

Industries and Employment in Tokyo

A Graphic Overview

2026



Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs
Tokyo Metropolitan Government



CONTENTS

Overview of Tokyo's Economy and Employment Conditions

Comparison of Social and Economic Indicators	2
Overview	4
Population	7
Consumption and Prices of Commodities	8
Export and Import	9
Capital Investment / Research and Development	10
Finance (Fundraising)	11
Bankruptcy	12
Employment Conditions	13
Establishing Business / Venture	15
Tourism	16
Diverse Work Styles	17
Energy / Environment	18

Appendix

Traditional Crafts of Tokyo and Tokyo Brand Agricultural, Forestry and Marine Products	19
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Industries in Tokyo

Establishments	20
Enterprises	21
Manufacturing	22
Commerce	24
Information and Communications	26
Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services	27
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	28

Employment in Tokyo

Labor Force Population	30
Employment Structure	31
Labor Mobility	32
Employment of Young People	33
Employment of Senior Citizens	34
Employment of Women	35
Employment of Persons with Disabilities	36
Employment of Foreign Workers	37
Wages	38
Working Hours	39
Safety, Health / Labor-Management Relations	40



- Notes for Using This Booklet: -

- 1 In principle, industry names in this booklet are according to the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (Rev. 13, October 2013). "Industry major groups", "Industry groups", etc., indicate the classifications based on this Industrial Classification. In case a referenced material uses a name different from the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, the name used in such referenced material is used.
- 2 The first quarter, the second quarter, the third quarter, and the fourth quarter represent the periods from January to March, from April to June, from July to September, and from October to December, respectively.
- 3 Numbers of establishments and numbers of persons engaged based on the "Economic Census for Business Activity" are basically for privately owned establishments.
- 4 The "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity" captures a broader range of establishments than previous surveys. The survey is based on information from the "National Tax Agency Corporate Number Publication Site", which was not used in the "2016 Economic Census for Business Activity", and is based on a survey list that includes establishments that are difficult to grasp from external appearances and had not been captured in past surveys. Care should be taken when using it in a time series.
- 5 In principle, the "Economic Census for Business Activity" adopts "Tabulation across industries". When using "Tabulation of individual industries", this is indicated so.
- 6 Regarding the accounting process for the value of annual sales of goods, the handling of consumption tax differs from year to year. Care should be taken when you use them in a time series.
- 7 In the "Labour Force Survey", the values and the definitions of the terms of "Basic Tabulation" are used. Also, in the "Labour Force Survey", since the population base used for calculations changes every 5 years, there has been fluctuation. Care should be taken when you use it in a time series.
- 8 In the "National Census", regarding "unknown values" included in the aggregate results of major items, "complementary estimates" based on proportional distribution are used.
- 9 Depending on the source, in some cases, the sum of the breakdown may not equal the total due to factors such as fraction processing.
- 10 Regarding certain values (e.g. ratios), there are some cases where the Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs independently calculated.
- 11 In this booklet, "Small and Medium Enterprises" and "Small Enterprises" are according to the definitions of the Small and Medium Enterprises Basic Act in principle.
- 12 Some of the content published in this booklet may have copyright or others held by third parties. Users are responsible for obtaining permission from such third parties when using such copyrighted materials.
- 13 In this booklet, the data of annual reports published through the end of January 2026 is mainly used.

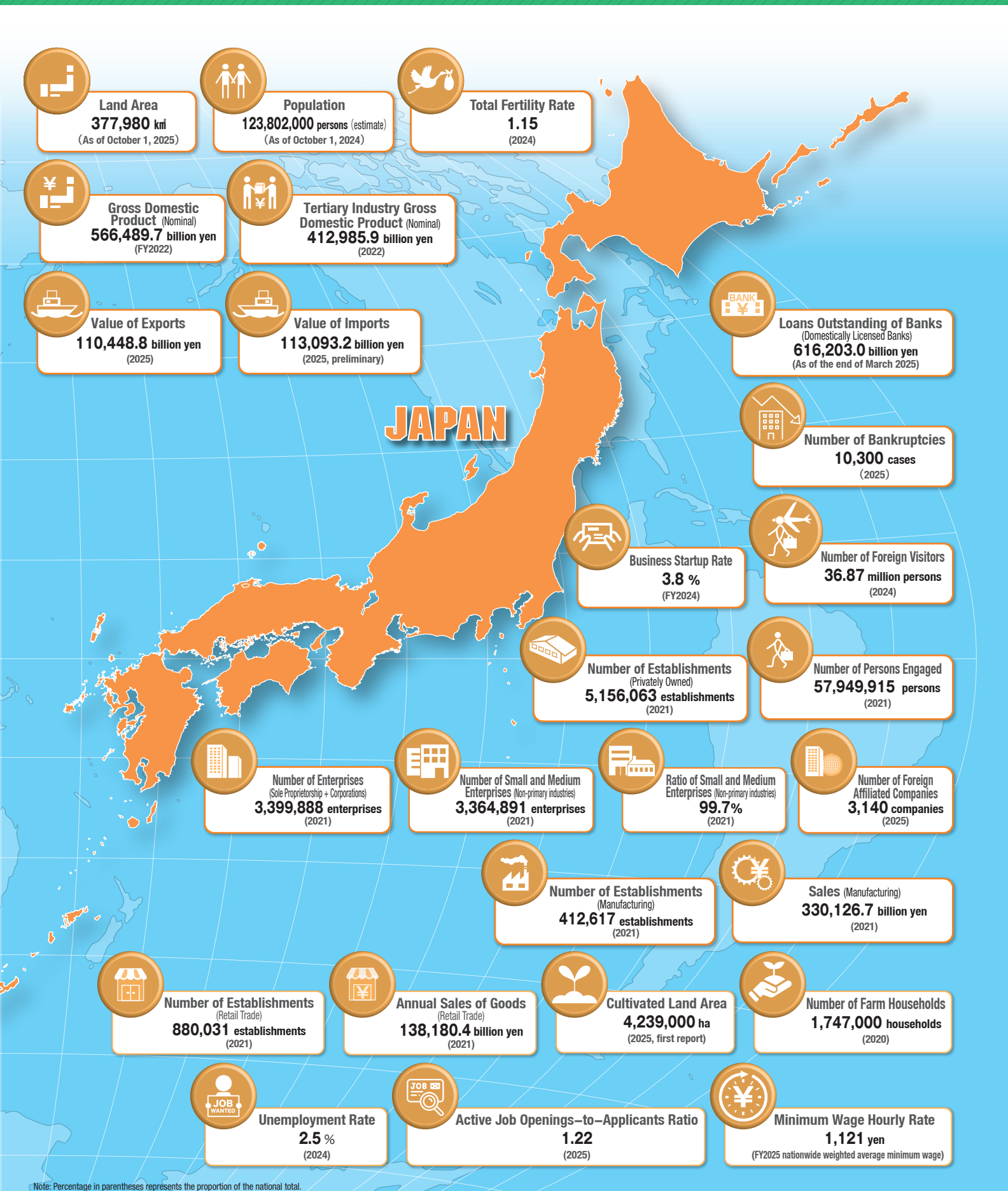
Overview of Tokyo's Economy and Employment Conditions

Comparison of Social and Economic Indicators



[Source] • GSI "Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan for 2025 (As of October 1)"
 • TMG "Population Movements", MIC "Population Estimates"
 • TMG "Daytime Population of Tokyo according to the 2020 Population Census"
 • MHLW "Vital Statistics 2024 (Final Data)"
 • TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2022"
 • CAO "Annual Report on National Accounts for 2022"

• Tokyo Customs materials "Tokyo Port Trade Overview 2025"
 • MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan 2025"
 • BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"
 • TMG "Enterprise Bankruptcies in Tokyo" (researched by Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd.)
 • The data calculated by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs based on MHLW "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs"
 • TMG materials



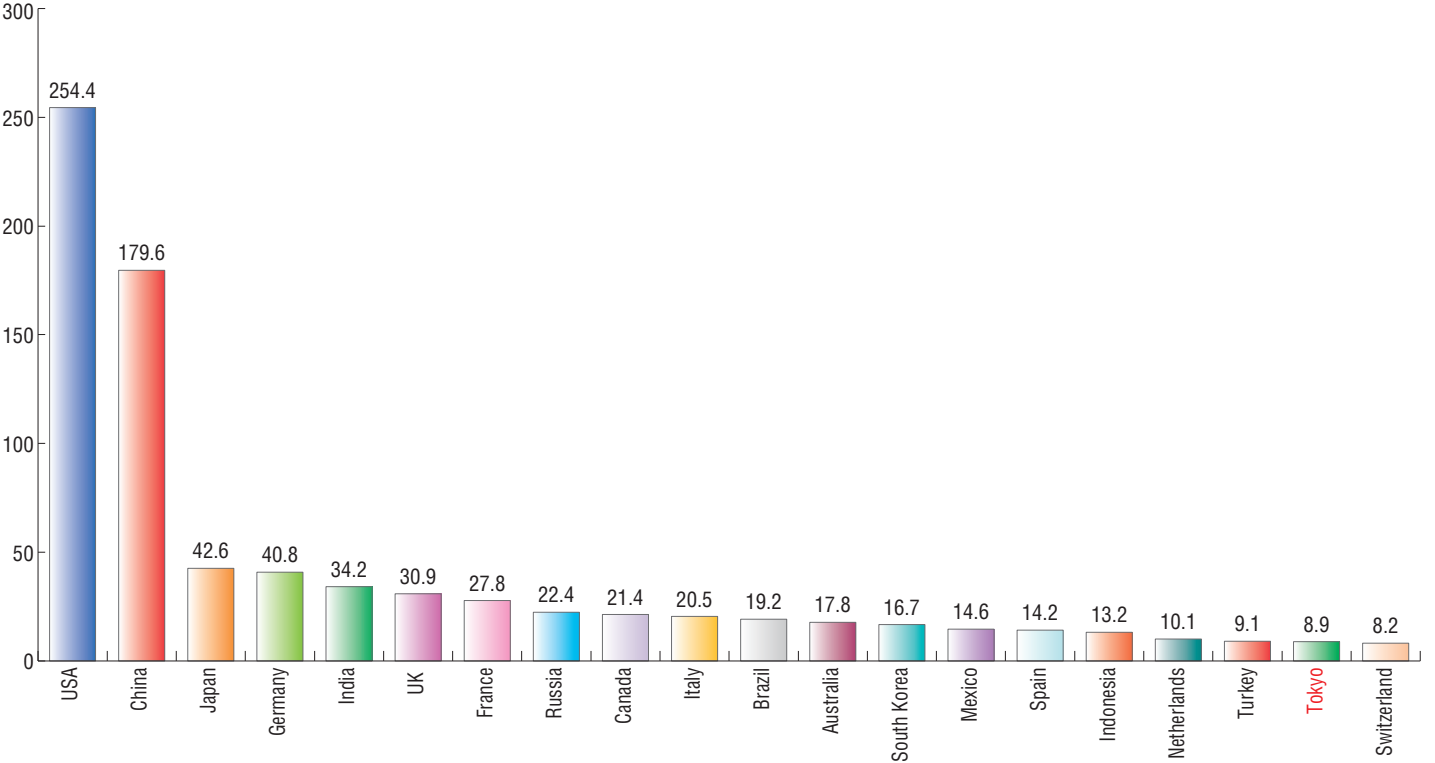
Note: Percentage in parentheses represents the proportion of the national total.

• JNTO materials
 • MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity"
 • Data re-edited and processed from MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity" by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs.
 • SME Agency "2025 White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan"
 • Toyo Keizai Inc. "2025 Directory of Foreign Affiliated Companies in Japan"
 • MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity, Tabulation of individual industries (Wholesale and retail trade)"

• MAFF "2025 Survey on Cultivated Land Area"
 • MAFF "2020 Census of Agriculture and Forestry"
 • TMG "Labor Force Survey", MIC "Labour Force Survey"
 • MHLW "Employment Referrals for General Workers"
 • MHLW materials

1 Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo and Gross Domestic Product by Country (Nominal) (Worldwide, 2022)

(100 billion dollars)



Note The above comparison is for 2022 (calendar year), except for Tokyo (from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023) and Australia (from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023). The gross prefectural domestic product in Tokyo is converted to US dollars by using the exchange rate (1 US dollar = 135.40 yen), which was calculated from the monthly average for each month of the Tokyo foreign exchange market inter-bank spot central rates announced by the Bank of Japan (Twelve months simple average).

Source TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2022"

2 Changes in Quarterly GDP Growth Rate (Nationwide)

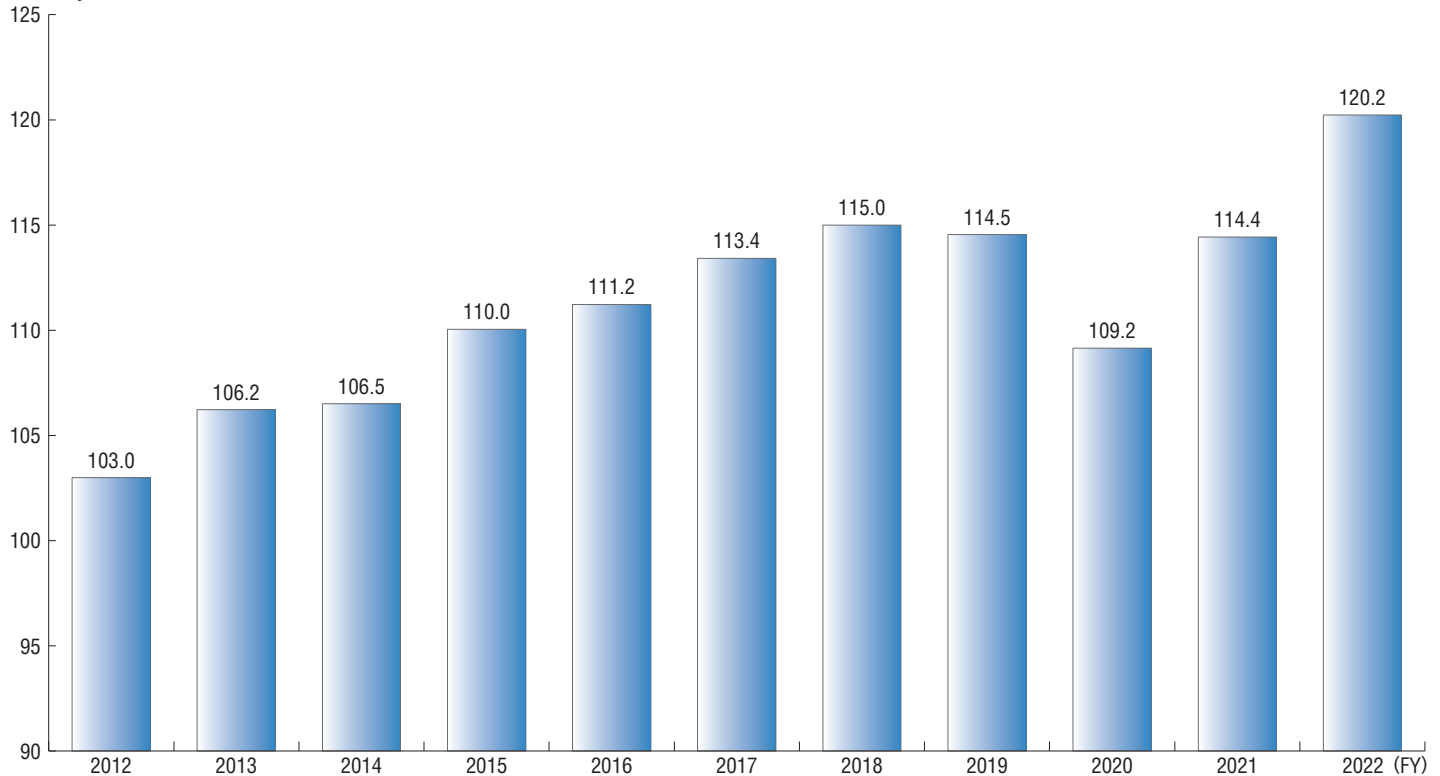


Note Oct. - Dec. 2025 (The first preliminary). The benchmark year is 2020. The chain-linking method is used to calculate real GDP. Figures are seasonally adjusted series (annualized).

Source CAO "SNA (National Accounts of Japan), Quarterly Estimates of GDP"

3 Changes in Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo (Nominal) (Tokyo)

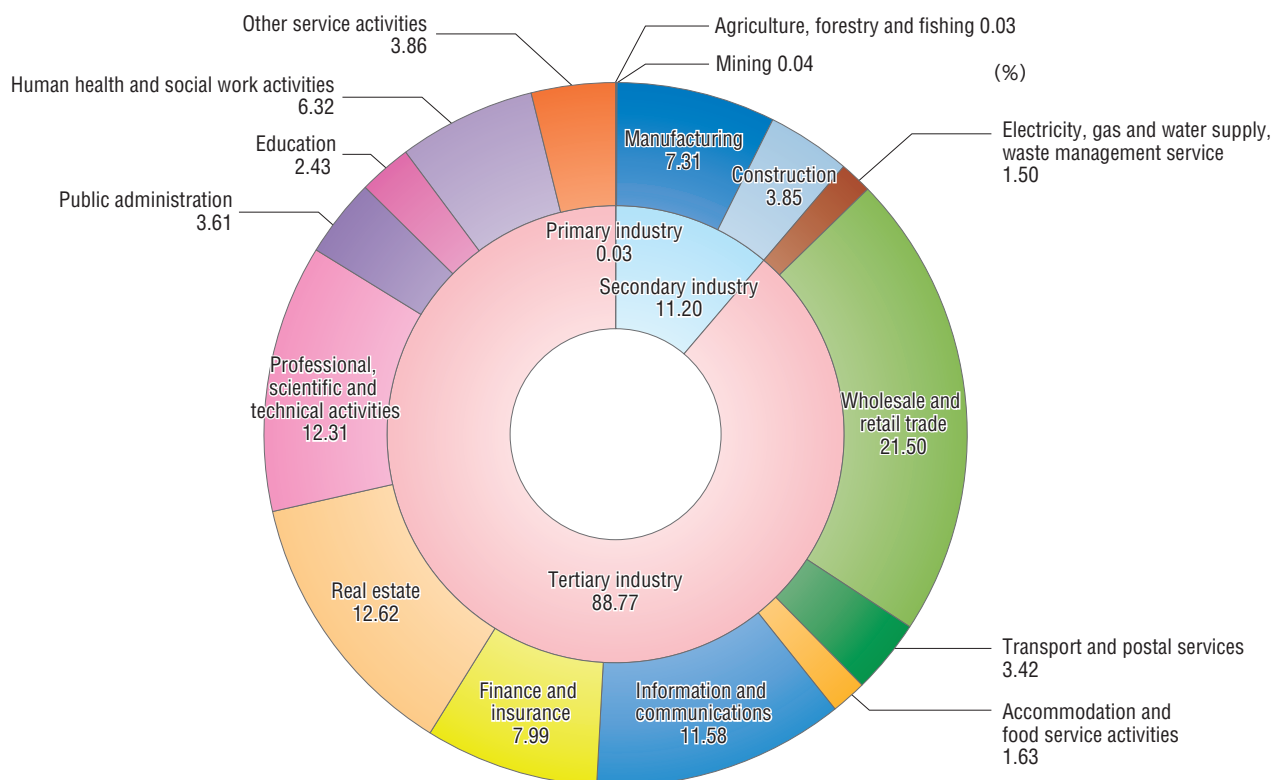
(Trillion yen)



Note: The benchmark year is 2015.

Source: TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2022"

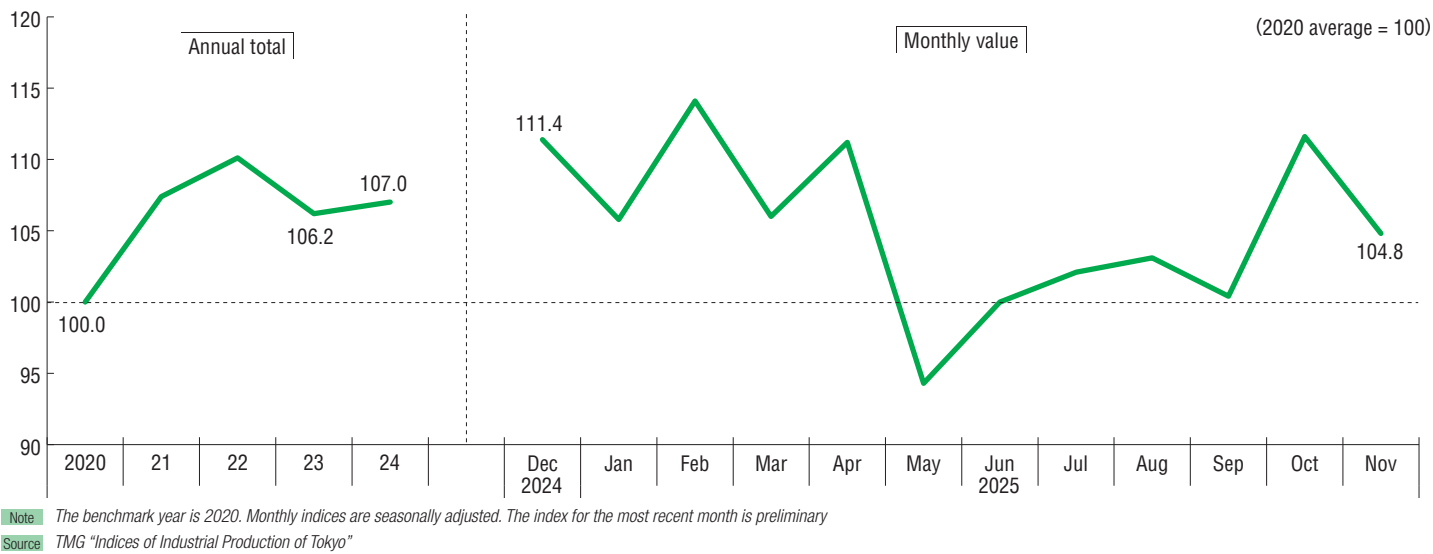
4 Composition Ratio of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo (Nominal) by Economic Activities (Tokyo, FY 2022)



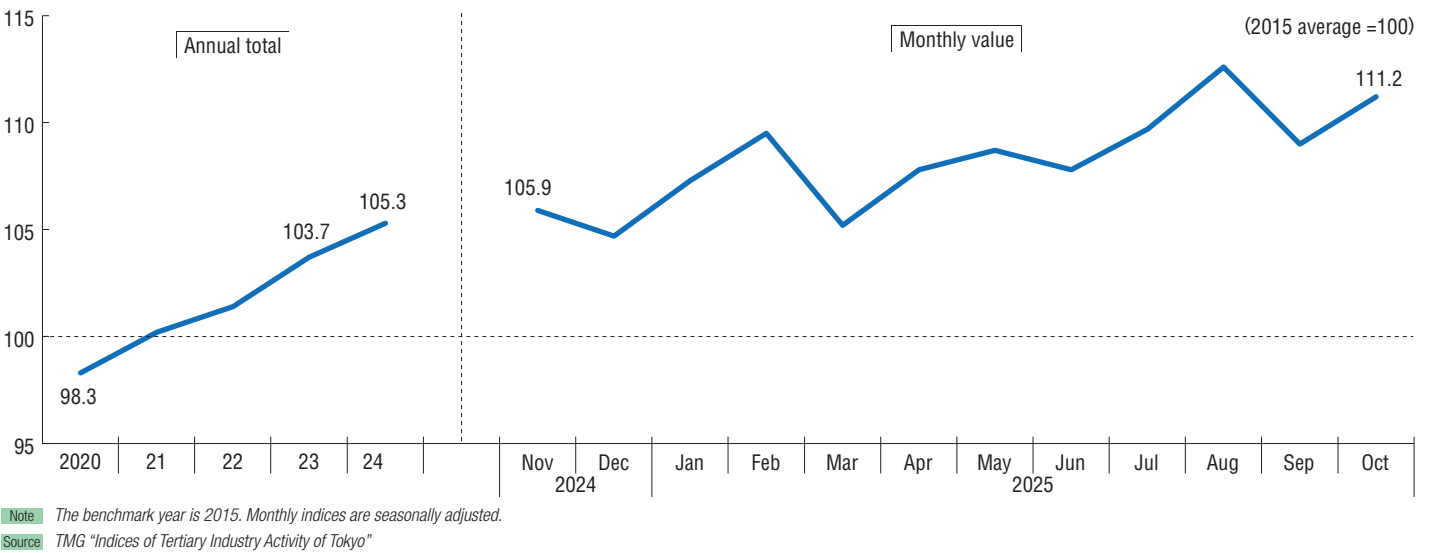
Note: The benchmark year is 2015. Taxes and duties on imports are excluded, while consumption taxes related to gross capital formation are not deducted.

Source: TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2022"

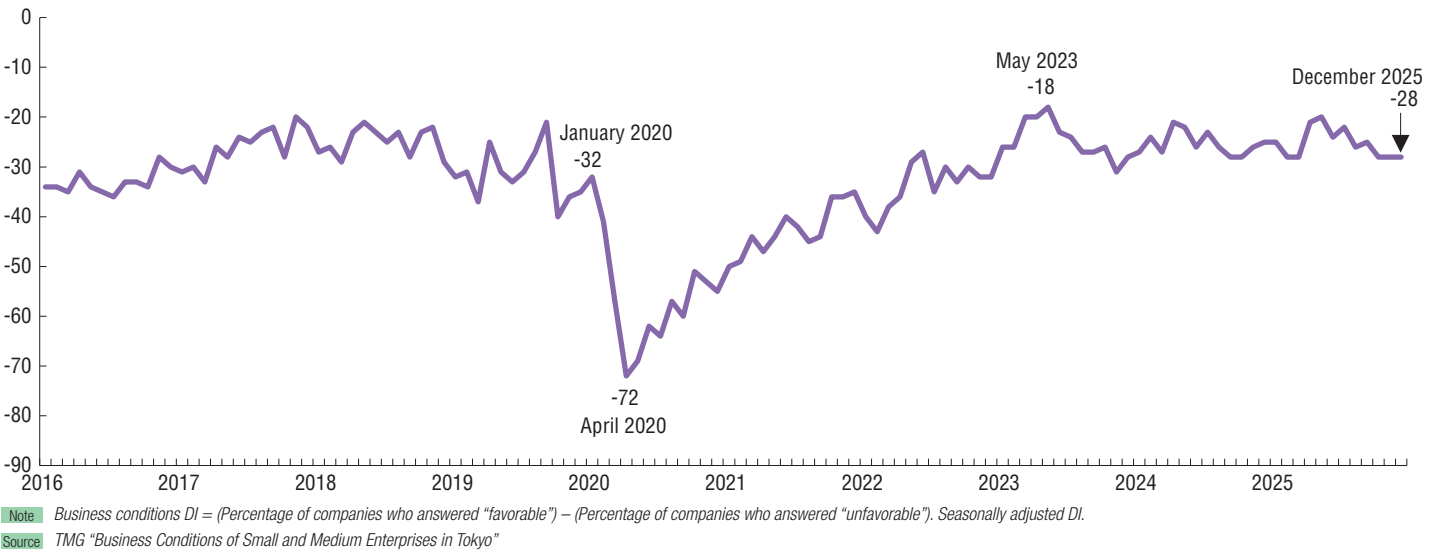
5 Changes in Production Indices (Tokyo)



6 Changes in Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity (Tokyo)



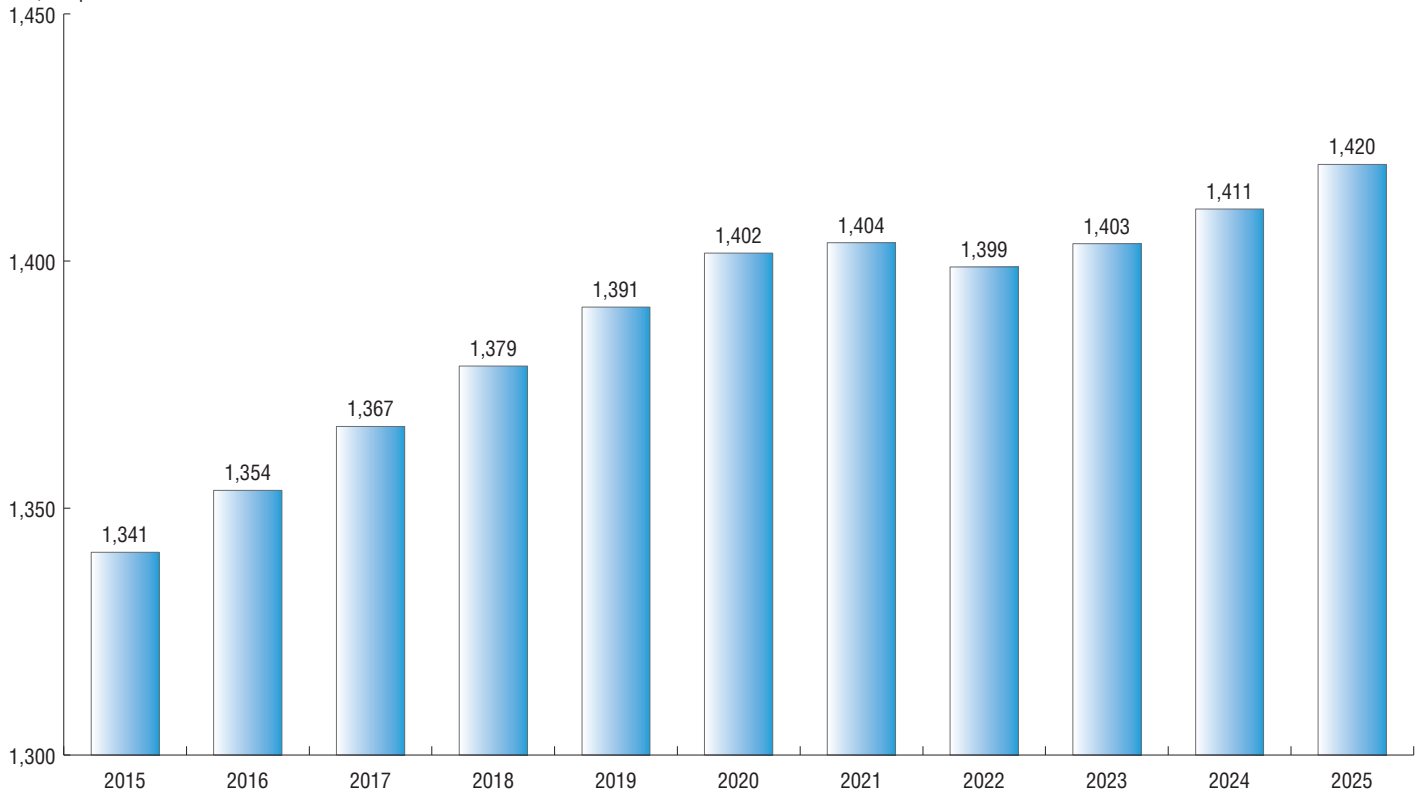
7 Changes in Business Conditions DI for SMEs (Tokyo)



Population

1 Changes in Number of Total Population (Tokyo)

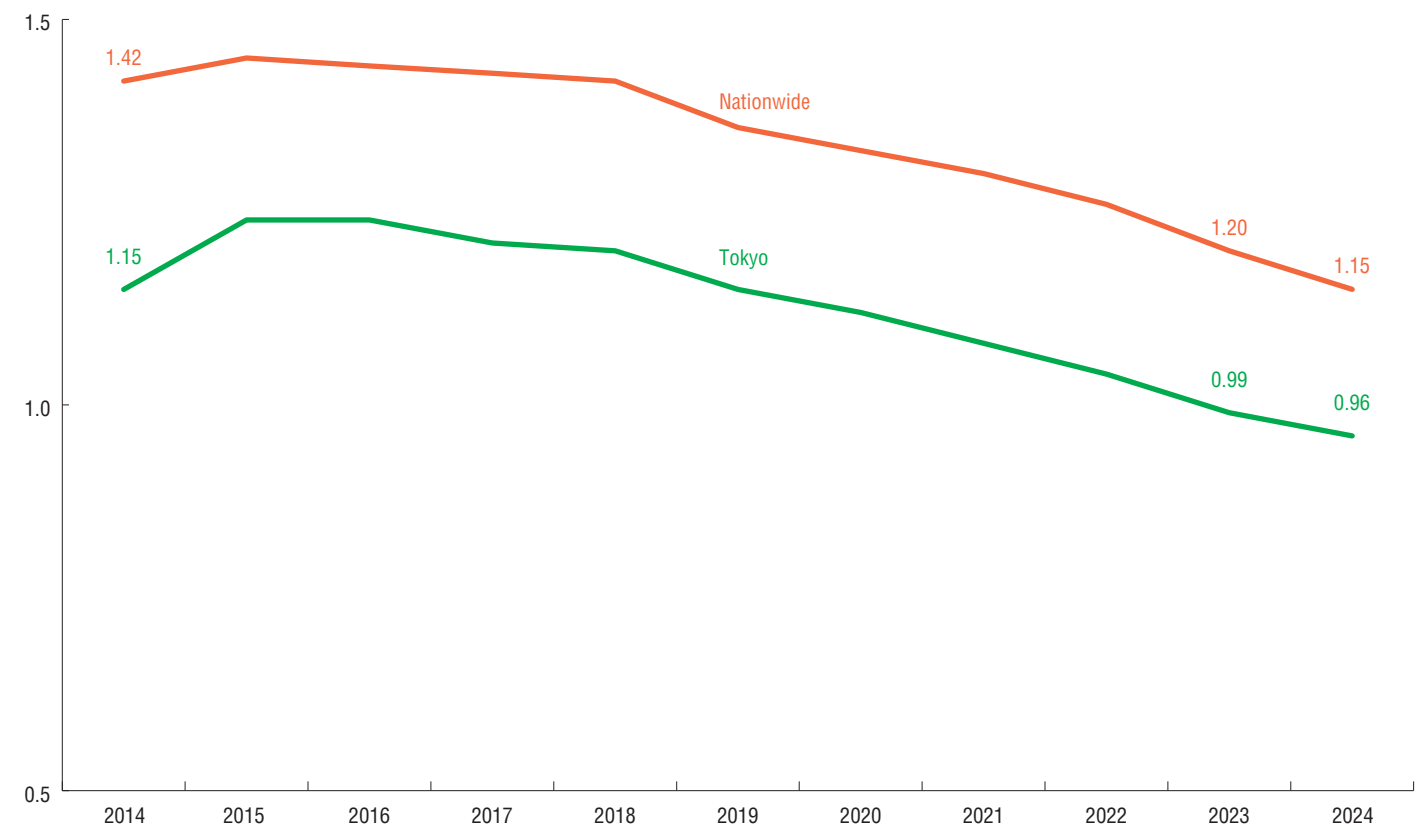
(10,000 persons)



Note: As of January 1 of each year. The Population Census is used as the base population, and the increase or decrease in the Basic Register Ledger population for each month is added to this.

