

J P C

J A P A N P O W E R C I T I E S



JAPAN POWER CITIES

Profiling Urban Attractiveness

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MORI MEMORIAL
FOUNDATION

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Preface

The World Health Organization (WHO) announced on May 5, 2023, that Covid-19 no longer qualifies as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." In our country as well, the legal classification of Covid-19 under the Infectious Diseases Control Law has transitioned from Class 2 to Class 5. Over three years have passed since the pandemic, which wreaked havoc worldwide from January 2020, and the situation that shook the entire world is gradually coming to an end. As we move into the post-pandemic era, urban activities are undergoing changes while drawing lessons from the pandemic, and we can expect new developments ahead.

The Mori Memorial Foundation's Institute for Urban Strategies has been conducting the "Japan Power Cities - Profiling Urban Attractiveness (JPC)" report since 2018, and it is now in its sixth year. The past three years of the Covid-19 pandemic have greatly impacted indicators in the Cultural Interaction function, such as "Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held," "Volume of People Visiting for Tourism or Sightseeing," and "Weekend Visitor Population." Cities that were strong in these indicators saw a decline in their scores. However, it is expected that they will start to recover and improve in the coming years. Moreover, the post-pandemic urban landscape is also expected to manifest in the scores as urban strength.

For the analysis of JPC-2023, the nighttime population from the 2020 national census was used as a reference. Four cities with a population below 170,000 were excluded from the survey, and two cities with populations exceeding 170,000 were newly added. Additionally, due to the update of census data after several years, this year's results better reflect the current situation across many indicators. Furthermore, as a special research feature, the "City Perception" survey conducted among residents last year has been expanded to non-residents this year. The research results are compiled to contribute to future urban branding strategies. It is hoped that the JPC report will play a role in policy formulation to promote urban development while leveraging each city's unique characteristics and ensuring continuous growth even in the era of population decline.

Japan Power Cities, Steering Committee, Chairman

Hiroo Ichikawa

July, 2023



About Japan Power Cities 2023

Background and Objective

While the world's population is predicted to continue growing in the years ahead, the population of Japan is expected to shrink rapidly as a result of a declining birth rate and an aging society. To tackle these problems, **cities across Japan must harness their respective characteristics and push ahead with urban development to maintain their dynamism**, while maintaining the "magnetism" required to attract people and companies and the potential for growth that demonstrates their urban appeal and strengths. For this to be achieved, cities need to gain an objective understanding of their own strengths and then formulate and execute an urban strategy plan for the next generation. As part of "Japan Power Cities-Profiling Urban Attractiveness", a study was carried out on the major cities of Japan to be able to conduct **comparative and multi-faced analyses of city strengths based on quantitative and qualitative data and to shed light on city characteristics such as strengths and attractiveness.**

Research Organization

Steering Committee

Creating the assessment system, as well as performing evaluation & analysis

[Chairman]



Hiroo Ichikawa
Professor Emeritus,
Meiji University

[Members]

**Institute for Urban Strategies,
Mori Memorial Foundation**



Expert Committee

Providing a technical point-of-view as well as advice to the Steering Committee

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Professor Emeritus,



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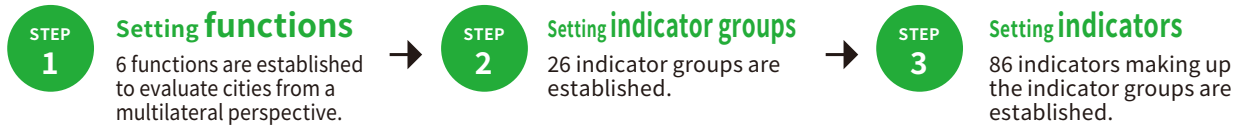
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Evaluation Method

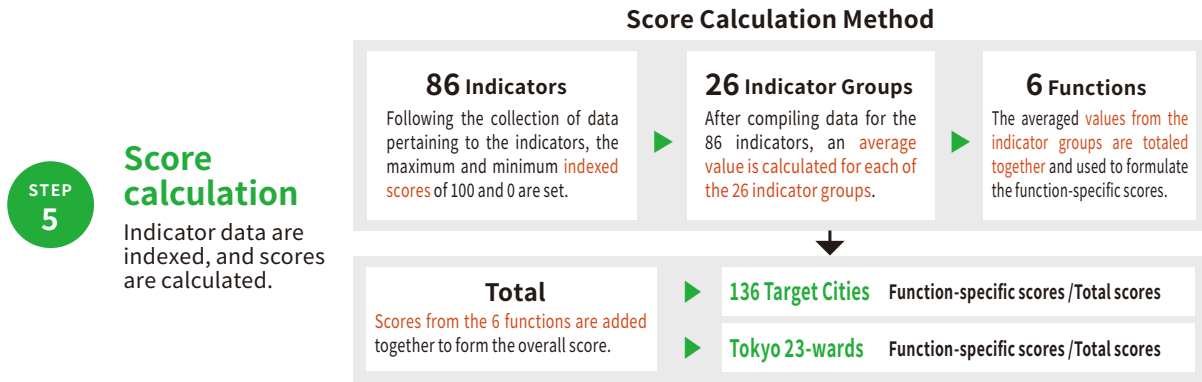
► Creating Framework



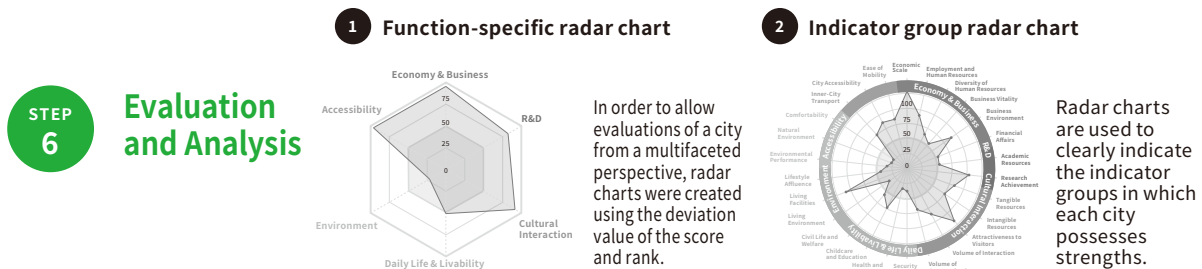
► Data Collection



► Indexation



► Evaluation and Analysis

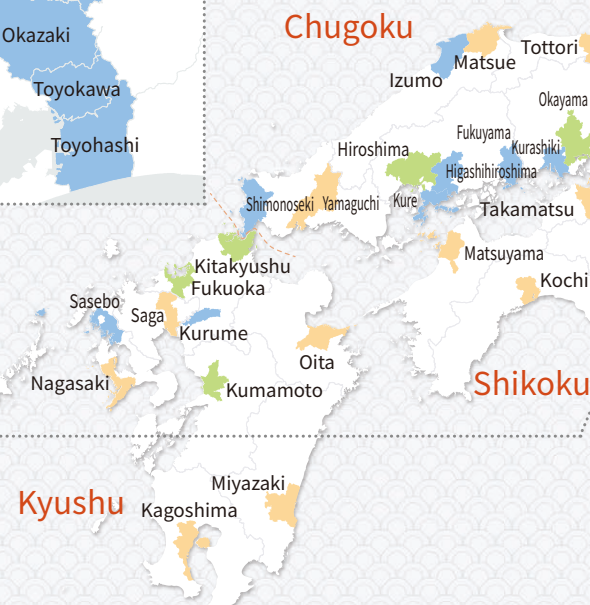
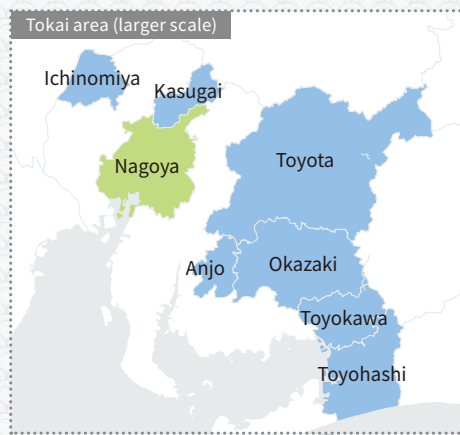
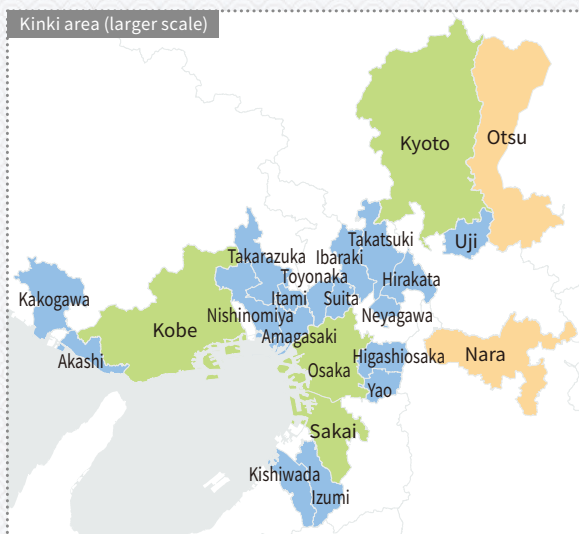


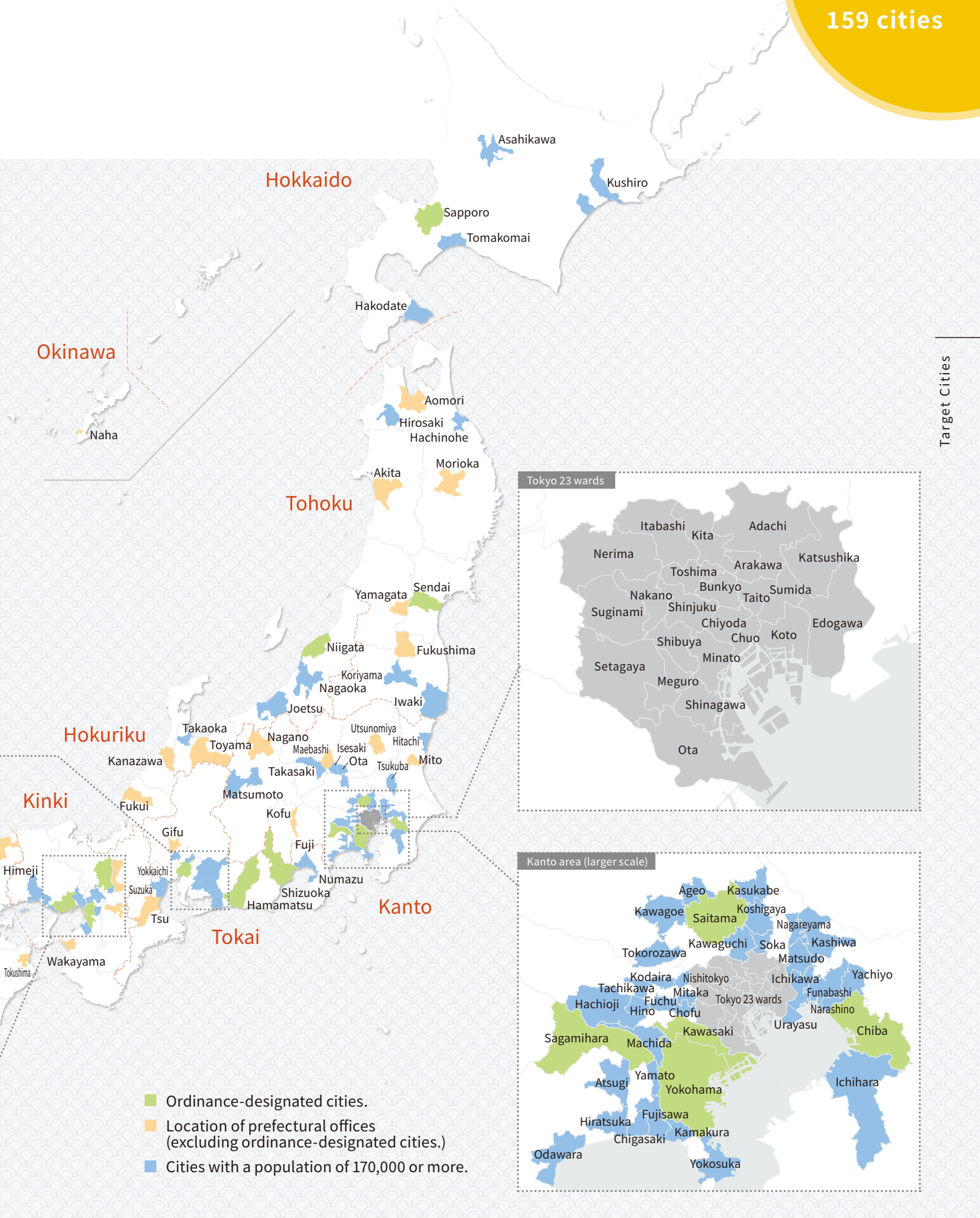
Target Cities

136 Japanese cities and the 23 wards of Tokyo were included as target cities in this study. For the 136 cities, the selection criteria were set as follows and the cities were selected:

1. Ordinance-designated cities.
2. Location of prefectural offices (excluding ordinance-designated cities.)
3. Cities with a population of 170,000 or more.

	Ordinance-designated cities.	Location of prefectural offices (excluding ordinance-designated cities.)	Cities with a population of 170,000 or more.
136 Cities	Hokkaido Sapporo		Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai
	Tohoku Sendai	Aomori,Morioka,Akita,Yamagata,Fukushima	Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki
	Kanto Saitama,Chiba,Yokohama,Kawasaki,Sagamihara	Mito,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Kofu,Nagano	Hitachi,Tsukuba,Takasaka,Iseaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Urayasu,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Mitaka,Fuchu,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Yokusuka,Hiratsuka,Kamakura,Fujisawa,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Matsumoto
	Tokai Shizuoka,Hamamatsu,Nagoya	Gifu,Tsu	Numazu,Fuji,Toyohashi,Okazaki,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Toyota,Anjo, Yokkaichi,Suzuka
	Hokuriku Niigata	Toyama,Kanazawa,Fukui	Nagaoka,Joetsu
	Kinki Kyoto,Osaka,Sakai,Kobe	Otsu,Nara,Wakayama	Uji,Kishiwada,Toyonaka,Suita,Takatsuki,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa, Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Akashi,Nishinomiya,Itami,Kakogawa,Takarazuka
	Chugoku Okayama,Hiroshima	Tottori,Matsue,Yamaguchi	Izumo,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama,Higashihiroshima,Shimonoseki
	Shikoku	Tokushima,Takamatsu,Matsuyama,Kochi	
	Kyushu Kitakyushu,Fukuoka,Kumamoto	Saga,Nagasaki,Oita,Miyazaki,Kagoshima	Kurume,Sasebo
	Okinawa	Naha	
Tokyo 23 wards	Chiyoda,Chuo,Minato,Shinjuku,Bunkyo,Taito,Sumida,Koto,Shinagawa,Meguro,Ota,Setagaya,Shibuya,Nakano,Suginami,Toshima,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa		










Target Cities

Evaluation System

Each indicator was scored, with the averaged value of the scores generating the score for the indicator group. The totaled scores of the indicator groups then formulated the function-specific score, with a total score of 2,600 for all six function groups: (Economy & Business 600 pts, Research & Development 200 pts, Cultural Interaction 500 pts, Daily Life & Livability 700 pts, Environment 300 pts, and Accessibility 300 pts.)

