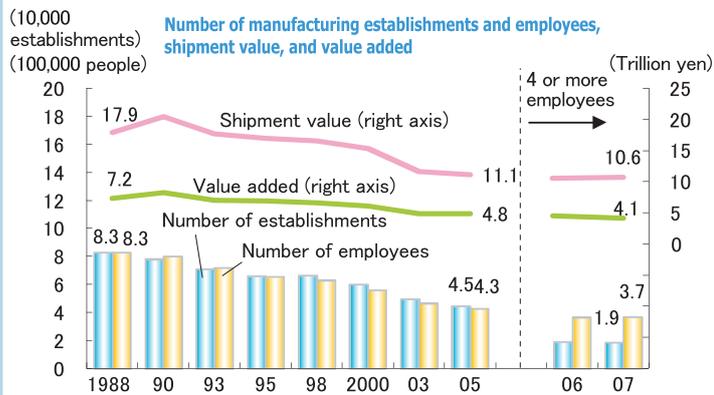


Manufacturing Establishments with High Technical Capabil

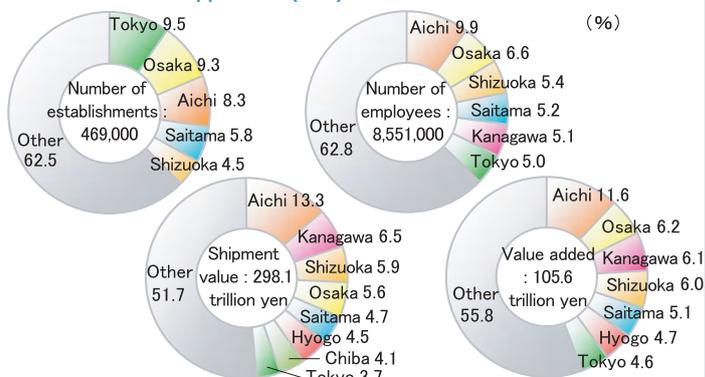
1 Continuous Downward Trend in Manufacturing Industry in Tokyo



Note: Values for 2006 and 2007 represent establishments with 4 or more employees
Source: TMG "Census of Manufacturers"

2 Tokyo Leads Japan in the Number of Manufacturing Establishments

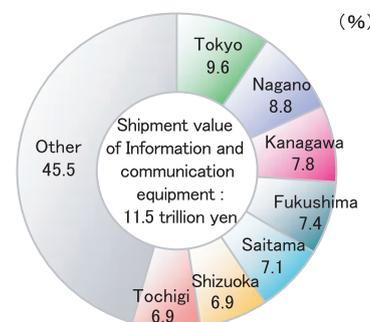
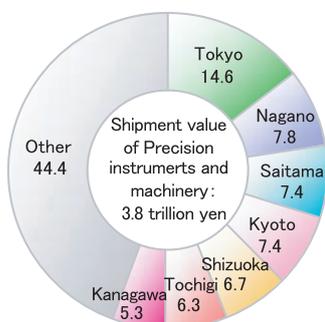
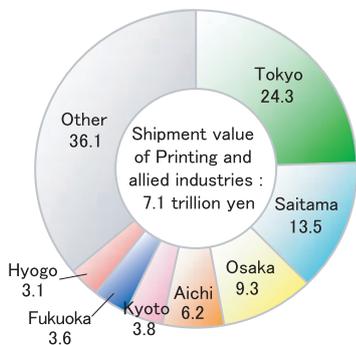
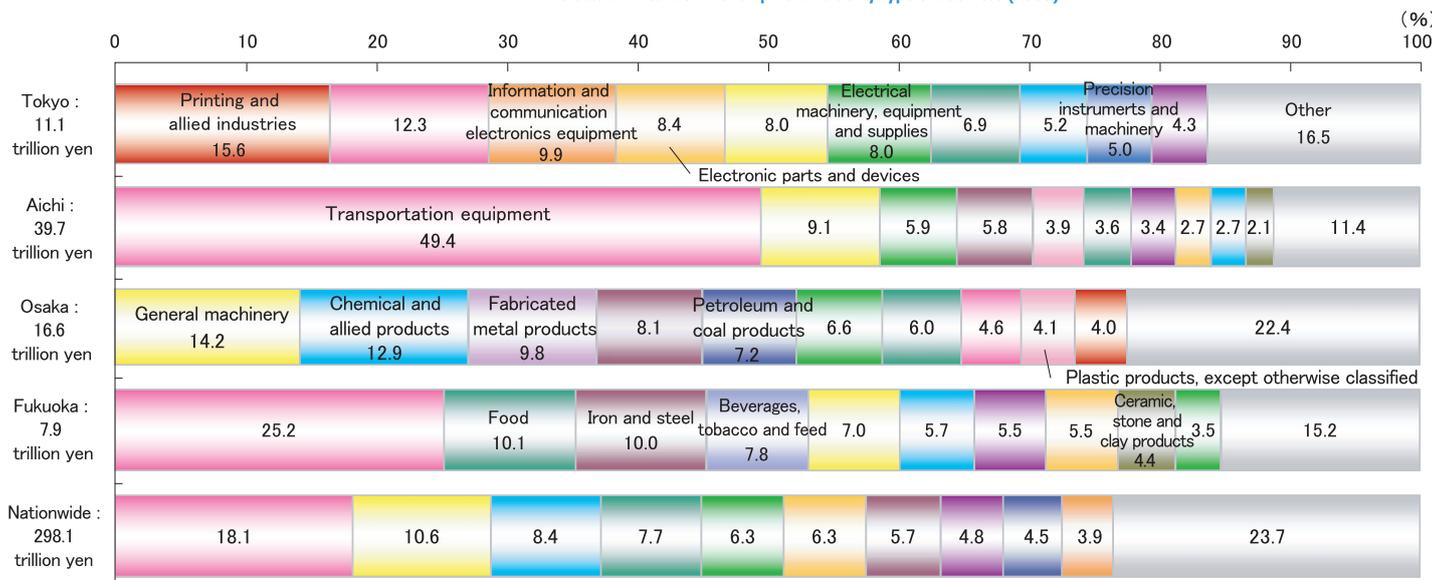
Breakdown of number of establishments and employees, shipment value, and value added by prefecture (2005)



Source: METI "Census of Manufacturers"

4 Tokyo's Manufacturing Industry Boasts High Technical Capabilities

Prefectural breakdown of shipment value by type of business (2005)



Source: TMG, METI "Census of Manufacturers"

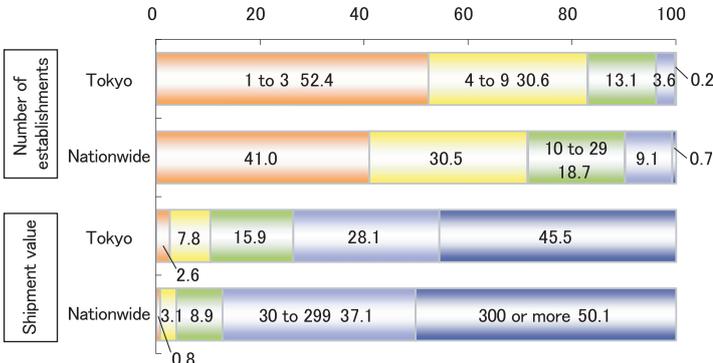
Notes: Shipment value of manufactured goods is referred to as "Shipment value"

Tokyo's manufacturing industry is showing a declining trend in the number of establishments and employees, shipment value and value added. In 2007, the number of employees and shipment value increased in establishments with 4 or more employees. Tokyo leads the nation in the number of manufacturing establishments, and 99.8% of these are small and medium sized establishments with less than 300 employees. Small and medium sized establishments also account for more than half of the shipment value in Tokyo. Tokyo has a high percentage of micro establishments with 3 or less employees, compared to the nationwide average; Such small establishments account for over half of Tokyo's all establishments. A breakdown of establishments with 3 or less employees by prefecture ranks Tokyo first in the number of establishments and shipment value.

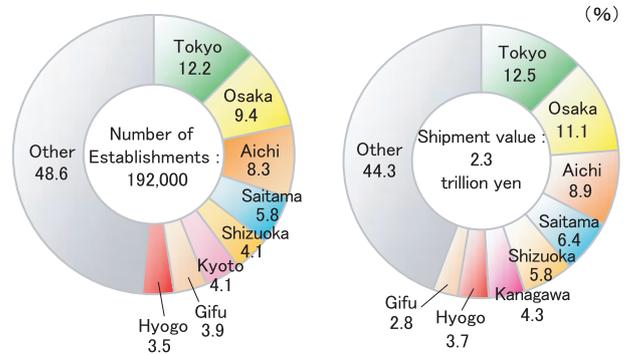
Factories Are Concentrated in Tokyo

3 Small and Medium Establishments Account for More than Half of Tokyo's Shipment Value

Breakdown of number of establishments and shipment value by establishment size (2005)



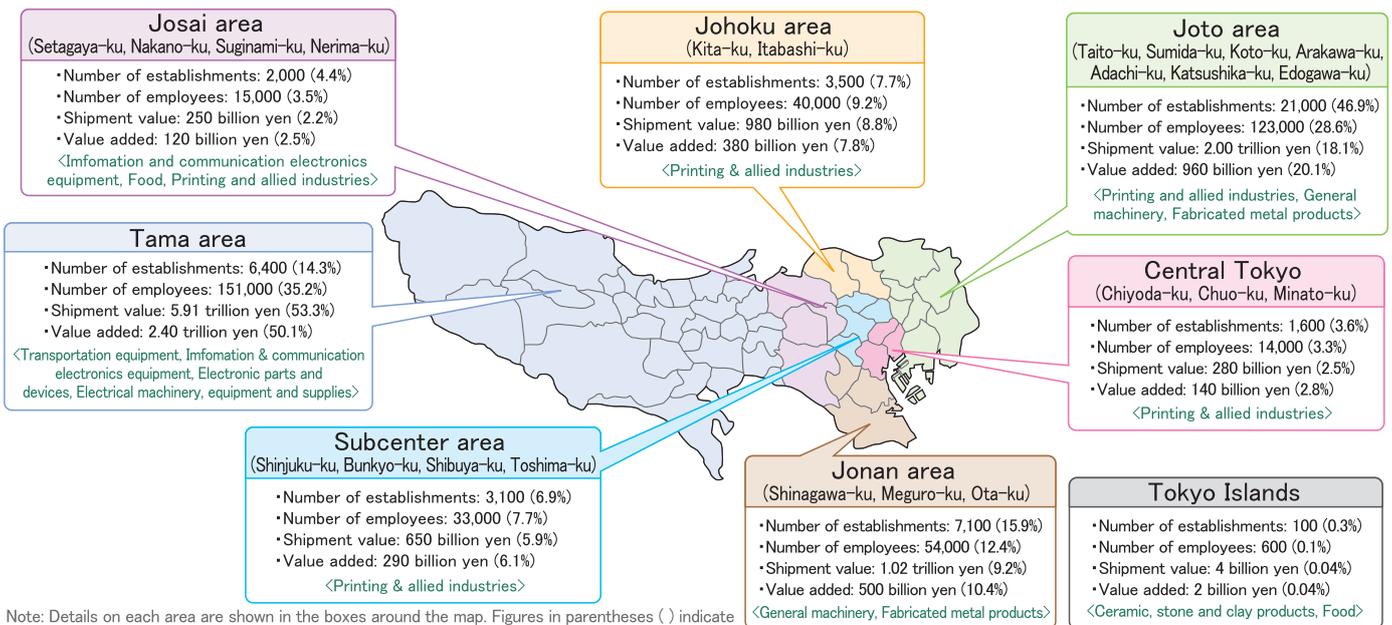
Prefectural breakdown of number of establishments with 3 or less employees and of shipment value (2005)



