# Industry and Employment in Tokyo A Graphic Overview

2024



Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs Tokyo Metropolitan Government













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#### - Notes for Using This Booklet: -

- 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 is using 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 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 value of manufactured goods shipments, the handling of consumption tax differs from year to year. Care should be taken when you use them in 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 which is the basis for calculation has been changed every 5 years, there has been a fluctuation resulting from such changes. Care should be taken when you use it in time series.
- 8 In the "Population Census", regarding "unknown values" included in aggregate results of major items, "complementary estimates" complemented by 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
- 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. If a third party owns copyrights or other rights, it is the user's responsibility to obtain permission from the third party.
- 13 In this booklet, the data of annual reports published through the end of January 2024 is mainly used.











#### Comparison of Social and Economic Indicators



**Unemployment Rate** 2.6% (2022)

**Active Job Openings-to-Applicants Ratio** 1.78

(2023)



**Minimum Wage Hourly Rate** 1,113 yen

(with effect from October 1, 2023)

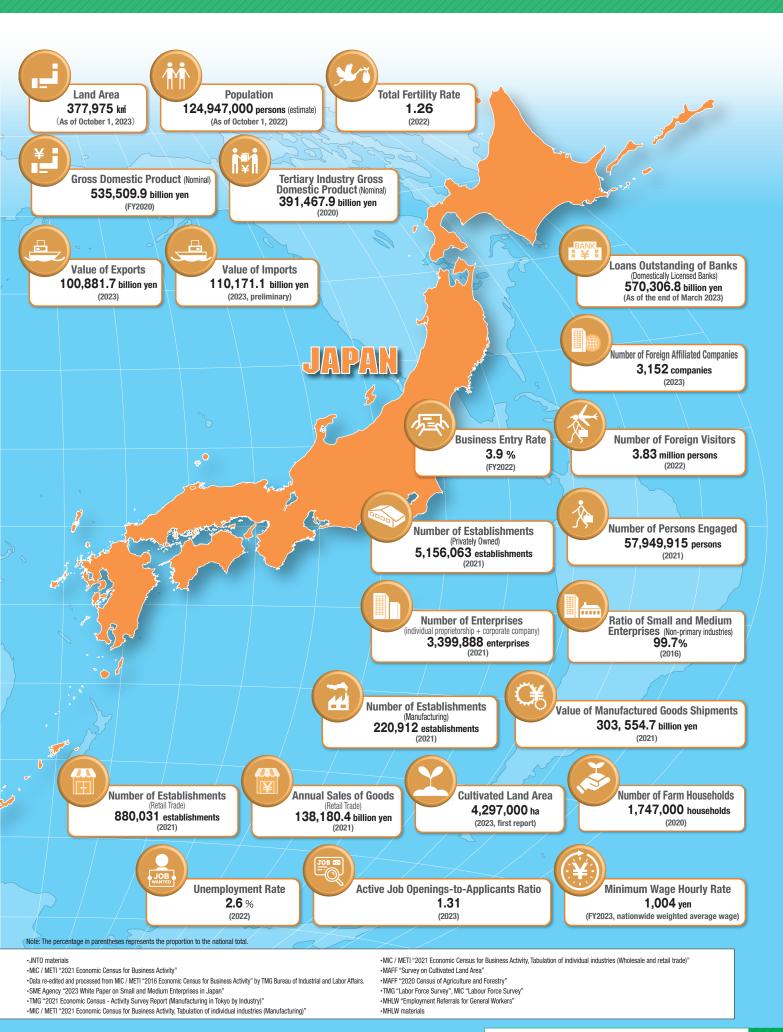
•GSI "The Report of Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan"

- •TMG "Population Movement", MIC "Population Estimates
- •TMG "Daytime Population of Tokyo by 2020 Population Census
- MHLW "Vital Statistics"
- •TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2020"
- •CAO "Annual Report on National Accounts for 2020"

- Tokyo Customs materials for 2023
- •MOF "Trade Statistics of Japan"
- ·BOJ "Deposits and Loans Market"
- •Toyo Keizai Inc. "2023 Directory of Foreign Affiliated Companies in Japan"
- •The data calculated by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs based on MHLW "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs"

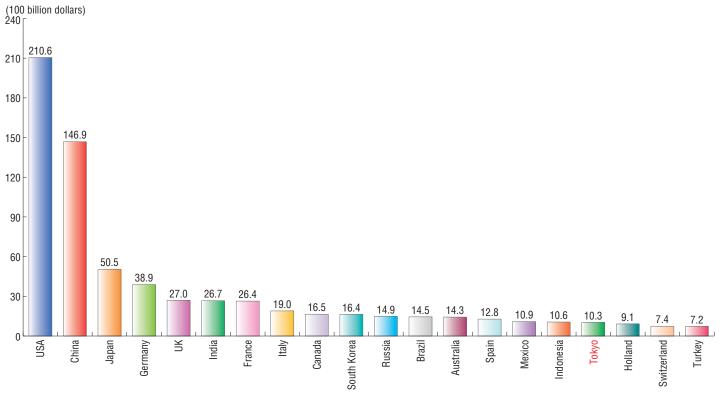
(2020)

•TMG materials



#### **Overview**

#### Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo and Gross Domestic Product by Country (Nominal) (Worldwide, 2020)



Note The above comparison is made for 2020 (calendar year), except Tokyo (from April 1st, 2020 to March 31st, 2021) and Australia (from July 1st, 2020 to June 30th, 2021). The gross prefectural domestic product in Tokyo is converted to US dollars by using the exchange rate (1 US dollar = 106.04 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 FY2020"



I II III IV

I II III

IV

II III IV

22

I II III IV

23

Note Oct. - Dec. 2023 (The first preliminary). The benchmark year is 2015. The chain-linking method is used for the real GDP calculation. Figures are seasonally adjusted series (annualized).

II III IV

18

I II III IV

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I II III IV

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

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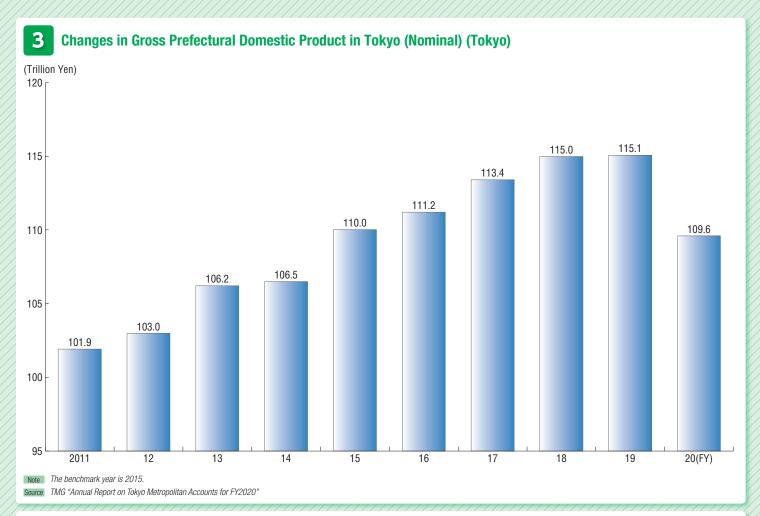
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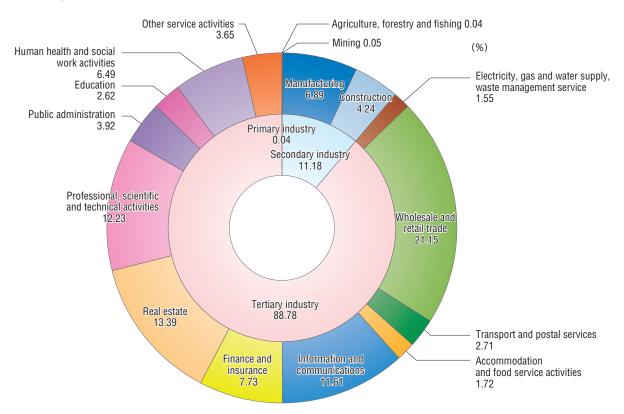
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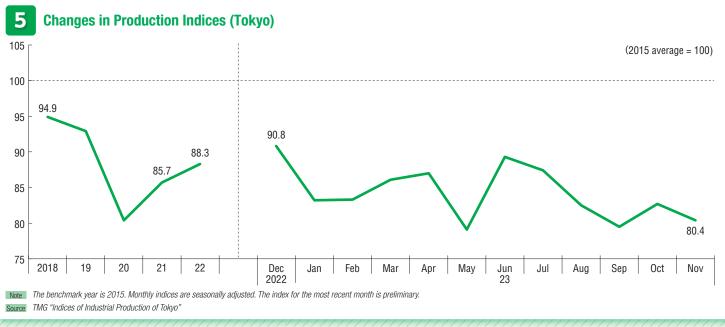
# Composition Ratio of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product in Tokyo (Nominal) by Economic Activities (Tokyo, FY2020)

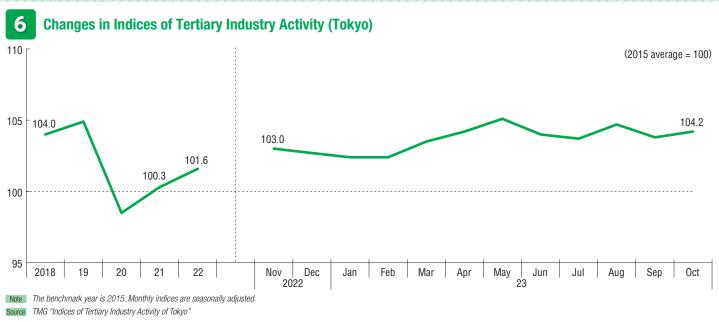


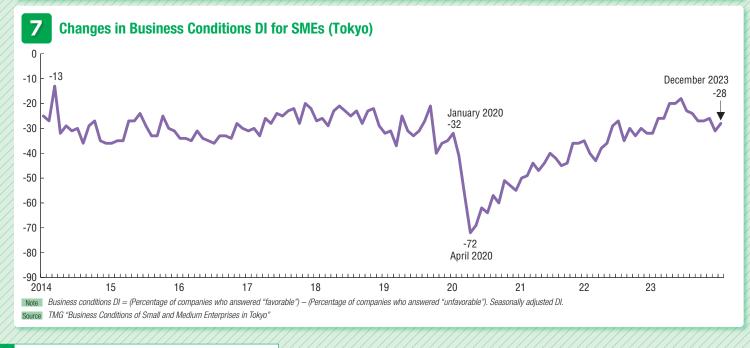
Note The benchmark year is 2015. Taxes and duties on imports are excluded, but consumption taxes for gross capital formation is not deducted.