Source: TMG materials "Population Movements (during 2024)"

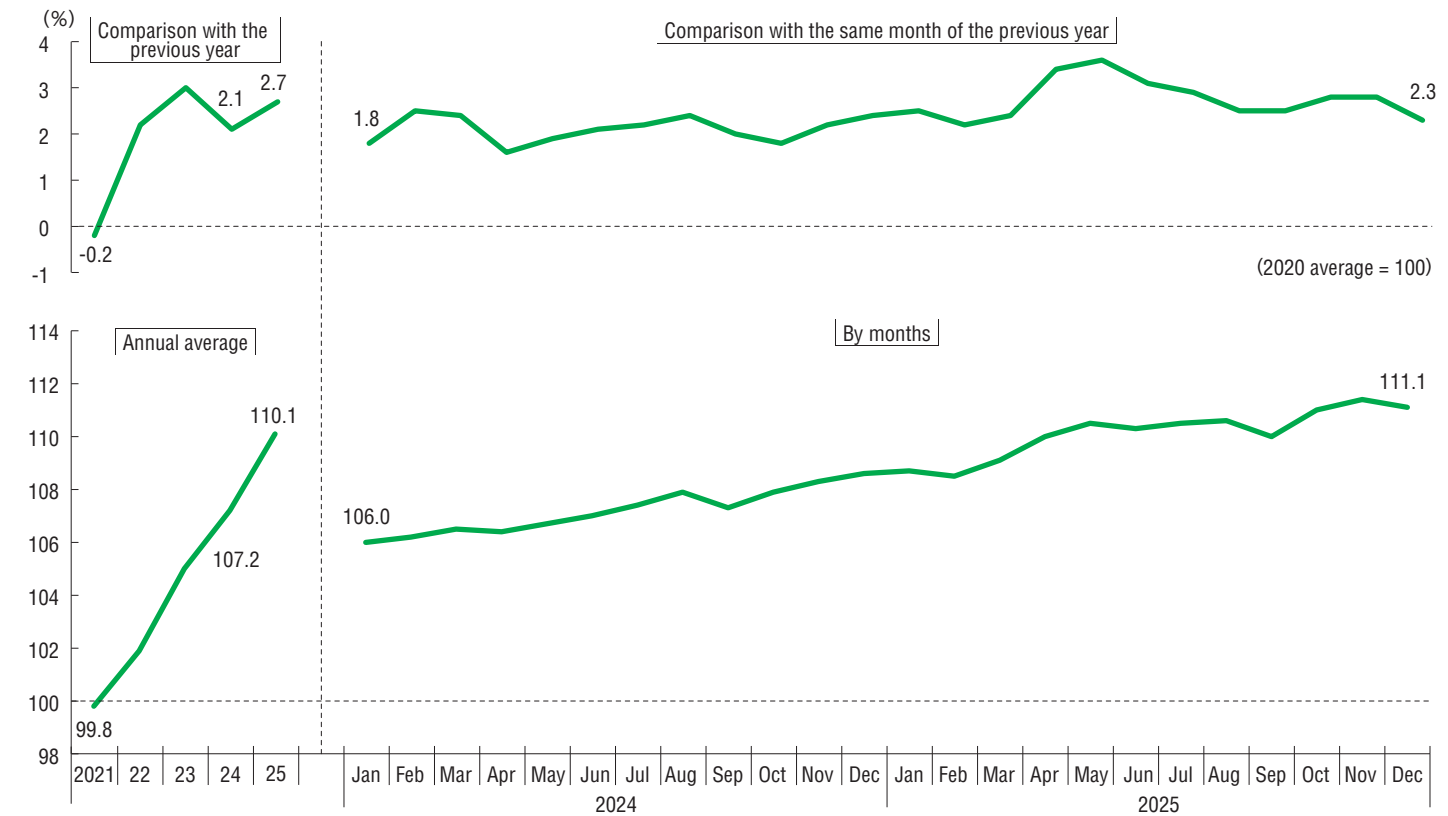
2 Changes in Total Fertility Rate (Tokyo / Nationwide)



Source: TMG / MHLW "Vital Statistics"

Consumption and Prices of Commodities

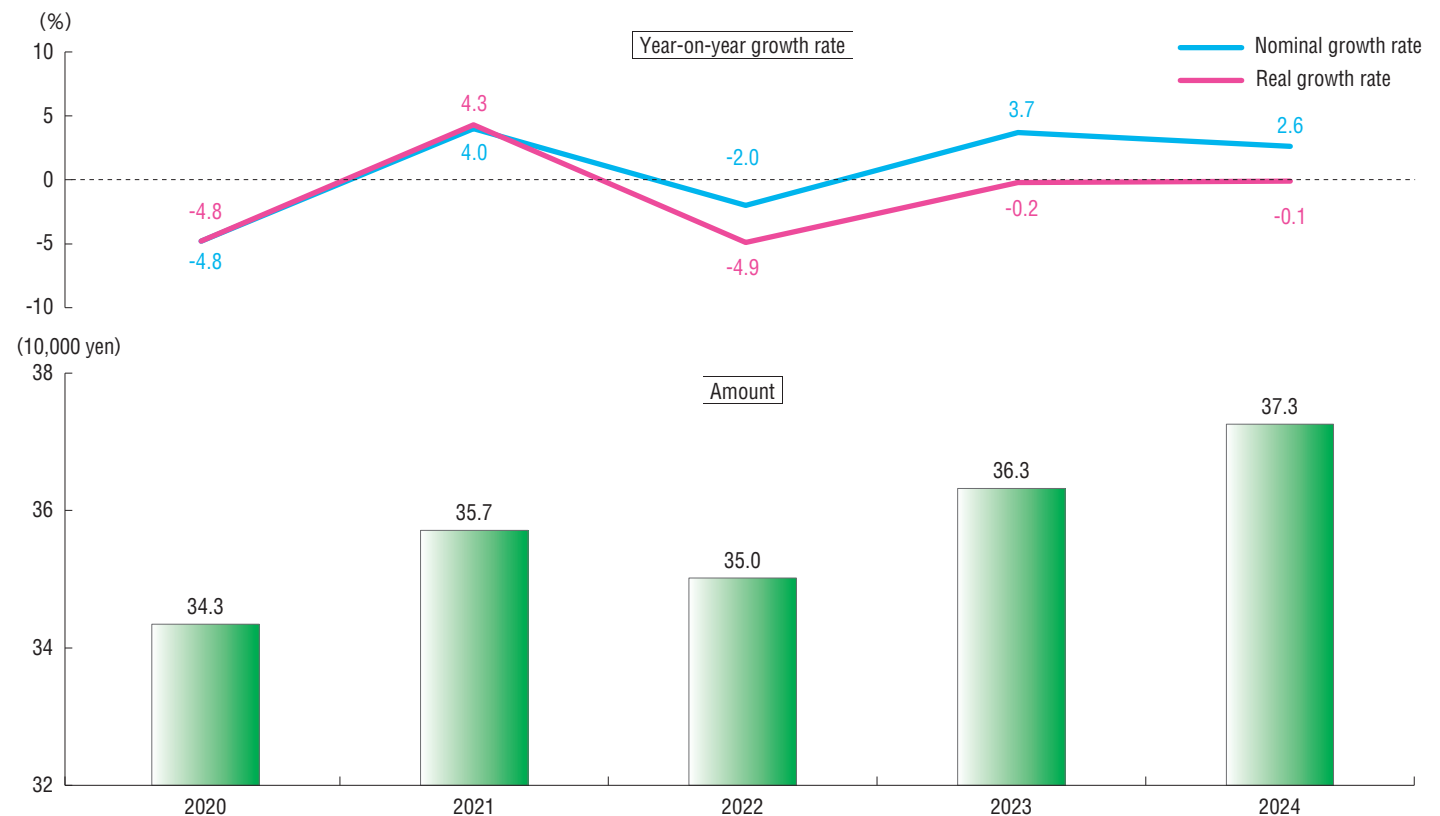
1 Changes in Consumer Price Index (Tokyo Ward Area)



Note All items, less fresh food. The base year is 2020.

Source MIC "Consumer Price Index"

2 Changes in Household Consumption Expenditure (Tokyo)

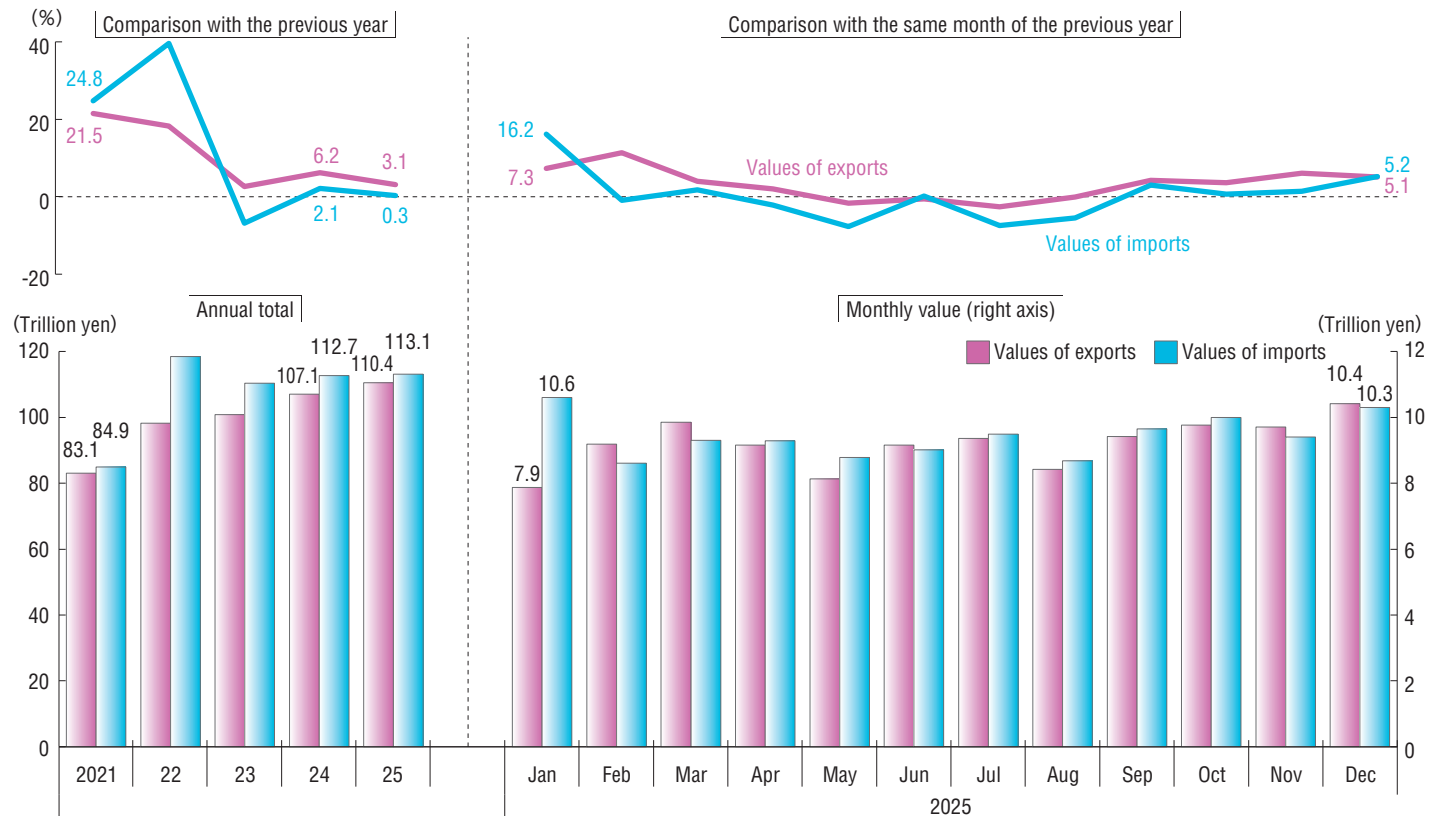


Note Average monthly consumption expenditure per household per year. Workers' households of two-or-more-persons.

Source TMG materials

Export and Import

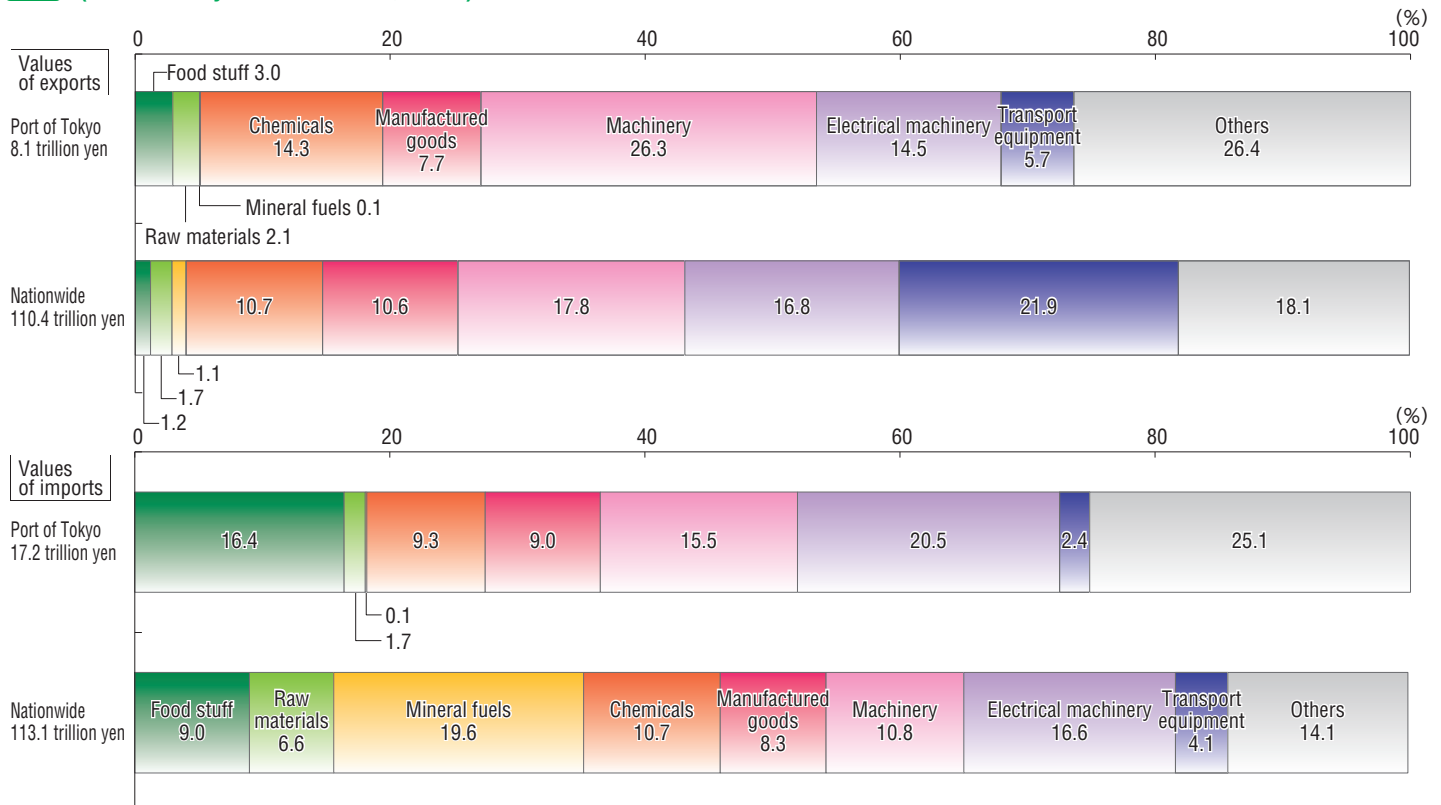
1 Changes in Value of Exports and Imports (Nationwide)



Note: The import values for 2025 and December 2025 are preliminary.

Source: MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"

2 Composition Ratios of Value of Exports and Imports by Product (Port of Tokyo / Nationwide, 2025)

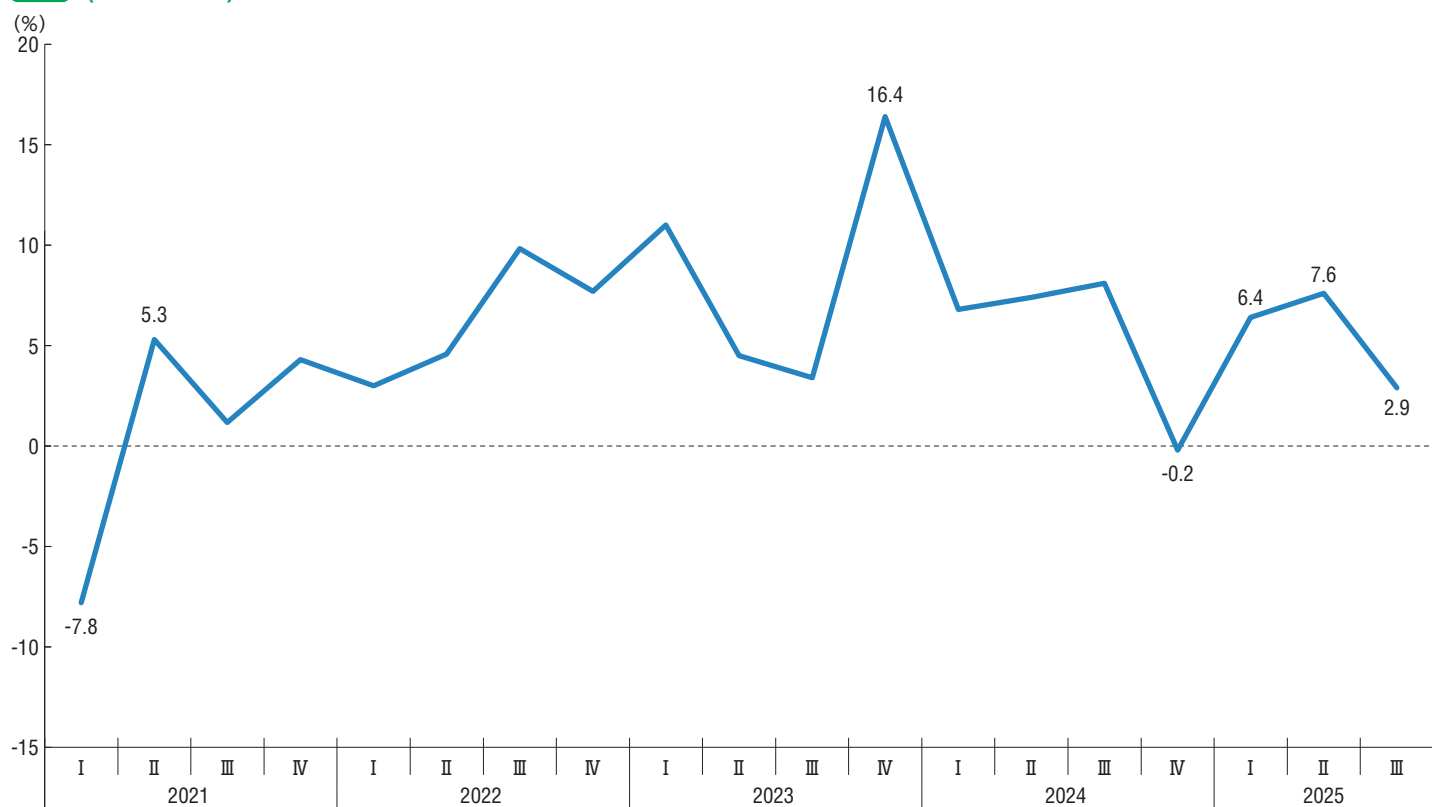


Note: The import values are preliminary.

Source: MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"

Capital Investment / Research and Development

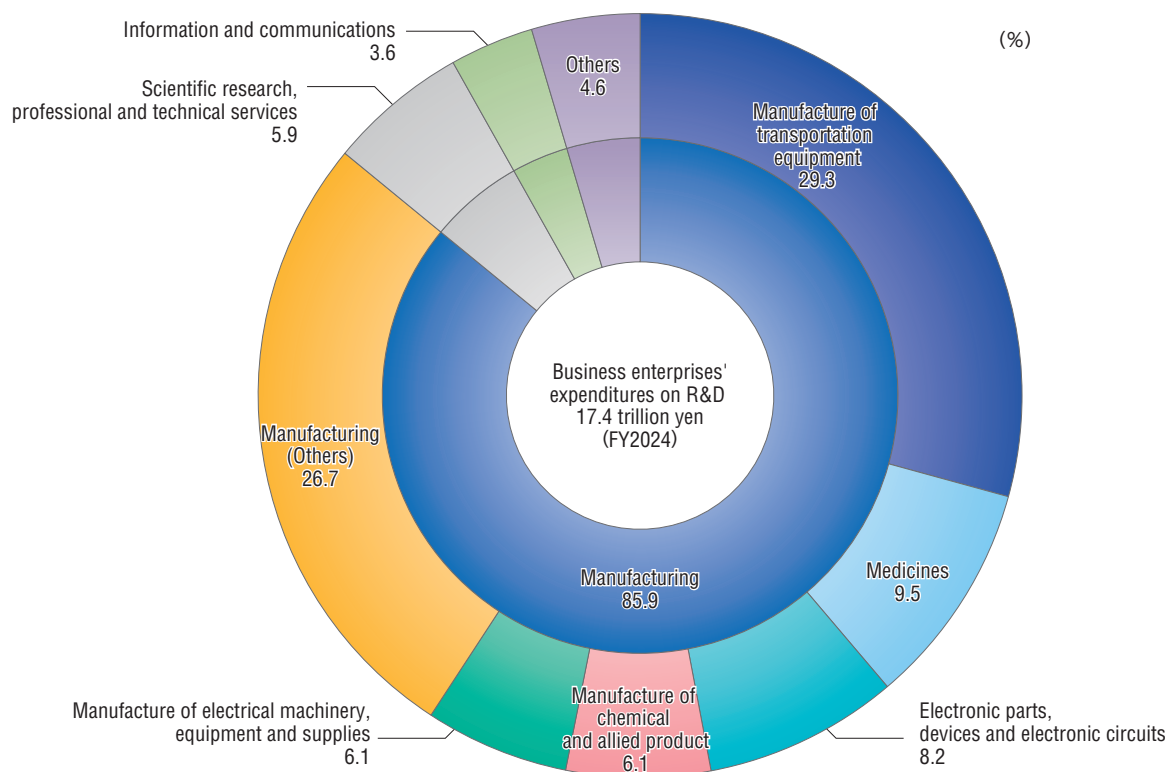
1 Year-on-Year Changes in Capital Investment of Corporations (Nationwide)



Note Business types other than "finance and insurance". Commercial corporations with capital, contributions or funds of 10 million yen or over were surveyed. Capital investment means the newly invested amount of tangible fixed assets (excluding land purchase costs, but including ground leveling costs and site preparation costs) and software.

Source MOF "Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by industry."

2 Composition Ratio of Research and Development Expenditures by Main Industries (Nationwide, FY2024)



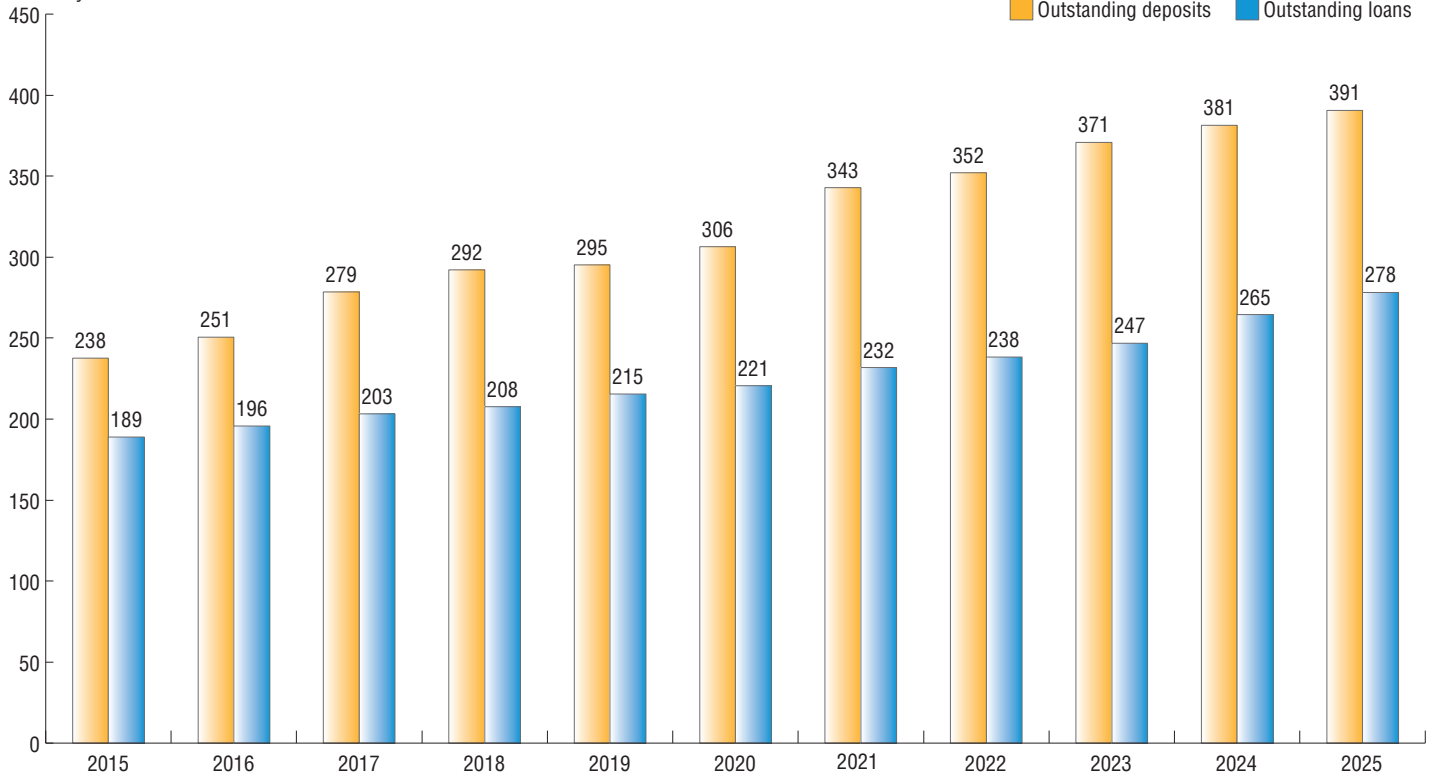
Note R&D expenditures actually spent internally in a year up to the book closing date of March 31, 2025, or the closest book closing date. Business enterprises with capital or contributions of 10 million yen or more were surveyed. The top three industries overall and the top five industries within "manufacturing" are listed.

Source MIC "2025 Survey of Research and Development"

Finance (Fundraising)

1 Changes in Outstanding Deposits and Outstanding Loans of Domestically Licensed Banks (Tokyo)

(Trillion yen)



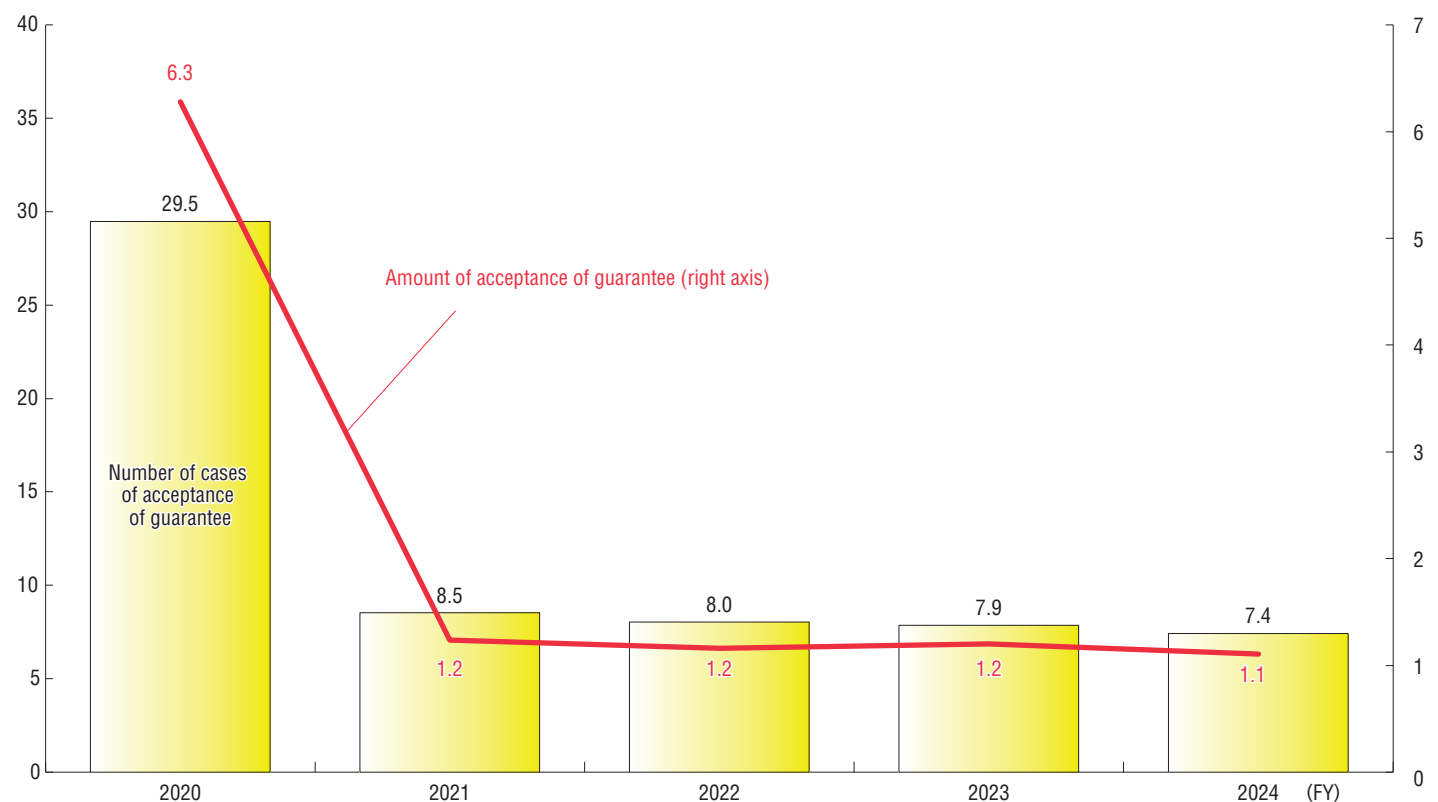
Note Figures as of the end of March each year. Banking accounts of domestically licensed banks excluding the Resolution and Collection Corporation, the Japan Post Bank and offshore accounts. Negotiable deposits are included in deposit.