Function	Indicator Group	Indicator names		
Economy & Business	6 Indicator Groups	Economic Scale	1 Total Value Added	
			2 Intra-regional Gross Expenditure	
			3 Daytime-Nighttime Population Ratio	
		Employment and Human Resources	4 Total Employment	
			5 Wage Level	
		Diversity of Human Resources	6 Higher-Education Completion Rate	
	7 Intake/Outflow of Young Employees			
	8 Female Employment Ratio			
	Business Vitality	9 Foreign Employment Ratio		
		10 Elderly Employment Rate		
	Business Environment	11 Ratio of Newly Registered Businesses		
		12 Labor Productivity		
		13 Total unemployment rate		
	Financial Affairs	14 Number of Certified Special Zones		
		15 Ratio of Employees in Service Industry for Business Enterprises		
		16 Total Supply of New Office Real Estate		
		17 Density of Flexible Workplaces		
	Research & Development	2 Indicator Groups	Academic Resources	18 Financial Capability Index
				19 Public Account Balance Ratio
		Research Achievement	20 Real Debt Expenditure Ratio	
			21 Future Burden Ratio	
22 Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees				
Cultural Interaction	5 Indicator Groups	Tangible Resources	23 Number of Leading Universities	
			24 Number of Papers Submitted	
			25 Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches	
		Intangible Resources	26 Number of Patents Granted	
			27 Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions	
	Attractiveness to Visitors	28 Number of Designated Cultural Assets		
		29 Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning		
	Volume of Interaction	30 Number of events		
		31 Workers in Creative Industries		
		32 Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction		
	Volume of Communication	33 Number of Accommodation Facility Guest Rooms		
		34 Number of Luxury Guest Rooms		
		35 Event Hall Seating Capacity		
		36 Multilingual Services at Tourist Information Desks and Hospitals		
			37 Weekend Visitor Population	
			38 Volume of People Visiting for Tourism or Sightseeing	
			39 Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held	
			40 Tourism Promotion Activities	
			41 Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts	
			42 Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit	

Function	Indicator Group	Indicator names		
Daily Life & Livability	7 Indicator Groups	Security and Safety	43	Recognized Criminal Offenses
			44	Traffic Accident Fatalities
			45	Level of Safety During Disaster
			46	Vacancy Rate
		Health and Medical Care	47	Number of Doctors
			48	Number of Hospitals, Clinics and Hospital Beds
			49	Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy Rate
	Childcare and Education	50	Total Fertility Rate	
		51	Availability of Daycare Services	
		52	Assistance for Children's Medical Costs	
		53	Variety of Educational Opportunities	
	Civil Life and Welfare	54	Ease of Integration for Foreign Residents	
		55	Number of Elderly Requiring Assistance or Care	
		56	Number of People Using Independent Living Assistance Services	
		57	Level of Online Municipal Promotion	
	Living Environment	58	Satisfaction with Living Environment 	
		59	Volume of New Housing Supply	
		60	Size of Residences	
		61	Ratio of Barrier-free Homes	
	Living Facilities	62	Density of Retails Businesses	
		63	Density of Restaurants	
		64	Density of Convenience Stores	
		65	Disposable Income	
	Lifestyle Affluence	66	Price Level	
		67	Cost of Housing	
Environment		3 Indicator Groups	Environmental Performance	68
	69			CO ₂ Emissions per Daytime Population
	70			Rate of Self-Sufficient Renewable Energy
	Natural Environment	71	Satisfaction with Natural Environment 	
		72	Green Coverage Ratio in Urban Areas	
		73	Waterfront Areas	
	Comfortability	74	Annual Sunshine Hours	
		75	Number of Comfortable Temperature / Humidity Days	
		76	Air Quality	
		77	Cleanliness of Streets 	
Accessibility	3 Indicator Groups	Inner-City Transport	78	Convenience of Public Transport 
			79	Density of Train Stations and Bus Stops
			80	Frequency of Traffic Congestion
	City Accessibility	81	Travel Time to Airports	
		82	Ease of Access to Shinkansen	
		83	Number of Interchanges	
	Ease of Mobility	84	City Compactness	
		85	Commuting Time	
		86	Ease of Use of Bicycles 	

 :Indicators Q using questionnaires

The top 10 cities by score were analyzed. Their respective strengths are displayed using radar charts*.

*Deviation values were calculated within the 136 target cities.

1 Osaka

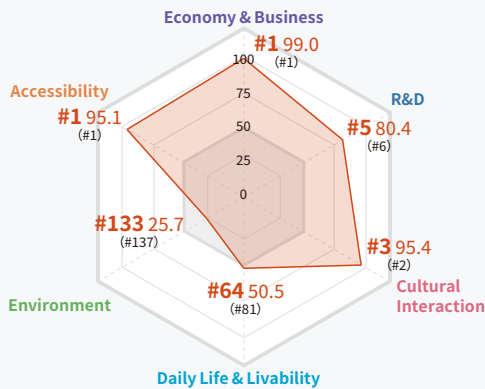


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The central city of the Kansai region holds the potential for further growth

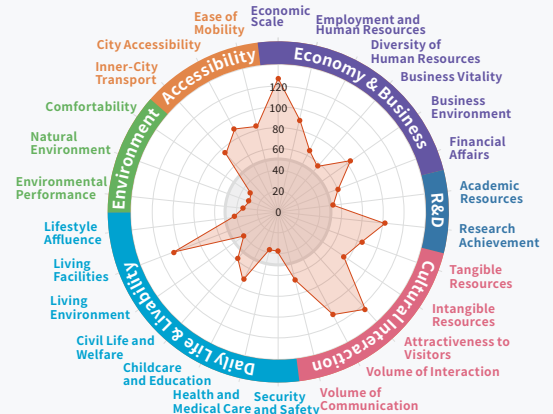
Osaka not only maintained its top position in **Economy & Business** and **Accessibility** but also improved its ranking in **Daily Life & Livability** this year. This improvement is attributed to higher scores in aspects such as the Volume of New Housing Supply and Satisfaction with Living Environment in "Living Environment," as well as increased Level of Safety During Disaster in "Security and Safety." On the other hand, due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, scores were lowered in indicators like the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions in "Volume of Interaction," resulting in a one-place drop in the **Cultural Interaction** ranking. Although **Environment** saw a slight improvement in its ranking, it remains a weakness. By enhancing the **Environment**, Osaka, the core of the Kansai region, is anticipated to experience further growth.

Function-specific rank and deviation



■ 2023 Function-specific deviation score ● 50-point deviation line
() Rank from 2022

Indicator group-specific deviation score



■ 2023 Indicator group-specific deviation score ● 50-point deviation line

*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

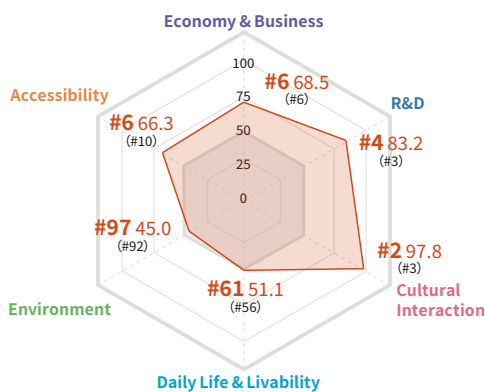
2 Yokohama



A multifunctional city with cultural exchange and diverse talent attraction

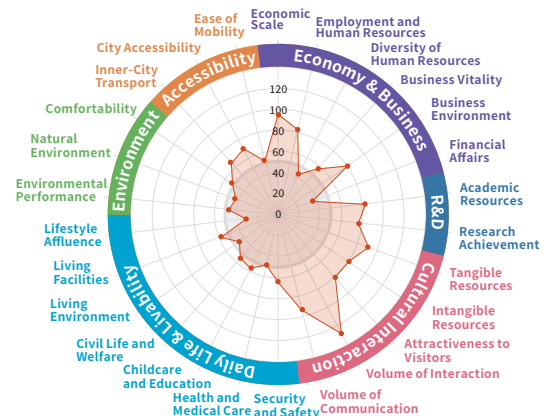
This year, Yokohama has improved its scores in the categories of **Cultural Interaction** and **Economy & Business**, leading to an overall increase in its total score. Particularly noteworthy is its outstanding performance in the "Volume of Interaction" category, where Yokohama achieved a remarkable deviation value by increasing the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, while many other cities experienced a decrease in such events. Additionally, proactive efforts in attracting tourists have contributed to an enhanced evaluation in the "Volume of Communication" category. In the domain of **Economy & Business**, Yokohama has raised its score in "Diversity of Human Resources," showcasing its attractiveness through a diverse talent pool.

Function-specific rank and deviation



■ 2023 Function-specific deviation score ● 50-point deviation line
() Rank from 2022

Indicator group-specific deviation score



■ 2023 Indicator group-specific deviation score ● 50-point deviation line

*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

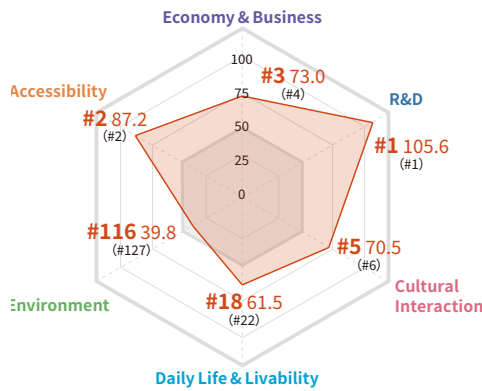
3 Nagoya



A key transportation hub and knowledge hub in the Nagoya metropolitan area

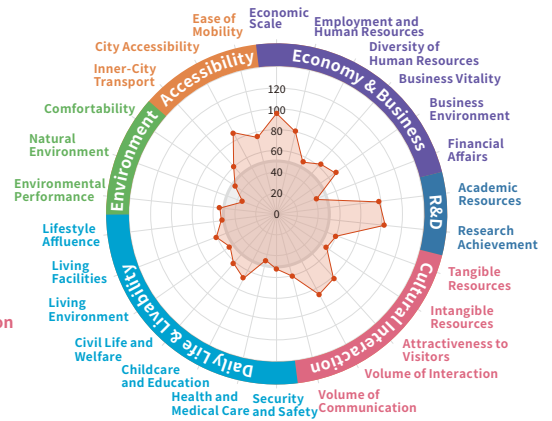
Nagoya has received high evaluations in R&D as well as Accessibility, showcasing its strengths as a hub of knowledge accumulation and transportation. In the realm of R&D, both "Academic Resources" and "Research Achievement" received commendable scores. Regarding Accessibility, the high score in "City Accessibility" is attributed to a significant Number of Interchanges. Moreover, this year, the increased number of shared bicycle ports contributed to an improved score for Ease of Use of Bicycles. With improvements across various functions and an elevated ranking, Nagoya is expected to further enhance its presence as a central hub within the Nagoya metropolitan area.

Function-specific rank and deviation



■ 2023 Function-specific deviation score ○ 50-point deviation line
() Rank from 2022

Indicator group-specific deviation score



■ 2023 Indicator group-specific deviation score ○ 50-point deviation line

*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

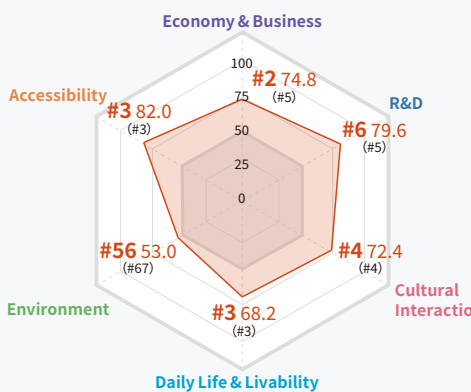
4 Fukuoka



A key city in Kyushu has further enhanced its economic and environmental attractiveness

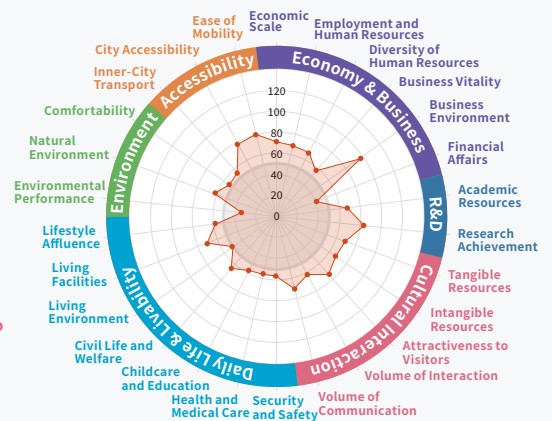
Fukuoka City, which has achieved a top 10 ranking in five categories excluding the Environment, possesses strong overall capabilities. Particularly in the function of Economy & Business, it elevated its position from 5th to 2nd place by enhancing scores in areas such as "Employment and Human Resources" and "Diversity of Human Resources." Furthermore, this year, Fukuoka City has improved its ranking in the Environment as well. It has achieved high scores in Satisfaction with Natural Environment in "Natural Environment" and Cleanliness of Streets under "Comfortability." As Fukuoka City aspires to be a model comfortable environmental city in Asia, the expectation for it to further amplify its environmental prowess remains high.

Function-specific rank and deviation



■ 2023 Function-specific deviation score ○ 50-point deviation line
() Rank from 2022

Indicator group-specific deviation score



■ 2023 Indicator group-specific deviation score ○ 50-point deviation line

*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

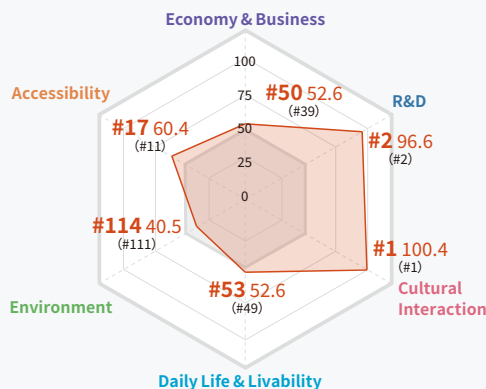
5 Kyoto



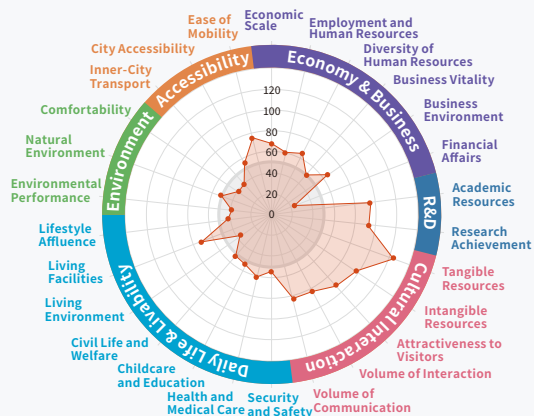
A new cultural administration hub expected to transform the power of culture into vitality

Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held, Kyoto, known for its rich cultural heritage, maintained its top position in **Cultural Interaction** this year. However, in the **Economy & Business** domain, its ranking declined due to lower scores in indicators like "Diversity of Human Resources" and "Business Environment." With the relocation of the Agency for Cultural Affairs to Kyoto in May 2023, the city's potential for global outreach is expected to further improve. The extent to which culture can enhance the city's overall strength remains a subject of keen interest.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



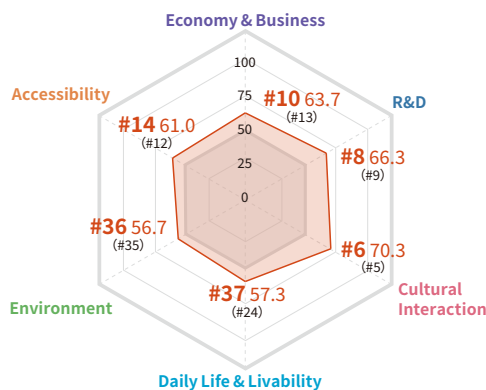
6 Kobe



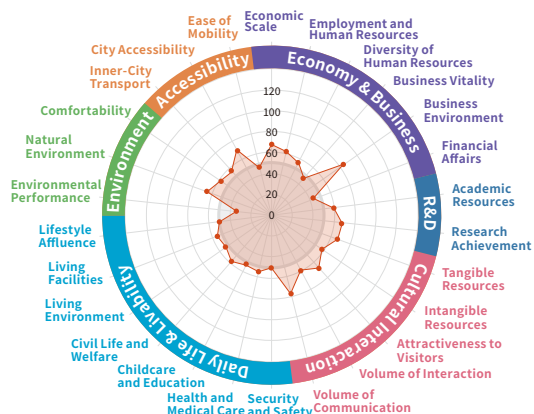
A nature-rich cultural city excelling in all functions

Kobe, known for its **Cultural Interaction** strengths, excels particularly in "Volume of Communication," where all indicators rank within the top 10, showcasing exceptional information dissemination capabilities. Moreover, this year, it has elevated its position in **Economy & Business**, notably achieving the 3rd place among 136 cities for the Number of Certified Special Zones in "Business Environment" category. Kobe surpasses the average score across all functions, reflecting a well-rounded urban strength. The city's future holds expectations for further amplification of its distinct advantages.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