Source TMG "Annual Report on Tokyo Metropolitan Accounts for FY2020"

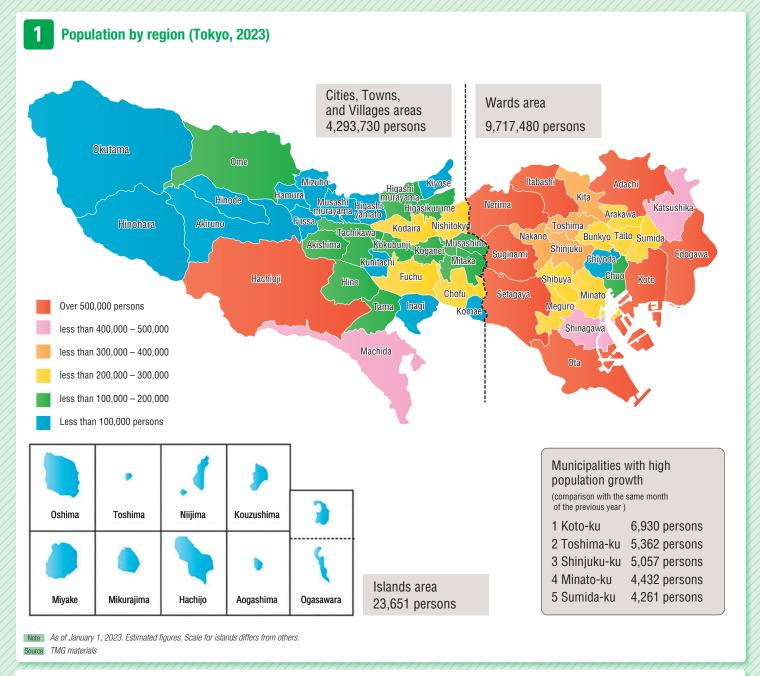
#### **Overview**

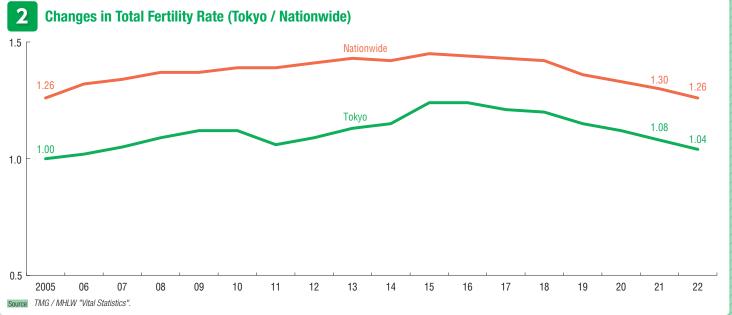




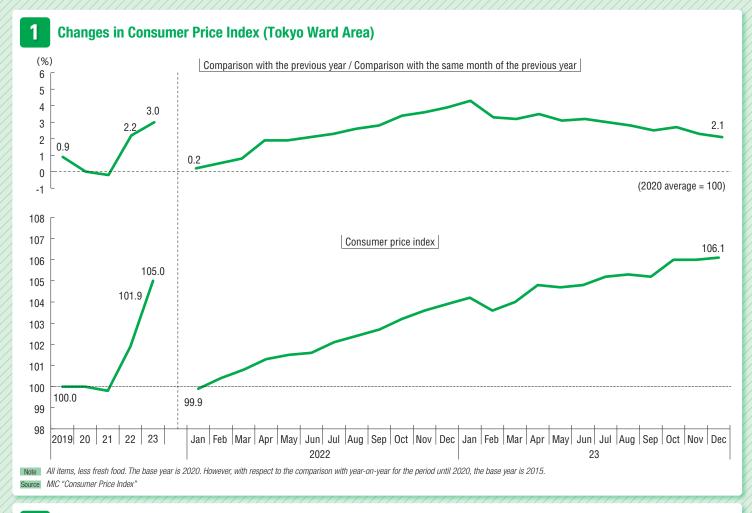


#### **Population**

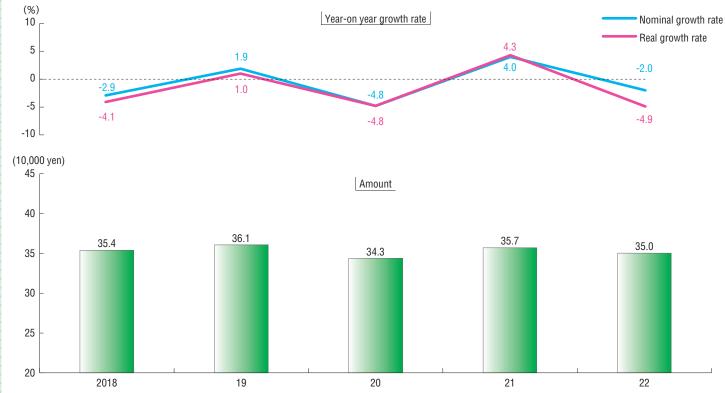




# **Consumption and Prices of Commodities**



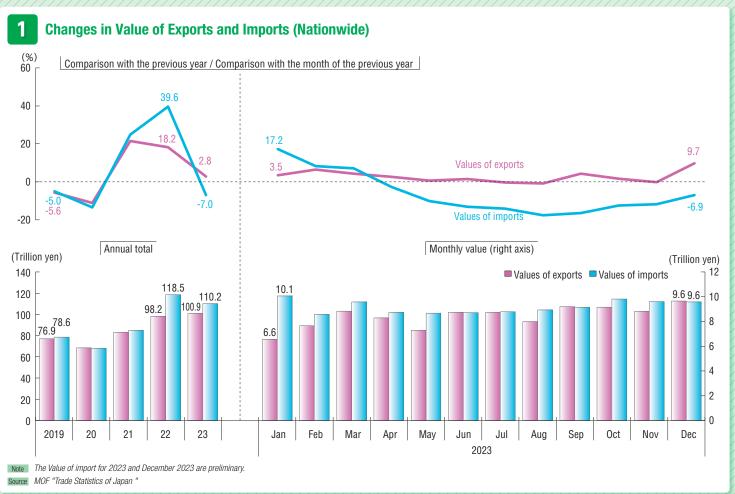


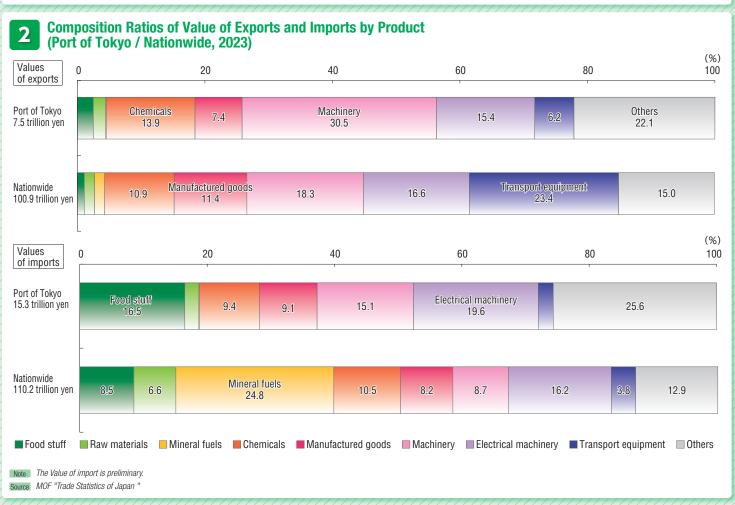


Note Average monthly consumption expenditure per household per year. Workers' households of two-or-more-persons households. As the household account book etc. used in the survey has been revised since 2018, the variations due to the effects of the relevant revision may be included in the values of the year-on-year growth rates for 2018 and 2019. Agricultural, forestry and fisheries households have been included in the survey since 2019.

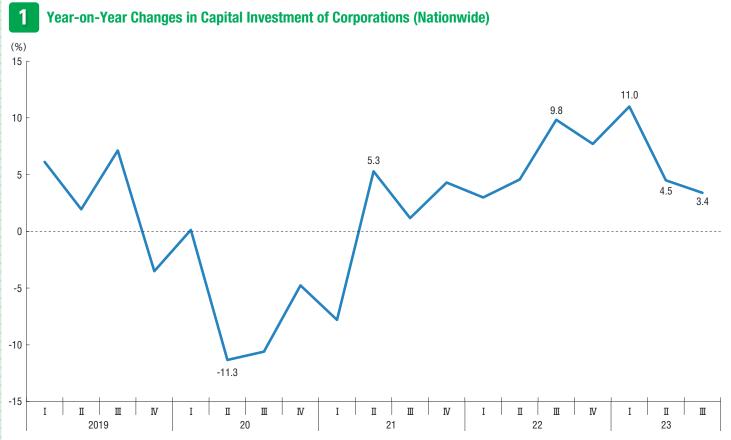
Source TMG materials

#### **Export and Import**





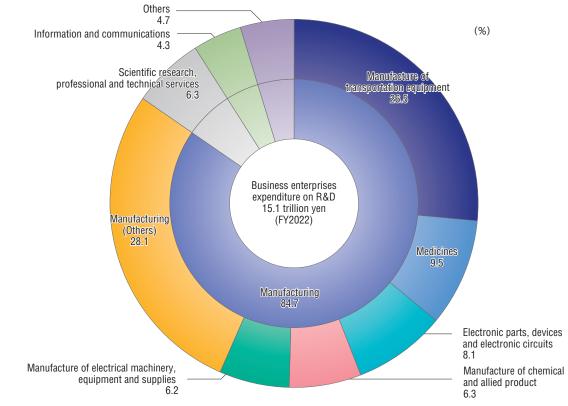
#### Capital Investment/ Research and Development



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 cost, but including ground leveling cost and site preparation cost) and software.

Source MOF "Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry"

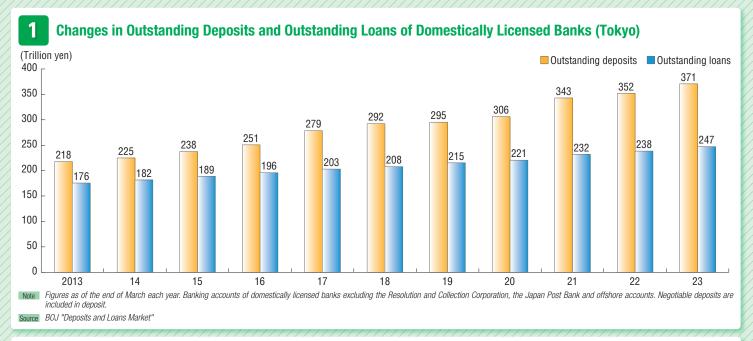
# Composition Ratio of Research and Development Expenditures by Main Industries (Nationwide, FY2022)



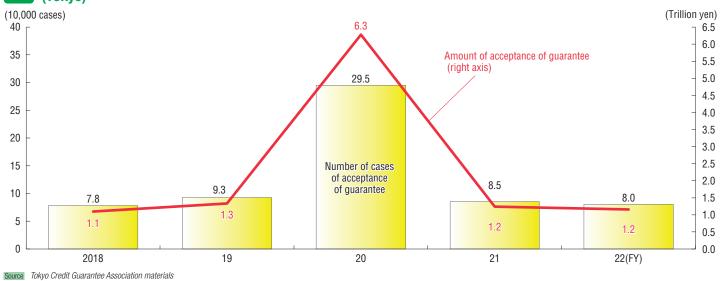
Note R&D expenditures actually spent internally in a year up to the book closing date of March 31, 2023, or the closest book closing date. Business enterprises with capital or contributions of 10 million yen or more were surveyed. The top three industries overall and the top five industries within "manufacturing" are listed.

