

Industry and Employment in Tokyo A Graphic Overview

2018



Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs
Tokyo Metropolitan Government



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- Notes For Using This Booklet -

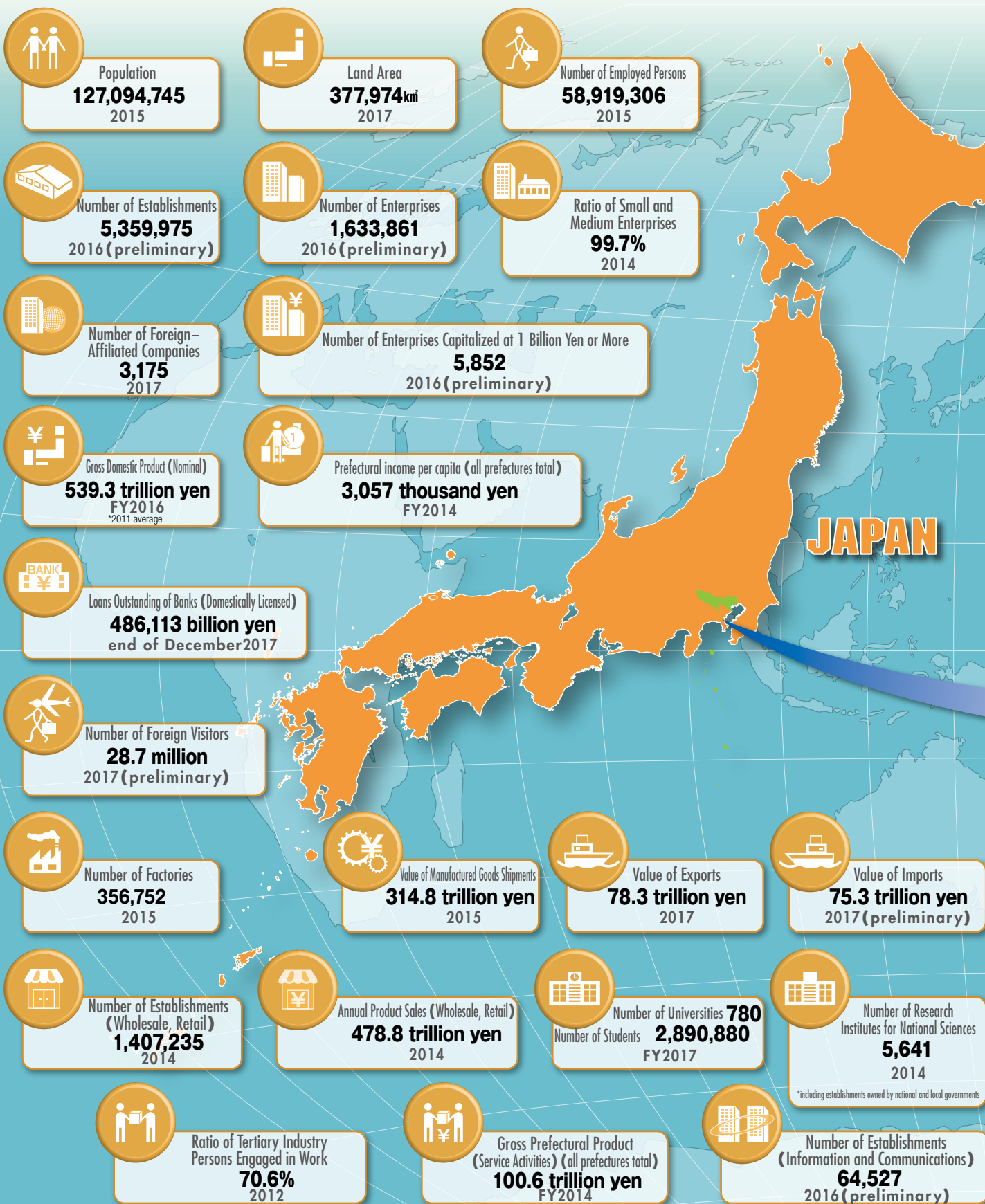
- As for the sources used in this booklet, the names of organizations at the time of release of the sources are indicated.
- In principle, industrial categories in this booklet are according to the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (Rev. 13, October 2013). "Industry major groups" and "Industry groups", etc. indicate the classifications based on this Industrial Classification. Furthermore, individual graphic charts are based on the classifications of the sources.
- The data utilizing "Establishment and Enterprise Census" and "Economic Census" is basically for privately owned establishments unless otherwise noted. In case establishments owned by national and local governments are included, a note to that effect is added.
- Mainly in "Industry in Tokyo", number of establishments and persons engaged and their changes by industry are indicated by utilizing "Establishment and Enterprise Census" (conducted until 2006) and "Economic Census" (conducted since 2009). "Economic Census" employs survey techniques that differ from those used in the previously conducted "Establishment and Enterprise Census". Therefore, some considerations would be required, when comparing "Economic Census" with "Establishment and Enterprise of Census".
 - The use of administrative records such as commercial registration, etc.
 - In head offices, etc. of establishments such as companies (excluding foreign companies), corporations other than companies and individual proprietorships, a method in which a business owner of the head office, etc. reports the data of all other branch offices relating to the head office, has been introduced.
- Depending on the source, in some cases the numerical breakdown and the total may not be consistent due to the factors such as fraction processing.



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Tokyo is the Hub of Japan's Economic Activity



[Sources]

- MIC "Population Census"
- Geographical Survey Institute, MLIT "Land Survey of Prefectures, Shi, Ku, Machi and Mura"
- MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"
- MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"
- Small and Medium Enterprise Agency "White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan"
- Toyo Keizai, Inc. "Foreign Affiliated Companies in Japan: A Comprehensive Directory"
- CAO "Annual Report on National Accounts"
- CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"
- BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"
- JNTO materials
- MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity: Tabulation of individual industries (Manufacturing Industry)"
- MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"
- METI "Census of Commerce"
- MEXT "School Basic Survey"
- MIC "Employment Status Survey"

TOKYO



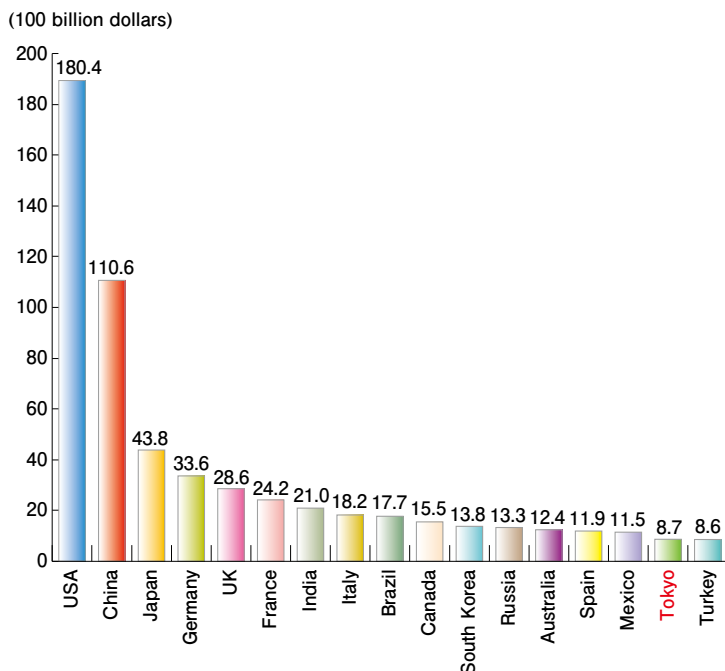
Percentage in parentheses represents the proportion to the national total. Number of factories means the number of establishments in manufacturing industry where manufacturing activities are actually conducted.

- [Sources]
- MIC "Population Census"
 - Geographical Survey Institute, MLIT "Land Survey of Prefectures, Shi, Ku, Machi and Mura"
 - MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"
 - MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"
 - TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs research
 - Toyo Keizai, Inc. "Foreign Affiliated Companies in Japan: A Comprehensive Directory"
 - TMG "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts, preliminary and estimated"
 - CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"
 - BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"
 - TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials
 - MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity: Tabulation of individual industries (Manufacturing Industry)"
 - Tokyo Customs materials
 - METI "Census of Commerce"
 - MEXT "School Basic Survey"
 - MIC "Employment Status Survey"

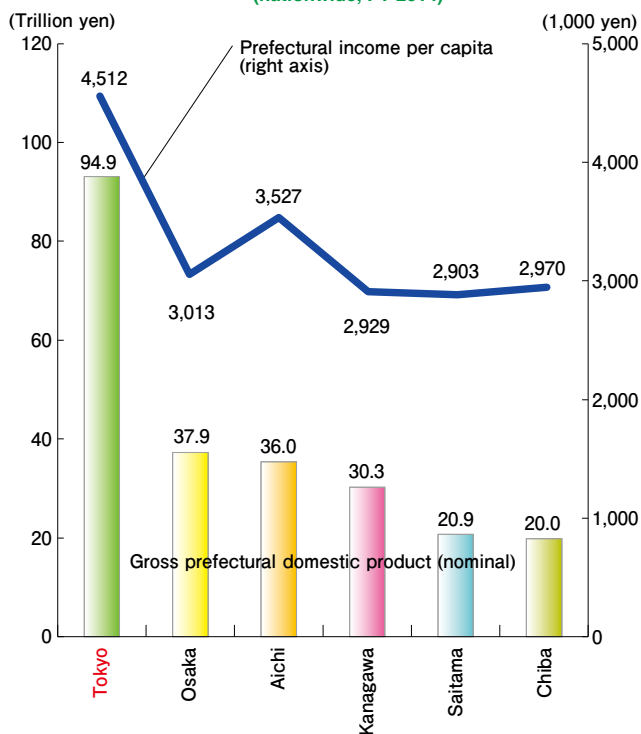
While Forming Huge Economic Base, Tokyo Faces

1 Tokyo's Economy is Comparable to a Country's Economy

Gross domestic product (nominal) by country (worldwide, 2015)



Gross prefectural domestic product (nominal), prefectural income per capita by prefecture (nationwide, FY 2014)



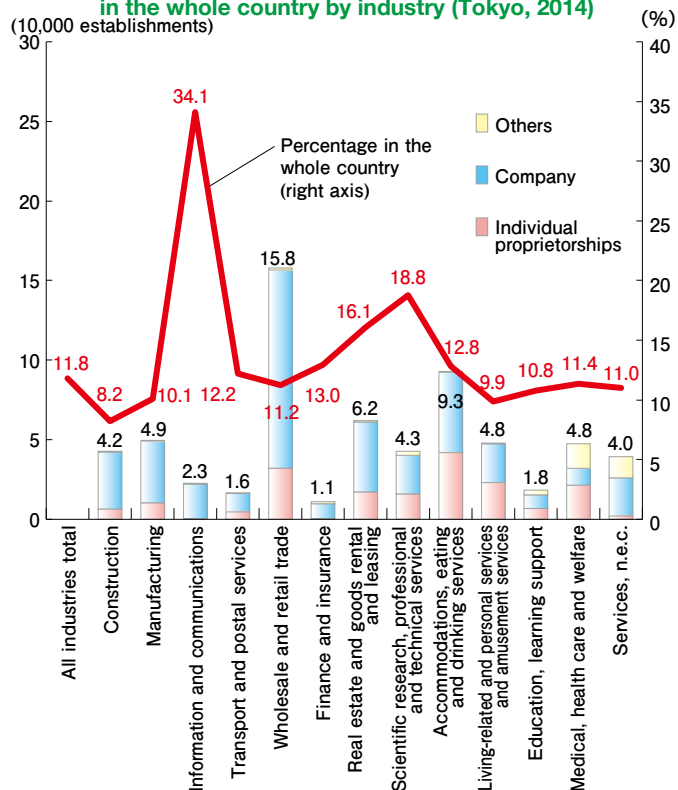
Note: The above comparison is made for 2015 (calendar year), except Tokyo (from April 1st, 2015 to March 31st, 2016) and Australia (from July 1st, 2015 to June 30th, 2016). The gross prefectural product in Tokyo is converted to US dollars by using the exchange rate (1 US dollar = 120.13 yen) calculated from the Annual Report on National Accounts for FY2015 (CAO ESRI).

Note: Top 6 prefectures by gross prefectural domestic product
Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"

Source: TMG "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts of Tokyo"

4 Establishments of Information and Communications are Concentrated in Tokyo

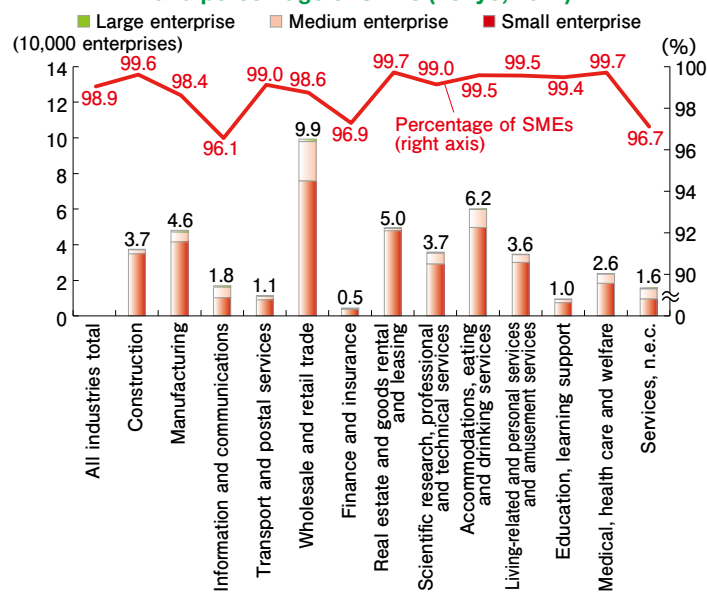
Number of establishments and percentage in the whole country by industry (Tokyo, 2014)



Note: Industrial divisions with establishments of 10,000 or more are listed.
Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

5 Number of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Accounts for 98.9% of All Enterprises

Numbers of enterprises by industry and enterprise size, and percentage of SMEs (Tokyo, 2014)

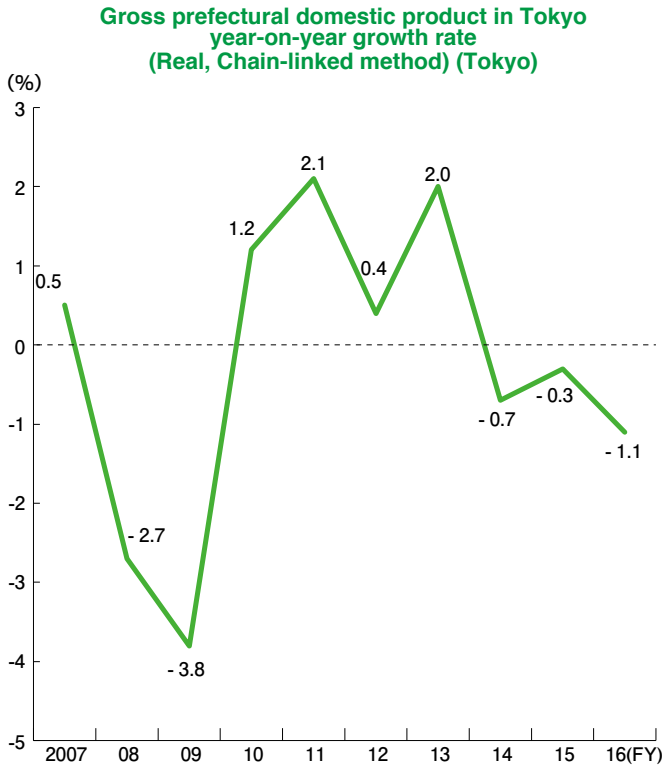


Note: Industrial divisions with small and medium enterprises of 1,000 or more are listed. SMEs and small enterprises are defined in accordance with the definitions in the Small and Medium-size Enterprise Basic Act. Establishments unable to classify to whether the business establishments of SMEs or large enterprises because either industrial classifications, number of regular employees or capital size is unknown are excluded. The number of medium enterprises is the number obtained by deducting the number of small enterprises from the number of SMEs. The percentage of SMEs = number of SMEs/number of all enterprises × 100.

Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame" reorganized by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs

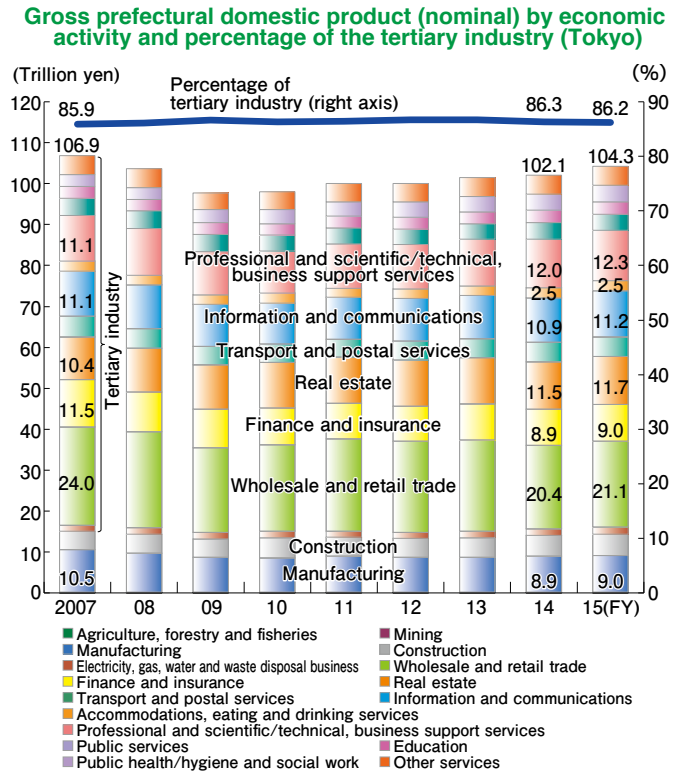
Acceleration of Demographic Aging

2 Growth of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo is Expected to be Negative for Three Consecutive Years



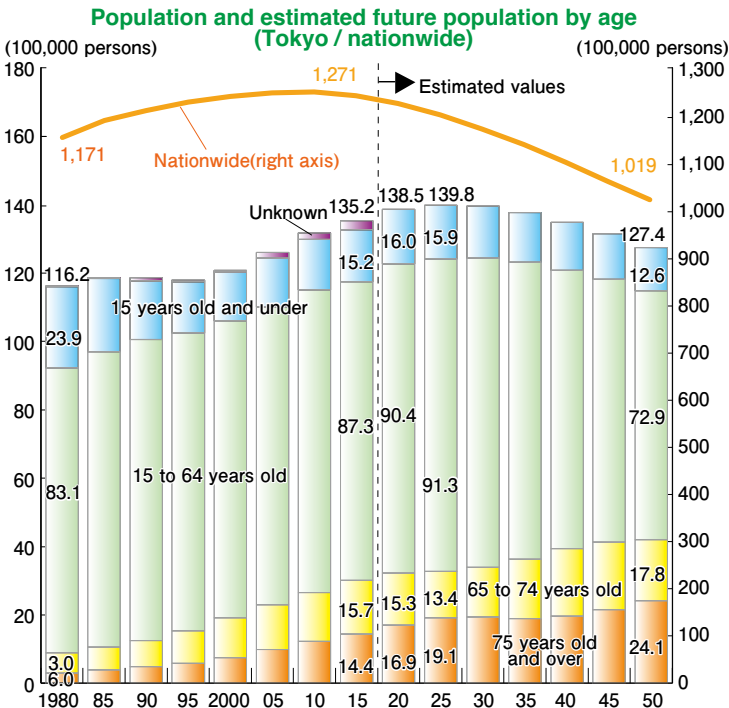
Note: Figures for FY2015 are preliminary and figures for FY 2016 are estimates.
 Source: TMG "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts of Tokyo", "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts of Tokyo, preliminary and estimated"

3 Tertiary Industry Accounts for About 90% of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo



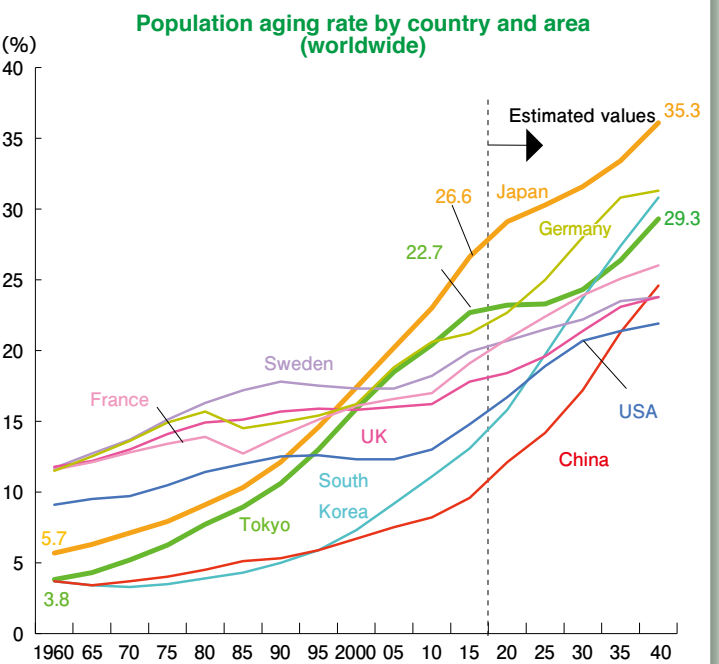
Note: Taxes and duties on imports, and deduction of consumption taxes for gross capital formation are excluded.
 Source: TMG "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts of Tokyo"

6 Acceleration of Declining Birth Rate/Aging Population Advances and Demographic Structure Drastically Changes



Note: Figures in 2015 and before are actual based on "Population Census". Figures for nationwide in 2020 or after are estimates by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research. Figure for Tokyo in 2020 and after are estimates by TMG Office of the Governor for Policy Planning.
 Source: MIC "Population Census", TMG "Action Plan for 2020", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Estimated Future Population in Japan"

7 Compared with Other Countries in the World, Population Aging Rate is High

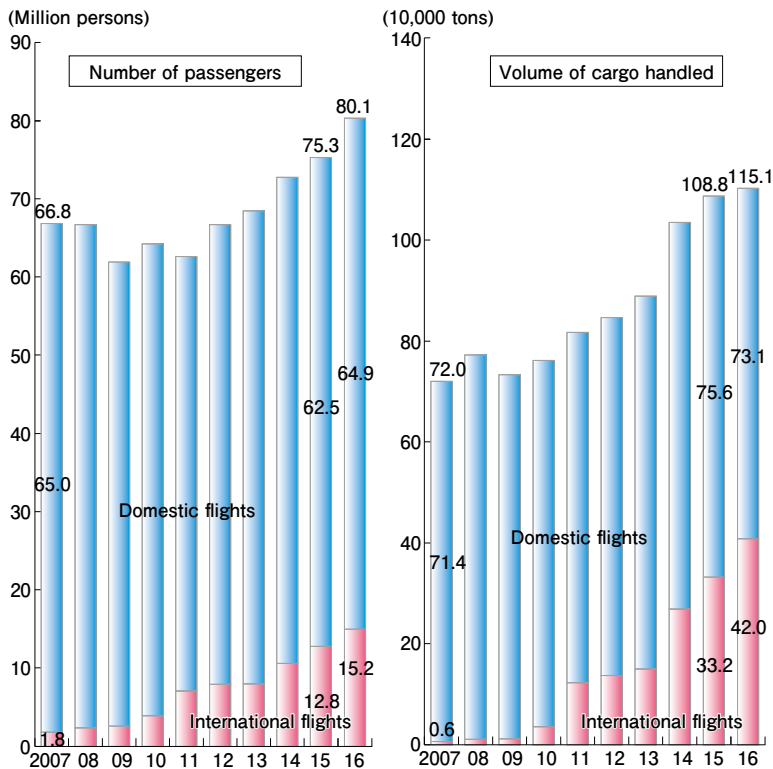


Note: Population aging rate is the percentage of the population aged 65 and over in the total population. Figures for Japan and Tokyo in 2015 and before are actual values based on the "Population Census". Figures for Tokyo in 2020 and after are estimates by the TMG Office of the Governor for Policy Planning. Figures for Japan in 2020 and after are estimates by using the results of "Population Census 2010" as the standard population and do not link to the figures in 2015. All figures of the other countries are estimates.
 Source: MIC "Population Census", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research "Estimated Future Population in Japan", TMG "Action Plan for 2020", UN "World Population Prospects"

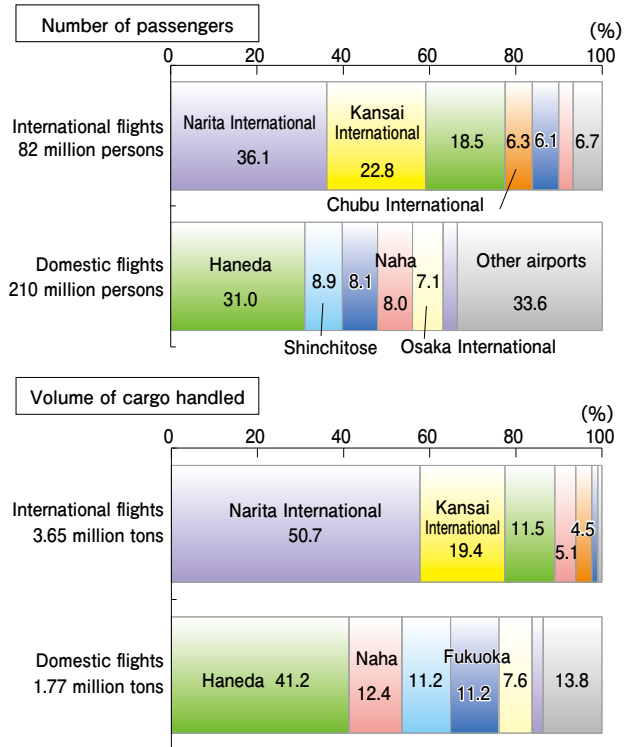
Both People and Products Come and Go, and

1 At Haneda Airport, Number of International Flight Passengers and Volume of Air Cargo Handled are Increasing Every Year

Number of passengers and volume of cargo handled (Haneda Airport)



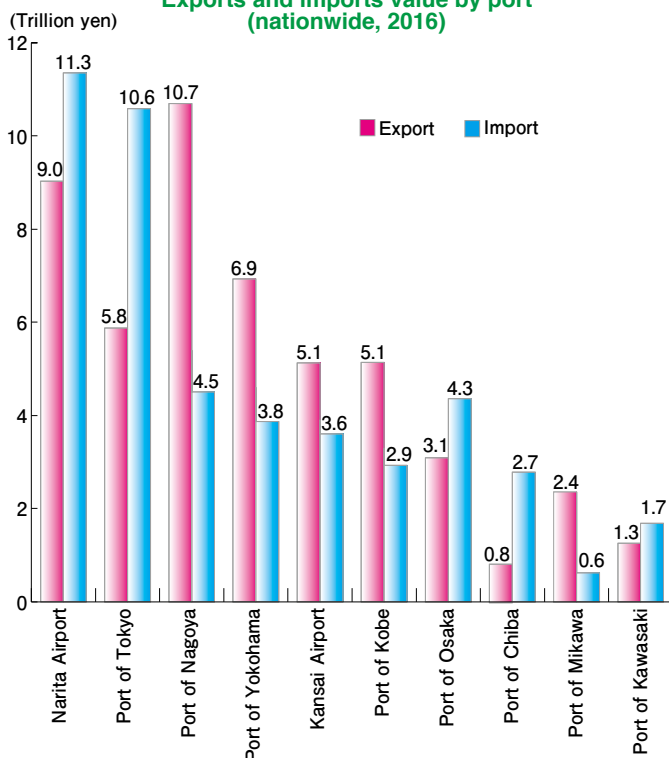
Composition ratio of number of passengers and volume of cargo handled by airport (nationwide, 2016)



Note: As for composition ratio, top 6 airports are listed.
Source: MLIT "Airport management Report"

2 Total Exports and Imports Value at Port of Tokyo is the Second Largest in Japan

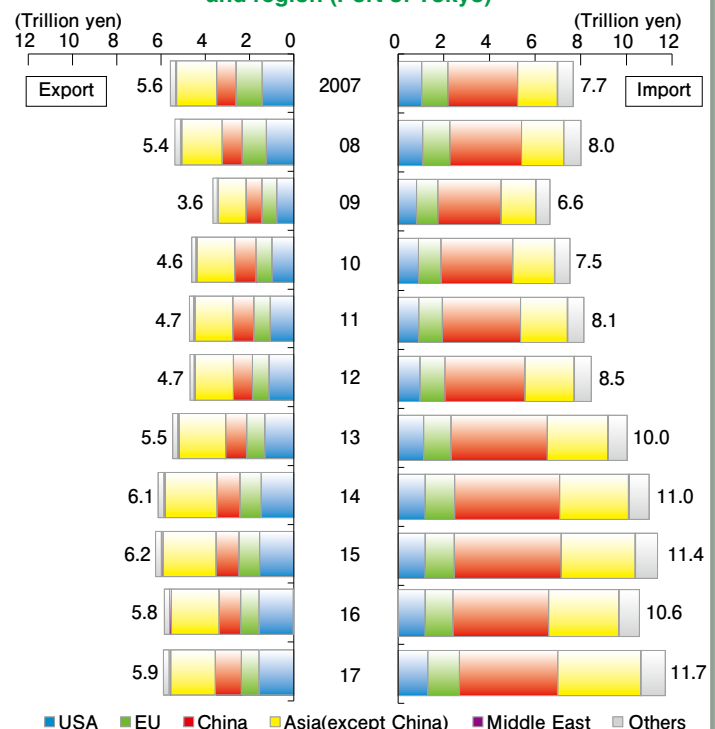
Exports and imports value by port (nationwide, 2016)



Note: Top 10 ports by exports and imports value are listed.
Source: MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"

3 Exports and Imports Value at Port of Tokyo Turns to Increase

Exports and imports values by country and region (Port of Tokyo)

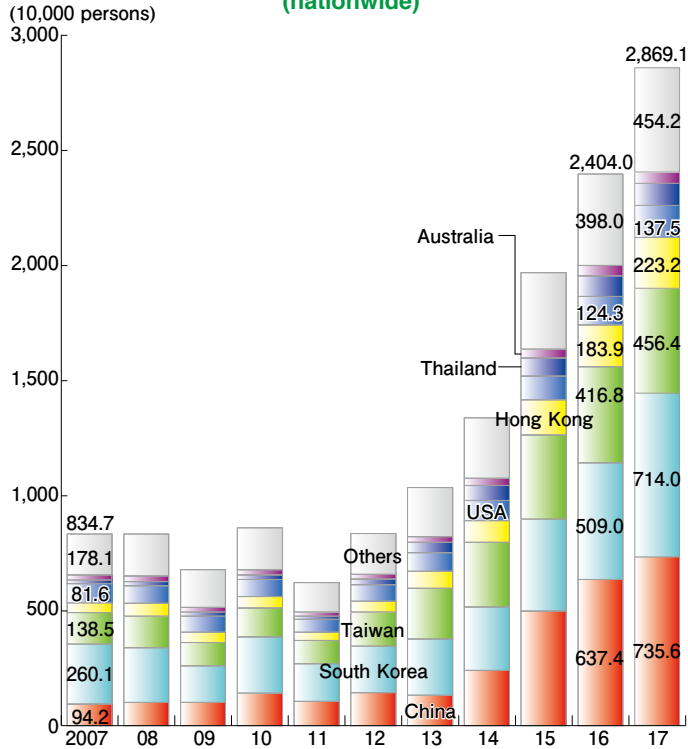


Note: Figures for 2017 are preliminary. Hong Kong and Macao are not included in China.
Source: MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"

Globalization is Expanding in Tokyo

4 In Recent Years, Number of Foreign Visitors to Japan is Drastically Increasing

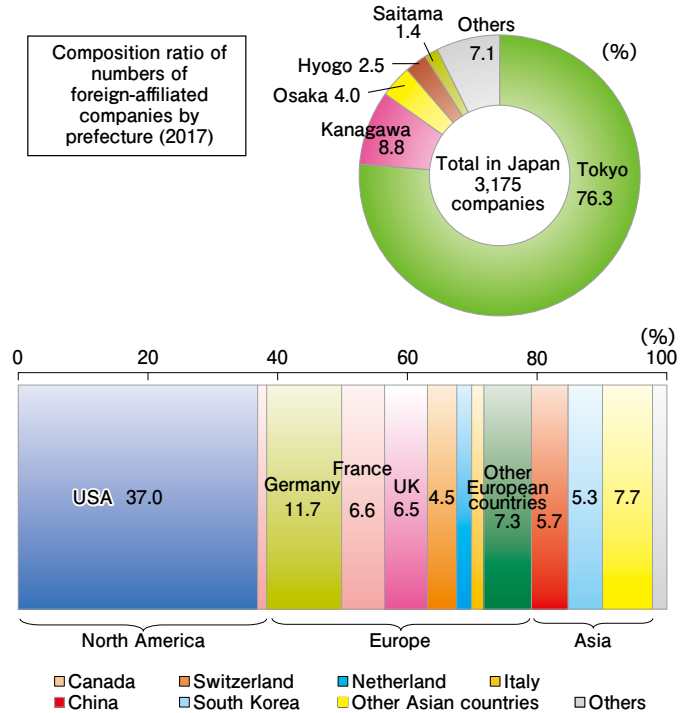
Number of foreign visitors to Japan by country and region (nationwide)



Note: Top 7 countries and regions in 2017 are listed. Figures for 2017 are estimates.
Source: JNTO materials

5 Tokyo Attracts Many Foreign-Affiliated Companies

Number of foreign-affiliated companies by nationality of its parent company (nationwide, 2017)

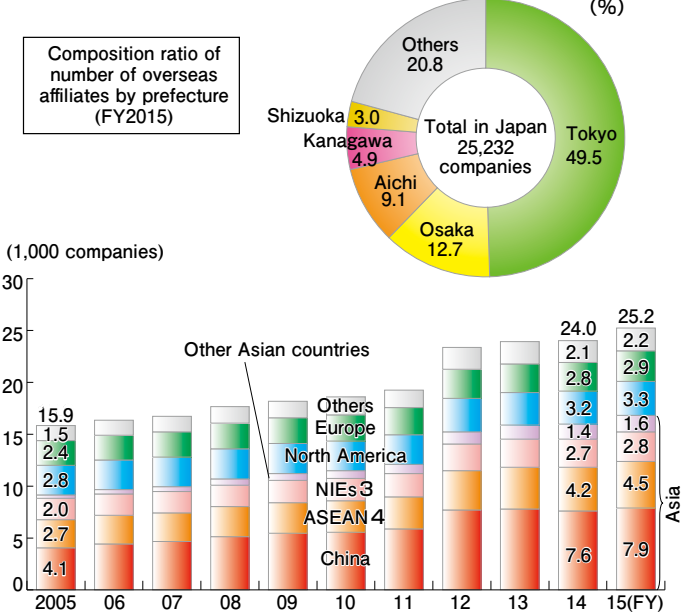


Note: Figures as of March. In case a company has multiple parent companies, they are counted in duplicate. As for number of foreign-affiliated companies, top 5 prefectures are listed.