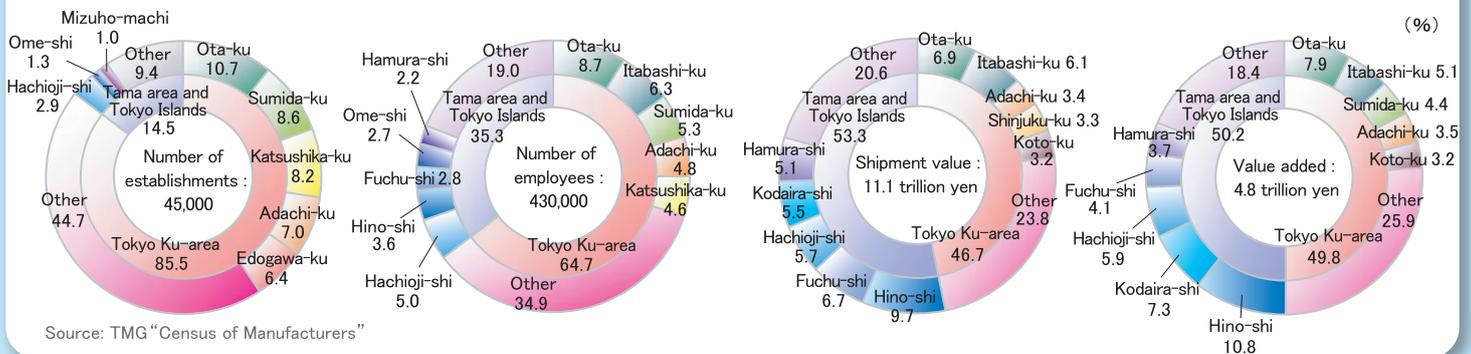
Source: TMG, METI "Census of Manufacturers"

5 Tama Area Accounts for More than Half of Tokyo's Shipment Value and Value Added

Number of establishments and employees, shipment value, and value added by area (2005)



Note: Details on each area are shown in the boxes around the map. Figures in parentheses () indicate percentage in Tokyo's total. Types of business that made up a large composition of the shipment value in 2005 are enclosed in < >.

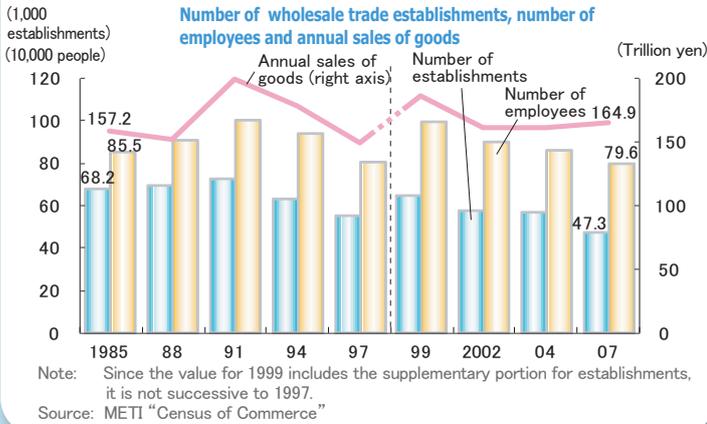


Source: TMG "Census of Manufacturers"

Data on the shipment value by type of business in Tokyo shows that Printing and Allied industries hold the highest share, followed by such business types as Transportation Equipment such as automobiles, Information and Communication Electronics Equipment, and Electronic Parts and Devices. Tokyo's Printing and Allied industries, Precision instruments and machinery, and Information and Communication Electronics Equipment ranked top in the nation in terms of shipment value, and are leading the country with their high technical capabilities. Ota-ku has the largest number of establishments, and more than 80% of the manufacturing establishments in Tokyo are concentrated in the 23-ku area. At the same time, the shipment value of manufactured goods in the Tama area, including Hino-shi, Fuchu-shi, and Hachioji-shi, accounts for over 50% of the total shipment value in Tokyo. The Tama area also has many establishments creating high value added products such as Transportation Equipment, Information and Communication Electronics Equipment, and Electronic Parts and Devices.

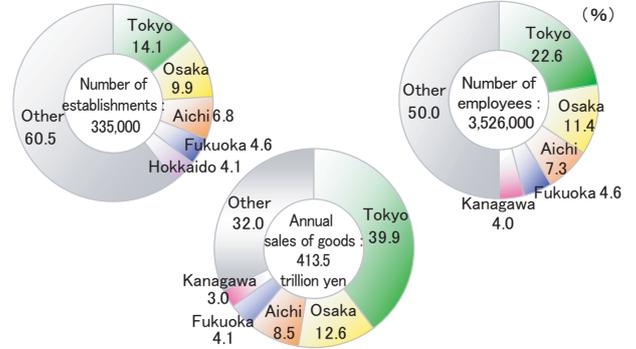
Wholesale Trade Is Concentrated in the Central Part of Tokyo, Largely Handling Industrial Materials

1 Decreasing Number of Wholesale Trade Establishments



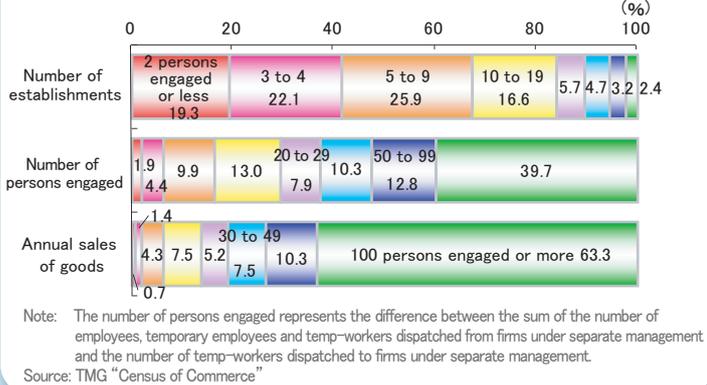
2 Tokyo's Annual Sale of Goods Accounts for 40% of the Total Domestic Sales

Prefectural distribution of the number of establishments, employees and the amount of annual sales of goods (2007)



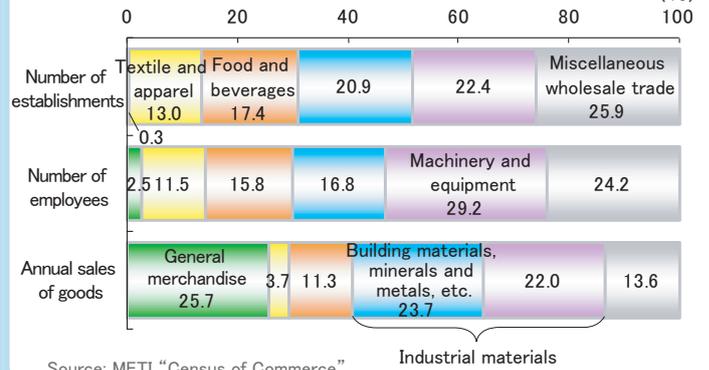
3 Large-scale Establishments Account for 60% of the Annual Sales of Goods

Breakdown of the number of establishments and persons engaged and amount of annual sales of goods by size of persons engaged (Preliminary estimates for 2007)



5 Establishments Handling Industrial Materials Account for a Substantial Fraction of Wholesale Industry

Breakdown of the number of wholesale trade establishments, number of employees and annual sale of goods by industry sector (2007)



4 Wholesale Trade Establishments Are Concentrated in the Central Part of Tokyo

Distribution of the number of wholesale trade establishments and the annual sale of goods by ward and municipality (2007)



Although the number of establishments and employees in Wholesale Trade industry in Tokyo has been decreasing, annual sales of goods have been increasing in recent years, the scale of which accounting for approximately 40% of national sales. While small-scale establishments with 4 persons engaged or less constitute more than 40% of the total number of establishments, 60% of the overall annual sales of goods are made up by large-scale establishments with 100 or more persons engaged. Regionally, both the number of establishments and the amount of annual sales are concentrated in the Central Part of Tokyo, namely in the 3 wards, Chiyoda, Chuo, and Minato. Handling various kinds of goods such as machinery and equipment, building materials, minerals, metals and many other kinds of items, with a focus on industrial materials, Wholesale Trade industry supports the energetic activities of the whole industrial world of Tokyo.

Steadily Expanding Sales Floor Space of Retail Trade Establishments

1 Annual Sales of Goods and Sales Floor Space Continue Upward Trend in Retail Trade Industry



Note: Since the value for 1999 includes the supplementary portion for establishments, it is not successive to 1997.
Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

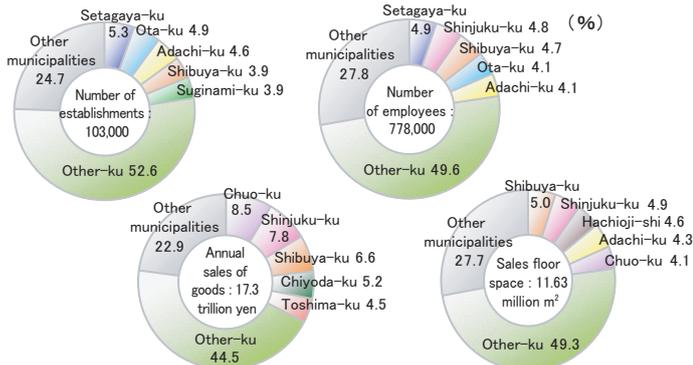
2 Tokyo's Annual Sales of Goods Account for Large Share of the National Sales



Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

3 23-ku Area Has a High Percentage of Tokyo's Annual Sales of Goods

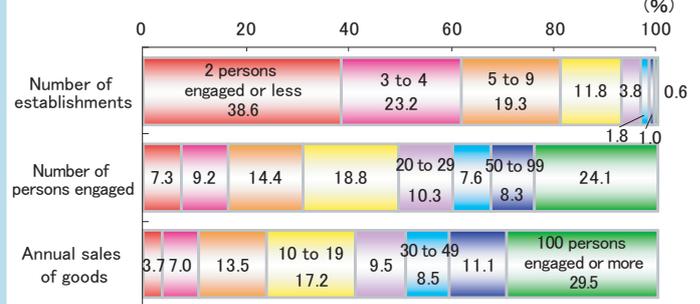
Breakdown of the number of retail trade establishments, number of employees, annual sales of goods and sales floor space by ward/municipality (2007)



Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

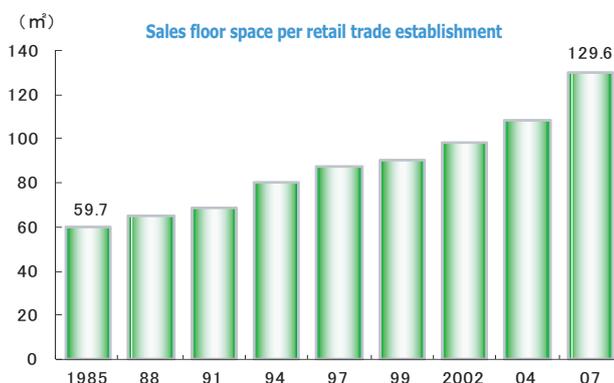
4 Retail Trade Industry Consists Mainly of Small-scale Establishments