Source MIC "2023 Survey of Research and Development"

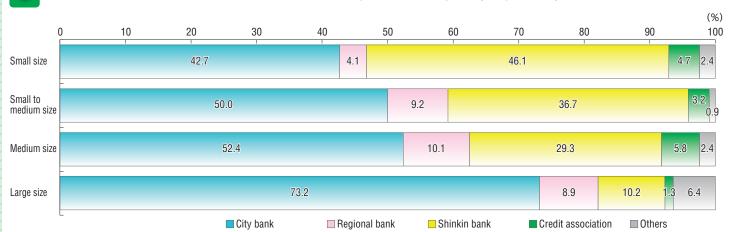
#### Finance (Fund Raising)







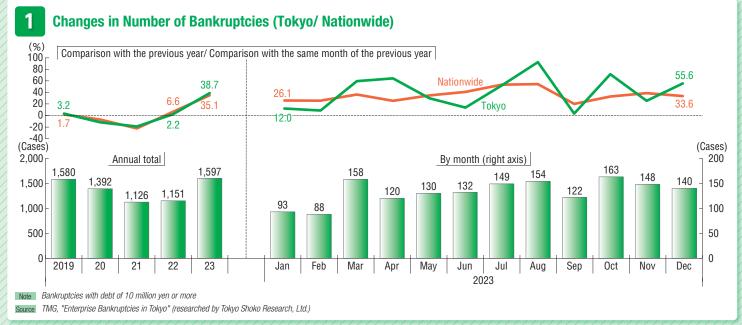
#### Main financial institutions SMEs Do Business with by Size of Enterprise (Tokyo, 2023)



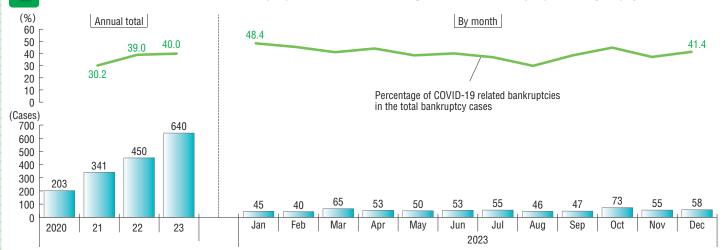
Note Surveyed in November 2023. Excluding SMEs who did not answer or whose size is unknown. Manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and service sectors are surveyed. Small size: 1-9 employees in manufacturing, wholesale trade and service sectors, 3-4 employees in retail trade sector. Small to medium size: 10-19 employees in manufacturing, wholesale trade and service sectors, 3-4 employees in retail trade sector. Medium size: 20-49 employees in manufacturing, wholesale trade and service sectors, 20 or more employees in retail trade sector.

Source TMG materials

#### **Bankruptcy**



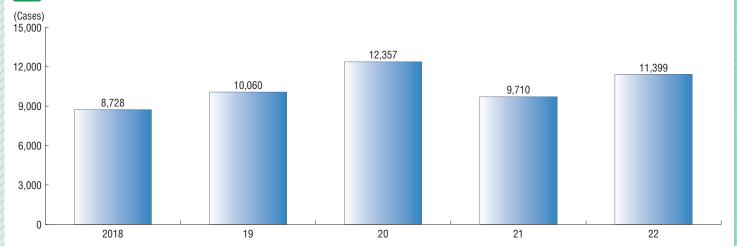




Note Bankruptcies with debts of 10 million yen or more. The counting was started from March 2020 and the figures as of January 11, 2024 are shown. For COVID-19 related bankruptcy cases, basically, cases where testimonies from their lawyers or people concerned were taken were counted.

Source TMG materials (Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd. materials)

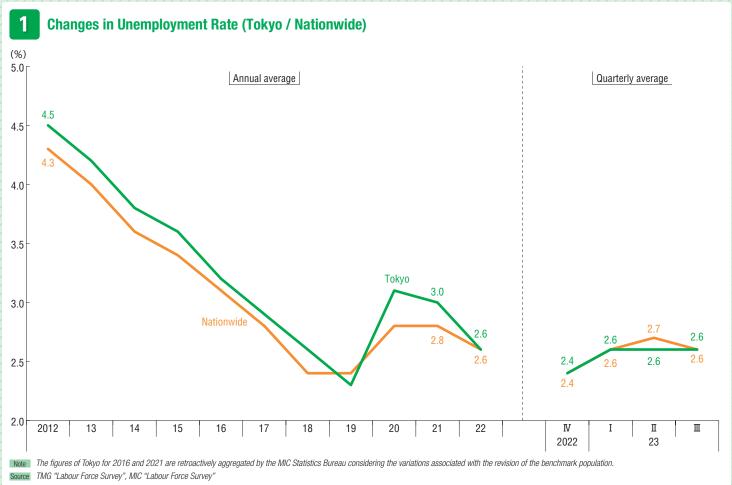
#### Changes in Number of Suspensions, Closures and Dissolutions (Tokyo)

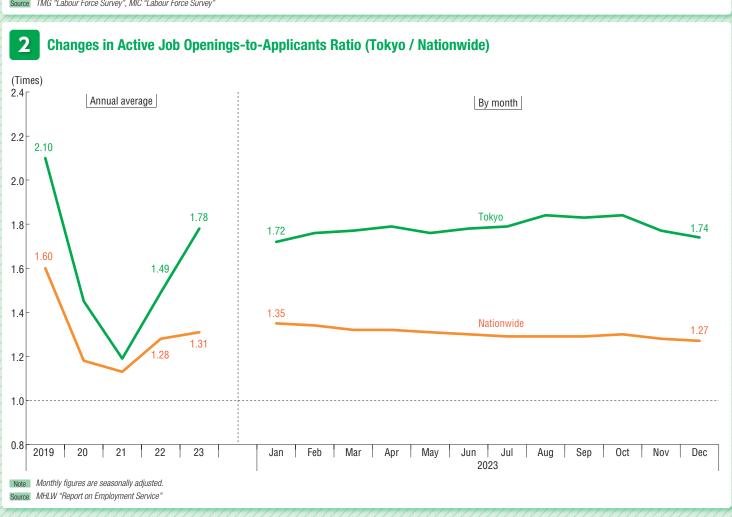


Note As of January 20, 2023. Suspensions closures and dissolutions mean companies ceasing their business operations for a reason other than bankruptcy (legal liquidation or voluntary liquidation). The confirmed cases were based on hearings and cases where their dissolution was confirmed by the commercial register were counted in the corporate database owned by Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd.

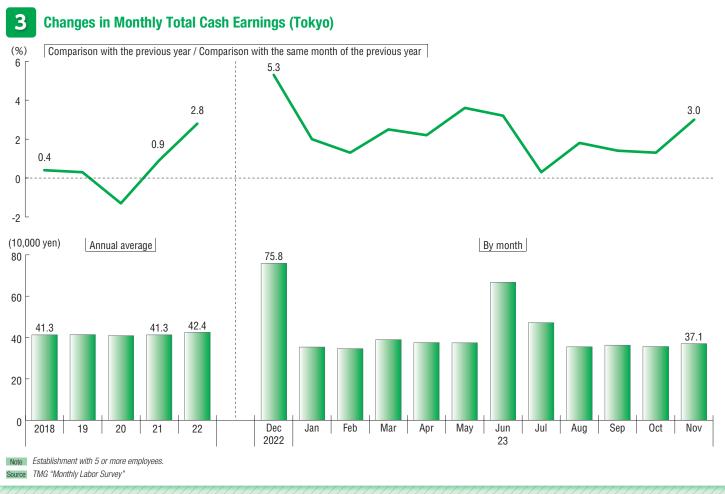
Source Tokyo Shoko Research, Ltd. materials