Source: Toyo Keizai Inc. "Foreign affiliated companies in Japan, a comprehensive directory"

6 Companies in Tokyo are Actively Expanding Overseas

Number of overseas affiliates by located region (nationwide)

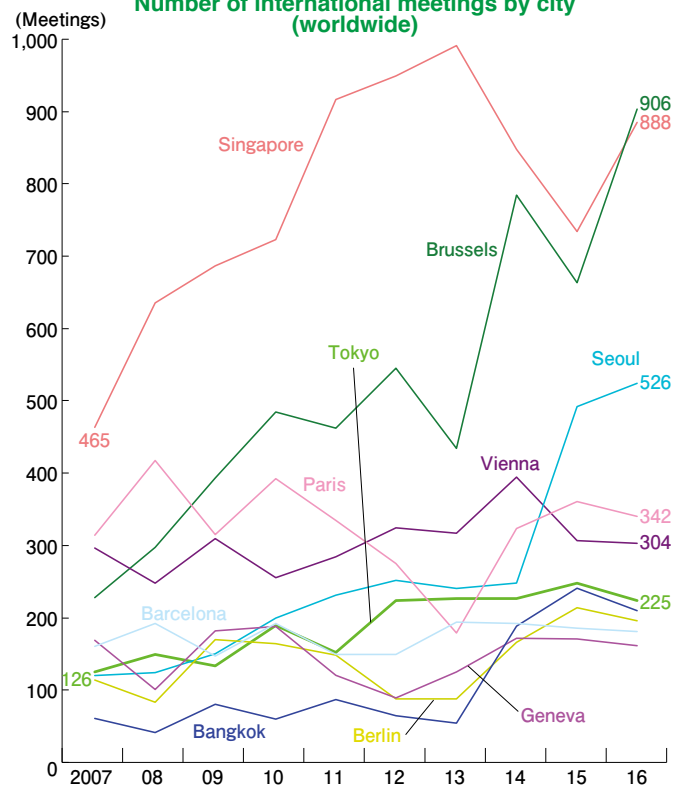


Note: Figures as of the end of each fiscal year. ASEAN4: Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines. NIEs3: Singapore, Taiwan, South Korea. "Overseas affiliate" is the collective term of an overseas subsidiary (a foreign company with at least 10% investment from the Japanese investors) and an overseas sub-subsidiary (a foreign company with over 50% investment from overseas subsidiaries with over 50% investment from the Japanese investors).

Source: METI "Basic Survey on Overseas Business Activities", Prepared by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs based on RESAS (Original data: Reorganizing and processing METI "Basic Survey on Overseas Business Activities")

7 Tokyo Hosted 6th Highest Number of International Meetings in the World

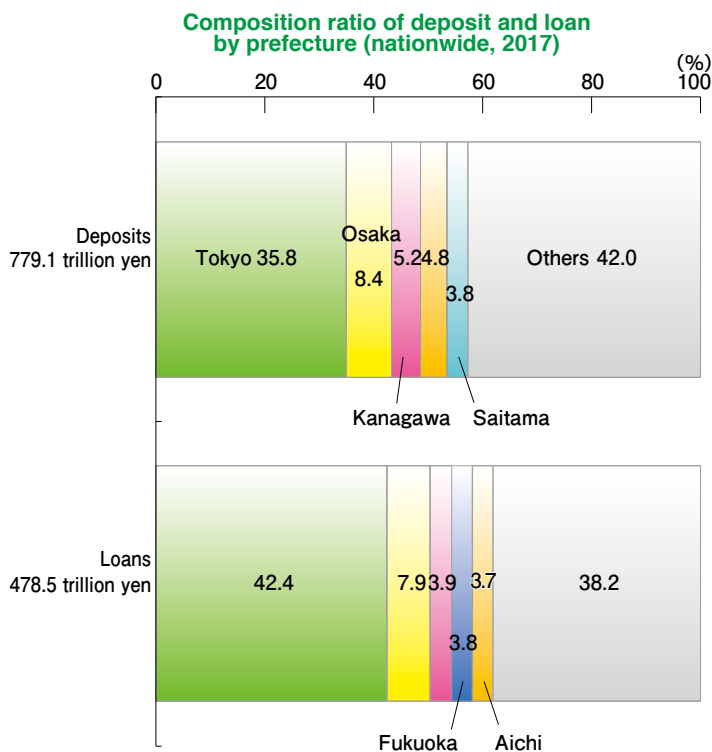
Number of international meetings by city (worldwide)



Note: Top 10 cities by number of international meetings held in 2016 are listed.
Source: JNTO materials

As Finance and R&D Functions are Accumulated, Tokyo

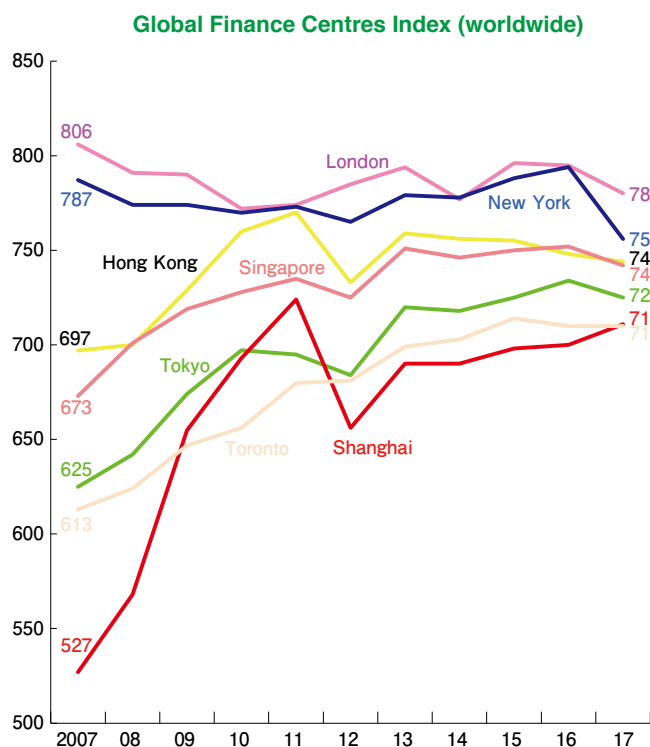
1 Deposits and Loans are Accumulated in Tokyo



Note: Figures for deposits and loans are as of end of March (in domestic banking books). Resolution and Collection Corporation and Japan Post Bank are excluded. Offshore accounts are not included. Deposits include negotiable certificates of deposit. Top 5 prefectures are listed.

Source: BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"

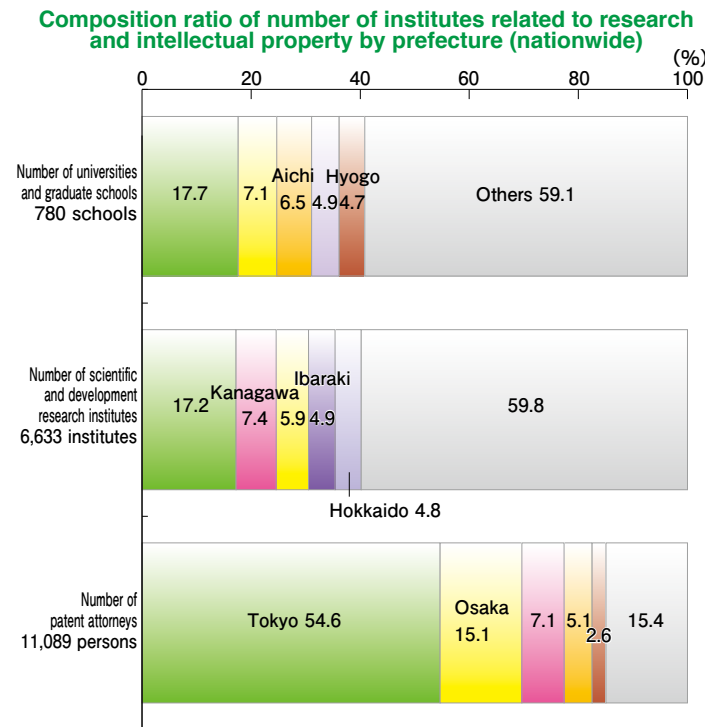
2 Tokyo is Ranked No. 5 in the World as Global Finance Centre



Note: Figures as of September in each year. Top 7 cities as of September 2017 are listed. This is an index taking the related data and the results of hearing investigation to financial market participants into account, with regard to the five fields: "Business environment", "Development level of financial industry", "Infrastructure", "Human capital" and "Reputation".

Source: Z/Yen Group "Global Financial Centres Index"

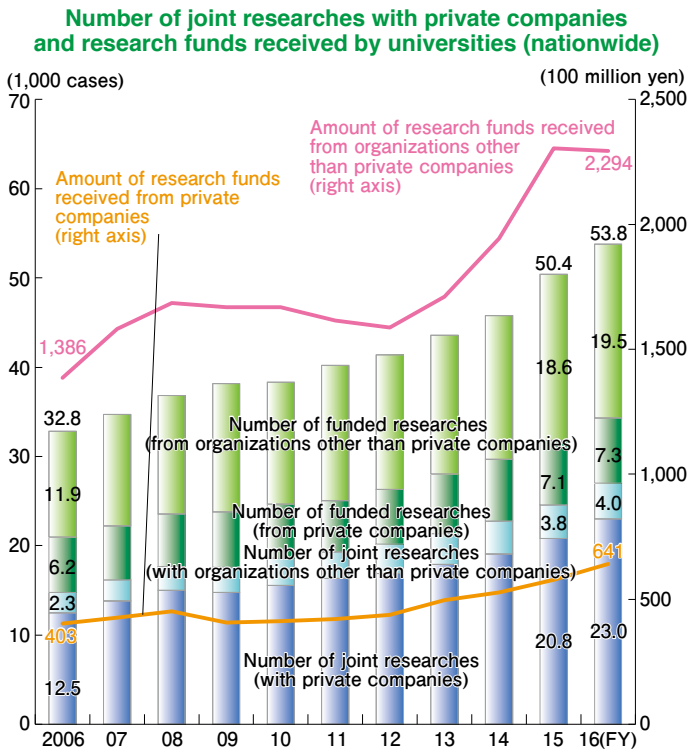
3 Universities and Research Institutes are Accumulated in Tokyo



Note: Number of universities and graduate schools is as of May 1, 2017. Number of scientific and development research institutes is as of 2014 (including establishments owned by national and local governments). Number of patent attorneys is as of end of 2016.

Source: MEXT "School Basic Survey", MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame", Japan Patent Office "Annual Report"

4 Number of Joint Researches between Universities and Private Companies is Increasing Every Year



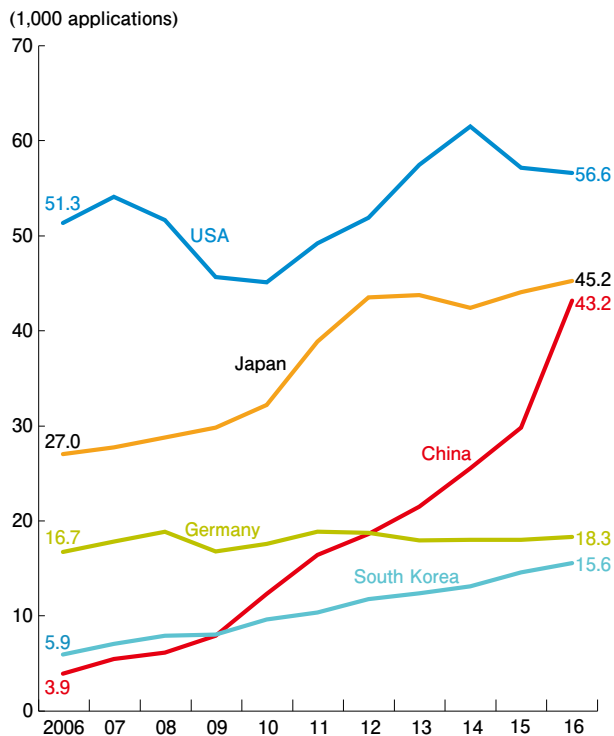
Note: "Organization other than private companies" includes government, independent administrative agencies, local governments, foreign government agencies, foreign companies and others (universities, etc.). Amount of research funds received is the total of joint researches and funded researches.

Source: MEXT materials

can be Expected to Collaborate with Growing Sectors

5 Japan is Ranked No.2 in the World in Terms of Number of International Patent Applications by Residents

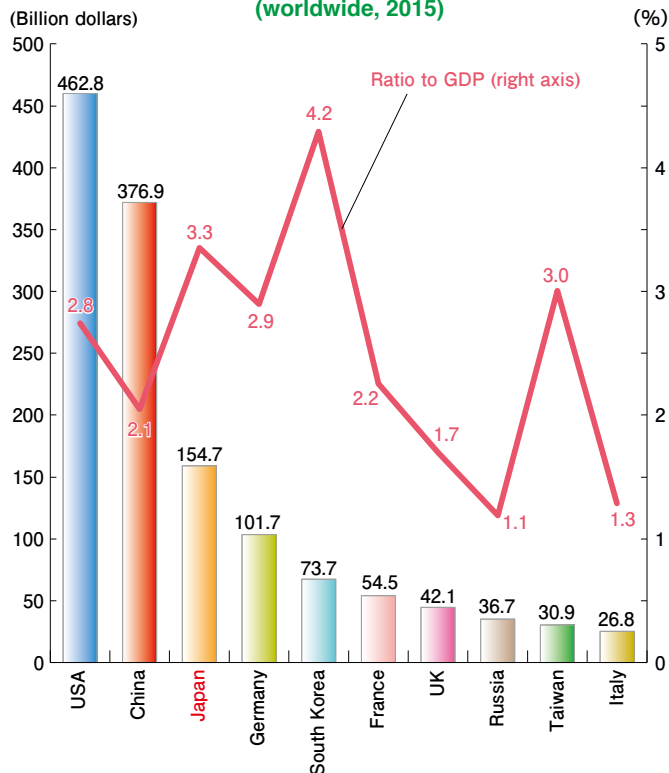
Number of PCT international patent applications by applicants' country of residence (worldwide)



Note: Top 5 countries in 2016 are listed. Figures for 2016 are estimates.
Source: WIPO "Patent Cooperation Treaty Yearly Review"

6 R&D Expenditures of Japan is No.3 in the World

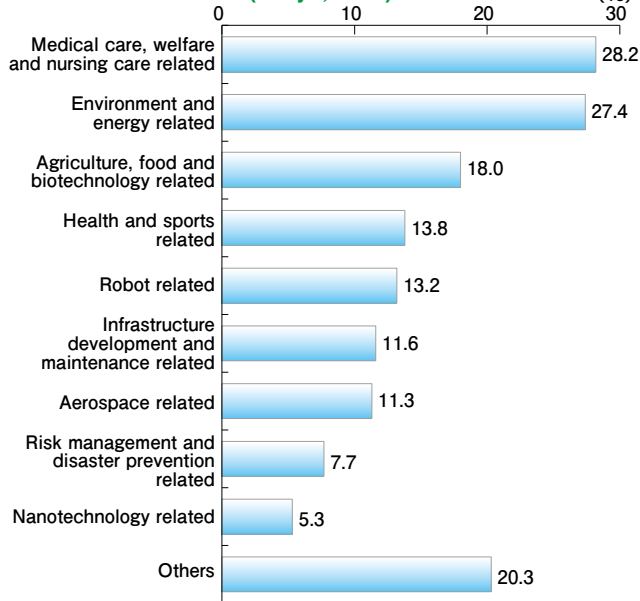
Gross domestic spending on R&D and ratio to GDP (worldwide, 2015)



Note: Top 10 countries by gross domestic spending on R&D are listed.
Source: OECD "Gross domestic spending on R&D"

7 Small and Medium-sized Manufacturers (SMM) are Expected to Expand Their Businesses to Fields of Medical Care, Welfare and Nursing Care, Environment and Energy

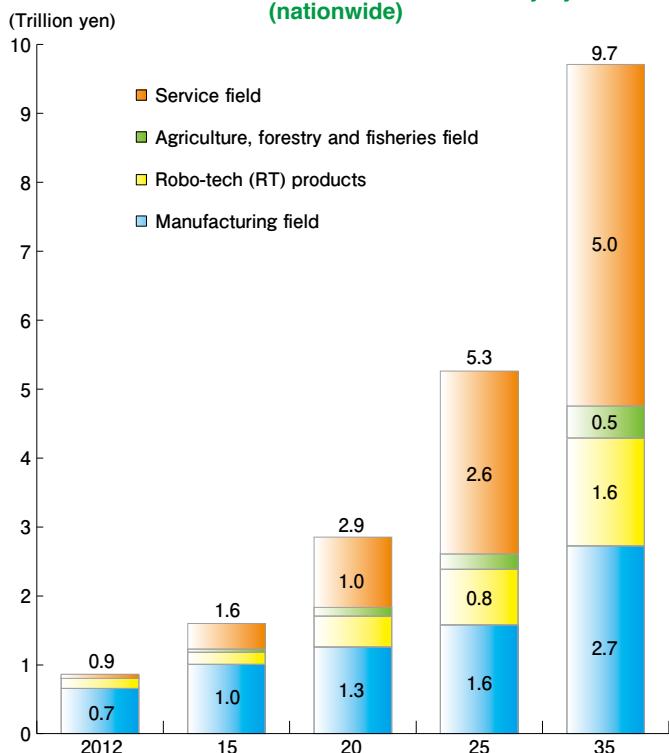
Business fields where SMMs desire to enhance or expand their businesses (Tokyo, 2015)



Note: Multiple answers allowed. Only answers from companies who intended to enhance their businesses or extend those to new business fields in the future were aggregated.
Source: TMG "Current Status of SMEs in Tokyo (Manufacturing Industry Edition)"

8 Market Size of Robot Industry Continues to Expand

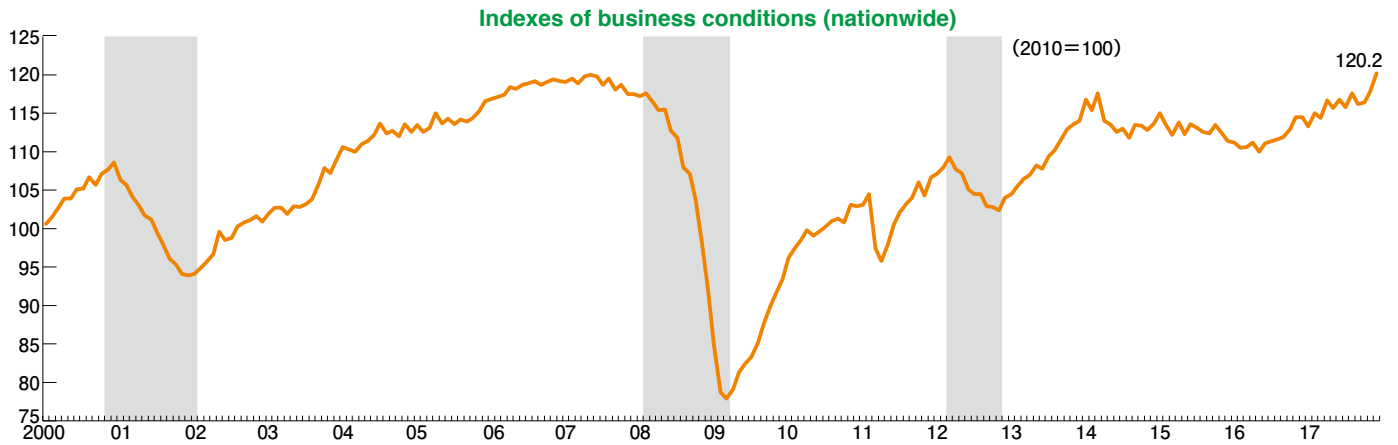
Prediction of the market size of robot industry by field (nationwide)



Note: Estimates of the market prediction in April 2010. Rob-tech products means the products utilizing robot technology.
Source: METI materials

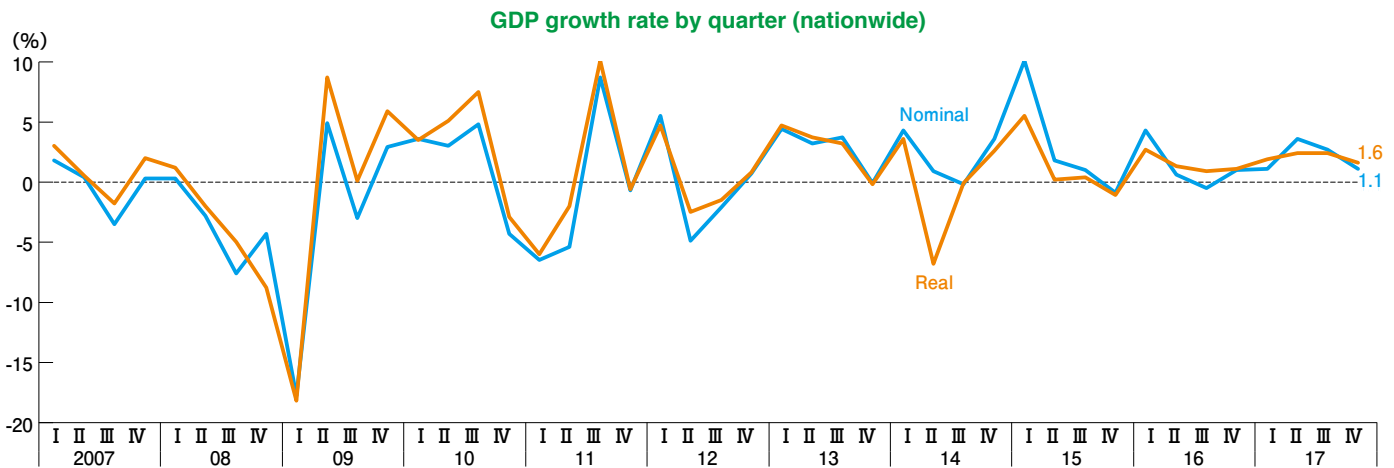
Economy of Japan and Tokyo During 2017 as Seen

1 Indexes of Business Conditions Has Been Improving Since October 2016



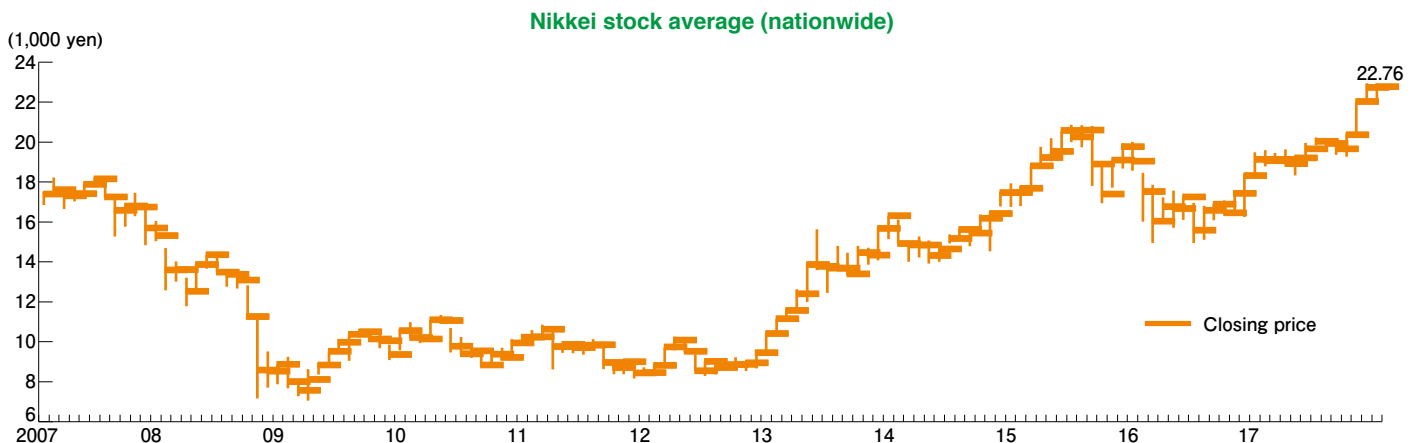
Note: CI: Coincident index. The shadow areas indicate recessions. December 2017 revised release.
Source: CAO "Indexes of Business Conditions"

2 Real GDP Growth Rate Has been Showing Positive



Note: Quarterly Estimates of GDP for Oct. - Dec. 2017 (The 2nd preliminary). Figures are seasonally adjusted annual rates. Changes from the previous quarter.
Source: CAO "SNA (National Accounts of Japan)"

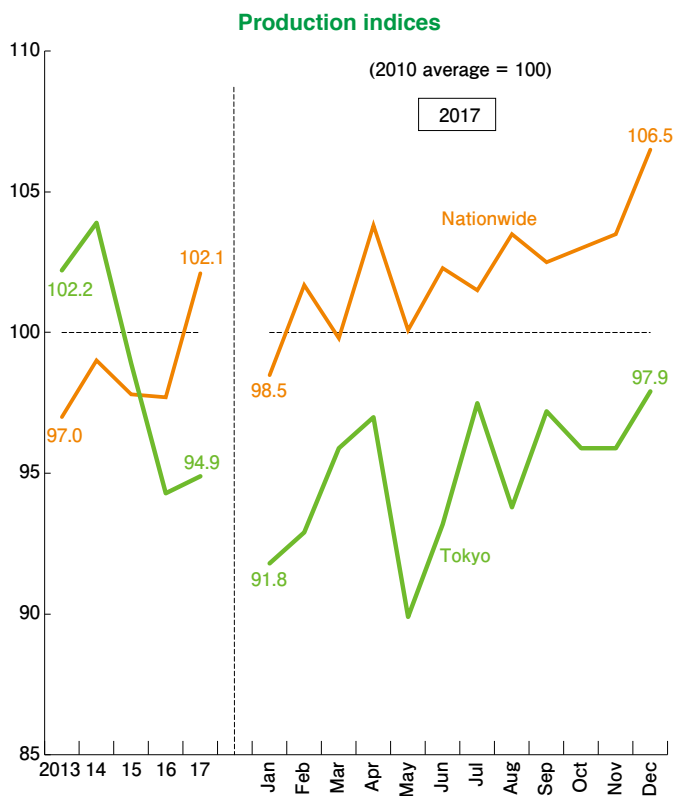
3 Closing Price of Nikkei Stock Average at End of Year Reached the Highest in the Last 26 Years



Note: Figures from Jan. 2007 to Dec. 2017 are listed. Daily closing price basis.
Source: © Nikkei Inc.

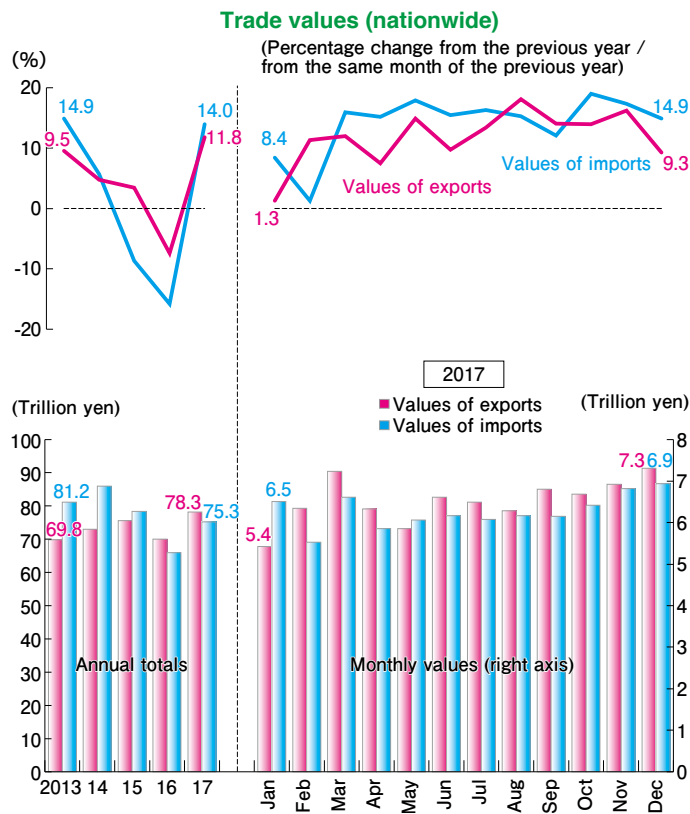
Through Data

4 Production Indices Turned Upward for the First Time in Three Years



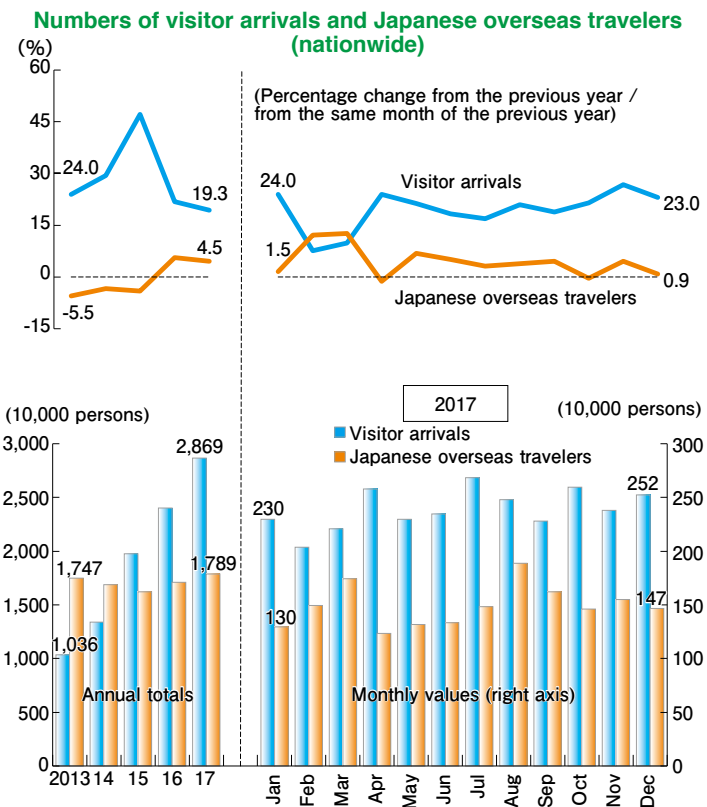
Note: Monthly figures are seasonally adjusted. Figures for Tokyo in December and 2017 are preliminary.
Source: TMG "Indices of Industrial Production", METI "Indices of Industrial Production"

5 Trade Balance Recorded Surplus for Two Consecutive Years



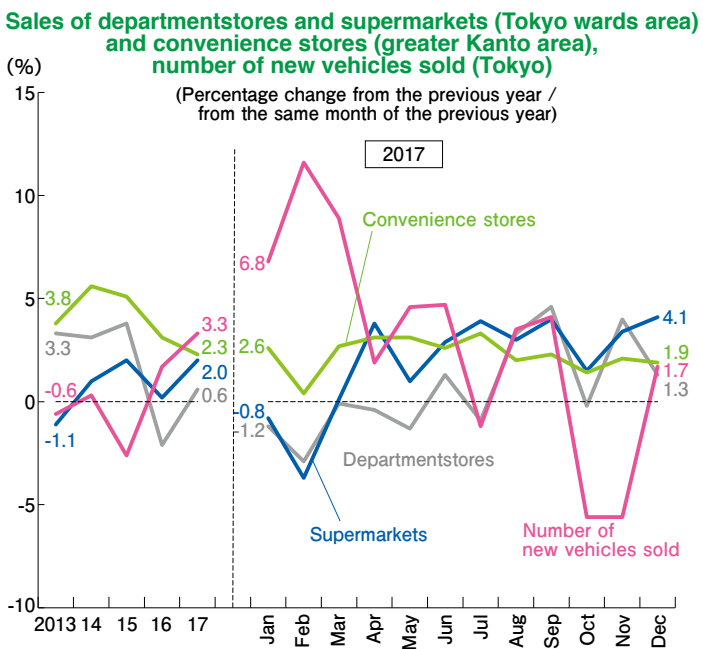
Note: Values of imports for 2017 and December are preliminary.
Source: MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"

6 Number of Visitor Arrivals Exceeded 28 Million



Note: Figures of visitor arrivals for 2017 and December are estimates.
Source: JNTO "Visitor Arrivals & Japanese Overseas Travelers"