Breakdown of the number of retail trade establishments, number of persons engaged and annual sales of goods by size of persons engaged (Preliminary estimates for 2007)



Note: The number of persons engaged represents the difference between the sum of the number of employees, temporary employees and temp-workers dispatched from firms under separate managements and the number of temp-workers dispatched to firms under separate managements.
Source: TMG "Census of Commerce"

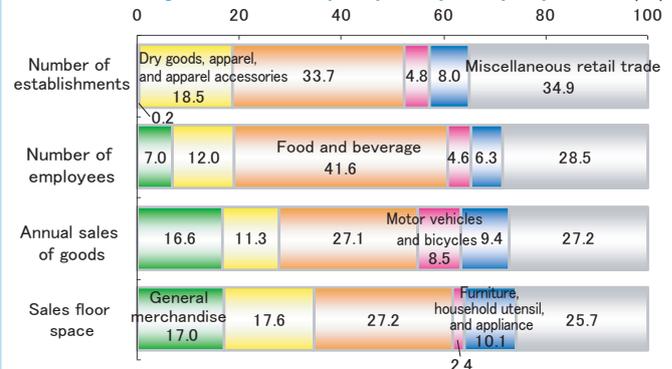
5 Retail Trade Establishments Are Growing in Size



Note: Values are based on preliminary estimates for 2007.
Source: TMG "Census of Commerce"

6 Food and Beverage Stores Have a High Percentage in Retail Trade Industry

Breakdown of the number of retail trade establishments, number of employees, annual sales of goods and sales floor space by industry sector (2007)

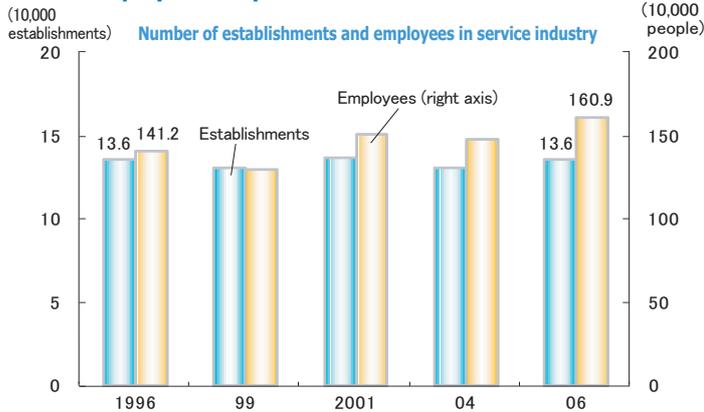


Source: METI "Census of Commerce"

Although the number of establishments in Retail Trade industry is decreasing, the annual sales of goods and sales floor space have been increasing. Tokyo boasts the largest scale of Retail Trade industry in the nation, and accounts for high national shares with regard to annual sales of goods in particular. Retail Trade industry is expanding broadly around 23-ku and the areas with large-scale shopping and entertainment districts account for a wide share of annual sales of goods and sales floor space. While small-scale establishments with 4 or less persons engaged make up 60% of the number of establishments, large-scale establishments with 100 or more persons engaged constitute a large percentage of the annual sales of goods, and the sales floor space per establishment is expanding. When looking at different industry sectors, the food-and-beverage sector accounts for the highest percentage in Retail Trade industry, being the focus of this industry.

Business Services Are Concentrated in Tokyo

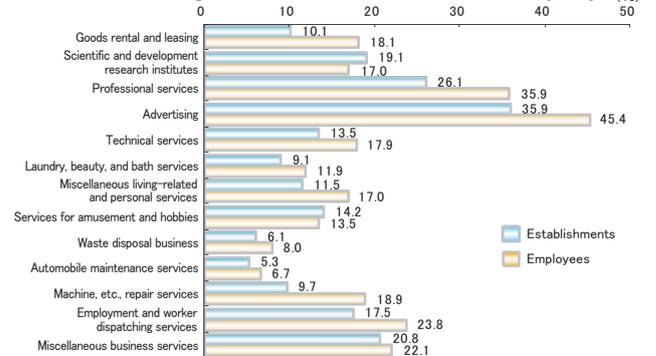
1 Number of Establishments Leveling Off/Number of Employees in Upward Trend



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

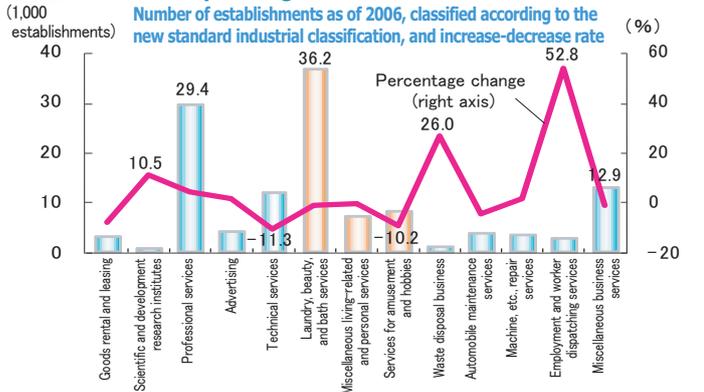
2 High Ratio of the Number of Establishments and Employees of Advertising and Professional Services in Tokyo to the National Total

Ratio of the number of establishments and employees to the national total according to the new standard industrial classification (2006) (%)



Note: Industrial classifications used here are based on the 12th revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

3 Surge in the Number of Establishments of Employment and Worker Dispatching Services Sector



Note: Industrial classifications used here are based on the 12th revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification; Increase-Decrease Ratio to the value of 2001.
Orange and blue bars represent enterprises mainly engaged in consumer and business services, respectively.
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

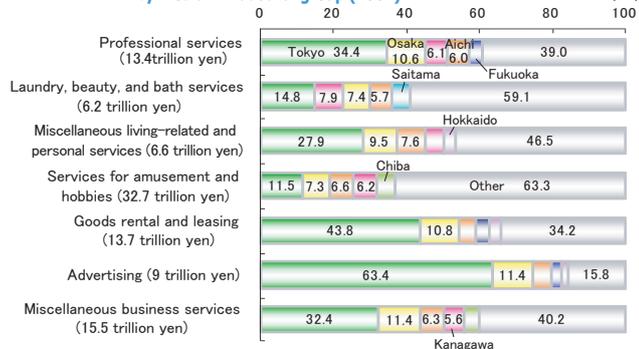
4 A Large Number of People Are Employed in the Business Services in Tokyo.



Note: Industrial classifications used here are based on the 12th revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification; Increase-Decrease Ratio to the value of 2001.
Orange and blue bars represent enterprises mainly engaged in consumer and business services, respectively.
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

5 More than 60% of Japan's Advertising Revenue Come from Tokyo

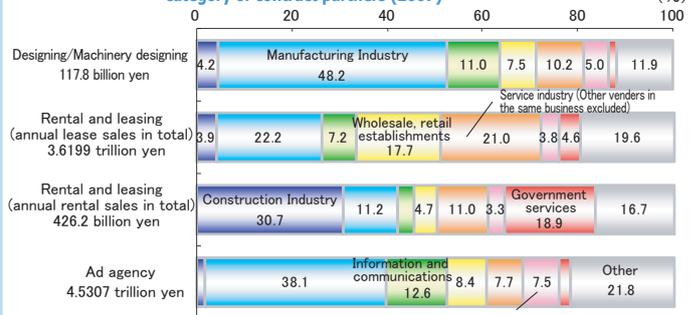
Prefectural breakdown of revenue of services by medium industrial group (2004) (%)



Note: Listed are the industries with revenues of 5 trillion yen or more only.
Source: MIC "Survey on Service Industries"

6 Nearly 50% of Orders for Design/Mechanical Design Services are from Manufacturing Industry

Annual sales breakdown by Service Business and by industrial category of contract partners (2007) (%)

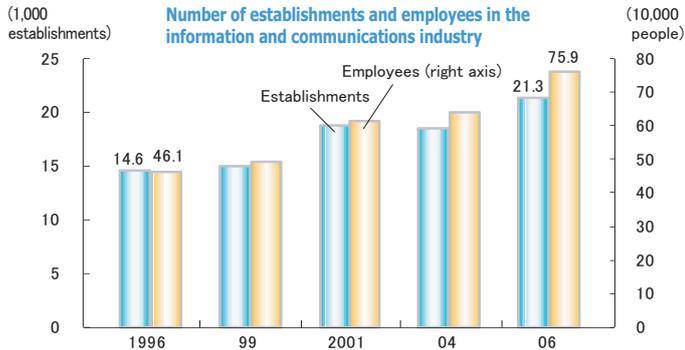


Note: The value for "Goods rental and leasing" is the sum of the annual sales of General goods rental and leasing, Industrial equipment and machinery rental and Office machinery rental, the main businesses in rental and leasing service.
Source: TMG "Preliminary Report of Current Survey of Selected Service Industries"

Although the number of service establishments in Tokyo is leveling off, the number of employees engaged in Service industry is in upward trend. The ratio of the number of Advertising and Professional Services establishments is high in Tokyo as compared to the national total and the growing rate of the number of establishments and employees are both particularly high in Employment and Worker Dispatching Services, indicating an overall upward trend in the Business Services. Regarding the annual revenues, Advertising in Tokyo produces 60% of national total and Goods Rental and Leasing produces 40%. As to the contract partners, half of Designing/Machinery Designing contracts is with Manufacturing industry and 30% of Rental and Leasing contracts is with Construction industry, clearly showing the enhancing linkage between Service industry and various other industries across a broad array of businesses.

Tokyo Boasts High Concentration of Information and Communications Industry

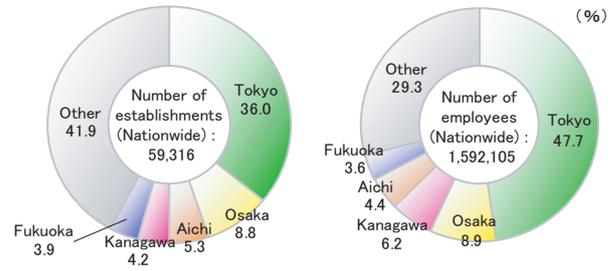
1 Increasing Number of Establishments and Employees



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

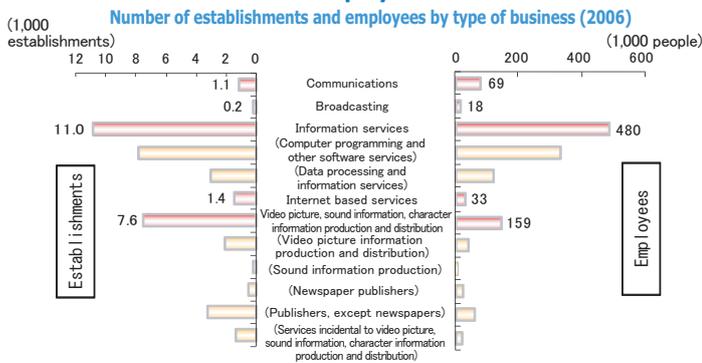
2 A Large Portion of Japan's Information and Communication Establishments/Workers Are Concentrated in Tokyo

Prefectural breakdown of the number of establishments and employees (2006)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

