

沖縄市は1974(昭和49)年4月1日にコザ市と美里村が合併して誕生しました。沖縄本島の中部に位置し、県内第2の人口を擁しています。広大な米軍基地を背景に、戦後沖縄を象徴する街ともいわれ、多くの国の人々が生活する国際色豊かなまちです。 伝統文化と異文化の融合による個性的な

文化を活かしたまちづくりを 展開するなど、中部圏域の 中核都市として 発展しています。

総面積 49.72 km<sup>2</sup> 沖縄県総面積の 1/46

位置 土地 Location / land



沖縄市は、沖縄本島の中央部に位置し、北緯26度 20分、東経127度48分に位置しています。市域面積 49.72kmの約9割が標高100m以下の地域で、中城湾 に面する東海岸部から斜面地域が西北部の丘陵域 へと広がっており、北はうるま市・恩納村、南は北谷 町・北中城村、西は嘉手納町・読谷村に接し、南東は 中城湾に面しています。

丘陵地が広がる市域の北部は多くを米軍施設・区域によって占められています。中部は国道330号と国道329号が交わるコザ十字路を中心に地区の全域が用途地域です。海岸低地にある東部は、近年市街化が進行し人口が増加しております。西部は、戦後、胡屋十字路周辺を中心に、米軍基地の門前町として中部圏域の中核都市として急速な発展を遂げてきました。

Okinawa City is located in the central part of the main island of Okinawa, at 26° 20' N, and 127° 48' E. The city's area is 49.72 km², with approximately 90% of the area situated below 100m above sea level, with slopes extending northwest from the east coast facing Nakagusuku Bay. It borders Uruma City and Onna Village to the north, Chatan Town and Kitanakagusuku Village to the south, Kadena Town and Yomitan Village to the west, and Nakagusuku Bay to the southeast.

The northern part of the city has a hilly landscape and is mostly occupied by US military facilities and areas. The central area with the Koza Intersection as the midpoint and where National Highways 330 and 329 cross, the entire area is a Land Use Zone regulated for city planning. The coastal lowlands in the eastern part of the city have been urbanized in recent years and are seeing an increase in population. The western part of the city, centering around the Goya Intersection, rapidly developed as a base town and a major urban area after the war.

人口

Population



沖縄市の人口は、2020(令和2)年の国勢調査において、142,752人となっています。前回調査(平成27年)より3,473人増えており、県内市町村では那覇市に次いで2番目の人口となっています。世帯数も前回調査より7,245世帯増えて60,570世帯となっていますが、一世帯当たりの人員は2.36人となっており、過去最低を示しています。高齢化率は20.9%で、前回調査から2.9ポイント増え、高齢化がさらに進んでいます。労働力人口は51,759人、就業人口は48,643人となっており、1995(平成7)年から2020(令和2)年の25年間で就業者は5,166人増と増加傾向にある一方、就業率は1995(平成7)年の52.2%以降減少傾向にあり、令和2年には42.5%と最も低くなっています。

なお、沖縄市には米国人をはじめ、50カ国余 1,844人(令和5年1月1日現在)の外国人が暮らしてい ます

The population of Okinawa City is 142,752 according to the 2020 national census. Since the last census (in 2015), the city's population has increased by 3,473 making it the second most populated municipality in the prefecture following Naha City. The number of households has also increased by 7,245 to a total of 60,570 households, but the number of persons per household is the lowest ever at 2.36, indicating the progress of nuclear families. The ratio of elderly residents has also increased by 2.9 points to 20.9% of the general population, showing that the aging of the population is 51,759 while the working population is 48,643 people. The working population is 48,643 people. The working population has increased by 5,166 people in the 25 years between 1995 to 2020, but on the other hand, the employment rate has been on a downward trend since 1995 when it was 52.2%. The employment rate in 2020 was 42.5%, reaching the lowest percentage ever.

Additionally, 1,844 residents in Okinawa City have relocated here from over 50 foreign countries including the United States (as of January 1, 2023).

Okinawa City was established on April 1, 1974, by the merger of Koza City and Misato Village. It is situated in the central area on the main island of Okinawa and is the second most populous municipality in the prefecture. With the vast US military base in the background, Okinawa City is often said to be a symbol of postwar Okinawa. Today, many people from various parts of the world call the city their home, creating colorful and multi-cultural neighborhoods. It has developed as a core city in the central (Chubu) region, taking advantage of the unique culture created through the fusion of traditional and foreign cultures.