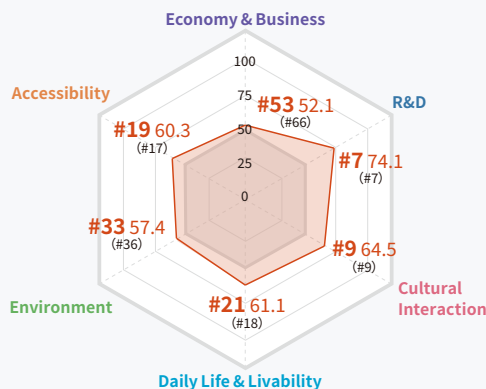
7 Sendai



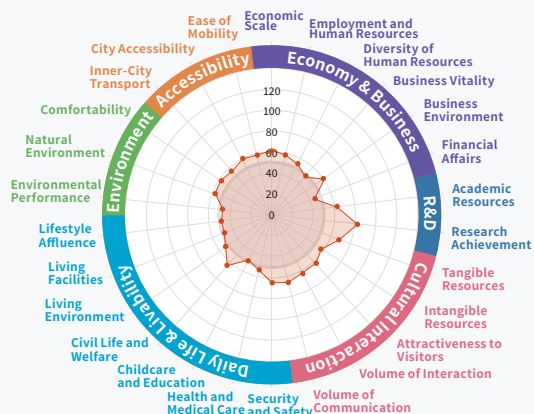
A well-balanced overall strength is the advantage of the "City of Woods"

Sendai not only achieves high rankings in the functions of **R&D** and **Cultural Interaction** but also maintains well-balanced high evaluations in the other four functions. In **Economy & Business**, it has improved its ratings in "Diversity of Human Resources" and "Business Vitality," resulting in an elevated position within that function. In **Daily Life & Livability**, Sendai has extended its scores in "Security and Safety" and "Living Environment," further enhancing its appeal as a comfortable place to live. Striving to become the "New City of Woods," the city aims to realize its potential by emphasizing its balanced strength.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



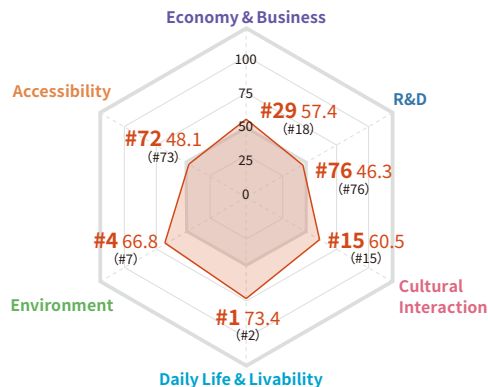
8 Matsumoto



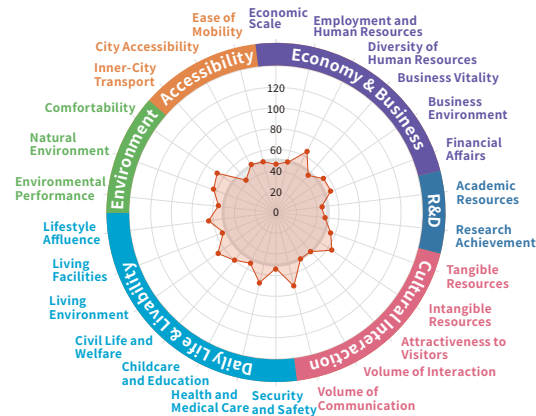
A strategically positioned tourist city known for its livability and natural environment

Matsumoto City, which has received exceptionally high marks in **Daily Life & Livability**, further enhanced its strength this year by improving its "Living Environment" score. One of the factors contributing to this achievement is the high Satisfaction with Living Environment, as indicated by resident surveys. The city also received favorable evaluations for its **Environment**, resulting in an improved ranking. **Cultural Interaction** also garnered relatively high scores, with the city's tourism efforts evident through its first-place ranking among 136 cities in Tourism Promotion Activities.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



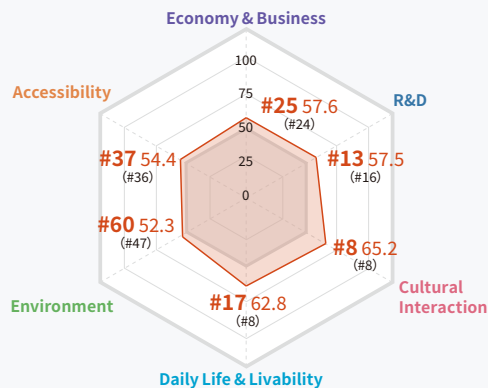
9 Kanazawa



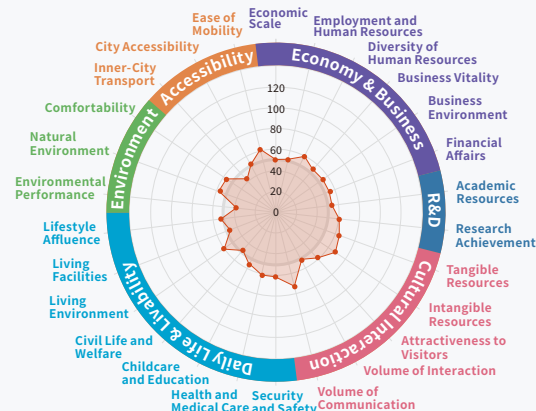
A city with a blend of history, tradition, and natural beauty

Kanazawa City not only excels in its **Cultural Interaction** strengths but also surpasses the average in all other functions, making it a city with few weaknesses. Particularly notable are its Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction, Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit, as well as the Air Quality and Satisfaction with Natural Environment in **Environment**. High ratings for indicators such as the Elderly Employment Rate in **Economy & Business** and the Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches in **R&D** highlight the city's deep-rooted history and tradition, abundant natural environment, and diverse workforce including seniors and unique enterprises.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



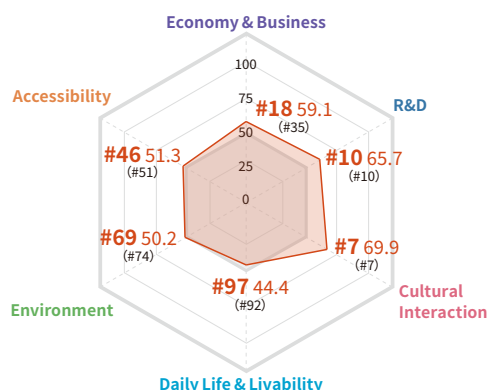
10 Sapporo



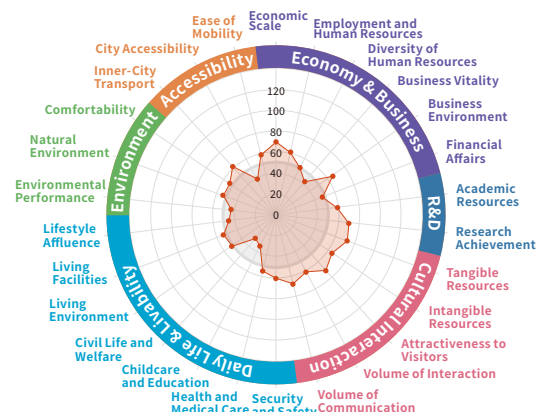
A large city with research hubs and tourist appeal

Sapporo excels in both **Cultural Interaction** and **R&D**, showcasing its prowess as a major city with a concentration of research functions and tourist attractions. In **R&D**, it stands out particularly for its Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches, and this year, it also improved its score in the Number of Leading Universities. In **Cultural Interaction**, all indicators surpass a deviation value of 50, demonstrating Sapporo's status as a tourist city with both tangible and intangible resources. By enhancing its efforts in Tourism Promotion Activities, it is expected to further elevate its **Cultural Interaction** scores.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



The radar charts* below show the most attractive city by function; Economy & Business, Research & Development, Cultural Interaction, Daily Life & Livability, Environment, and Accessibility.

*Deviation values were calculated for the 136 target cities.

Economy & Business

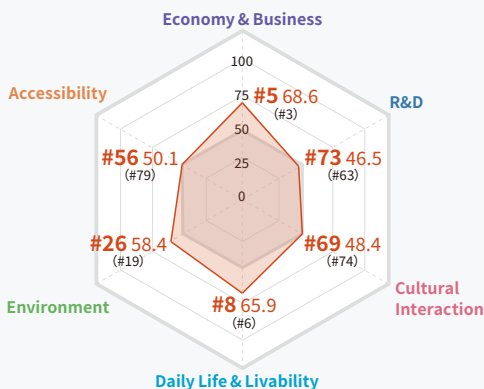
Toyota



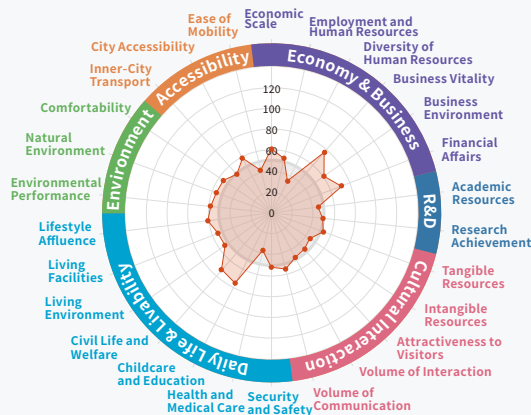
A city with vibrant economic activities and stable fiscal strength

Toyota City has received high ratings in the function of **Economy & Business**. Although its ranking has decreased compared to the previous year, it has achieved high deviation scores in the "Business Vitality" and "Financial Affairs" indicator groups. In "Business Vitality," it holds the 1st position among 136 cities in terms of Labor Productivity and the 2nd position in the Total Unemployment Rate, showcasing a vibrant economic environment. In terms of "Financial Affairs," while its score dropped significantly due to a lower Public Account Balance Ratio this year, its scores in this indicator group remain high, indicating stable fiscal strength. Going forward, increasing the proportion for Female Employment Ratio and improving the score for "Diversity of Human Resources" is expected to contribute to further growth in economic prowess.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Research & Development

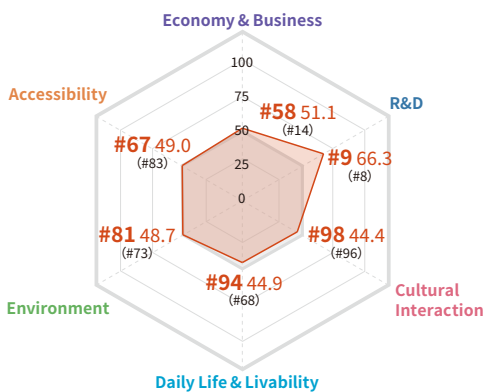
Atsugi



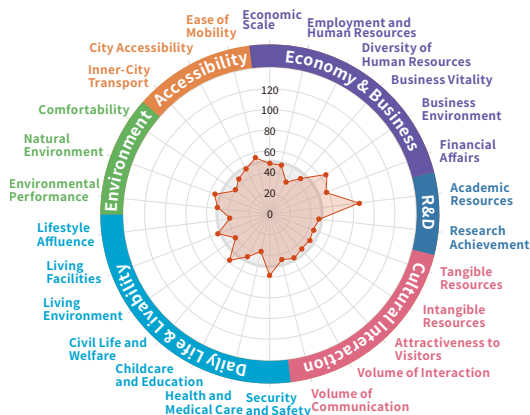
Geographically strategic city for industry and research

Located in the central part of Kanagawa Prefecture, Atsugi utilizes its geographical advantages to attract a diverse range of industries and research institutions. It excels in the "Academic Resources" category of **R&D**, ranking 2nd out of 136 cities in the Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees. Furthermore, it holds a strong position in "Research Achievement" with a high Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches and Number of Patents Granted. With top scores in Ratio of Employees in Service Industry for Business Enterprises, as well as a favorable Daytime-Nighttime Population Ratio in **Economy & Business**, Atsugi showcases its prowess in tertiary industry-related activities.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Cultural Interaction

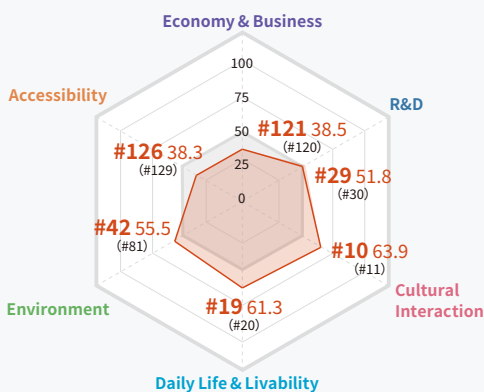
Nagasaki



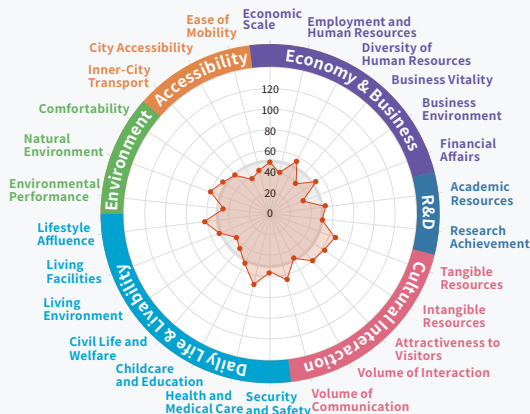
A global cultural city that has developed its unique charm over time

Highly rated for its **Cultural Interaction**, Nagasaki has cultivated its unique cultural charm over different eras, from being an international city in the Edo period to modernization in the Meiji era, and recovery from the atomic bombing in the Showa era. Nagasaki actively preserves its traditional architecture and landscapes, reflected in its high score for Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning. Furthermore, its efforts are evident in the high score in Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction based on resident survey, showcasing the meaningful impact of the city's initiatives on its residents.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score





Daily Life & Livability

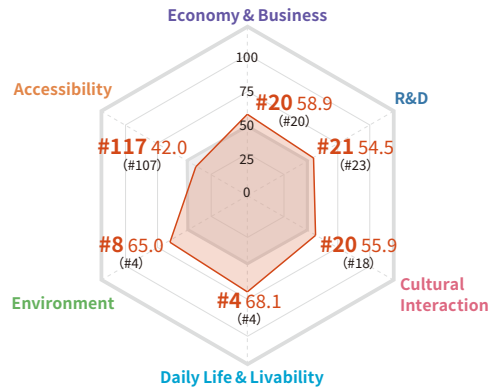
Hamamatsu



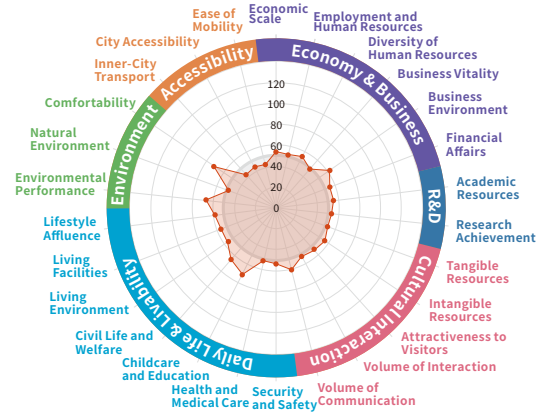
A highly livable city with excellent ratings in childcare and education

Hamamatsu has achieved stable scores in all aspects of **Daily Life & Livability**. Particularly, it has obtained a high score in "Childcare and Education," and this year, it has risen in rankings due to Availability of Daycare Services. The city's seamless support for marriage to pregnancy, childbirth, and education has yielded positive outcomes. Additionally, with its abundant natural features such as mountains, rivers, and the sea, Hamamatsu's **Environment** is also a strength, as evident from the high ratings for "Comfortability," enhancing the overall quality of life.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Environment

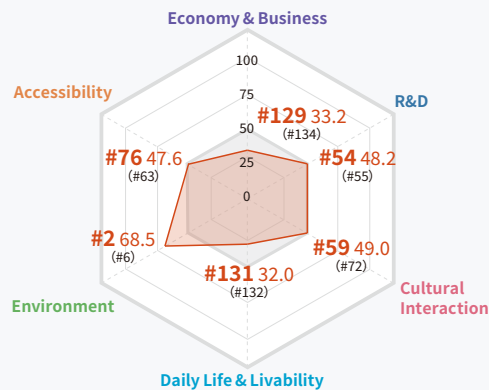
Yokosuka



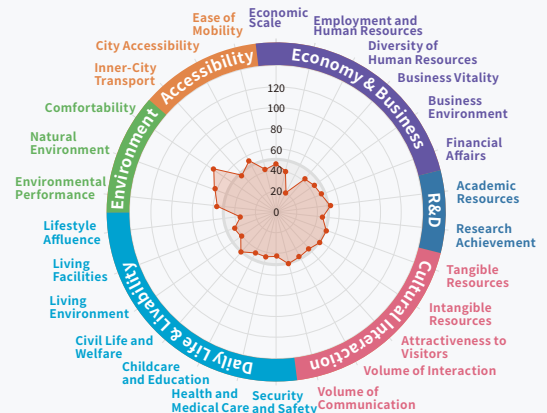
Comfortable and nature-rich coastal city