Source BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"

2 Changes in Number of Cases and Amount of Acceptance of Guarantee by Tokyo Credit Guarantee Association (Tokyo)

(10,000 cases)

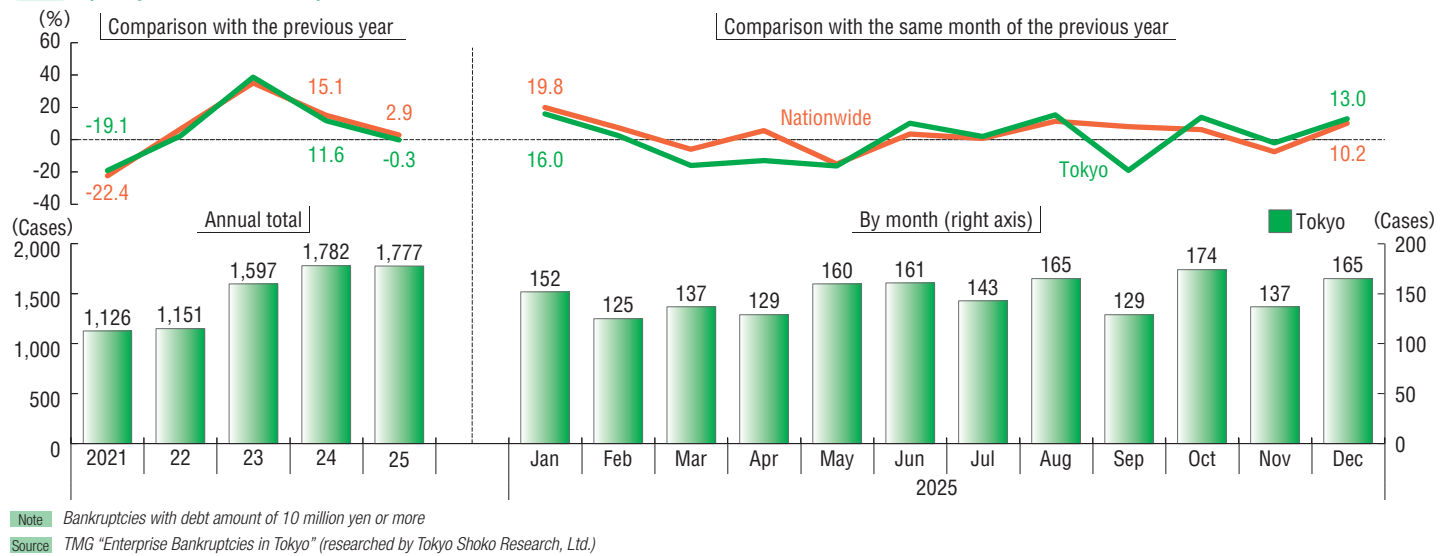
(Trillion yen)



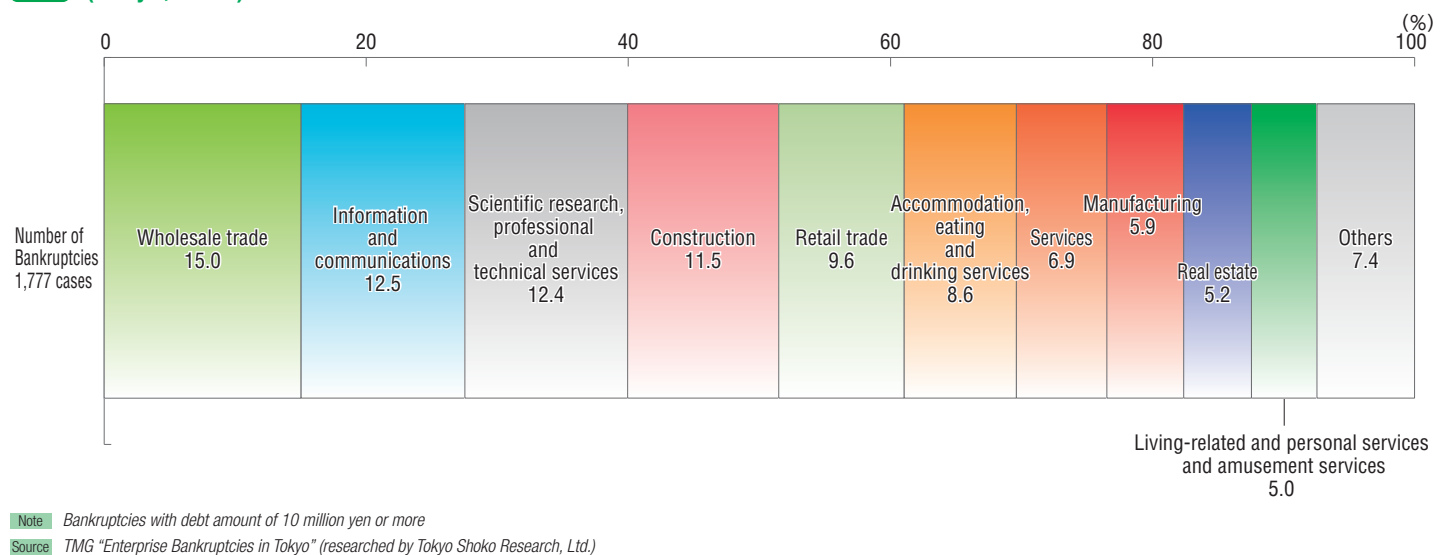
Source Tokyo Credit Guarantee Association materials

Bankruptcy

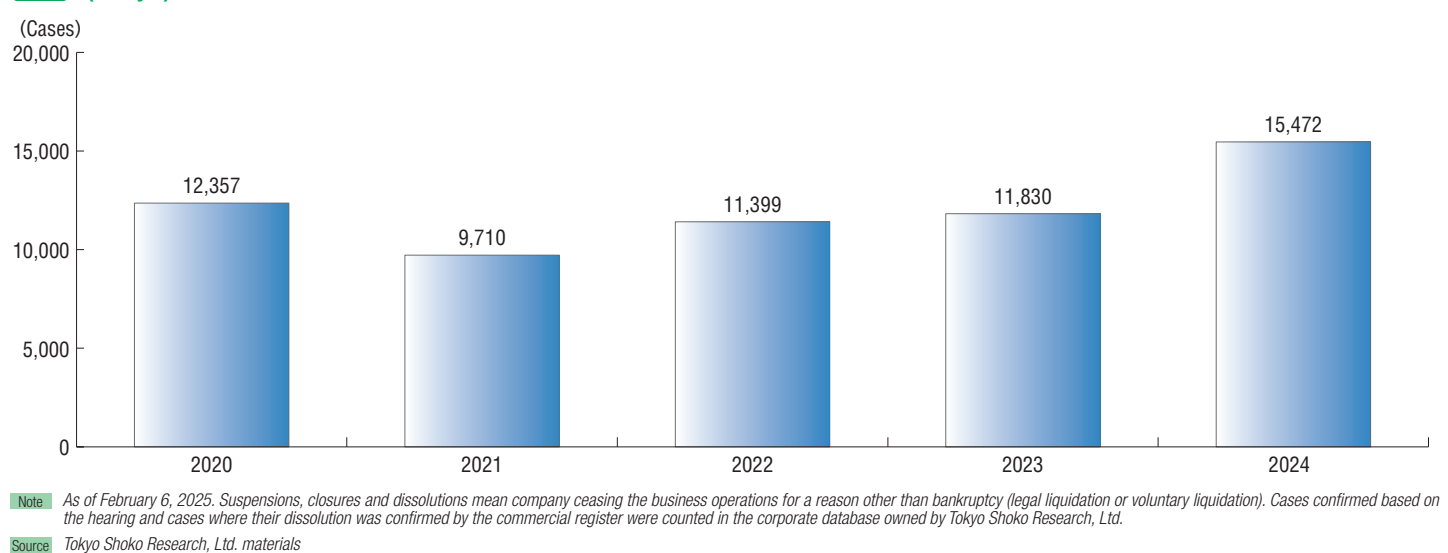
1 Changes in Number of Bankruptcies (Tokyo / Nationwide)



2 Composition of Bankruptcies by Industry (Tokyo, 2025)

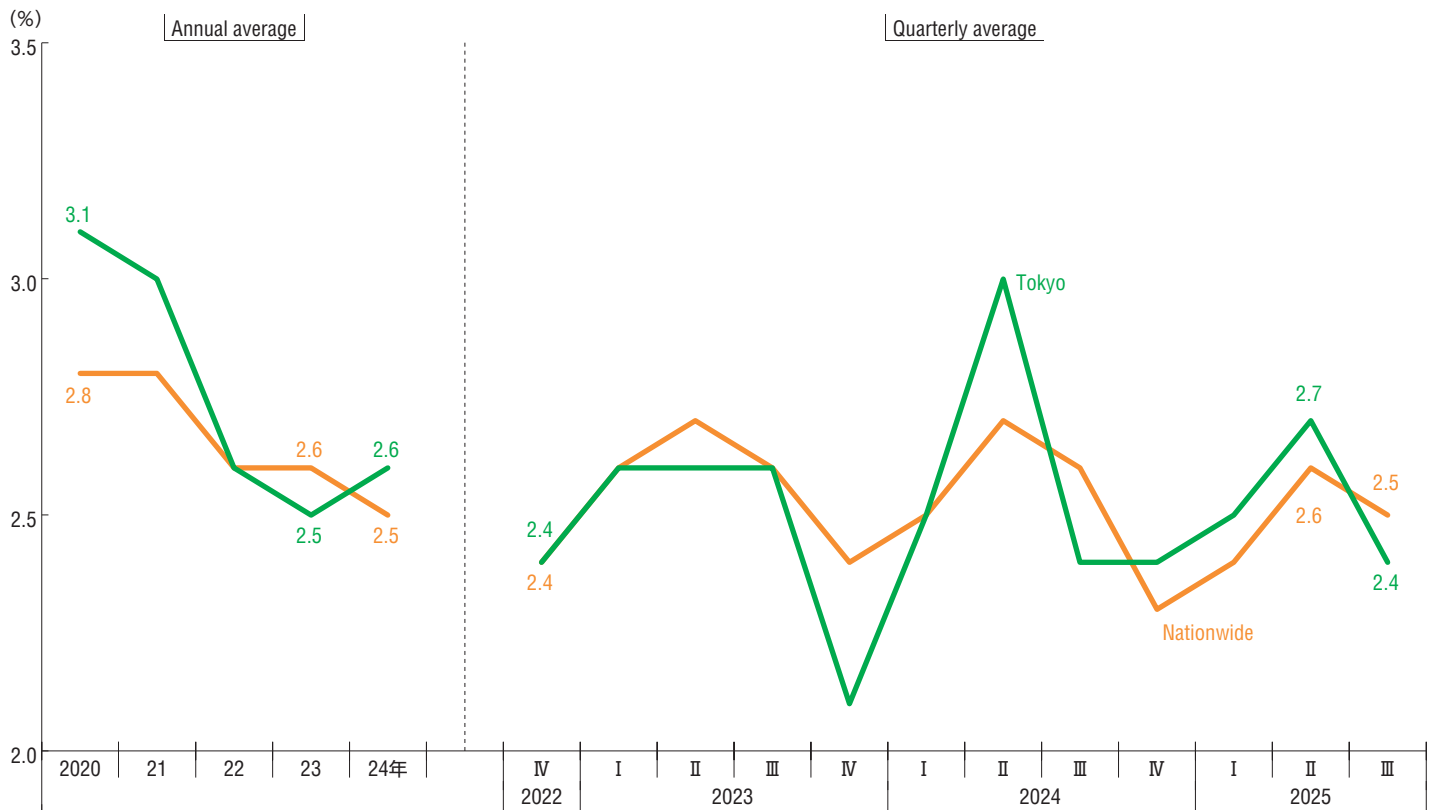


3 Changes in Number of Cases of Suspensions, Closures and Dissolutions (Tokyo)



Employment Conditions

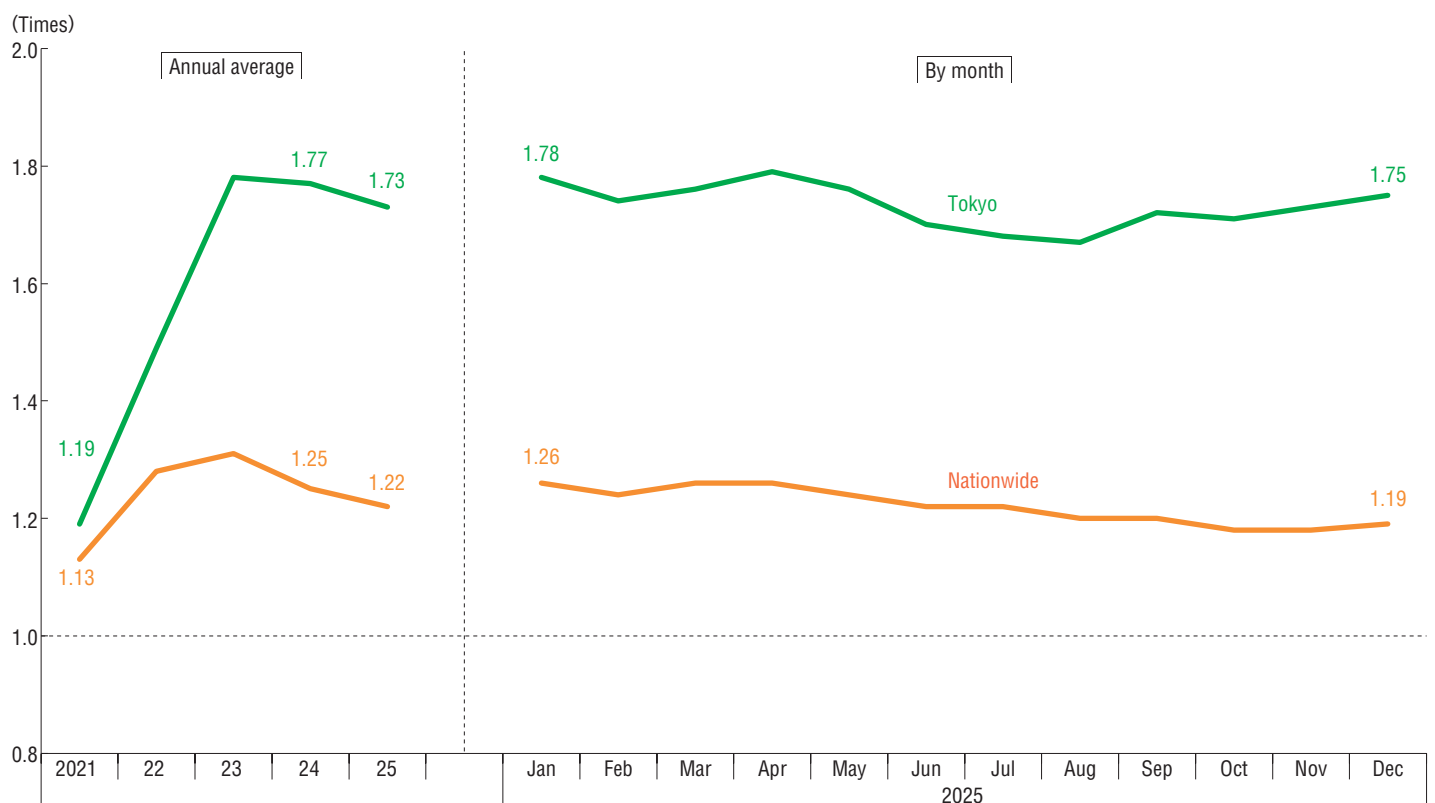
1 Changes in Unemployment Rate (Tokyo / Nationwide)



Note The figures of Tokyo for 2021 are retroactively aggregated by the MIC Statistics Bureau, considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source TMG "Labor Force Survey", MIC "Labour Force Survey"

2 Changes in Active Job Openings-to-Applicants Ratio (Tokyo / Nationwide)



Note Monthly figures are seasonally adjusted.

Source MHLW "Employment Referrals for General Workers"

3 Changes in Wage Indices Comparison with (Same Month of) previous year (Tokyo)



Note Establishments with 5 or more employees. Total cash earnings.
Source TMG "Wage, Working Hours and Employment Trends in Tokyo (Monthly Labor Survey)"

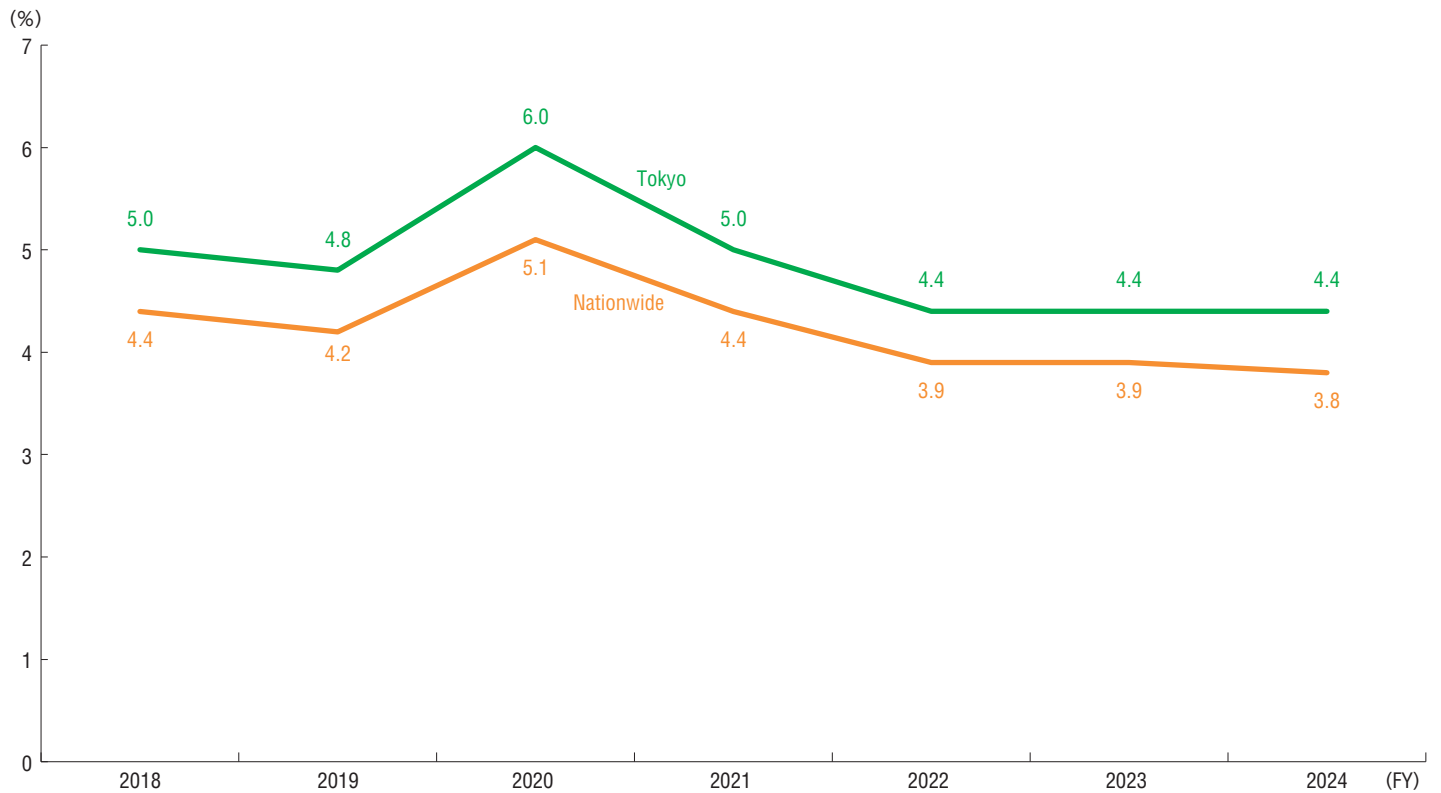
4 Changes in Total Actual Hours Worked Indices Comparison with (Same Month of) previous year (Tokyo)



Note Establishment with 5 or more employees.
Source TMG "Wage, Working Hours and Employment Trends in Tokyo (Monthly Labor Survey)"

Establishing Business / Venture

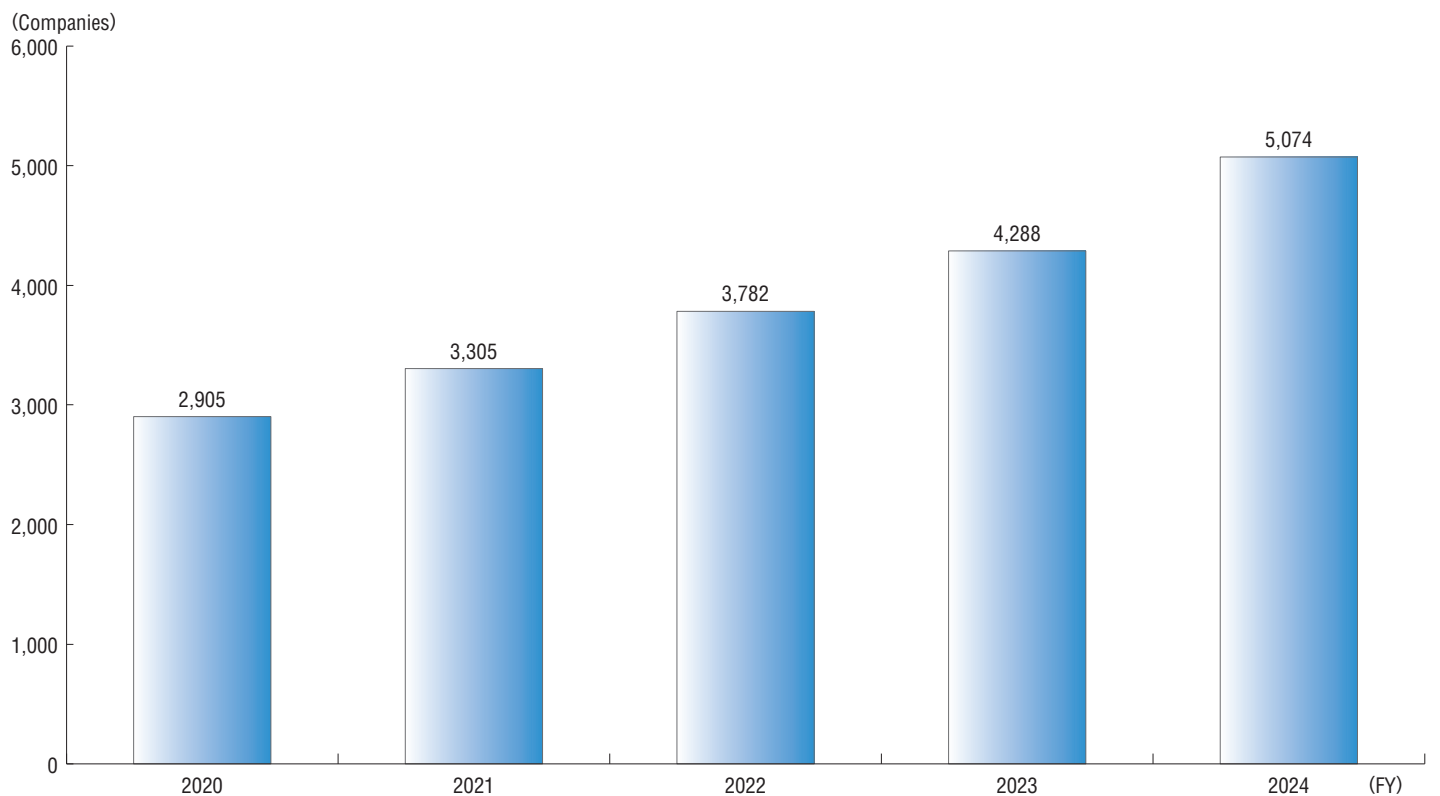
1 Changes in Business Startup Rate (Tokyo / Nationwide)



Note As for the business startup rate, using the "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs" (MHLW, on a fiscal year basis), it is calculated based on establishments where the employment insurance relation has been established. The values for Japan in 2024 and Tokyo were calculated by TMG the Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs.

Source MHLW "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs", SME Agency "White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan 2025 version."

2 Changes in Number of University-originated Ventures (Nationwide)

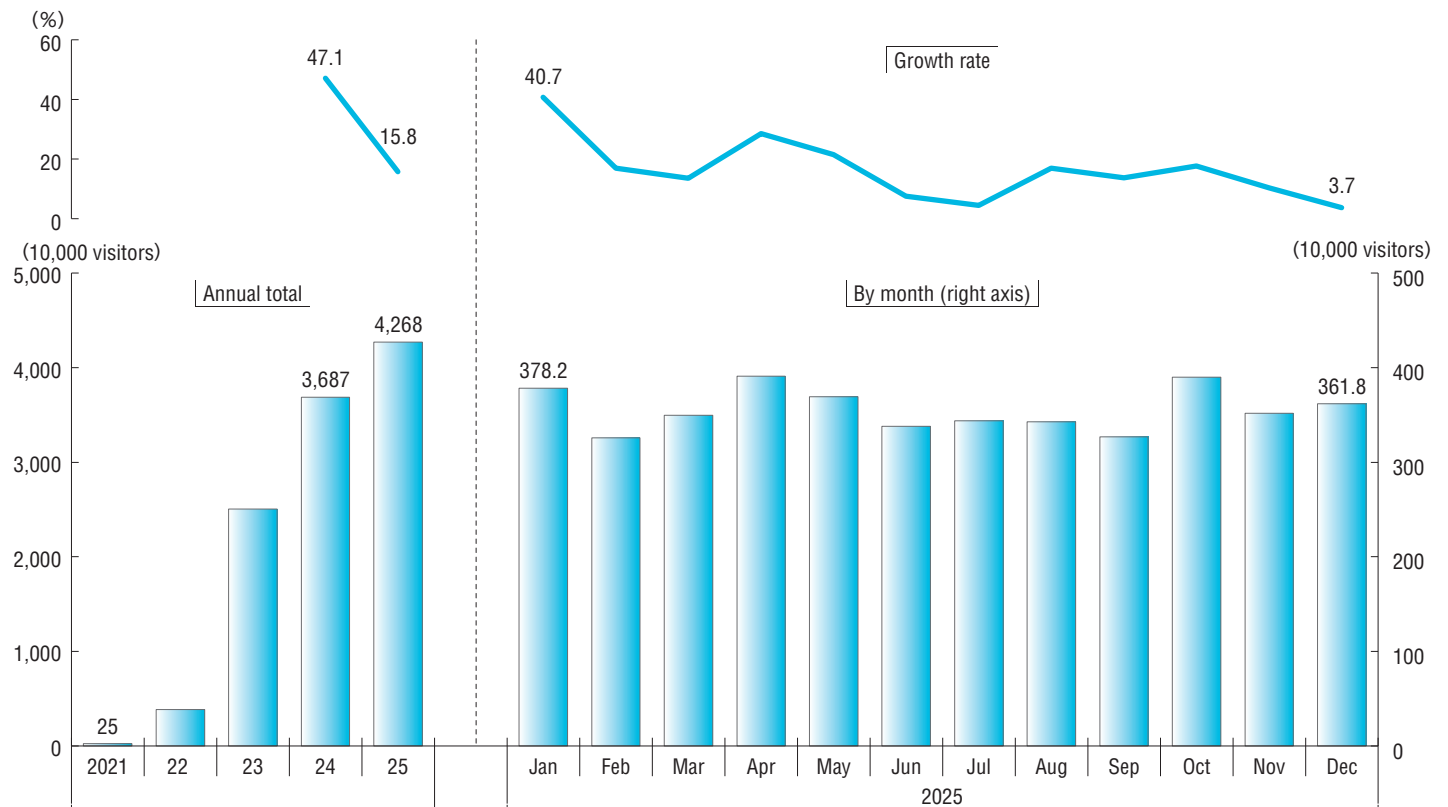


Note University-originated ventures already established at the time of the survey each fiscal year were counted.

Source METI materials

Tourism

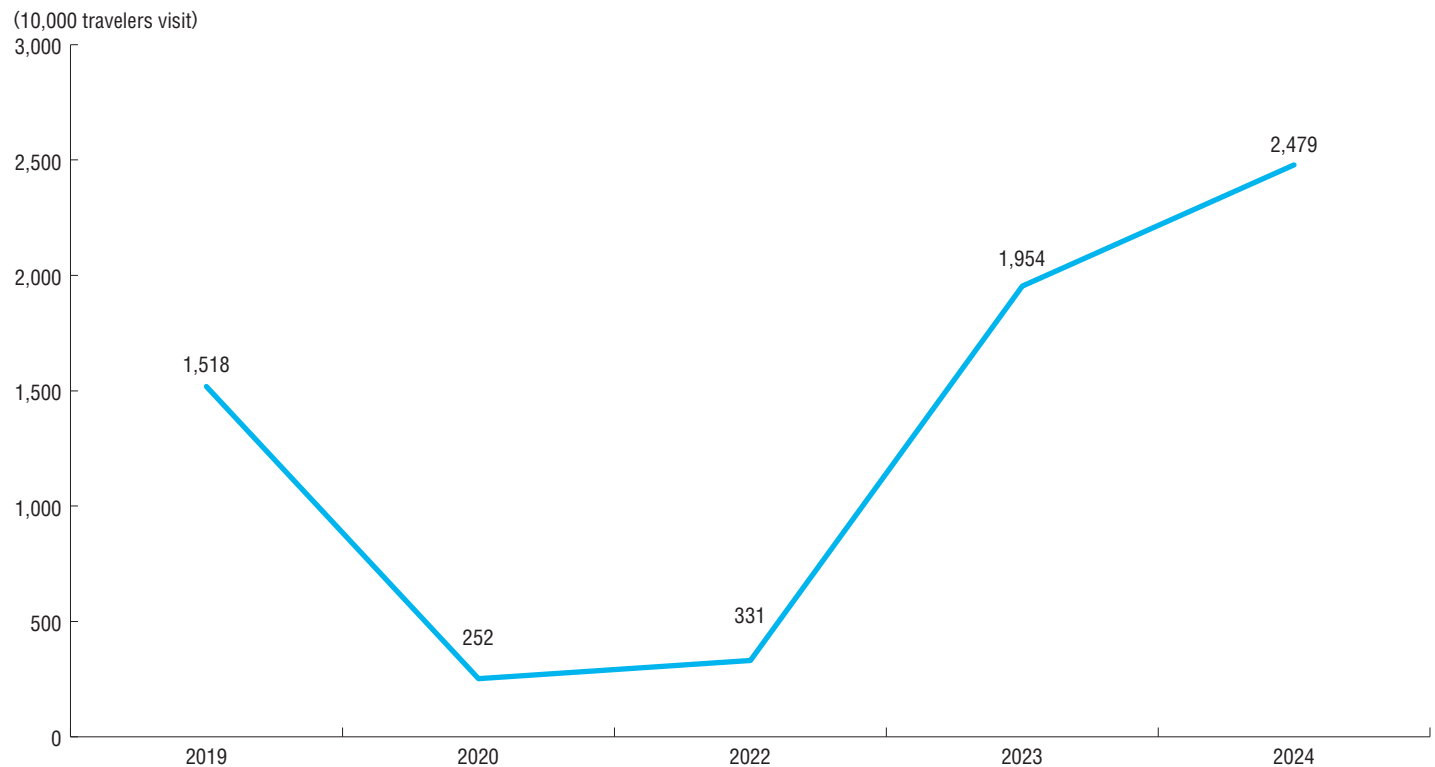
1 Changes in Number of Foreign Visitors to Japan (Nationwide)



Note Figures for November and December 2025, and annual total of 2025 are estimated. Growth rate is the increase from the previous year, or the same month of the previous year, and figures for 2024 and 2025, as well as monthly data, are provided.