7 Sales of Departmentstores Turned to Upward Trend

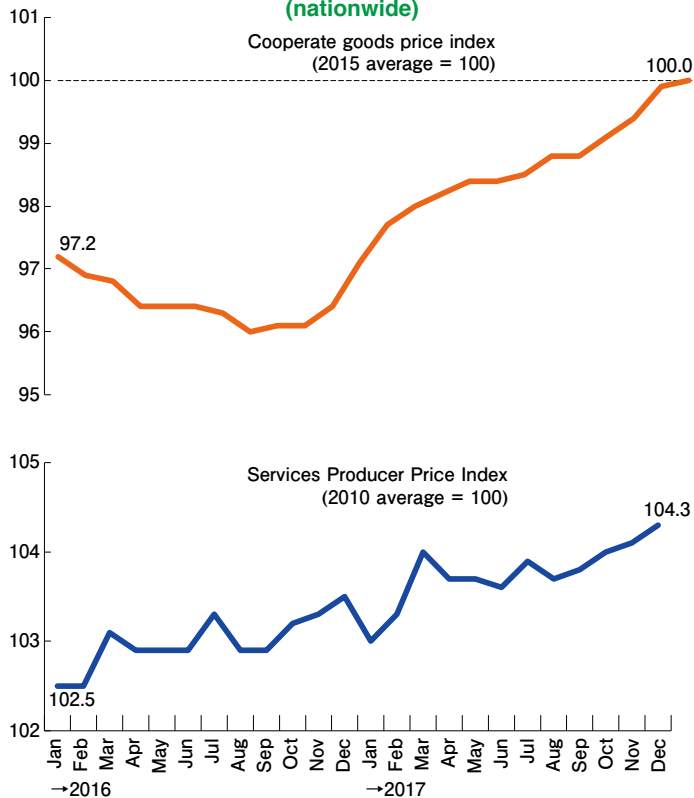


Note: Figures for departmentstores and supermarkets are sales value of existing establishments, figures for convenience stores are of all establishments. The greater Kanto area consists of Tokyo and such prefectures as Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa, Niigata, Yamanashi, Nagano and Shizuoka. Number of new vehicles sold is the total number of passenger cars, compact cars, medium-duty trucks, small trucks and buses sold, and do not include special vehicles, trailers and others unable to classify.
Source: METI "Monthly Report on the Current Survey of Commerce", Japan Automobile Dealers Association materials

Business Environment of Enterprises in Japan and Tokyo During 2017 as Seen Through Data

1 Both Cooperate Goods Price Index and Services Producer Price Index are on the Rise

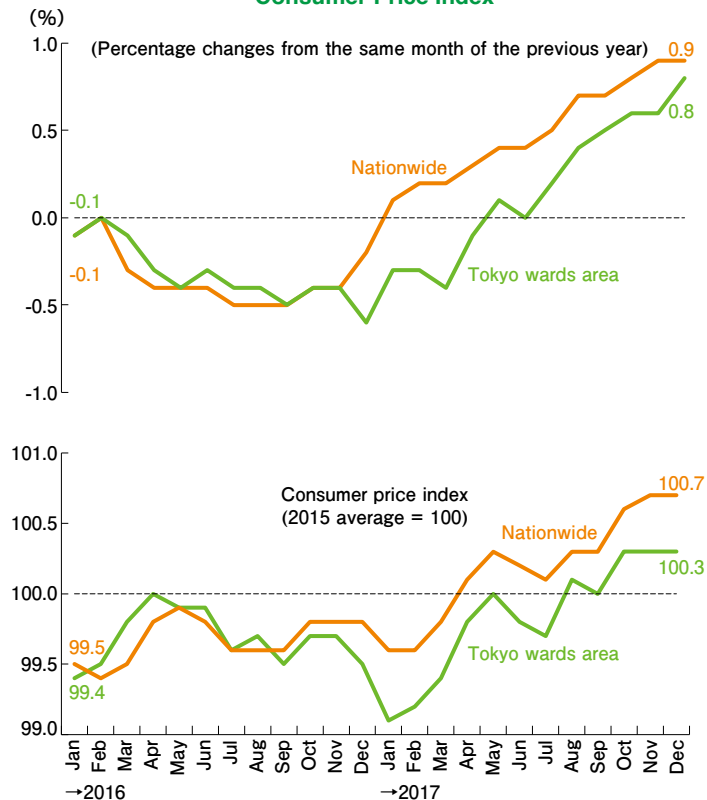
Cooperate goods price index and services producer price index (nationwide)



Source: BOJ "Cooperate goods Price Index", "Services Producer Price Index"

2 Consumer Price Index Turned to Increase Compared with the Same Month of the Previous Year

Consumer Price Index

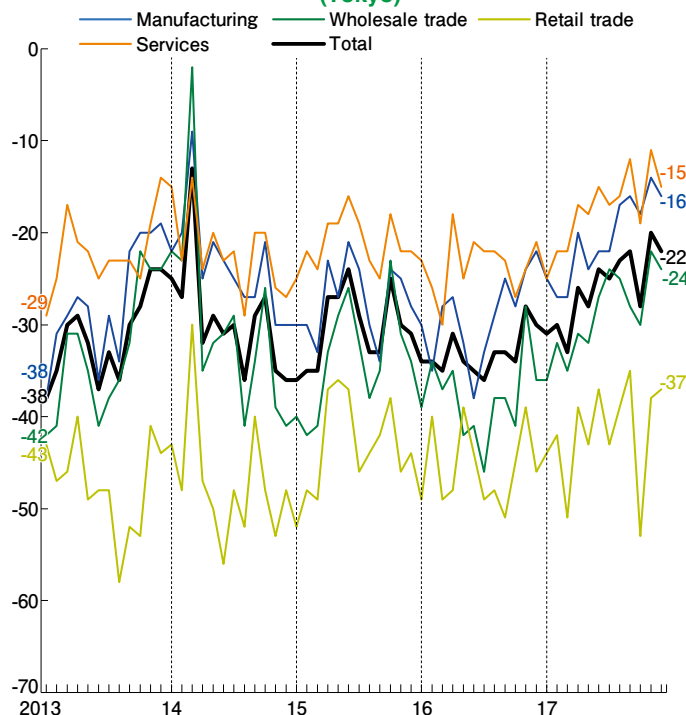


Note: All items, less fresh food.

Source: MIC "Consumer Price Index"

3 Business Conditions Among SMEs Have Been Alternating between Growth and Decline

Business conditions DI for SMEs by industry (Tokyo)

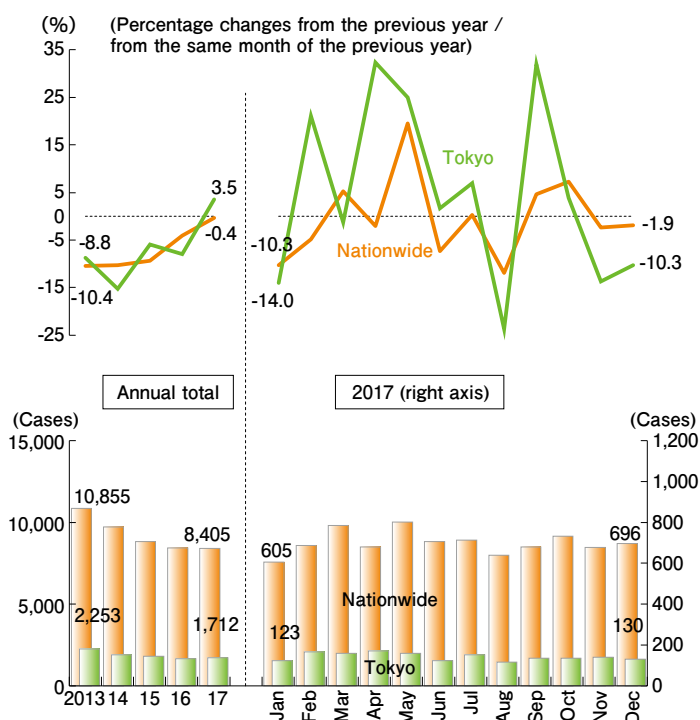


Note: DI = (Percentage of companies who answered "favorable") - (Percentage of companies who answered "unfavorable").

Source: TMG "Business Conditions of Small and Medium Enterprises in Tokyo"

4 Number of Corporate Bankruptcies Exceeded Previous Year for the First Time in 8 Years

Number of corporate bankruptcies

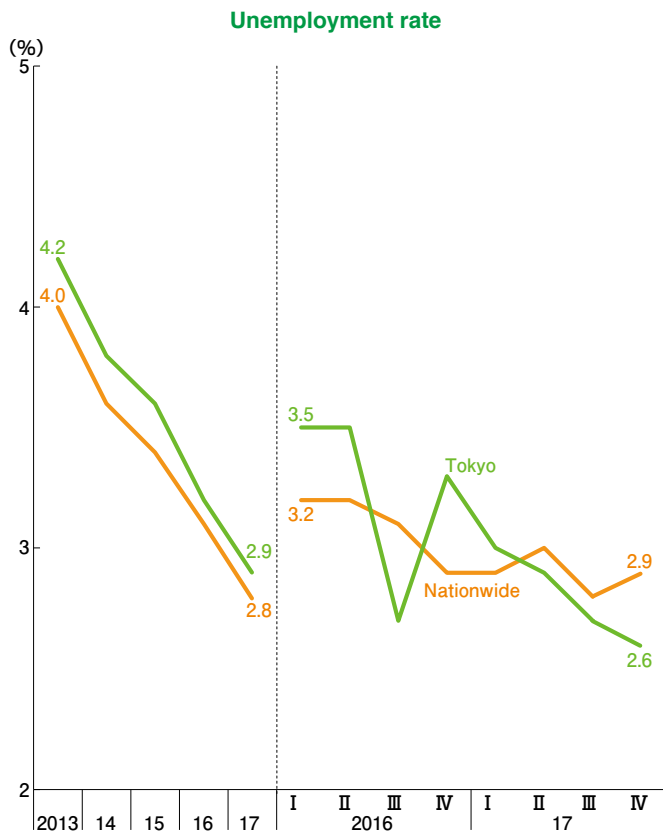


Note: Bankrupt companies with liabilities of 10 million yen or more.

Source: TMG "Enterprise Bankruptcies in Tokyo" (researched by Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd.)

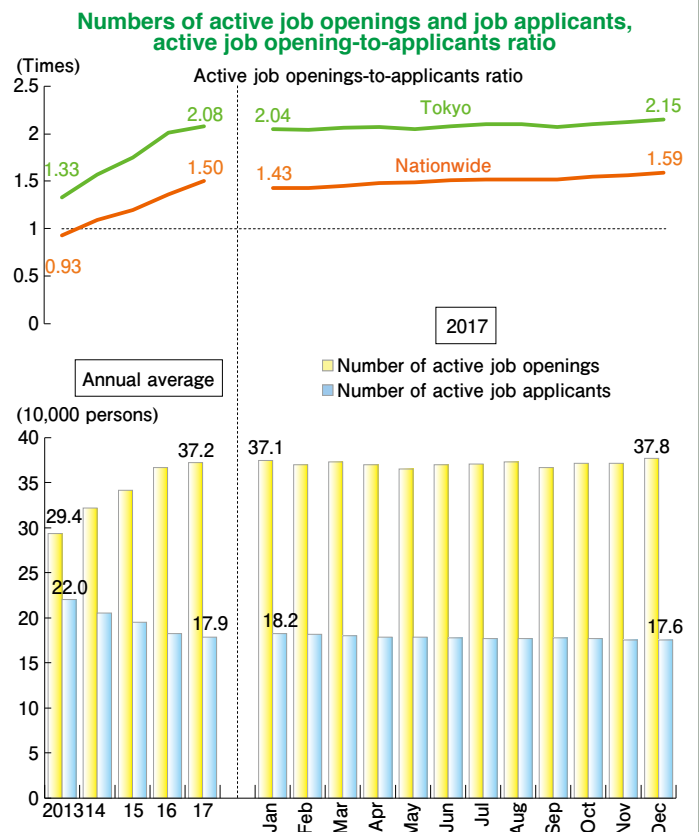
Employment Environment of Japan and Tokyo During 2017 as Seen Through Data

1 Unemployment Rate Continues to Improve



Source: MIC, TMG "Labour Force Survey"

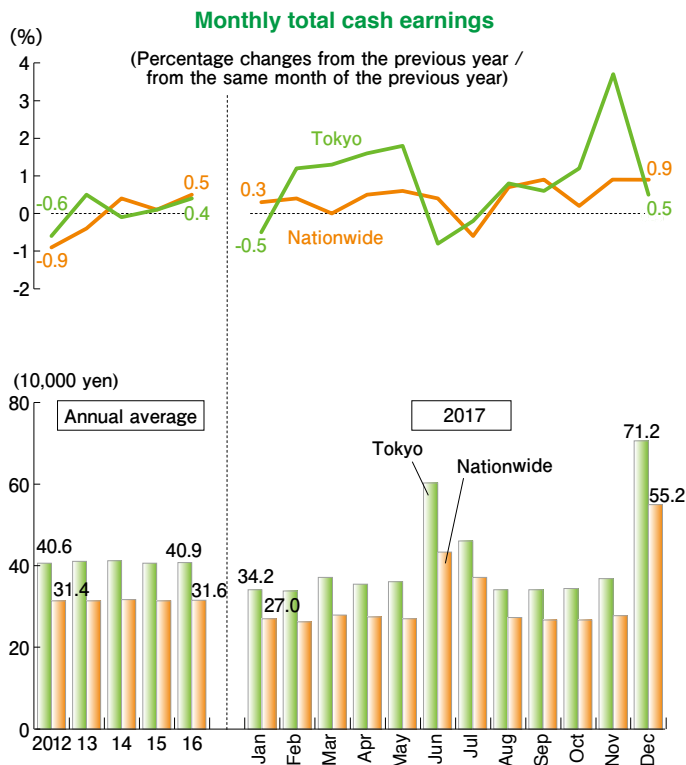
2 Active Job Openings-to-Applicants Ratio Continues to Rise



Note: Monthly figures are seasonally adjusted.

Source: Tokyo Labour Bureau, MHLW "Report on Employment Service"

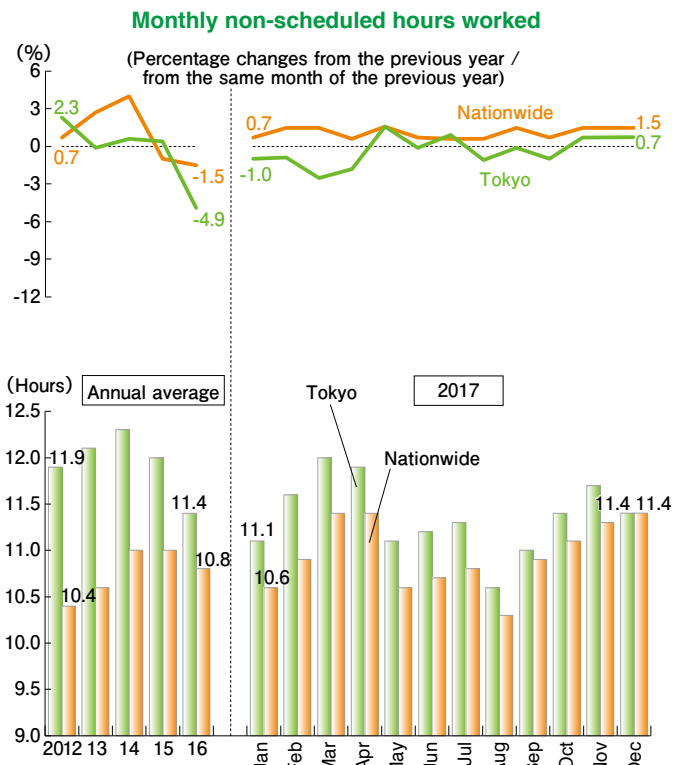
3 Total Cash Earnings Tend to Move Mostly Positive from Previous Year



Note: Establishments with 5 employees or more.

Source: MHLW, TMG "Monthly Labour Survey"

4 Total of Non-scheduled Hours Worked are Changing Mostly within Negative Scale from Previous Year



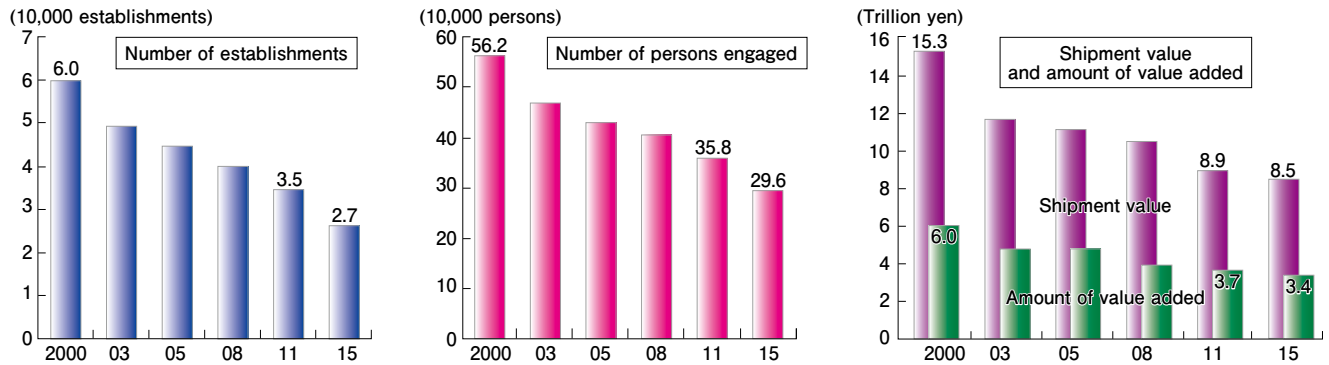
Note: Establishments with 5 employees or more.

Source: MHLW, TMG "Monthly Labour Survey"

Manufacturing

1 Numbers of Establishments and Employees are on the Decrease

Number of establishments, number of persons engaged, shipment value and amount of value added (Tokyo)

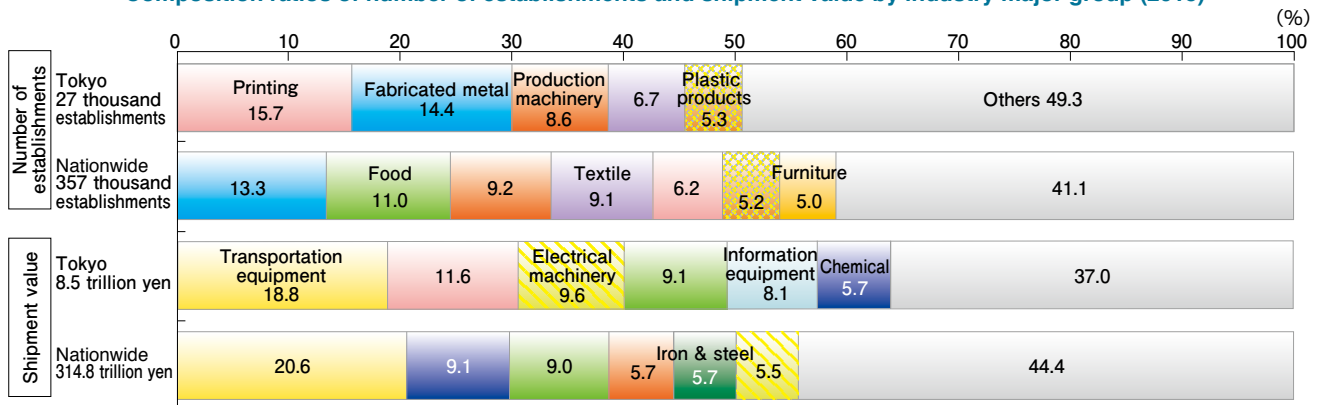


Note: The figures in 2011 and 2015 are calculated based on "Economic Census for Business Activity". There are some differences between the figures in 2008, 2011 and 2015 due to difference in time of survey, etc. Therefore, some figures do not link to each other. The shipment value and amount of value added in 2015 do not include the surveys by questionnaire on individual proprietorship.

Source: TMG "Manufacturing Industry in Tokyo (Census of Manufacture)"

2 "Printing" in Tokyo Accounts for High Percentage of Number of Establishments and Shipment Value, Compared with Whole Country

Composition ratios of number of establishments and shipment value by industry major group (2015)

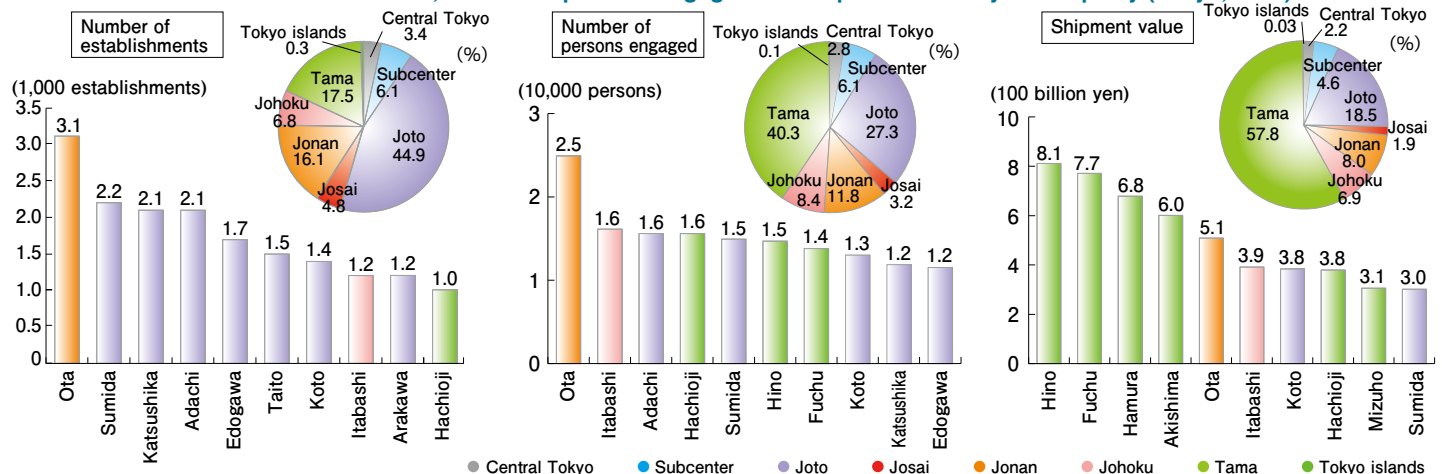


Note: The classifications of industries with a composition ratio of 5% or more are listed. The shipment values do not include the surveys by questionnaire on individual proprietorship.

Source: MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity: Tabulations for individual industries (Manufacturing Industry)", TMG "Manufacturing Industry in Tokyo (Census of Manufacture)"

3 Joto Area Accounts for Slightly Over 40 Percent of Number of Establishments, and Tama Area Accounts for Slightly Less than 60 Percent of Shipment Value

Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and shipment value by municipality (Tokyo, 2015)

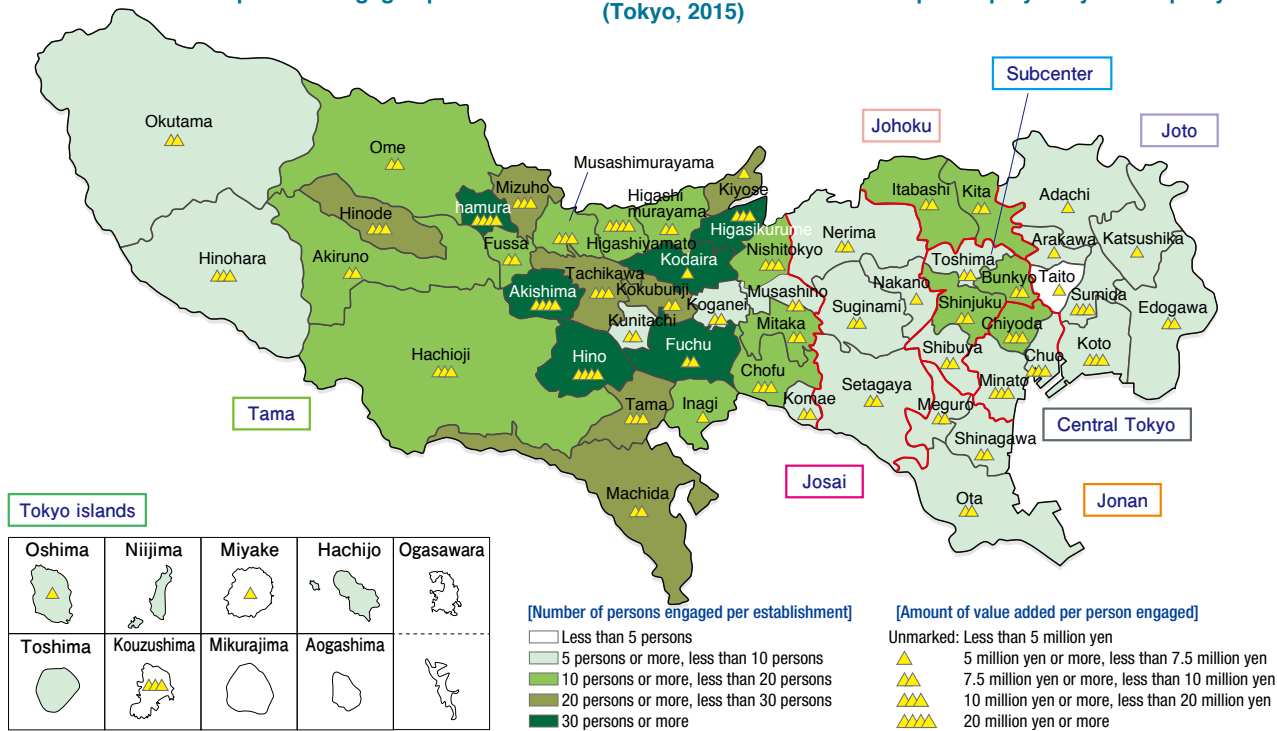


Note: Top 10 municipalities are listed. The shipment values do not include the surveys by questionnaire on individual proprietorship.

Source: TMG "Manufacturing Industry in Tokyo (Census of Manufacture)"

4 Tama Area Features More Establishments with Large Number of Persons Engaged Per Establishment Compared with Wards Area

Number of persons engaged per establishment and amount of value added per employee by municipality (Tokyo, 2015)

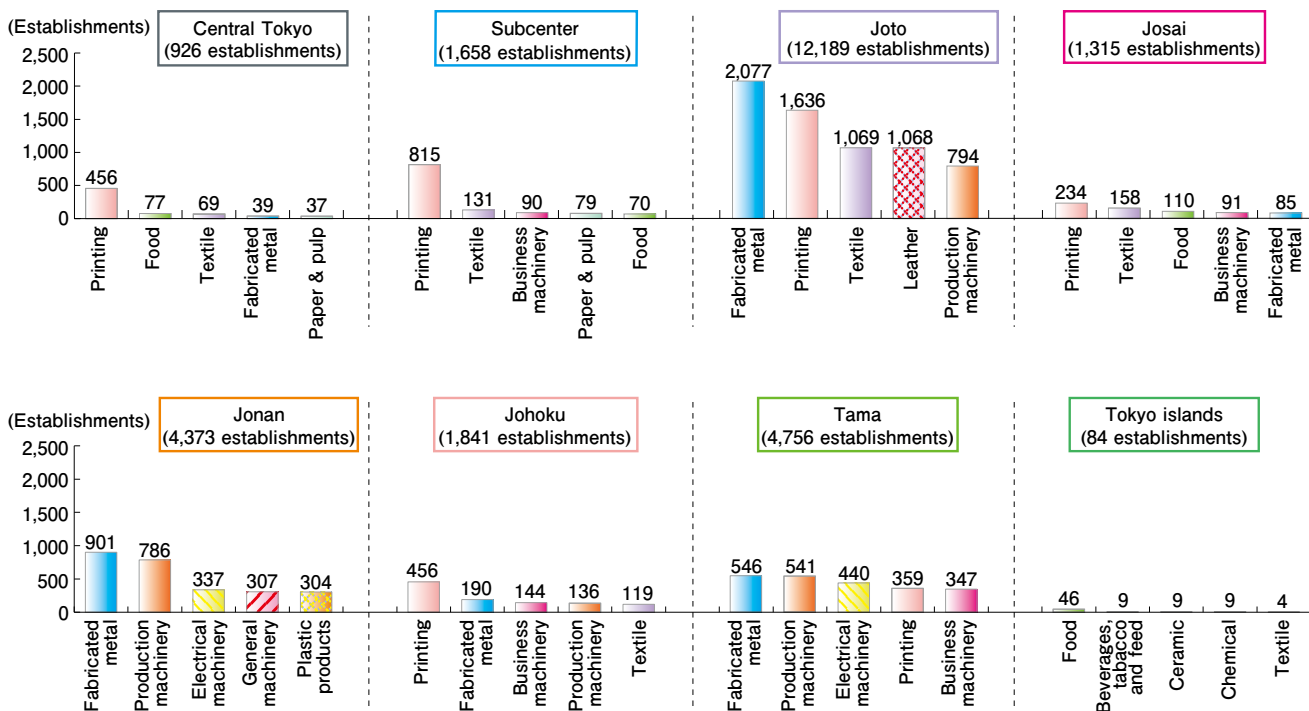


Note: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged are calculated using the figures that include the surveys by questionnaire on individual proprietorship, and amount of value added is calculated using the figures that do not include the surveys by questionnaire on self-employed workers. The amounts of value added for Toshima-mura and Aogashima-mura are concealed.

Source: Figures are calculated from MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity: Tabulations for individual industries (Manufacturing Industry)" by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs.

5 Printing is the most present in the Central Tokyo, Subcenter, Josai and Johoku, and Fabricated metal is the most present in Joto, Jonan and Tama

Number of establishments by region and by industry major groups (Tokyo, 2015)



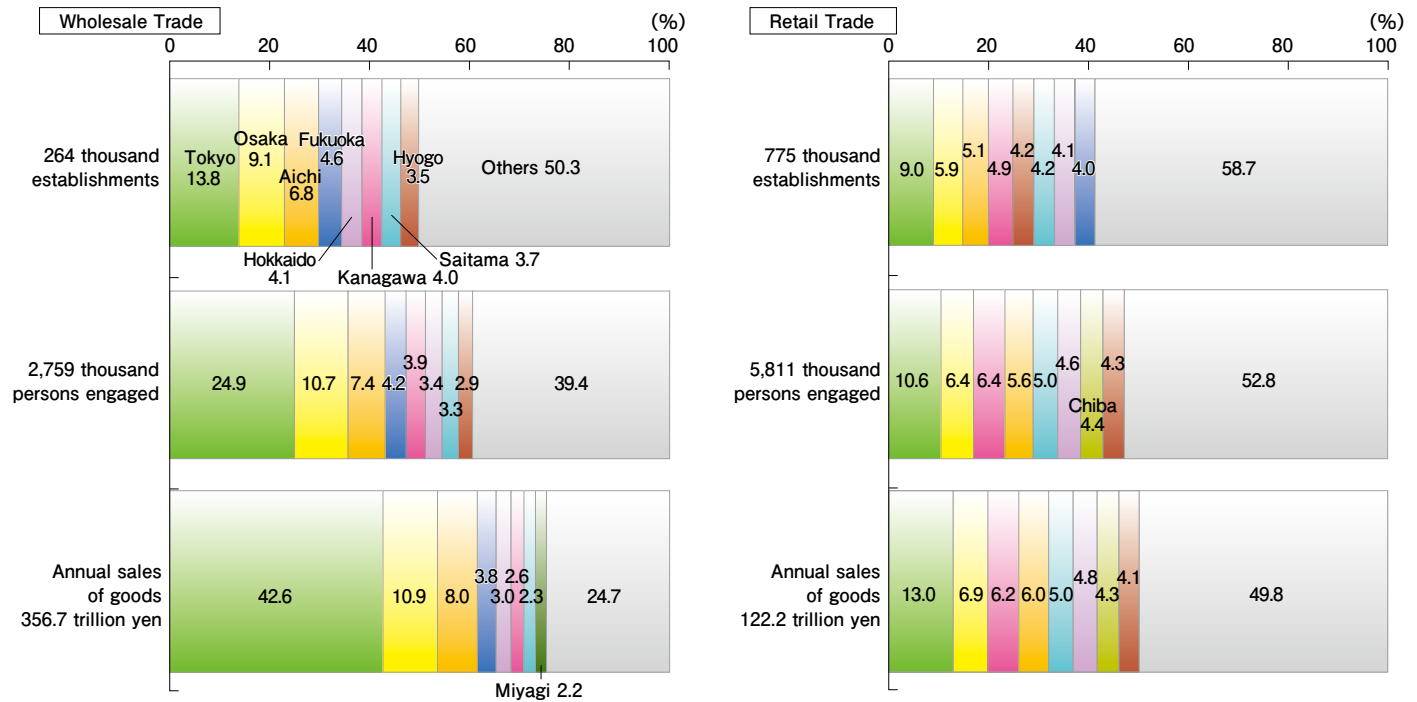
Note: Top 5 categories except miscellaneous manufacturing industries are listed. Figures in parentheses show the number of establishments in each region.