Environmentally acclaimed Yokosuka is a nature-rich urban area surrounded by sea and mountains. Looking at indicator groups, it boasts high scores in "Comfortability," particularly due to this year's redefined Number of Comfortable Temperature / Humidity Days. Air Quality also contributes to elevated scores, highlighting its comfortable living environment. Abundant coastlines and high Waterfront Areas ratings are notable features. With an increased Percentage of Waste Recycled and strong ratings, Yokosuka environmental consciousness is evident.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Accessibility

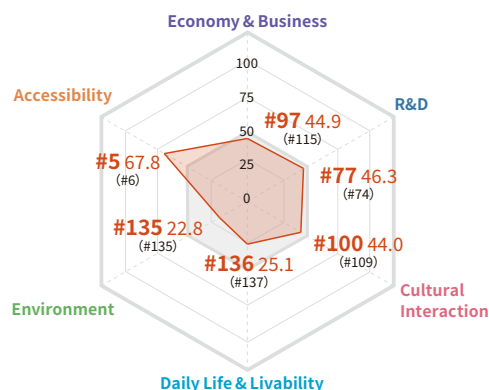
Amagasaki



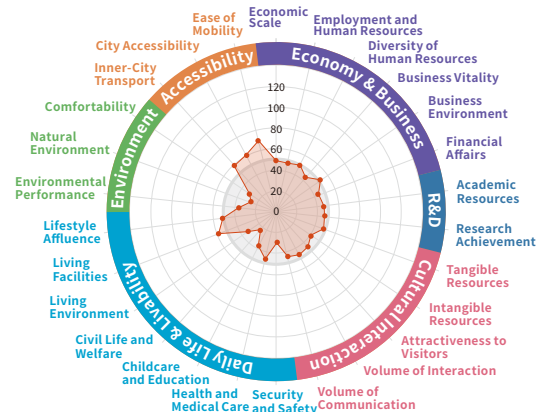
A centrally located city with excellent urban and suburban accessibility

Amagasaki, which excels in **Accessibility**, has achieved high deviation values in all three indicator groups. It has received a relatively high score for Travel Time to Airports, attributed to the popularity and convenience of Osaka International Airport (Itami Airport). Moreover, its emphasis on creating Ease of Use of Bicycles has contributed to an increased score in that function, reflecting the city's efforts in promoting cycling. Focusing on improving traffic congestion is expected to further enhance **Accessibility** ratings in the future.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Function-Specific Scores



Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	282.4	41	Nishitokyo	163.3
2	Fukuoka	217.7	42	Hino	162.5
3	Nagoya	212.9	43	Kawaguchi	162.3
4	Anjo	204.2	44	Funabashi	161.9
5	Toyota	201.1	45	Otsu	160.6
6	Yokohama	200.7	46	Hachioji	160.5
7	Urayasu	193.9	47	Yachiyo	159.7
8	Tsukuba	192.1	48	Suzuka	159.3
9	Chofu	188.0	49	Machida	159.2
10	Kobe	188.0	50	Kyoto	158.2
11	Mitaka	185.1	51	Fukui	157.8
12	Yokkaichi	183.4	52	Matsudo	157.2
13	Gifu	180.7	53	Sendai	156.8
14	Tachikawa	179.3	54	Kurume	156.2
15	Fuchu	179.1	55	Ichinomiya	155.9
16	Kodaira	178.1	56	Kagoshima	155.2
17	Kawasaki	176.7	57	Sagamihara	154.9
18	Sapporo	175.5	58	Atsugi	154.3
19	Ichikawa	175.3	59	Fujisawa	153.6
20	Hamamatsu	175.1	60	Odawara	153.5
21	Okazaki	173.8	61	Kasugai	153.3
22	Higashiroshima	173.4	62	Takarazuka	152.5
23	Kashiwa	172.6	63	Himeji	152.4
24	Saitama	172.4	64	Isesaki	152.3
25	Kanazawa	171.5	65	Takamatsu	151.8
26	Fukuyama	171.4	66	Miyazaki	151.7
27	Suita	171.3	67	Tokorozawa	150.9
28	Okayama	171.1	68	Hiroshima	150.0
29	Matsumoto	171.0	69	Takatsuki	150.0
30	Narashino	170.1	70	Hirakata	149.9
31	Ibaraki	170.0	71	Koriyama	149.7
32	Nagano	169.7	72	Takasaka	149.6
33	Nishinomiya	168.3	73	Tsu	149.4
34	Nagareyama	167.4	74	Kurashiki	149.3
35	Shizuoka	166.8	75	Numazu	148.4
36	Saga	166.4	76	Utsunomiya	148.0
37	Kamakura	166.4	77	Toyama	147.4
38	Toyohashi	166.0	78	Ota	146.3
39	Toyonaka	165.9	79	Kumamoto	146.2
40	Toyokawa	163.8	80	Kumagaya	145.3

81 }
136 }
Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Morioka,Akita,Yamagata,
Fukushima,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Maebashi,Kawagoe,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,
Chiba,Ichihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki,Yamato,Niigata,Nagaoka,Joetsu,
Kofu,Fuji,Uji,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,
Akashi,Itami,Kakogawa,Nara,Wakayama,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo,Kure,Shimonoseki,
Yamaguchi,Tokushima,Matsuyama,Kochi,Kitakyushu,Nagasaki,Sasebo,Oita,
Naha
(Listed by city code)



R&D

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	112.5	41	Tokushima	12.8
2	Kyoto	96.5	42	Nagaoka	12.6
3	Tsukuba	74.4	43	Miyazaki	12.3
4	Yokohama	72.4	44	Morioka	12.0
5	Osaka	67.4	45	Tsu	12.0
6	Fukuoka	65.9	46	Fujisawa	11.8
7	Sendai	56.1	47	Saga	11.7
8	Kobe	42.2	48	Kawagoe	11.3
9	Atsugi	42.1	49	Sagamihara	10.9
10	Sapporo	41.1	50	Kurume	10.7
11	Hiroshima	35.5	51	Ibaraki	10.7
12	Kawasaki	29.4	52	Matsuyama	10.6
13	Kanazawa	26.4	53	Fukushima	10.5
14	Suita	26.3	54	Yokosuka	9.8
15	Hachioji	26.2	55	Toyama	9.8
16	Niigata	24.8	56	Maebashi	9.5
17	Kitakyushu	24.7	57	Toyohashi	9.4
18	Okayama	22.1	58	Fuchu	9.4
19	Saitama	21.7	59	Kodaira	9.4
20	Chiba	21.6	60	Hitachi	9.1
21	Hamamatsu	21.1	61	Nagano	8.7
22	Chofu	21.1	62	Fukui	8.5
23	Mitaka	20.9	63	Ichikawa	8.4
24	Utsunomiya	20.7	64	Sakai	7.8
25	Kumamoto	20.2	65	Kamakura	7.8
26	Shizuoka	18.5	66	Matsudo	7.5
27	Kashiwa	17.4	67	Kurashiki	7.4
28	Hakodate	17.1	68	Hino	7.4
29	Nagasaki	16.1	69	Urayasu	7.1
30	Toyonaka	15.6	70	Nara	6.9
31	Akita	15.5	71	Wakayama	6.9
32	Otsu	15.4	72	Kochi	6.8
33	Uji	15.2	73	Toyota	6.7
34	Hirakata	15.0	74	Kofu	6.7
35	Kagoshima	15.0	75	Narashino	6.7
36	Nishinomiya	14.8	76	Matsumoto	6.4
37	Takamatsu	14.6	77	Amagasaki	6.4
38	Higashiroshima	13.3	78	Funabashi	6.3
39	Gifu	13.2	79	Yamagata	6.2
40	Takatsuki	12.9	80	Hiratsuka	6.1

81 }
136 }
Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Mito,Takasaka,Isesaki,
Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,
Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Tachikawa,Machida,Nishitokyo,Odawara,
Chigasaki,Yamato,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Okazaki,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,
Anjo,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,
Akashi,Itami,Kakogawa,Takarazuka,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo,Kure,Fukuyama,
Shimonoseki,Yamaguchi,Sasebo,Oita,Naha
(Listed by city code)



Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Kyoto	297.6	41	Toyama	71.2
2	Yokohama	285.5	42	Mito	71.0
3	Osaka	274.9	43	Wakayama	69.4
4	Fukuoka	168.7	44	Numazu	68.7
5	Nagoya	159.9	45	Iwaki	68.7
6	Kobe	159.0	46	Fuchu	68.5
7	Sapporo	157.1	47	Matsue	68.5
8	Kanazawa	135.5	48	Miyazaki	67.5
9	Sendai	131.9	49	Sasebo	65.7
10	Nagasaki	129.2	50	Tottori	64.6
11	Hiroshima	120.4	51	Fukushima	64.3
12	Naha	119.5	52	Kochi	64.2
13	Kitakyushu	117.1	53	Uji	62.7
14	Nara	115.2	54	Utsunomiya	62.3
15	Matsumoto	113.6	55	Nagaoka	62.1
16	Kamakura	108.9	56	Fujisawa	62.0
17	Shizuoka	108.2	57	Oita	61.8
18	Hakodate	107.0	58	Yamagata	61.0
19	Himeji	105.1	59	Yokosuka	60.8
20	Hamamatsu	92.6	60	Koriyama	60.2
21	Nagano	91.7	61	Takasaki	60.0
22	Kumamoto	90.5	62	Aomori	59.6
23	Kagoshima	88.8	63	Tokushima	59.3
24	Matsuyama	88.2	64	Akita	59.3
25	Saitama	85.5	65	Fukui	59.3
26	Kawagoe	84.7	66	Kurume	59.1
27	Takamatsu	84.1	67	Sakai	59.0
28	Kurashiki	82.7	68	Tsukuba	57.8
29	Odawara	82.2	69	Toyota	57.6
30	Morioka	79.9	70	Yamaguchi	56.4
31	Chiba	77.9	71	Okazaki	55.4
32	Okayama	76.5	72	Asahikawa	55.0
33	Izumo	75.9	73	Hachioji	54.9
34	Kawasaki	74.6	74	Maebashi	54.7
35	Otsu	73.6	75	Nishinomiya	54.0
36	Urayasu	73.3	76	Takarazuka	53.0
37	Gifu	72.5	77	Fukuyama	52.3
38	Niigata	72.0	78	Chofu	51.7
39	Kofu	72.0	79	Tachikawa	51.1
40	Shimonoseki	71.5	80	Akashi	49.6

81 }
136 Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Mitaka,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Fuji,Toyohashi,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Tsu,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kishiwada,Toyonaka,Suita,Takatsuki,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Kure,Higashiroshima,Saga (Listed by city code)



Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Matsumoto	359.4	41	Hiroshima	313.5
2	Izumo	356.6	42	Urayasu	312.8
3	Fukuoka	345.6	43	Nagareyama	311.3
4	Hamamatsu	345.3	44	Utsunomiya	310.4
5	Maebashi	343.7	45	Takamatsu	310.2
6	Kumamoto	342.9	46	Kitakyushu	309.4
7	Fukui	340.7	47	Matsue	308.3
8	Toyota	339.7	48	Yokkaichi	307.1
9	Toyohashi	339.1	49	Takarazuka	306.1
10	Yamagata	336.9	50	Tsu	305.4
11	Okazaki	334.9	51	Fuji	305.1
12	Nagano	334.3	52	Matsuyama	304.8
13	Nara	333.5	53	Kyoto	304.5
14	Suita	332.5	54	Akashi	303.6
15	Kurume	332.0	55	Suzuka	303.5
16	Gifu	331.6	56	Kasugai	302.9
17	Kanazawa	331.3	57	Koriyama	302.6
18	Nagoya	327.9	58	Sasebo	302.4
19	Nagasaki	327.4	59	Fukushima	301.8
20	Anjo	327.0	60	Ibaraki	300.9
21	Sendai	327.0	61	Yokohama	300.4
22	Kagoshima	326.6	62	Tokushima	300.0
23	Tsukuba	324.8	63	Kurashiki	299.2
24	Toyonaka	323.1	64	Osaka	298.8
25	Ichinomiya	322.3	65	Akita	298.6
26	Kofu	321.5	66	Fukuyama	298.1
27	Miyazaki	320.7	67	Yamaguchi	297.7
28	Saga	320.7	68	Takatsuki	297.6
29	Toyama	320.1	69	Fujisawa	296.7
30	Toyokawa	319.9	70	Chiba	296.7
31	Shizuoka	319.7	71	Yachiyo	296.5
32	Nishinomiya	319.6	72	Joetsu	296.2
33	Takasaki	318.5	73	Tokorozawa	296.1
34	Saitama	318.4	74	Hirakata	295.7
35	Niigata	318.0	75	Kashiwa	295.5
36	Oita	317.4	76	Ota	295.3
37	Kobe	316.7	77	Otsu	295.1
38	Tottori	315.9	78	Higashiroshima	294.8
39	Mito	315.4	79	Morioka	294.1
40	Okayama	313.7	80	Chigasaki	294.0

81 }
136 Sapporo,Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Ichihara,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Mitaka,Fuchu,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Kamakura,Odawara,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Numazu,Uji,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kure,Shimonoseki,Kochi,Naha (Listed by city code)

Function-Specific Scores



Environment

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Toyohashi	178.7	41	Odawara	152.8
2	Yokosuka	177.7	42	Nagasaki	152.5
3	Izumo	175.1	43	Numazu	152.3
4	Matsumoto	174.3	44	Akita	151.5
5	Miyazaki	173.1	45	Shizuoka	151.4
6	Otsu	172.4	46	Chofu	151.3
7	Sasebo	171.4	47	Nara	151.2
8	Hamamatsu	170.9	48	Himeji	150.5
9	Yamaguchi	170.5	49	Mito	150.3
10	Tsukuba	169.6	50	Tokushima	150.1
11	Toyokawa	168.6	51	Akashi	148.9
12	Shimonoseki	168.5	52	Oita	148.8
13	Kamakura	168.2	53	Izumi	147.9
14	Tsu	167.7	54	Ibaraki	147.9
15	Kure	166.8	55	Fujisawa	147.8
16	Maebashi	165.7	56	Fukuoka	147.7
17	Matsue	164.7	57	Sagamihara	146.9
18	Takarazuka	163.9	58	Kitakyushu	146.8
19	Saga	162.6	59	Niigata	146.6
20	Nishinomiya	162.4	60	Kanazawa	146.4
21	Tottori	162.4	61	Fuchu	146.2
22	Toyama	161.2	62	Gifu	145.5
23	Takasaka	161.1	63	Urayasu	145.0
24	Iwaki	160.3	64	Ota	143.7
25	Higashiroshima	159.1	65	Hiratsuka	143.6
26	Toyota	158.1	66	Chiba	143.3
27	Nagano	157.7	67	Takatsuki	143.1
28	Takamatsu	157.1	68	Tachikawa	142.3
29	Fuji	156.8	69	Sapporo	142.2
30	Hitachi	156.7	70	Chigasaki	142.1
31	Kochi	156.5	71	Utsunomiya	141.9
32	Kagoshima	156.3	72	Hino	141.6
33	Sendai	156.2	73	Hiroshima	141.5
34	Kurashiki	155.5	74	Yamagata	141.3
35	Okazaki	155.1	75	Anjo	140.1
36	Kobe	154.8	76	Kodaira	139.9
37	Hachioji	154.7	77	Wakayama	139.9
38	Matsuyama	154.3	78	Kakogawa	139.9
39	Kumamoto	153.1	79	Tomakomai	139.9
40	Morioka	153.0	80	Kurume	139.5

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{
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Hakodate,Asahikawa,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Koriyama,Iseaki,Saitama, Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya, Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo, Mitaka,Machida,Nishitokyo,Yokohama,Kawasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu, Fukui,Kofu,Nagoya,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kyoto,Uji,Osaka,Sakai, Kishiwada,Toyonaka,Suita,Hirakata,Yao,Neyagawa,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki, Itami,Okayama,Fukuyama,Naha

(Listed by city code)