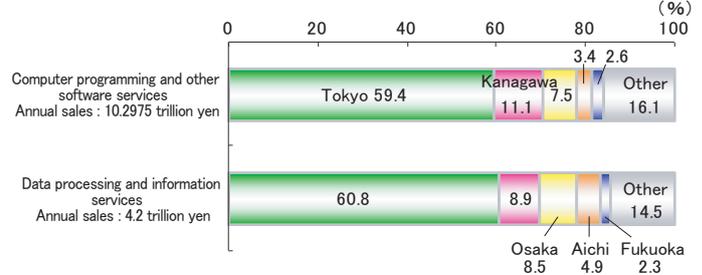
3 Information Services Have a Large Number of Establishments and Employees



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

4 Tokyo's Sales in Information Services Holds a Majority Share in the National Total

Sales breakdown of computer programming and other software services and data processing and information services by prefecture (2007)

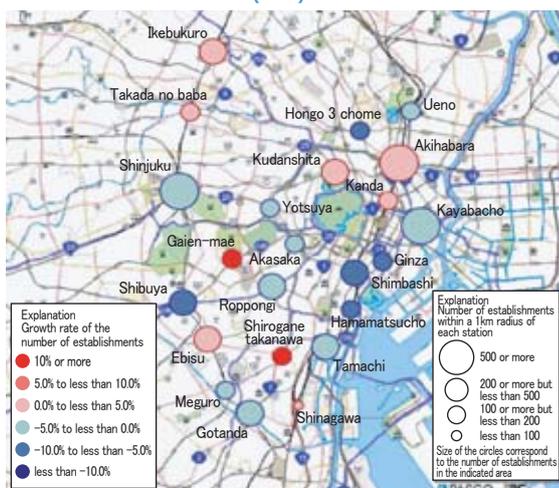


Note: Main business sales figures (business type with the largest annual sales at the establishments concerned)

Source: METI "Survey of Selected Service Industries"

5 Software and Other Information Technology Services Establishments Concentrated in the Center and Sub-center of Tokyo

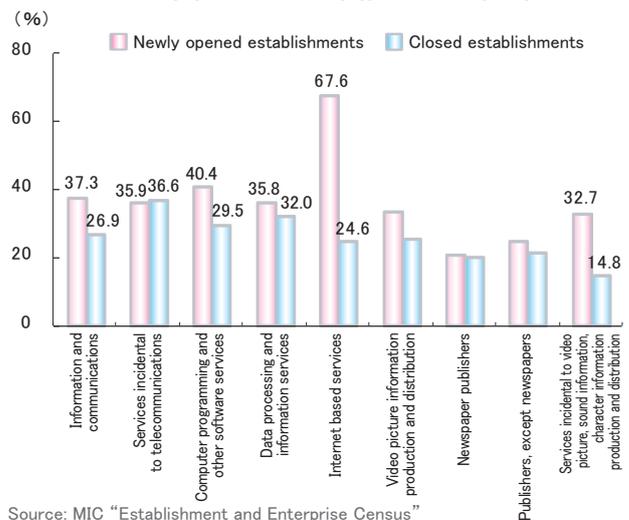
Distribution of software and other information technology services establishments (2007)



Source: MLIT "Fact-Finding Survey on Software and Other Information Technology Industry"

6 Brisk New Opening of Establishments for Internet Based Services

Percentage breakdown of the number of establishments newly opened and closed by type of business (2006)

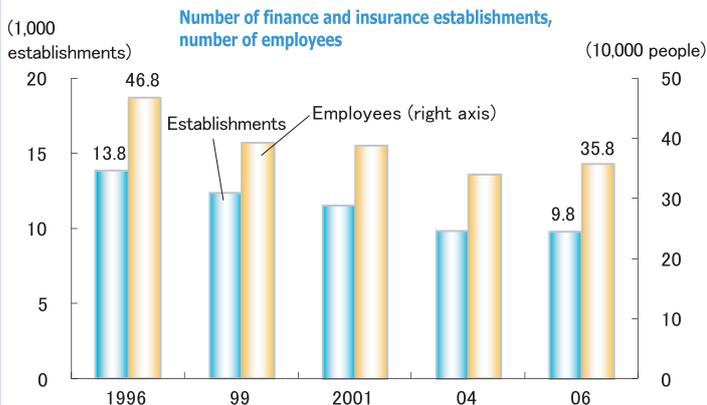


Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

Information and Communications industry in Tokyo shows an upward trend in the number of establishments and employees. More than a third of the total number of establishments in Japan's Information and Communications industry are concentrated in Tokyo and nearly 50% of this industry's workforce is in Tokyo. For individual type of business, Information Services, centering on Computer Programming and Other Software Services, has the largest number of establishments and employees. Sales in Computer Programming and Other Software Services and Data Processing and Information Services in Tokyo make up approximately 60% of national sales, and business establishments of Computer Programming and Software Services are concentrated in the Central Tokyo. In Information and Communications industry, the percentage of newly organized establishments is generally higher than that of establishments that are closed, and launching of new establishments is particularly notable in Internet Based Services.

Finance and Insurance Industry Under Severe Business Conditions

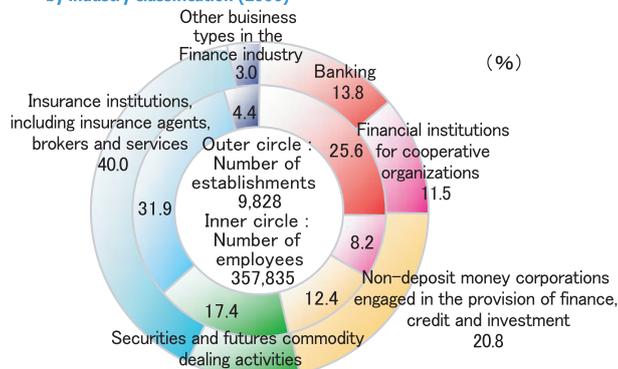
1 Declining Number of Finance and Insurance Establishments



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

2 Insurance Industry Accounts for 40% of the Number of Establishments and 30% of the Number of Employees

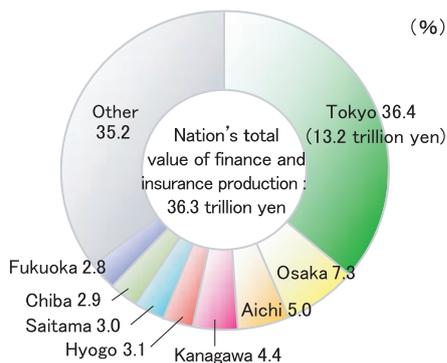
Breakdown of the number of establishments and employees by industry classification (2006)



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

3 Tokyo's Finance and Insurance Industry Production Value Accounts for 30% of National Total

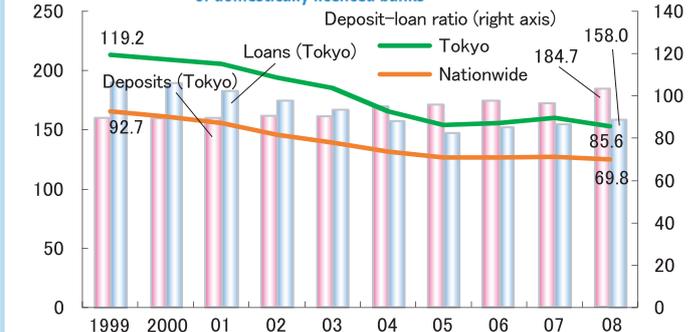
Breakdown of finance and insurance industry production value by prefecture (FY2006)



Source: CAO "Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts"

4 Higher Deposit-loan Ratio than Nationwide Ratio

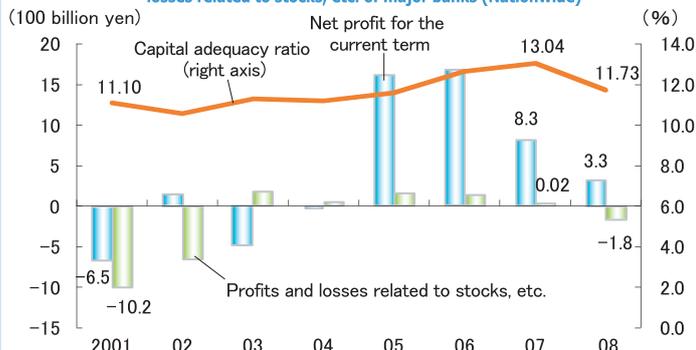
Deposits/loans outstanding, deposit-loan ratio of domestically licenced banks



Note: Deposits include negotiable certificates of deposit. Figures are from March of each year. Deposit-loan ratio is the ratio of loans to deposits.
Source: BOJ materials

5 Bank Management Rapidly Increasing Severity

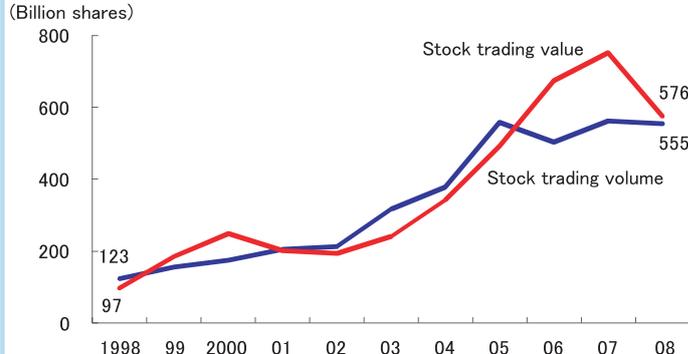
Capital adequacy ratio, profit for the current term, and profits/losses related to stocks, etc. of major banks (Nationwide)



Note: Figures from end-September settlement of each year
Source: Financial Services Agency materials

6 Decrease in Stock Trading Value

TSE's domestic stock trading value and volume



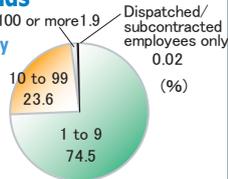
Source: Tokyo Stock Exchange materials

The number of establishments in Finance and Insurance industry continues to decrease, largely due to reorganization of financial institutions. The business category that has the largest percentage in the number of establishments and employees is Insurance. Finance and Insurance industry production value in Tokyo exceeds one-third that of the whole nation and thus makes up a large percentage. With the backdrop of the large economic scale of Tokyo, the deposit-loan ratio is significantly higher than that of the nationwide average. However, since 2004 the deposit-loan ratio has continued to stay under 100%. Due to repercussions from the global financial crisis that started in the summer of 2007, triggered by the subprime mortgage problem in the United States, stock prices have dropped sharply causing a serious impact on the profits of banks and other businesses in Finance and Insurance industry. The stock trading values on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, which showed a continuous upward trend in recent years, have taken a downward turn.