Source JNTO materials

2 Changes in Number of Foreign Travelers to Tokyo (Tokyo)

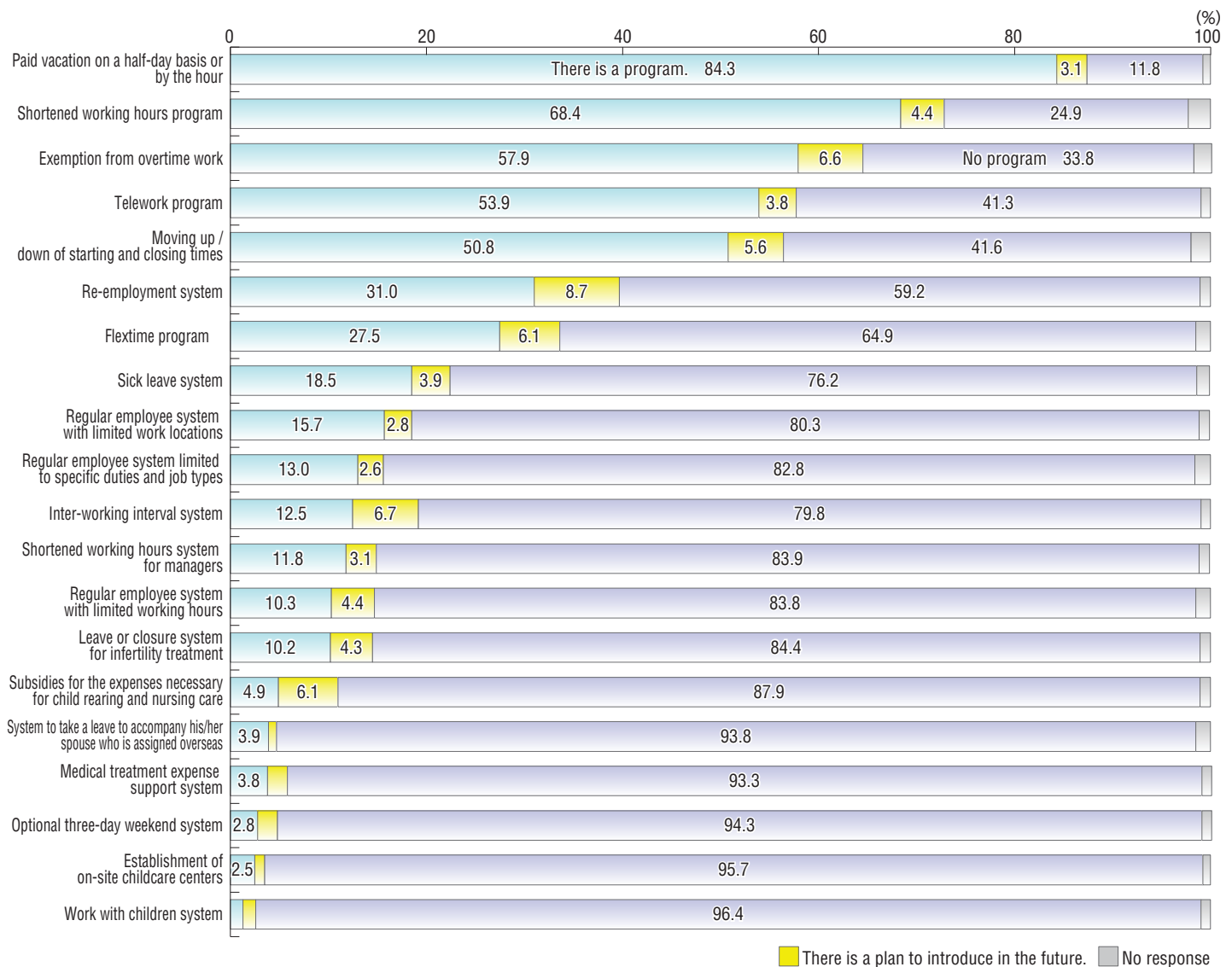


Note Figures include business and tourism purposes. In 2020, due to the impact of COVID-19, the survey was suspended for a period, and the number of foreign residents' samples for the questionnaire survey was too small, so some coefficients were estimated using reference values. In 2021, since the surveys for the period from the 1st quarter to the 3rd quarter were cancelled, there are no estimated annual figures. The unit "traveler visit" refers to counting one individual regardless of how many locations are visited in a single visit.

Source TMG materials

Diverse Work Styles

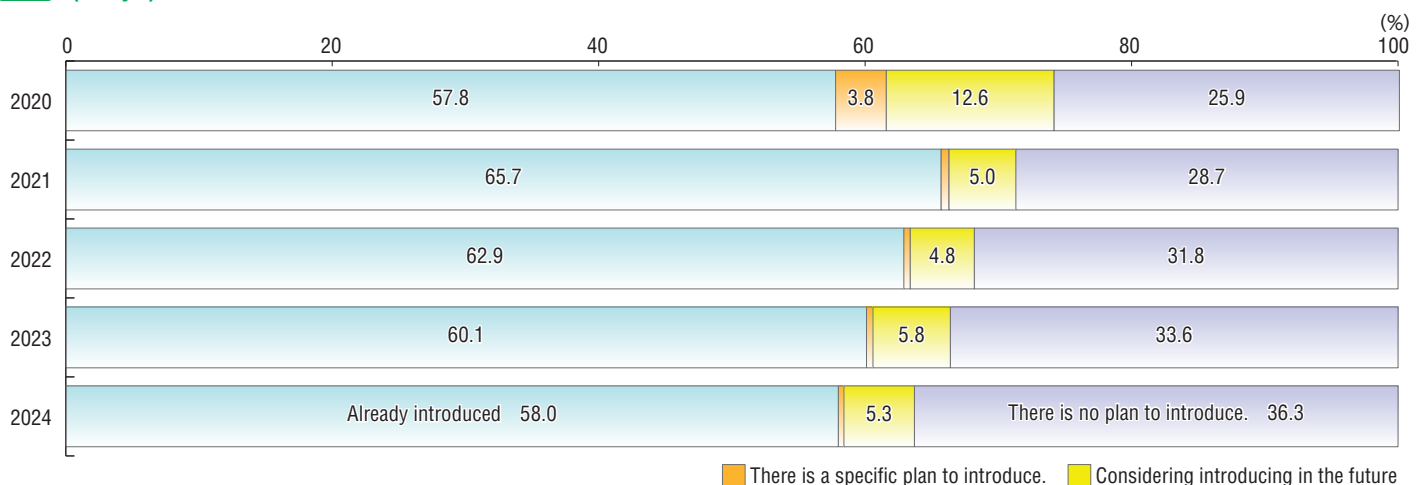
1 Introduction Status of System Related to Diverse Work Styles (Tokyo, 2024)



Note Business establishment survey. Establishments with 30 employees or more were surveyed. "Inter-working interval system" means the system where a certain length of break time is required between the end of work and the beginning of the next shift.

Source TMG materials

2 Changes in Telework Introduction Status (Tokyo)

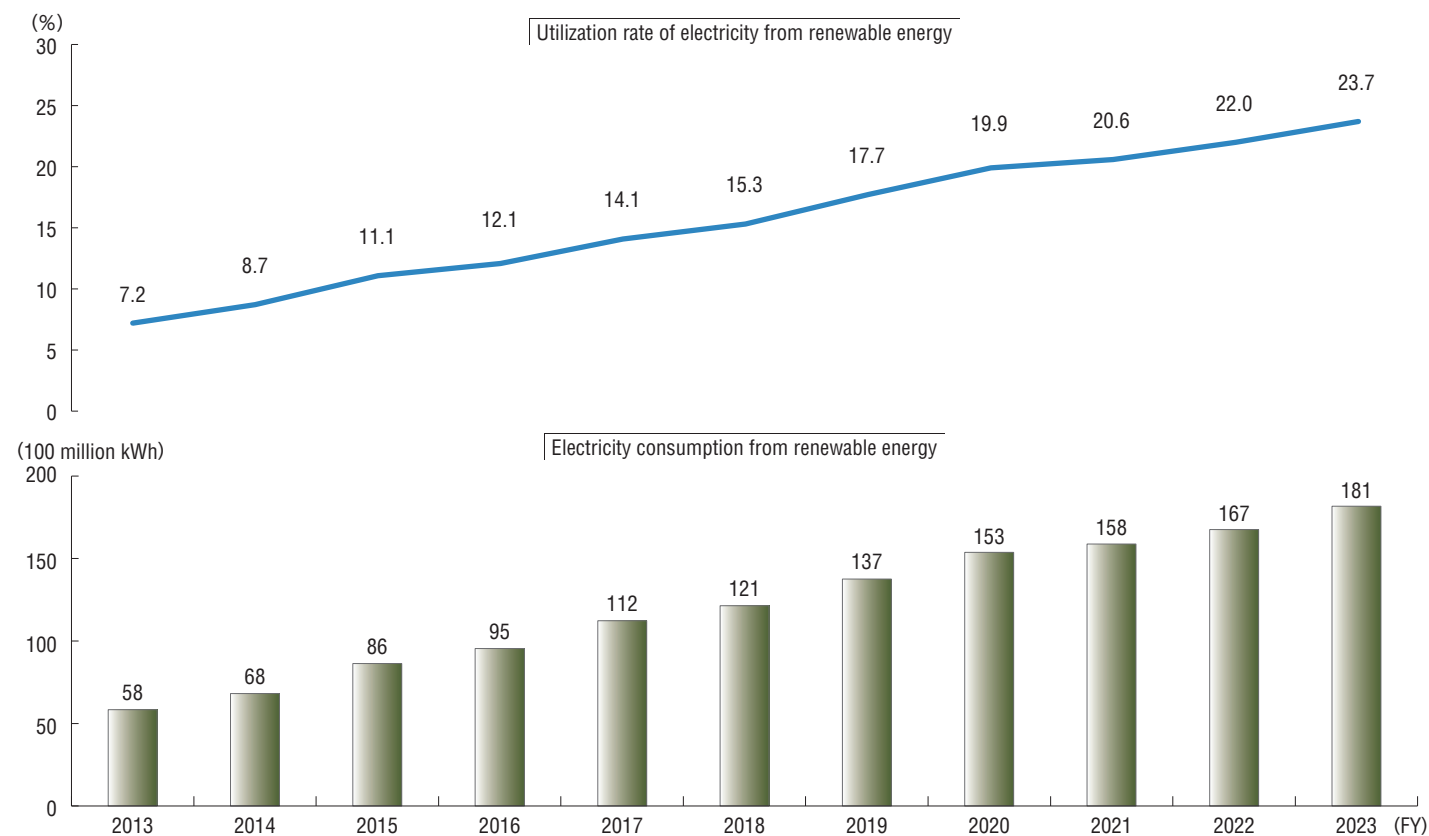


Note The survey covers corporations with 30 regular employees or more located in Tokyo. The results of the first survey (conducted in July) were used for the value for 2020.

Source TMG materials

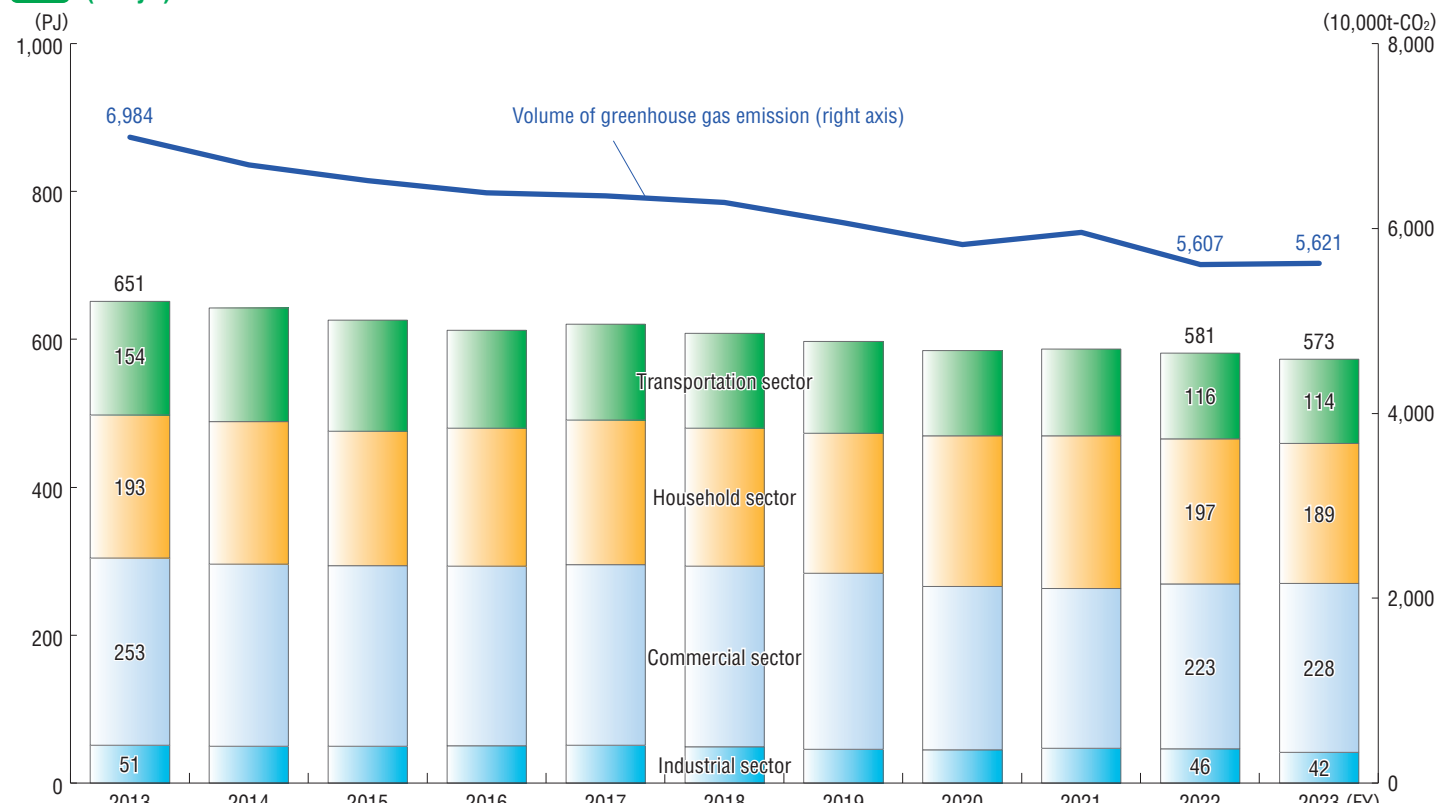
Energy / Environment

1 Changes in Electricity Consumption and Utilization Rate of Electricity from Renewable Energy (Tokyo)



Source: TMG materials

2 Changes in Final Energy Consumption and Volume of Greenhouse Gas Emission by Sector (Tokyo)



Note: The FY2023 values are preliminary. J is the unit representing the quantity of heat, and 1PJ = the 15th power of 10 J. Greenhouse gas consists of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃. The volume of greenhouse gas emissions is converted to CO₂ and displayed.

Source: TMG materials

Traditional Crafts of Tokyo



Tokyo Tegaki Yuzen
(Tokyo hand-drawn Yuzen)



Edo Glassware
(Glassware)



Edo Karakami
(Hand-made Patterned Paper for Interiors)

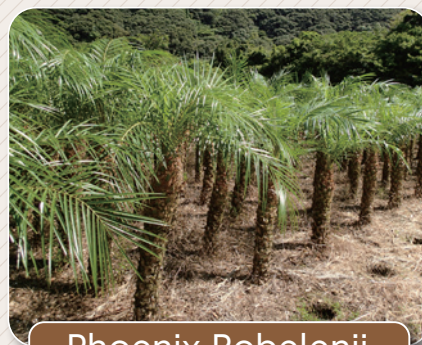
Tokyo Brand Agricultural, Forestry and Marine Products



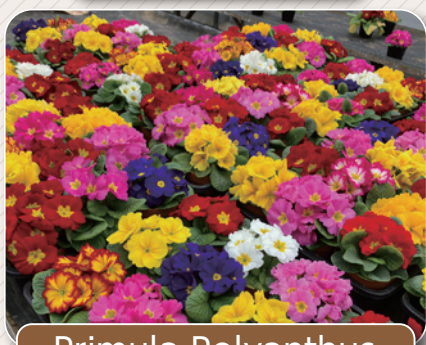
Komatsuna
(Japanese mustard spinach)



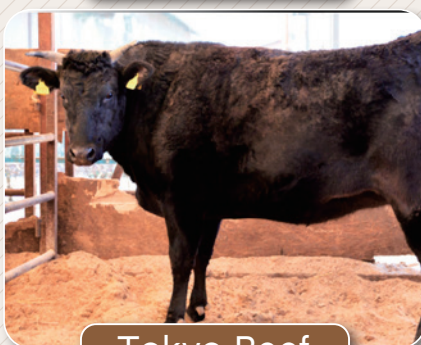
Blueberries



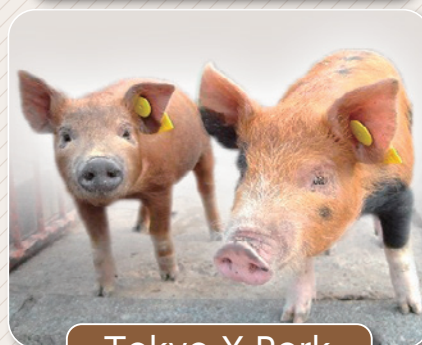
Phoenix Robelenii
(Phoenix spp.)



Primula Polyanthus
(Polyanthus primrose)



Tokyo Beef



Tokyo X Pork



Tokyo Wood - Woods produced in Tama area



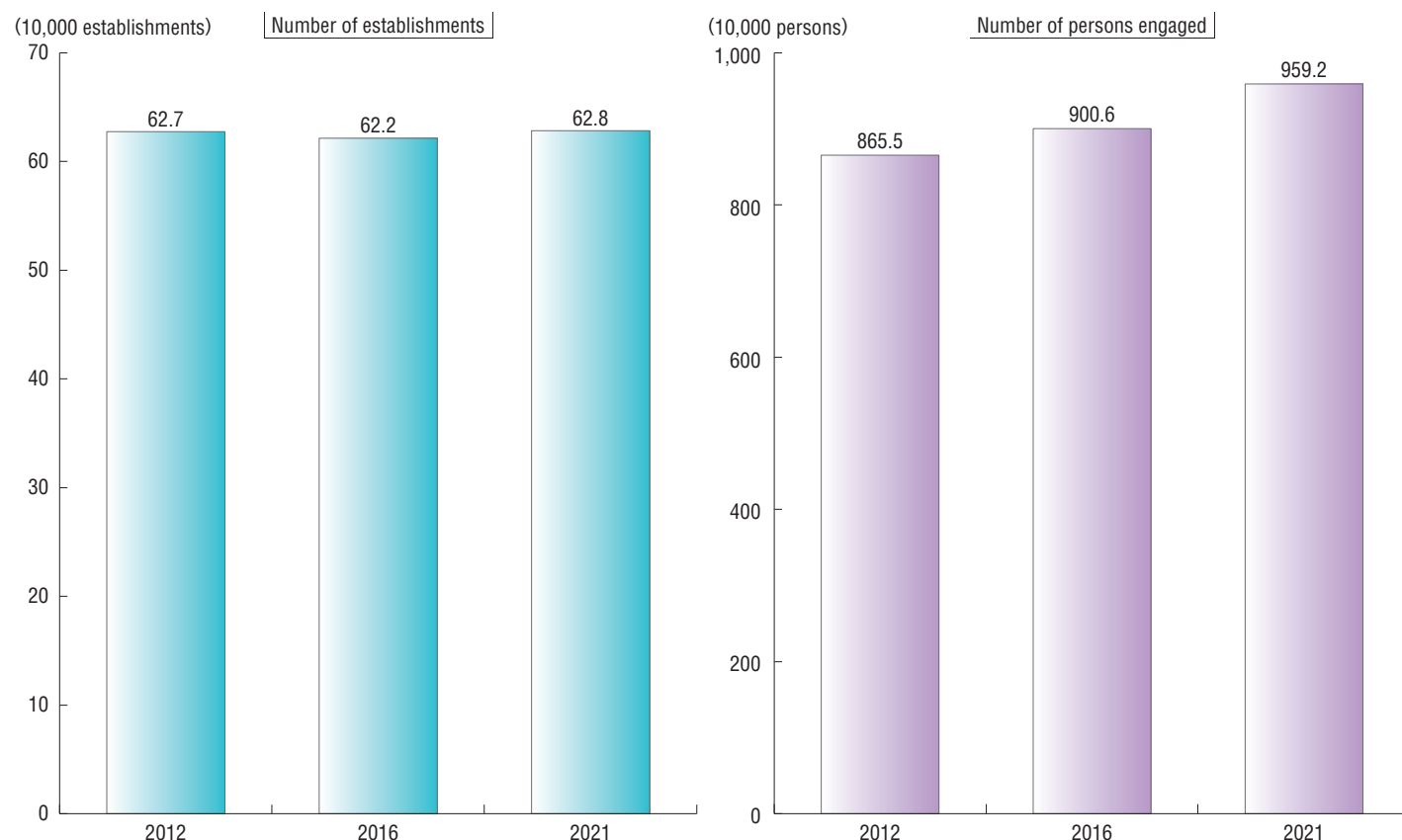
Okutama Yamame



Red snapper

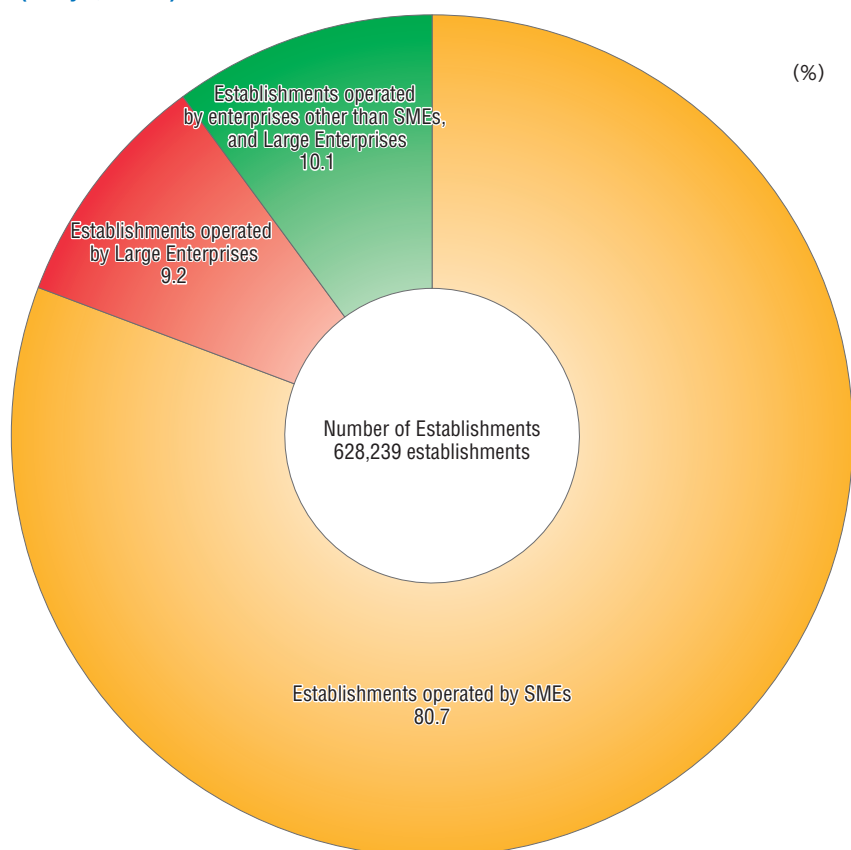
©Tokyo Development Foundation for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1 Changes in Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged (Tokyo)



Source: MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Percentage Distributions of Number of Establishments by Size of Company Operating the Establishment (Tokyo, 2021)



Number of establishments operated by SMEs
507,156

Number of establishments operated by Large Enterprises
57,682

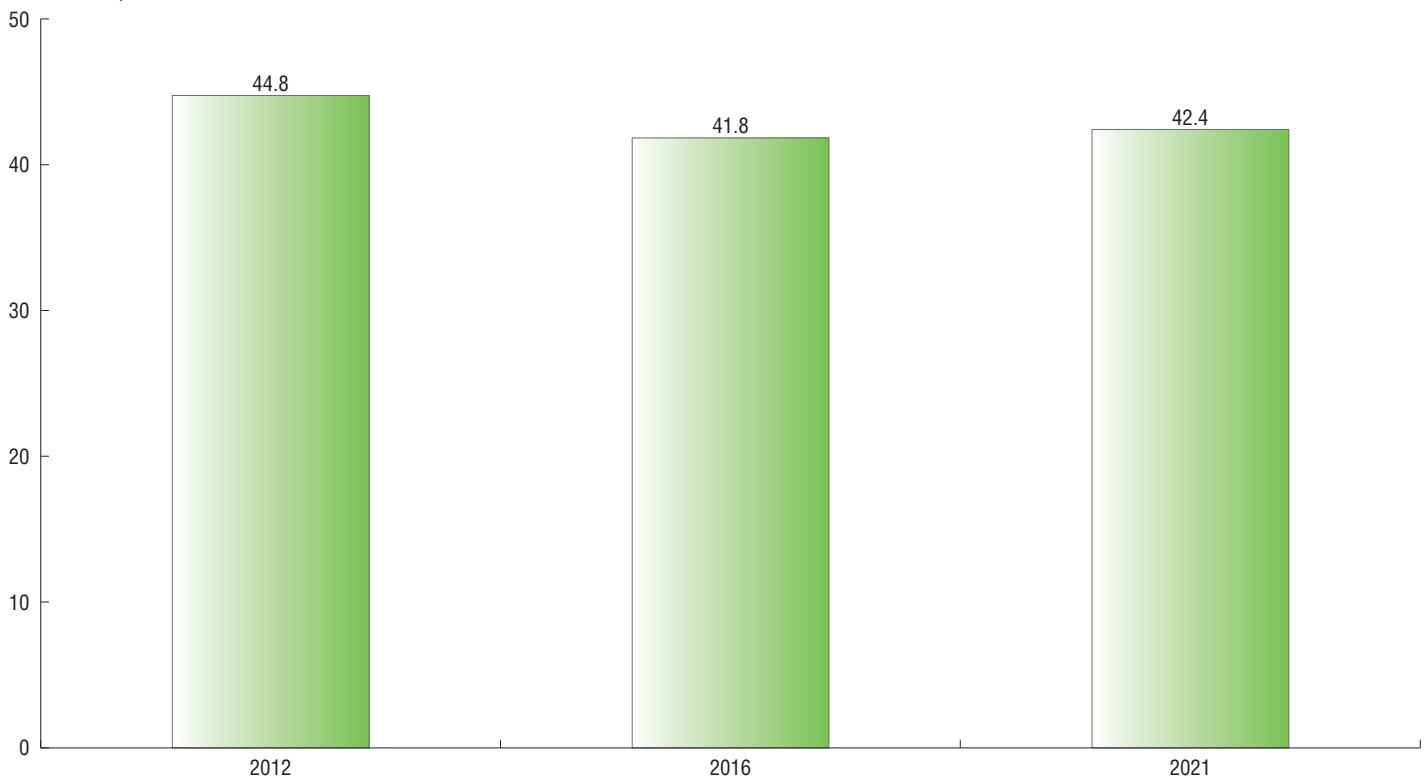
Note Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are defined in accordance with the Small and Medium Enterprise Basic Act. Enterprises that cannot be determined as SMEs or Large Enterprises due to unspecified capital are treated as SMEs. The term "other than small, medium, and large enterprises" includes enterprises for which the number of regular employees or the enterprise industry major classification is unknown, foreign companies, corporations other than companies, and unincorporated organizations.

Source MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity, reorganized and processed by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs"

Enterprises

1 Changes in Number of Enterprises (Tokyo)

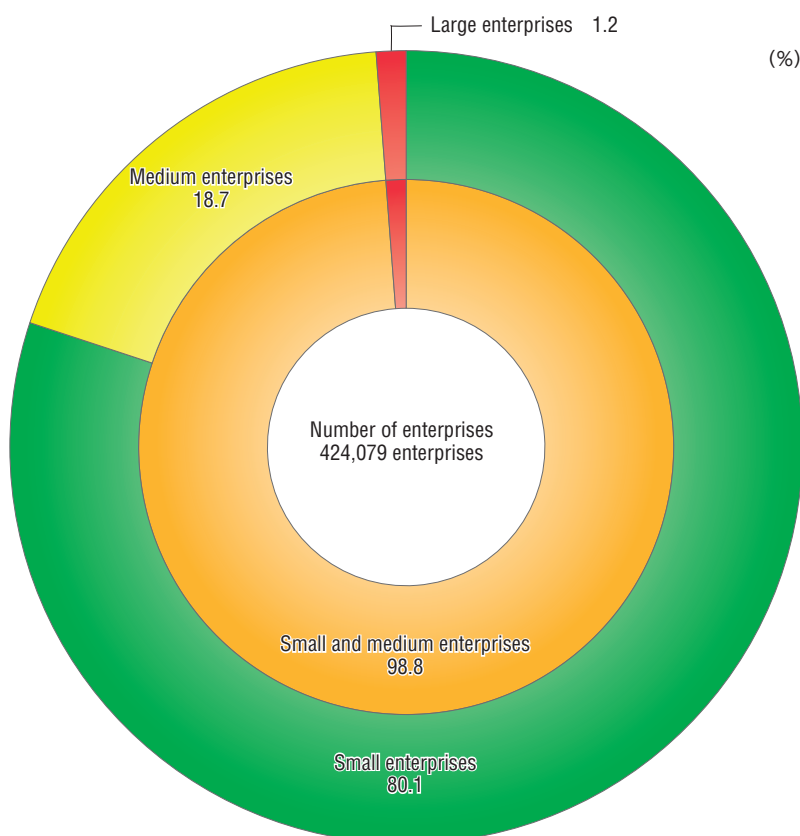
(10,000 enterprises)



Note The number of enterprises is the total of sole proprietors and companies and does not include corporations other than companies.

Source MIC / METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Composition Ratio of Number of Enterprises by Size (Tokyo, 2021)



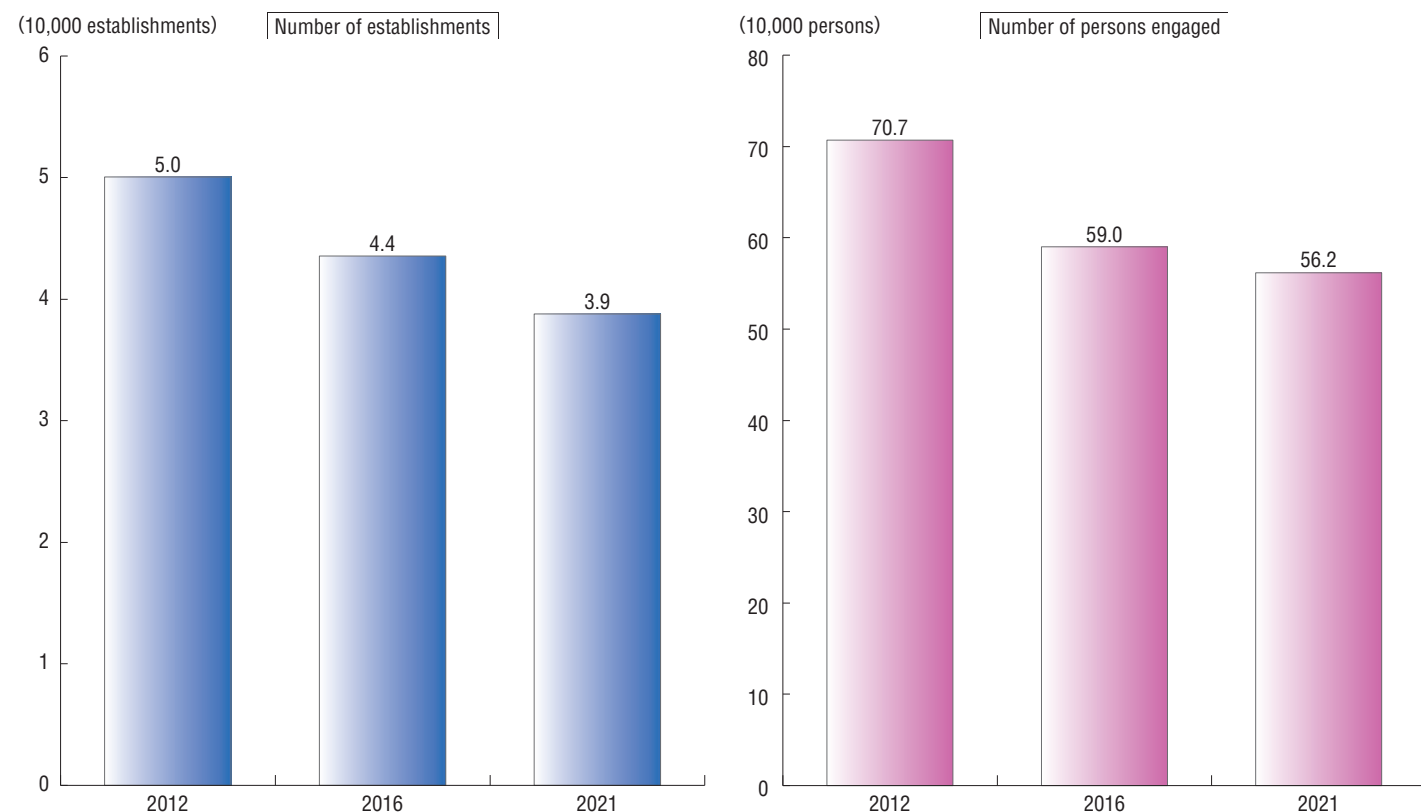
Number of small
and medium enterprises
418,940 enterprises

Number of large enterprises
5,139 enterprises

Note The number of enterprises is the total of sole proprietor companies and does not include corporations other than companies. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and small enterprises are defined in accordance with the Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Basic Act. Enterprises for which it is not possible to determine whether they are SMEs or large enterprises due to unspecified capital are classified as SMEs. The number of medium-sized enterprises is calculated by subtracting the number of small enterprises from the number of SMEs.