Accessibility

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	218.8	41	Hiratsuka	132.9
2	Nagoya	203.1	42	Tomakomai	132.1
3	Fukuoka	192.5	43	Uji	131.6
4	Urayasu	169.2	44	Ichinomiya	131.3
5	Amagasaki	164.0	45	Matsuyama	130.9
6	Yokohama	160.9	46	Sapporo	130.9
7	Toyonaka	160.2	47	Hino	130.6
8	Shizuoka	159.5	48	Asahikawa	130.5
9	Itami	159.1	49	Soka	130.3
10	Kawasaki	157.4	50	Kasugai	130.1
11	Chiba	156.6	51	Kumamoto	129.8
12	Suita	155.5	52	Kurume	129.3
13	Hiroshima	154.0	53	Ichihara	129.1
14	Kobe	150.2	54	Fujisawa	128.9
15	Higashiosaka	149.9	55	Hirakata	128.4
16	Sakai	149.8	56	Toyota	128.3
17	Kyoto	149.1	57	Funabashi	128.2
18	Fuchu	148.8	58	Gifu	128.1
19	Sendai	148.8	59	Takarazuka	128.1
20	Ibaraki	147.1	60	Naha	127.9
21	Nishinomiya	146.6	61	Nara	127.0
22	Kitakyushu	146.3	62	Yamaguchi	127.0
23	Saitama	145.9	63	Yamato	126.9
24	Tachikawa	143.5	64	Higashiroshima	126.8
25	Mitaka	142.6	65	Okayama	126.8
26	Yao	142.5	66	Akashi	126.7
27	Chofu	141.6	67	Atsugi	126.1
28	Ichikawa	141.2	68	Kochi	125.9
29	Akita	141.1	69	Himeji	125.9
30	Niigata	140.2	70	Izumi	125.6
31	Hakodate	139.6	71	Chigasaki	124.4
32	Kagoshima	139.4	72	Matsumoto	124.2
33	Kawaguchi	139.1	73	Yachiyo	124.1
34	Morioka	139.0	74	Toyama	124.0
35	Aomori	138.3	75	Nagano	123.5
36	Neyagawa	138.0	76	Yokosuka	123.3
37	Kanazawa	137.0	77	Koriyama	123.2
38	Narashino	136.7	78	Kure	122.9
39	Takatsuki	135.9	79	Hachinohe	122.5
40	Kishiwada	134.2	80	Miyazaki	122.1

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Yamagata,Fukushima,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Tsukuba,Utsunomiya,Maebashi, Takasaki,Iseaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Koshigaya, Matsudo,Kashiwa,Nagareyama,Hachioji,Machida,Kodaira,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara, Kamakura,Odawara,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Fukui,Kofu,Hamamatsu,Numazu,Fuji, Toyohashi,Okazaki,Toyokawa,Anjo,Tsu,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Otsu,Kakogawa, Wakayama,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo,Kurashiki,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Tokushima, Takamatsu,Saga,Nagasaki,Sasebo,Oita

(Listed by city code)

Total Score

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	1,237.2	41	Kawasaki	826.2
2	Yokohama	1,152.1	42	Saga	826.1
3	Nagoya	1,138.3	43	Toyonaka	826.0
4	Fukuoka	1,138.1	44	Himeji	824.9
5	Kyoto	1,129.3	45	Mitaka	820.9
6	Kobe	1,010.8	46	Chofu	819.6
7	Sendai	976.8	47	Anjo	818.5
8	Matsumoto	949.0	48	Fukui	815.3
9	Kanazawa	948.1	49	Maebashi	809.4
10	Sapporo	929.4	50	Kurashiki	809.2
11	Tsukuba	927.1	51	Higashiroshima	806.8
12	Shizuoka	924.2	52	Takarazuka	806.3
13	Hamamatsu	917.0	53	Morioka	803.1
14	Hiroshima	915.0	54	Tottori	803.0
15	Urayasu	901.3	55	Toyokawa	802.0
16	Toyota	891.6	56	Ibaraki	801.9
17	Nagano	885.7	57	Matsue	800.9
18	Kumamoto	882.7	58	Fujisawa	800.8
19	Kagoshima	881.2	59	Yamagata	800.8
20	Kitakyushu	872.3	60	Tachikawa	800.6
21	Gifu	871.6	61	Kofu	800.0
22	Nishinomiya	865.7	62	Yamaguchi	799.5
23	Nara	864.1	63	Oita	796.0
24	Saitama	862.0	64	Naha	795.9
25	Toyohashi	853.1	65	Utsunomiya	794.9
26	Suita	852.3	66	Hachioji	790.7
27	Nagasaki	850.2	67	Takasaki	789.1
28	Okayama	848.9	68	Tsu	788.4
29	Miyazaki	847.3	69	Atsugi	785.1
30	Fuchu	842.6	70	Numazu	784.0
31	Kamakura	842.3	71	Akita	783.5
32	Okazaki	841.7	72	Mito	782.9
33	Otsu	838.8	73	Yokkaichi	781.1
34	Takamatsu	835.4	74	Odawara	779.5
35	Chiba	834.3	75	Koriyama	776.3
36	Toyama	833.7	76	Takatsuki	776.0
37	Izumo	831.2	77	Fukushima	774.2
38	Matsuyama	830.4	78	Ichinomiya	773.0
39	Niigata	827.8	79	Uji	771.5
40	Kurume	826.8	80	Akashi	768.3

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Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,
Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,
Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,
Chigasaki,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Fuji,Kasugai,Suzuka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Hirakata,Yao,Neyagawa,
Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Tokushima,
Kochi,Sasebo

(Listed by city code)

Actor-Specific Scores

In order to evaluate the function-specific characteristics of cities from the viewpoint of 'people', 6 types of actors (Single, Family, Seniors, Tourist, Executive, Employee) were established for this report. To calculate the actor-specific score, first the individual urban needs are determined for each actor, after which the indicators associated with those needs are selected and values are averaged to produce a score.



Single Number of Indicators 23/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Fukuoka	56.5	41	Akita	43.3
2	Osaka	52.3	42	Takamatsu	43.2
3	Toyonaka	51.6	43	Kurume	43.2
4	Nagoya	51.1	44	Itami	43.2
5	Urayasu	50.4	45	Nagano	43.1
6	Nishinomiya	48.8	46	Kawasaki	43.0
7	Suita	48.7	47	Oita	42.9
8	Kobe	48.5	48	Morioka	42.8
9	Shizuoka	48.2	49	Toyokawa	42.8
10	Kumamoto	47.8	50	Tsukuba	42.3
11	Kagoshima	47.6	51	Fuchu	42.3
12	Matsumoto	47.5	52	Niigata	42.3
13	Hiroshima	47.1	53	Tottori	42.2
14	Sendai	46.7	54	Fukui	42.0
15	Yokohama	45.9	55	Mitaka	42.0
16	Saga	45.2	56	Fuji	41.9
17	Kitakyushu	45.1	57	Otsu	41.7
18	Nara	45.1	58	Matsue	41.7
19	Gifu	45.0	59	Naha	41.6
20	Toyota	45.0	60	Kasugai	41.5
21	Chiba	45.0	61	Hirakata	41.5
22	Izumo	44.9	62	Chofu	41.4
23	Hamamatsu	44.8	63	Fujisawa	41.4
24	Saitama	44.6	64	Maebashi	41.2
25	Kyoto	44.6	65	Takatsuki	40.8
26	Toyohashi	44.5	66	Tsu	40.8
27	Matsuyama	44.5	67	Nagareyama	40.7
28	Nagasaki	44.4	68	Takasaki	40.7
29	Miyazaki	44.4	69	Anjo	40.6
30	Ichinomiya	44.2	70	Narashino	40.6
31	Kanazawa	44.1	71	Aomori	40.6
32	Higashiroshima	43.6	72	Kochi	40.6
33	Ibaraki	43.5	73	Yachiyo	40.5
34	Kofu	43.5	74	Kurashiki	40.5
35	Sakai	43.5	75	Toyama	40.5
36	Yamaguchi	43.5	76	Himeji	40.4
37	Takarazuka	43.5	77	Sasebo	40.4
38	Okayama	43.4	78	Yamato	40.3
39	Akashi	43.4	79	Sapporo	40.3
40	Okazaki	43.3	80	Wakayama	40.2

Hakodate, Asahikawa, Tomakomai, Hachinohe, Yamagata, Fukushima, Koriyama, Iwaki, Mito, Hitachi, Utsunomiya, Iseaki, Ota, Kawagoe, Kumagaya, Kawaguchi, Tokorozawa, Kasukabe, Ageo, Soka, Koshigaya, Ichikawa, Funabashi, Matsudo, Kashiwa, Ichihara, Hachioji, Tachikawa, Machida, Kodaira, Hino, Nishitokyo, Sagami-hara, Yokosuka, Hiratsuka, Kamakura, Odawara, Chigasaki, Atsugi, Nagaoka, Joetsu, Numazu, Yokkaichi, Suzuka, Uji, Kishiwada, Yao, Neyagawa, Izumi, Higashiosaka, Amagasaki, Kakogawa, Kure, Fukuyama, Shimonoseki, Tokushima (Listed by city code)



Family Number of Indicators 40/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Fukuoka	55.4	41	Okazaki	45.7
2	Matsumoto	50.7	42	Mito	45.7
3	Izumo	49.9	43	Morioka	45.6
4	Kumamoto	49.7	44	Fukui	45.6
5	Kagoshima	49.7	45	Otsu	45.3
6	Sendai	49.5	46	Chiba	45.2
7	Nagoya	49.4	47	Yamagata	45.2
8	Osaka	49.2	48	Okayama	45.0
9	Kobe	48.8	49	Sasebo	45.0
10	Shizuoka	48.8	50	Takasaki	44.8
11	Hamamatsu	48.8	51	Oita	44.7
12	Miyazaki	48.7	52	Saitama	44.6
13	Kanazawa	48.4	53	Kofu	44.5
14	Toyohashi	48.4	54	Akashi	44.5
15	Gifu	48.4	55	Ibaraki	44.4
16	Nishinomiya	48.2	56	Takarazuka	44.4
17	Toyonaka	48.0	57	Himeji	44.3
18	Kurume	47.7	58	Tsu	44.2
19	Toyota	47.7	59	Sapporo	44.1
20	Urayasu	47.5	60	Koriyama	44.0
21	Matsuyama	47.5	61	Ichinomiya	44.0
22	Tottori	47.4	62	Higashiroshima	44.0
23	Tsukuba	47.4	63	Kochi	43.9
24	Nagasaki	47.4	64	Aomori	43.9
25	Toyama	47.2	65	Fuji	43.9
26	Saga	47.1	66	Takatsuki	43.8
27	Maebashi	46.9	67	Shimonoseki	43.5
28	Kitakyushu	46.8	68	Wakayama	43.3
29	Niigata	46.8	69	Utsunomiya	43.3
30	Nara	46.8	70	Fukushima	43.2
31	Yokohama	46.8	71	Kasugai	43.2
32	Takamatsu	46.7	72	Anjo	43.2
33	Suita	46.6	73	Tokushima	43.1
34	Hiroshima	46.6	74	Sakai	43.0
35	Yamaguchi	46.4	75	Kurashiki	43.0
36	Akita	46.1	76	Hakodate	42.9
37	Nagano	46.1	77	Fukuyama	42.8
38	Kyoto	45.8	78	Fuchu	42.7
39	Matsue	45.8	79	Hachinohe	42.6
40	Toyokawa	45.7	80	Numazu	42.5

Asahikawa, Tomakomai, Iwaki, Hitachi, Iseaki, Ota, Kawagoe, Kumagaya, Kawaguchi, Tokorozawa, Kasukabe, Ageo, Soka, Koshigaya, Ichikawa, Funabashi, Matsudo, Narashino, Kashiwa, Ichihara, Nagareyama, Yachiyo, Hachioji, Tachikawa, Mitaka, Chofu, Machida, Kodaira, Hino, Nishitokyo, Kawasaki, Sagami-hara, Yokosuka, Hiratsuka, Kamakura, Fujisawa, Odawara, Chigasaki, Atsugi, Yamato, Nagaoka, Joetsu, Yokkaichi, Suzuka, Uji, Kishiwada, Hirakata, Yao, Neyagawa, Izumi, Higashiosaka, Amagasaki, Itami, Kakogawa, Kure, Naha (Listed by city code)



Seniors Number of Indicators 36/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Fukuoka	54.3	41	Matsuyama	46.3
2	Matsumoto	53.5	42	Ibaraki	46.2
3	Urayasu	51.9	43	Sasebo	46.1
4	Sendai	51.2	44	Sapporo	46.0
5	Nishinomiya	51.1	45	Higashiroshima	46.0
6	Izumo	50.6	46	Kyoto	45.9
7	Kumamoto	50.3	47	Tottori	45.9
8	Toyohashi	50.2	48	Tsu	45.7
9	Shizuoka	49.7	49	Fuchu	45.6
10	Hamamatsu	49.5	50	Kitakyushu	45.6
11	Miyazaki	49.2	51	Chiba	45.5
12	Kanazawa	49.2	52	Mitaka	45.5
13	Nagano	49.1	53	Akashi	45.5
14	Hiroshima	48.9	54	Mito	45.5
15	Kobe	48.9	55	Niigata	45.4
16	Suita	48.8	56	Fujisawa	45.3
17	Maebashi	48.6	57	Okayama	45.2
18	Kagoshima	48.5	58	Akita	45.2
19	Nagasaki	48.4	59	Kochi	45.1
20	Toyonaka	48.3	60	Chigasaki	44.9
21	Saga	48.1	61	Kofu	44.8
22	Gifu	48.0	62	Fuji	44.8
23	Nara	47.5	63	Takamatsu	44.7
24	Toyota	47.4	64	Anjo	44.6
25	Yokohama	47.3	65	Hachioji	44.5
26	Okazaki	47.1	66	Saitama	44.4
27	Toyokawa	47.0	67	Takatsuki	44.3
28	Tsukuba	47.0	68	Utsunomiya	44.3
29	Nagoya	46.8	69	Hirakata	44.3
30	Otsu	46.7	70	Sagamihara	44.2
31	Takasaki	46.7	71	Tokushima	44.1
32	Kurume	46.6	72	Numazu	44.1
33	Oita	46.5	73	Koriyama	44.0
34	Yamaguchi	46.5	74	Chofu	43.9
35	Yamagata	46.5	75	Hitachi	43.8
36	Matsue	46.5	76	Shimonoseki	43.7
37	Fukui	46.4	77	Atsugi	43.4
38	Takarazuka	46.4	78	Tachikawa	43.4
39	Toyama	46.4	79	Tokorozawa	43.4
40	Morioka	46.3	80	Osaka	43.4

Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Iwaki,Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,
 81 Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,
 Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Kamakura,Odawara,Yamato,Nagaoka,
 136 Joetsu,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Uji,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,
 Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kurashiki,Kure,
 Fukuyama,Naha
 (Listed by city code)



Tourist Number of Indicators 33/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	51.0	41	Sasebo	27.2
2	Yokohama	50.8	42	Takarazuka	27.2
3	Kyoto	49.4	43	Okayama	27.2
4	Fukuoka	42.8	44	Chofu	27.1
5	Nagoya	39.3	45	Gifu	27.1
6	Kobe	39.1	46	Fujisawa	27.0
7	Sendai	35.5	47	Toyama	26.9
8	Sapporo	35.0	48	Toyota	26.7
9	Hiroshima	34.8	49	Kurashiki	26.7
10	Kanazawa	34.4	50	Shimonoseki	26.6
11	Shizuoka	34.0	51	Oita	26.5
12	Matsumoto	33.4	52	Akita	26.5
13	Nagasaki	32.5	53	Kochi	26.5
14	Nara	32.2	54	Mito	26.3
15	Urayasu	32.0	55	Tsukuba	26.2
16	Kitakyushu	30.9	56	Tottori	26.1
17	Kumamoto	30.7	57	Aomori	26.0
18	Kagoshima	30.6	58	Hachioji	25.9
19	Kamakura	30.6	59	Kurume	25.9
20	Otsu	30.2	60	Wakayama	25.9
21	Naha	30.1	61	Akashi	25.8
22	Chiba	30.0	62	Uji	25.8
23	Hamamatsu	29.8	63	Higashiroshima	25.8
24	Morioka	29.8	64	Kawagoe	25.8
25	Nishinomiya	29.5	65	Saga	25.7
26	Hakodate	29.3	66	Mitaka	25.6
27	Izumo	29.1	67	Suita	25.5
28	Nagano	29.1	68	Tachikawa	25.5
29	Takamatsu	29.0	69	Toyonaka	25.4
30	Yokosuka	28.9	70	Yamagata	25.3
31	Fuchu	28.8	71	Kure	25.2
32	Himeji	28.5	72	Numazu	25.2
33	Matsuyama	28.2	73	Kofu	25.0
34	Saitama	28.2	74	Toyohashi	25.0
35	Kawasaki	28.1	75	Chigasaki	25.0
36	Niigata	28.0	76	Fukushima	24.9
37	Odawara	28.0	77	Takatsuki	24.9
38	Matsue	27.9	78	Okazaki	24.8
39	Yamaguchi	27.9	79	Nagaoka	24.5
40	Miyazaki	27.6	80	Takasaki	24.4

Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,
 Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,
 81 Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,
 Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Hiratsuka,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,
 136 Fukui,Fuji,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Tsu,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Sakai,
 Kishiwada,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Itami,
 Kakogawa,Fukuyama,Tokushima
 (Listed by city code)

Actor-Specific Scores



Executive Number of Indicators 36/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	55.7	41	Otsu	26.5
2	Nagoya	45.0	42	Kodaira	26.4
3	Fukuoka	41.0	43	Koriyama	26.2
4	Yokohama	40.6	44	Toyokawa	26.1
5	Kobe	35.2	45	Hachioji	26.1
6	Kyoto	34.7	46	Hino	26.1
7	Urayasu	34.1	47	Suzuka	26.0
8	Sapporo	32.8	48	Saga	26.0
9	Toyota	31.7	49	Takamatsu	25.9
10	Sendai	31.6	50	Funabashi	25.9
11	Kawasaki	30.7	51	Atsugi	25.8
12	Anjo	30.4	52	Kitakyushu	25.7
13	Tsukuba	30.2	53	Kawaguchi	25.7
14	Kanazawa	29.9	54	Miyazaki	25.7
15	Fuchu	29.6	55	Kumamoto	25.7
16	Saitama	29.5	56	Nagareyama	25.6
17	Suita	29.5	57	Himeji	25.5
18	Hiroshima	29.4	58	Ichinomiya	25.4
19	Okayama	29.3	59	Utsunomiya	25.3
20	Shizuoka	29.2	60	Toyama	25.3
21	Chofu	29.0	61	Fukui	25.2
22	Hamamatsu	28.9	62	Sagamihara	25.0
23	Yokkaichi	28.7	63	Niigata	25.0
24	Toyonaka	28.5	64	Yachiyo	25.0
25	Higashiroshima	28.4	65	Fujisawa	24.9
26	Nishinomiya	28.4	66	Kurume	24.9
27	Mitaka	28.4	67	Nishitokyo	24.9
28	Gifu	28.3	68	Kasugai	24.9
29	Tachikawa	28.3	69	Fukushima	24.8
30	Ichikawa	28.0	70	Takarazuka	24.8
31	Ibaraki	27.7	71	Sakai	24.8
32	Matsumoto	27.6	72	Matsuyama	24.8
33	Narashino	27.5	73	Kurashiki	24.8
34	Kagoshima	27.0	74	Amagasaki	24.7
35	Okazaki	26.9	75	Naha	24.7
36	Fukuyama	26.8	76	Yamaguchi	24.6
37	Toyohashi	26.7	77	Takatsuki	24.6
38	Chiba	26.7	78	Morioka	24.5
39	Kashiwa	26.6	79	Tsu	24.5
40	Nagano	26.6	80	Matsudo	24.3

Hakodate, Asahikawa, Tomakomai, Aomori, Hachinohe, Akita, Yamagata, Iwaki, Mito, Hitachi, Maebashi, Takasaki, Ise, Ota, Kawagoe, Kumagaya, Tokorozawa, Kasukabe, Ageo, Soka, Koshigaya, Ichihara, Machida, Yokosuka, Hiratsuka, Kamakura, Odawara, Chigasaki, Yamato, Nagaoka, Joetsu, Kofu, Numazu, Fuji, Uji, Kishiwada, Hira-
81 Hira-
136 Hira-
 (Listed by city code)



Employee Number of Indicators 19/86

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	52.4	41	Sakai	30.8
2	Nagoya	44.5	42	Higashiosaka	30.8
3	Fukuoka	42.5	43	Miyazaki	30.8
4	Urayasu	36.4	44	Fuchu	30.7
5	Kyoto	35.8	45	Tottori	30.7
6	Yokohama	35.6	46	Saitama	30.7
7	Hiroshima	35.5	47	Shimonoseki	30.6
8	Shizuoka	34.8	48	Ichikawa	30.5
9	Kagoshima	34.6	49	Yamagata	30.3
10	Kawasaki	34.4	50	Akita	30.3
11	Kobe	34.3	51	Hakodate	30.3
12	Toyonaka	33.7	52	Ibaraki	30.3
13	Amagasaki	33.6	53	Itami	30.2
14	Kurume	33.5	54	Matsuyama	30.2
15	Fukui	33.2	55	Sapporo	30.1
16	Gifu	33.1	56	Kawaguchi	30.0
17	Kanazawa	32.9	57	Toyohashi	29.9
18	Nishinomiya	32.8	58	Toyota	29.9
19	Saga	32.8	59	Tachikawa	29.6
20	Higashiroshima	32.7	60	Tsukuba	29.6
21	Kumamoto	32.6	61	Tsu	29.5
22	Kochi	32.5	62	Kofu	29.4
23	Toyama	32.4	63	Fukuyama	29.3
24	Matsumoto	32.3	64	Narashino	29.1
25	Mitaka	32.2	65	Yao	28.8
26	Matsue	32.1	66	Yachiyo	28.8
27	Suita	31.9	67	Hamamatsu	28.8
28	Izumo	31.9	68	Nara	28.7
29	Kitakyushu	31.8	69	Kure	28.7
30	Chiba	31.7	70	Nagasaki	28.4
31	Anjo	31.7	71	Toyokawa	28.3
32	Okayama	31.7	72	Yokkaichi	28.3
33	Yamaguchi	31.6	73	Suzuka	28.2
34	Chofu	31.4	74	Nagaoka	28.1
35	Niigata	31.3	75	Fukushima	27.9
36	Morioka	31.3	76	Tokushima	27.9
37	Nagano	31.2	77	Aomori	27.9
38	Takamatsu	31.2	78	Kishiwada	27.8
39	Sendai	31.1	79	Koriyama	27.7
40	Ichinomiya	30.8	80	Wakayama	27.7

Asahikawa, Tomakomai, Hachinohe, Iwaki, Mito, Hitachi, Utsunomiya, Maebashi, Takasaki, Ise, Ota, Kawagoe, Kumagaya, Tokorozawa, Kasukabe, Ageo, Soka, Koshigaya, Funabashi, Matsudo, Kashiwa, Ichihara, Nagareyama, Hachioji, Machida, Kodaira, Hino, Nishitokyo, Sagami-
81 Koshigaya, Funabashi, Matsudo, Kashiwa, Ichihara, Nagareyama, Hachioji, Machida, Kodaira, Hino, Nishitokyo, Sagami-
136 Odawara, Chigasaki, Atsugi, Yamato, Joetsu, Numazu, Fuji, Okazaki, Kasugai, Otsu, Uji, Takatsuki, Hira-
 (Listed by city code)

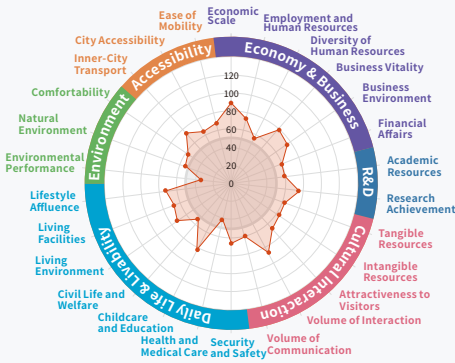
For the top 6 wards based on total score, function-specific, as well as indicator group-specific radar charts* were used to analyze their strengths and appeal. *Deviation values were calculated within the 23 wards of Tokyo.

1

Chiyoda

Chiyoda Ward, situated at the core of Tokyo's 23 wards, maintains a harmonious blend of capital functions, business hubs, and residential areas. It continues its excellence by ranking first among the 23 wards in **Economy & Business**, **Daily Life & Livability**, and **Accessibility**, and also secures the top spot in the **Cultural Interaction** category this year. Notably, it excels in "Employment and Human Resources" in **Economy & Business**, "Living Environment" in **Daily Life & Livability**, and "Volume of Communication" in **Cultural Interaction**, showcasing its appeal to various demographics including office workers, residents, and tourists.

Indicator group-specific deviation score

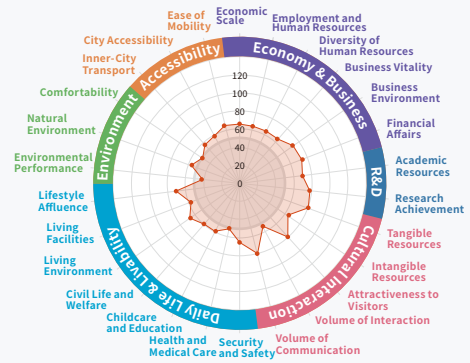


2

Minato

Minato Ward, which receives high evaluations in all categories, has maintained its first place in **R&D** this year as well. It particularly excels in Number of Patents Granted, the Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches, and Number of Leading Universities. Although it dropped one rank, its performance in **Cultural Interaction** remains impressive, securing a high position just after Chiyoda Ward. Notably, it achieves first place in various indicators, including the Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning in "Tangible Resources," the Number of Luxury Guest Rooms in "Attractiveness to Visitors," and Tourism Promotion Activities in "Volume of Communication."

Indicator group-specific deviation score

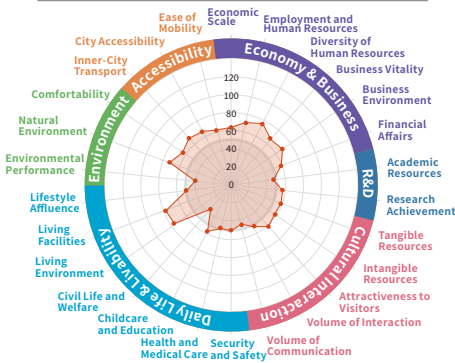


3

Chuo

Chuo Ward, which garners high evaluations in **Economy & Business**, **Environment**, and **Accessibility**, can be characterized as a city with both convenient living and transportation, set amidst a rich natural environment. Particularly, it receives strong ratings in the "Living Facilities" and "Living Environment" indicator groups, showcasing a well-developed living environment. Additionally, it achieves substantial deviation values in "Diversity of Human Resources" under **Economy & Business** and "Natural Environment" under **Environment**, highlighting not only its livability but also its diverse attractions.

Indicator group-specific deviation score

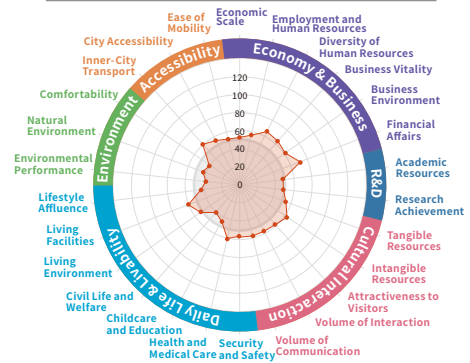


4

Shibuya

Shibuya Ward, much like the previous year, maintained its high rankings in four functions: 3rd in **Cultural Interaction**, 4th in **Economy & Business** and **Accessibility**, and 5th in **Daily Life & Livability**. However, it received lower ratings in **Environment** such as low CO₂ Emissions per Daytime Population, Cleanliness of Streets, Satisfaction with Natural Environment, and Rate of Self-Sufficient Renewable Energy. While Shibuya Ward already performs well in other functions, improving its environmental performance could lead to a significant enhancement of its overall urban strength.

Indicator group-specific deviation score

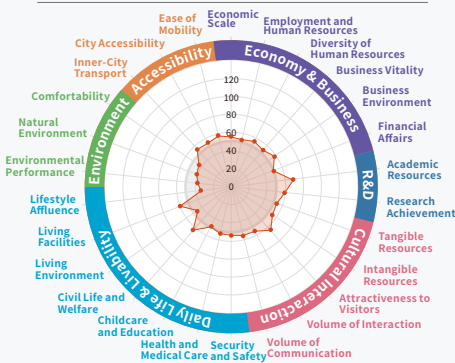


5

Shinjuku

In Shinjuku ward, which encompasses both the business district around the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Building and entertainment areas like Kabukicho, it excels in **Economy & Business**, **R&D**, and **Cultural Interaction**, ranking in the top 5 among the 23 special wards. It holds strong positions in **Economy & Business** and **R&D**, with two indicator groups each within the top 5. In **Cultural Interaction**, it excels in "Attractiveness to Visitors". In terms of **Accessibility**, it scores high in the "Ease of Mobility", reflecting the robust railway network centered around JR Shinjuku Station.

Indicator group-specific deviation score

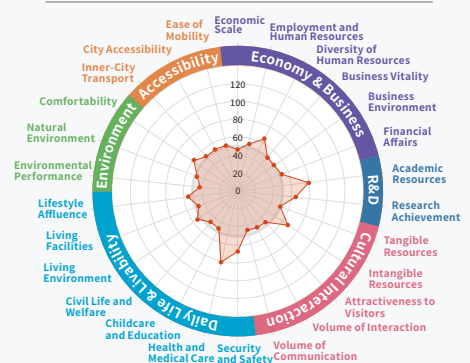


6

Bunkyo

Bunkyo Ward, known as a hub of knowledge with numerous universities and research institutions, has received high recognition in the "Academic Resources" indicator group of **R&D**. In terms of **Daily Life & Livability**, it has achieved a high standard in "Health and Medical Care," attributed to its Number of Doctors. Bunkyo Ward has set its future city image as "Fumi no Miya Ko," a town nurtured by history, culture, and greenery where everyone plays a leading role. By further enhancing its **Environment** and **Cultural Interaction**, it is poised to move closer to its envisioned future.

Indicator group-specific deviation score



Function-Specific Scores



Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	449.5
2	Minato	388.0
3	Chuo	380.4
4	Shibuya	331.2
5	Shinjuku	286.2
6	Shinagawa	267.5
7	Bunkyo	257.5
8	Meguro	253.9
9	Koto	241.2
10	Toshima	238.0
11	Taito	229.5
12	Nakano	223.6
13	Setagaya	222.3
14	Suginami	216.2
15	Sumida	215.4
16	Ota, Kita, Arakawa, Itabashi, Nerima, Adachi, Katsushika, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	



R&D

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	86.2
2	Chiyoda	73.6
3	Bunkyo	70.9
4	Shinjuku	53.8
5	Chuo	28.6
6	Meguro	20.0
7	Shibuya	17.3
8	Koto	16.1
9	Setagaya	14.2
10	Ota	14.1
11	Toshima	13.9
12	Shinagawa	13.3
13	Itabashi	7.5
14	Katsushika	6.3
15	Arakawa	5.8
16	Taito, Sumida, Nakano, Suginami, Kita, Nerima, Adachi, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	



Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	199.8
2	Minato	197.7
3	Shibuya	143.8
4	Koto	139.4
5	Shinjuku	132.6
6	Taito	127.2
7	Chuo	117.4
8	Bunkyo	104.6
9	Sumida	92.5
10	Toshima	89.5
11	Shinagawa	83.5
12	Setagaya	73.2
13	Ota	63.3
14	Meguro	62.9
15	Katsushika	54.8
16	Nakano, Suginami, Kita, Arakawa, Itabashi, Nerima, Adachi, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	



Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	406.8
2	Chuo	388.7
3	Minato	376.8
4	Bunkyo	348.7
5	Shibuya	335.4
6	Shinjuku	326.0
7	Taito	308.9
8	Meguro	304.7
9	Toshima	301.8
10	Setagaya	297.0
11	Itabashi	292.3
12	Shinagawa	291.8
13	Suginami	290.4
14	Nerima	281.1
15	Sumida	277.4
16	Koto, Ota, Nakano, Kita, Arakawa, Adachi, Katsushika, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	



Environment

Rank	City	Score
1	Koto	148.1
2	Chuo	146.0
3	Edogawa	125.2
4	Nerima	121.2
5	Katsushika	119.7
6	Suginami	119.6
7	Setagaya	119.2
8	Minato	117.9
9	Chiyoda	117.5
10	Shinagawa	116.3
11	Bunkyo	114.6
12	Sumida	114.2
13	Meguro	111.1
14	Kita	109.9
15	Ota	107.7
16	Shinjuku, Taito, Shibuya, Nakano, Toshima, Arakawa, Itabashi, Adachi	
23	(Listed by city code)	



Accessibility

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	204.6
2	Chuo	200.4
3	Minato	187.5
4	Shibuya	180.7
5	Taito	179.5
6	Shinjuku	178.3
7	Shinagawa	177.5
8	Koto	176.1
9	Bunkyo	172.5
10	Ota	169.8
11	Toshima	168.9
12	Meguro	162.4
13	Sumida	162.2
14	Nakano	161.2
15	Arakawa	160.3
16	Setagaya, Suginami, Kita, Itabashi, Nerima, Adachi, Katsushika, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	

Total Score

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	1,451.8
2	Minato	1,354.2
3	Chuo	1,261.4
4	Shibuya	1,104.3
5	Shinjuku	1,071.4
6	Bunkyo	1,068.8
7	Koto	978.5
8	Shinagawa	949.9
9	Taito	948.1
10	Meguro	915.0
11	Toshima	894.7
12	Setagaya	881.2
13	Sumida	865.7
14	Suginami	835.1
15	Ota	823.1
16	Nakano, Kita, Arakawa, Itabashi, Nerima, Adachi, Katsushika, Edogawa	
23	(Listed by city code)	

Actor-Specific Scores

In order to evaluate the function-specific characteristics of cities from the viewpoint of 'people', 6 types of actors (Single, Family, Seniors, Tourist, Executive, Employee) were established for this report. To calculate the actor-specific score, first the individual urban needs are determined for each actor, after which the indicators associated with those needs are selected and values are averaged to produce a score.