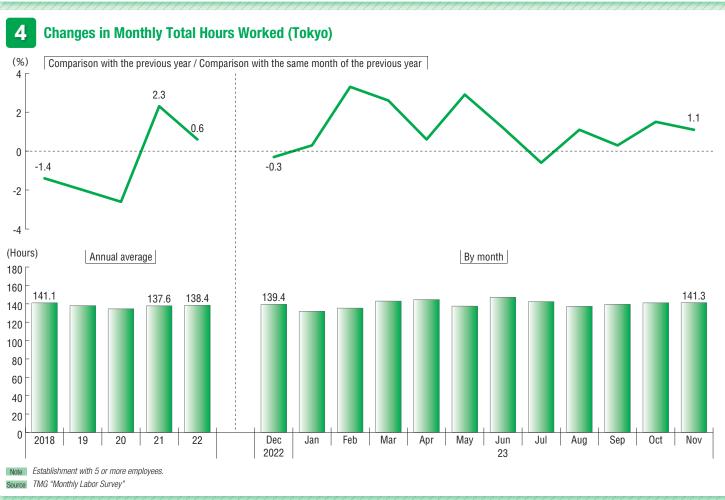
# **Employment Conditions**



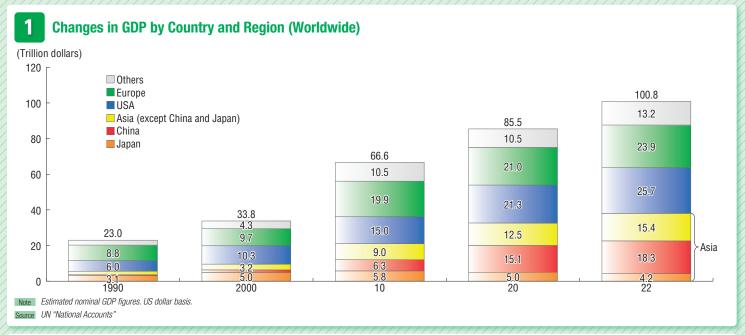


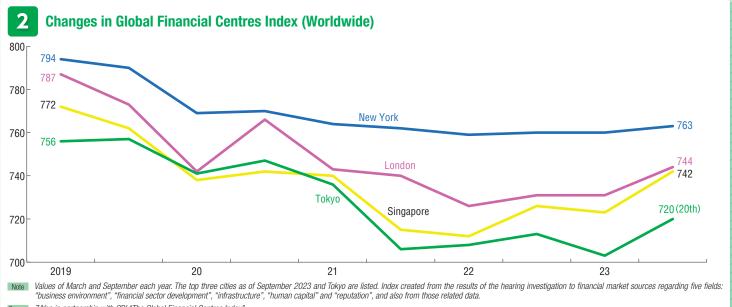
#### **Employment Conditions**

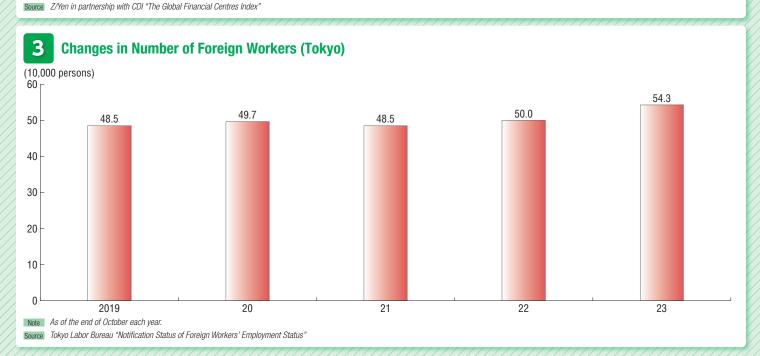




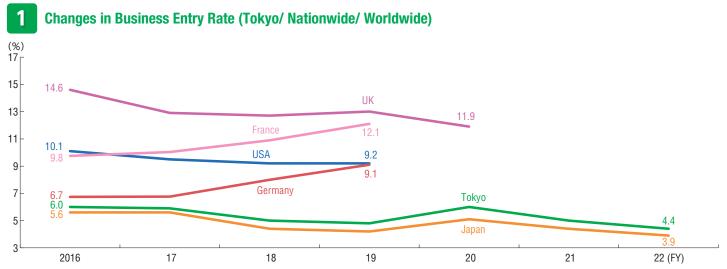
# Globalization







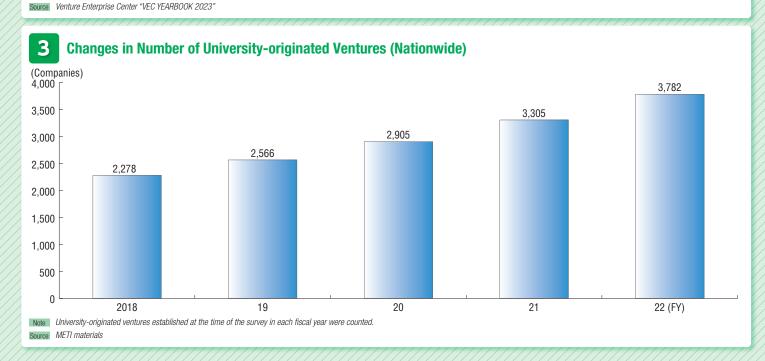
#### **Establishing Business/Venture**



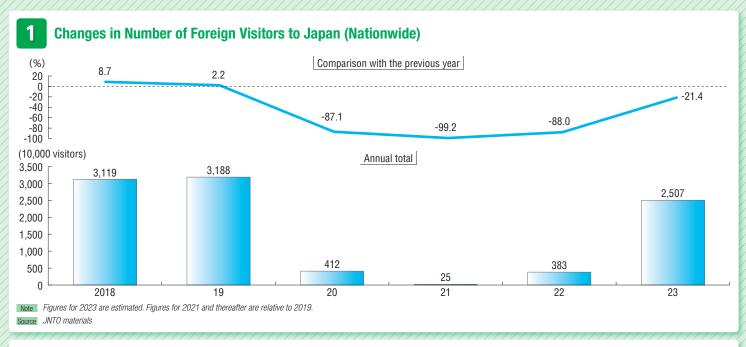
Note The business entry rate for Japan and Tokyo, using the "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs" (MHLW, on a fiscal year basis), is calculated based on the number of establishments where the employment insurance relationship has been established. Since the characteristics of the statistics vary depending on the country, it is not possible to make a simple comparison between them. The values for Japan in FY2022 and Tokyo were calculated by TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs.

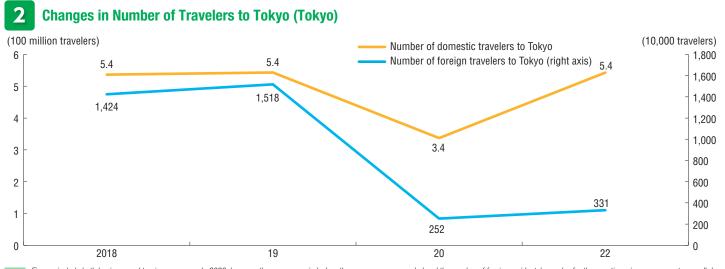
Source MHLW "Annual Report on Employment Insurance Programs", SME Agency, "White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan."

#### 2 **Changes in Amount of Domestic Investment by Venture Capitals (Nationwide)** (100 million yen) 3,000 2,711 2,500 2,222 2,172 2,000 1,706 1.605 1,500 1,000 500 19 21 2018 22 (FY) Note Domestic investments. The data covers venture capitals incorporated in Japan.



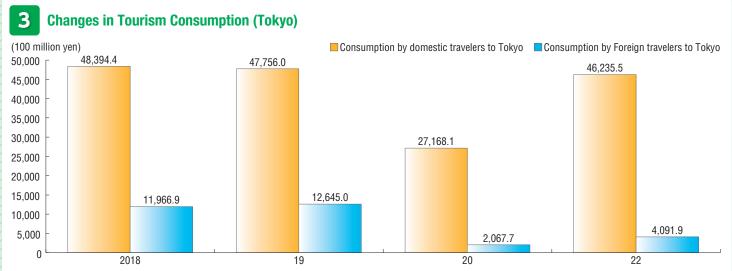
#### **Tourism**





Note Figures include both business and tourism purposes. In 2020, because there was a period when the survey was suspended and the number of foreign residents' samples for the questionnaire survey was too small due to the impact of COVID-19, some coefficients were estimated using reference values. In 2021, because the survey for the period from the 1st quarter to the 3rd quarter was canceled, there are no estimated annual figures for 2021.

Source TMG materials

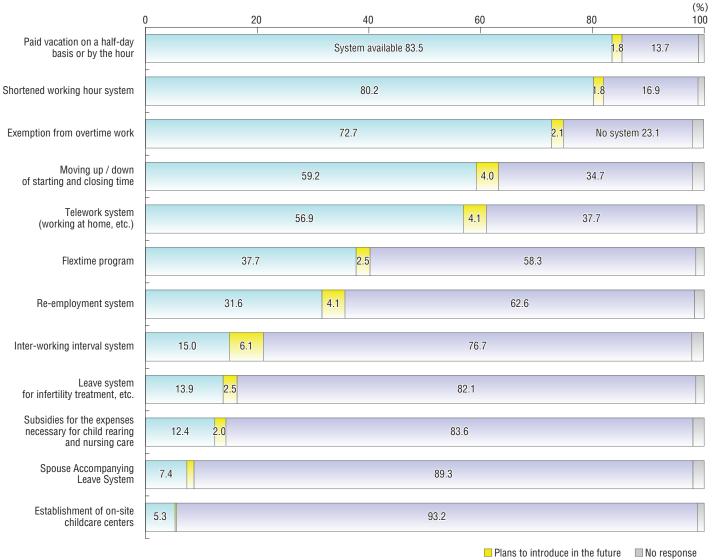


Note Tourism consumption refers to the amount spent in Tokyo by both domestic travelers and foreign travelers to Tokyo. Figures include both business and tourism purposes. In 2020, because there was a period when the survey was suspended and the number of foreign residents' samples for the questionnaire survey was too small due to the impact of COVID-19, so some coefficients were estimated using reference values. In 2021, because the survey for the period from the 1st quarter to the 3rd quarter was canceled, there are no estimated annual figures for 2021.

Source TMG materials

#### **Diverse Work Styles**



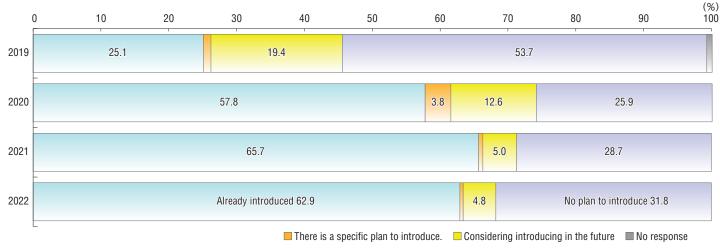


the custom where a certain amount of break time is required between the

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

Source TMG materials

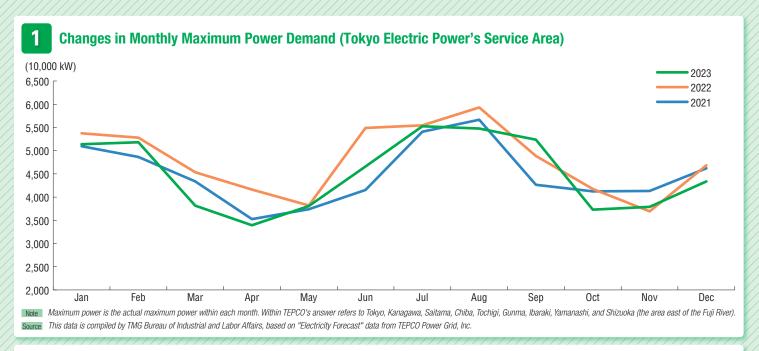


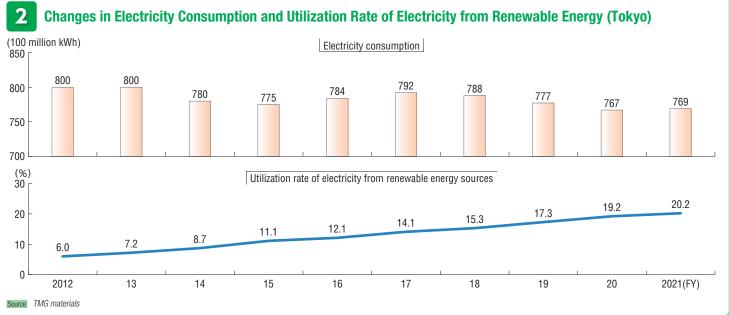


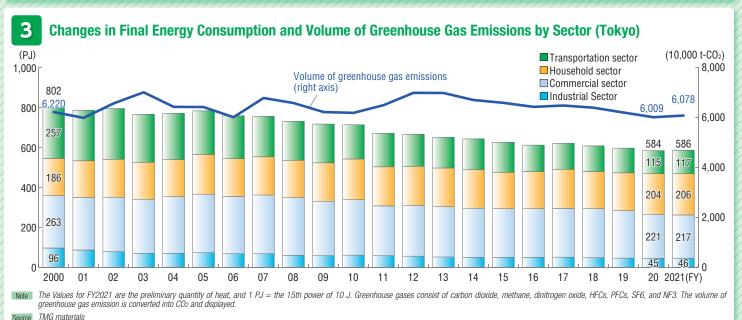
Note The survey covers corporations with 30 or more regular employees located in Tokyo. The results of the first survey (conducted in July) were used for the value for 2020.