Welfare and Medical Care Services Expanding Despite Challenges

1 Increasing Number of Establishments and Employees of Medical Care and Welfare Service Fields

Breakdown of the number of establishments by employee scale (2006)



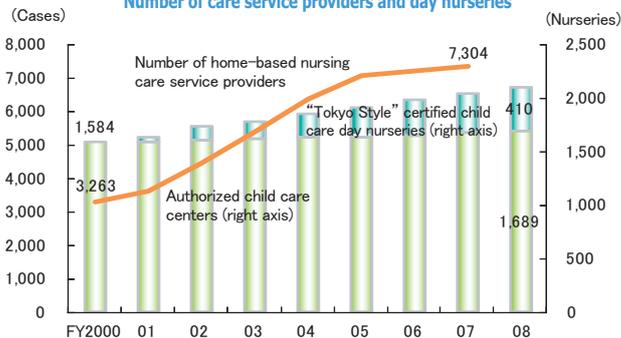
Number of medical care and welfare establishments and employees



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census of Japan"

2 Steady Increase in the Number of Care Service Providers and Day Nurseries

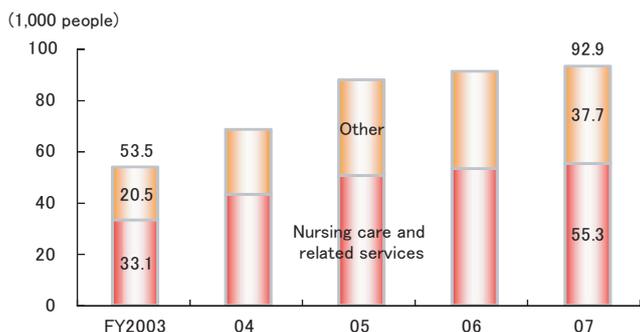
Number of care service providers and day nurseries



Note: Number of authorized day-care centers and child care day nurseries certified in or after FY2003 as of April; Number of others as of March
Source: TMG "Statistical Yearbook on Welfare and Public Health"

3 More than Half of New Job Offers from Welfare and Related Services Are from Nursing Care Service

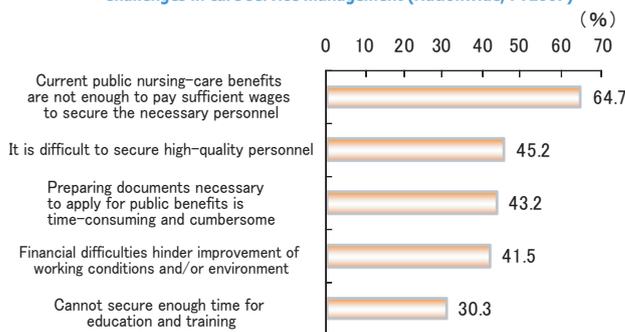
Number of new job offers from welfare and related service



Note: Part-time workers included.
Source: Tokyo Labour Bureau "Annual Report on Employment Security Administration"

4 Care Service Providers Are Facing Challenges in Securing Personnel

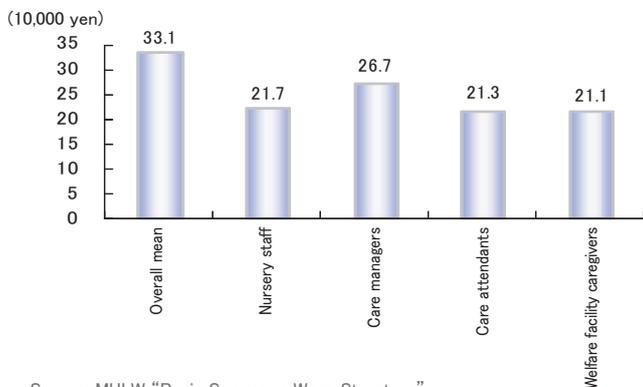
Challenges in care service management (Nationwide, FY2007)



Note: Multiple answers allowed; top 5 answers taken.
Source: Care Work Foundation "Statistical Survey on Nursing Home Employees"

5 Poorly-paid Employment at Welfare and Related Services

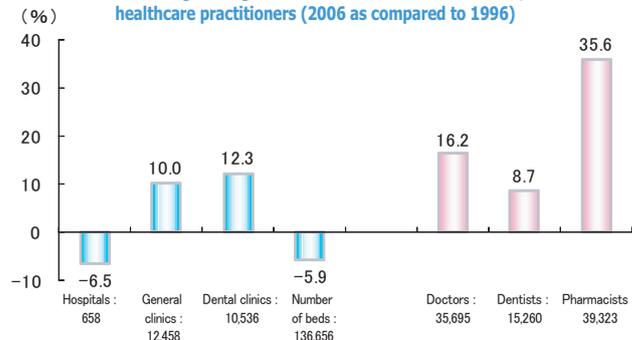
Contractual cash earnings by type of job (Nationwide, 2007)



Source: MHLW "Basic Survey on Wage Structure"

6 Increasing Number of Clinics, Decreasing Number of Hospitals and Beds

Percentage change in the number of medical facilities, beds and healthcare practitioners (2006 as compared to 1996)

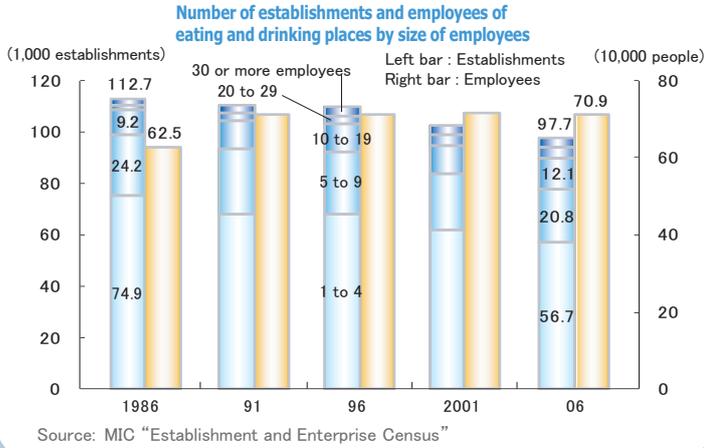


Note: Real numbers are values from 2006.
The Number of beds is the total of the number of beds in hospitals and in general clinics.
Source: TMG "Medical Facilities in Tokyo" and "Survey of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists"

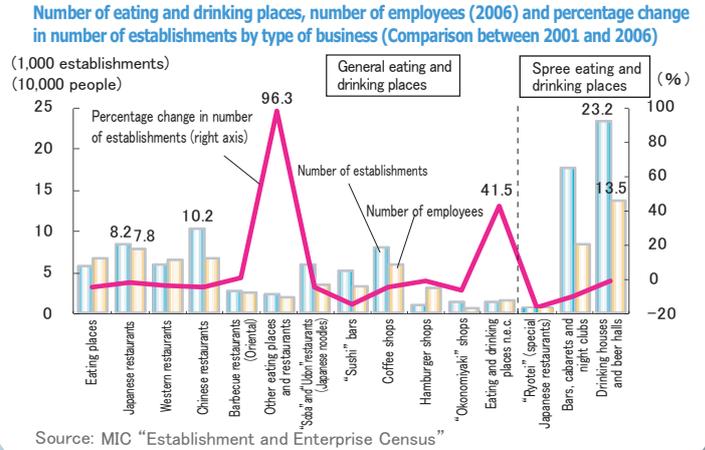
The number of Medical, Health care and Welfare facilities continues to increase and so is the number of employees in such facilities. The number of care service providers, including visiting nursing care and assistance for in-facility nursing care, and day nurseries is also increasing, pushing the growth in the number of new job offers from the welfare and related services, although the increase rates have been slow. On the other hand, care service providers are facing challenges in securing personnel, despite the growth in number of job offers, one of the reasons for which being the lowness of wages of care service workers. During the 10 years since 1996, the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists and clinics are increasing, but the number of beds is decreasing, following the shrinkage in the number of hospitals.

Highly Competitive Market of Eating and Drinking Places in Tokyo; High Numbers of Foreign Guests at Accommodation Facilities in Tokyo

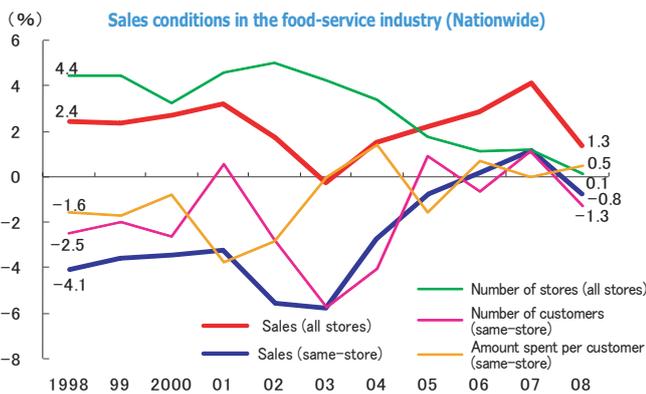
1 Decreasing Trend in Number of Eating and Drinking Places Particularly among Small Scale Establishments



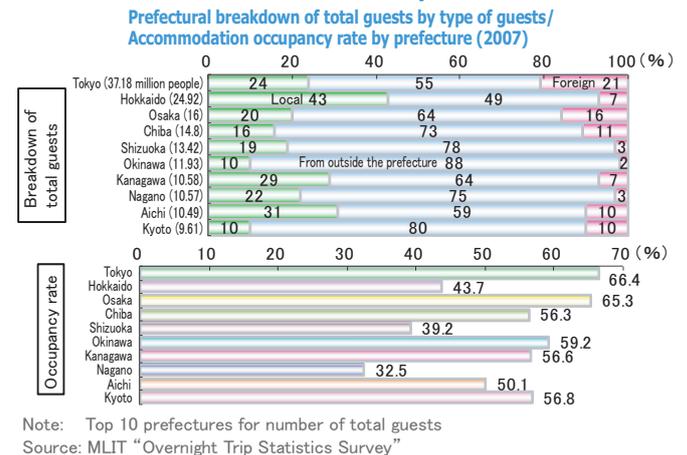
2 Eating and Drinking Places in Tokyo Offer a Wide Variety of Cuisines from Around the World



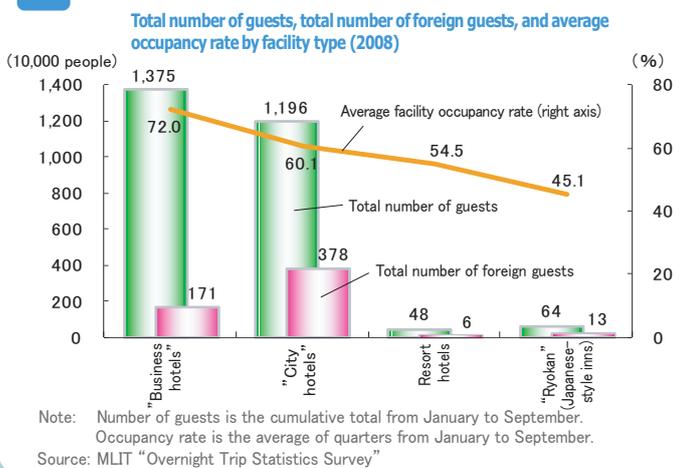
3 Food Service Industry Sales under Severe Pressure



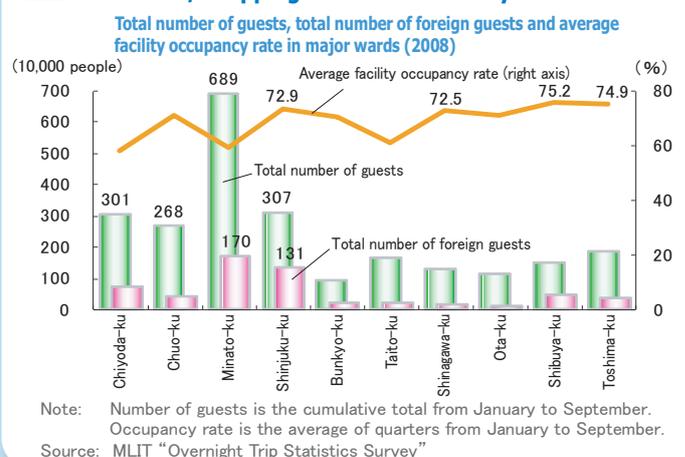
4 High Numbers of Foreign Guests at Accommodation Facilities in Tokyo



5 Accommodation Facilities Center on Hotels



6 Hotels in Central Tokyo and Business/Shopping Areas Attract Many Guests

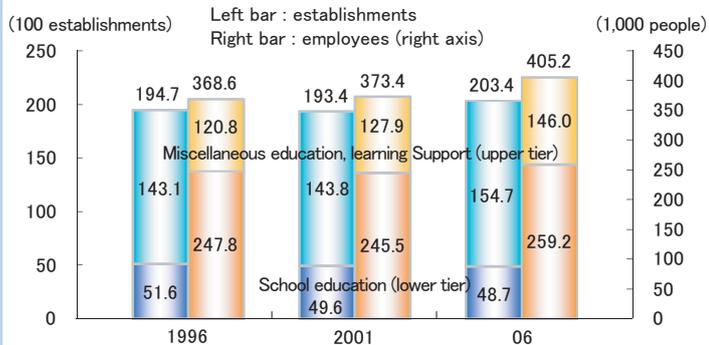


Eating and Drinking Places in Tokyo are mainly small-scale business establishments, and their numbers are showing a downward trend. There is a wide variety of restaurants and drinking places, centering on Chinese restaurants and Japanese restaurants. However, sales in the food-service industry are slowing down, due to a steep rise in consumer prices and return to cooking at home. Accommodation Facilities in Tokyo are steady in general, and also from the national point of view, accommodating many foreign guests at "City" and "Business" hotels in particular, in the central Tokyo and business/shopping areas, highly convenient for shopping and transportation.