Source: TMG "Manufacturing Industry in Tokyo (Census of Manufacture)"

Wholesale and Retail Trade

1 Number of Establishments, Number of Persons Engaged and Annual Sales of Goods of Both "Wholesale" and "Retail Trade" in Tokyo are the Largest in the Whole Country

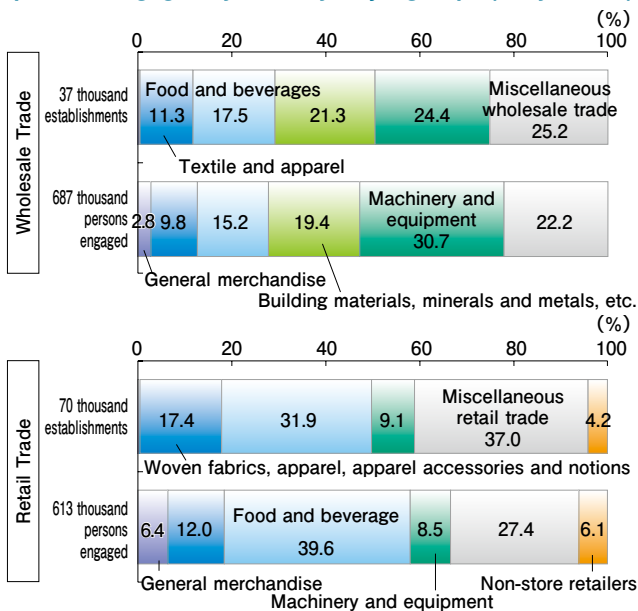
Composition ratio of numbers of establishments and persons engaged, and annual sales of goods by prefecture (nationwide, 2014)



Note: Top 8 prefectures are listed. Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only and establishments unclassifiable by industry are excluded.
Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

2 In Terms of Numbers of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Industry, "Wholesale Trade (Machinery and Equipment)" and "Retail Trade (Food and Beverage)" Account For a High Percentage in Tokyo

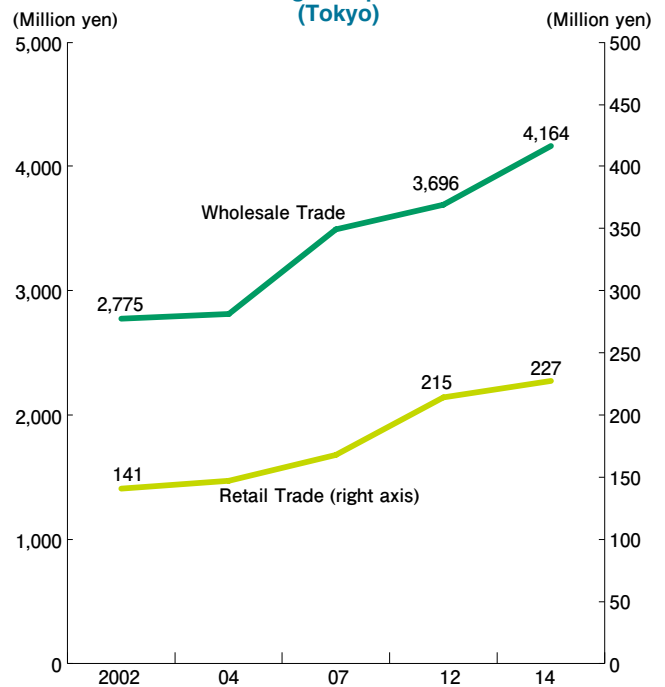
Composition ratio of numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo, 2014)



Note: Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only and establishments unclassifiable by industry are excluded.
Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

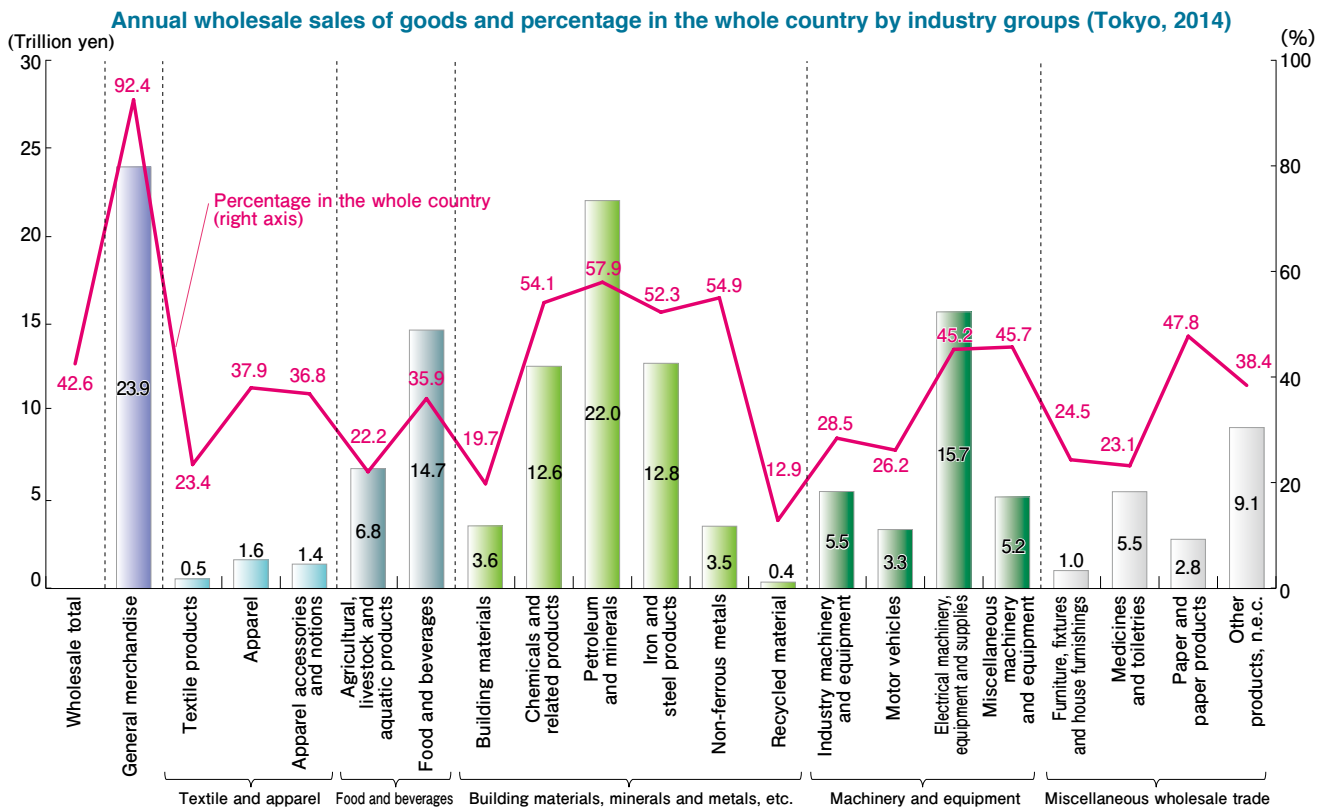
3 Annual Sales of Goods per Establishment Have a Tendency to Increase

Annual sales of goods per establishment (Tokyo)



Note: Figures for 2012 are from "Economic Census". Figures for years other than 2012 are from "Census of Commerce". Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only and establishments unclassifiable by industry are excluded.
Source: METI "Census of Commerce", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity, Tabulation of individual industries (Wholesale and retail trade)"

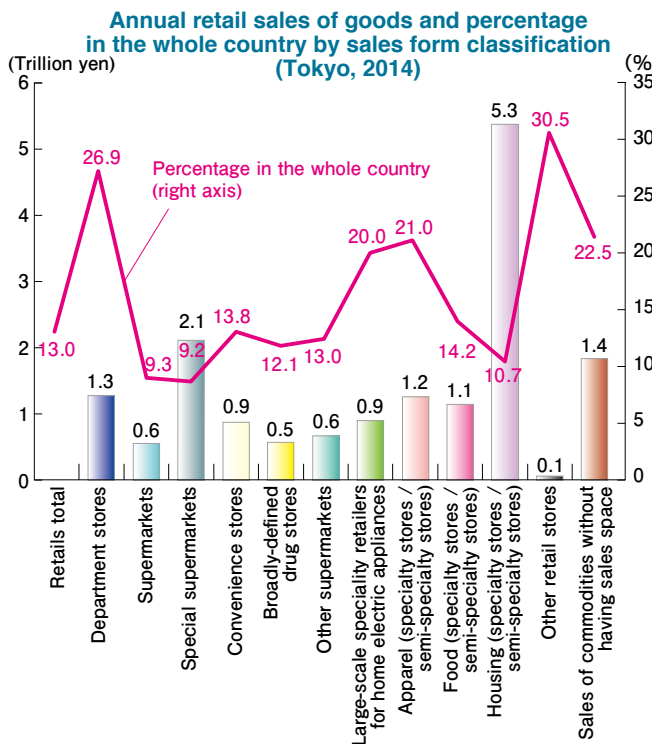
4 Tokyo Accounts for 90% of Annual Wholesale Sales of Goods of "General Merchandise" in the Whole Country



Note: Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only and establishments unclassifiable by industry are excluded. General merchandise wholesale includes general trading companies and trade companies.

Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

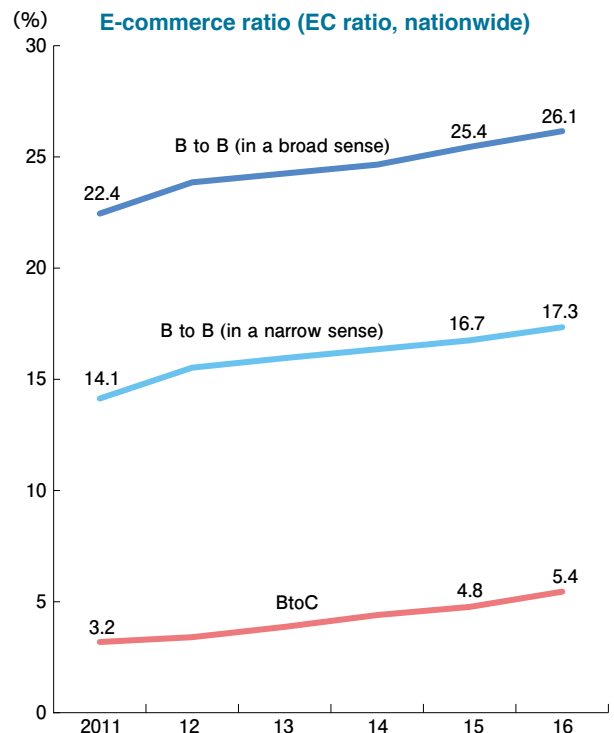
5 Annual Sales of Goods in "Department stores" and "Non-store Retailing" in Tokyo Account for Over 20% of Retail Sales in the Whole Country



Note: Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only, establishments without sales of goods and establishments unclassifiable by industry are excluded.

Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

6 E-commerce is Expanding Year by Year



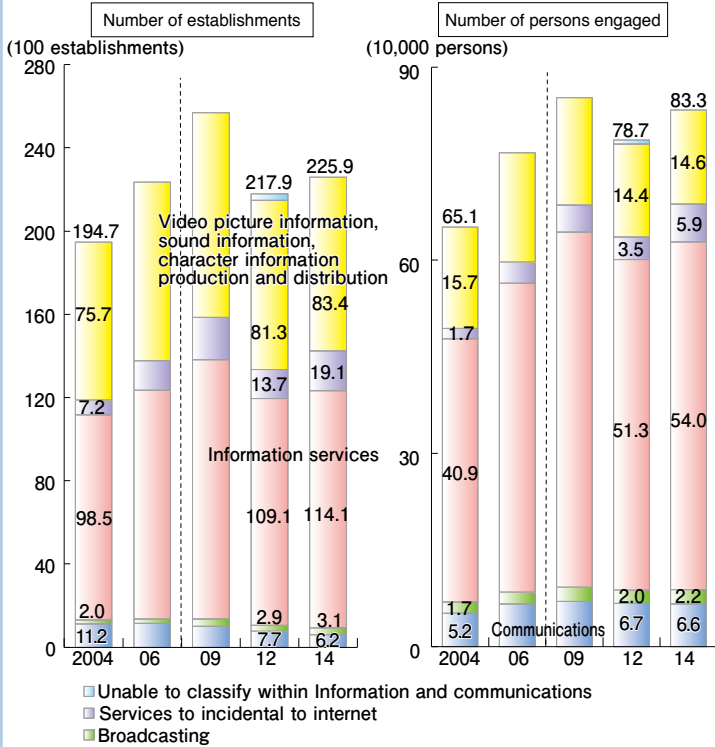
Note: The EC ratio in this graph is the ratio of the e-commerce market scale to the total amount of overall commercial transactions. In wholesale trade, commercial transactions on the network through computers (in a broad sense) and commercial transactions on the internet (in a narrow sense) are distinguished. The EC ratio of B to C is the figure in the field of sales of goods.

Source: METI "E-commerce Market Survey"

Information and Communications

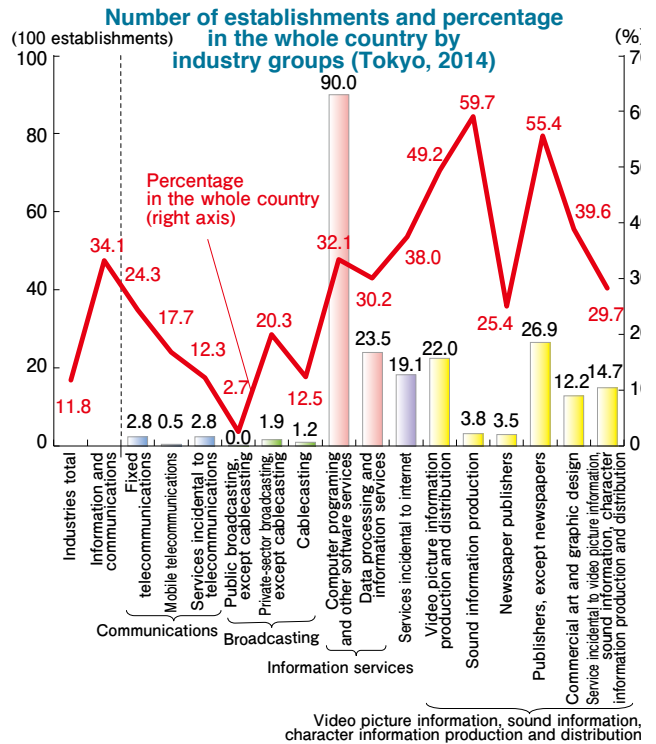
1 "Information Services" Have Large Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged

Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Number of Establishments of "Sound Information Production" and "Publishers, Except Newspapers" in Tokyo Accounts for Around 60% of Whole Country

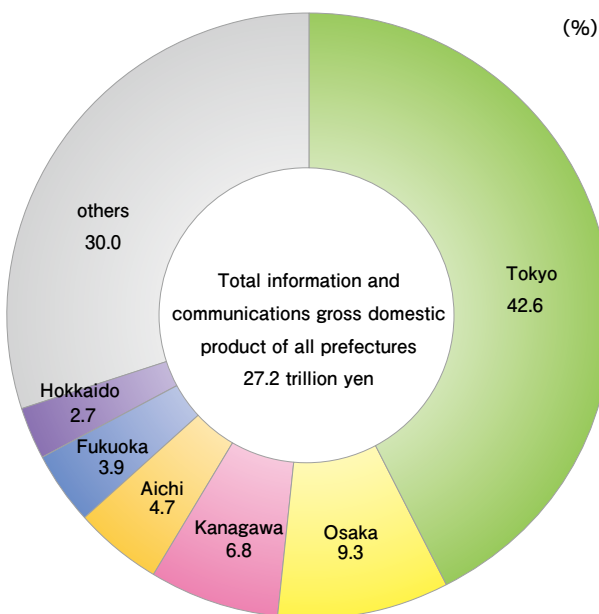


Note: Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only are excluded. For all industries and information and communications, only percentages in the whole country are provided.

Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

3 Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo Accounts for Around 40% of Whole Country

Composition ratio of gross domestic product by prefecture (nationwide, FY2014)

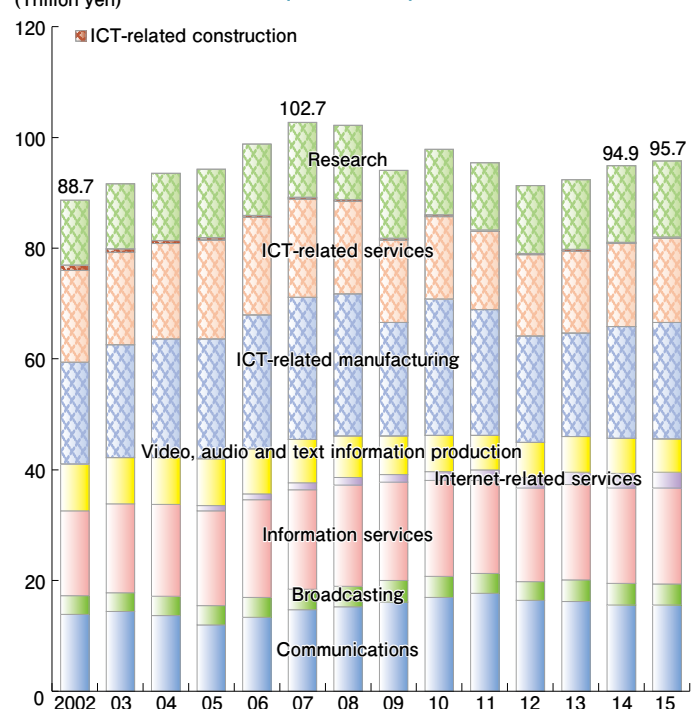


Note: Nominal Values

Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"

4 Information and Communications Has Broad Related Industries

Real domestic production of information and communications (nationwide)



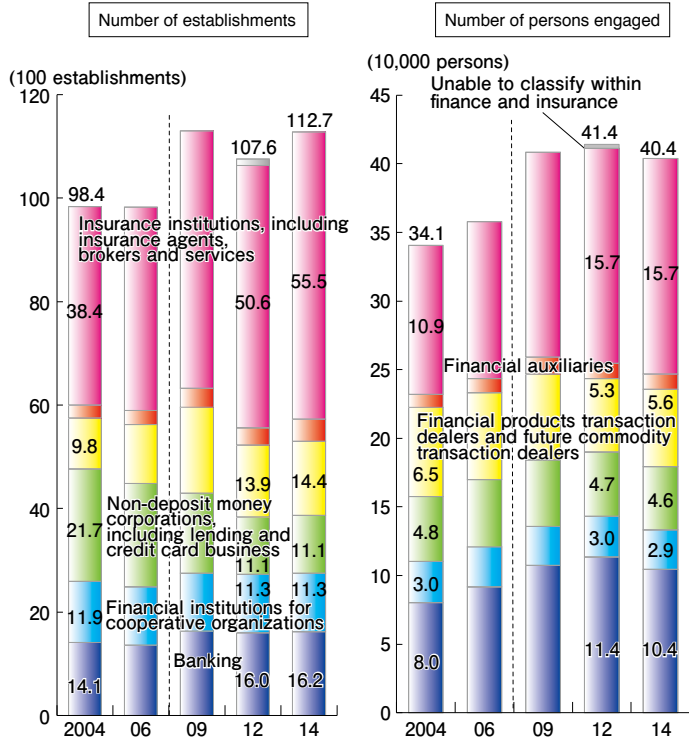
Note: Price evaluation based on the year of 2011. Services incidental to internet have been classified in 2005 and later.

Source: MIC "Study on Economic Analysis of ICT"

Finance and Insurance

1 "Insurance" Institutions Have Large Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged

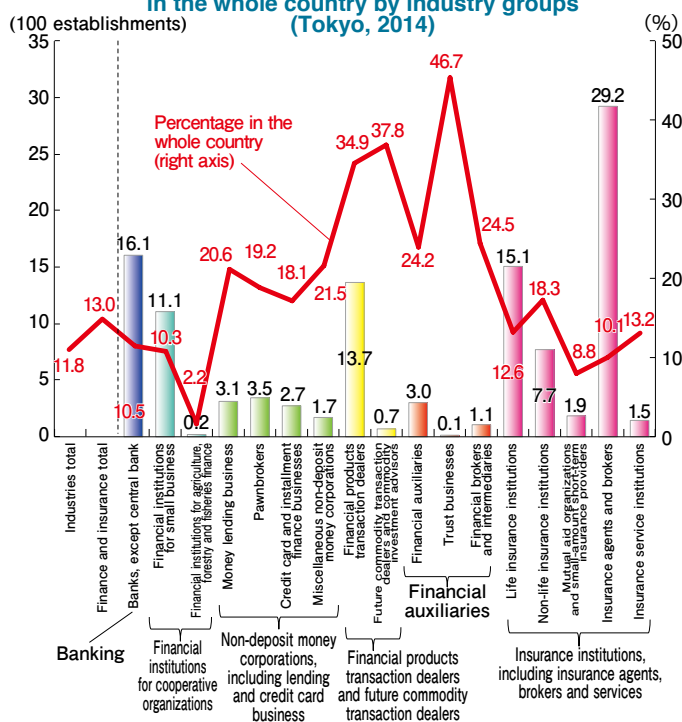
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Number of Establishments of "Financial Products Transaction Dealers" in Tokyo Accounts for Over 30% of Whole Country

Number of establishments and percentage in the whole country by industry groups (Tokyo, 2014)

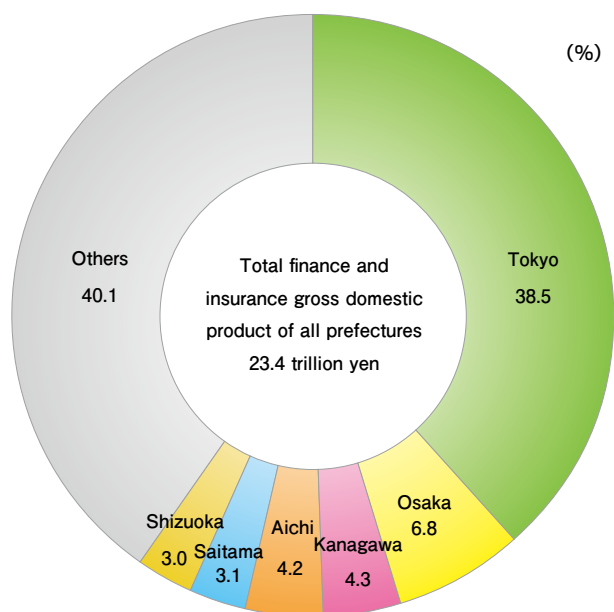


Note: The central bank and establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only are excluded. Only percentages in the whole country are listed for "Industries total" and "Finance and insurance".

Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

3 Finance and Insurance Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo Accounts for Around 40% of Whole Country

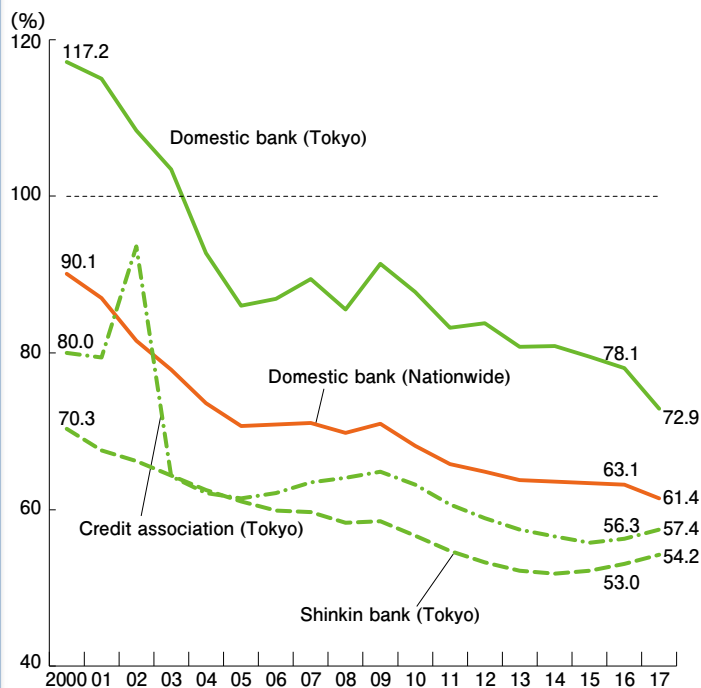
Composition ratio of gross domestic product by prefecture (nationwide, FY2014)



Note: Nominal Values. Top 6 prefectures are listed.
Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"

4 Loan-deposit Ratio of Domestic Banks Tends to Decrease

Loan-deposit ratio by financial institution



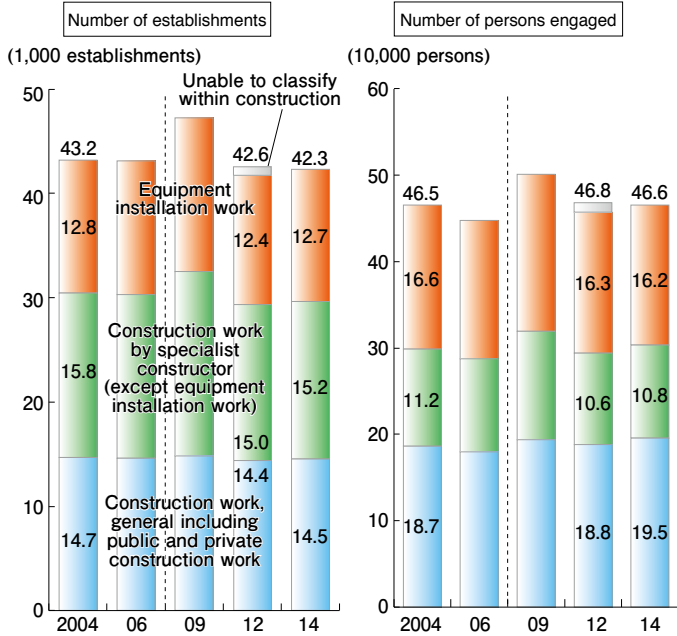
Note: Figures as of the end of March in each year. Loan-deposit ratio = loan amt. / (deposit amt. + negotiable deposit amt.) x 100, provided that loan-deposit ratio = (loan amt. / deposit amt.) x 100 for shinkin banks in 2013 or later and credit associations.

Source: BOJ "Statistics of the Deposits and Loans Market", the Shinkin Central Bank Research Institute materials, the Association of Tokyo Shinyou Kumiai materials

Construction

1 "Construction Work by Specialist Constructor" Has Large Number of Establishments, While "Construction Work, General Including Public and Private Construction Work" Has Large Number of Persons Engaged

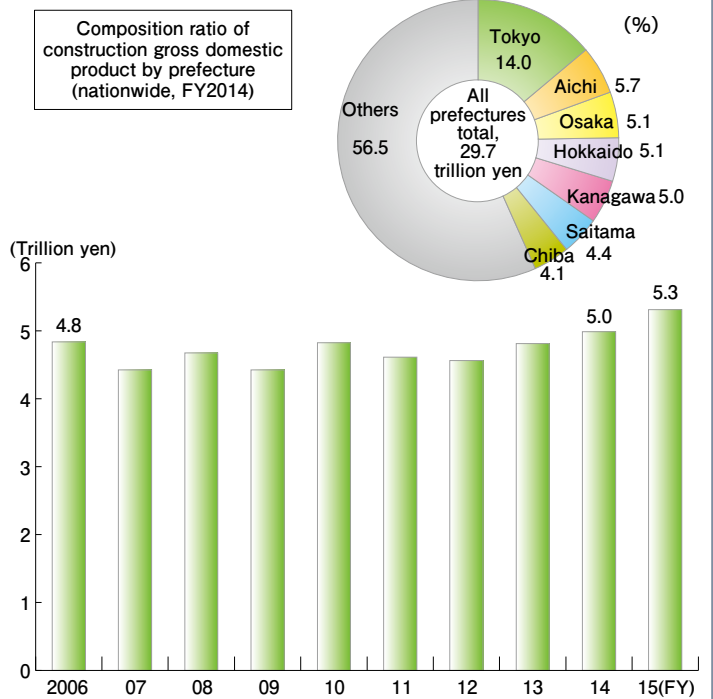
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Construction Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo Has Been Increasing for Three Consecutive Years

Construction gross prefectural domestic product (Tokyo)

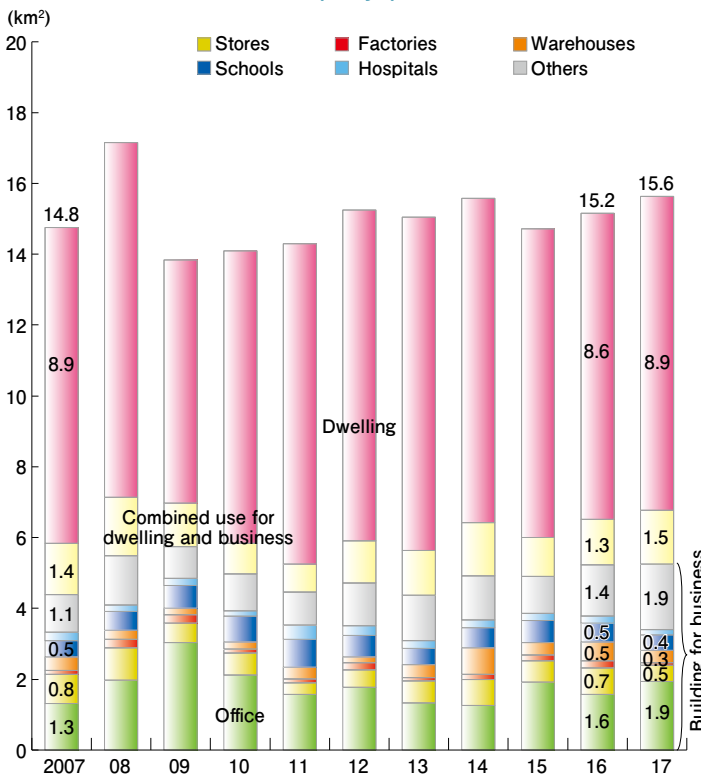


Note: Nominal Values. Top 7 prefectures are listed.

Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts", TMG "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts in Tokyo"

3 Floor Area of Building Construction Started Has Increased for Two Consecutive Years

Floor area of building construction started by use (Tokyo)



Source: MLIT "Building Starts"

4 Skilled Construction Workers are Running Short

Excess and shortage ratio of skilled construction workers (nationwide)



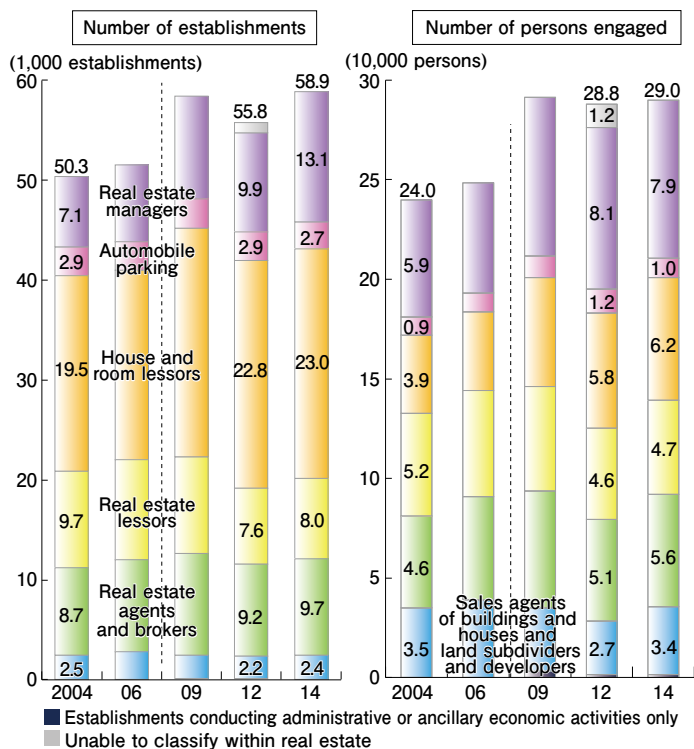
Note: Seasonally-adjusted figures. Figures above represent a total of the following 8 occupational categories: form builder (civil engineering work), form builder (construction), plasterer, scaffolding worker, steel worker (civil engineering work), steel worker (construction), electrician, plumber. Figures are from Jan. 2002 to Dec. 2017.