Source TMG materials

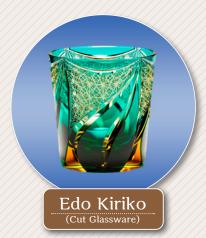
#### **Energy / Environment**





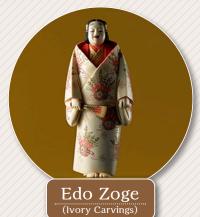


# **Traditional Crafts of Tokyo**





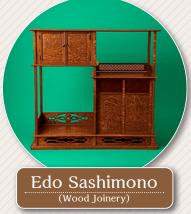


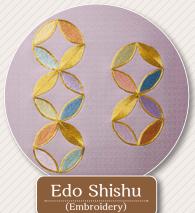








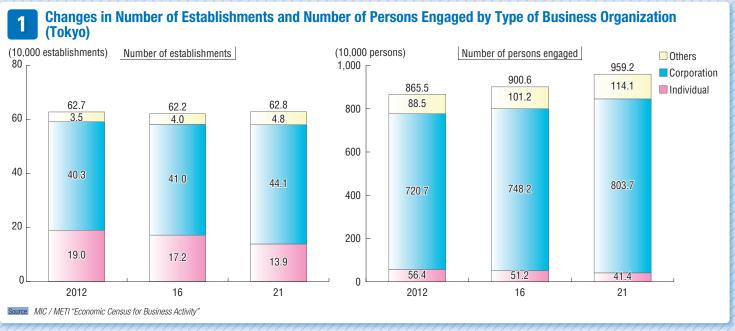


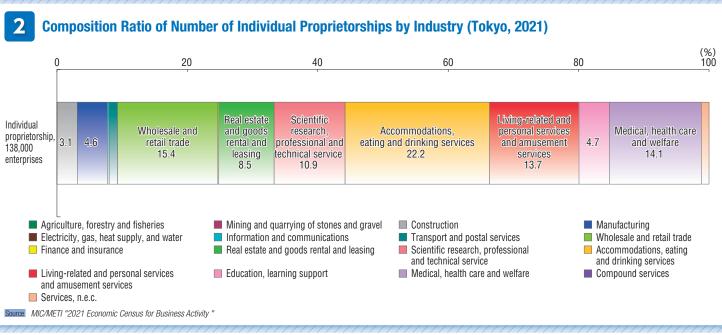


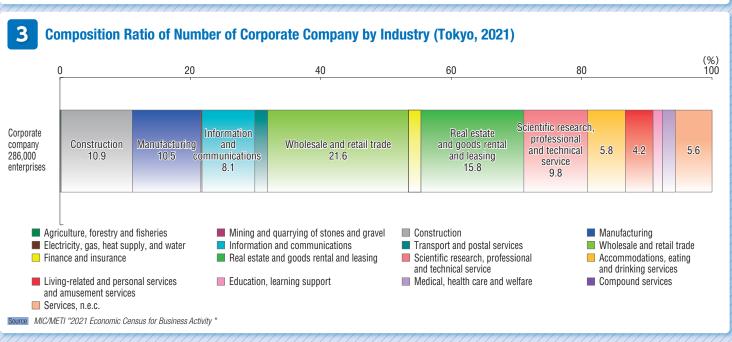


Edo Shikki (Lacquerware)

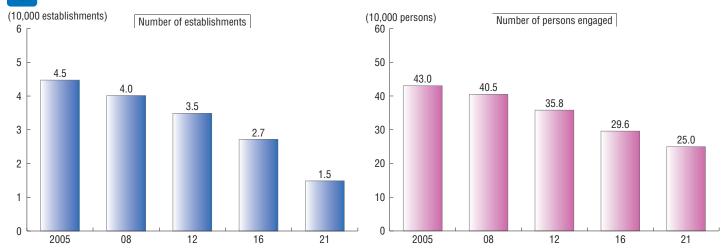
#### **Establishments and Enterprises**







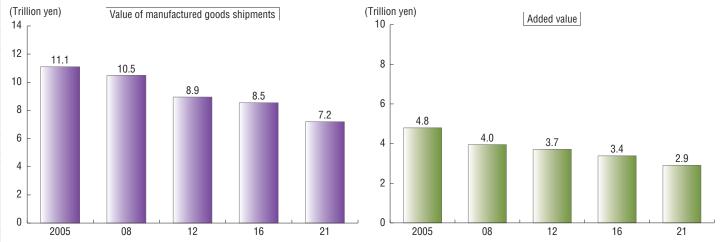
#### 1 Changes in Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged (Tokyo)



Note Figures for the 2021 and 2016 surveys are as of June 1, figures for the 2012 survey are as of February 1, and figures for the 2008 and earlier surveys are as of December 31. Figures for the 2021 survey do not include Individual proprietorships.

Source TMG "2021 Economic Census - Activity Survey Report (Manufacturing in Tokyo by Industry)"

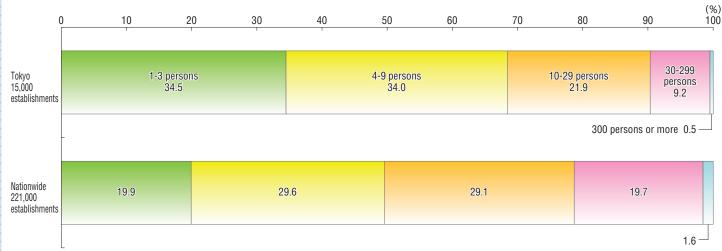
#### Changes in Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments and Added Value (Tokyo)



Note Figures for the 2021, 2016 and 2012 surveys are for the previous year, figures for the 2008 and earlier surveys are for the year of the survey year. Figures for the 2021 and 2016 surveys do not include individual proprietorships.

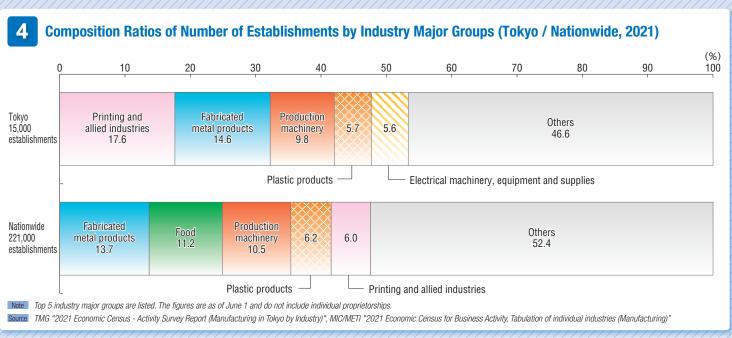
Source TMG "2021 Economic Census - Activity Survey Report (Manufacturing in Tokyo by Industry)"

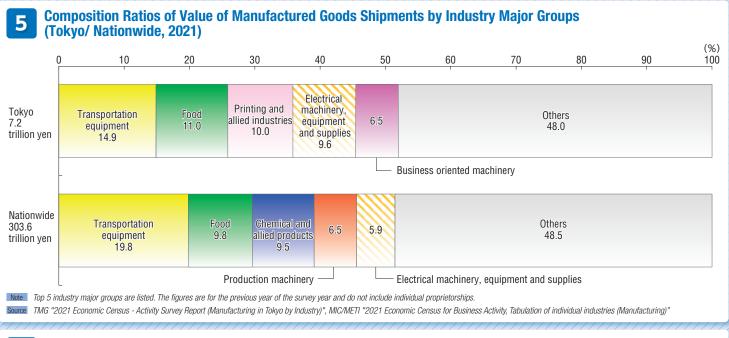
#### Composition Ratios of Number of Establishments by Size of Persons Engaged (Tokyo / Nationwide, 2021)

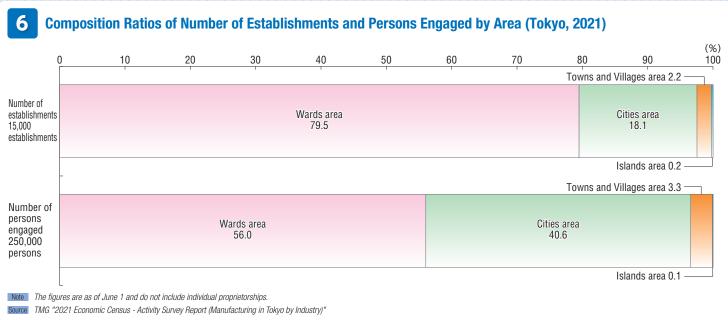


Note The figures are as of June 1 and do not include individual proprietorships

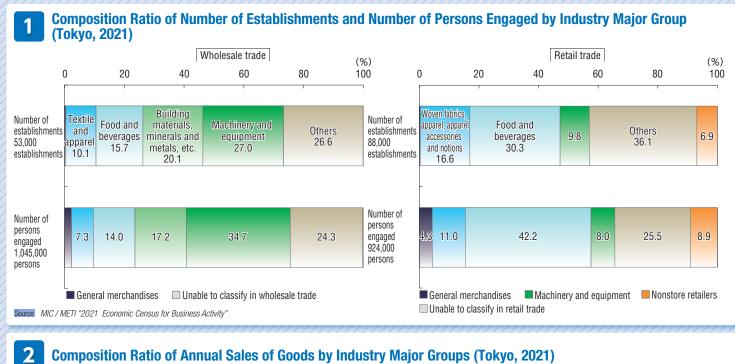
TMG "2021 Economic Census - Activity Survey Report (Manufacturing in Tokyo by Industry) ", MIC / METI "2021 Economic Census for Business Activity, Tabulation of individual industries (Manufacturing)"