Private Schools Account for Approximately Half of Tokyo's Schools

1 Miscellaneous Education, Learning Support Are Growing in Both Number of Establishments and Number of Employees

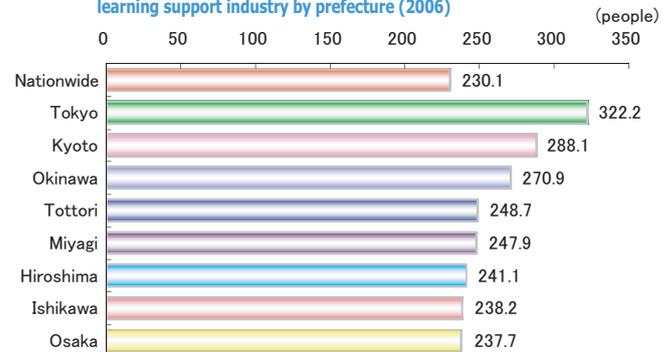
Number of establishments and employees of education and learning support



Note: Includes establishments owned by national and local governments
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

2 Large Number of Employees per 10,000 Population in the Education, Learning Support Industry

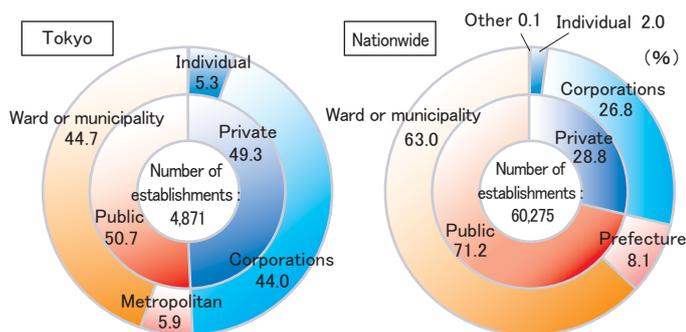
Number of employees per 10,000 population in the education, learning support industry by prefecture (2006)



Note: Includes establishments owned by national and local governments
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

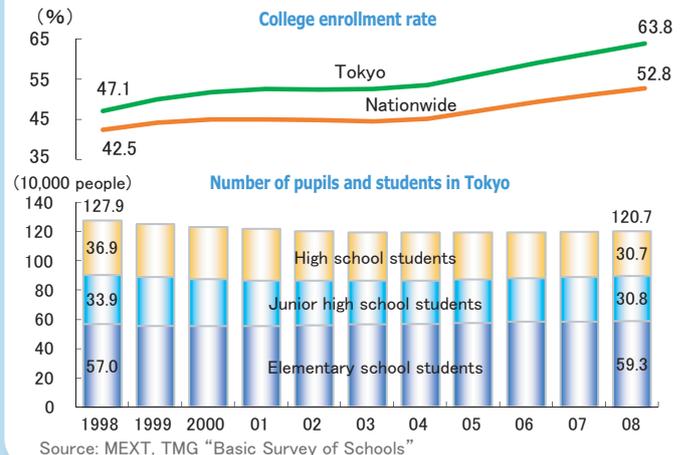
3 A High Percentage of Establishments of School Education in Tokyo Are Privately Owned

Breakdown of establishments of school education by form of organization (2006)



Note: Includes establishments owned by national and local governments
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

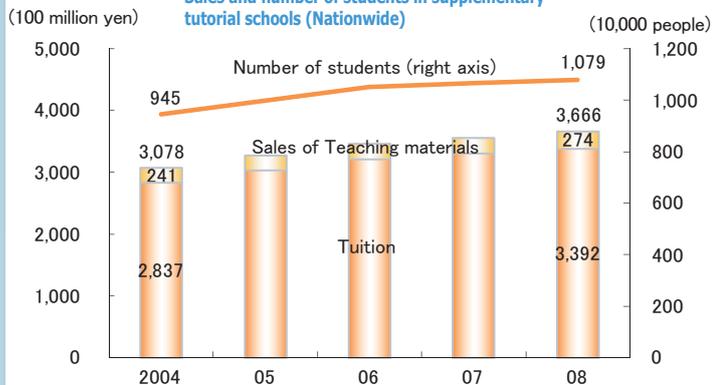
4 Highest-Ever College Enrollment Rate



Source: MEXT, TMG "Basic Survey of Schools"

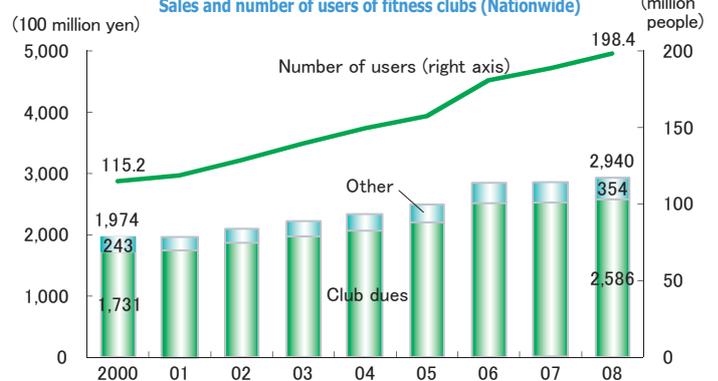
5 Supplementary Tutorial Schools and Fitness Clubs Steadily Growing Both in Number of Users and Sales Value

Sales and number of students in supplementary tutorial schools (Nationwide)



Source: METI "Survey of Selected Service Industries"

Sales and number of users of fitness clubs (Nationwide)

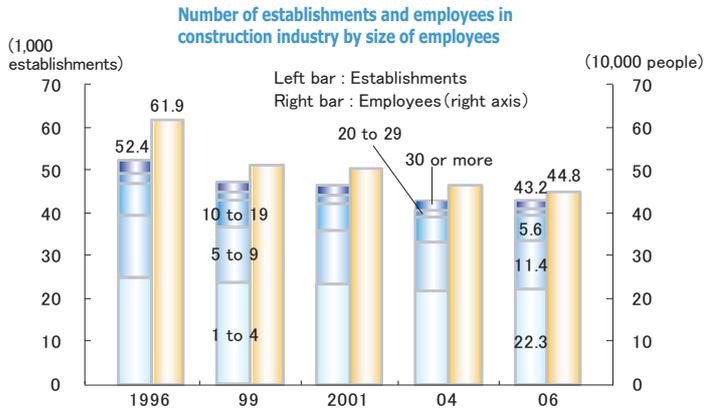


Note: In 2002, 2006, due to the addition of survey objects, discontinuity has arisen in the figures.
Source: METI "Survey of Selected Service Industries"

The number of establishments and the number of employees in Education, Learning Support Industry in Tokyo are increasing. "Miscellaneous education, learning support", such as supplementary tutorial schools and music instructions, account for 3/4 of the total number of establishments. Tokyo is ranked the highest in the country in terms of the number of employees in the education, learning support industry per 10,000 population. With regard to establishments for school education, approximately half are privately managed and half are publicly managed, and the percentage of private schools in Tokyo is high as compared to the rest of the nation. Although the number of pupils and students in Tokyo has virtually leveled out, the college enrollment rate is significantly higher than the nationwide average, reaching a record high in 2008. Supplementary tutorial schools and fitness clubs steadily growing both in the number of users and sales value.

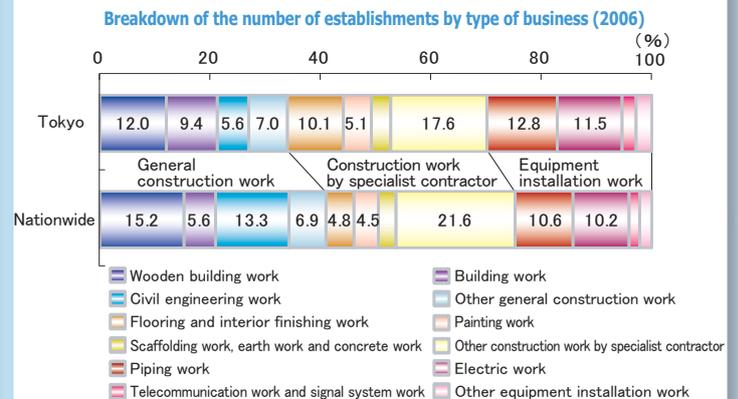
Severe Situation Surrounding Construction and Real Estate Industries

1 Downward Trend in Number of Establishments and Employees in Construction Industry



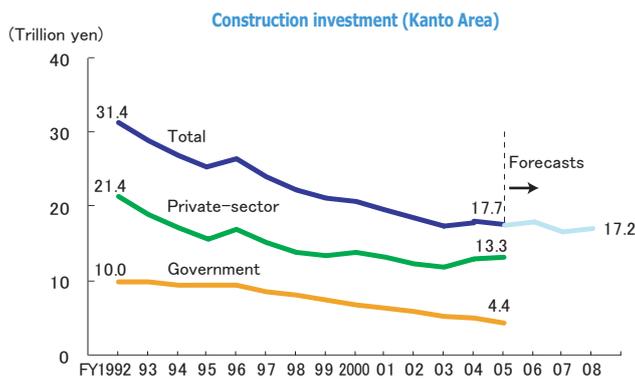
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

2 High Percentage of Flooring/Interior Finishing and Construction Work Establishments in Tokyo Compared to the Rest of the National Figures



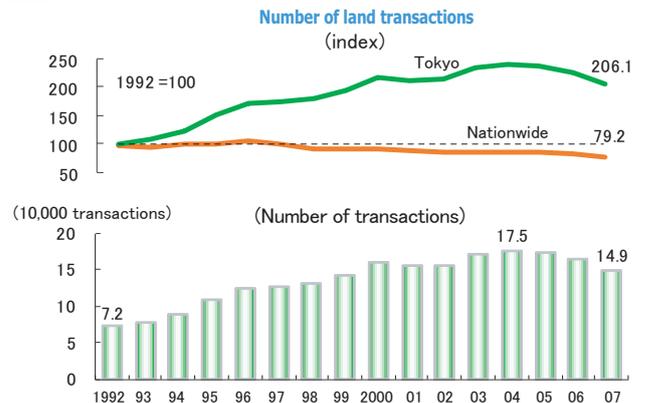
Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