Source: MLIT "Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor"

Real Estate and Goods Rental and Leasing

1 House and Room Lessors have Large Number of Establishments in "Real Estate"

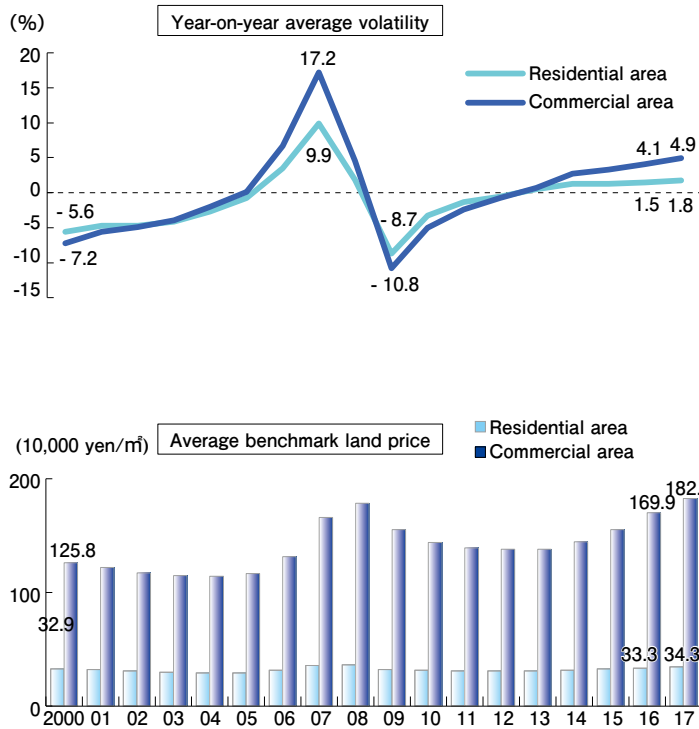
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Land Price Has Risen for 5 Consecutive Years

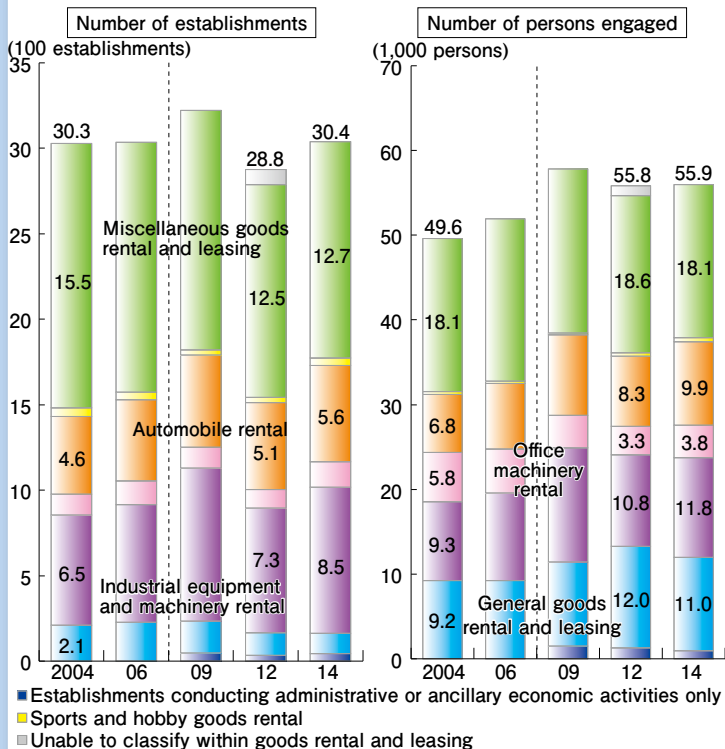
Average benchmark land price by use (Tokyo)



Note: Figures as of July 1 in each year. Source: TMG materials

3 Number of Establishments in "Goods Rental and Leasing" Has been Increasing in Recent Years

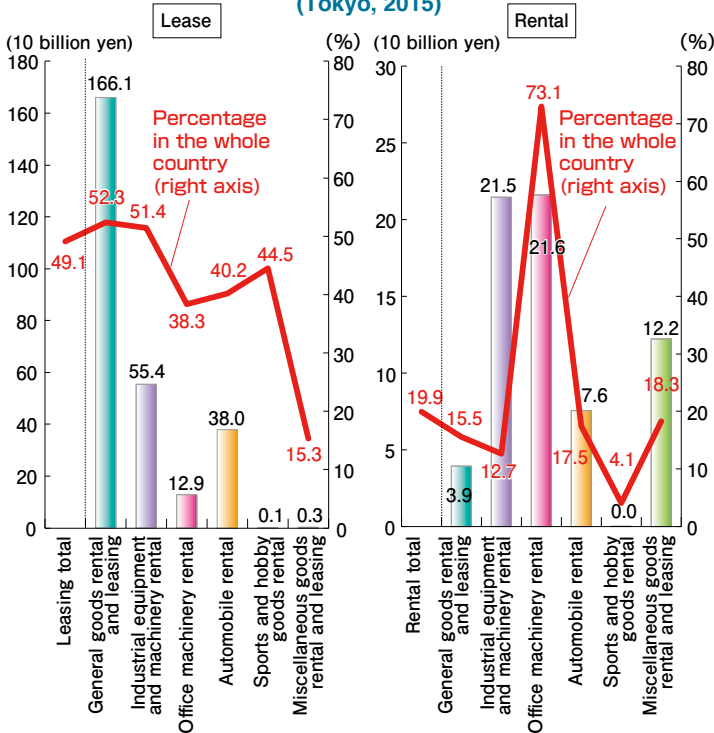
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

4 Tokyo Accounts for About 50% of Lease Sales in whole country

Annual lease and rental sales and percentage in the whole country by business category (Tokyo, 2015)

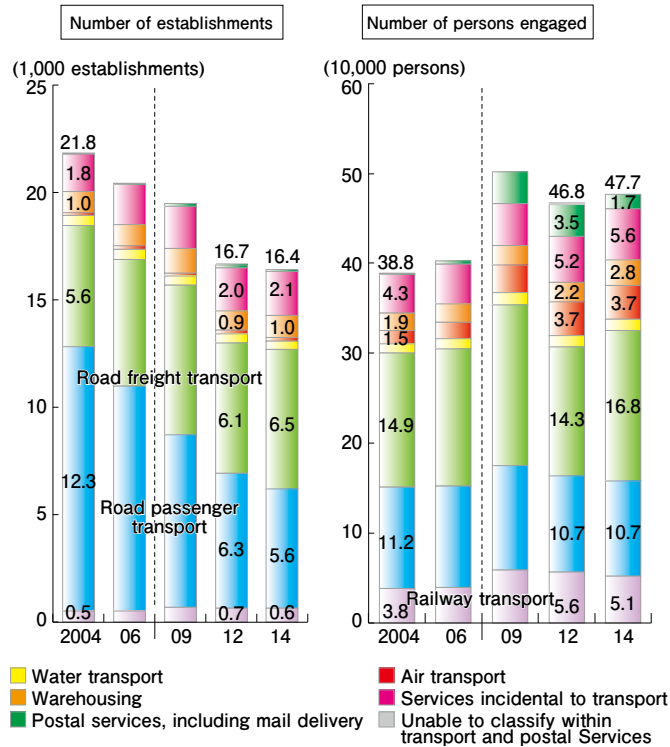


Note: Figures are annual sales for main businesses. The totals are only percentages in the whole country. Source: METI "Survey of Selected Service Industries"

Transport and Postal Services

1 While Number of Establishments Decreases, Number of Persons Engaged Turns to Increase

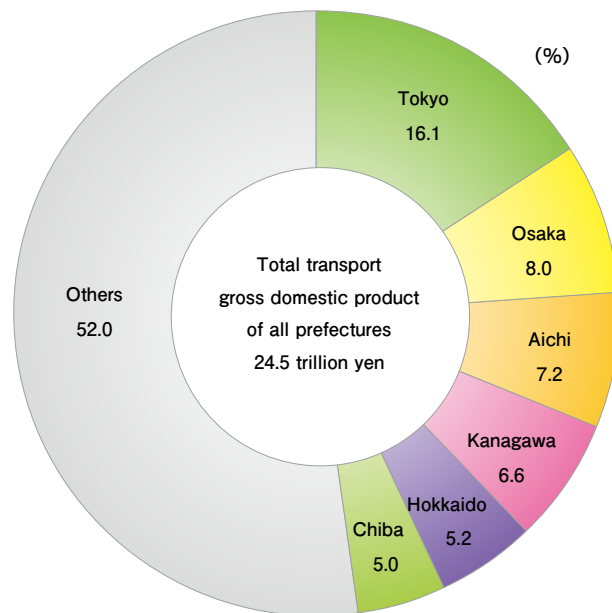
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo Accounts for Around 16% of Whole Country

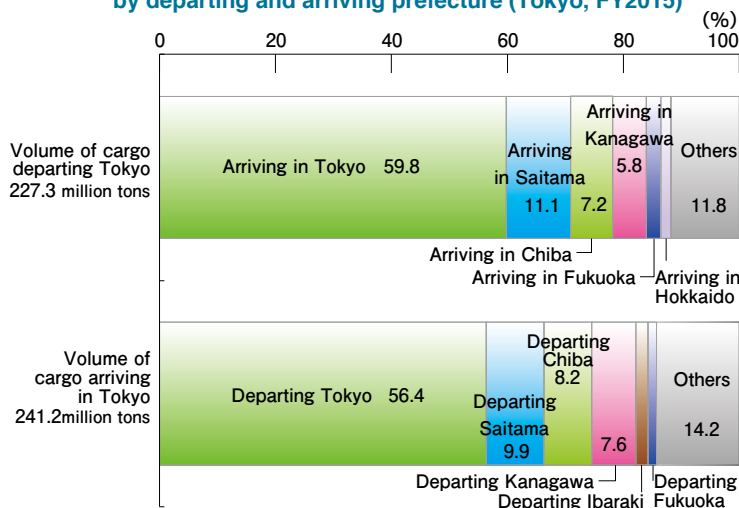
Composition ratio of gross domestic product by prefecture (nationwide, FY2014)



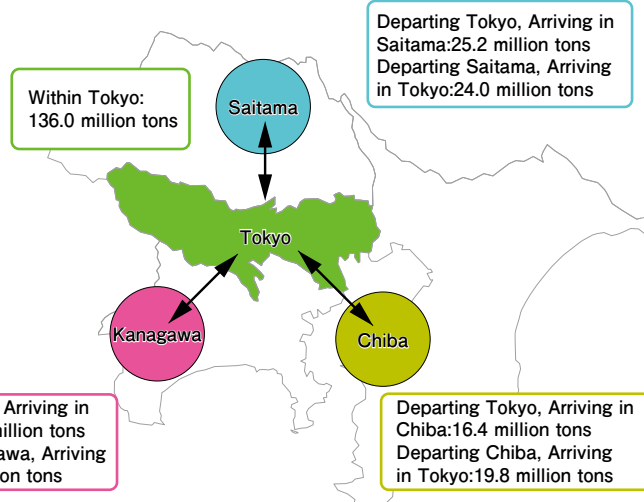
Note: Nominal Values. Top 6 prefectures are listed. Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"

3 Around 80% of Volume of Cargo Departing from and Arriving in Tokyo is within Tokyo or Goes to and Comes from Neighboring Prefectures

Composition ratio of volume of cargo by departing and arriving prefecture (Tokyo, FY2015)



Cargo Flow (Tokyo, FY2015)

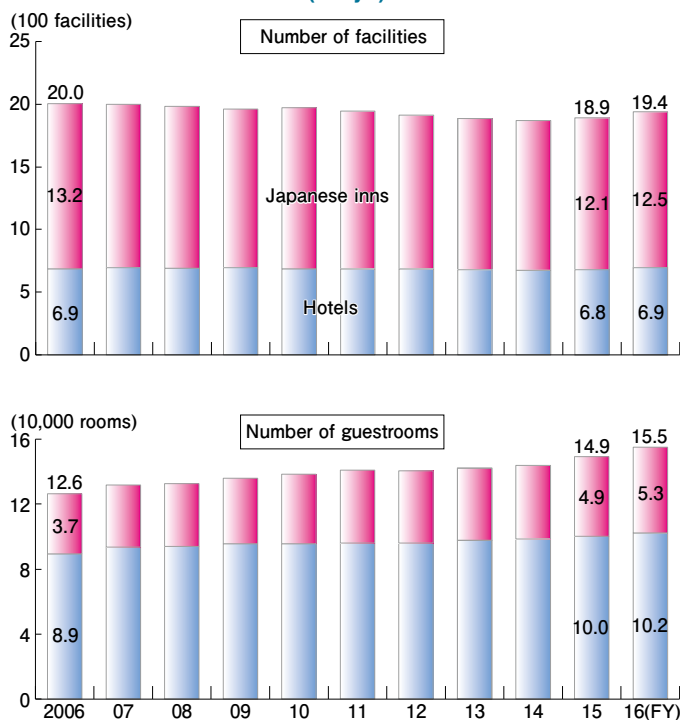


Note: As for composition ratio of volume of cargo by departing and arriving prefecture, top 6 prefectures are listed. Source: MLIT materials

Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services

1 While Number of Facilities of Hotels and Japanese Inns Remains Unchanged, Number of Guestrooms is on the Rise

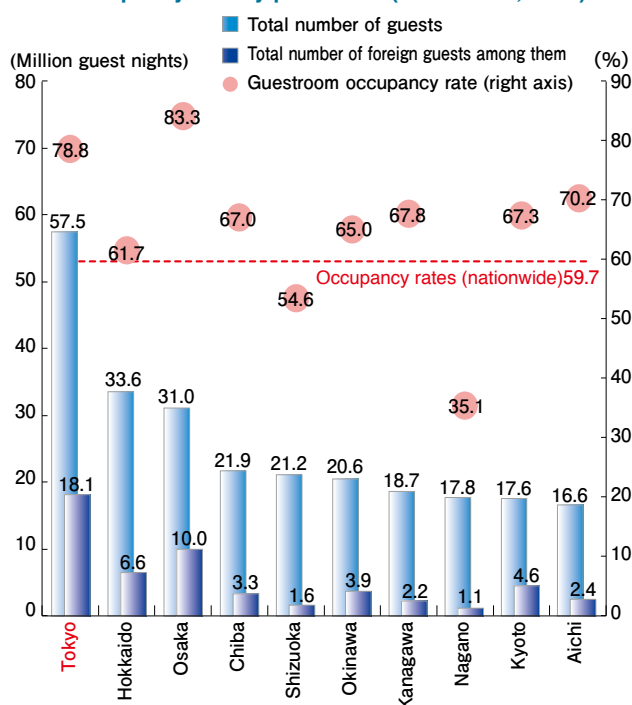
Numbers of facilities of hotels / Japanese inns and guestrooms (Tokyo)



Note: Figure as of the end of fiscal year
Source: MHLW "Report on Public Health Administration and Services"

2 Tokyo Ranks at the Top in Japan in terms of Total Number of Both Guests and Foreign Guests

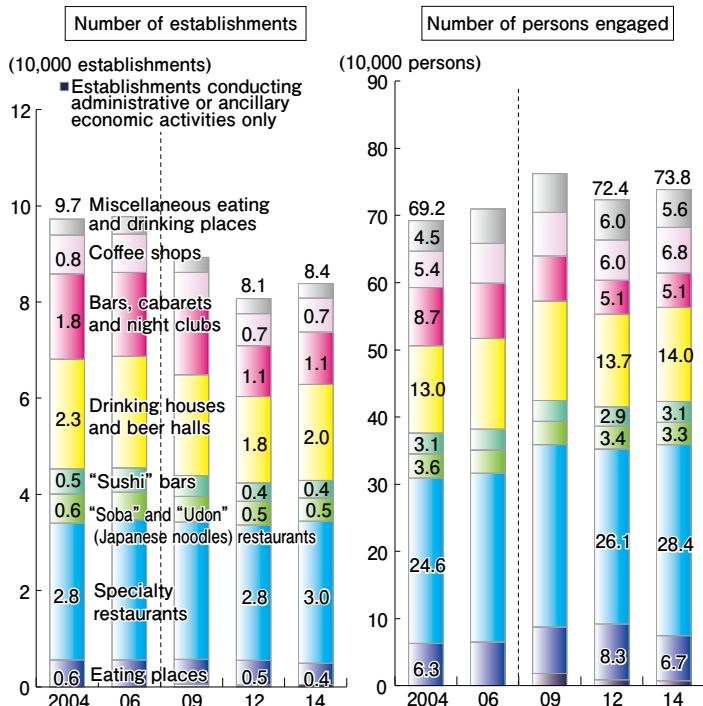
Total number of guests and guestroom occupancy rate by prefecture (nationwide, 2016)



Note: Top 10 prefectures by total number of guests are listed.
Source: Japan Tourism Agency materials

3 Numbers of Both Establishments and Persons Engaged of Eating and Drinking Places have Increased in Recent Years

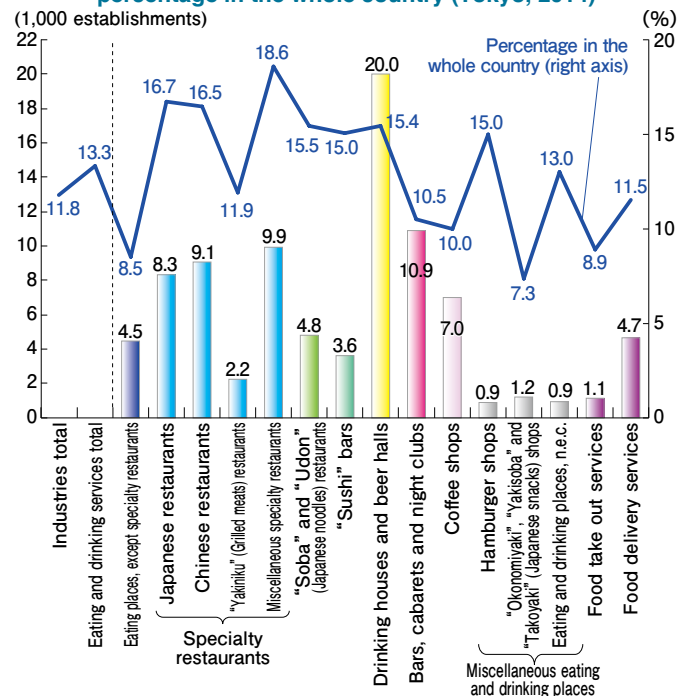
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged of eating and drinking places by industry groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

4 Wide Range of Business Categories of "Eating and Drinking Services" are Accumulated

Numbers of establishments of eating and drinking services by industry groups, percentage in the whole country (Tokyo, 2014)

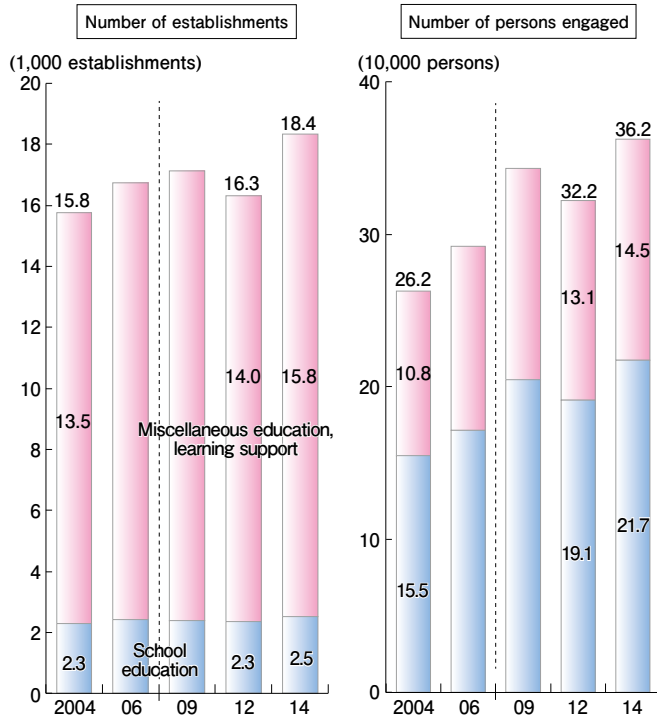


Note: Figure of eating and drinking services is the total of "Eating and drinking places" and "Food take-out and delivery services". Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only are excluded.
Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

Education, Learning Support

1 Numbers of Both Establishments and Persons Engaged Have Been Increasing in Recent Years

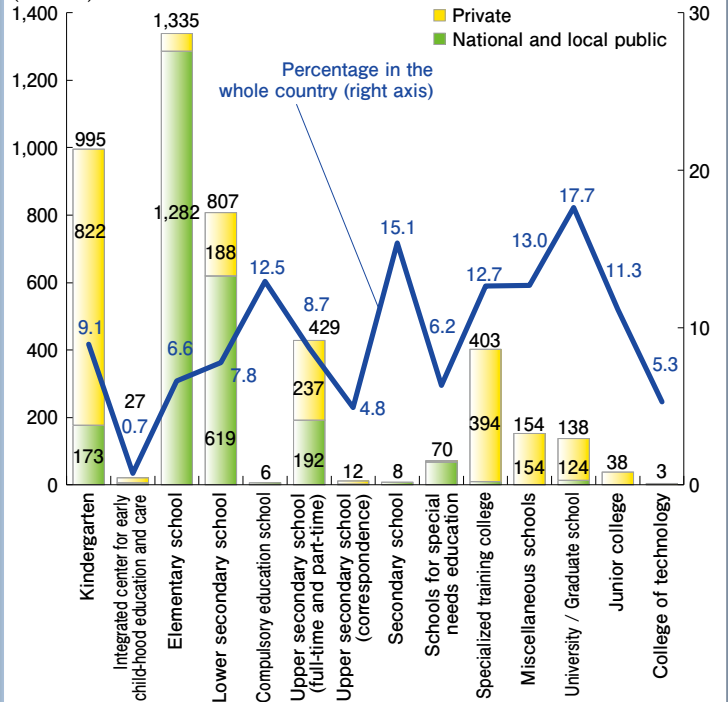
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishments and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Universities and Graduate Schools are Accumulated

Number of schools by type of school and management body, percentage in the whole country (Tokyo, FY2017)

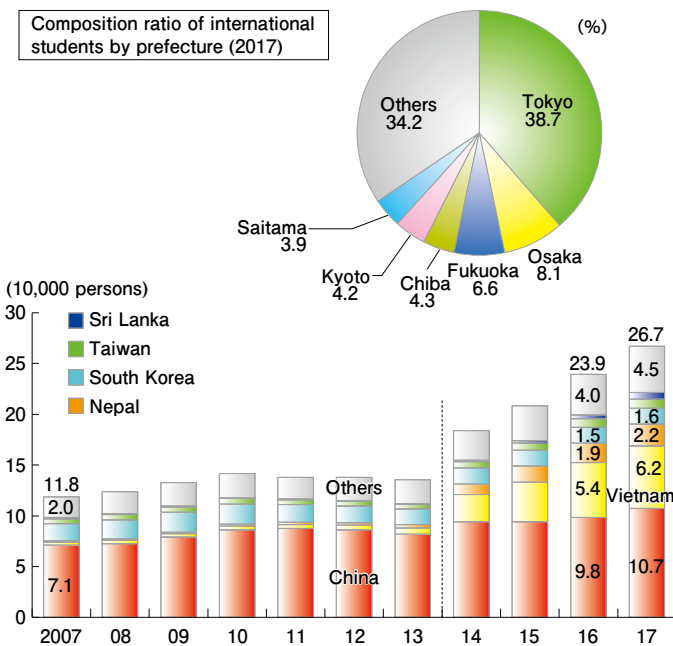


Note: Compulsory education school means a school where compulsory education from elementary school to lower secondary school is conducted integrally. Secondary school means a school where combined lower / upper secondary school education is conducted as a single school.

Source: MEXT "School Basic Survey"

3 About 40% of International Students in Japan are gathering in Tokyo

Number of international students in institutions of higher education by country and region (nationwide)

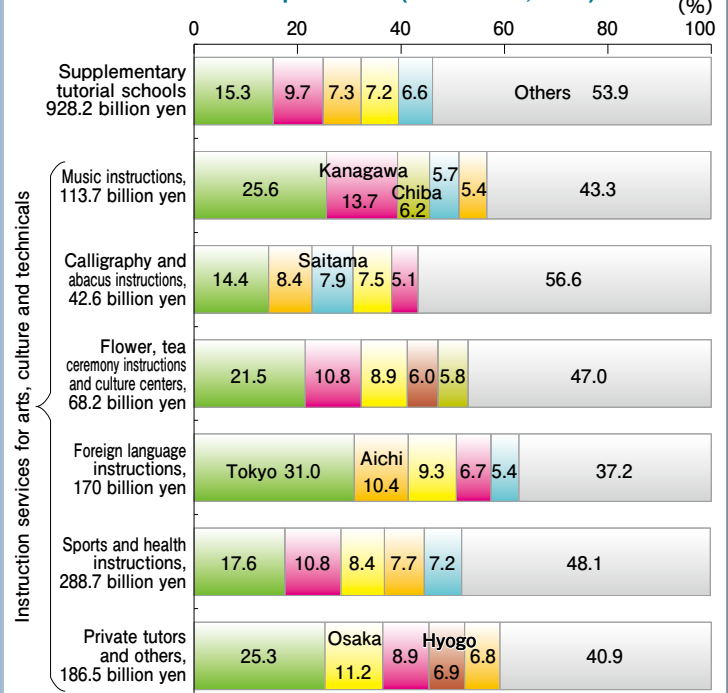


Note: Figures as of May 1 in each year. Figures until 2013 are the enrollments of educational institutions other than Japanese language institutions. Figures from 2014 are the total enrollments of Japanese language institutions and educational institutions other than Japanese language institutions. Top 6 countries and prefectures in 2017 are listed.

Source: JASSO "International Students in Japan"

4 Annual Sales of "Instruction Services for Arts, Culture and Technicals" in Tokyo are No. 1 in whole country

Composition ratio of annual sales by type of business and prefecture (nationwide, 2015)



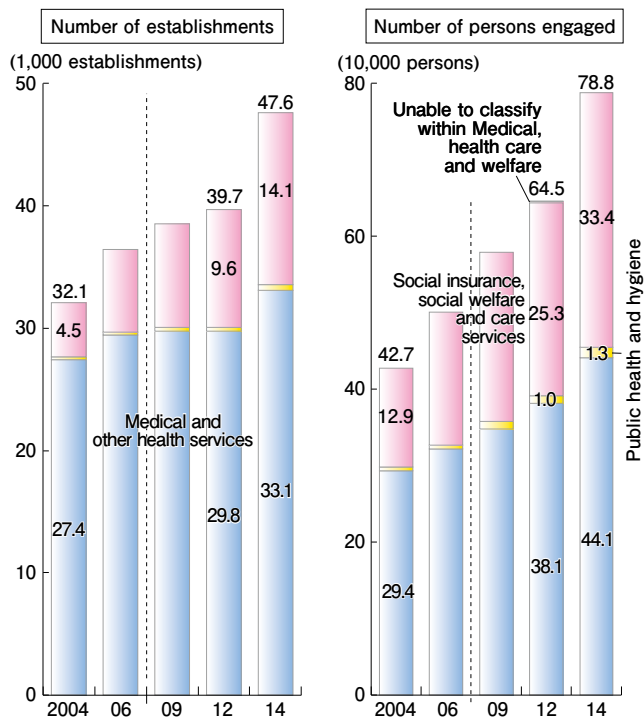
Note: Figures are annual sales for main businesses. Top 5 prefectures are listed.

Source: METI "Survey of Selected Service Industries"

Medical, Health Care and Welfare

1 Numbers of Both Establishments and Persons Engaged in "Medical, Health Care and Welfare" Continue to Increase

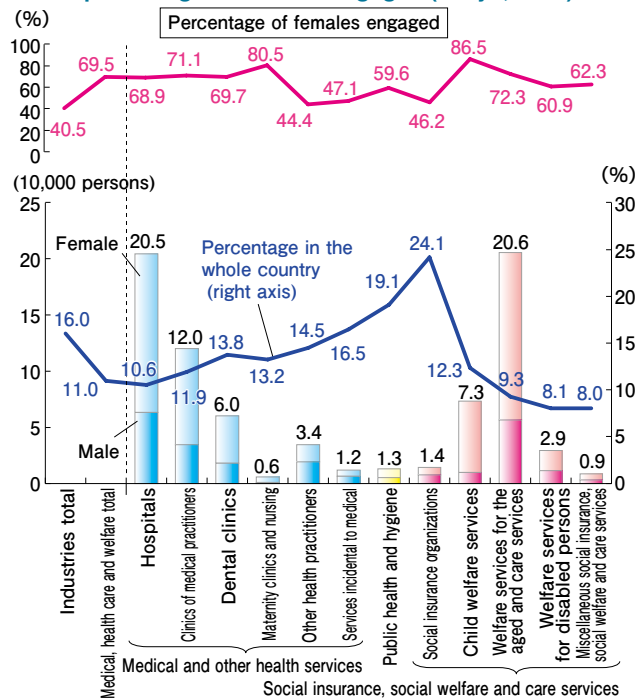
Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry major groups (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Establishments and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Females Engaged Account for About 70% in "Medical, Health Care and Welfare"

Number of persons engaged, percentage in the whole country by industry groups and gender, percentage of females engaged (Tokyo, 2014)

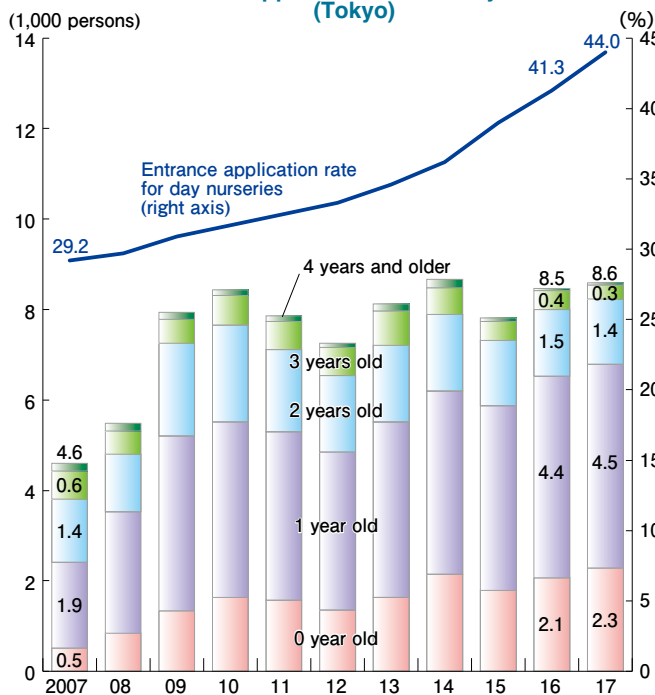


Note: Establishments conducting administrative or ancillary economic activities only are excluded. Figures of all industries total and medical, health care and welfare total are only for percentage in the whole country and percentage of females engaged.

Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

3 Entrance Application Rate for Day Nurseries is Rising Every Year

Number of children on the waiting list and entrance application rate for day nurseries (Tokyo)

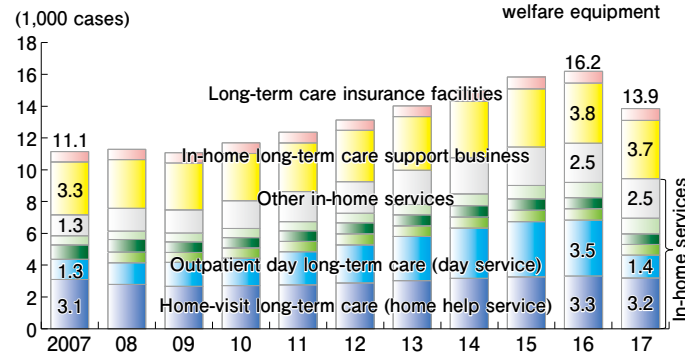
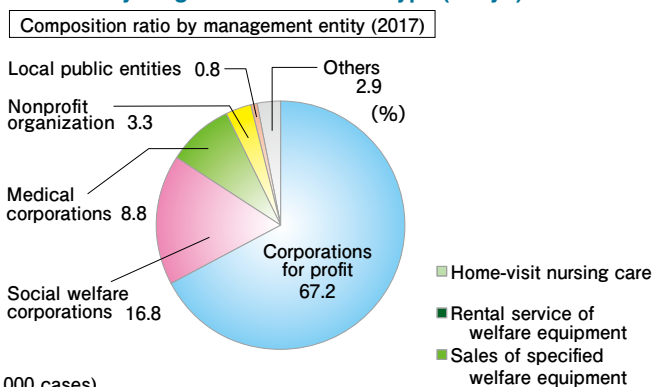


Note: Number of children on the waiting list is as of April in each year. Entrance application rates for day nurseries represent the percentage of day nursery applicants in the preschool child population (as of January in each year).

Source: TMG materials

4 Number of Designated Long-Term Care Providers in Tokyo is Decreasing

Number of designated long-term care providers by long-term care service type (Tokyo)



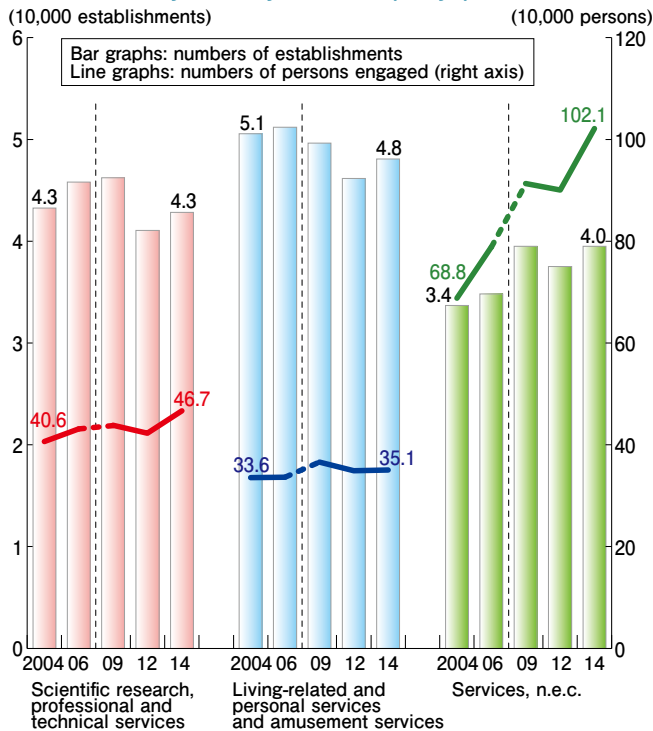
Note: Figures as of March 1st in each year. Figures until 2007 do not include numbers of designated providers for sale of specified welfare equipment.

Source: TMG material

Service Industries

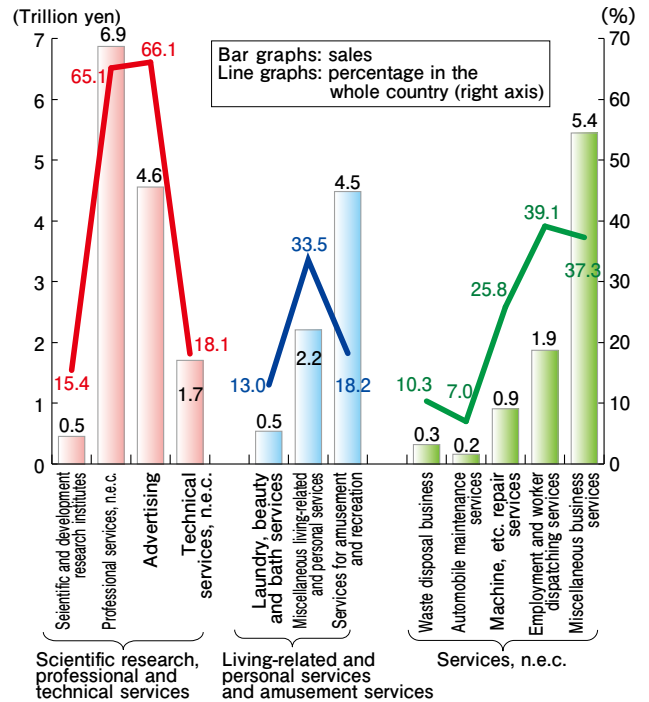
1 Numbers of Establishments Has Been Increasing in Recent Years

Numbers of establishments and persons engaged by industry divisions (Tokyo)



2 Tokyo Accounts for More Than 60% of Sales for Advertising and Professional Services in Japan

Sales and percentage in the whole country by industry major groups (Tokyo, 2014)



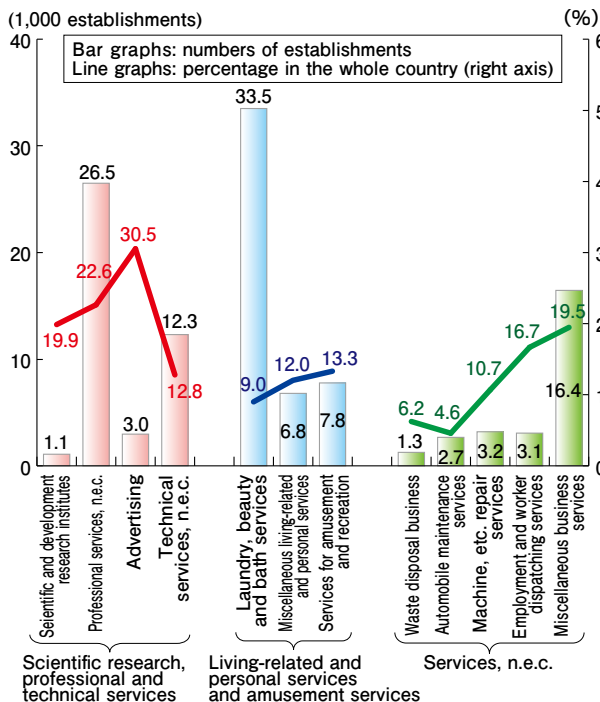
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census", "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

Note: Figures were calculated using only the data of the establishments where the figures of the necessary items were obtained. Political, business and cultural organizations, religion and miscellaneous services are excluded.