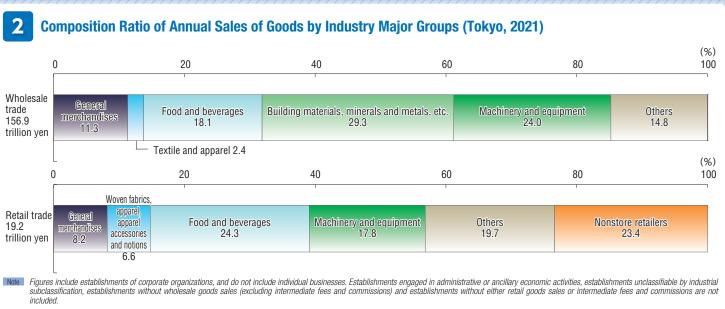




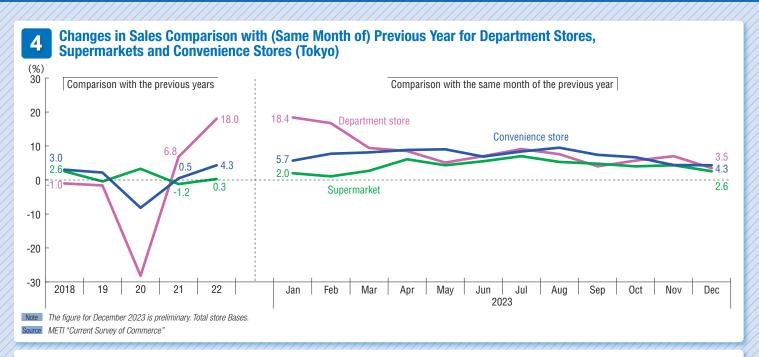


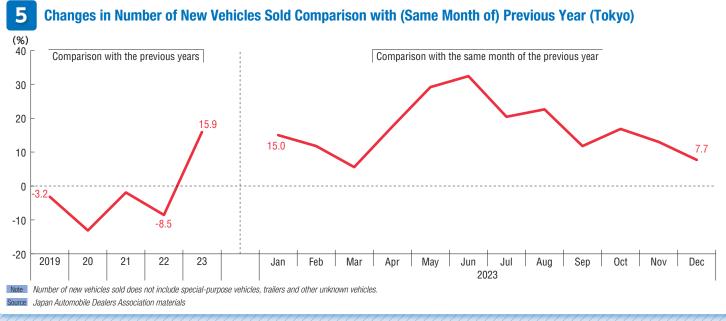
#### **Commerce**

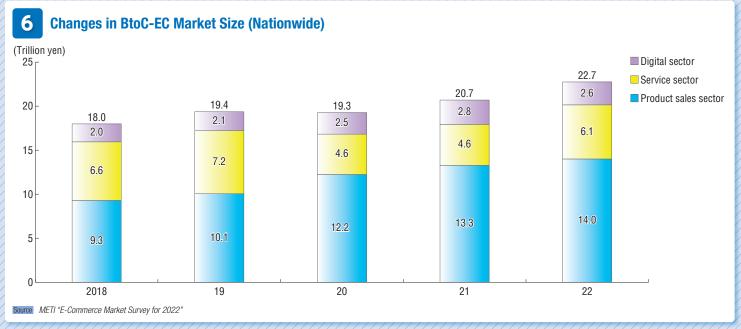




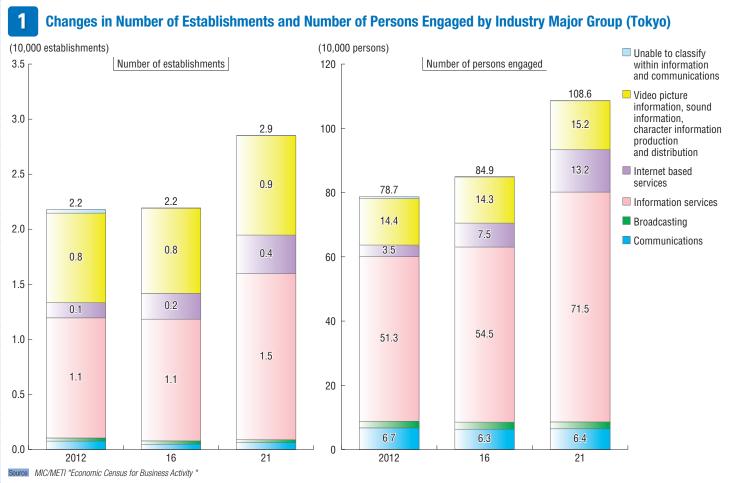


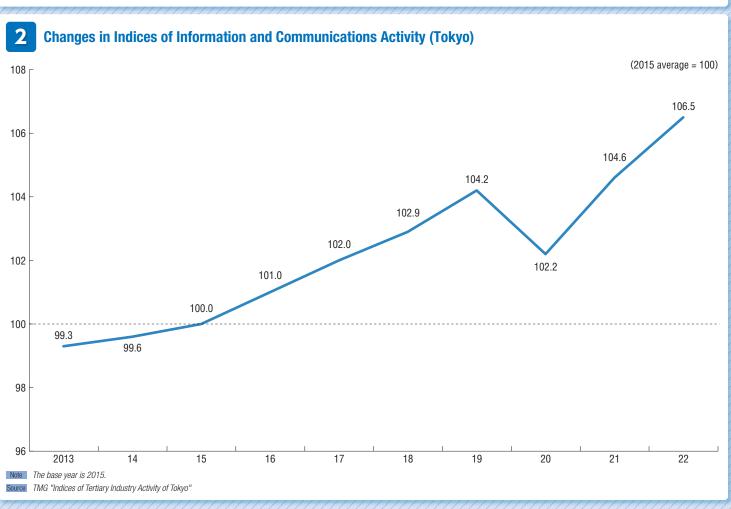




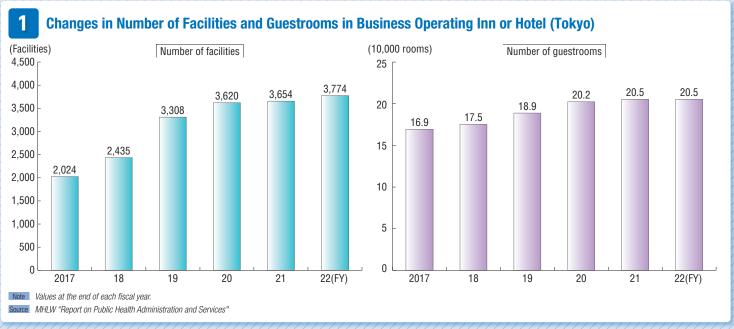


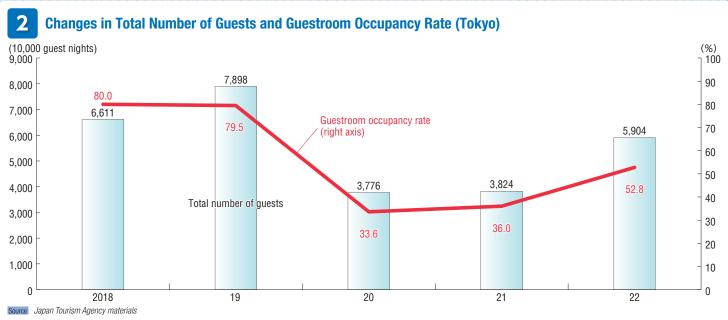
#### **Information and Communications**

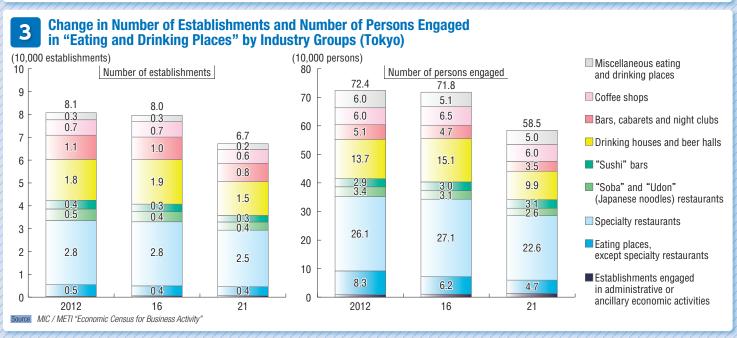




#### **Accommodations, Eating and Drinking Services**

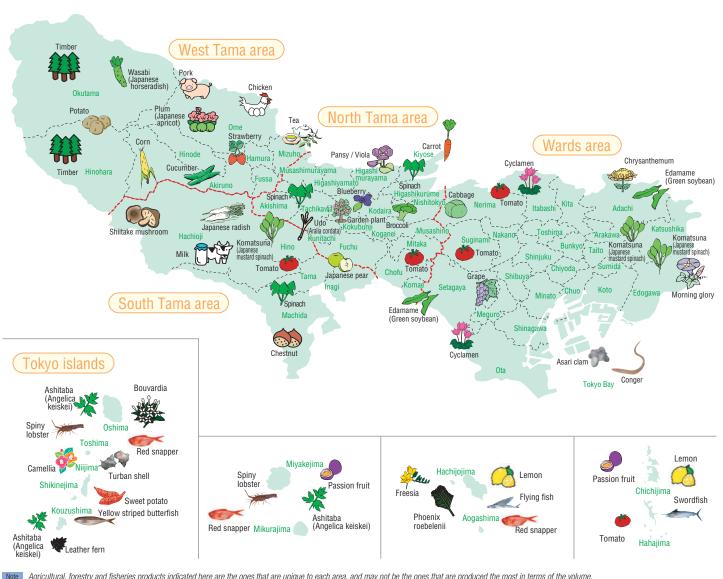






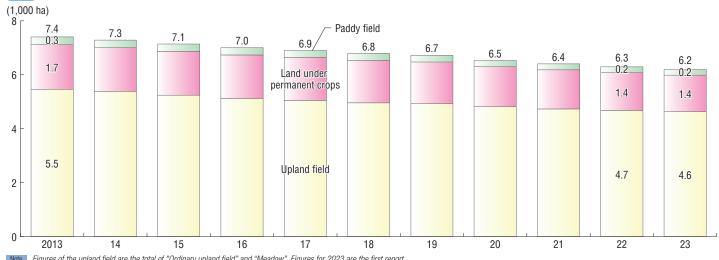
# **Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries**

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



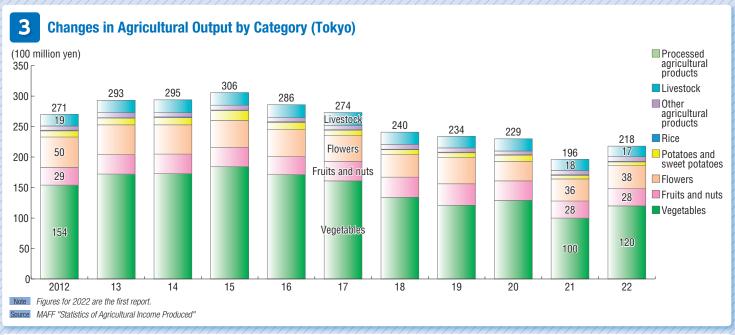
Note Agricultural, forestry and fisheries products indicated here are the ones that are unique to each area, and may not be the ones that are produced the most in terms of the volume. Source TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs materials

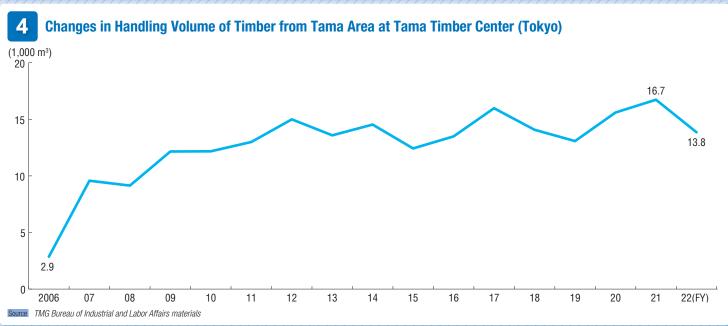
#### 2 **Changes in Cultivated Land Area (Tokyo)**

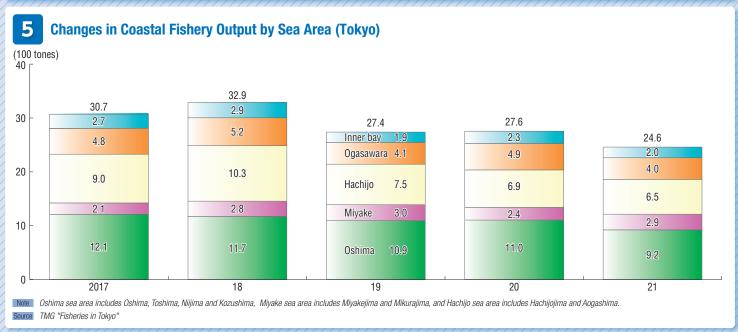


Note Figures of the upland field are the total of "Ordinary upland field" and "Meadow". Figures for 2023 are the first report.