Single Number of Indicators 23/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	60.6
2	Chuo	60.6
3	Minato	56.8
4	Bunkyo	51.3
5	Shibuya	50.4
6	Shinjuku	48.9
7	Taito	48.2
8	Meguro	47.7
9	Shinagawa	47.6
10	Toshima	46.0
11	Setagaya	45.7
12	Suginami	45.3
13	Itabashi	44.5
14	Koto	43.4
15	Nerima	43.2
16 23	Sumida,Ota,Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Adachi, Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	



Family Number of Indicators 40/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	55.7
2	Chiyoda	54.1
3	Minato	53.1
4	Bunkyo	48.7
5	Shibuya	46.6
6	Shinjuku	45.7
7	Meguro	44.9
8	Shinagawa	44.4
9	Taito	44.4
10	Setagaya	43.7
11	Koto	43.4
12	Suginami	42.9
13	Sumida	42.4
14	Nerima	42.3
15	Toshima	42.1
16 23	Ota,Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Adachi, Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	



Seniors Number of Indicators 36/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	57.4
2	Chiyoda	57.2
3	Minato	53.8
4	Bunkyo	51.5
5	Shibuya	48.0
6	Shinjuku	47.2
7	Meguro	46.4
8	Shinagawa	46.3
9	Taito	45.7
10	Koto	45.5
11	Suginami	45.2
12	Setagaya	45.1
13	Sumida	44.3
14	Nerima	43.8
15	Itabashi	43.2
16 23	Ota,Nakano,Toshima,Kita,Arakawa,Adachi, Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	



Tourist Number of Indicators 33/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	47.7
2	Minato	45.2
3	Chuo	43.8
4	Koto	38.3
5	Shibuya	36.8
6	Shinjuku	35.2
7	Taito	35.0
8	Bunkyo	33.3
9	Shinagawa	31.3
10	Sumida	29.9
11	Setagaya	28.7
12	Toshima	28.3
13	Meguro	27.6
14	Ota	26.7
15	Suginami	26.5
16 23	Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Nerima, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	



Executive Number of Indicators 36/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	67.6
2	Minato	61.3
3	Chuo	56.5
4	Shibuya	48.9
5	Shinjuku	45.5
6	Bunkyo	41.3
7	Shinagawa	41.2
8	Koto	40.3
9	Meguro	38.4
10	Toshima	37.9
11	Taito	36.9
12	Nakano	34.3
13	Ota	34.1
14	Setagaya	33.7
15	Suginami	33.2
16 23	Sumida,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Nerima, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	



Employee Number of Indicators 19/86

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	67.8
2	Chiyoda	65.2
3	Minato	58.0
4	Shibuya	54.1
5	Shinjuku	51.4
6	Taito	50.6
7	Toshima	47.1
8	Shinagawa	46.3
9	Bunkyo	46.0
10	Sumida	43.9
11	Meguro	43.8
12	Koto	41.1
13	Arakawa	40.5
14	Nakano	40.4
15	Ota	39.5
16 23	Setagaya,Suginami,Kita,Itabashi,Nerima, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

City Perception Survey Japan

1 Background and Objectives

The Mori Memorial Foundation's Institute for Urban Strategies, The Mori Memorial Foundation reveals the distinctive qualities and attractiveness of Japan's major cities through the "Japan Power Cities (JPC)" report. In addition to these attributes, the urban perception each city possesses is also a crucial factor for shaping future urban policies. Therefore, in this research, we aim to extract the "city perception" held by residents and non-residents through surveys, while analyzing and visualizing their words and sentences. This endeavor aims to contribute to the future image branding strategies.

*For the results of all cities, please refer to the Mori Memorial Foundation's website.

2 Survey Research

1) Resident Survey

- Survey Period : March 2022
- Respondents : Men and women aged 20 and above residing in JPC-targeted cities
- Valid Responses : 300 samples from each city
- Question Content : Respondents provide their image of the city they reside in using keywords or short sentences.

2) Non-Resident Survey

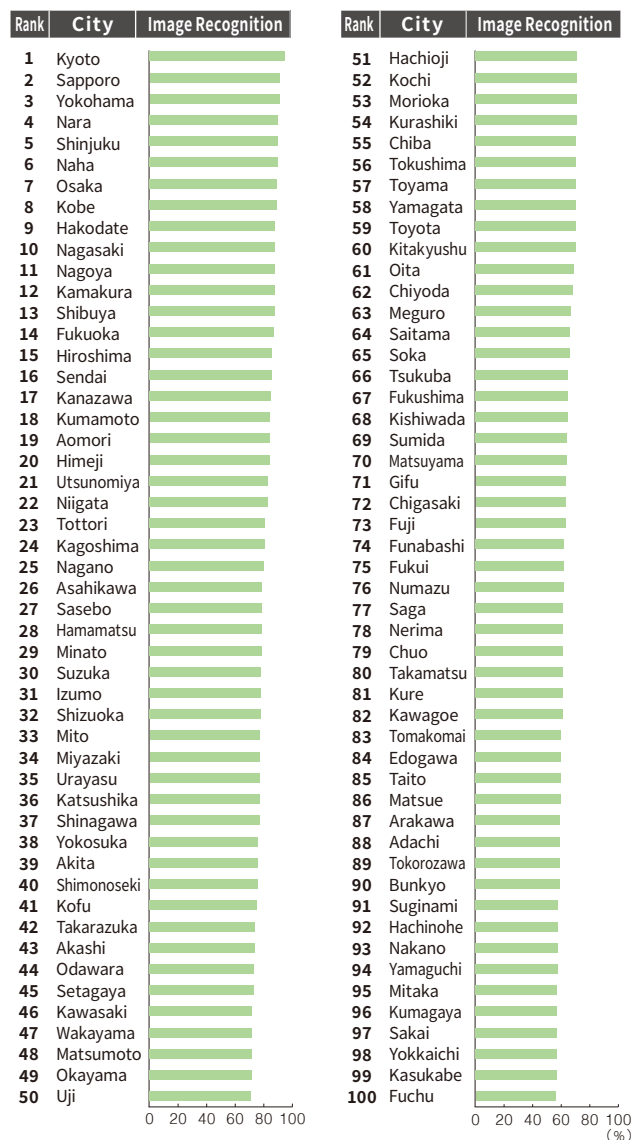
- Survey Period : March 2023
- Respondents : Men and women aged 20 and above residing in JPC-targeted cities
- Valid Responses : Approximately 900 samples from each city
- Question Content : Respondents provide their image of randomly selected JPC-targeted cities using keywords or short sentences.

3 Method of Analysis

In conducting the survey analysis, efforts were made to unify expressions for synonyms and similar words, and any typos or missing words in responses were corrected. Additionally, responses that indicated no clear image, such as "No specific image" or "Can't think of any," were standardized as "No Image."

City Image Recognition (Non-Residents)

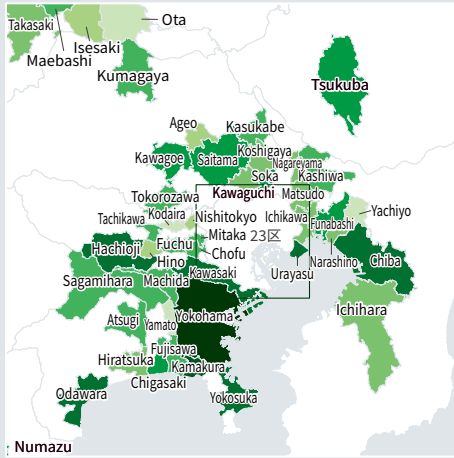
An analysis of "City image recognition" was conducted for JPC target cities. For the analysis, the "City image recognition" was defined as the proportion of responses after excluding those with "No Image" answers in each city.



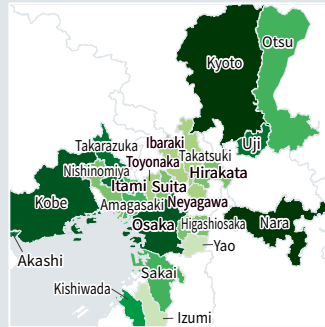
101 { Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Maebashi,Takasaki,Iseaki,Ota,Kawaguchi,Ageo,Koshigaya, Ichikawa,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Koto,Ota, Toshima,Kita,Itabashi,Tachikawa,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara, Hiratsuka,Fujisawa,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Toyohashi,Okazaki,Ichinomiya, Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Tsu,Otsu,Toyonaka,Suita,Takatsuki,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao, Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Nishinomiya,Itami,Kakogawa,Fukuyama, Higashihiroshima,Kurume (Listed by city code)

Percentage and Distribution of City Perception (Non-Residents)

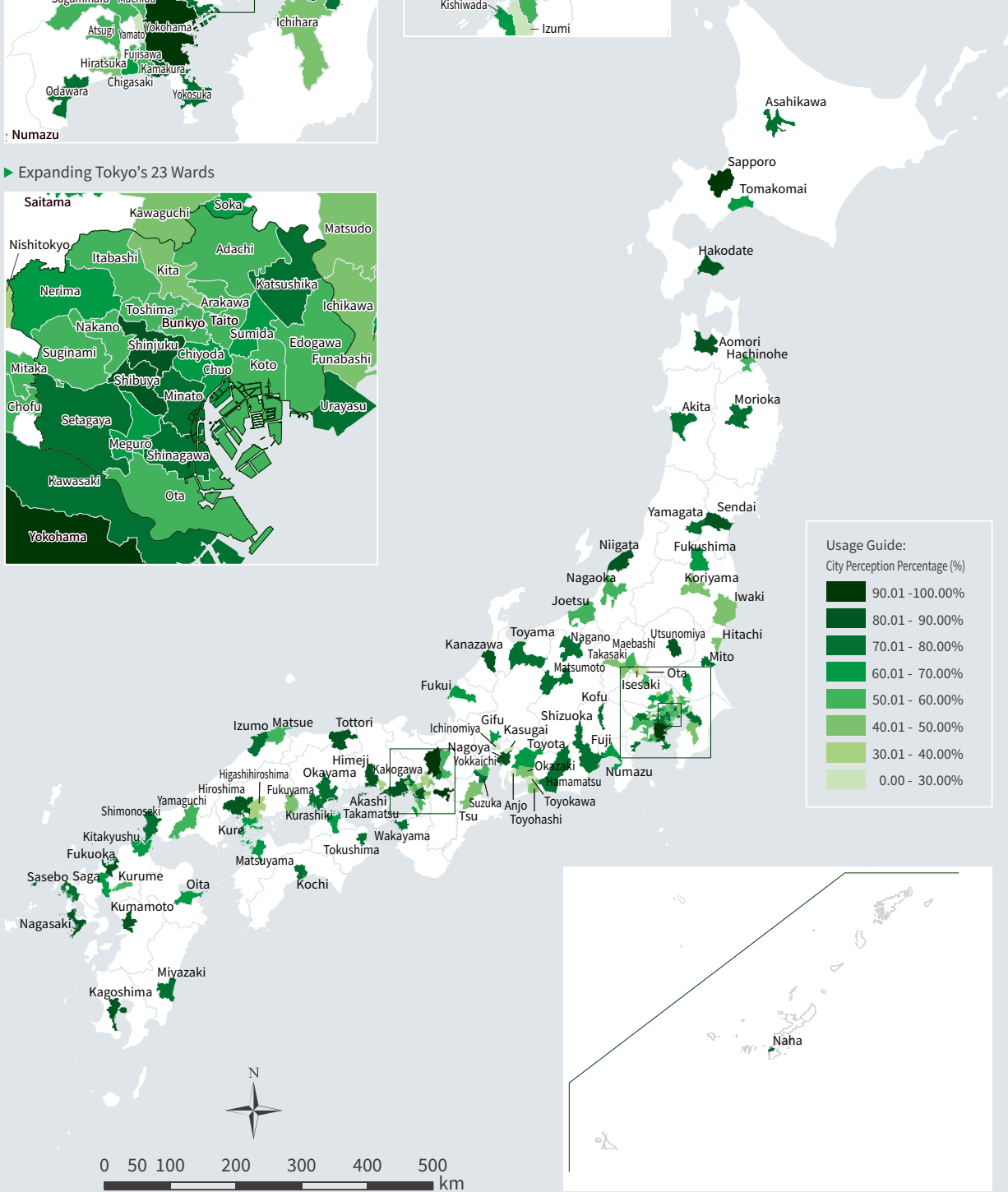
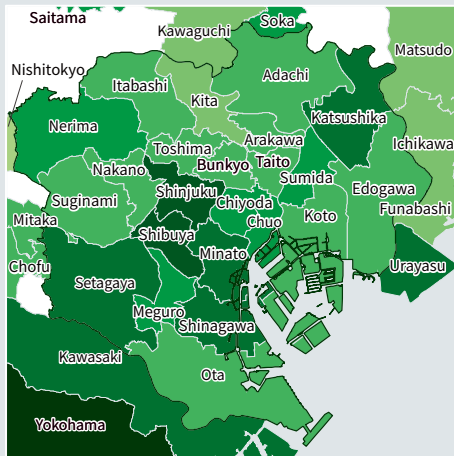
▶ Expanding Part of the Kanto Area



▶ Expanding Part of the Kansai Area



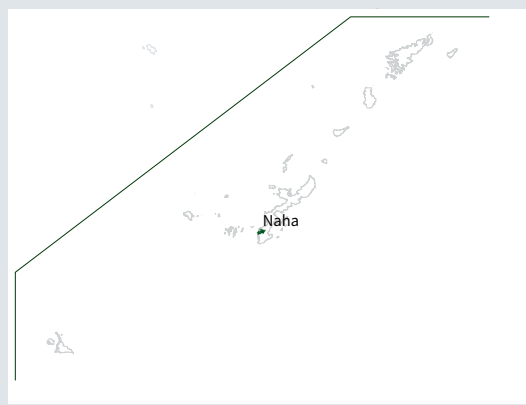
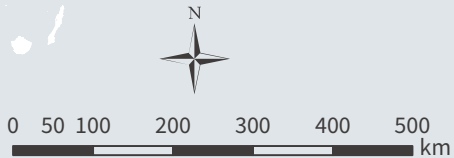
▶ Expanding Tokyo's 23 Wards



Usage Guide:

City Perception Percentage (%)

90.01 - 100.00%
80.01 - 90.00%
70.01 - 80.00%
60.01 - 70.00%
50.01 - 60.00%
40.01 - 50.00%
30.01 - 40.00%
0.00 - 30.00%



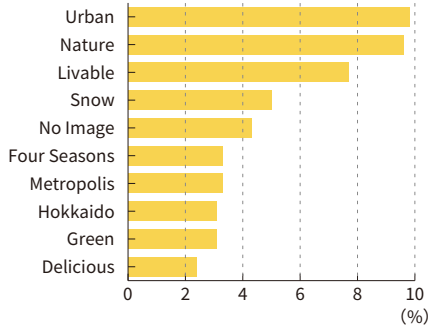
Top 10 Perception Keywords for Cities (Residents and Non-Residents with Visiting Experience)

We extracted the top 10 frequently mentioned keywords for each city. In the summarized version, we are featuring 6 cities with distinctive responses. The left chart represents residents' responses, the middle chart represents non-residents with visiting experience, and the right chart represents non-residents without visiting experience.

