mosque	Ogaki City, Gifu Prefecture	Kansai (south- western half of	2017

			Japan, including Osaka)	
104	Hyogo Mosque	Kobe city, Hyogo Prefecture	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2017
105	Misato Mosque	Misato City, Saitama Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2017
106	Miki Mosque	Iwamiya, Miki City, Hyogo Prefecture	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2018
107	Shiga Mosque	Kusatsu City, Shiga Prefecture	Kansai (south-western half of Japan, including Osaka)	2018
108	<u>Shizuoka Mosque (Masjid)</u>	Suruga Ward, Shizuoka City	Chubu, Tokai and Hokuriku	2019.10
109	Shin Koiwa Mosque (Masjid).	Katsushika ward, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2019.10
110	Ibaraki Mosque	Sarushima Gun, Ibaraki Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2020.1
111	Nagasaki Mosque	Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture?	Kyushu (southernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	unknown

112	Ota Mosque (Masjid).	Ota City, Gunma Prefecture	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2020.7
113	Nakatsu Mosque.	Nakatsu City, Oita Prefecture	Kyushu (southernmost of the four main islands of Japan)	2020?
*	East Jujo Mosque (closed)?	Higashijujo, Kita-ku, Tokyo	Kantou (eastern half of Japan, including Tokyo)	2019?

Note: Underlined mosques have set up websites (others are still being checked).

3. the Balai Indonesia Worship Centre, the predecessor of 98. Masjid Indonesia Tokyo.

21. the Takamatsu mosque, which later became Musallah, was subsequently closed.

Source: prepared by the author based on the website of the Institute for Multi-Ethnic and Multi-Generational Societies (<http://imemgs.com>) and the 'Registration Information Service' (*Touki Joho Teikyo Saabisu*).