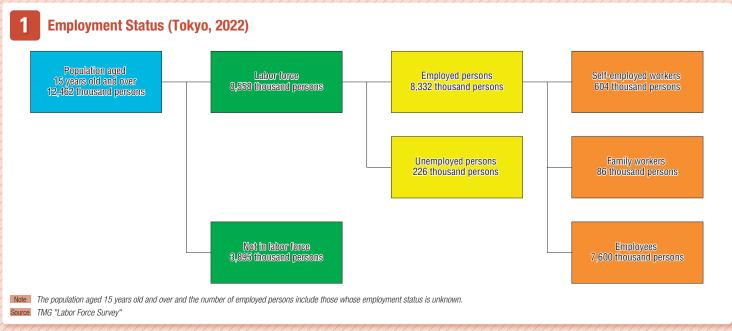
Source MAFF "Survey on Cultivated Land Area"

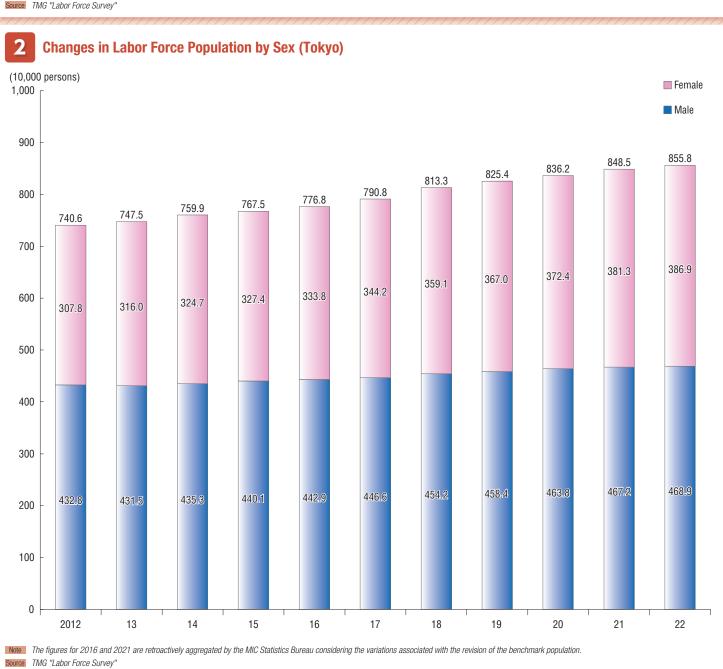




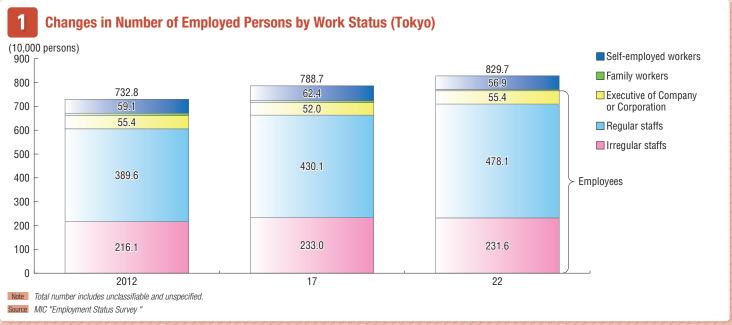


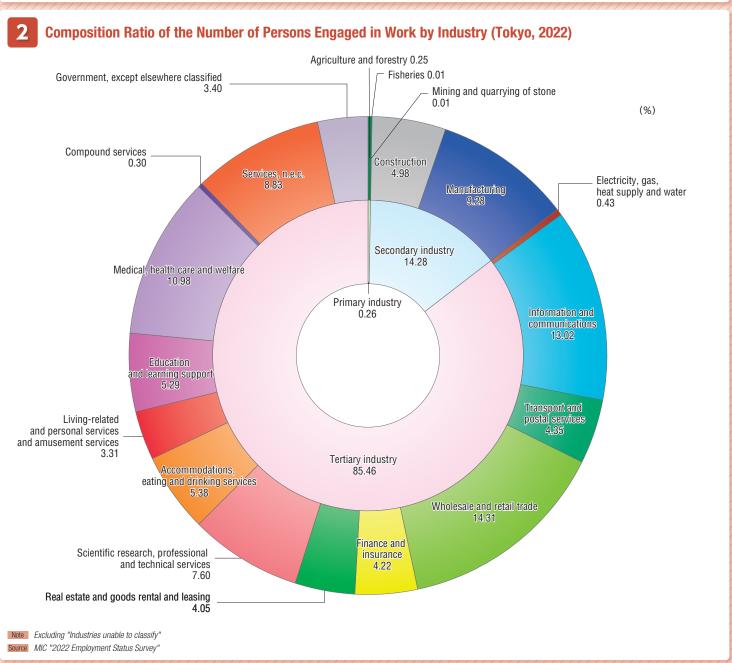
# **Labor Force Population**



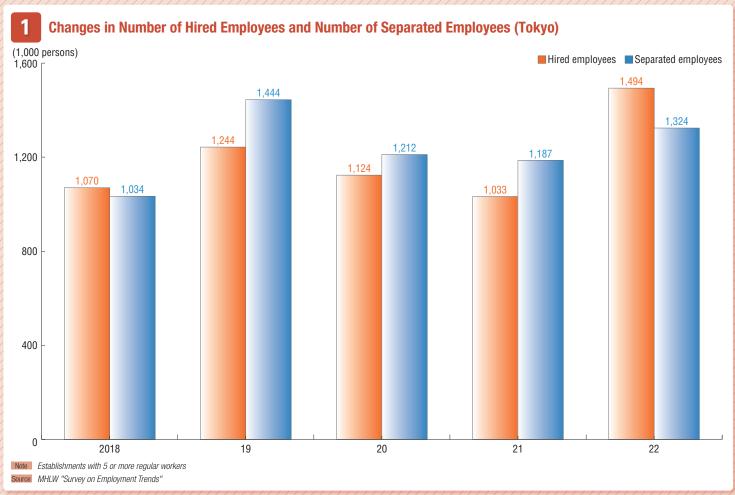


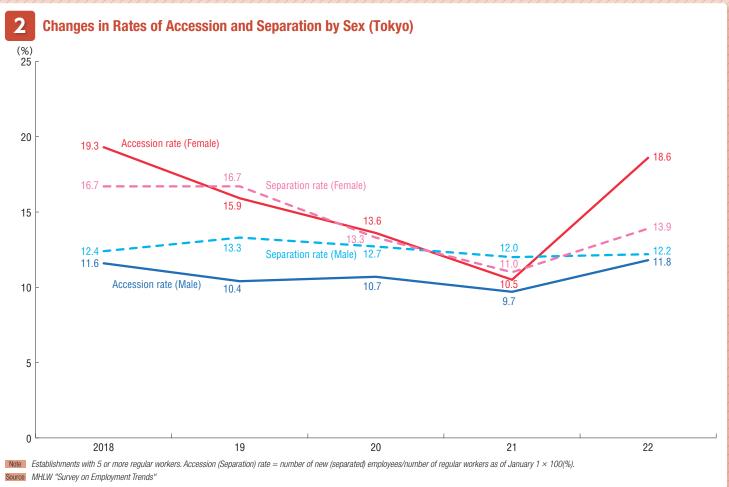
#### **Employment Structure**



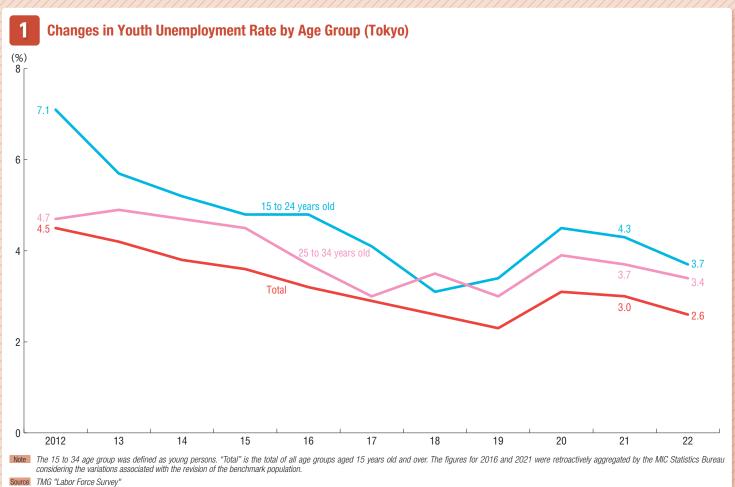


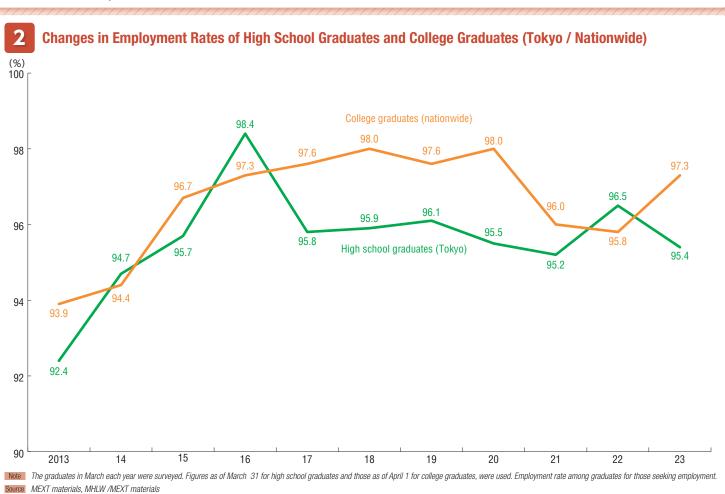
# **Labor Mobility**





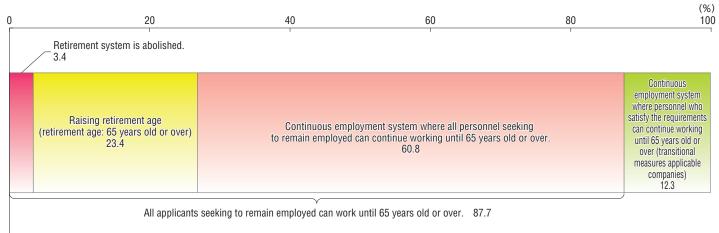
# **Employment of Young People**





#### **Employment of Senior Citizens**

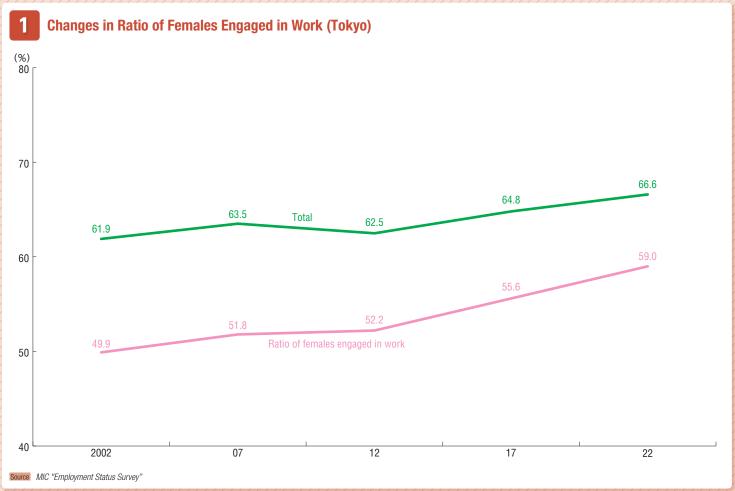


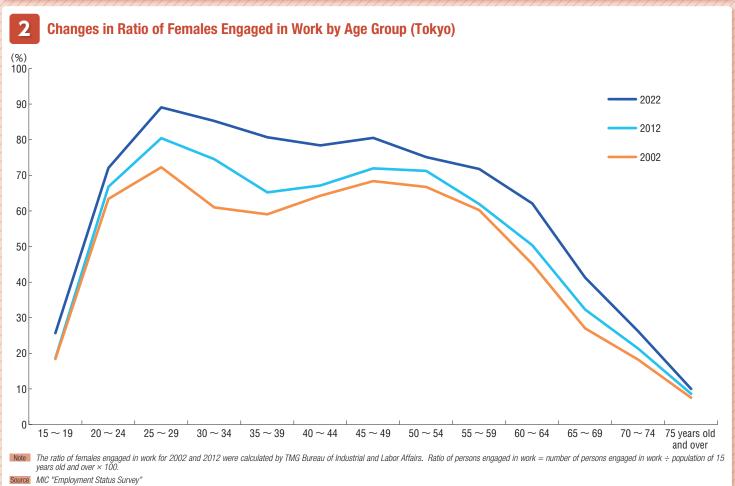


Note Figures as of June 1, 2023. Companies with 21 or more employees were surveyed.