Source MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity" reorganized and processed by the TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs.

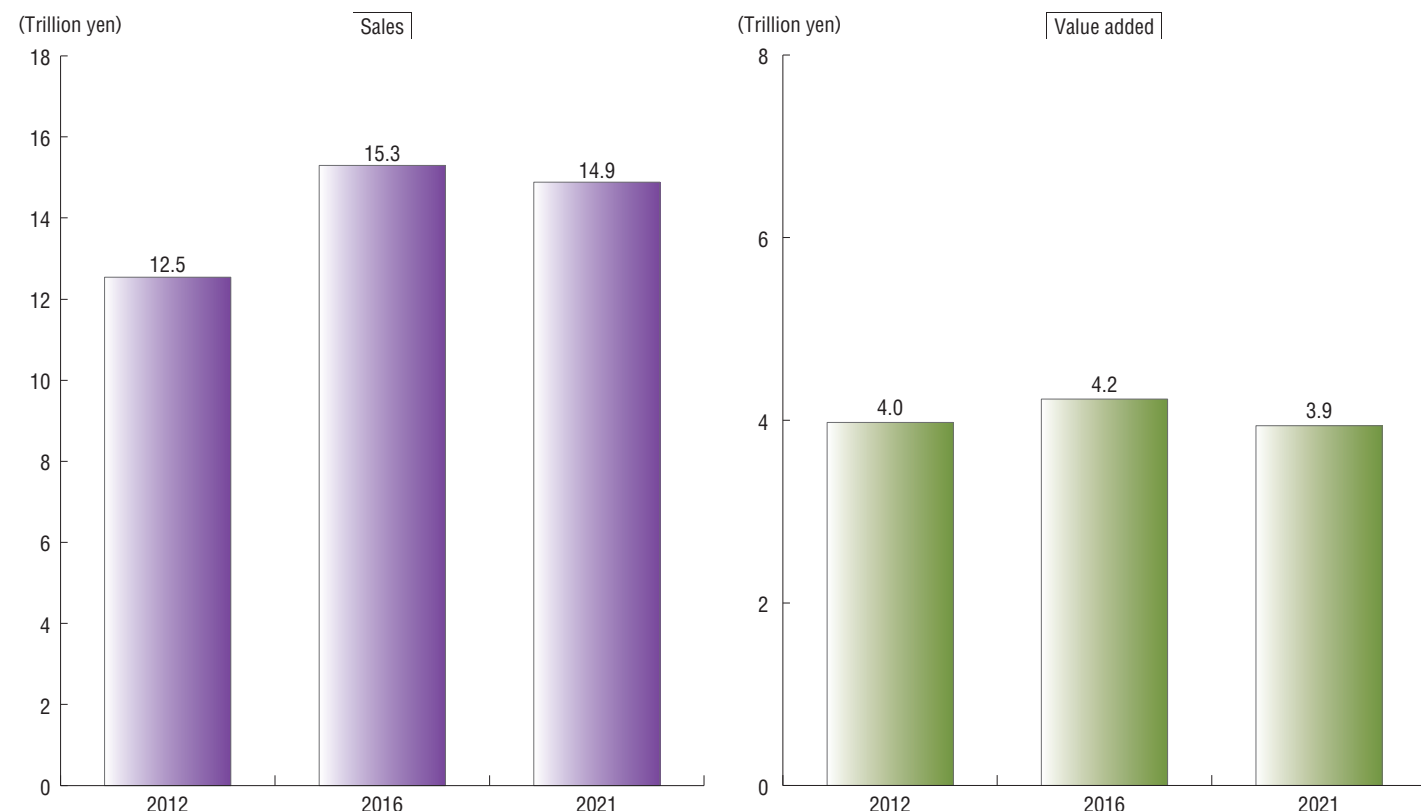
1 Changes in Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged (Tokyo)



Note The 2012 survey is as of February 1, 2012, and the 2016 and later surveys are as of June 1 of each year.

Source MIC/METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

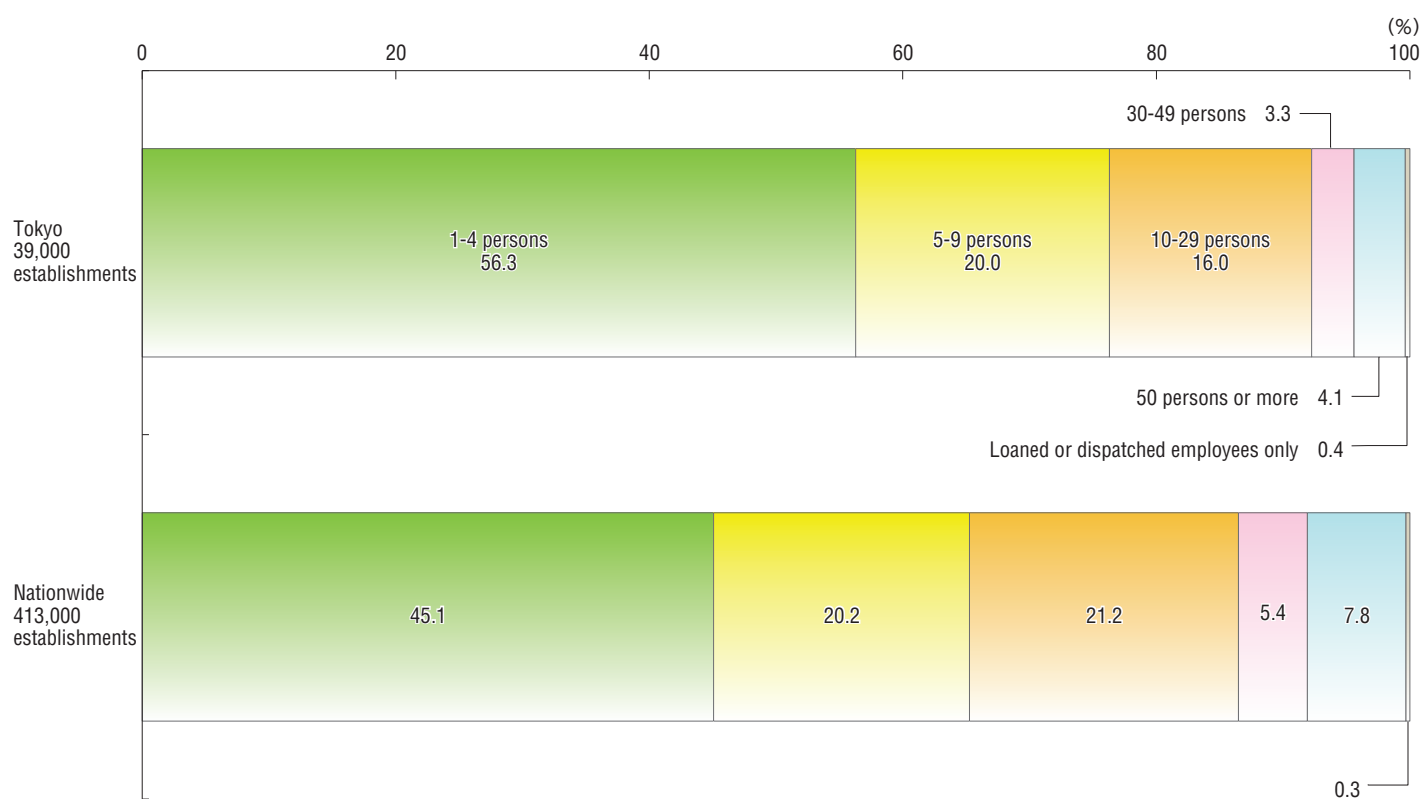
2 Changes in Sales and Value Added (Tokyo)



Note The 2012 survey is as of February 1, 2012, and the 2016 and later surveys are as of June 1 of each year; the figures represent data for the preceding year. The tabulation is based on the establishments for which the figures for the required items were obtained.

Source MIC/METI "Economic Census for Business Activity"

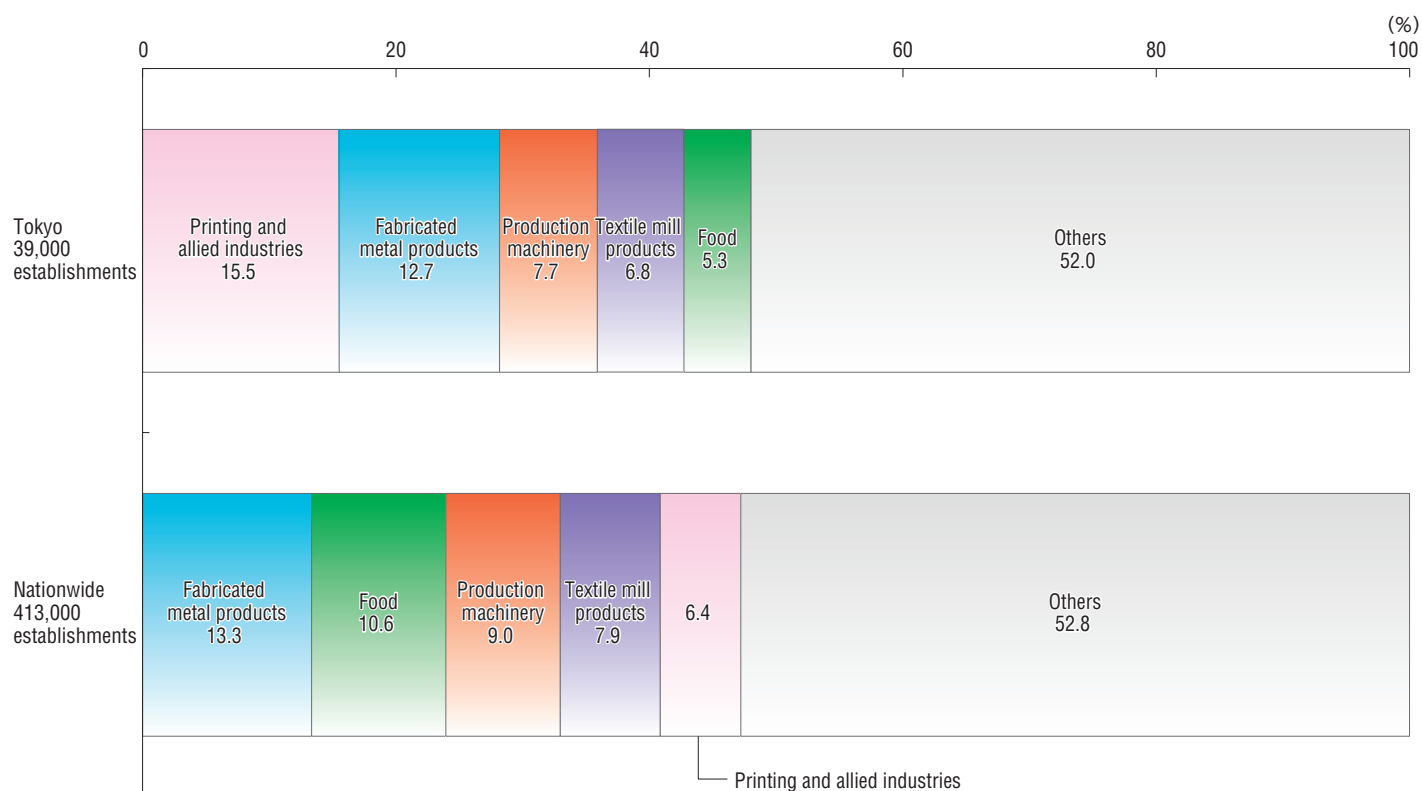
3 Composition Ratios of Number of Establishments by Size of Persons Engaged (Tokyo / Nationwide, 2021)



Note The figures are as of June 1

Source MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity"

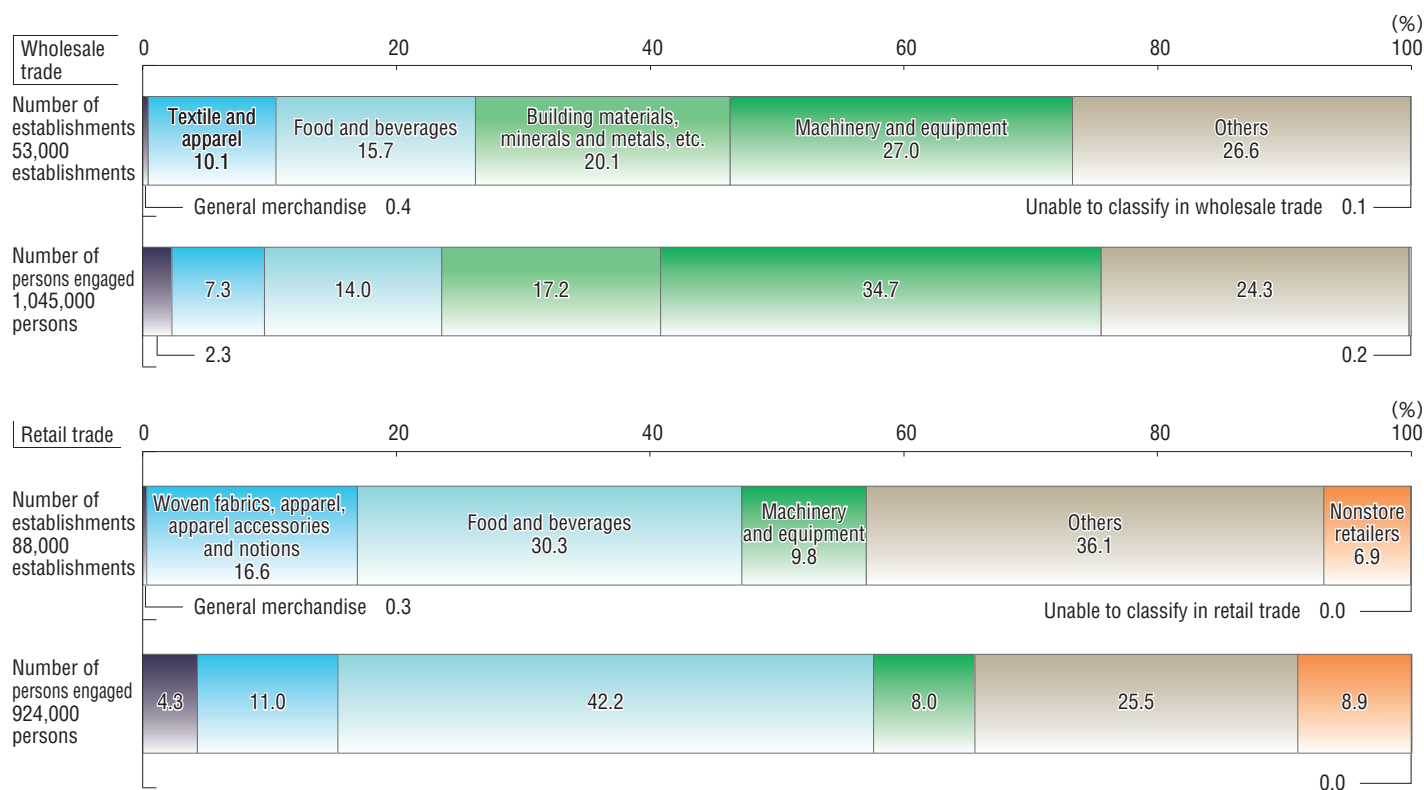
4 Composition Ratios of Number of Establishments by Industry Major Groups (Tokyo / Nationwide, 2021)



Note Top 5 industry major groups are listed. Figures are as of June 1, 2021.

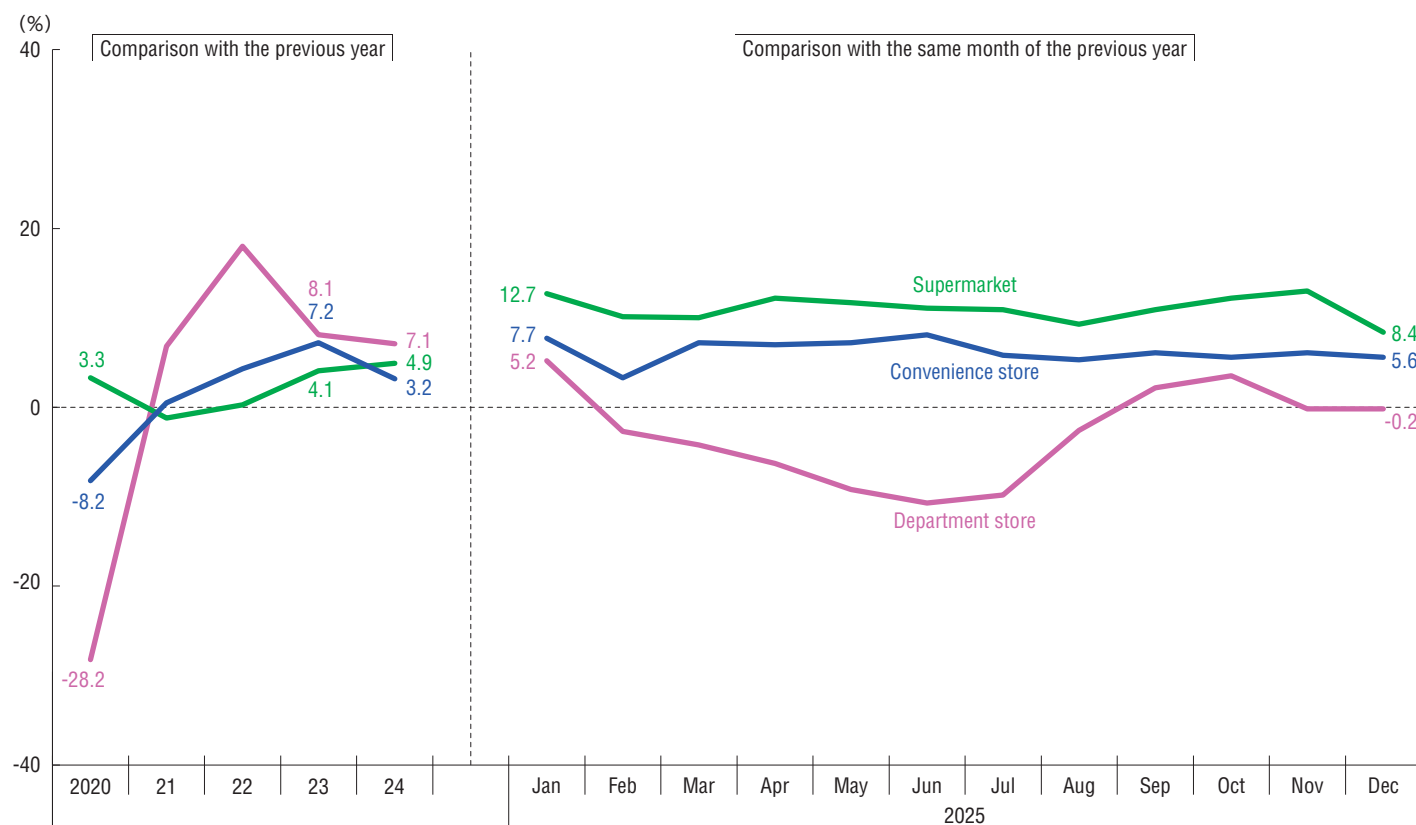
Source MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity"

1 Composition Ratios of Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Industry Major Group (Tokyo, 2021)



Source: MIC, METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity"

2 Changes in Sales Comparison with (Same Month of) Previous Year for Department Stores, Supermarkets and Convenience Stores (Tokyo)



Note: Total store Bases. Comparison with the previous year is calculated using figures processed by linked coefficients that adjust for the gap. The figure for December 2025 is preliminary.

Source: METI "Current Survey of Commerce"

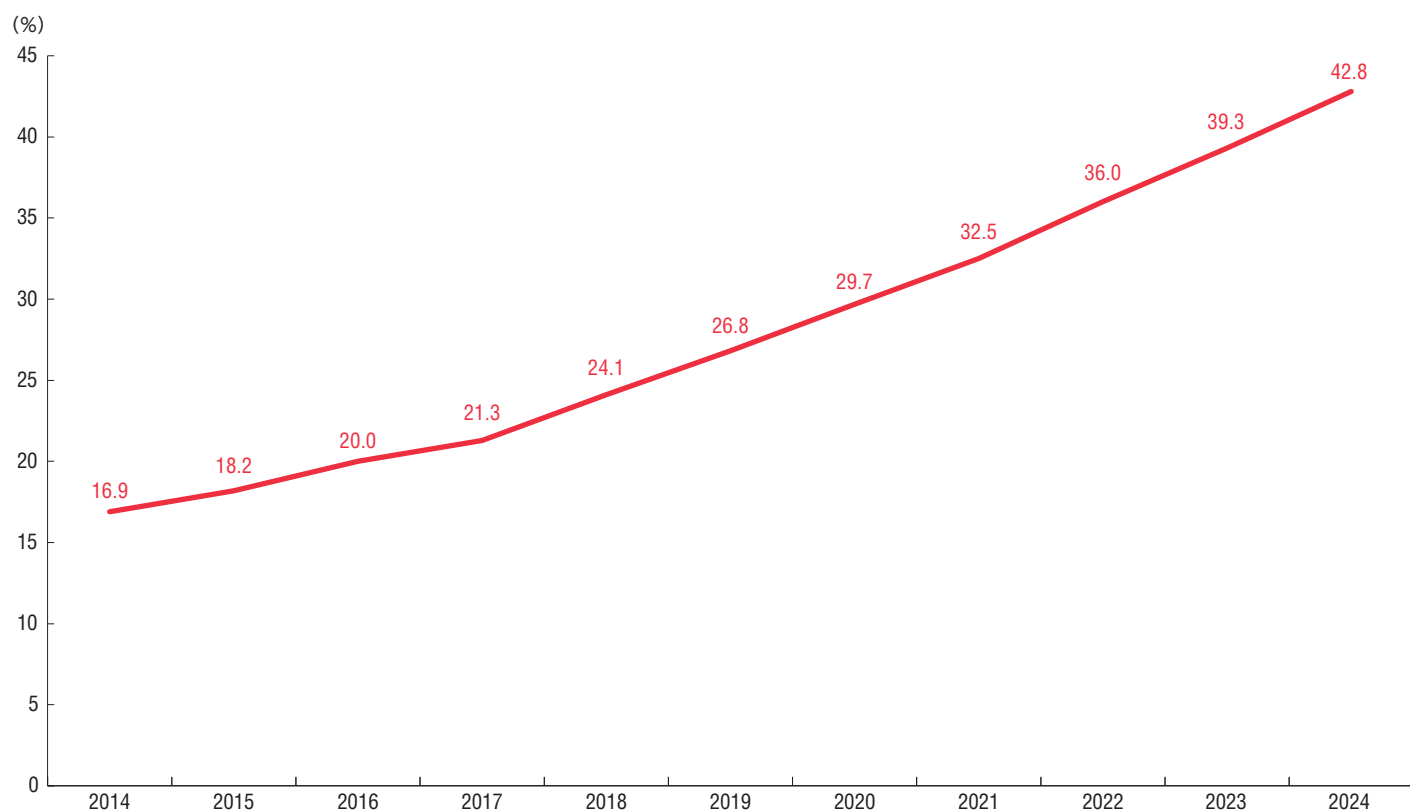
3 Changes in Number of New Vehicles Sold Comparison with (Same Month of) Previous Year (Tokyo)



Note Vehicles are classified based on registered vehicle type (license plate), excluding special vehicles, trailers, and vehicles of unknown type.

Source Japan Automobile Dealers Association materials

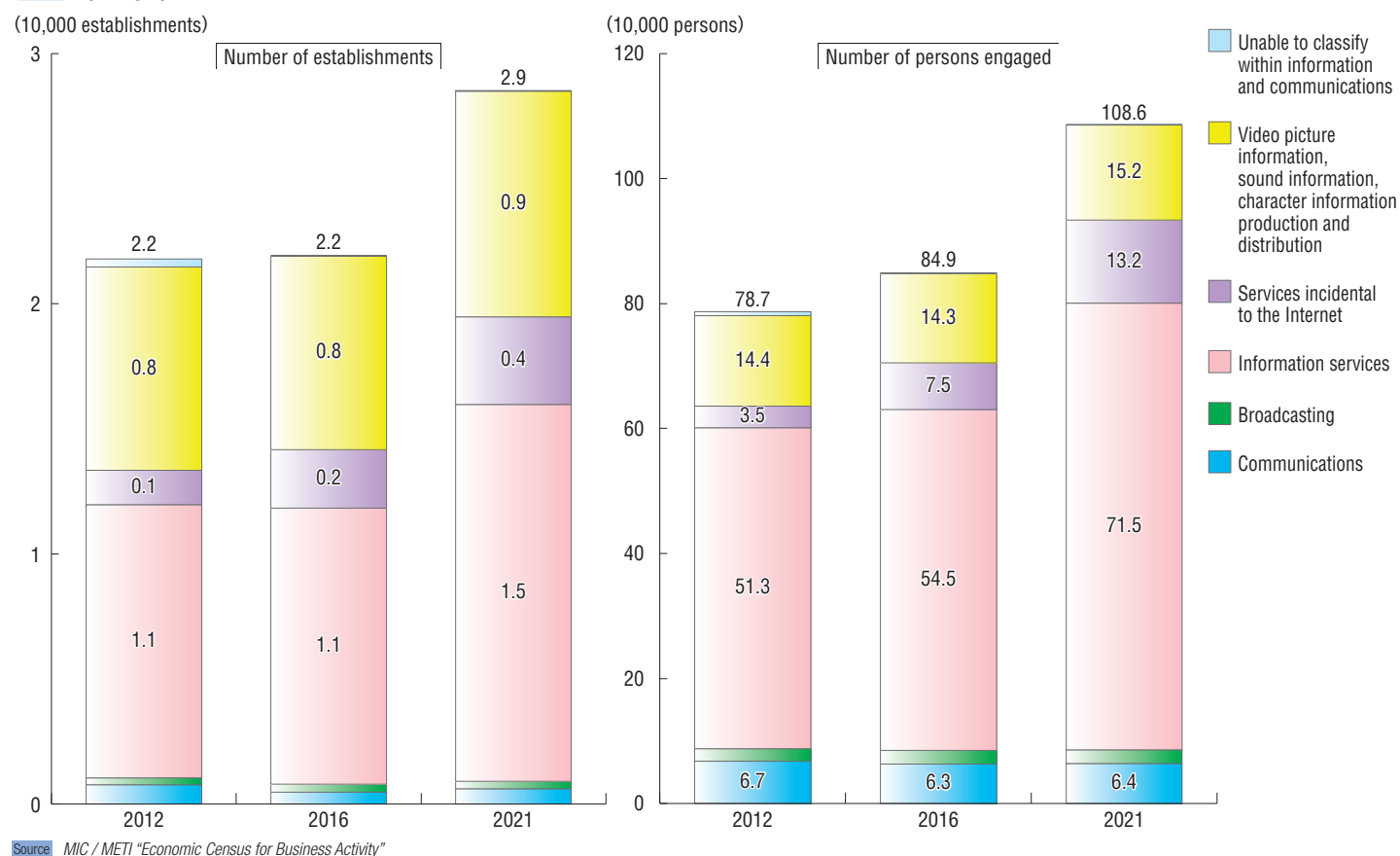
4 Changes in Ratio of Cashless Payments (Nationwide)



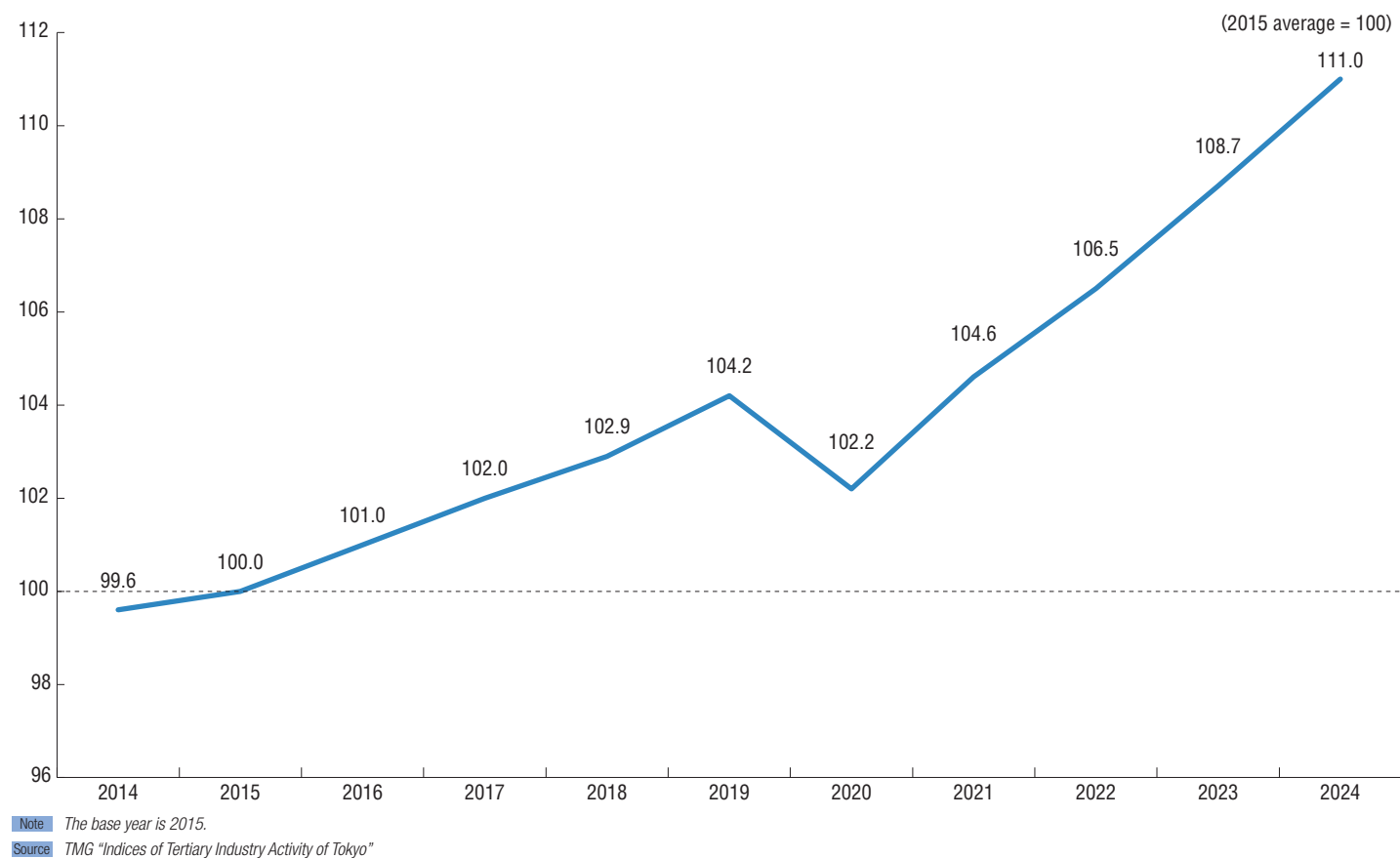
Note Calculated based on SNA (National Accounts of Japan), etc.