3 Private-Sector-Driven Construction Investments



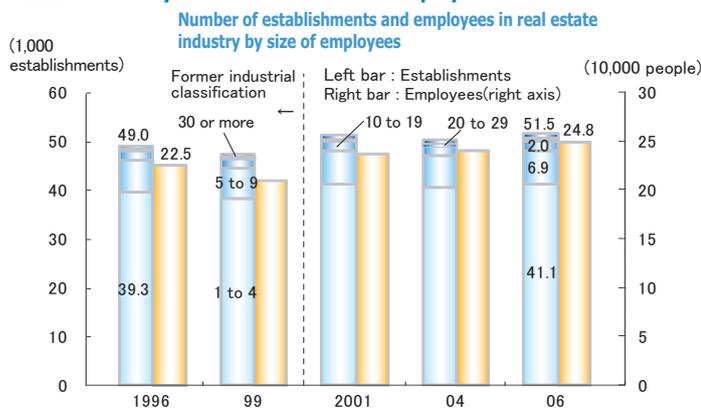
Note: At current prices
Source: MLIT "Estimate of Construction Investment"

4 Growth Halts in Land Transaction Numbers in Tokyo



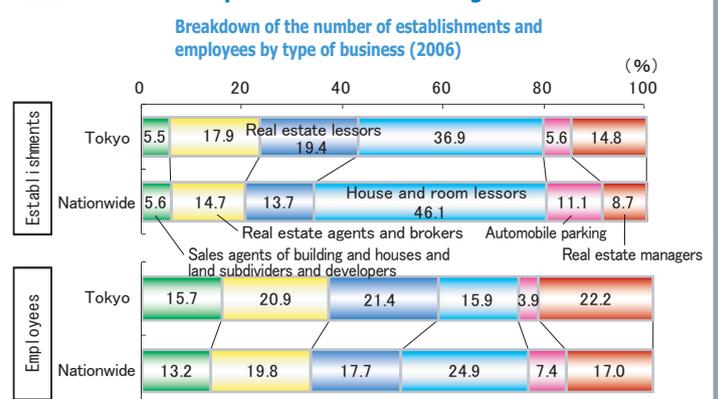
Source: TMG "Land in Tokyo"

5 Approximately 80% of the Establishments in Real Estate Industry Are Those with 1 to 4 Employees



Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

6 High Proportion of Real Estate Managers and Real Estate Lessors Compared to Nationwide Figures

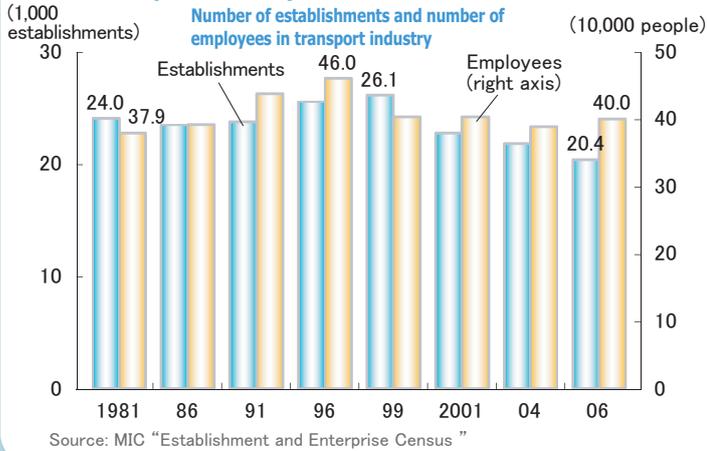


Source: MIC "Establishment and Enterprise Census"

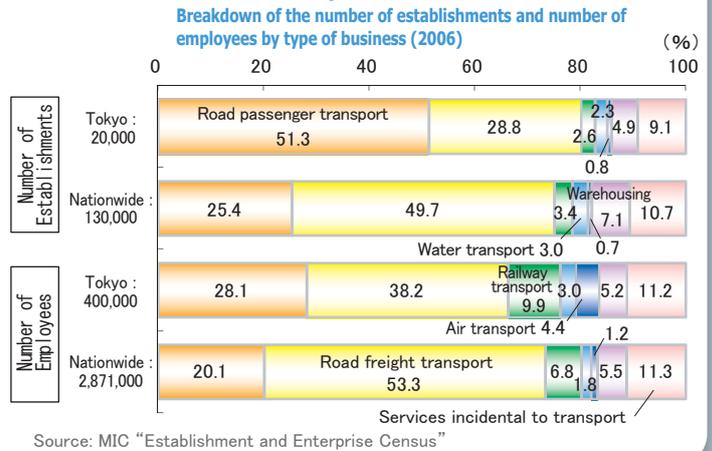
The numbers of establishments and employees are both decreasing in Construction industry in Tokyo. Compared to nationwide figures, there is a higher percentage of Flooring and Interior Finishing Work and Building Work. Due to the revision of the Building Standards Law in 2007 and the steep increase in material cost, the number of building starts dropped and investment level has been low, causing Construction industry to face unfavorable business conditions. The number of land transactions is also decreasing. Small-scale establishments make up a high percentage of Real estate industry, with about 80% of the establishments with 1 to 4 employees. Since demand for building/condominium management is strong, due to ever-increasing concentration of office buildings and condominiums, there is a high percentage of real estate management businesses and real estate lessors in Tokyo, compared to nationwide figures.

Tokyo's Transport Industry Supports the Distribution of Goods and People

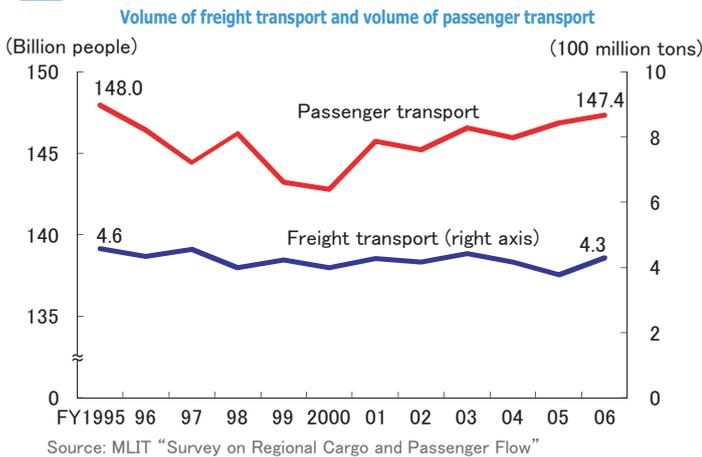
1 Decreasing Number of Establishments in Transport Industry



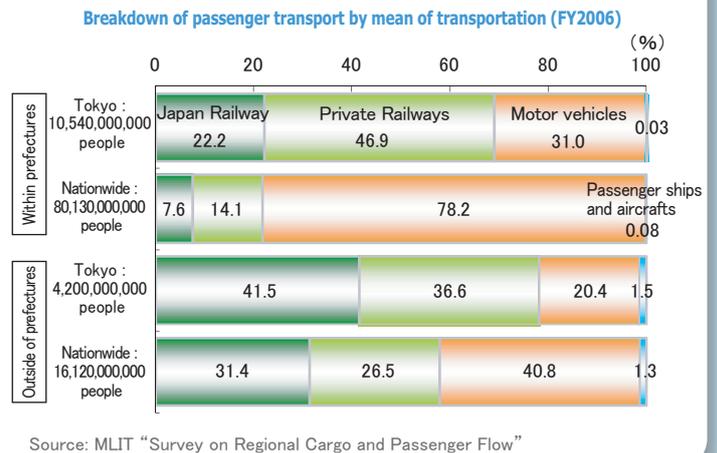
2 Passenger Transport by Road Accounts for 50% of Establishments in Tokyo



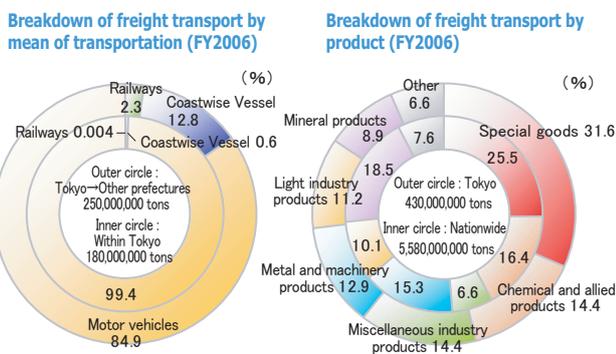
3 Increasing Volume of Passenger Transport



4 Transportation by Railways Accounts for Much of Tokyo's Passenger Transport

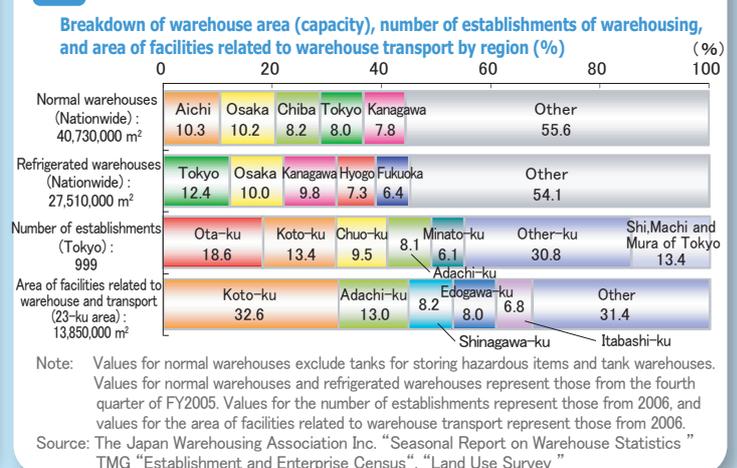


5 High Percentage of Miscellaneous Industry Products As Compared to the Rest of Japan



Note: Special goods refer to various goods such as mail, as well as scrap metal, animal and plant feed and fertilizer, waste, packaging, containers used for transport, etc.
Source: MLIT "Survey on Regional Cargo and Passenger Flow"

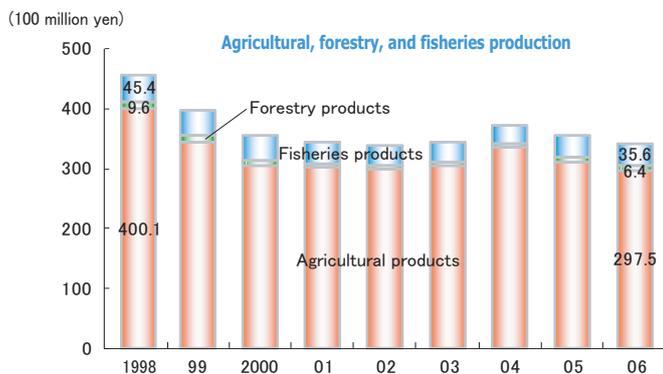
6 Tokyo's Warehousing Is Concentrated in Coastal Areas



Although there is a declining trend in the number of establishments in Transport industry in Tokyo, the number of employees started increasing in 2006. The percentage of establishments accounted for by passenger transport by road such as taxis and buses is high, exceeding 50%. The volume of passenger transport and freight transport increased in FY 2006 as compared to FY 2005. For passenger transport, the percentage made up by rail is high in Tokyo as compared to the rest of the country, due to a highly developed railway system in Tokyo. At the same time, freight transport is centered on transport via motor vehicle, with special goods, chemical and allied products, and miscellaneous industrial products such as daily commodities making up much of the goods that are transported. Many establishments and facilities of warehousing are concentrated in coastal areas, which support the distribution of various kinds of goods.