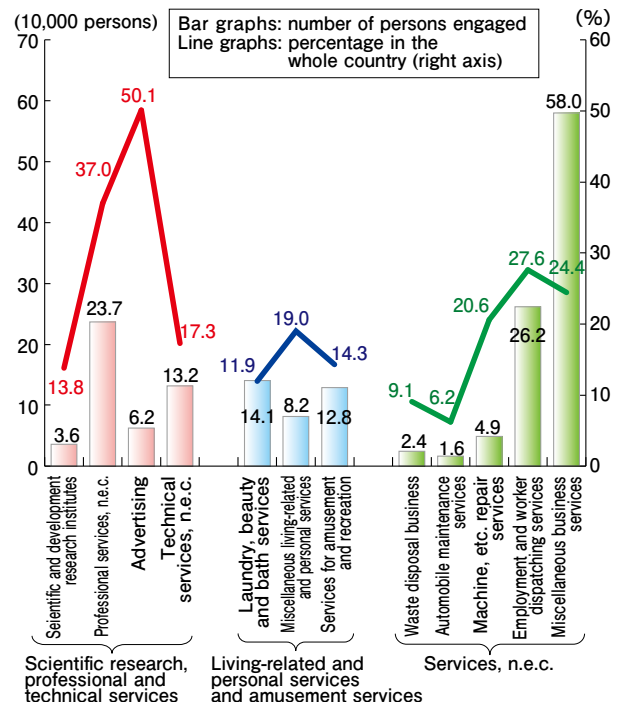
Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

3 Advertising in Tokyo Accounts for Over 30% of Whole Country in Number of Establishments and Over 50% of Whole Country in Number of Persons Engaged

Number of establishments and percentage in the whole country by industry major groups (Tokyo, 2014)



Number of persons engaged and percentage in the whole country by industry major groups (Tokyo, 2014)



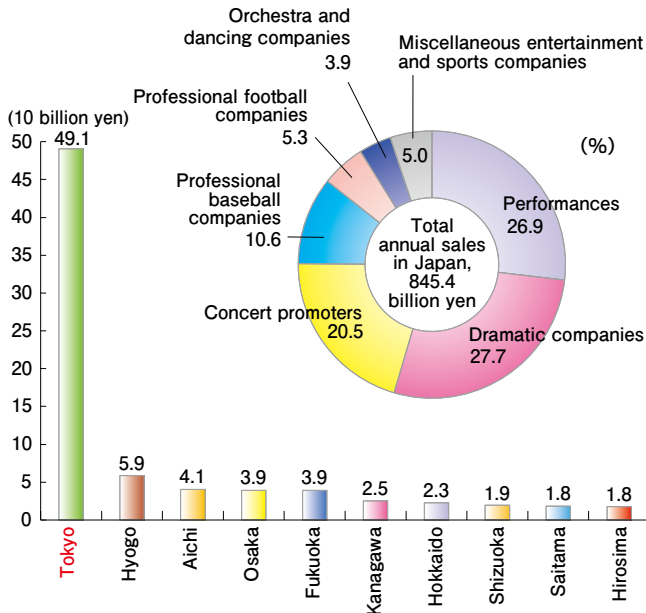
Note: Political, business and cultural organizations, religion and miscellaneous services are excluded.

Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

Living-related and Personal Services and Amusement Services

4 Annual Sales of Performances, Theatrical Companies in Tokyo Stand Out in the Country

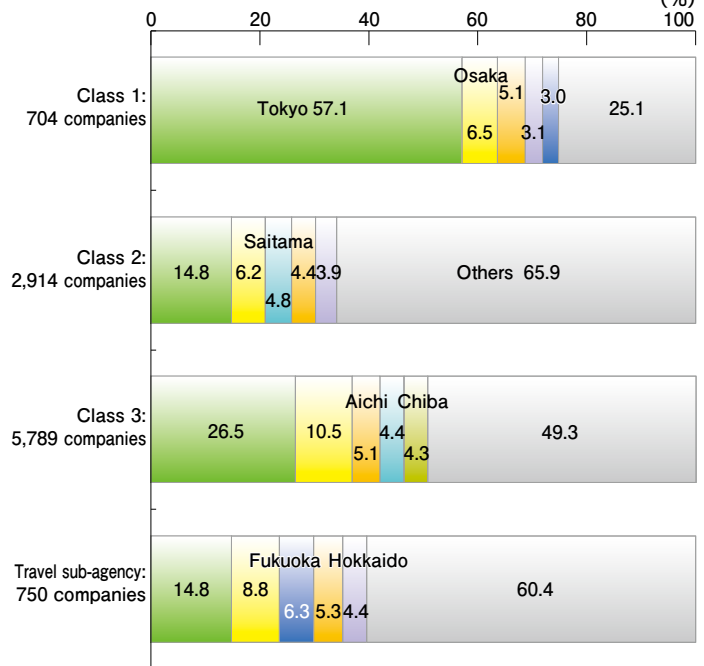
Annual sales of performances, theatrical companies by prefecture, and composition ratio of annual sales by business type (nationwide, 2015)



Note: Annual sales of main businesses. Top 10 prefectures are listed.
Source: METI "Current Survey of Selected Services Industries"

5 Majority of Class 1 Travel Agents Gather in Tokyo

Composition ratio of number of travel agencies by prefecture and class of travel agency (nationwide, 2017) (%)

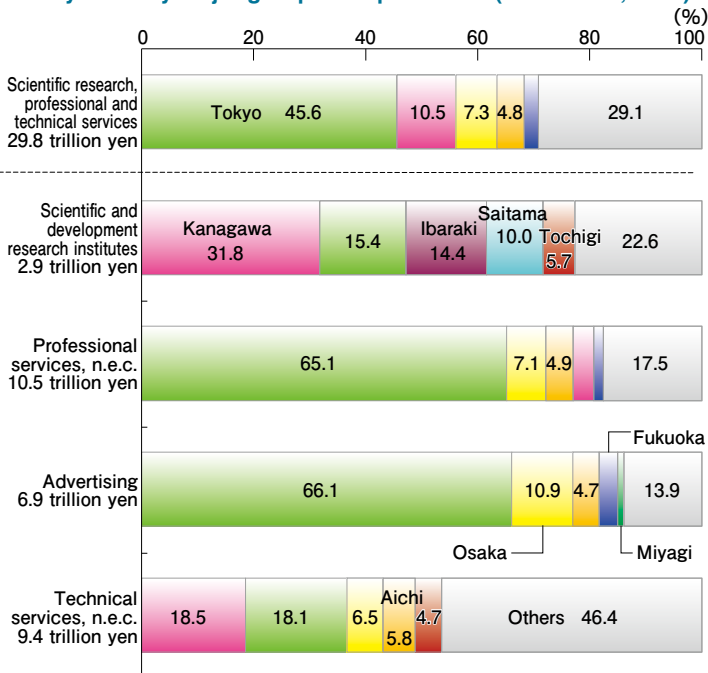


Note: Figures as of April 1. Top 5 prefectures are listed. Class 1 travel agency: handling all travel services, Class 2 travel agency: handling travel services except agent-organized overseas tours, Class 3 travel agency: handling travel services except agent-organized tours, Travel sub-agency: handling work entrusted by the travel agency to which it belongs.
Source: JTA Tourism Industry Division materials

Scientific research, professional and technical services

6 Tokyo Accounts for Nearly 70% of Professional Services and Advertising Sales

Composition ratio of sale amount (revenue) by industry major groups and prefecture (nationwide, 2014)

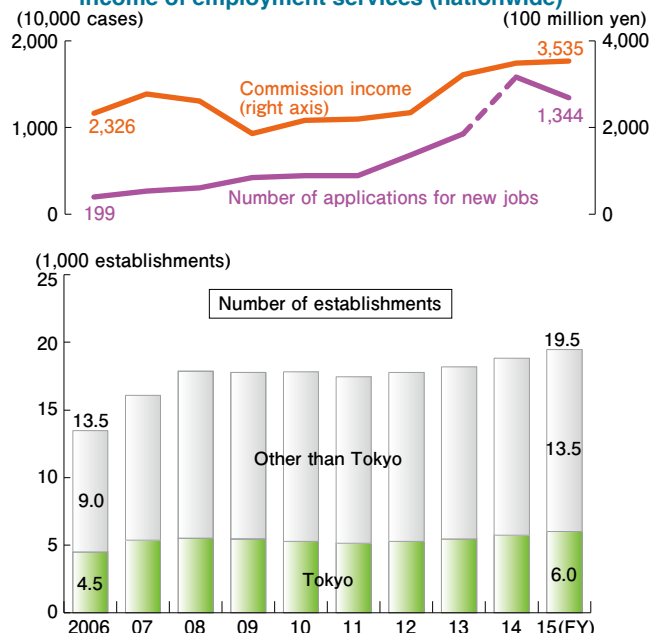


Note: Top 5 prefectures are listed. Figures were calculated using only the data of the establishments where the figures of the necessary items were obtained.
Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame"

Services, N.E.C.

7 Number of Establishments, Commission income and Number of Applications of Employment Services are Increasing

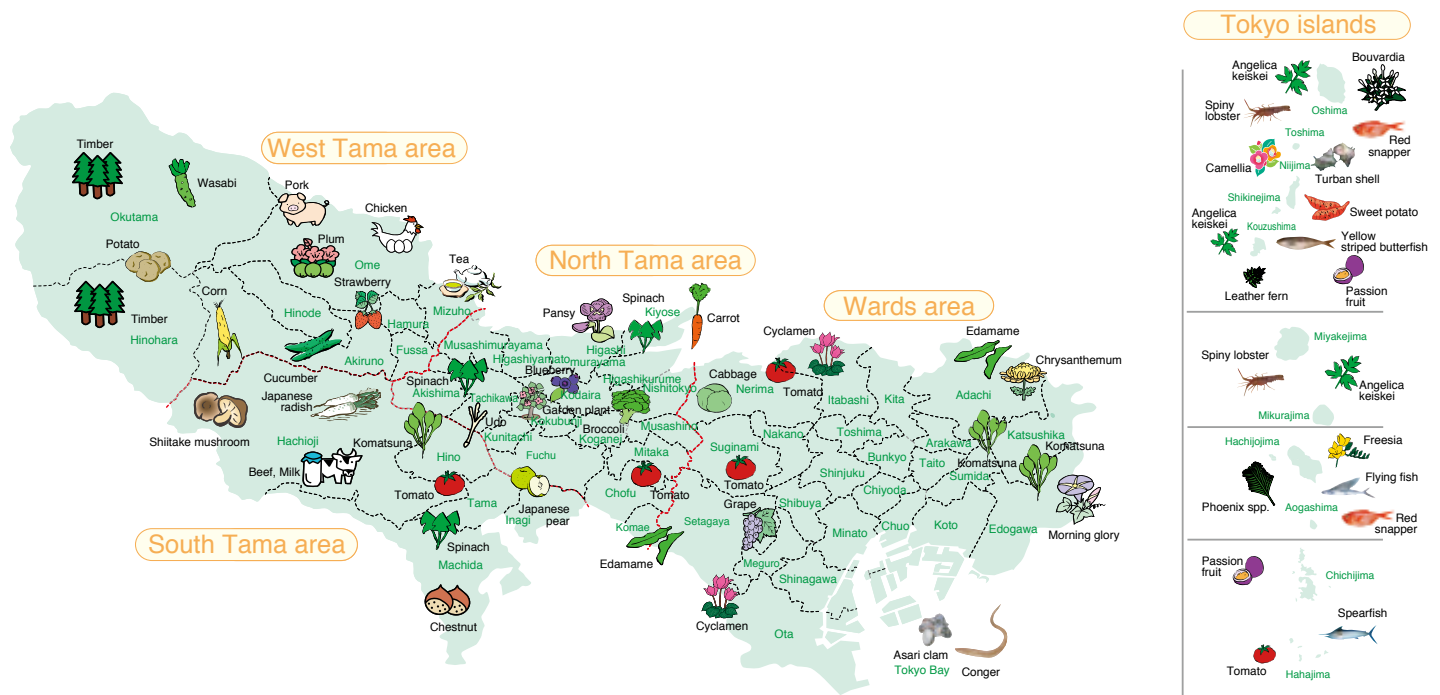
Number of establishments, number of applications for new jobs and commission income of employment services (nationwide)



Note: Figures of private companies. Numbers of establishments as of the end of each fiscal year. Provided that the base of calculation for number of applications for new jobs has been changed since FY 2014.
Source: MHLW materials

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1 Wide Variety of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries Products in Tokyo

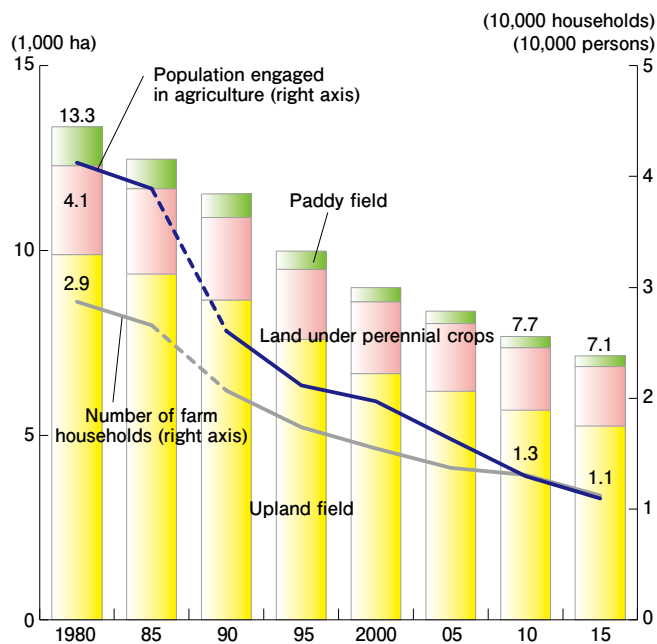


Note: Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products indicated here are the ones that are unique to each area, and may not be the ones that are produced the most in terms of the volume.

Source: TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

2 Vegetables Account for nearly 60% of Agricultural Production

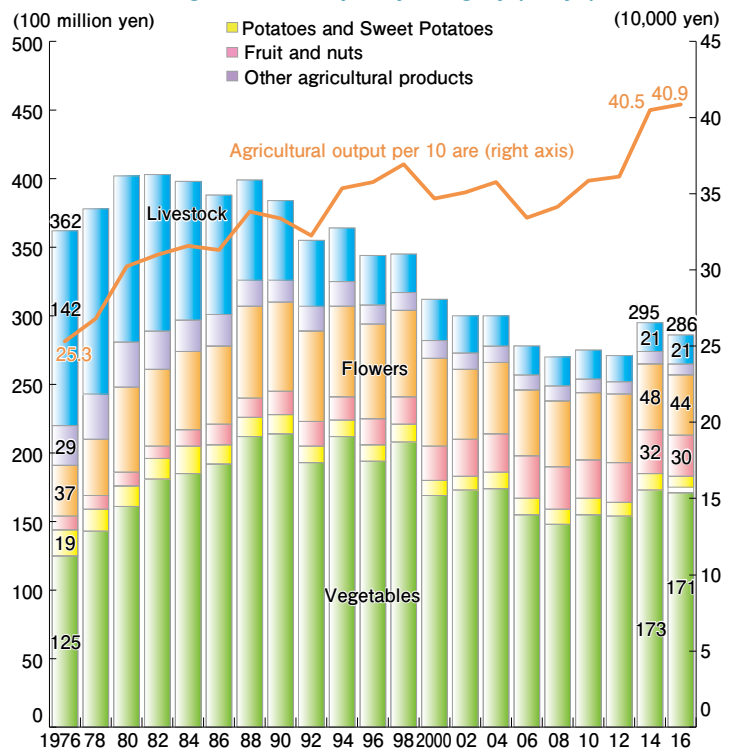
Cultivated land area, number of farm households and population engaged in agriculture (Tokyo)



Note: Values of upland field are the total of "Ordinary upland field" and "Short time meadow". Population engaged in agriculture has been calculated using only commercial farm households since 1990. Number of farm households continues to be the total number of farm households including noncommercial farm households as well as commercial farm households even after 1990. Provided that the definition of farm household has been changed since 1990.

Source: MAFF "Census of Agriculture and Forestry", "Survey on Cultivated Land Area"

Agricultural output by category (Tokyo)

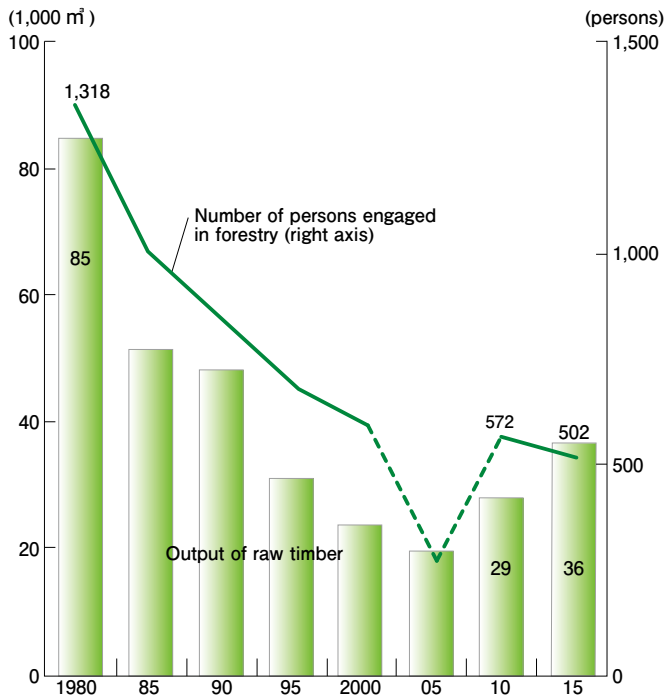


Note: Published every two years. Figures for 2016 are preliminary.

Source: MAFF "Statistics on Agricultural Income Produced", "Survey on Cultivated Land Area"

3 Logs and Mushrooms Constitute Main Products of Forestry Industries

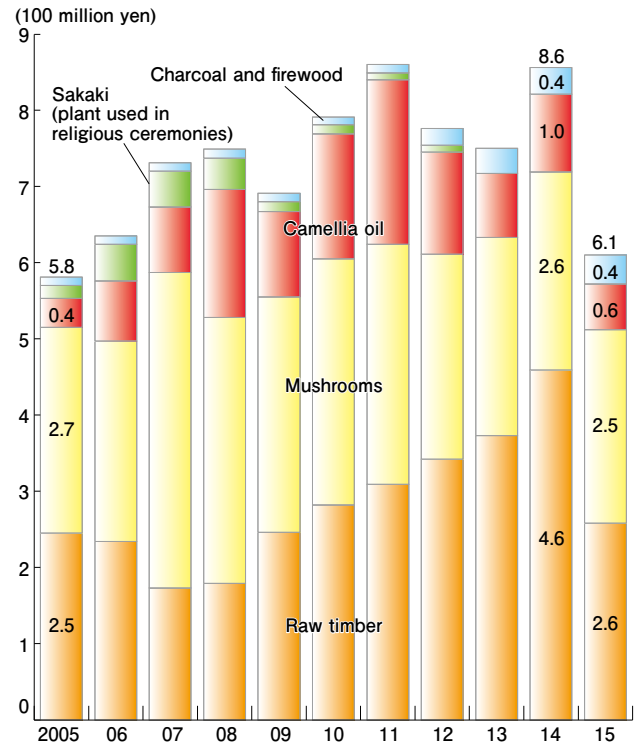
Output of raw timber and number of persons engaged in forestry (Tokyo)



Note: Raw timber is unsawn logs for lumbering, plywood and wood chip. The dotted line part of the number of persons engaged in forestry shows discontinuity due to revision of the industry classification.

Source: MAFF "Report on Supply and Demand of Timber", TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

Forestry output by category (Tokyo)

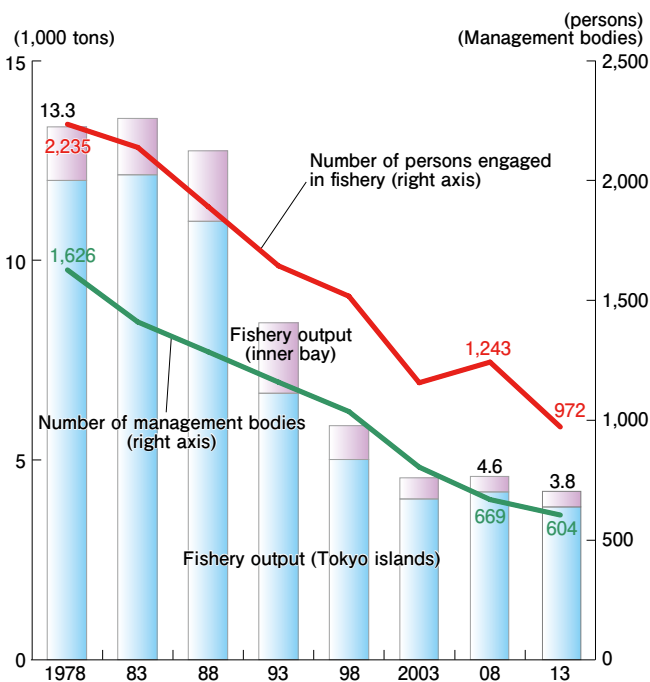


Note: Raw timber is unsawn logs for lumbering, plywood and woodchip. Sakaki has been treated as an agricultural product since 2013.

Source: TMG "Forest and Forestry in Tokyo"

4 Sea Areas of Oshima and Hachijo Account for over 70% of Fishery Production

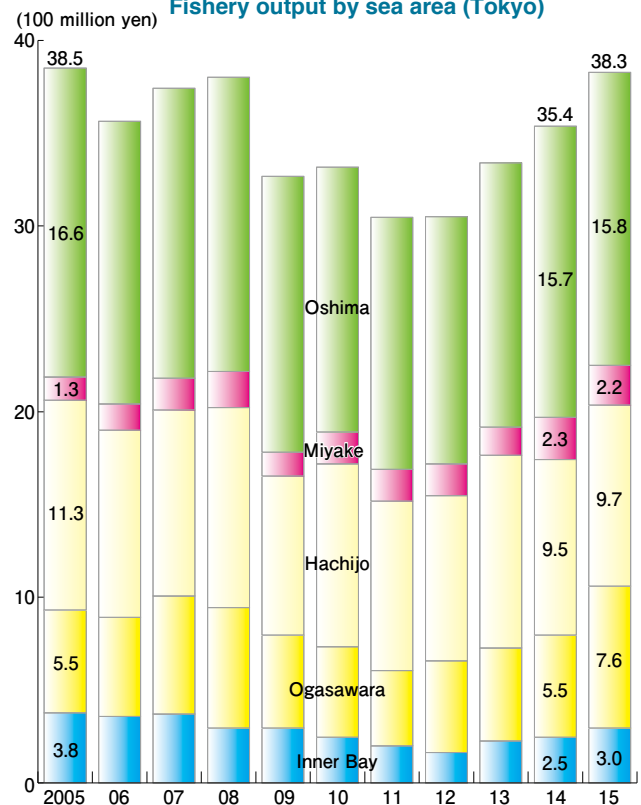
Fishery output, numbers of management bodies and persons engaged (Tokyo)



Note: Fishery is excluding inland waters fishery. Miyake-mura is not included in the survey in 2003 because full evacuation from the island continued in 2003 due to the eruption of Oyama Volcano in Miyake-jima.

Source: MAFF "Fishery Census", TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

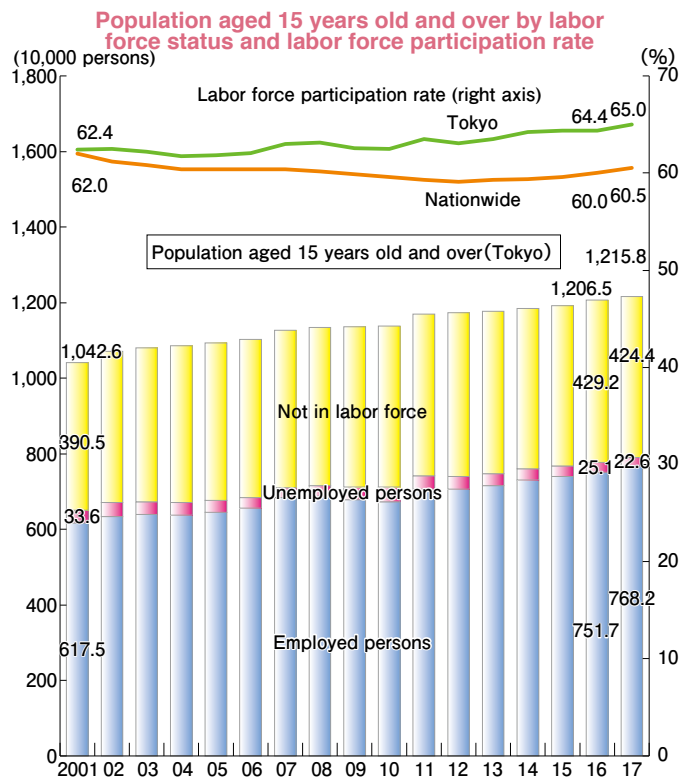
Fishery output by sea area (Tokyo)



Source: TMG "Fisheries in Tokyo"

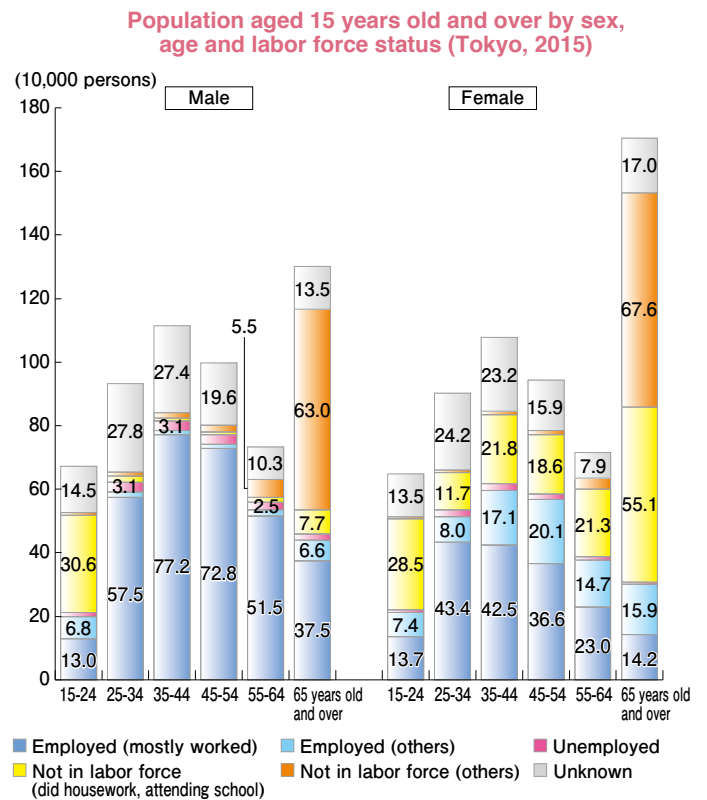
Labor Force

1 Labor Force Participation Rate in Tokyo Has Been Tending to Increase in Recent Years



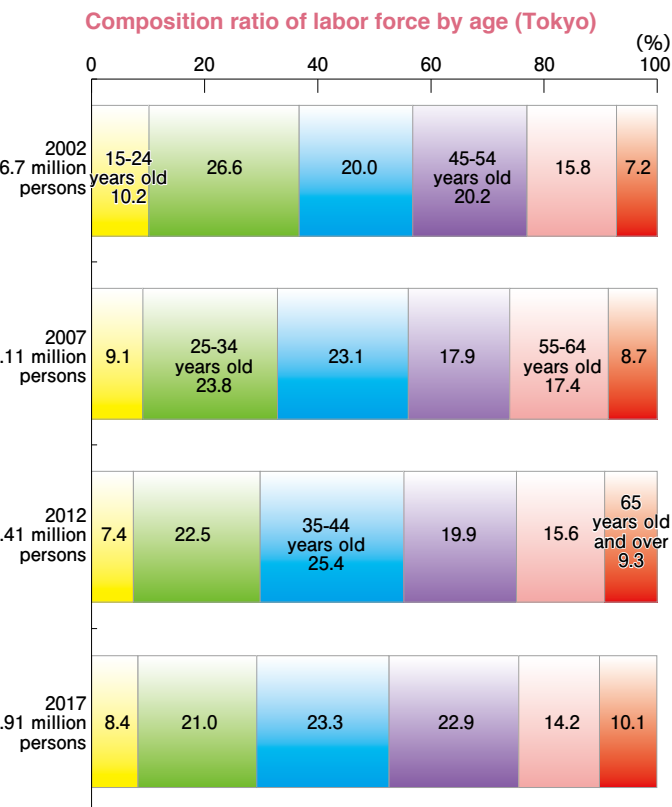
Note: Nationwide figures for 2011 are supplementary-estimated figures. Figures of Tokyo for 2011 and 2016 are retroactively calculated by the Statistic Bureau of Japan considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.
Source: MIC / TMG "Labour Force Survey"

2 Labor Force Status Varies by Sex and Age



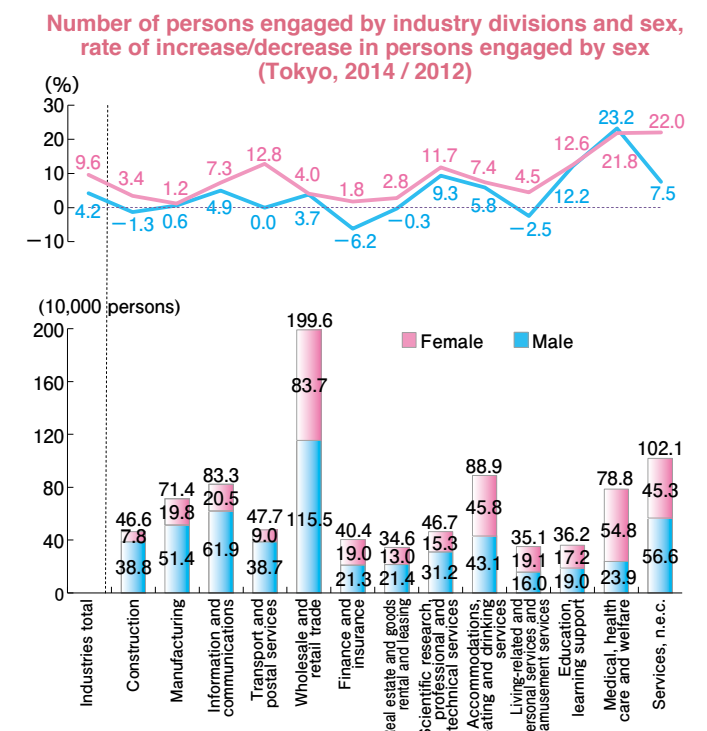
Note: "Employed (others)" is the total of "worked besides doing housework", "worked besides attending school" and "absent from work".
Source: MIC "Population Census"

3 Percentage of Labor Force Aged 34 or under in Total Labor Force Has Been Decreasing in Recent Years



Source: TMG "Labour Force Survey"

4 While "Wholesale and Retail Trade" Have Large Number of Persons Engaged, Number of Females Engaged in All Industries is Increasing

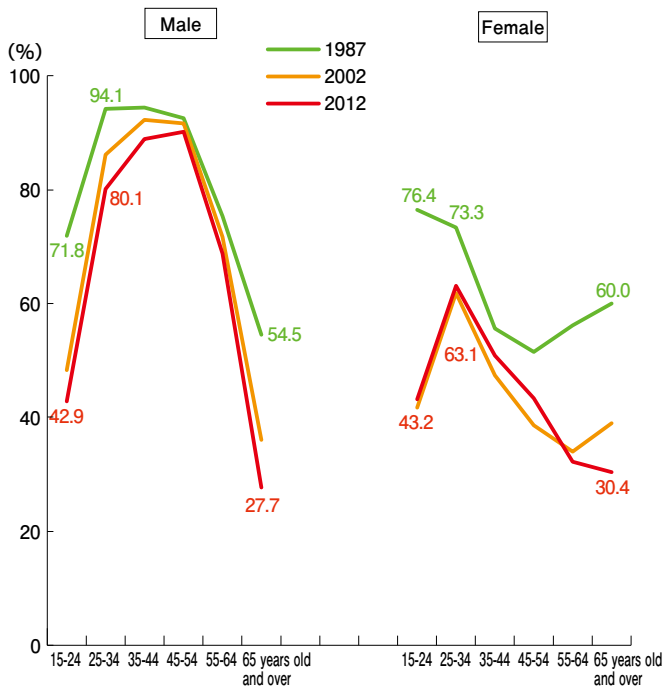


Note: Numbers of persons engaged for 2014. Industry divisions with 100,000 persons engaged or more in 2014 are listed.
Source: MIC "Economic Census for Business Frame", MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