Source METI materials

1 Changes in Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Industry Major Groups (Tokyo)

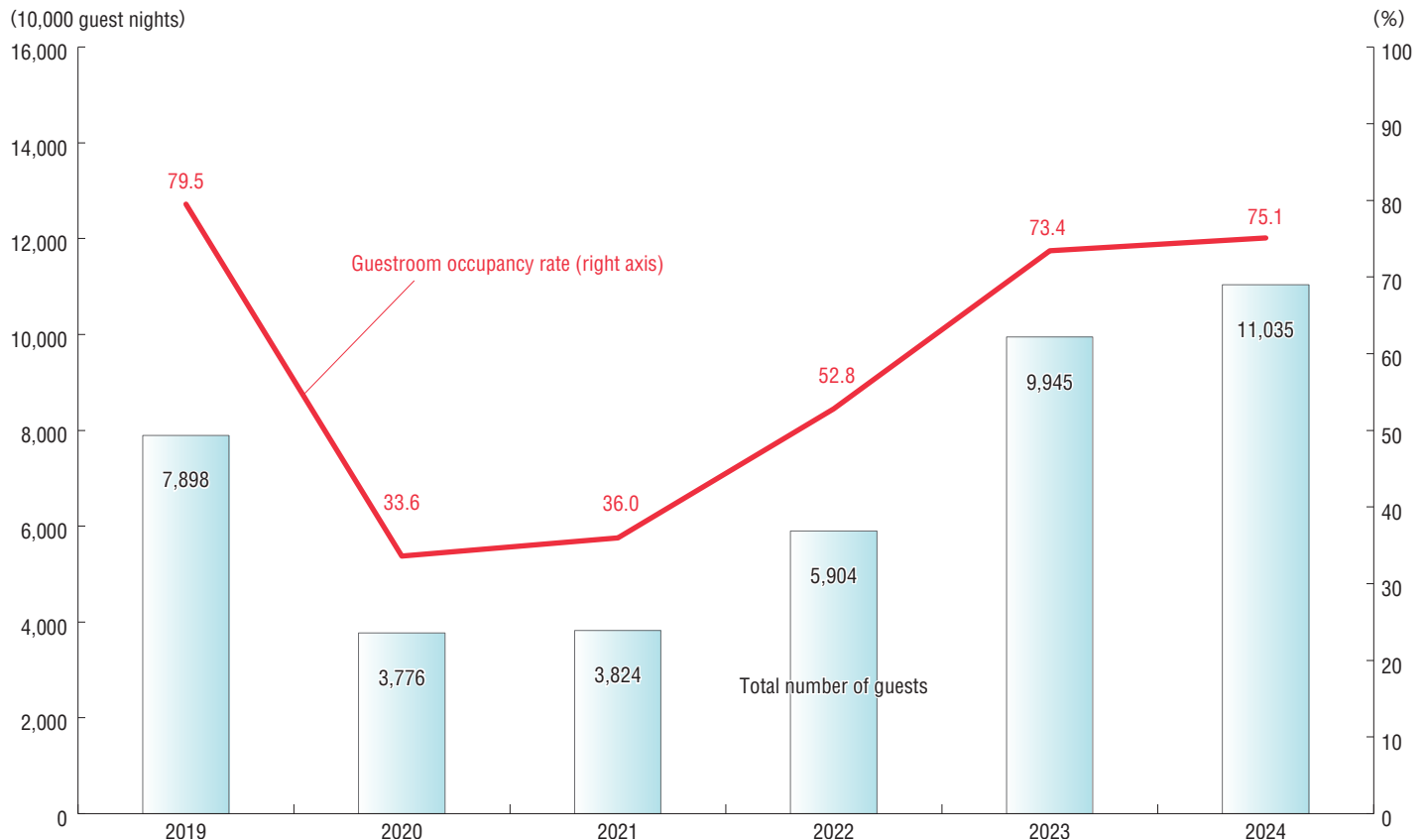


2 Changes in Indices of Information and Communications Activity (Tokyo)

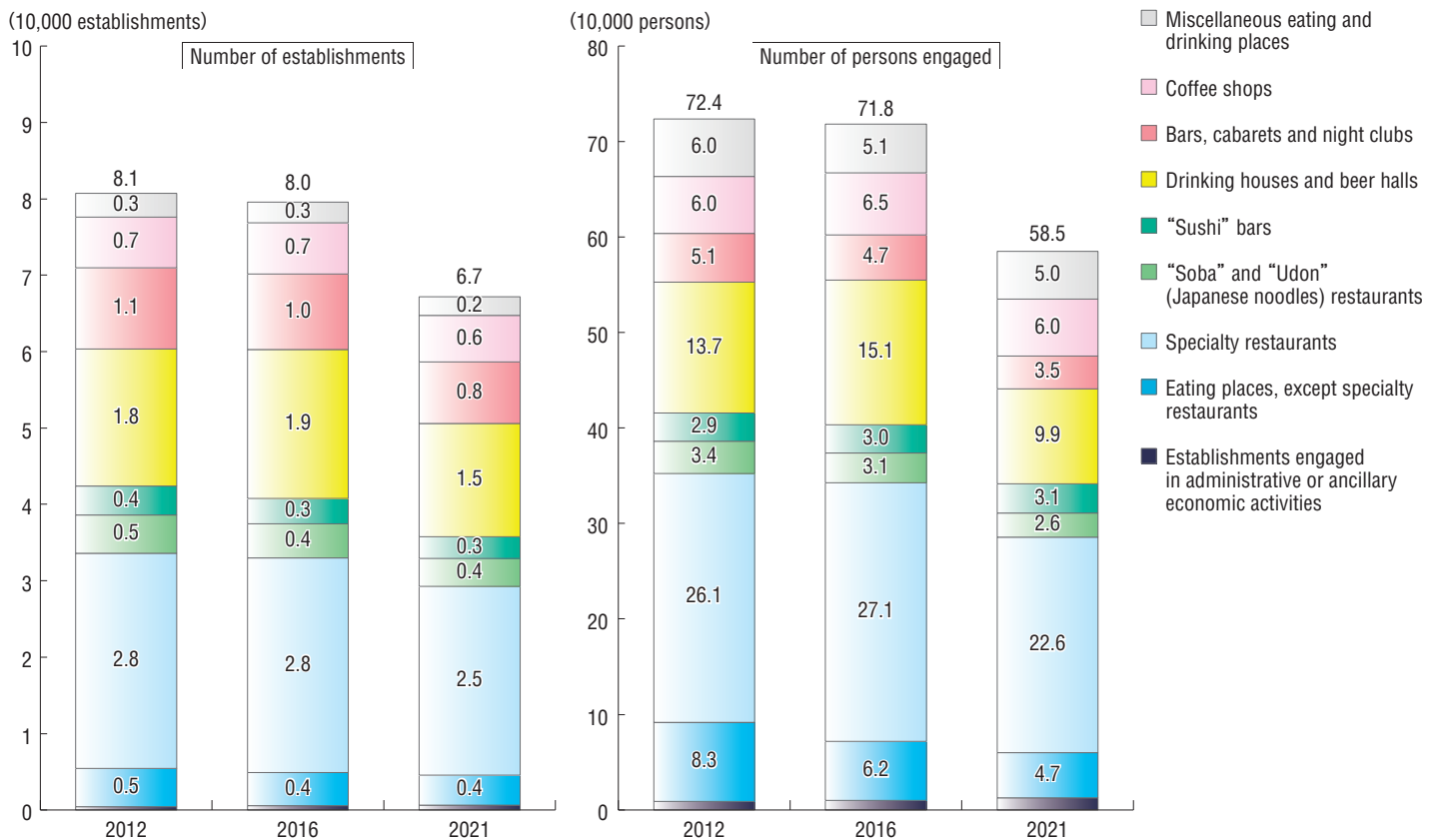


Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services

1 Changes in Total Number of Guests and Guestroom Occupancy Rate (Tokyo)



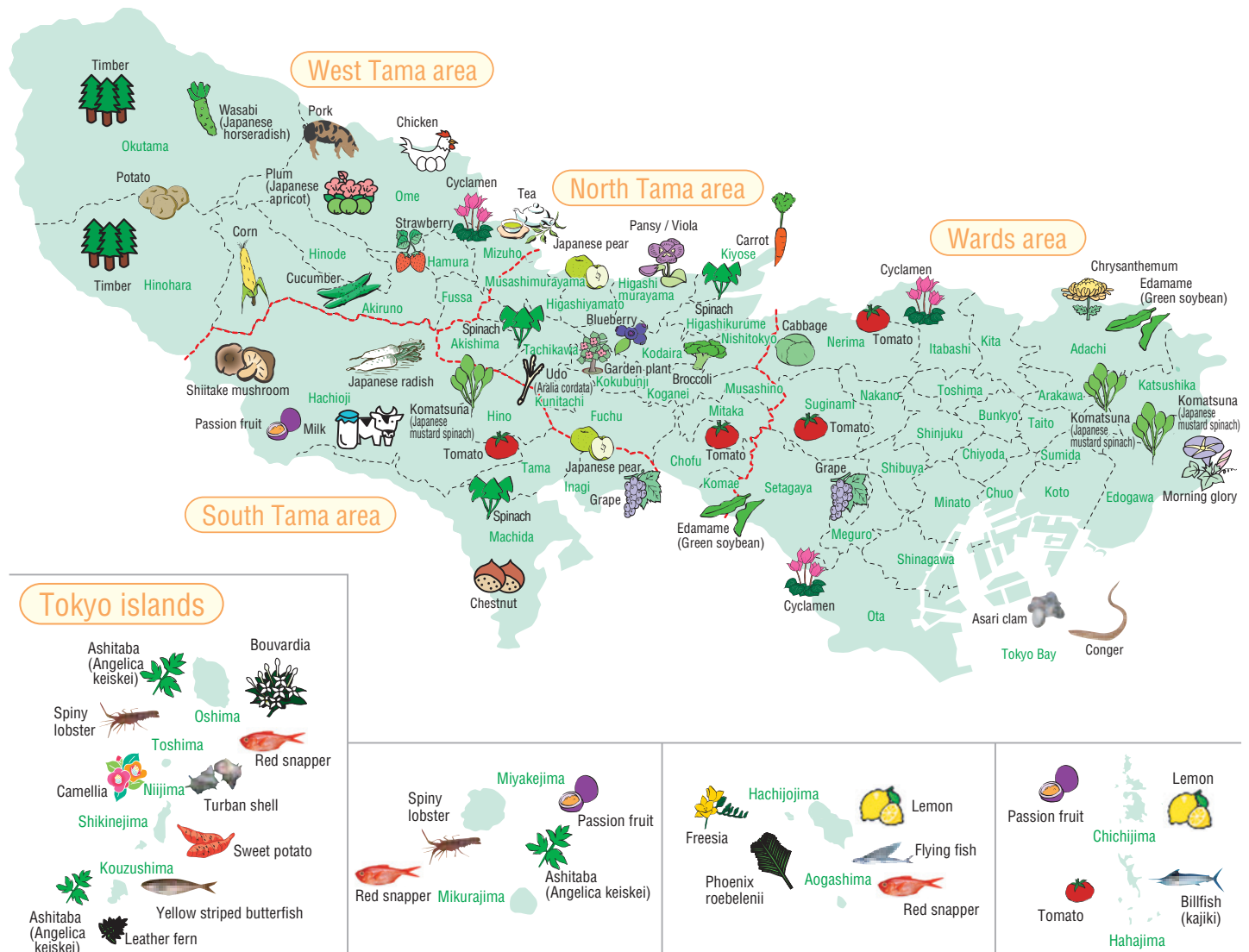
2 Changes in Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged in "Eating and Drinking Places" by Industry Groups (Tokyo)



Industries in Tokyo

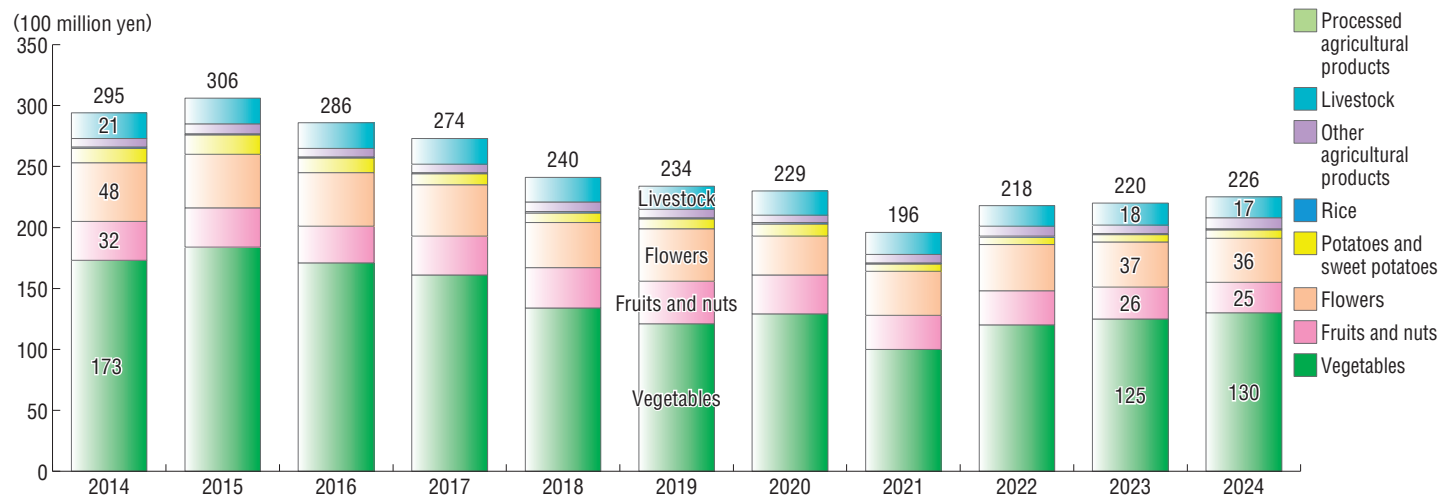
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1 Wide Variety of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Products in Tokyo



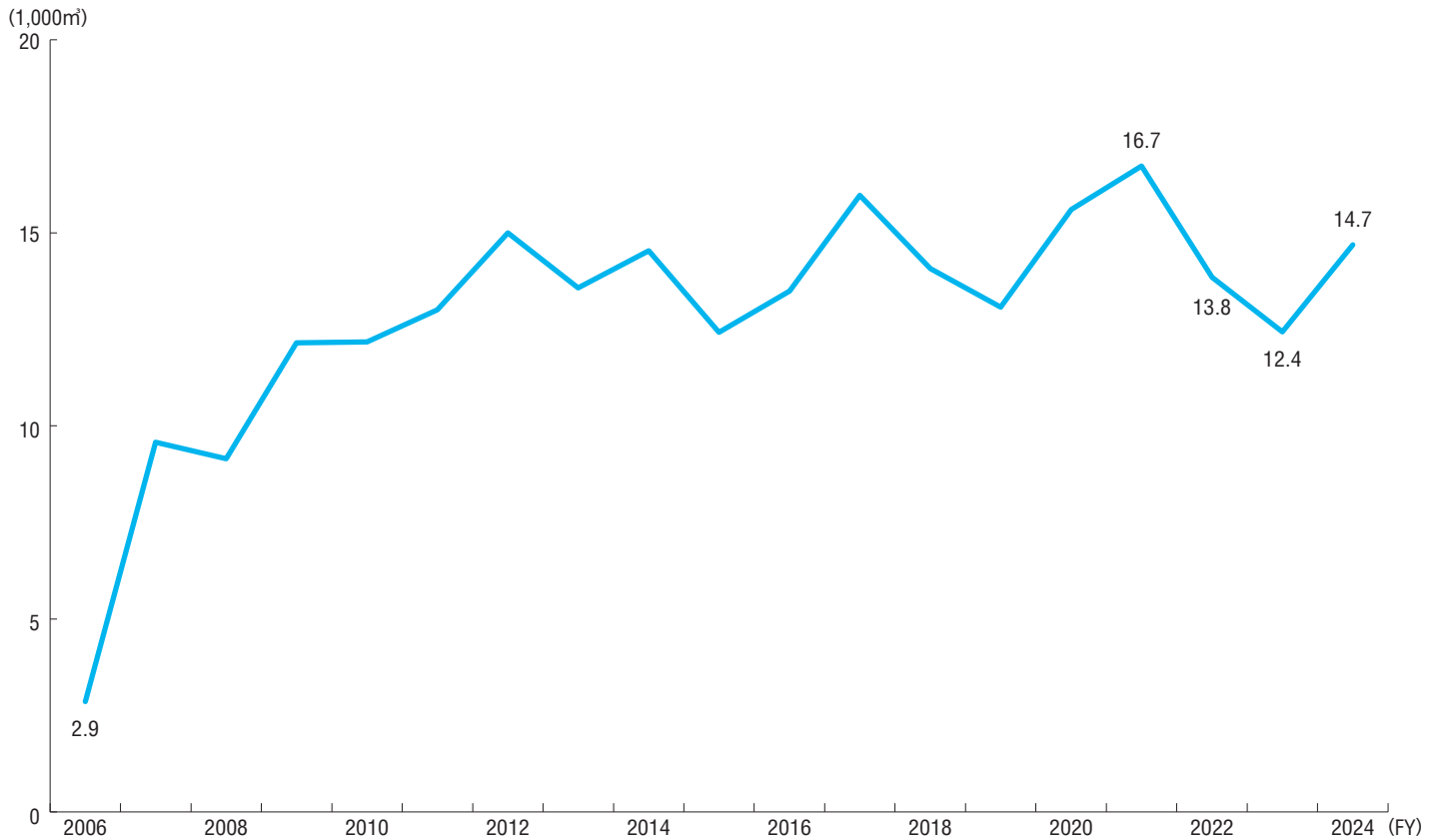
Note Agricultural, forestry and fisheries products indicated here are the ones that are unique to each area, and may not be the ones that are produced the most in terms of volume.
Source TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

2 Changes in Agricultural Output by Category (Tokyo)

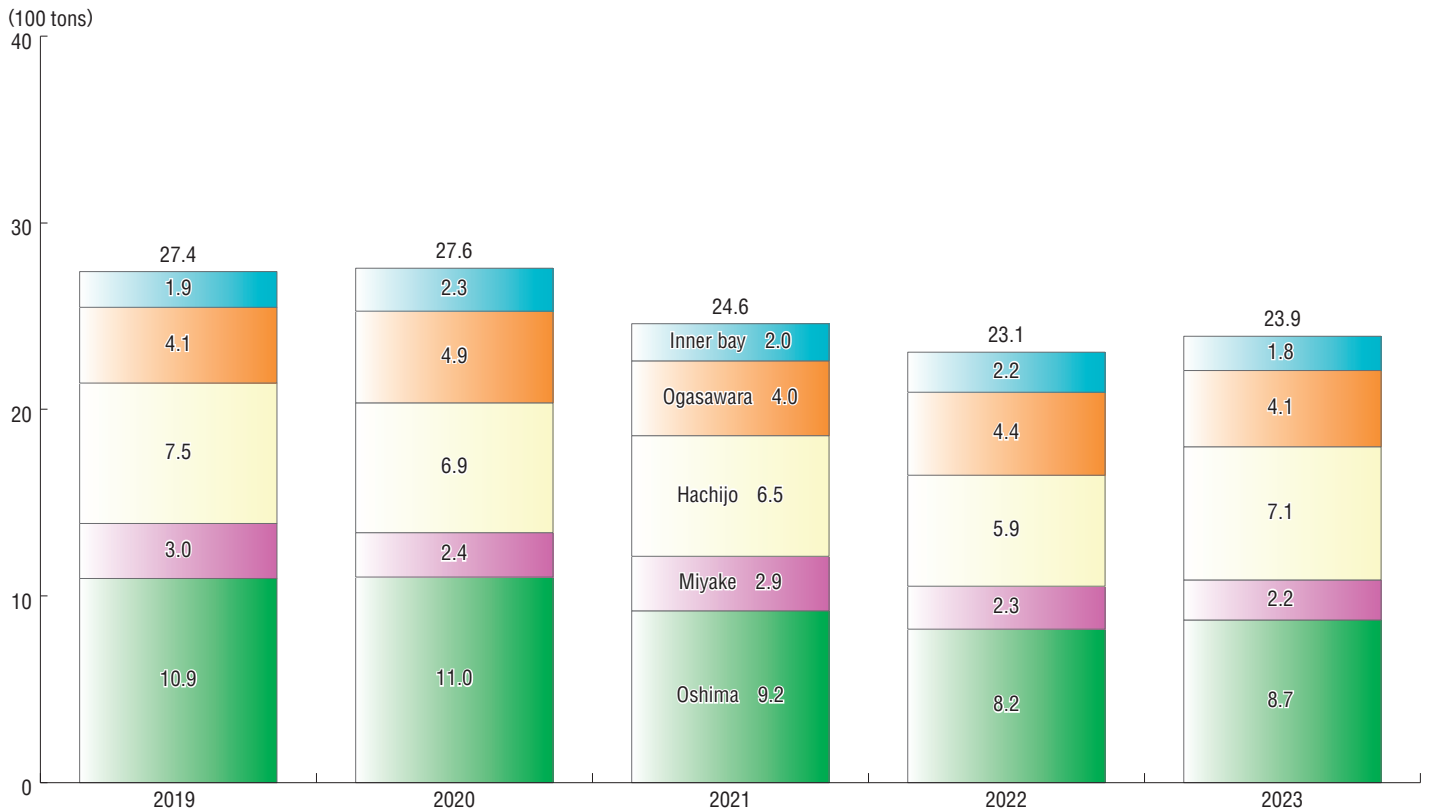


Note Figures for 2024 are the first report.
Source MAFF "Statistics of Agricultural Income Produced"

3 Changes in Handling Volume of Timber from Tama Area at Tama Timber Center (Tokyo)



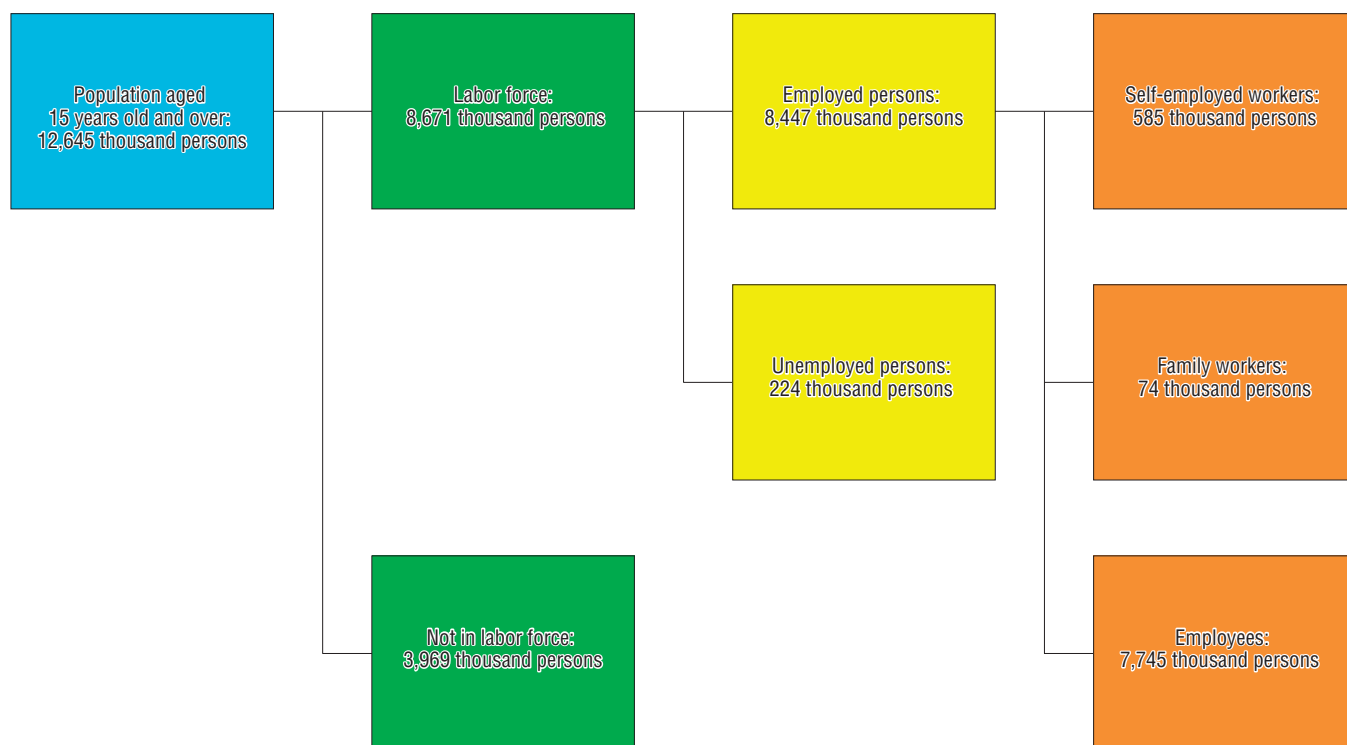
4 Changes in Coastal Fishery Output by Sea Area (Tokyo)



Employment in Tokyo

Labor Force Population

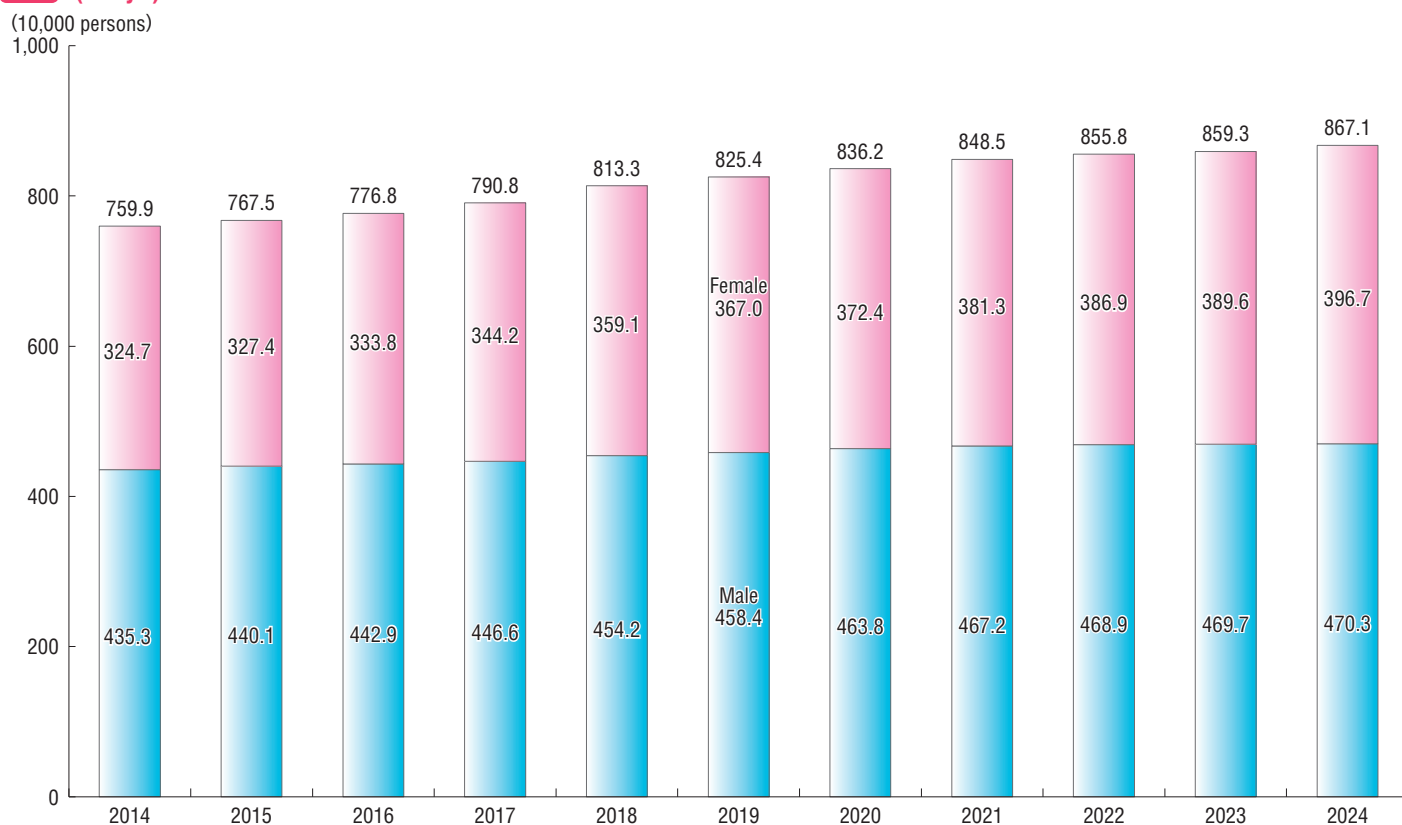
1 Employment Status (Tokyo, 2024)



Note The population aged 15 years old and over and the number of employed persons include those whose employment status is unknown

Source TMG "Labor Force Survey"

2 Changes in Labor Force Population by Sex (Tokyo)



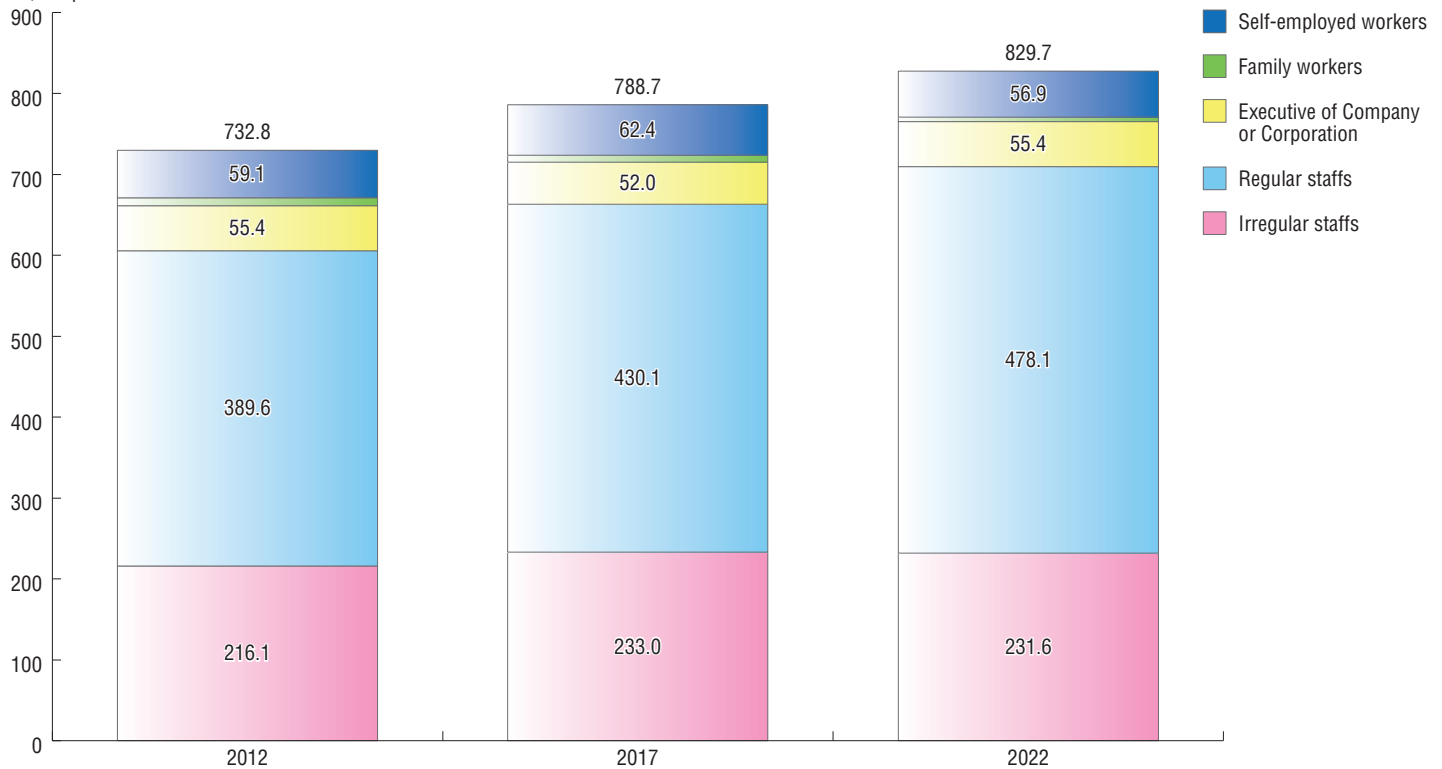
Note The figures for 2016 and 2021 are retroactively aggregated by the MIC Statistics Bureau, considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source TMG "Labor Force Survey"

Employment Structure

1 Changes in Number of Employed Persons by Work Status (Tokyo)

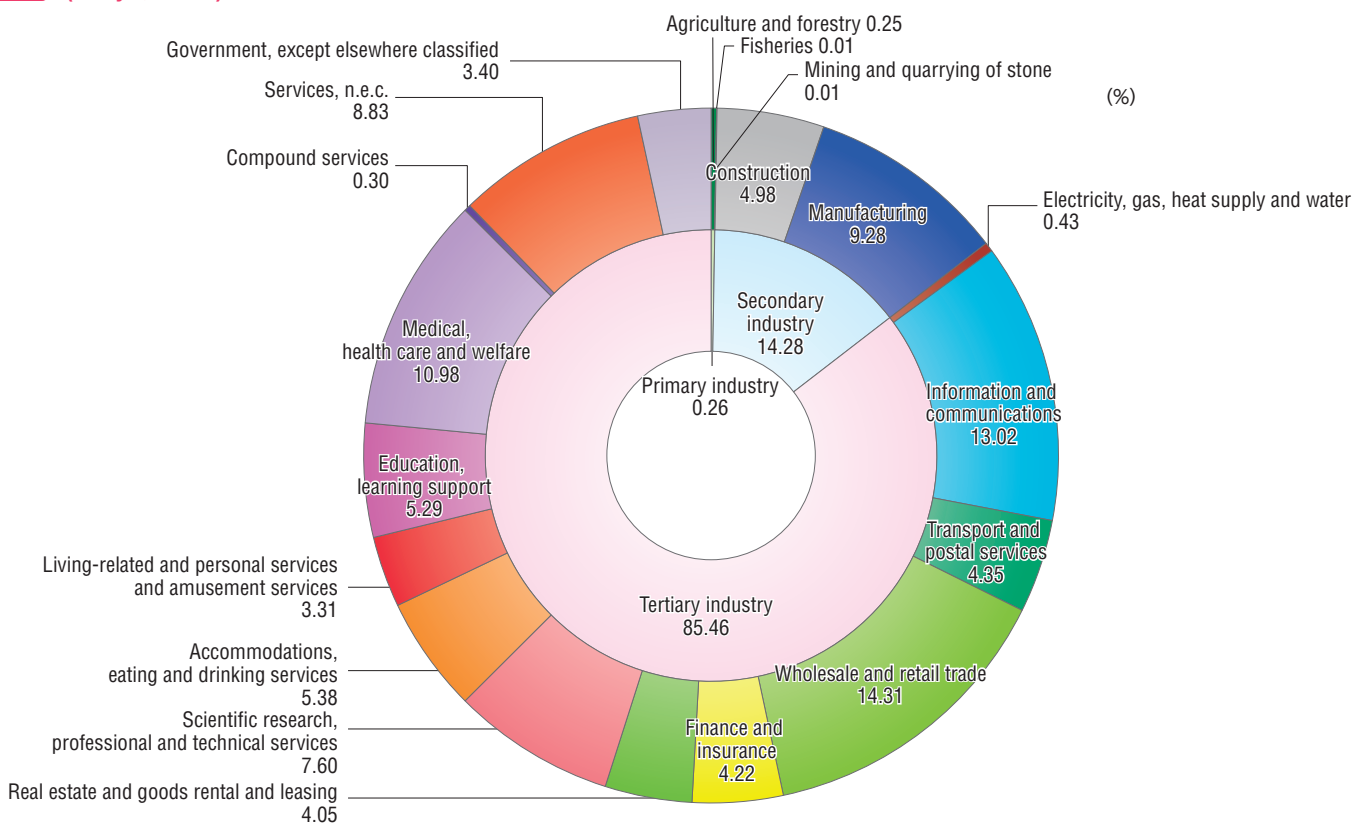
(10,000 persons)



Note: Total number includes unclassifiable and unspecified.