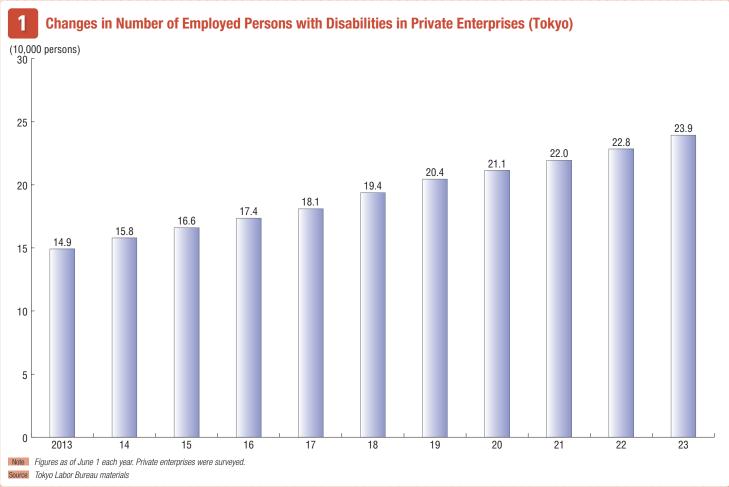
Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials

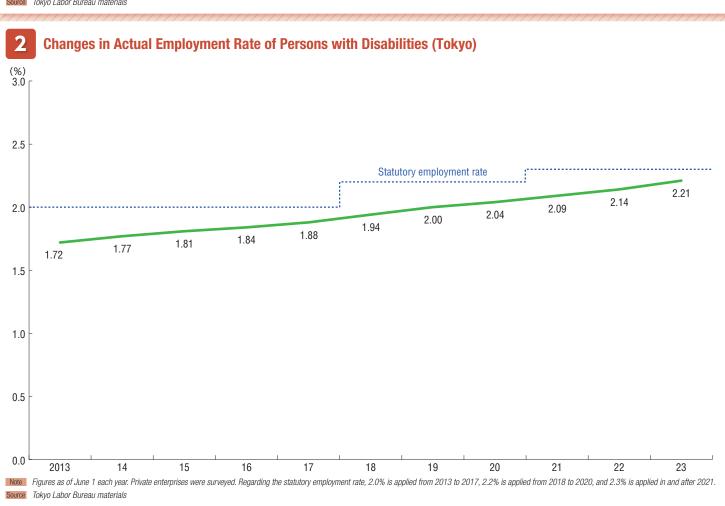
# **Employment of Women**



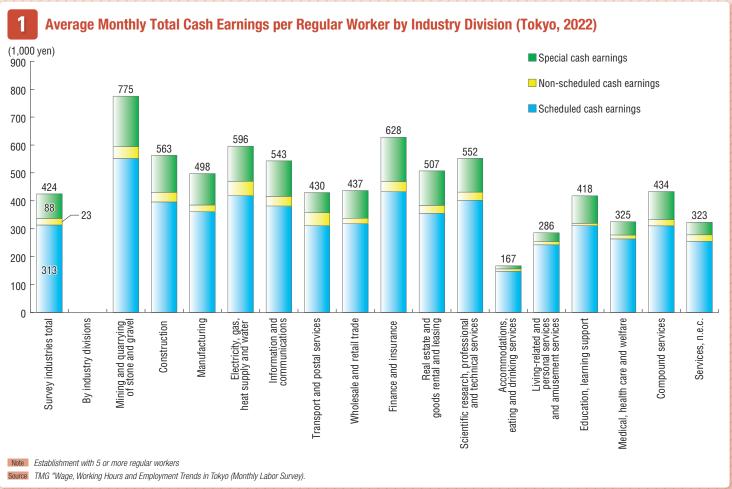


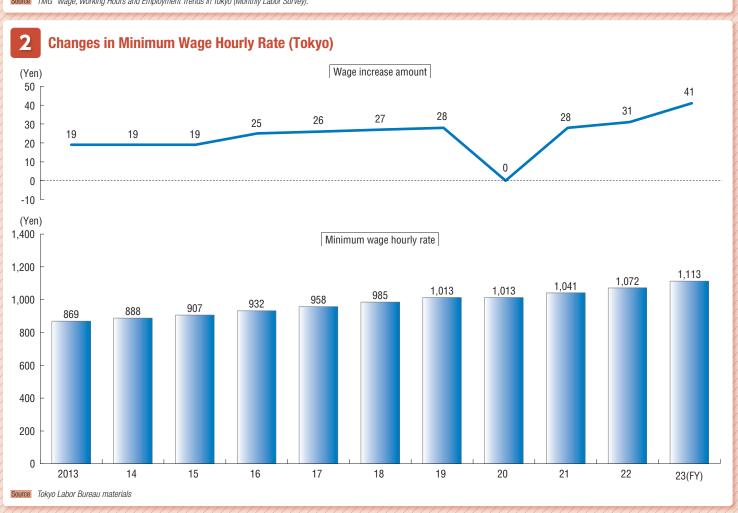
#### **Employment of Persons with Disabilities**



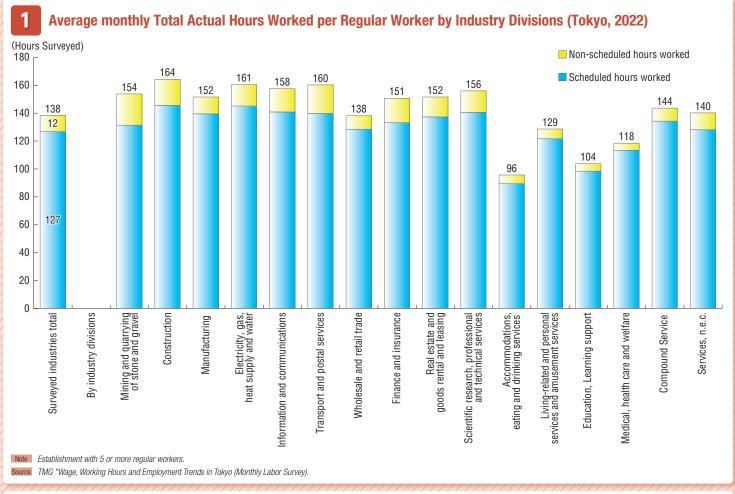


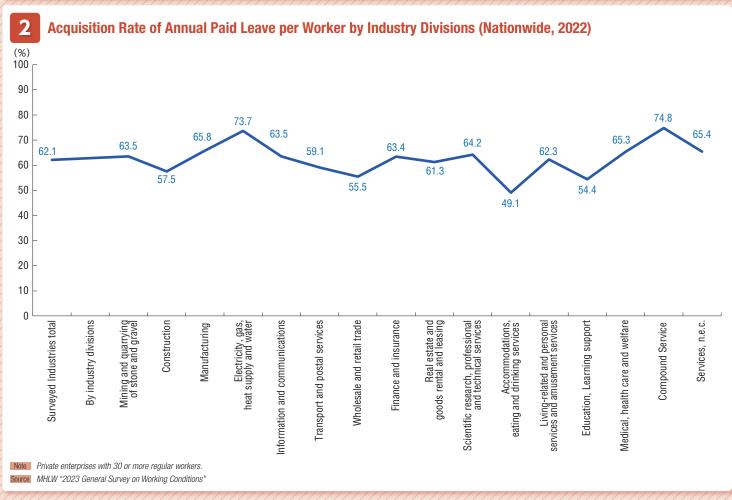
#### Wages



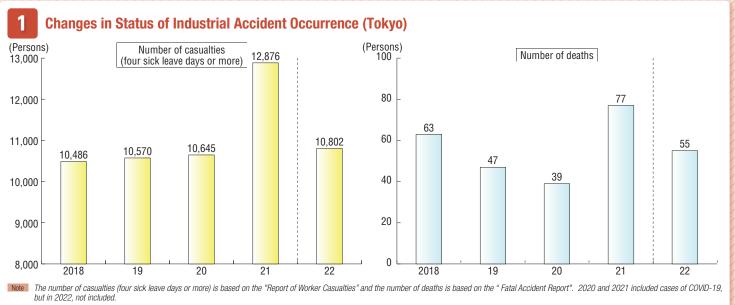


#### **Working Hours**

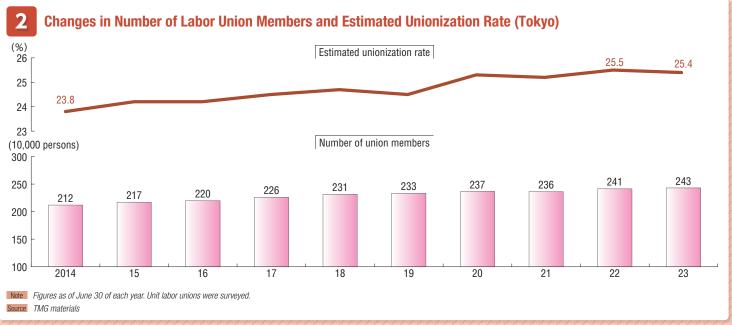


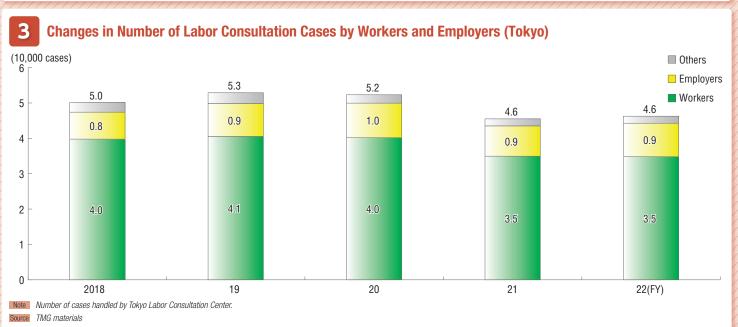


# Safety, Health / Labor-Management Relations



Source Tokyo Labor Bureau materials





# **TOKYO Brand Agricultural, Forestry and Livestock Products**









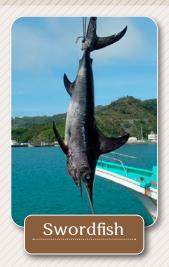












#### **TOKYO Brand Fisheries Products**





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