

Demographic Analysis of Changes in the Number of Migrations
between Prefectures:
With a Focus on Migrations between Non-Tokyo and
Tokyo Metropolitan Areas before and after COVID-19.

KOIKE Shiro

In order to accurately analyze changes in migration trends, it is essential to decompose changes in the number of migrations into demographic structural factors resulting from changes in population structure and mobility factors resulting from other changes. This paper analyzes changes in the number of migrations (out-migrations and in-migrations) by sex for the period 1994-2024 by breaking them down into demographic structural factors and mobility factors, with the focus on inter-prefectural migrations of Japanese. In particular, the main objective of this study is to accurately identify changes in migration trends by focusing on mobility factors with the non-Tokyo metropolitan areas as the origin and destination between 2019 and 2024, which corresponds to the period before and after the COVID-19, and by observing changes of the mobility factors by prefecture belonging to the non-Tokyo metropolitan area. The results of the analysis show that, focusing on migrations between non-Tokyo and Tokyo metropolitan areas before and after the COVID-19, a decline in out-migration mobility and an increase in in-migration mobility in the non-Tokyo metropolitan areas were noticeable, particularly among women. The post COVID-19 mobility ratio compared to the pre COVID-19 mobility ratio in the non-Tokyo metropolitan area showed large differences between prefectures, most notably the decline in both out-migration and in-migration mobility in the Tohoku region and the increase in in-migration mobility in the Northern Kanto and Koshin regions. To understand the causes of these phenomena, analysis using statistics other than demographical data will be required.

Keywords: Inter-prefectural migration, Japanese, Population structure factor, Mobility factor, COVID-19