産業

Industry



沖縄市の産業別就業者数(令和2年)を見ると、第三次産業が82.66%と最も多く、第二次産業が16.17%、第一次産業は1.18%となっており、第三次産業の比率が高くなっています。中でも卸売・小売業、医療・福祉が高い比率を占めています。(資料:総務省統計局 令和2年国勢調査就業状態等基本集計)

沖縄市では、国際文化観光都市として、エイサー、スポーツ、音楽など、沖縄市の個性を活かした観光資源の開拓に力を入れています。また、情報関連産業や知花花織などの伝統工芸の振興にも努めています。しかしながら、若年層の失業率が依然として高く、農漁業、製造業などの地場産業の振興を含めた産業の創出が課題となっています。

The number of workers by industry in Okinawa City (in 2020) shows that the tertiary industry accounts for the largest share at 82.66%, while the secondary industry is at 16.17%, and the primary industry is at 1.18%. We can see that the ratio of tertiary industries is overwhelmingly high. Among these, wholesale/retail, services, and medical/welfare businesses account for a high percentage. (Source: Basic Tabulation of Employment Status, Census 2020, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and

As a city of international culture and tourism, Okinawa City is focusing on developing tourism resources that highlight the unique aspects of the city, such as Eisa, sports, music, and more. The city is also working to promote other areas such as information-related industries, and traditional crafts such as the Chibana Hanaori. However, the unemployment rate among the younger population remains high and our challenge is to create industries, including the promotion of local industries such as agriculture, fishing, and manufacturing.

文化

Culture



沖縄市は第二次世界大戦後、米軍基地の 門前町・基地の街として発展を遂げ、県内各 地の地域文化にアメリカ文化や移民国の文化 などが加わり、多様な文化が渾然一体となっ た特異なコザ文化が醸成されました。

特に芸能・音楽についてはジャズ、ロックなどの海外音楽に加えて、エイサーや沖縄民謡などの民俗芸能が盛んとなり、音楽のまち・沖縄市を特徴づけるものとなりました。また、欧米、中南米、アジアなどの食文化も多彩で、市内にはさまざまな国と地域の料理店があります。

コザ文化は、沖縄市の貴重な資源であり、 まちづくりの重要な財産となっています。

After World War II, Okinawa City developed as a base town, surrounding the US military base. With the fusion of cultures from America and other immigrant countries with the local cultures from various parts of the prefecture, the unique 'Koza Culture' was fostered, harmoniously integrating diverse cultures.

Especially regarding entertainment and music, in addition to music from overseas such as jazz and rock, folk performing arts such as Eisa and Okinawan folk songs have become very popular and have characterized Okinawa City as a "town of music." The city also offers a wide array of food cultures from Europe, North and Latin America, and Asia, with numerous restaurants offering various dishes from around the world.

The distinctive culture of Koza is a valuable resource for Okinawa City and is an important asset in the development of our city.

自然

Nature



沖縄市北部の嶽山原(たきやんばる)と呼ばれる地域には、沖縄本島北部の"やんばる"のような豊かな森が広がっています。この他、倉敷ダム、知花グスク周辺にも自然の林や森が残されています。

また、比謝川流域では、水棲植物や動物を見ることができます。中城湾の泡瀬干潟には多様な海辺の動植物が生息しており、沖縄有数の渡り鳥の飛来地になっています。比屋根湿地帯には多くの水鳥が訪れ、特に湾岸に位置するマングローブ林には、さまざまな水鳥たちが集まり、バードウォッチングの絶好のポイントになっています。

In the northern part of Okinawa City is an area called Takiyanbaru. Here, you will find lush forests that are very much like the forests of Yanbaru located in the northern region of Okinawa Island. Forests and other rich nature also remain in the areas surrounding Kurashiki Dam, and Chibana Gusuku.

At the Hiji River basin, we can also observe various aquatic plants and animals. The tidal land in Awase at Nakagusuku Bay is home to a wide variety of seaside flora and fauna and is one of Okinawa's most prominent sites for migratory birds. Many waterbirds visit the wetlands of Hiyane, and the mangrove forests located along the Bay's coast are especially great spots for birdwatching.

04 Okinawa City 2023 (as of January 1, 2023). (as of January 1, 2023).