Employment Status

1 Regular Employee Ratios Both in Male and Female Came Down Relative to 25 Years Ago

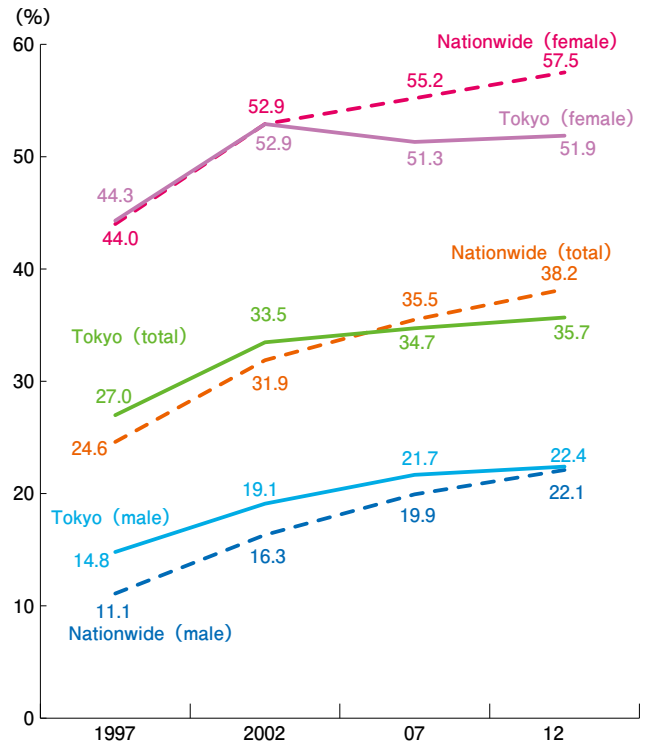
Regular staff ratio by sex and age (Tokyo, 1987, 2002 and 2012)



Note: Percentage to the number of employees except executives of companies or corporations
Source: MIC / TMG "Employment Status Survey"

2 Irregular Staff Ratio Tends to Increase

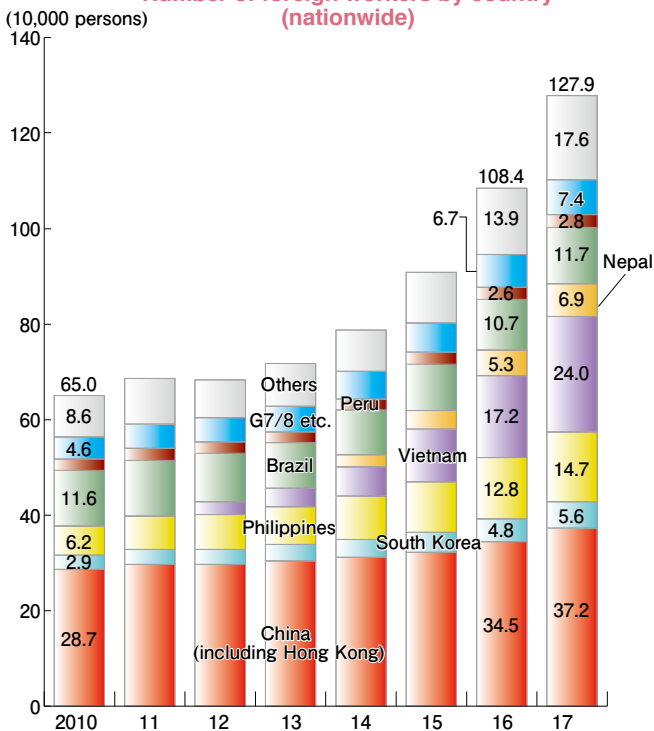
Irregular staff ratio by sex



Note: Percentage to the number of employees except executives of companies or corporations
Source: MIC / TMG "Employment Status Survey"

3 Number of Foreign Workers Tends to Increase

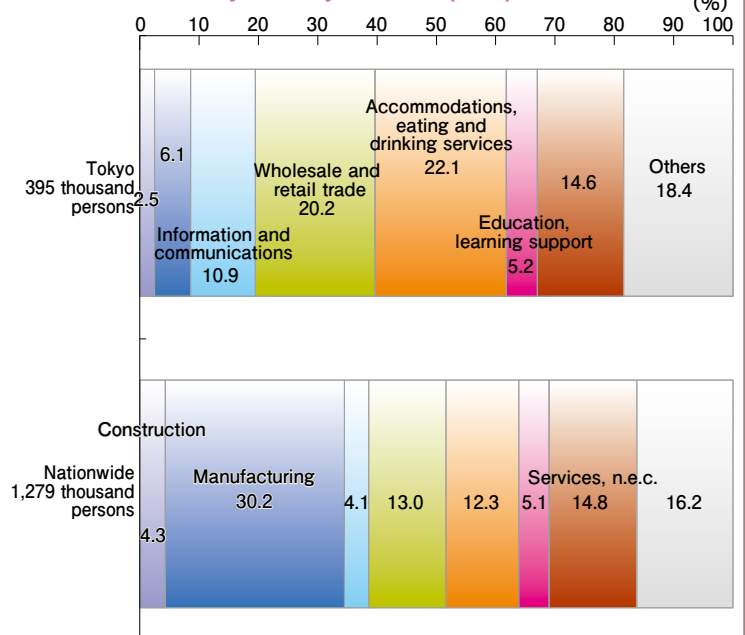
Number of foreign workers by country (nationwide)



Note: Figures as of the end of October in each year. Figures for Vietnam are from 2012. Figures for Nepal are from 2014. G7/8 etc. consist of UK, USA, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Russia, Australia and New Zealand.
Source: MHLW "Situation of Notified Foreign National Employment Status"

4 Foreign Workers Engaged in "Information and Communications", and "Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services" in Tokyo Account for High Percentage Relative to Whole Country

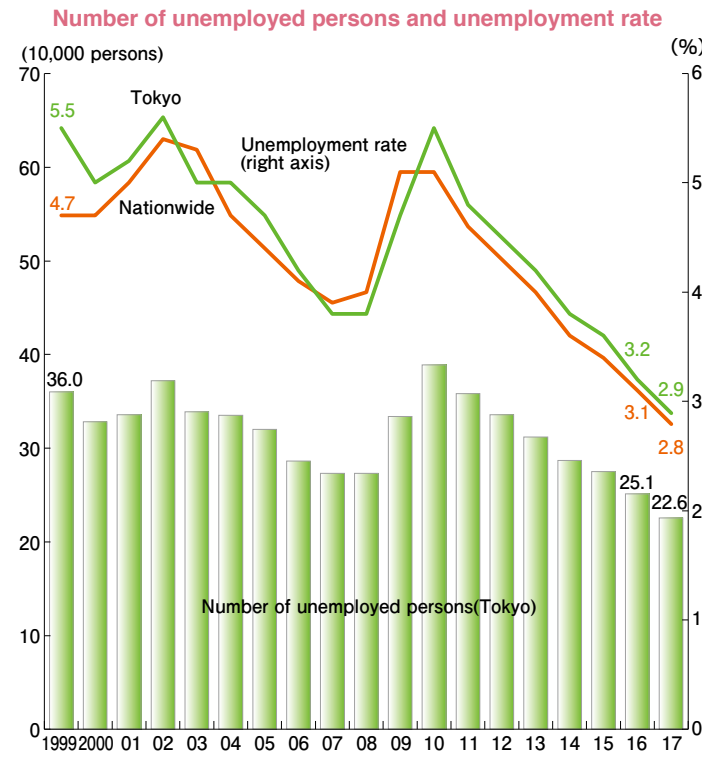
Composition ratio of foreign workers by industry divisions (2017)



Note: Figures as of the end of October.
Source: MHLW "Situation of Notified Foreign National Employment Status"

Job Openings, Job Applications and Unemployment

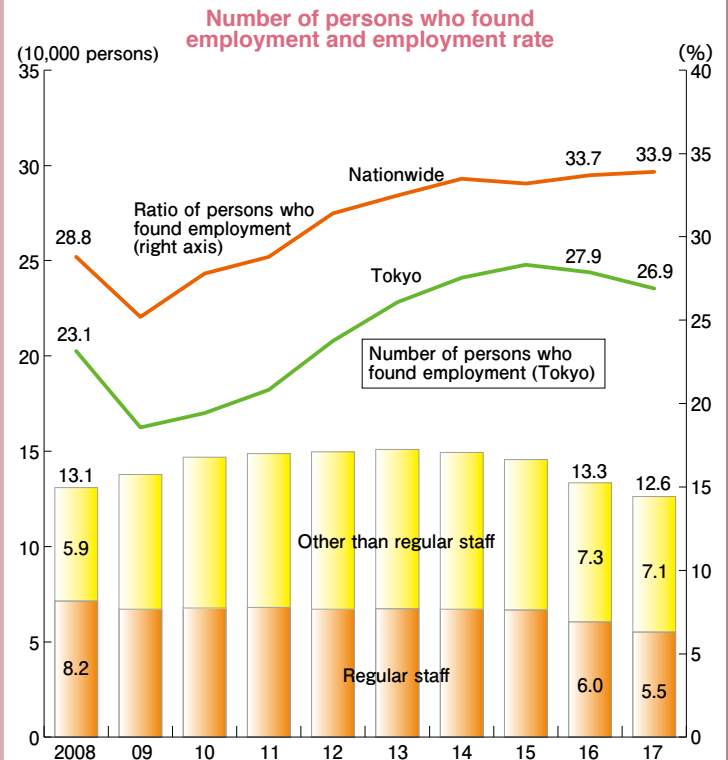
1 Unemployment Rate Has Been Improving for 7 Consecutive Years



Note: Annual averages. Nationwide unemployment rate for 2011 is the complementary-estimated figure. Figures of Tokyo for 2011 and 2016 are retroactively calculated by the Statistic Bureau of Japan considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source: TMG / MIC "Labour Force Survey"

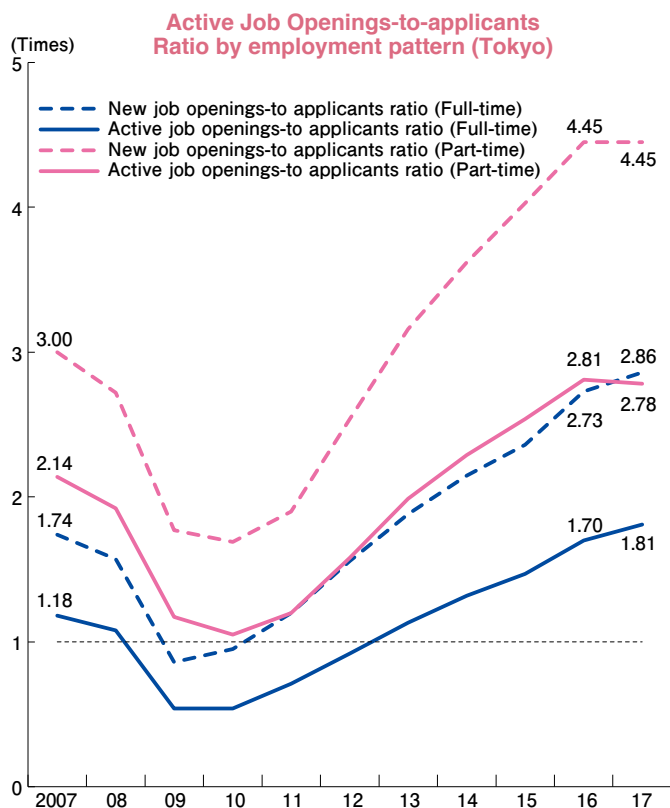
2 Ratio of persons who found employment is Nearly 30%



Note: Ratio of persons who found employment = Number of persons who found employment / number of new applications × 100

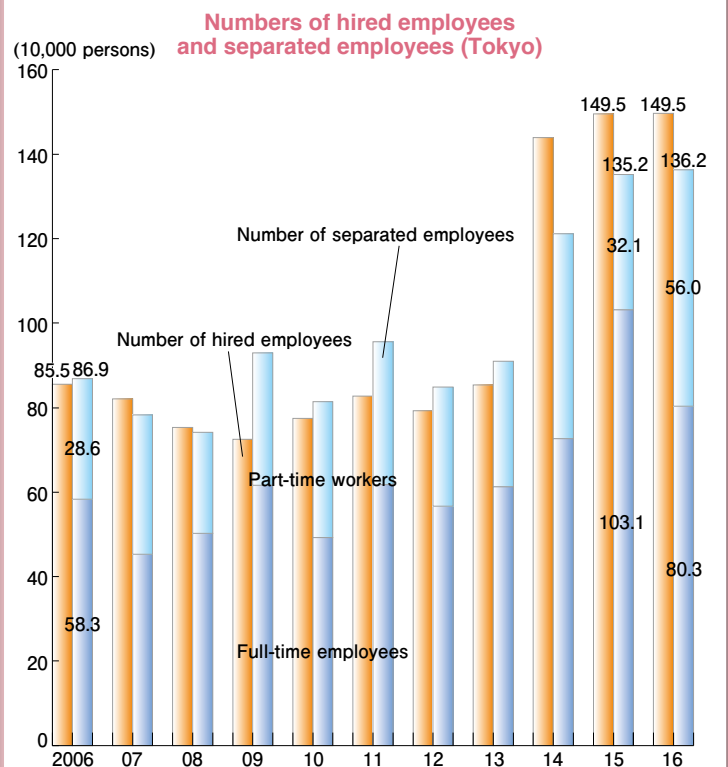
Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau, MHLW materials

3 Job Openings-to-applicants Ratio Has Been Increasing in Recent Years



Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau statistics

4 Number of Hired Employees Has Been Exceeding Number of Separated Employees for 3 Consecutive Years

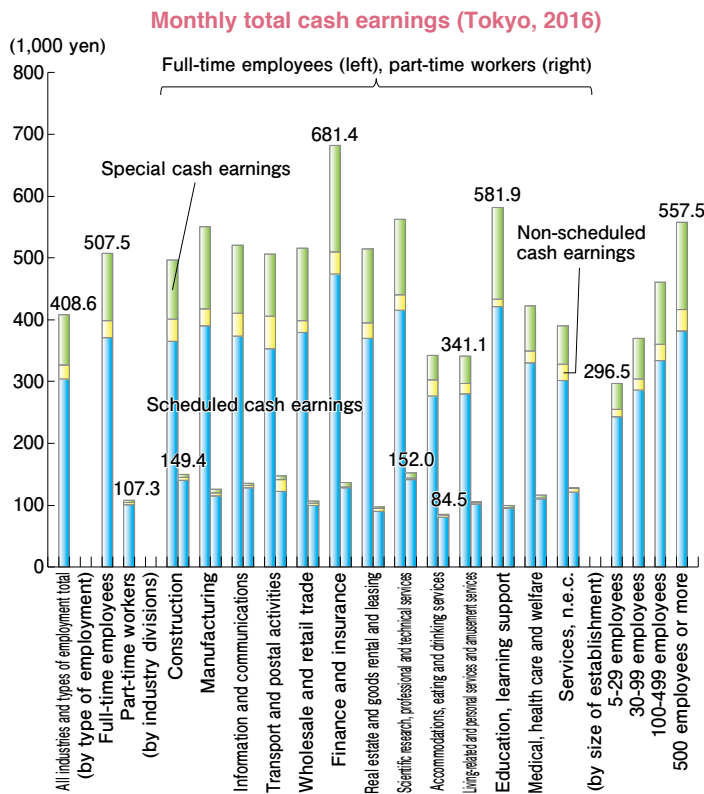


Note: Establishments with 5 regular employees or more

Source: MHLW "Survey on Employment Trends"

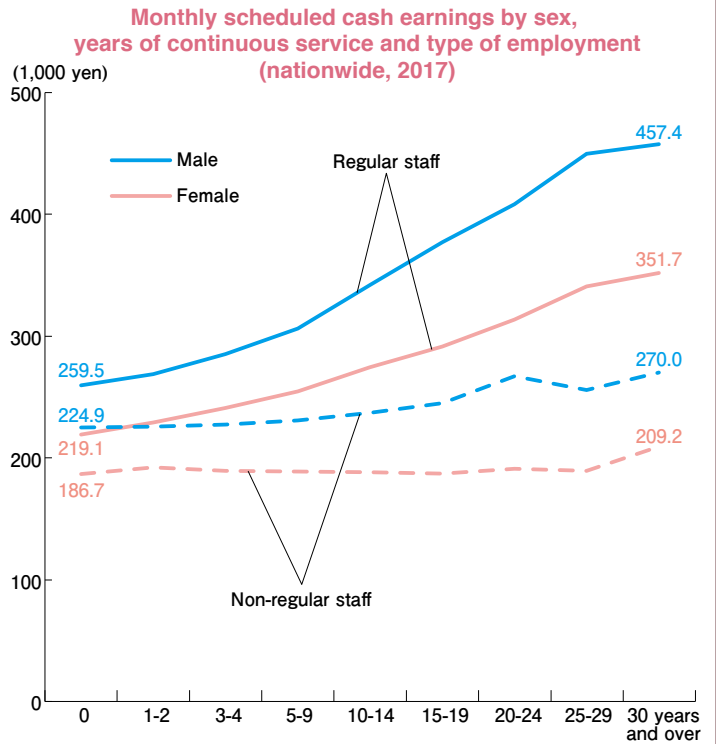
Wages and Working Hours

1 Total Cash Earnings of Full-time Employees are High in "Finance and Insurance"



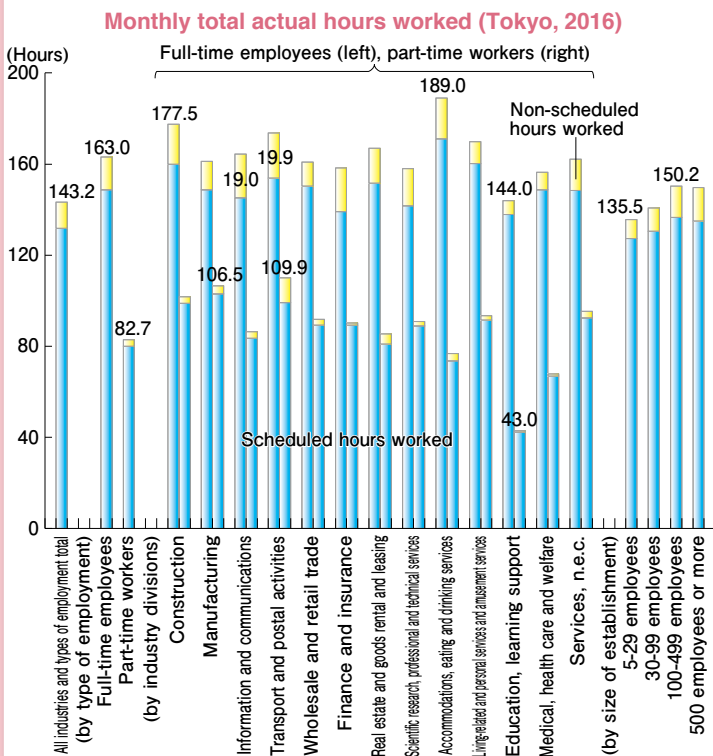
Note: Establishments with 5 employees or more
Source: TMG "Monthly Labour Survey"

2 Wage Gaps between Male and Female, and between Types of Employment Become Wider with Years of Continuous Service



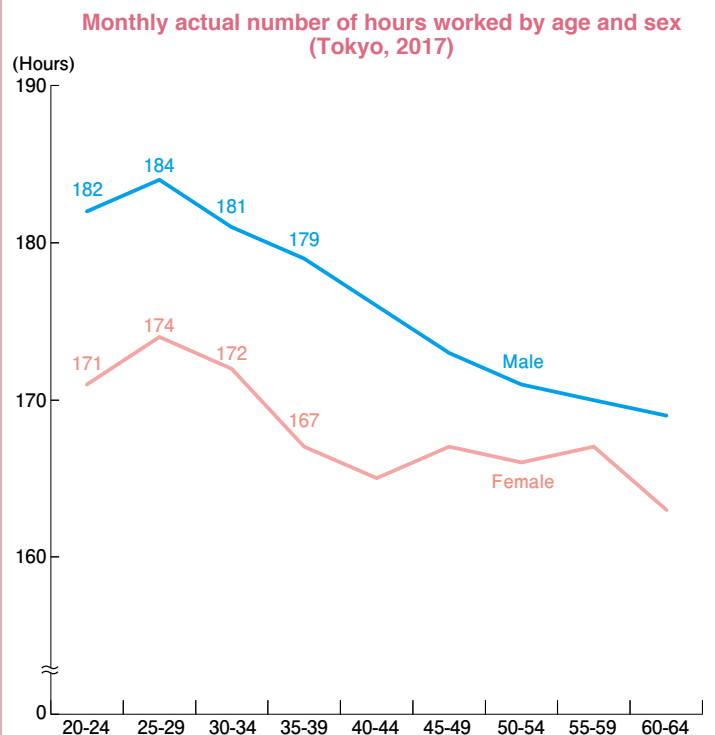
Note: Establishments with 10 employees or more. Based on scheduled cash earnings of ordinary workers.
Source: MHLW "Basic Survey on Wage Structure"

3 Hours Worked of General Workers are Long in "Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services", and "Construction"



Note: Establishments with 5 employees or more
Source: TMG "Monthly Labour Survey"

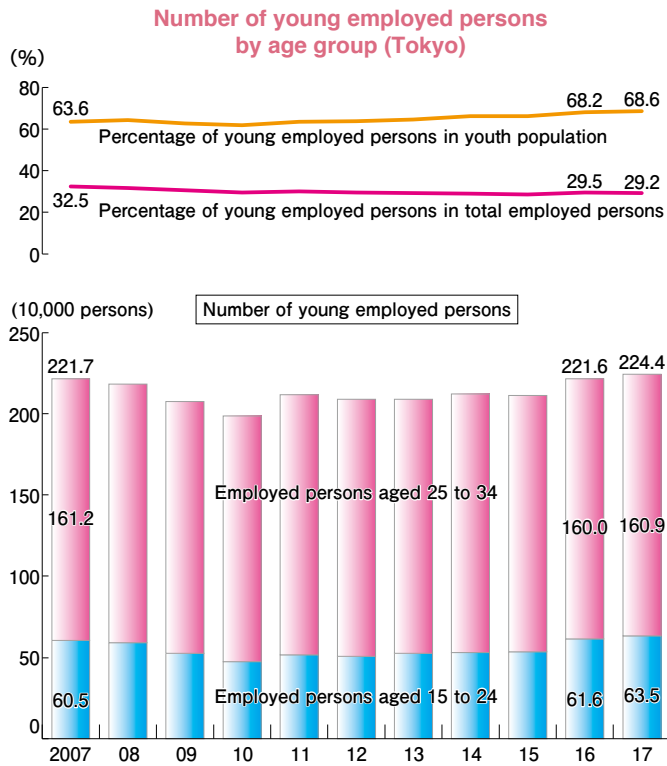
4 Both Male and Female Workers in Their 20's and 30's Have Long Hours Worked



Note: Establishments with 10 employees or more. Figures above are the total of the actual number of scheduled hours worked and non-scheduled actual overtime worked of ordinary workers.
Source: MHLW "Basic Survey on Wage Structure"

Employment of Young People

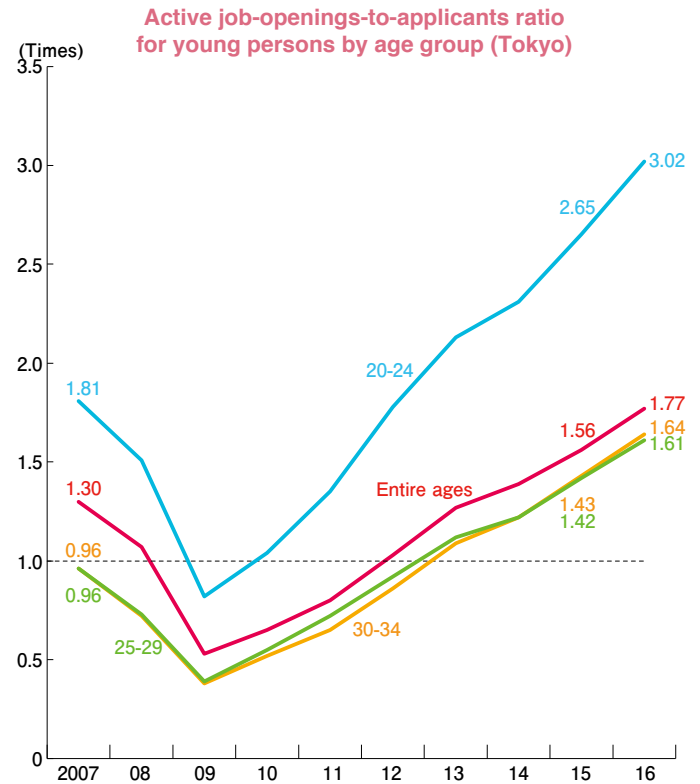
1 Percentage of Employed Persons in Youth Population Tends to Increase



Note: Young persons were defined as those aged 15 to 34. Figures for 2011 and 2016 are retroactively calculated by the Statistic Bureau of Japan considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source: TMG "Labour Force Survey"

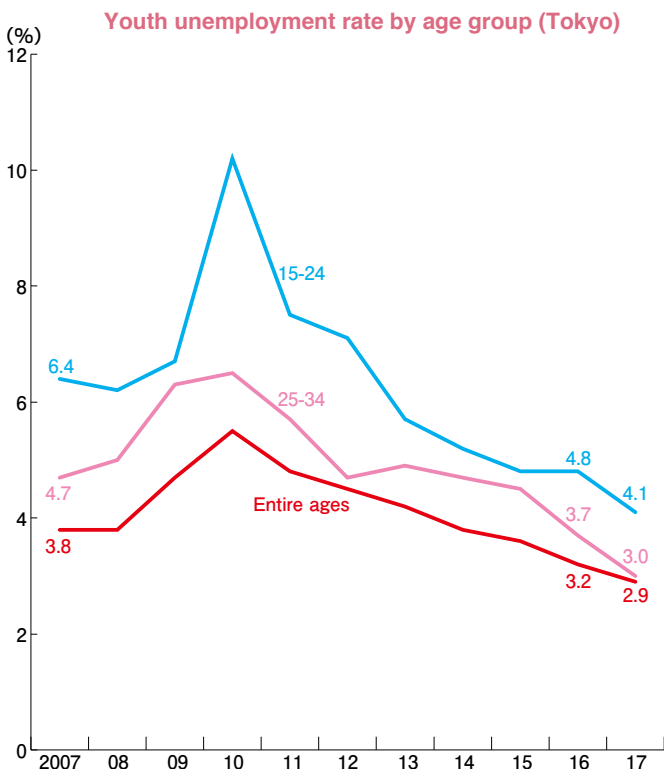
2 Active Job Openings-to-applicants Ratio of Young Persons Continues to Rise



Note: Figures as of October in each year. Young persons were defined as those aged 20 to 34. Entire ages are the total of all aged groups with 15 years old and over.

Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

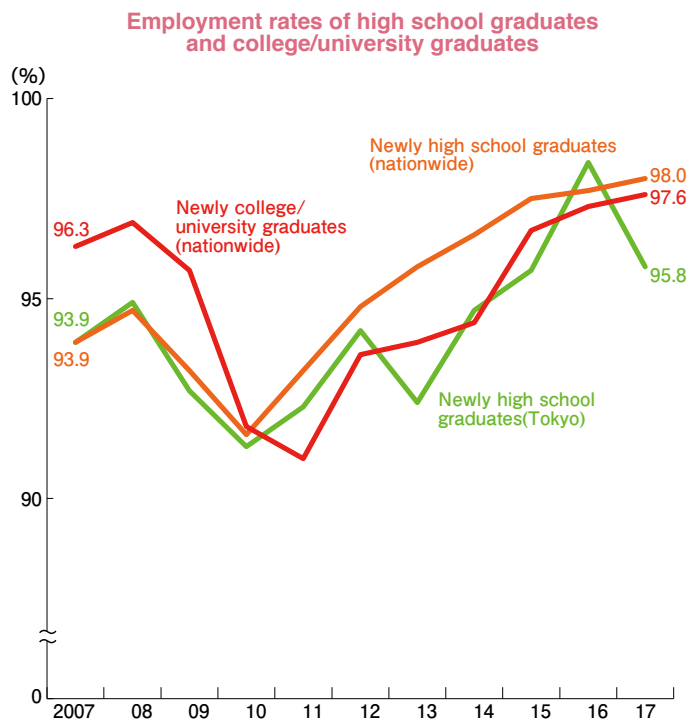
3 Youth Unemployment Rate Remains Higher Than Total Unemployment Rate



Note: Young persons were defined as those aged 15 to 34. Entire ages are the total of all aged groups with 15 years old and over.

Source: TMG "Labour Force Survey"

4 Employment Rates of High School Graduates and College/University Graduates Remains High



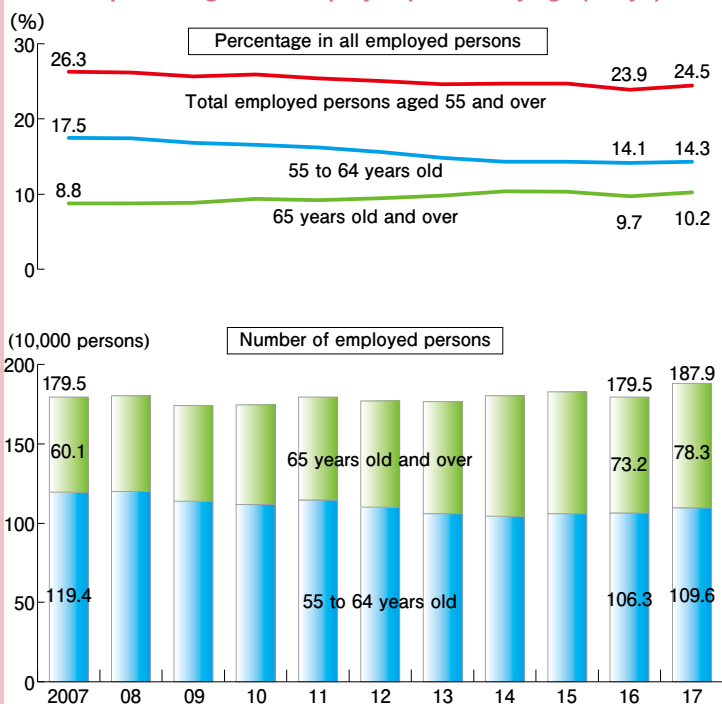
Note: Graduated in March in each year. Employment rate for newly high school graduates is as of the end of March, and the one for newly college/university graduates is as of April 1.

Source: MHLW, MEXT "Survey on Employment Situation of Newly College/University Graduates", MEXT "Survey on Employment Situation of Newly High School Graduates"

Employment of Senior Citizens

1 A Quarter of Employed Persons are 55 Years Old and Over

Number of employed persons aged 55 and over, and percentage in all employed persons by age (Tokyo)

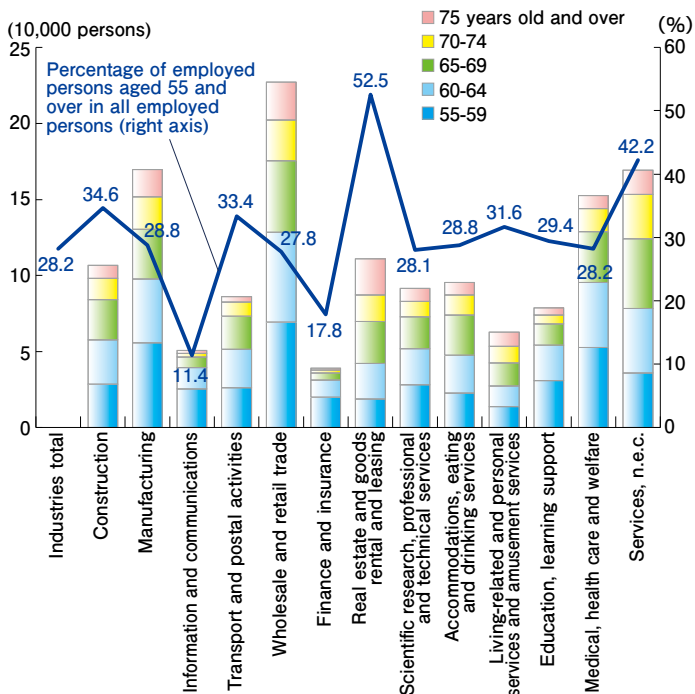


Note: Figures for 2011 and 2016 are retroactively calculated by the Statistic Bureau of Japan considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source: TMG / MIC "Labour Force Survey"

2 Employed Persons 55 Years old and Over Account for About 50% in "Real Estate" and "Goods Rental and Leasing"

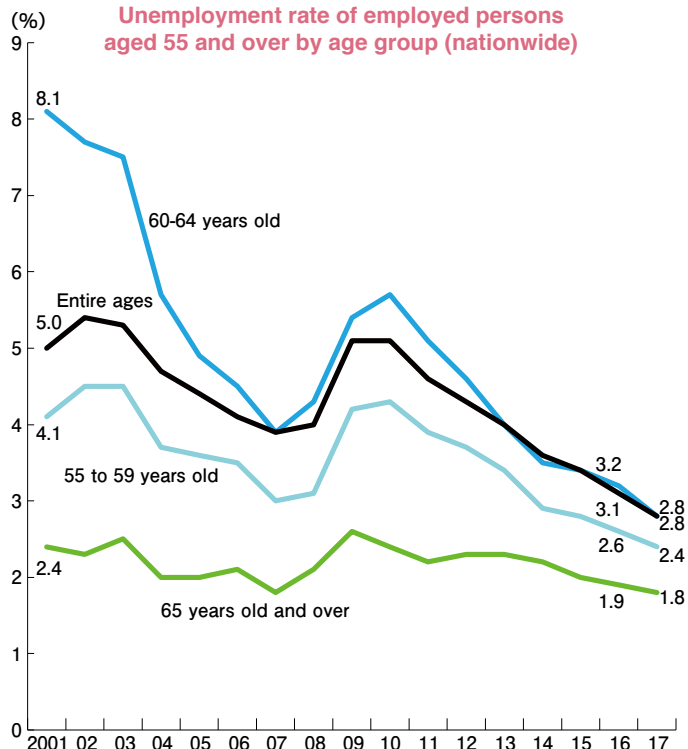
Number of employed persons aged 55 and over by industry and age, and percentage of employed persons aged 55 and over by industry (Tokyo, 2015)



Source: MIC "Population Census"

3 Unemployment Rate of Persons Aged 60 to 64 is Significantly on the Decline in the Long Term

Unemployment rate of employed persons aged 55 and over by age group (nationwide)

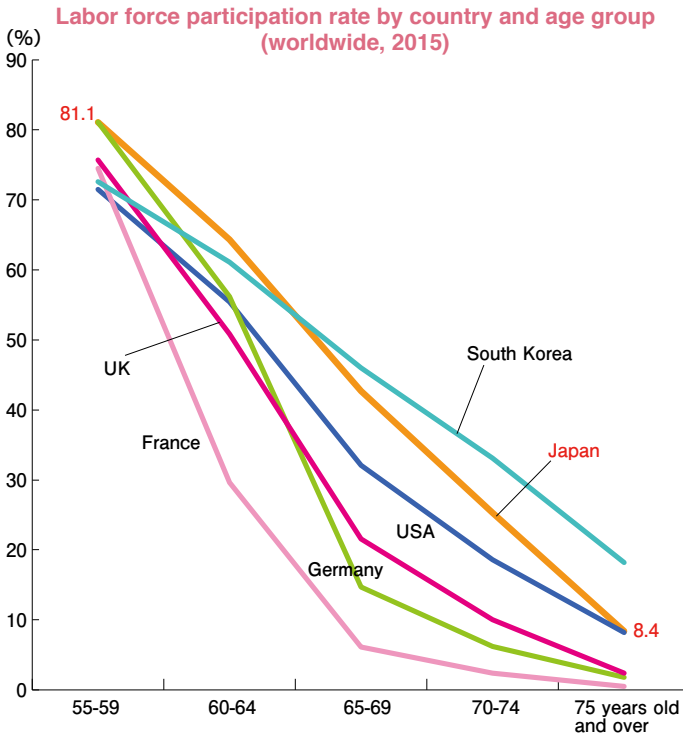


Note: "Entire ages" is the unemployment rate of total number of unemployed persons aged 15 and over. Figures for 2011 are the complementary-estimated figure.