Source: MIC "Employment Status Survey"

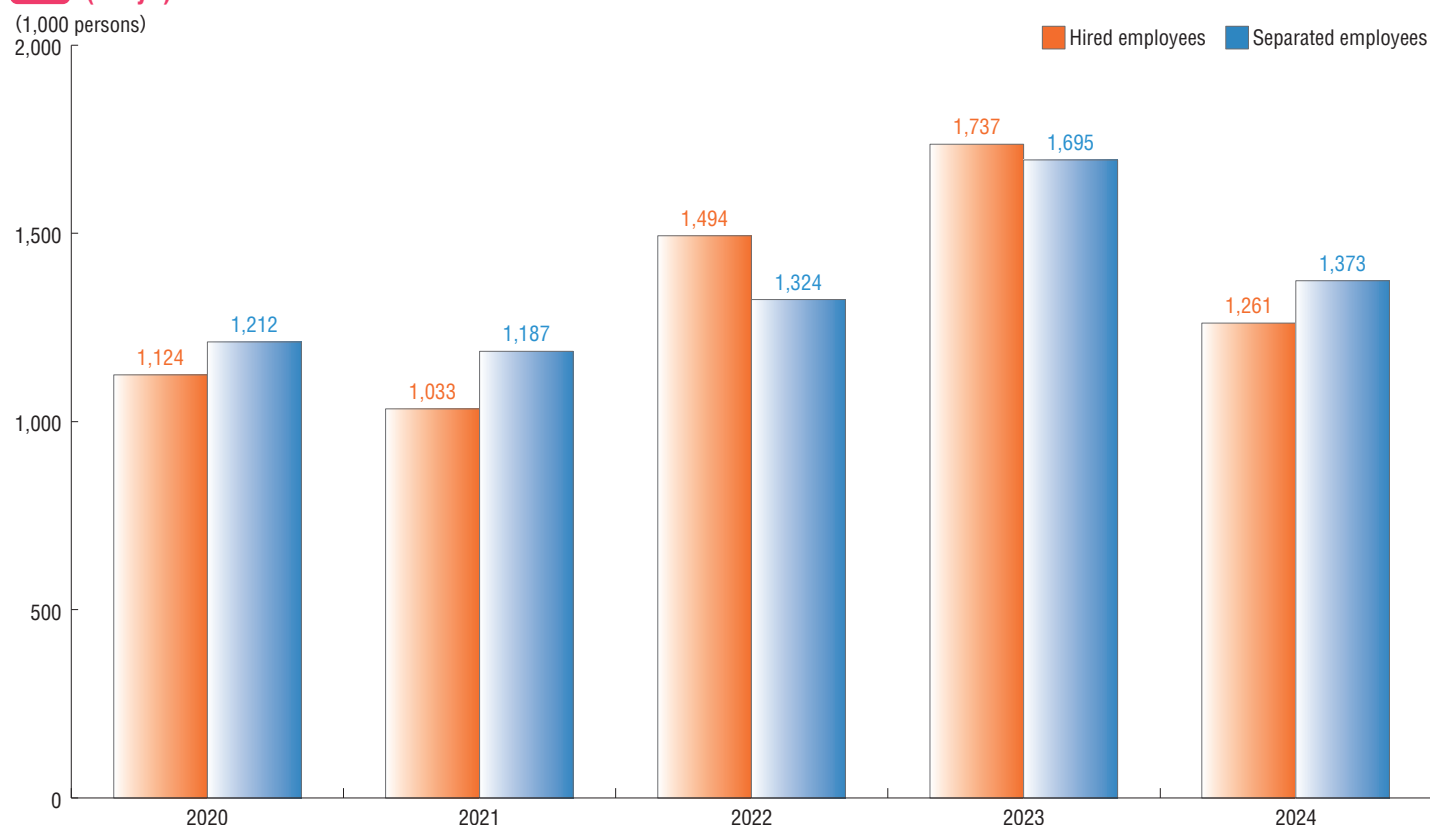
2 Composition Ratio of Number of Persons Engaged in Work by Industry (Tokyo, 2022)



Note: Excluding "Industries unable to classify"

Source: MIC "2022 Employment Status Survey"

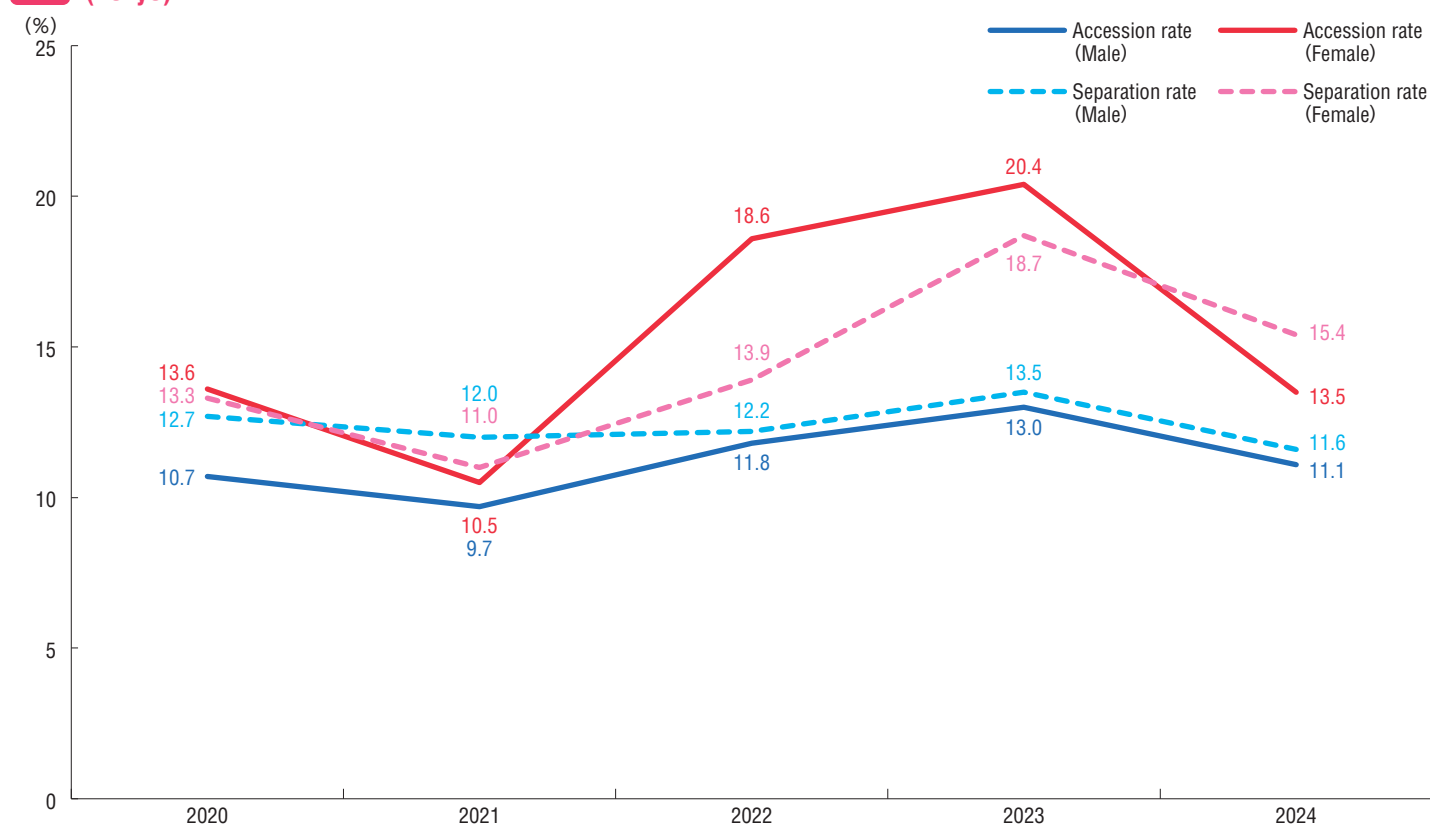
1 Changes in Number of Hired Employees and Number of Separated Employees (Tokyo)



Note Establishments with 5 or more regular workers

Source MHLW "Survey on Employment Trends"

2 Changes in Rates of Accession and Separation by Sex (Tokyo)

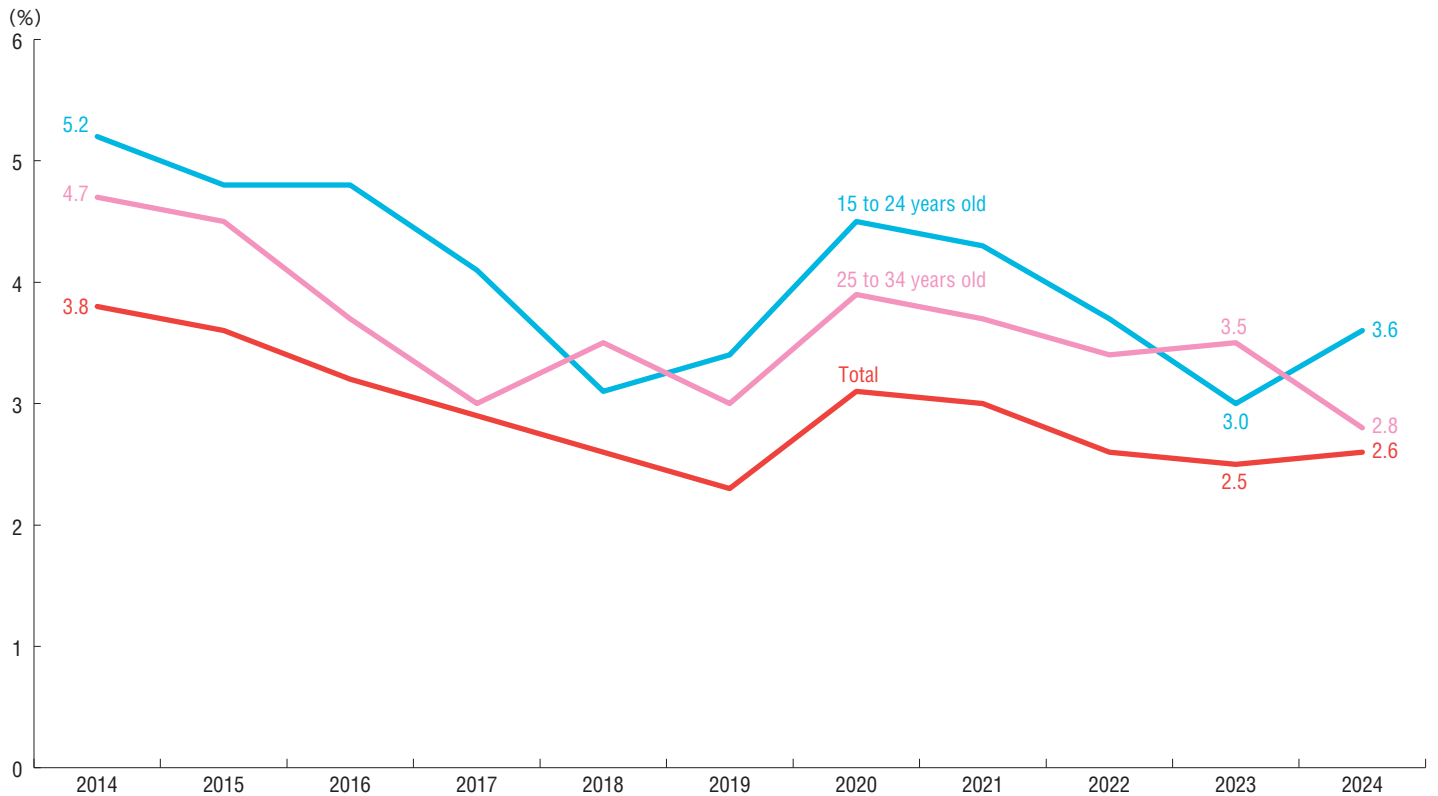


Note Establishments with 5 or more regular workers. Accession (Separation) rate = number of hired (separated) employees/number of regular workers as of January 1 x 100(%).

Source MHLW "Survey on Employment Trends"

Employment of Young People

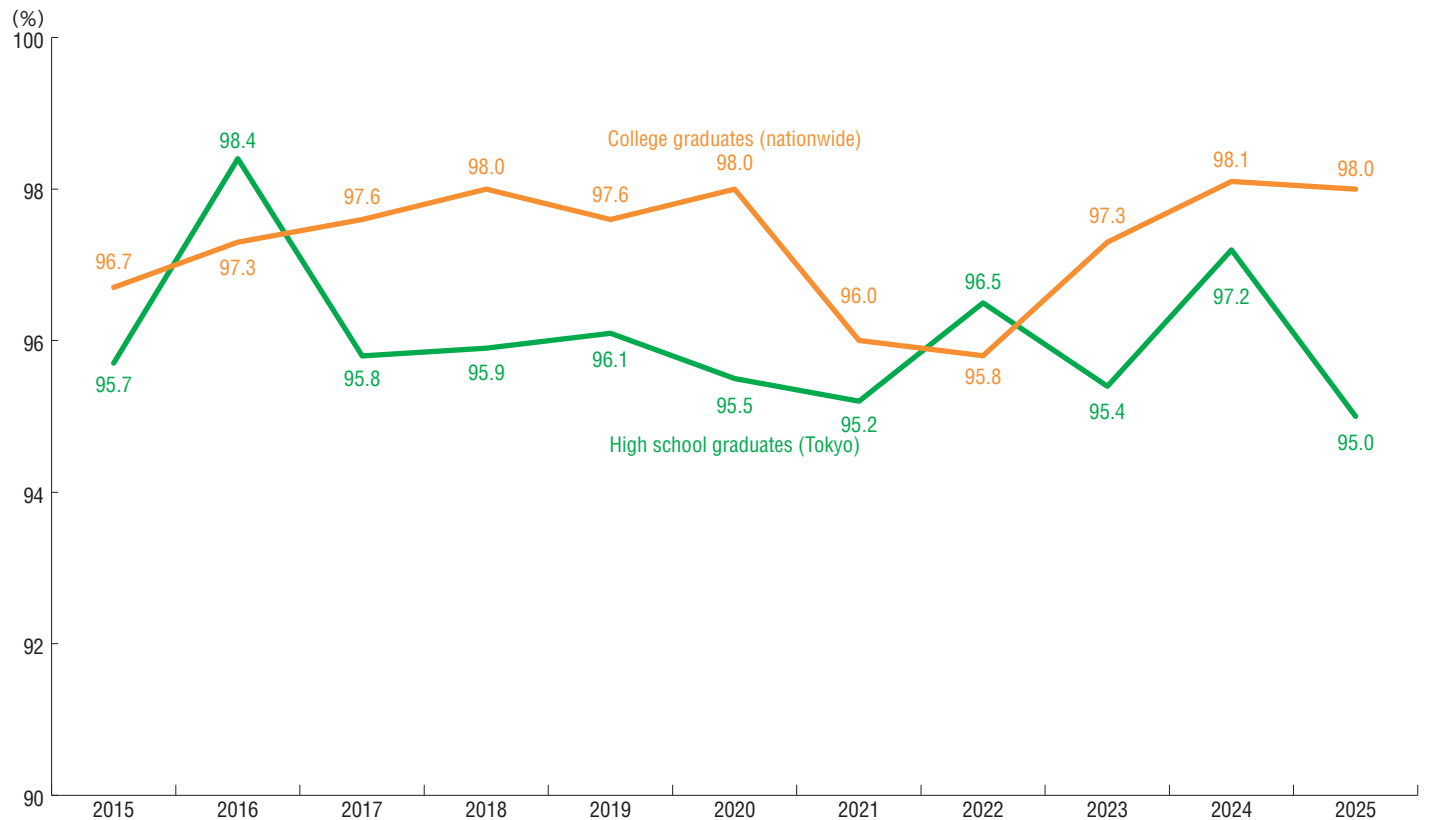
1 Changes in Youth Unemployment Rate by Age Group (Tokyo)



Note The 15 to 34 age group was defined as young persons. "Total" is the total of all age groups aged 15 years old and over. The figures for 2016 and 2021 were retroactively aggregated by the MIC Statistics Bureau, considering the variations arising from the revision of the benchmark population.

Source TMG "Labor Force Survey"

2 Changes in Employment Rates of High School Graduates and College Graduates (Tokyo / Nationwide)

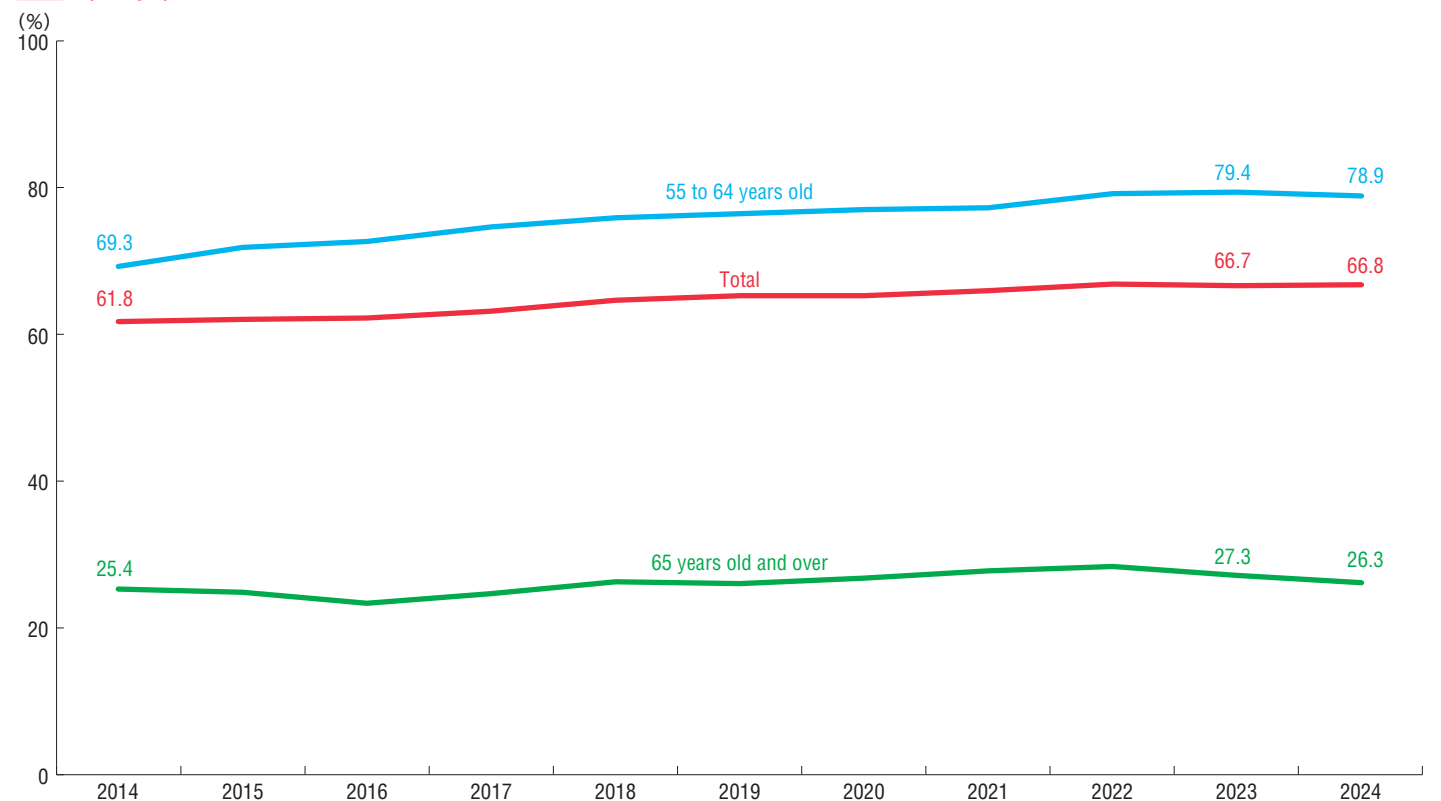


Note The Graduates in March each year were surveyed. Figures as of March 31 for high school graduates and figures as of April 1 for college graduates were used. Employment rate among graduates who wish to work.

Source MEXT materials, MHLW / MEXT materials

Employment of Senior Citizens

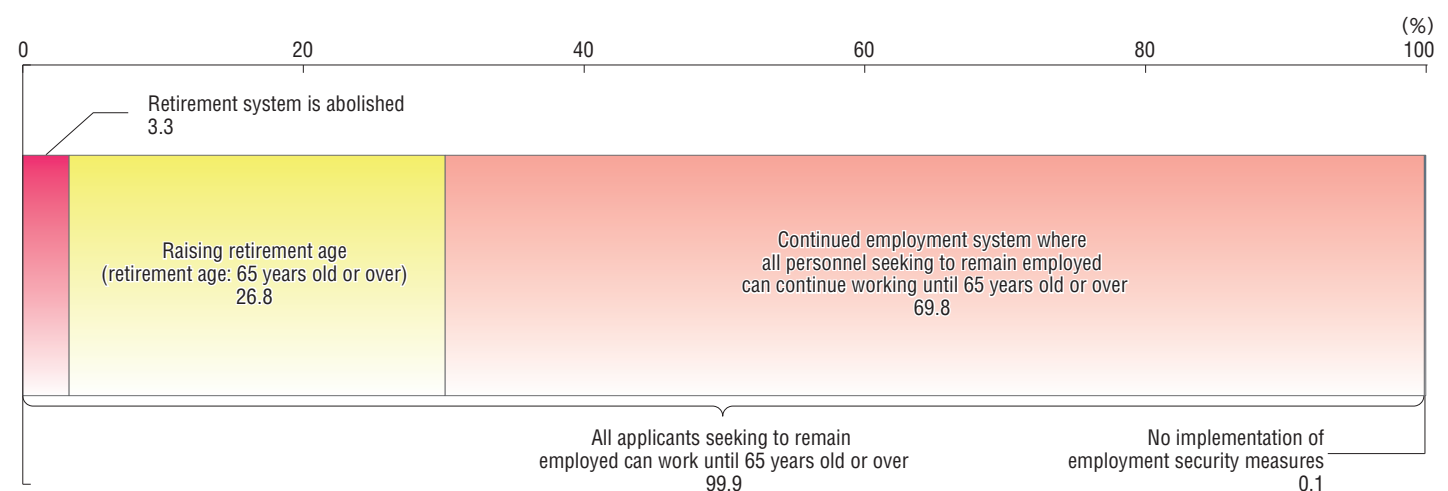
1 Changes in Employment Rate of Persons Aged 55 and Over by Age Group (Tokyo)



Note "Total" is the total of all age groups aged 15 years old and over. The figures for 2016 and 2021 were retroactively aggregated by the MIC Statistics Bureau considering the variations associated with the revision of the benchmark population.

Source TMG "Labor Force Survey"

2 Implementation Status of Employment Security Measures of Senior Citizens (Tokyo, 2025)

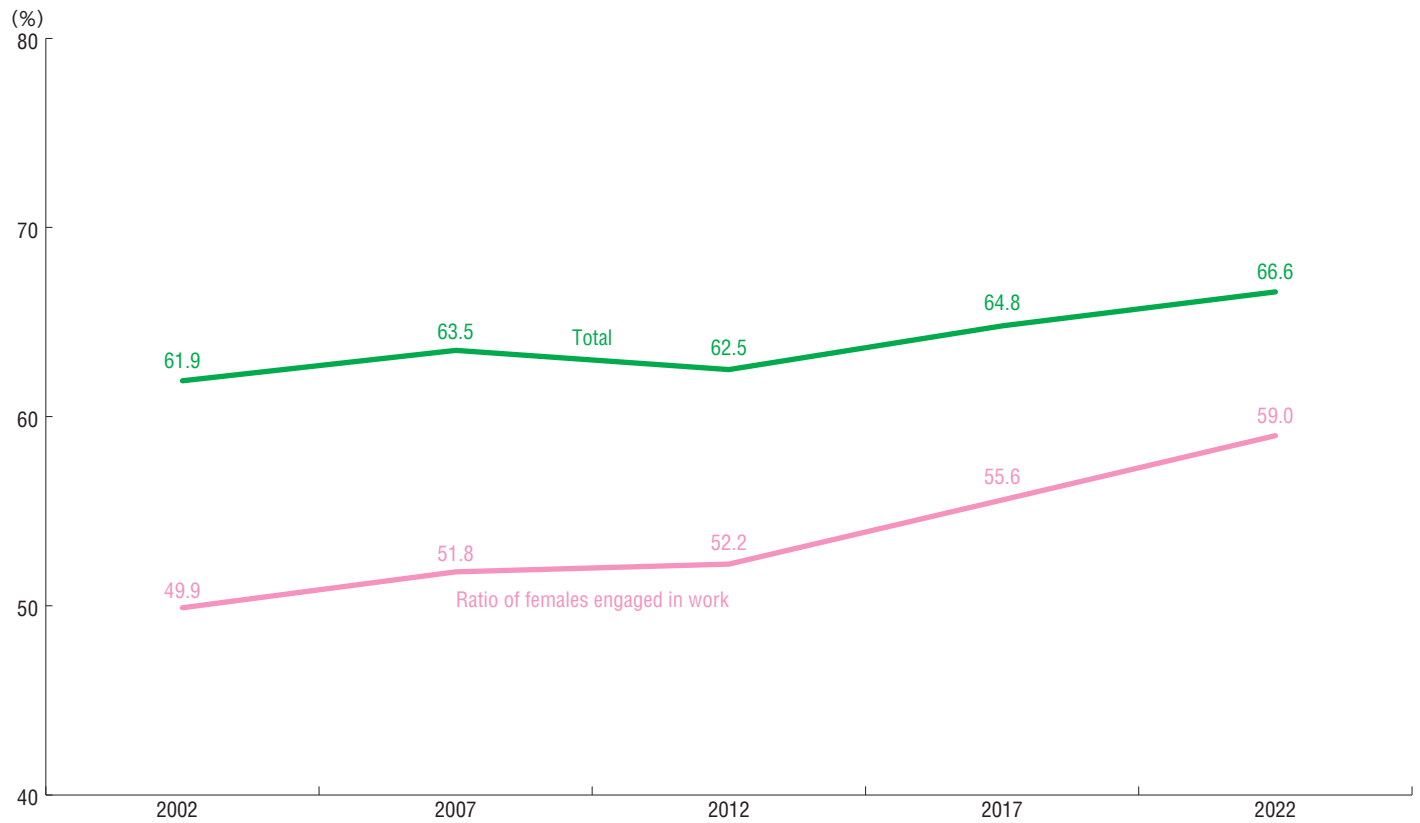


Note Figures as of June 1, 2025. Companies with 21 or more employees were surveyed. Continuous employment systems are accounted for with a maximum age limit of 65 or older, although the retirement age is less than 65 years old.

Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

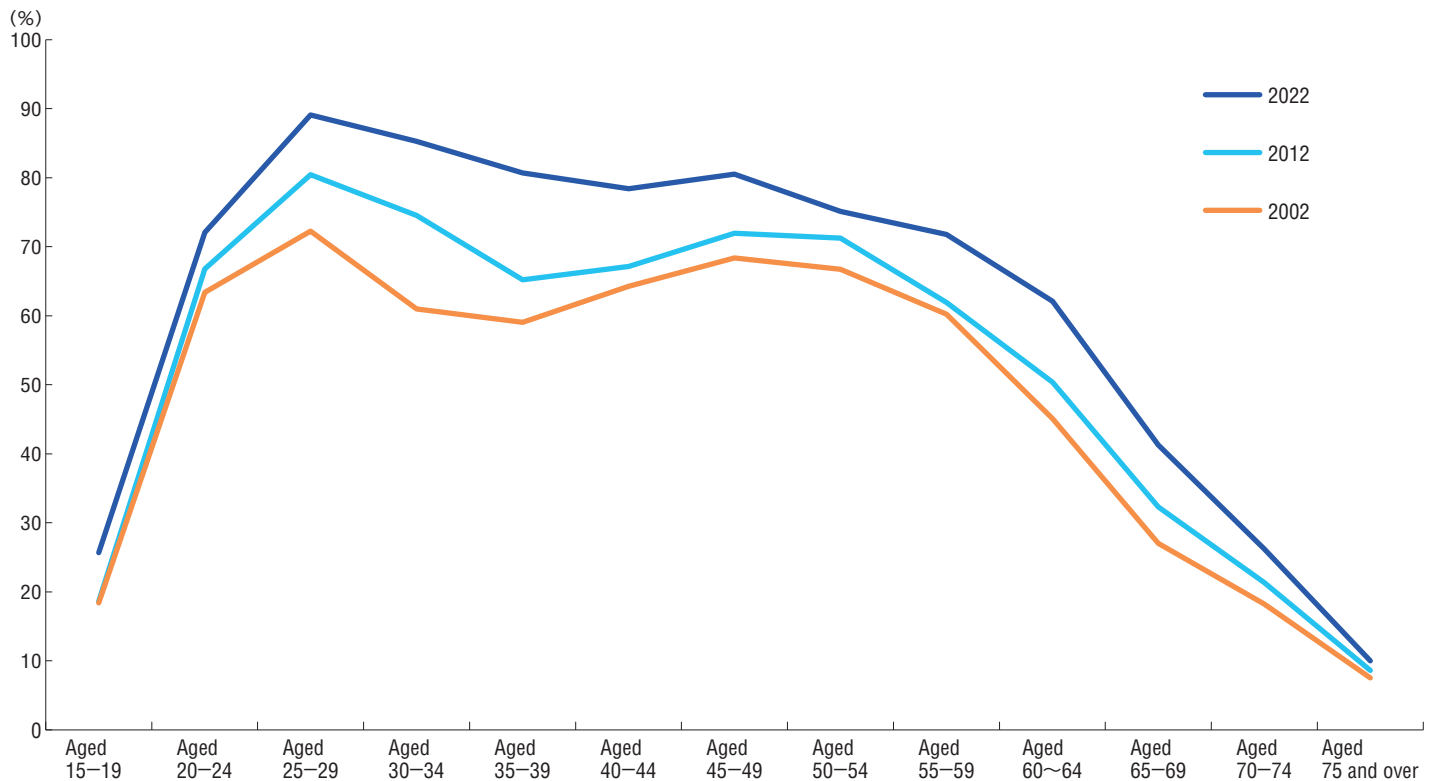
Employment of Women

1 Change in Ratio of Females Engaged in Work (Tokyo)



Source: MIC "Employment Status Survey"

2 Changes in Ratio of Females Engaged in Work by Age Group (Tokyo)

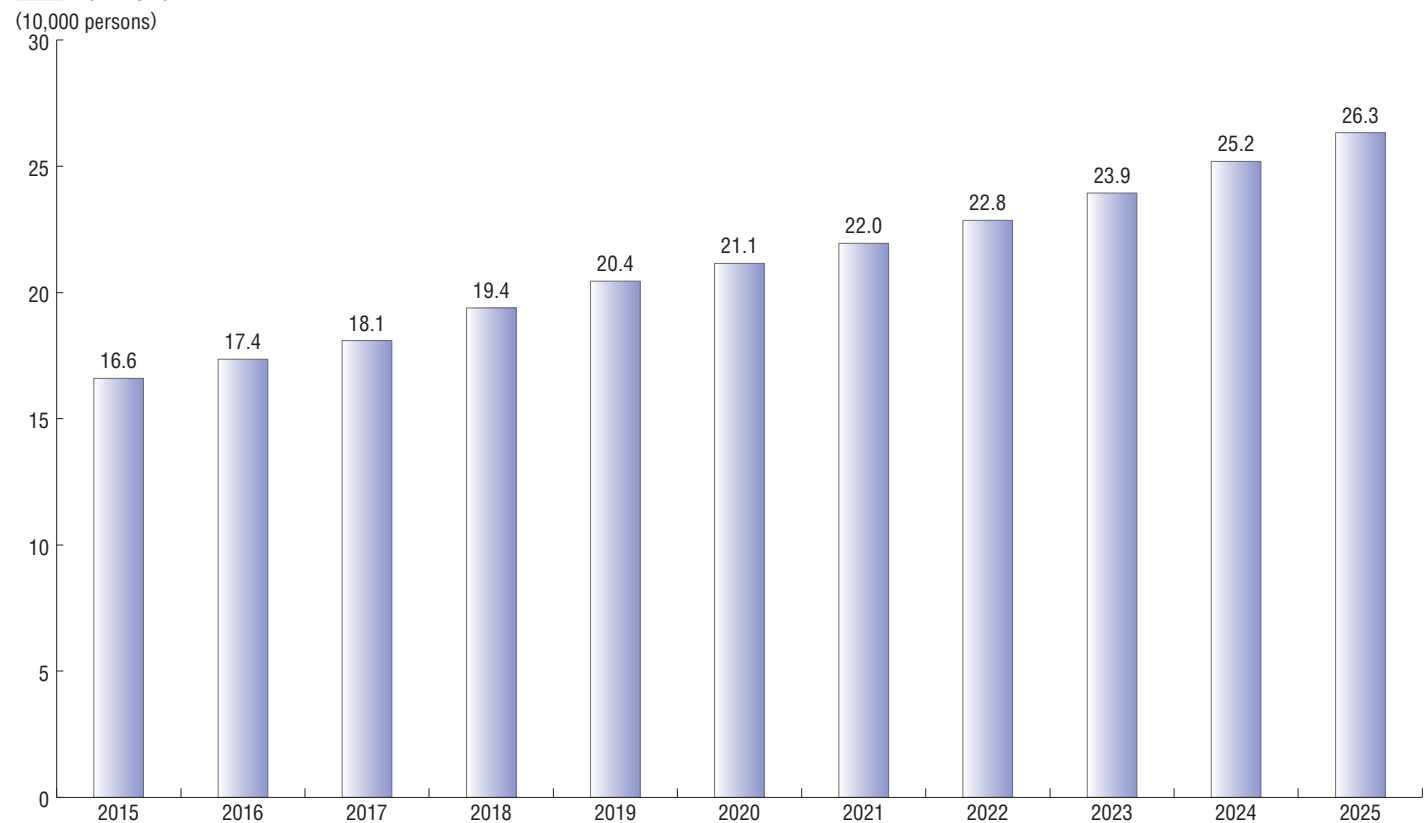


Note: The ratio of females engaged in work for 2002 and 2012 were calculated by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs. (Ratio of persons engaged in work) = (number of persons engaged in work) ÷ (population of 15 years old and over) x 100.

Source: MIC "Employment Status Survey"

Employment of Persons with Disabilities

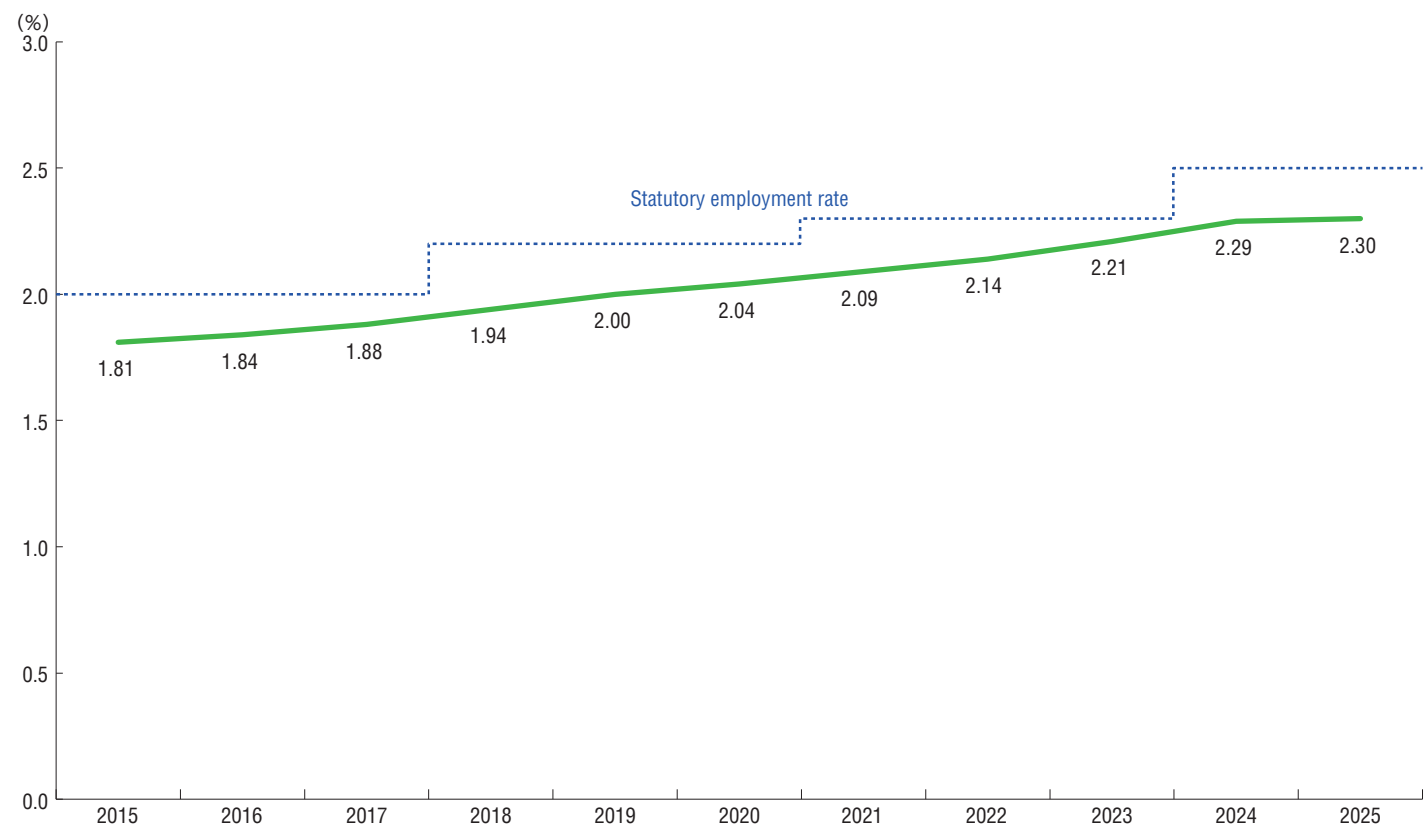
1 Changes in Number of Employed Persons with Disabilities in Private Enterprises (Tokyo)



Note Figures as of June 1 each year. Private enterprises were surveyed.

Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

2 Changes in Actual Employment Rate of Persons with Disabilities (Tokyo)



Note Figures as of June 1 each year. Private companies were surveyed. The statutory employment rate was 2.0% from 2015 to 2017, 2.2% from 2018 to 2020, 2.3% from 2021 to 2023, and 2.5% for 2024 and 2025.

Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

Employment of Foreign Workers

1 Changes in Employment of Foreign Workers (Tokyo)

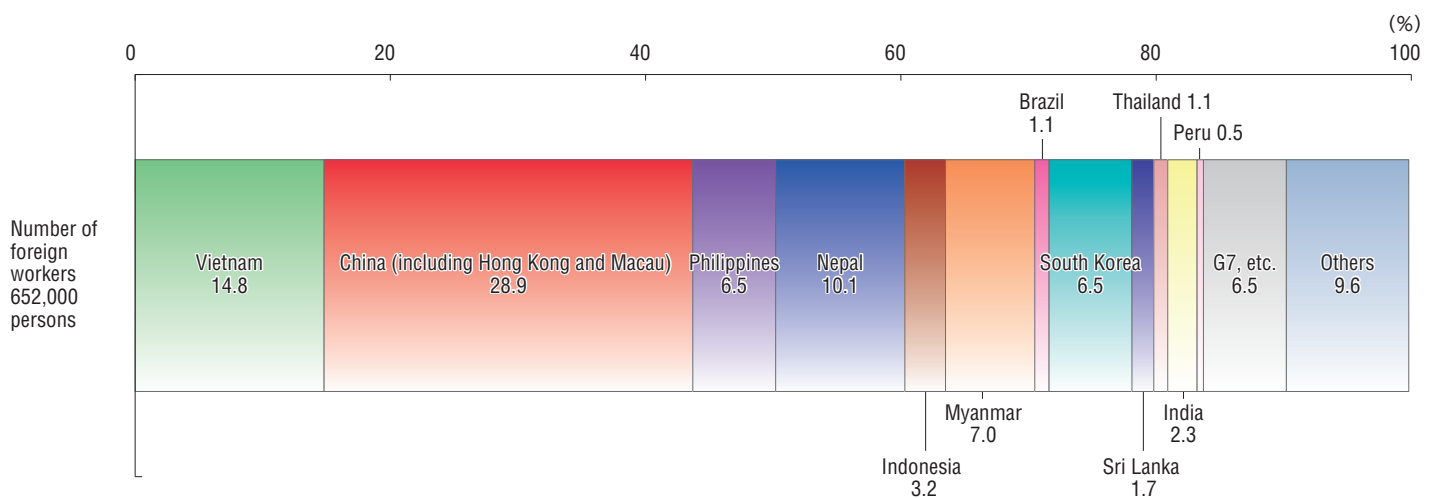
(10,000 persons)



Note Figures as of the end of October each year.

Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

2 Composition Ratio of Number of Foreign Workers by Nationality (Tokyo, 2024)

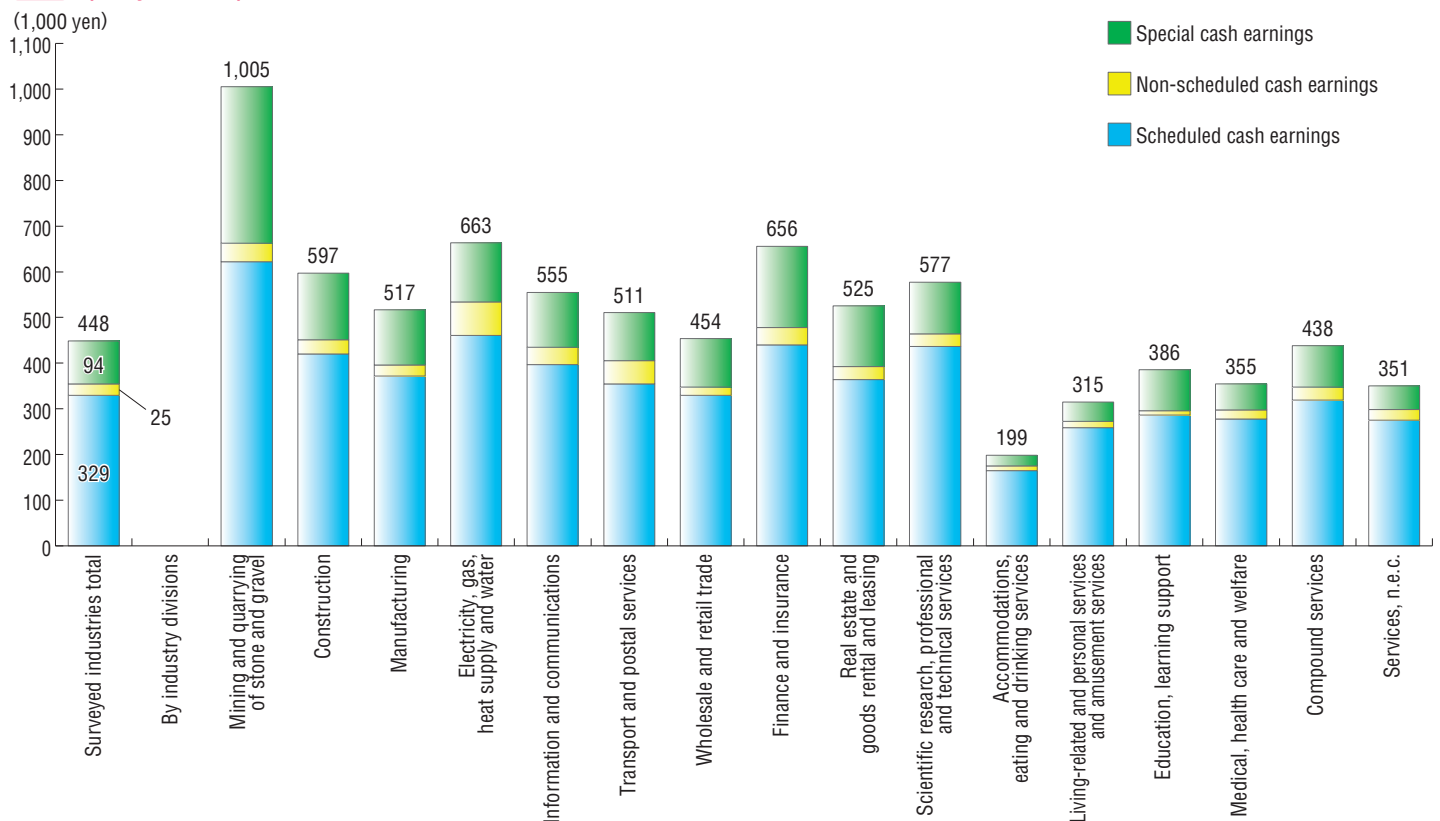


Note Figures as of the end of October. G7, etc., means France, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Russia.

Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

Wages

1 Average Monthly Total Cash Earnings per Regular Worker by Industry Divisions (Tokyo, 2024)



Note Establishments with 5 or more employees

Source TMG "Wage, Working Hours and Employment Trends in Tokyo (Monthly Labor Survey)"

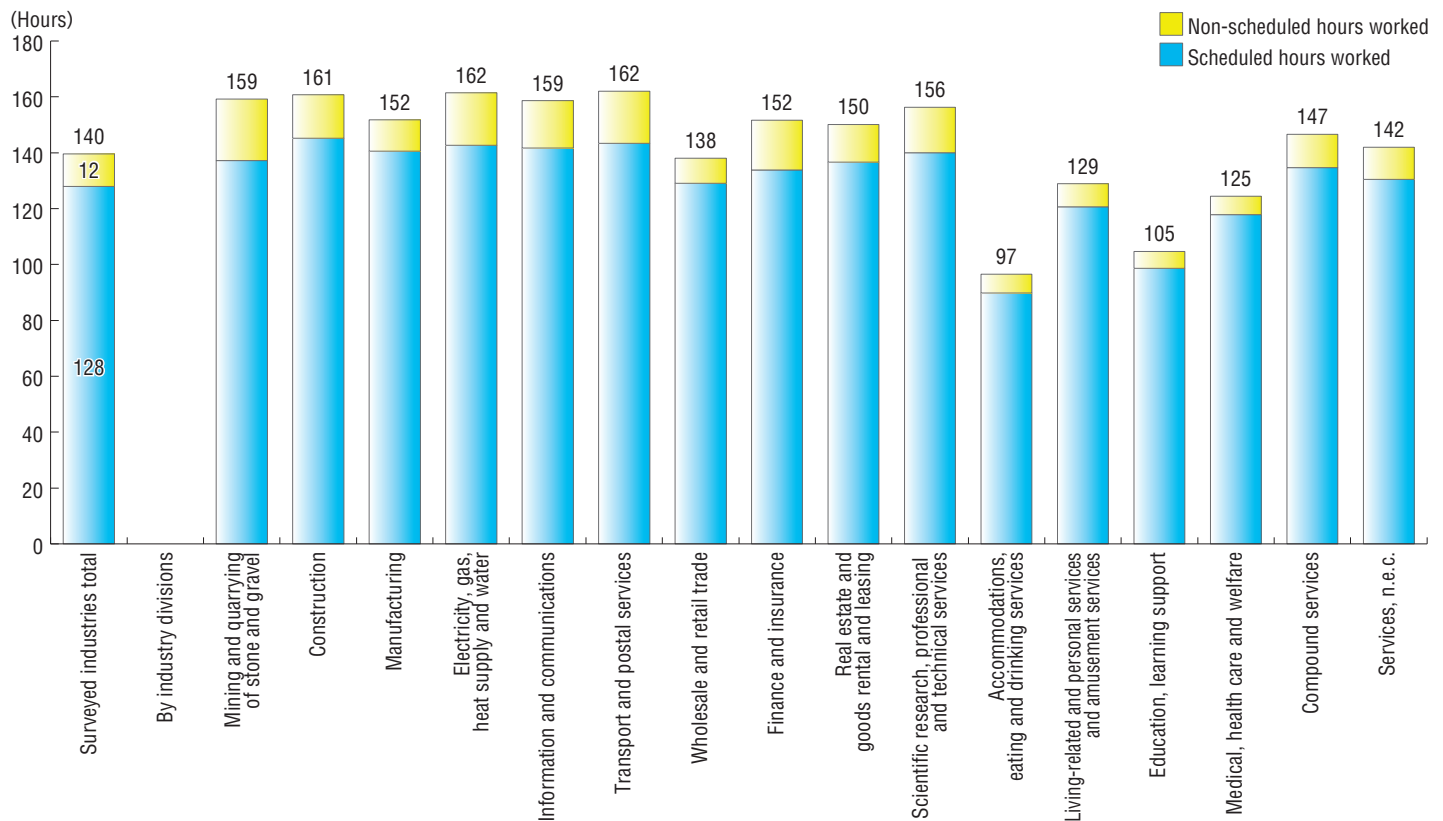
2 Changes in Minimum Wage Hourly Rate (Tokyo)



Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

Working Hours

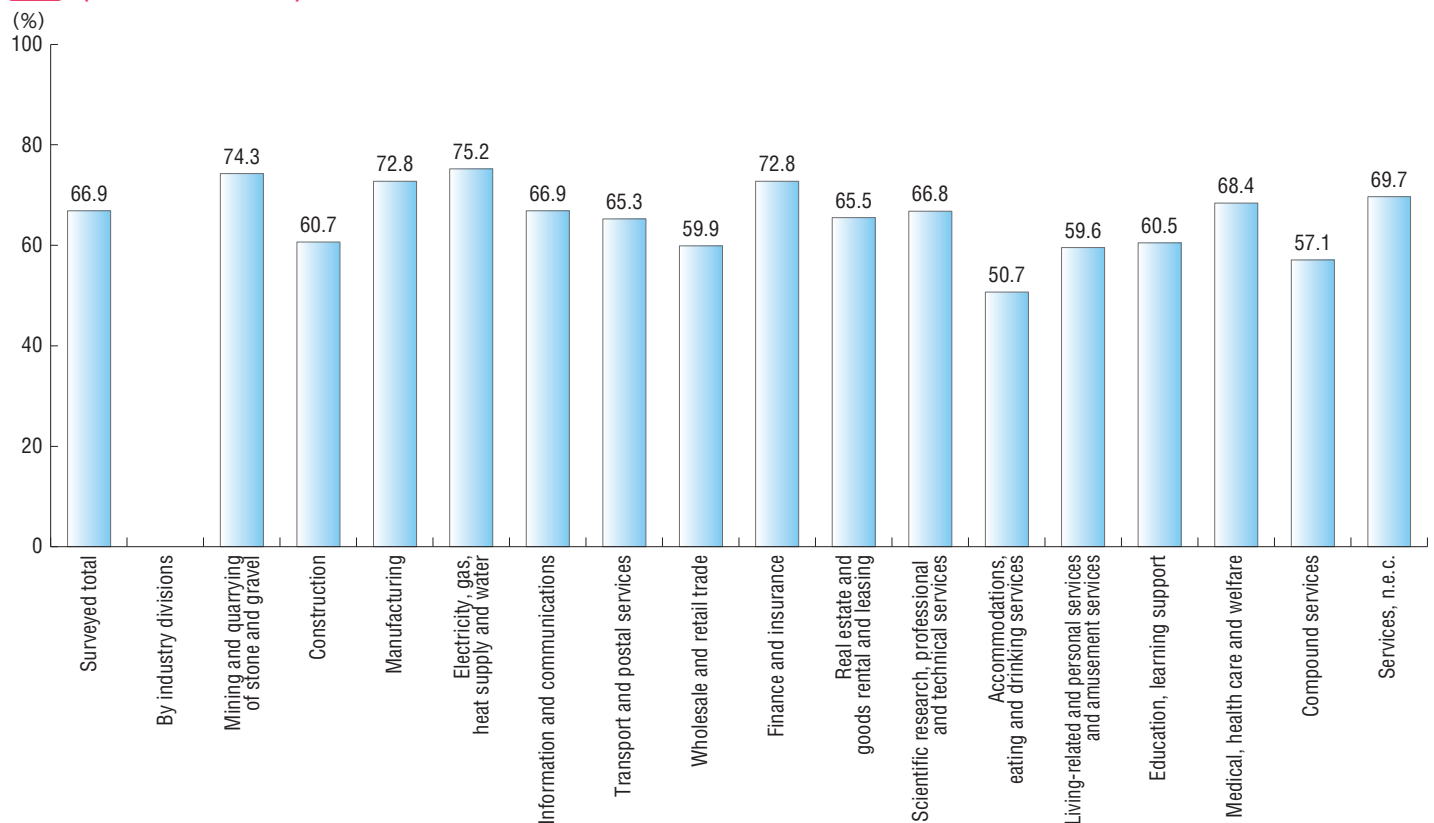
1 Average Monthly Total Actual Hours Worked per Regular Worker by Industry Divisions (Tokyo, 2024)



Note Establishments with 5 or more employees.

Source TMG "Wage, Working Hours and Employment Trends in Tokyo (Monthly Labor Survey)"

2 Acquisition Rate of Annual Paid Leave per Worker by Industry Divisions (Nationwide, 2024)

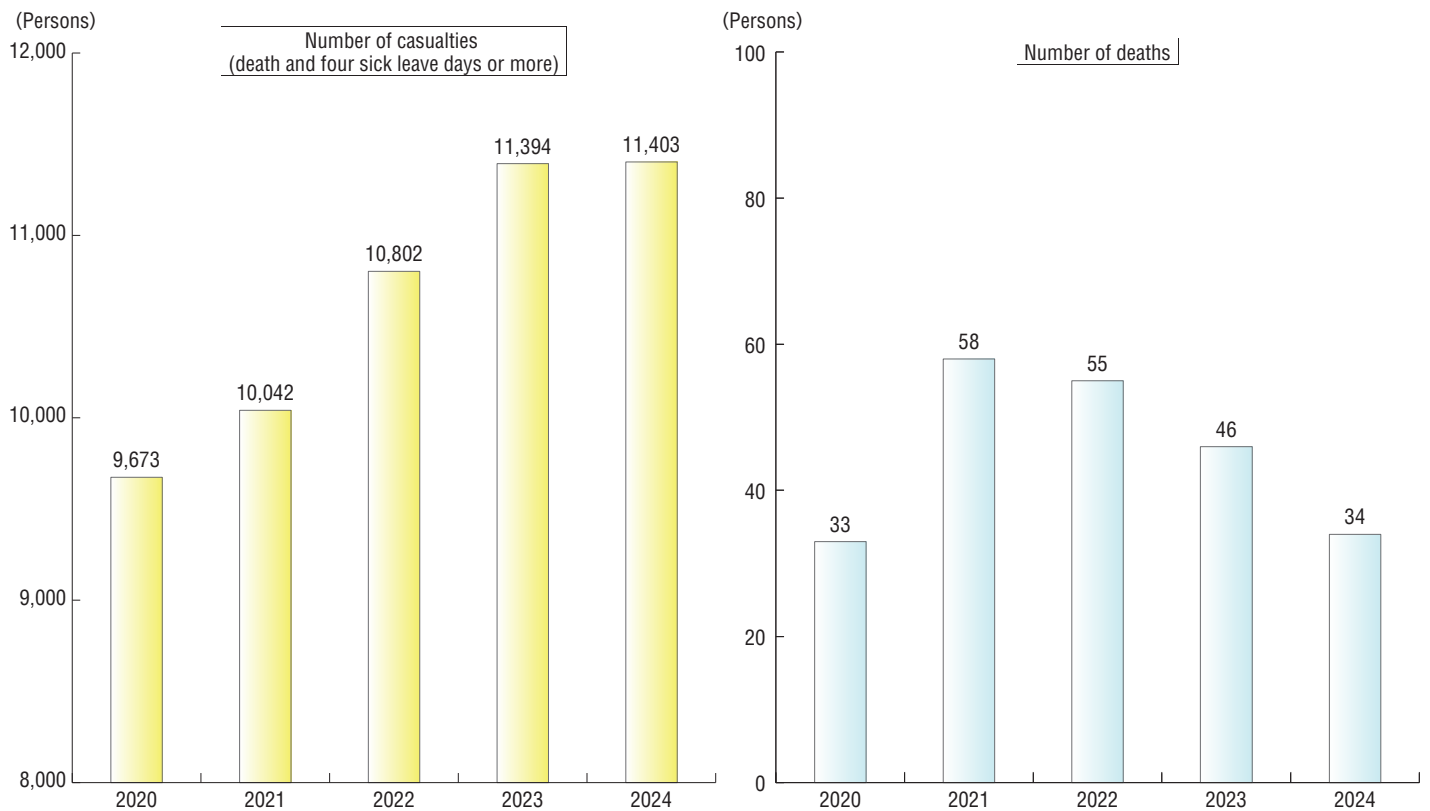


Note Private enterprises with 30 or more employees

Source MHLW "2025 General Survey on Working Conditions"

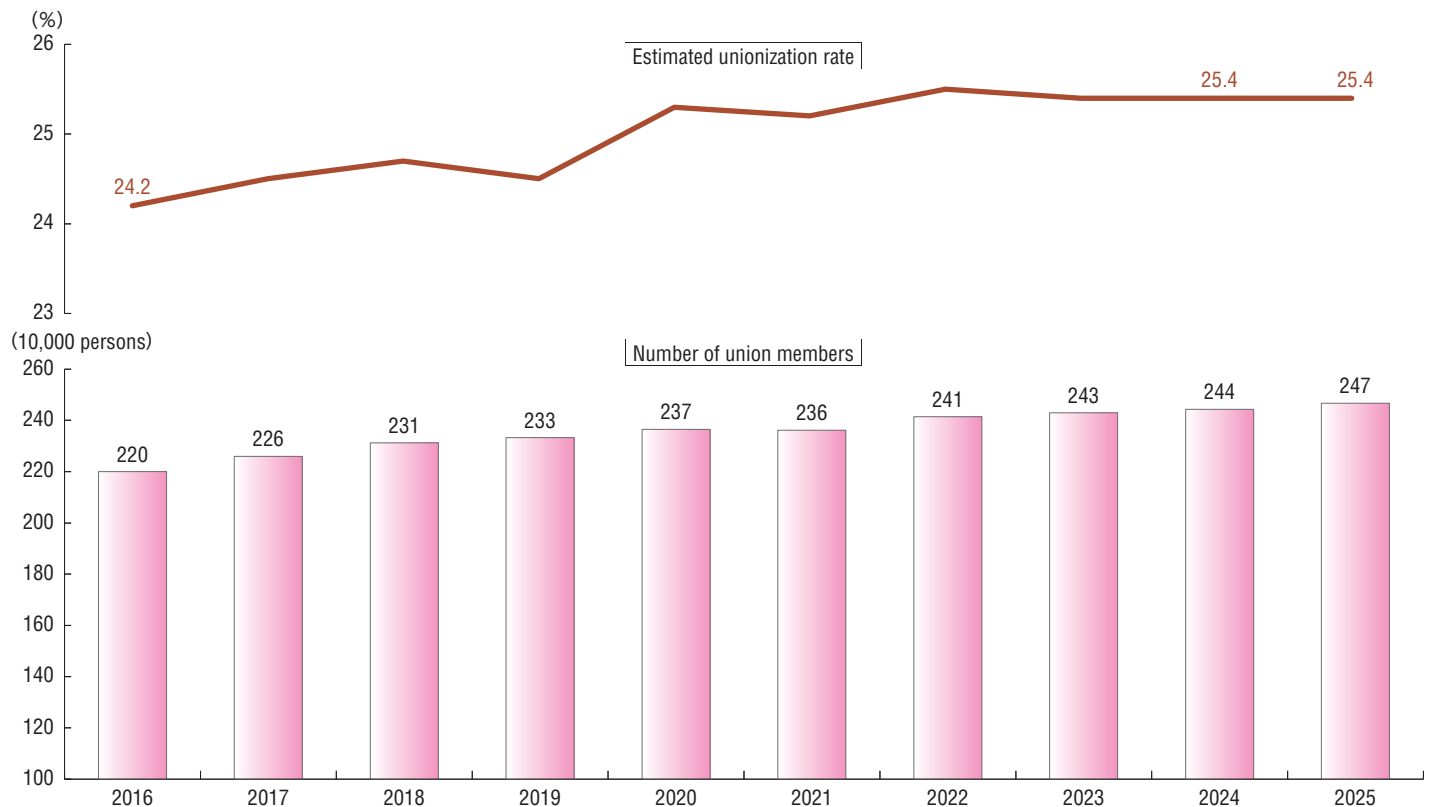
Safety, Health / Labor-Management Relations

1 Changes in Status of Industrial Accident Occurrence (Tokyo)



Note The number of casualties (death and four sick leave days or more) is based on the "Report of Worker Casualties" and the number of deaths is based on the "Fatal Accident Report". Cases of COVID-19 were excluded.
Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

2 Changes in Number of Labor Union Members and Estimated Unionization Rate (Tokyo)



Note Figures as of June 30 of each year. Unit labor unions were surveyed.
Source TMG materials

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(<https://www.sangyo-rodo.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/data/sangyo/english>)

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