Diet and Lifestyle Enriched by Tokyo's Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries

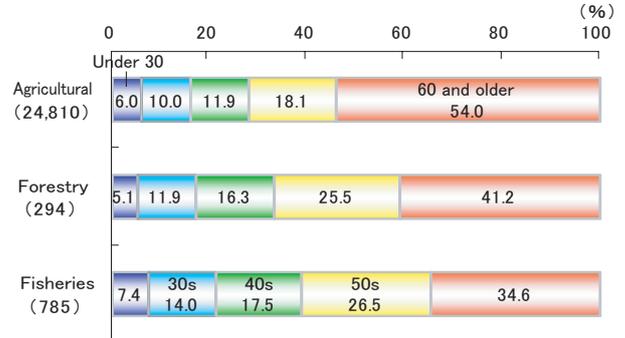
1 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Production Remains at Approximately the Same Level in Recent Years



Source: TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs research

2 The Graying of People Engaged in Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries

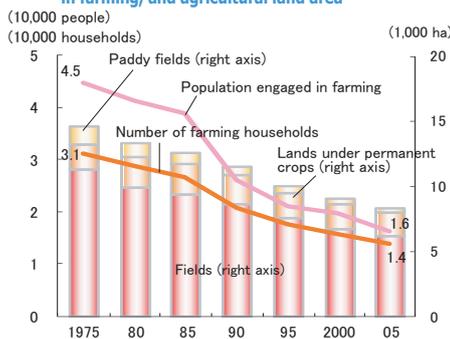
Breakdown of people engaged in agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industry by age (2005)



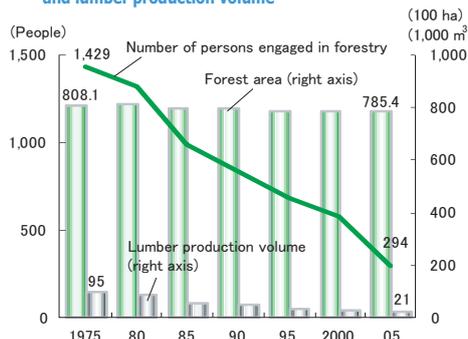
Source: MIC "Population Census"

3 Declining Number of Persons Engaged in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery

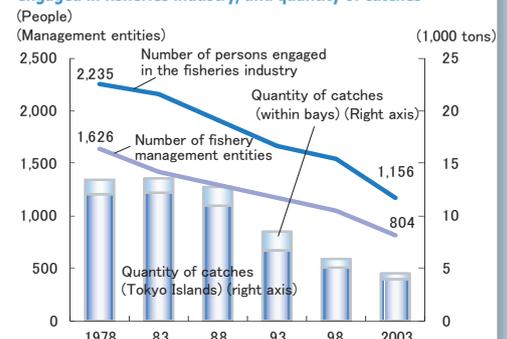
Number of farming households, population engaged in farming, and agricultural land area



Number of persons engaged in forestry, forest area, and lumber production volume



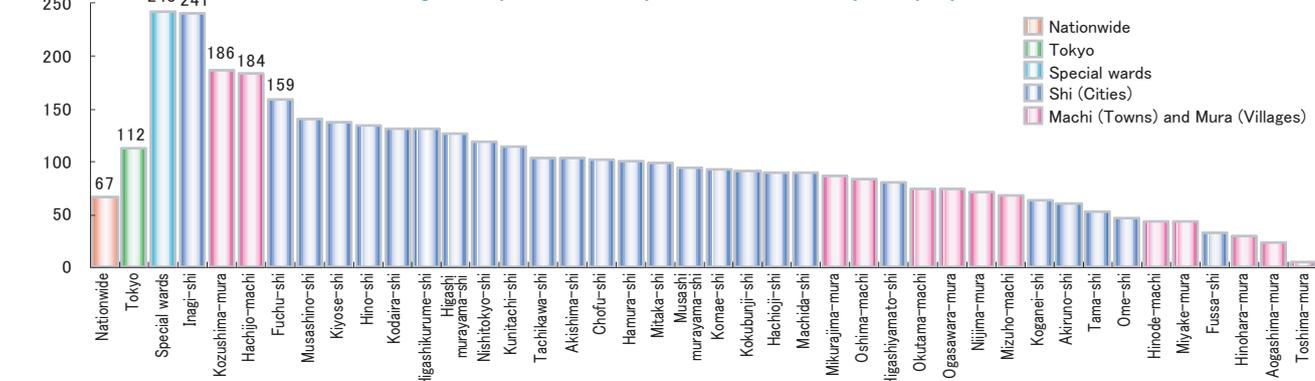
Number of fishery management entities, number of persons engaged in fisheries industry, and quantity of catches



Notes: Figures for 1990 and thereafter only include commercial farm households. Lumber production volume is production of logs
Source: MAFF "Census of Agriculture & Forestry," "Survey on Cultivated Land Area," "Report of Supply and Demand of Timber," "Fishery Census," MIC "Population Census" and TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs research

4 Tokyo's Agriculture Production Income Is Higher than Nation's

Agriculture production income per 10a of cultivated land by municipality



Source: Kanto Regional Agricultural Administration Office "Annual Report of Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Tokyo"

The production of Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries industry in Tokyo is leveling off. The population engaged in this industry is graying, with people who are 60 years and older making up the highest percentage. The number of people engaged throughout Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries industry is also on the decrease. The production agriculture income per 10a of cultivated land in Tokyo is higher than the nationwide average. Production of high value-added is promoted in such areas as the wards, Inagi-shi and Kozushima-machi and so forth. Regarding the forestry industry, the significance of forests has been in the limelight in recent years, from the perspective of conservation of environmental, including the prevention of global warming. In the fisheries industry, fresh fish and seafood are supplied throughout the year from the water areas around the Izu Island chain and Ogasawara Islands, which accounts for approximately 38% of Japanese waters.

Industry and Fisheries Industry

5 A Variety of Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Products in Tokyo

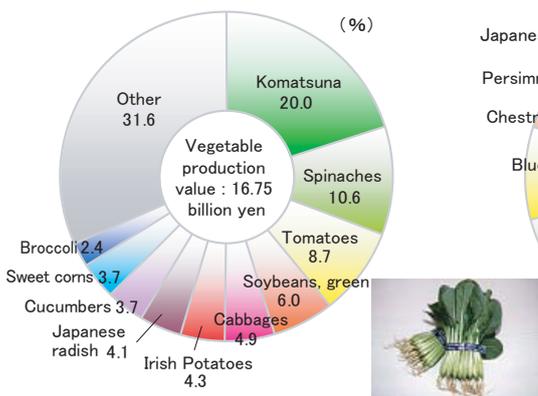
Major agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products (2005)



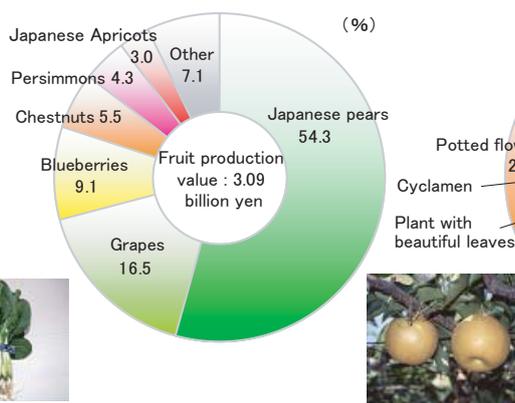
Note: The agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products introduced here are the ones that are particular to area. The particular product listed may not be the one that is produced most in terms of the volume.
Source: TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs research



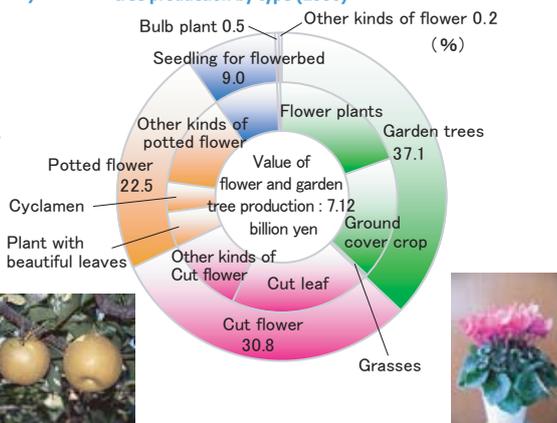
Breakdown of vegetable production value by type (2006)



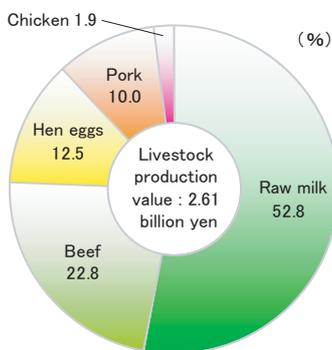
Breakdown of fruit production value by type (2006)



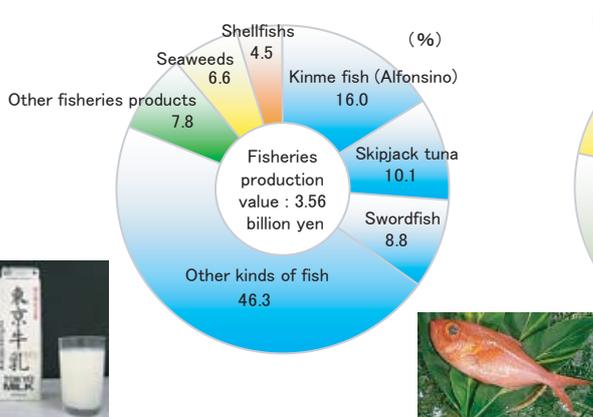
Breakdown of the value of flower and garden tree production by type (2006)



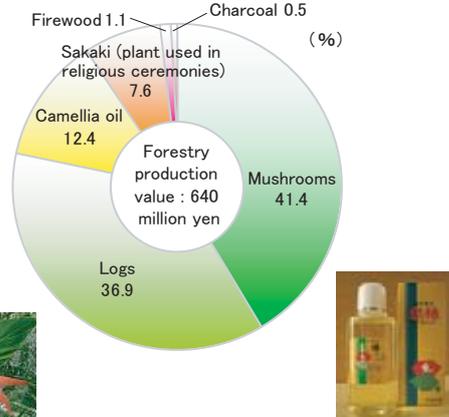
Breakdown of livestock production value by type (2006)



Breakdown of fisheries production value by type (2006)



Breakdown of forestry production value by type (2006)



Source: TMG Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs research

Tokyo is a giant metropolis that embraces a large consuming region and its Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries industry, centering around Tama area, produces a variety of local specialty, utilizing the merit. Komatsuna (photo), Spinaches, Japanese pears (photo), grapes and many other kinds of fruit and vegetables are produced and pickings-on-farms and farm-gate-sales are also seen. Ashitaba, a kind of leaf vegetable, is a specialty product of the Izu Island Chain and cut leaves are also produced there, taking advantage of warm climate in the region. The Island area is also rich in various marine products of each season such as Kimme fish (a kind of alfonsino; photo) and Skipjack tuna. Newly developed Tokyo brand livestock products are also notable, a representative example of which being Tokyo-X pork meat.