Source: MIC "Labour Force Survey"

4 Labor Force Participation Rate of Senior Citizens in Japan is Higher Compared with Western Countries

Labor force participation rate by country and age group (worldwide, 2015)



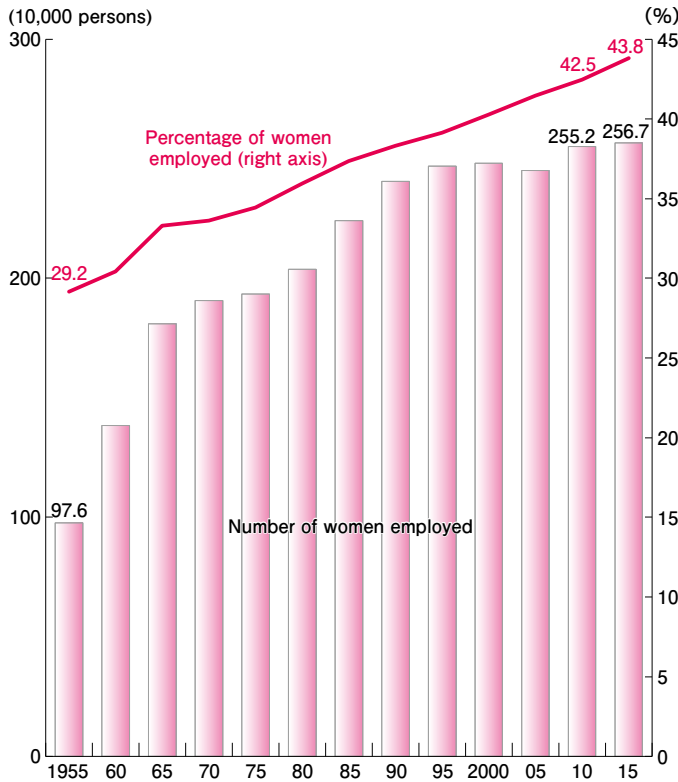
Note: There are some cases where the figures cannot be directly compared with each other because statistical definitions and research methods differ from country to country.

Source: Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training "Databook of International Labour Statistics"

Employment of Women

1 Number of Women Employed Tends to Increase

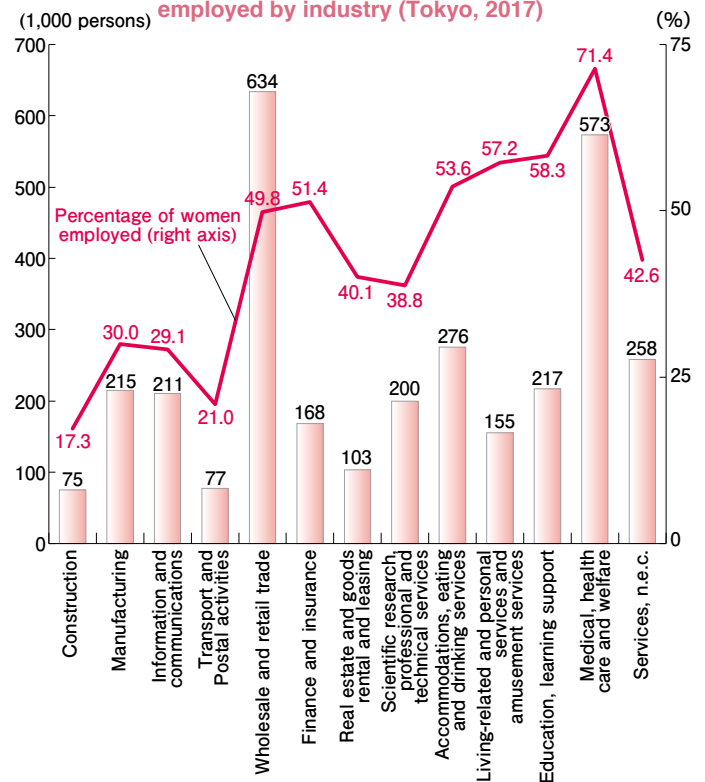
Number and percentage of women employed (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Population Census"

2 Women Employed Account for High Percentage in "Medical, Health Care and Welfare"

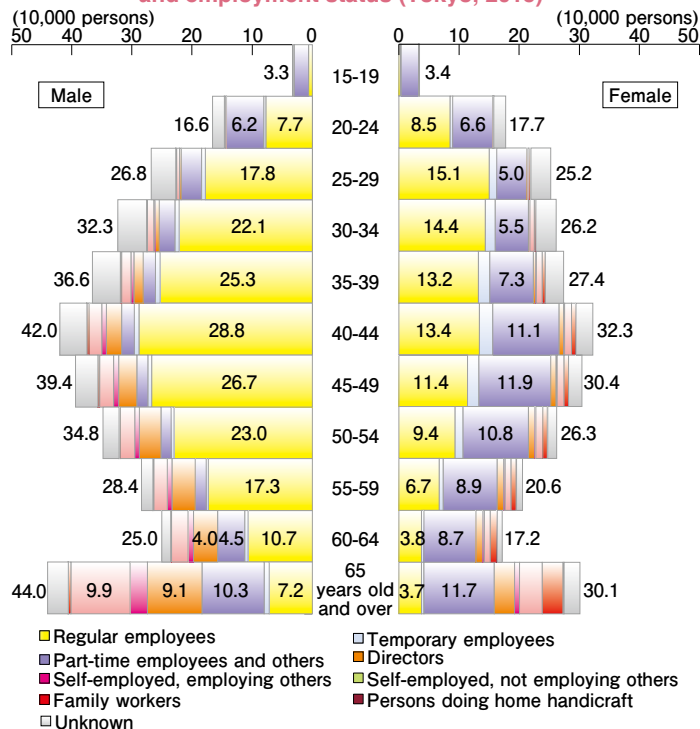
Number and percentage of women employed by industry (Tokyo, 2017)



Source: TMG "Labour Force Survey"

3 As for Type of Employment of Women, Number of Non-regular Employees Exceeds Number of Regular Employees for Women in Their Late 40's and Over

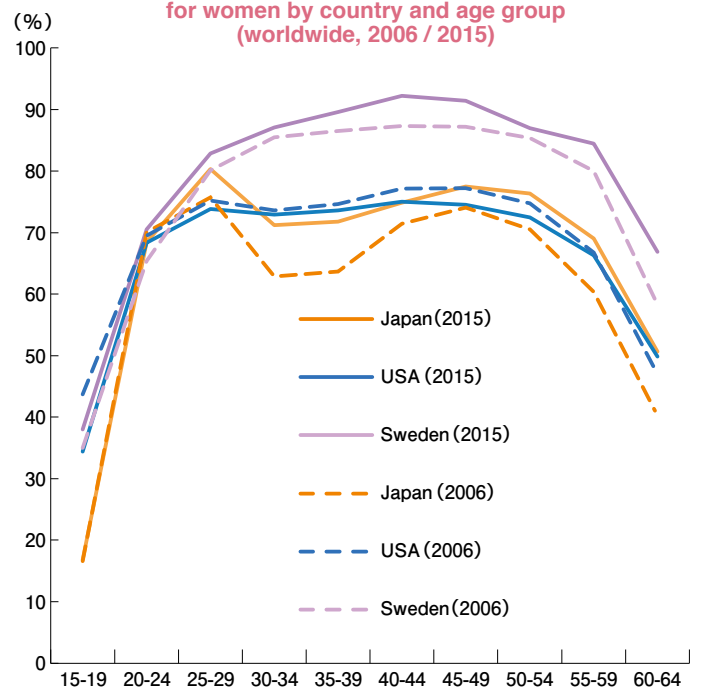
Number of employed persons by age and employment status (Tokyo, 2015)



Source: MIC "Population Census"

4 Labor Force Participation Ratio for Women Declines in Their 30's in Japan

Labor force participation ratio for women by country and age group (worldwide, 2006 / 2015)



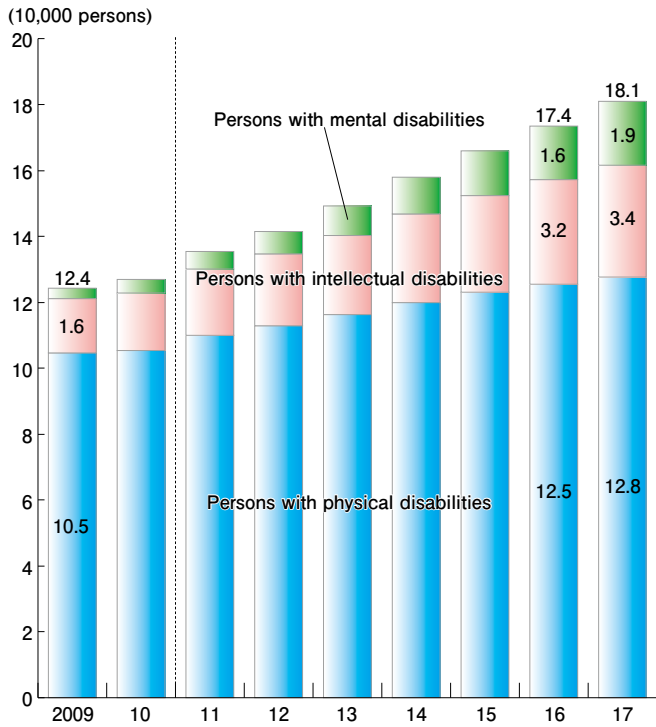
Note: There are some cases where the figures cannot be directly compared with each other because statistical definitions and research methods differ from country to country. Figures for USA and figures of Sweden for 2006 are for persons 16 years old and over.

Source: Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training "Databook of International Labour Statistics"

Employment of Persons with Disabilities

1 Number of Employed Persons with Disabilities Continues to Increase

Number of employed persons with disabilities in private companies (Tokyo)

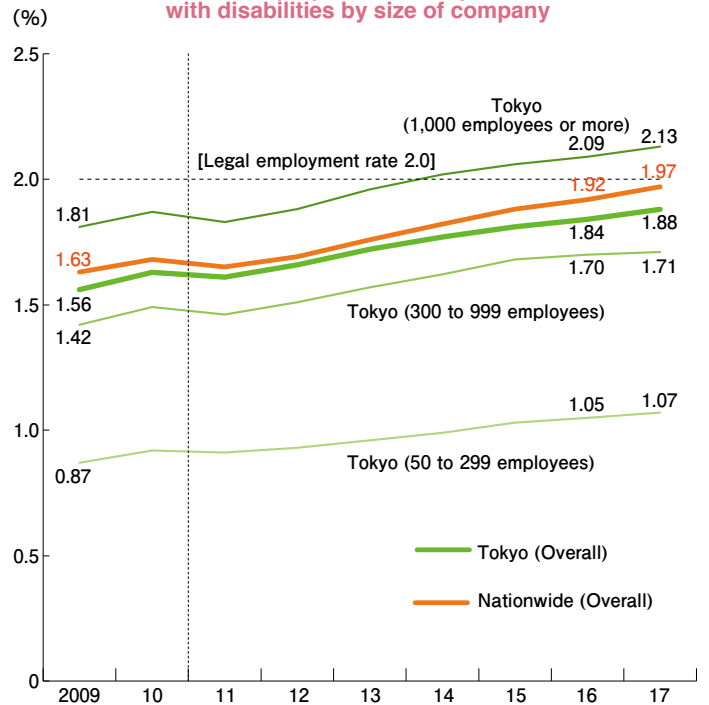


Note: Figures as of June 1 in each year. Due to system revisions, figures until 2010 and those from 2011 cannot be simply compared.

Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

2 The larger the Company is, the Higher the Actual Employment Rate of Persons with Disabilities is

Actual employment rate of persons with disabilities by size of company

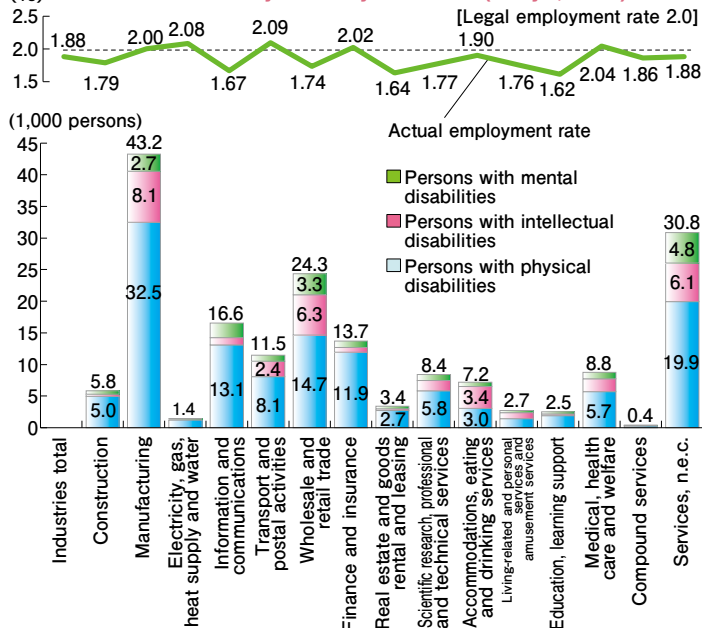


Note: Figures as of June 1 each year. Due to system revisions, figures until 2010 and those from 2011 cannot be simply compared. "Overall" means companies with 56 employees or more until 2012 and companies with 50 employees or more from 2013. Companies with "56 to 299 employees" are used in place of companies with "50 to 299 employees" until 2012.

Source: MHLW materials, Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

3 The Most Number of Employees with Disabilities are Employed in "Manufacturing"

Number and actual employment rate of employed persons with disabilities by industry divisions (Tokyo, 2017)

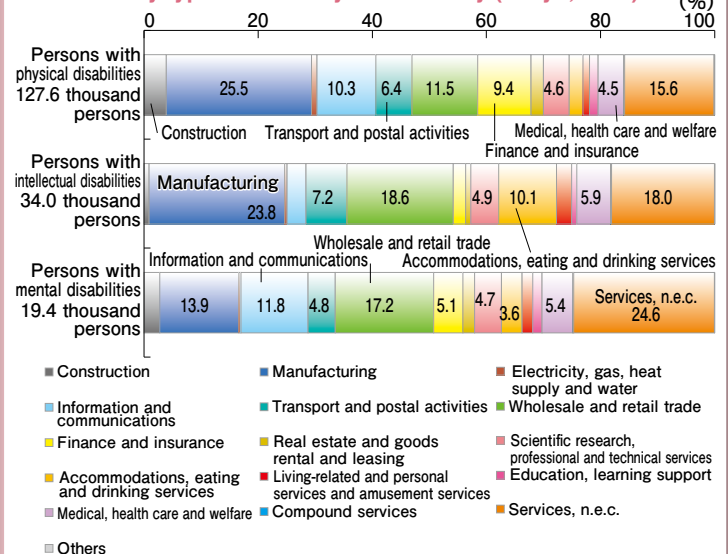


Note: Figures as of June 1

Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

4 "Manufacturing" Has High Percentage of Employed Persons with Physical and Intellectual Disabilities, and "Services, n.e.c." Has High Percentage of Employed Persons with Mental Disabilities

Composition ratio of employed persons with disabilities by type of disability and industry (Tokyo, 2017)



Note: Figures as of June 1. "Agriculture, forestry, fisheries", "Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel" and other industries unable to classify are included in "Others"

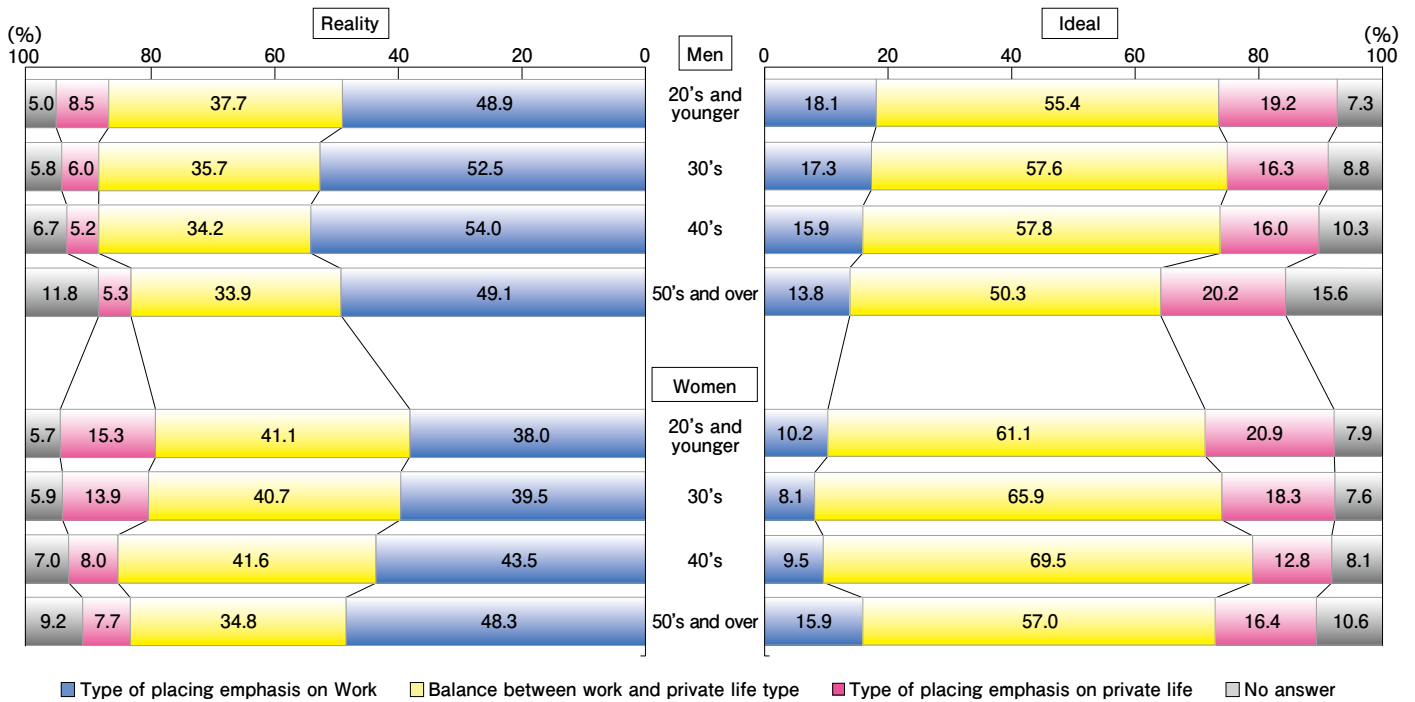
Source: Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

Note: As for actual employment rate and number of employed persons with disabilities, a person with severe physical disability or severe intellectual disability shall be counted as 2 persons, a part-time worker (a worker whose scheduled working hours for a week are between 20 hours or more and less than 30 hours) with severe physical disability or severe intellectual disability shall be counted as 1 person, and a part-time worker with physical disability, intellectual disability or mental disability and whose disability level is not severe shall be counted as 0.5 persons. (a part-time worker with physical disability or intellectual disability and whose disability level is not severe was included from July 2010.)

Life Work Balance

1 While It is Observed That the Largest of Employees Prioritize "Private Life" as Ideal, It is Observed Many Employees Prioritize "Work" in Reality

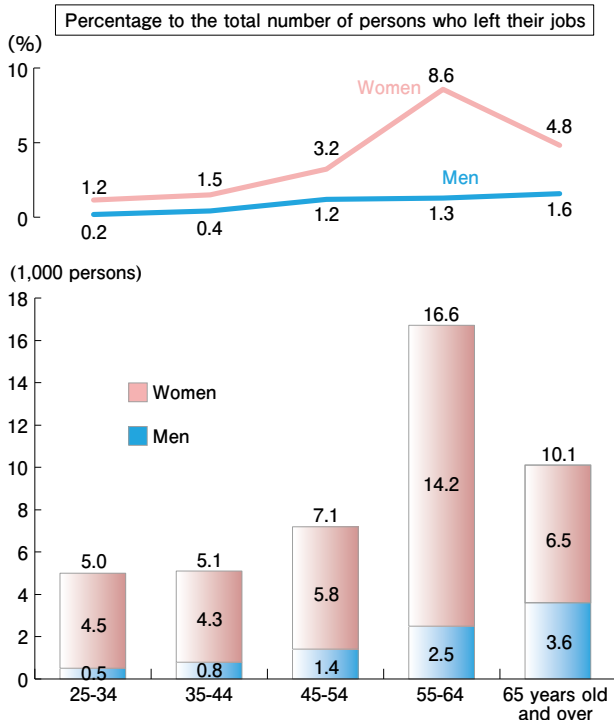
Reality and ideal on balance between work and private life (nationwide, 2016)



Note: Employees survey. Regular staffs centered on the generations in their prime (giving priority to employees in their 20's to 40's) in companies with 100 employees or more were surveyed.
 Source: The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training "JILPT Report"

2 Many Women of All Generations Leave Previous Job for Aged/Sick Family Member's

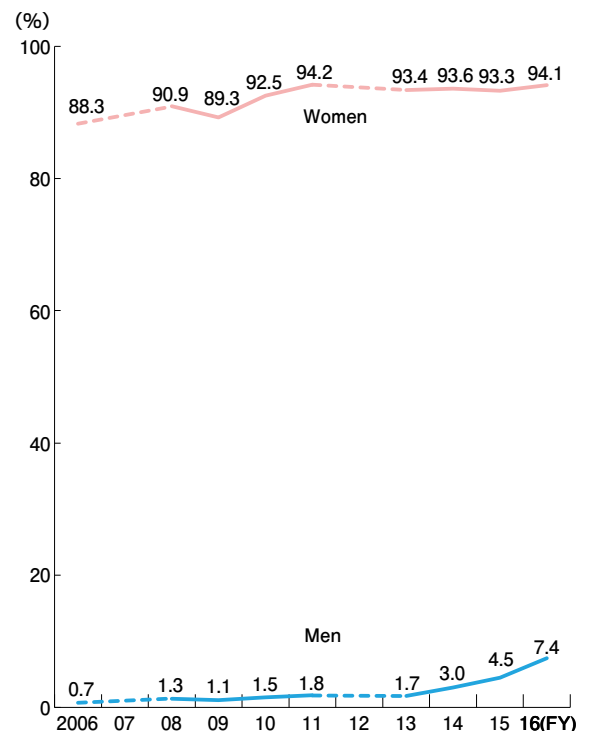
Number and percentage of persons who left their jobs due to care and nursing by age (Tokyo, 2012)



Note: Figures are the total from October 2007 to September 2012.
 Source: MIC "Employment Status Survey"

3 There is Large Difference between Men and Women on Rate of Taking Child-care Leave

Child-care leave-taking rate by gender (Tokyo)

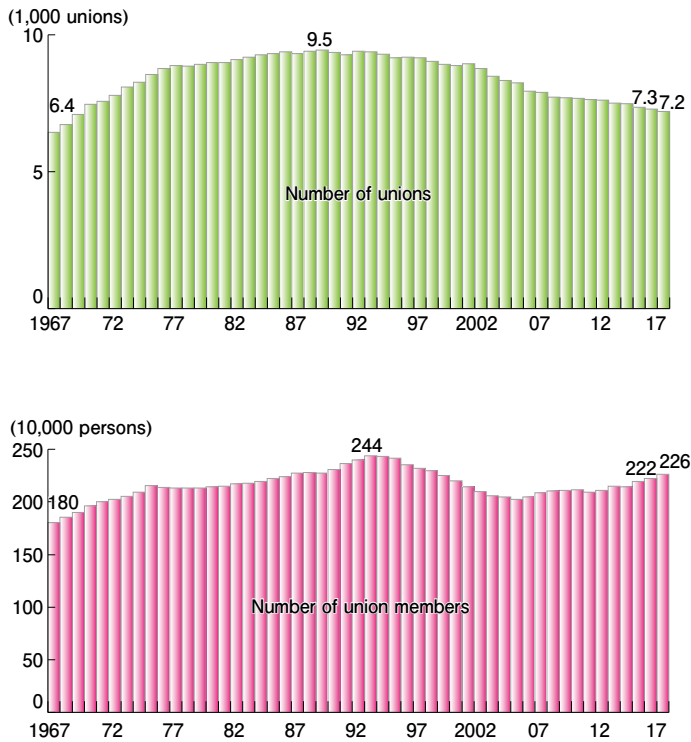


Note: No data for FY 2007 and 2012. Establishment survey.
 Source: TMG materials

Labor-Management Relations

1 While Number of Unions is on the Decline, Number of Union Members Has Slightly Recovered

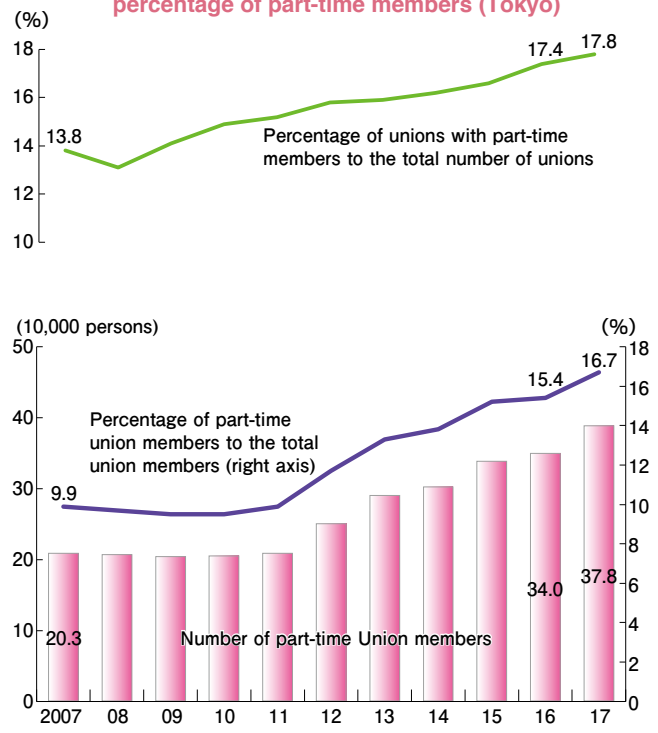
Numbers of unions and union members (Tokyo)



Note: Figures as of June 30 in each year. Unit labour unions were surveyed.
Source: MHLW "Basic Survey on Labour Unions"

2 Number of Labor Union Members of Part-time Employees Tends to Increase

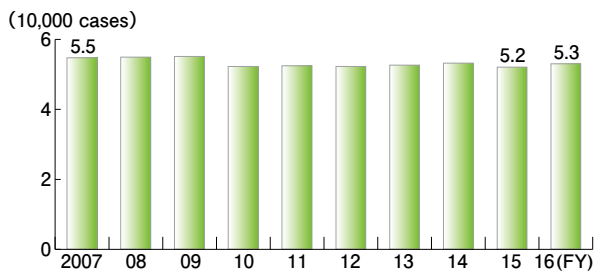
Percentage of unions with part-time Union members, number of part-time members and percentage of part-time members (Tokyo)



Note: Figures as of June 30 in each year
Source: TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

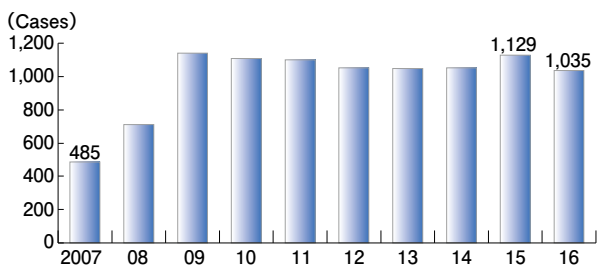
3 Number of Labor Consultations Remains Over 50,000 Cases

Number of labor consultations at Tokyo Labor Consultation Center of the TMG (Tokyo)



Source: TMG materials

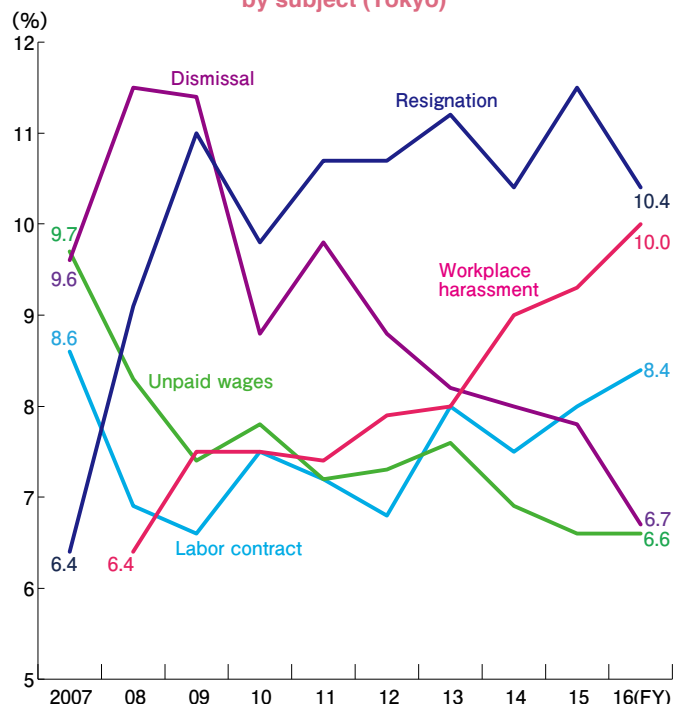
Number of petitions for labor tribunal proceedings at Tokyo District Court (Tokyo)



Note: Labor tribunal system was established in 2006.
Source: Court materials

4 Percentages of Resignation and Workplace Harassment in Labor Consultations are Increasing

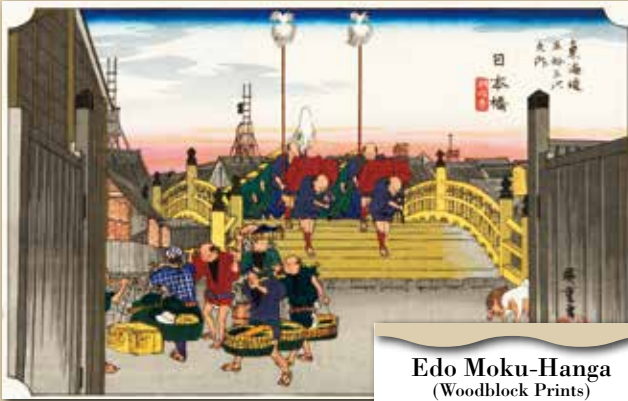
Composition ratio of labor consultations by subject (Tokyo)



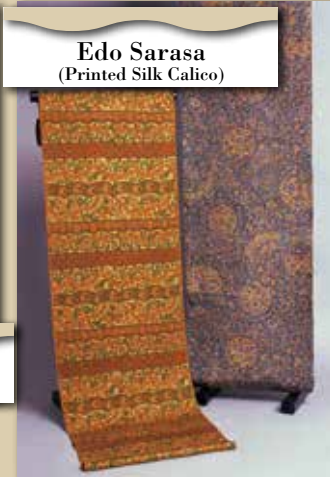
Note: Consultations at Tokyo Labor Consultation Center of the TMG. If multiple items are included in one consultation, each item is counted. "Workplace harassment" has been listed since FY 2008. Top 5 items in FY 2016 are listed.

Source: TMG materials

Traditional Crafts of Tokyo



Edo Moku-Hanga
(Woodblock Prints)



Edo Sarasa
(Printed Silk Calico)



Tokyo Butsudan
(Buddhist Altars)



Edo Wazao
(Bamboo Fishing Rods)



Tokyo Shippo
(Cloisonne Enamelware)



Tama Ori
(Tama Woven Fabrics)



Tokyo Honzome Yukata
(Indigo-Dyed Summer Kimono)



Edo Hake
(Edo Brushes)

Over many years, traditional crafts of Tokyo have been nurtured by local natural environment and history. They are the products of traditional techniques and methods that have lasted through generations. At present, 41 separate items have earned designation as traditional crafts of Tokyo.
[Tokyo Traditional Crafts website] <http://www.sangyo-rodo.metro.tokyo.jp/shoko/dentokogei/english/index.html>

Agricultural and Livestock Products of Tokyo



Udo



Bouvardia



Tokyo X

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