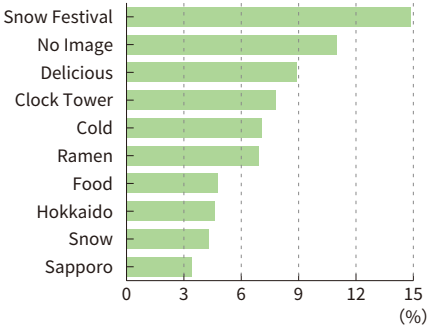
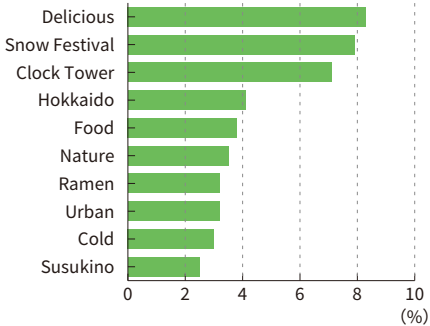
*For the results of all cities, please refer to the Mori Memorial Foundation's website.

[Sapporo]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 91%)

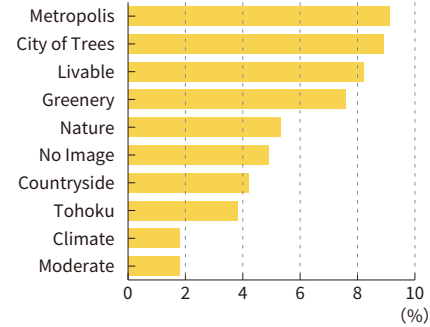


[With Visit Experience]

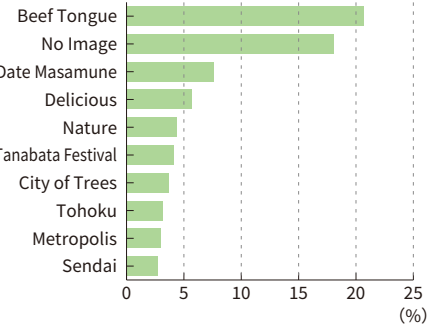
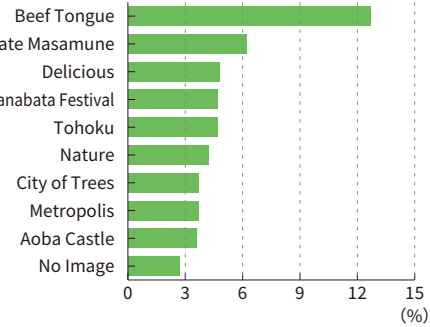
[No Visit Experience]

[Sendai]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 86%)

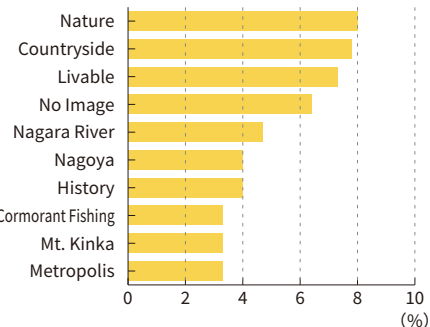


[With Visit Experience]

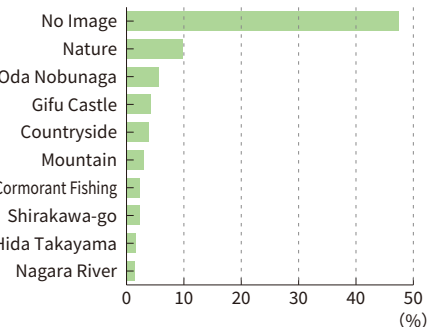
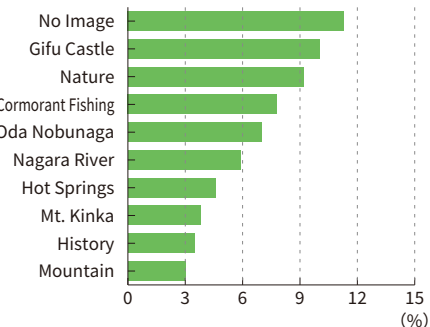
[No Visit Experience]

[Gifu]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 63%)



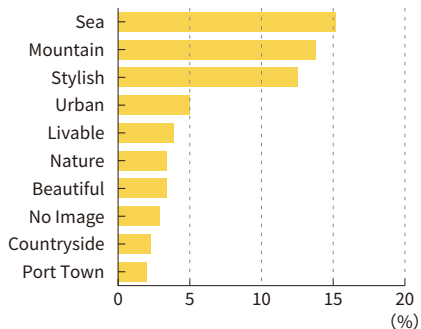
[With Visit Experience]

[No Visit Experience]

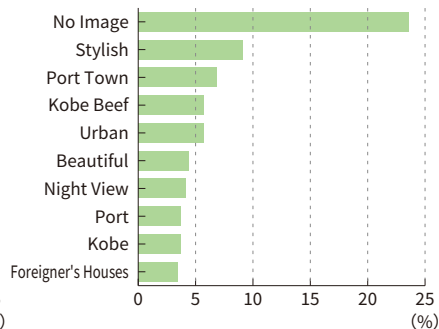
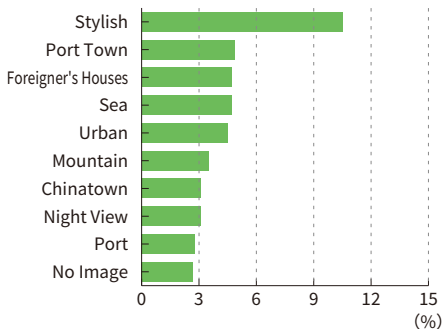
Experience and without Visiting Experience)

[Kobe]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 89%)

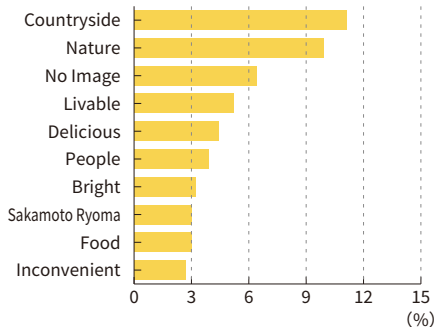


[With Visit Experience]

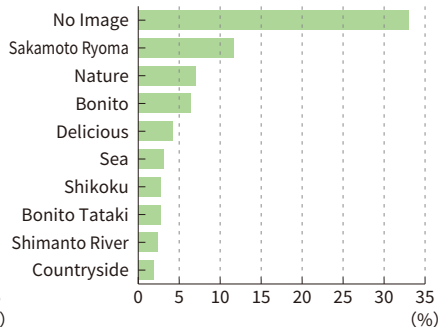
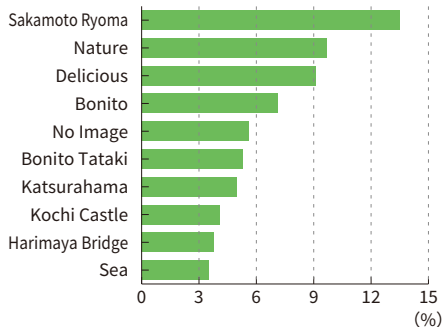
[No Visit Experience]

[Kochi]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 71%)

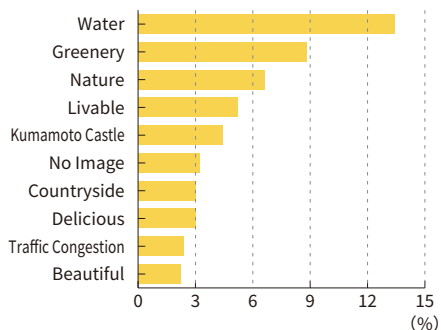


[With Visit Experience]

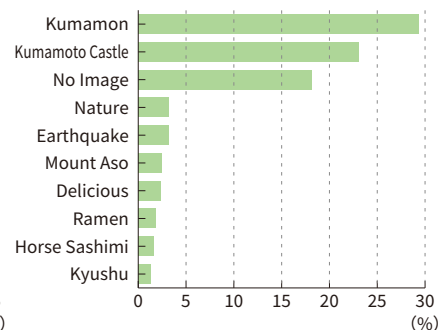
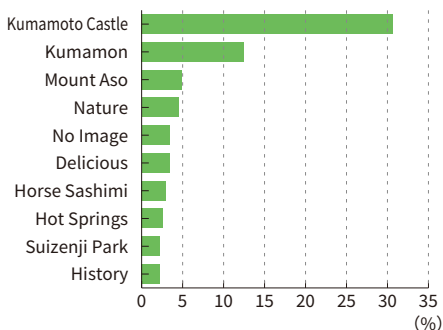
[No Visit Experience]

[Kumamoto]

Residents



Non-Residents (Perception: 84%)



[With Visit Experience]

[No Visit Experience]

Definitions of Indicators

Indicators were established based on quantitative data (80 indicators) drawn from statistical materials, and survey data (7 indicators) obtained from a resident questionnaire carried out by the Mori Memorial Foundation. Data acquisition methods are outlined in (1) and (2) below.

(1) Data derived from statistical materials (80 indicators)

- When available, data is taken from official public sources.
- Regarding data not obtained from public statistics, other reputable sources are used.
- Data was collected in the period of January – March 2023.

(2) Resident Questionnaire (7 indicators)

- Survey method: internet questionnaire
- Respondents: residents aged 20 years and above, living in one of the 159 target cities.
- Number of responses: 47,700 responses (300 per city) with a 1:1 male-female ratio. Respondent age ranges were set at a ratio of 6:4 for 20-59-year-olds to those 60 years old and over.
- Survey period: March, 2023
- Surveyed by: Survey Research Center Co., Ltd.

Function	Indicator Group	No.	Indicator names	Definitions
Economy & Business	Economic Scale	1	Total Value Added	The total value added in terms of number of enterprises in the target city or ward.
		2	Intra-regional Gross Expenditure	The total expenditure recorded intraregionally in the target city. For Tokyo's 23 wards, data was estimated using population figures and total employment(excluding public entities), with values being added together for each ward as a ratio of the total value of gross expenditure for all wards.
		3	Daytime-Nighttime Population Ratio	The ratio of the population commuting to work or school in the target city or ward divided by the residential population of the target city or ward.
	Employment and Human Resources	4	Total Employment	The number of employees (excluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		5	Wage Level	The sum values for total salary and total welfare payments divided by the total number of employees (excluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		6	Higher-Education Completion Rate	The ratio of higher-education graduates (junior college, national college of technology, 4-year program) that exist among the total population aged 18 and above in the target city or ward.
		7	Intake/Outflow of Young Employees	The ratio of the population in 2005 who have not yet entered higher-education (aged 15-19), against the population in 2015 who had completed their higher-education (aged 25-29).
	Diversity of Human Resources	8	Female Employment Ratio	The ratio of female workers between the ages of 15-64 to the total number of employees aged 15-64 in the target city or ward.
		9	Foreign Employment Ratio	The ratio of foreign workers aged 15 and above to the total number of employees aged 15 and above in the target city or ward. For unlisted cities, the numbers from each prefectural Labor Bureau were used. For cities not listed in the bureau, estimates were made using the foreign population.
		10	Elderly Employment Rate	The elderly employment rate calculated as the number of employees aged 65 and above divided by the total population aged 65 and above in the target city or ward.
	Business Vitality	11	Ratio of Newly Registered Businesses	The number of newly designated corporations in 2020 divided by the total number of corporations in each city.
		12	Labor Productivity	The ratio of total value added to the number of employees in general industries (excluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		13	Total Unemployment Rate	The number of unemployed people divided by the total working population.
	Business Environment	14	Number of Certified Special Zones	The number of projects certified as "National Strategic Special Zones" and the number of special zones in "Comprehensive Special Zones" and "Structural Reform Special Zones" were indexed separately and then combined. (Those certified at the prefectural level were weighted at 0.5.)
		15	Ratio of Employees in Service Industry for Business Enterprises	The number of employees in 25 industry subcategories defined as "Business Services" divided by the total number of employees as recorded in the Economic Census (excluding public entities).
		16	Total Supply of New Office Real Estate	The average floor area of real estate buildings over the last three years.
		17	Density of Flexible Workplaces	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) value obtained by dividing the number of coffee shops by the total land area in use, and (2) value obtained by dividing the number of co-working spaces by the total land area in use.
	Financial Affairs	18	Financial Capability Index	The value in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' Financial Strength Index. For Tokyo's 23 wards, the value in the General Affairs Bureau's Economic Strength Index is used.
		19	Public Account Balance Ratio	The current account balance ratio for the target city or ward.
		20	Real Debt Expenditure Ratio	The total value of debt payments divided by the annual public income for the target city or ward.
		21	Future Burden Ratio	The total outstanding debt divided by the annual public income for the target city or ward.

Function	Indicator Group	No.	Indicator names	Definitions
Research & Development	Academic Resources	22	Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees	The total number of employees in research & development institutions divided by the total number of employees (excluding public entities) in the workforce for the target city or ward.
		23	Number of Leading Universities	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the indexed score based on the score of universities featured in Benesse's World Ranking of Top 150 Universities - Japan Edition that are located in the target city or ward; and (2) the indexed score based on the score of universities featured in Times Higher Education's The World University Rankings that are located in the target city or ward. For both (1) and (2), universities with campuses in different cities, the total number of theses was divided by the number of campuses.
	Research Achievement	24	Number of Papers Submitted	The average number of papers on National Institute of Informatics' CiNii Articles in the past year submitted from the 188 universities which have published 500 or more theses for the 10-year period between 2008-2017 according to NISTEP's Japanese Universities' Research Theses Benchmarking report and individual national research and development institutes as listed in the Science Map Report published by the same institute. Papers were searched on 2017-2019, with the average values for both dates used. For universities with campuses in different cities, the total number of theses was divided by the number of campuses.
		25	Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches	The number of headquarters, offices, and factories maintained by companies featured in the Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry's "Global Niche Top 100 Companies".
		26	Number of Patents Granted	The number of patents granted in the last five years.
	Cultural Interaction	Tangible Resources	27	Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions
28			Number of Designated Cultural Assets	The number of designated cultural assets recognized by UNESCO and Agency for Cultural Affairs. Points awarded as follows: UNESCO world heritage site (3 points); national treasures, special historical landmark, special place of scenic beauty, important traditional architecture preservation district (2 points); important cultural property, registered tangible cultural properties, historical landmark, registered monument, place of scenic beauty, important cultural scenery (1 point).
29			Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the existence of scenery planning as well as scenic town planning model districts; (2) the number of prizes awarded and activities carried out after 2011 in the categories of urban space, scenic town planning activities-training, and scenery planning activities, according to the Executive Committee of Scenic Planning Day; the number districts awarded the "Beautiful Townscape Prize" between the years 2001-2010; and the number of districts recognized in the "Urban Scenery 100" between the years 1991-2000 (1 point / award). Those awarded to the prefecture are not counted.
Intangible Resources		30	Number and Rating of Events	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) The indexed value of the number of events and comments recorded in Tripadvisor's "Events" listing for "Sightseeing" in the target city or ward.(2) the number of "local performing arts" and "festivals" listed in "All Events" of the Japan Travel and Tourism Association promotion "miru-navi" in the target city or ward.
		31	Workers in Creative Industries	The ratio of workers in relevant creative industries to the total employment (excluding public entities) for each target city or ward. The definition of "creative industries" is based on information provided by the UNDP, UNESCO, and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs, with 37 relevant industry classifications selected from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' Economic Census.
		32 Q	Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire asking whether there are abundant opportunities for cultural, historical, and traditional interaction for people visiting from other cities.
		Attractiveness to Visitors	33	Number of Accommodation Facility Guest Rooms
34			Number of Luxury Guest Rooms	The number of guest rooms in lodging facilities rated as "High Class" according to Recruit's "Jalan.net" travel website.
35			Event Hall Seating Capacity	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) The number of seats in public cultural facilities, (2)the capacity of banquet halls in hotels as listed in "Venue Best Search", or the capacity as estimated from the number of guest rooms in hotels with banquet halls among the accommodations listed in Recruit's "Jalan.net" travel website.
36			Multilingual Services at Tourist Information Desks and Hospitals	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the weighted value of the number of tourist information centers offering multilingual services and sightseeing guidance according to the JNTO; (2) the number of medical institutions suited to accepting foreigners according to the JNTO.
Volume of Interaction		37	Weekend Visitor Population	The number obtained by dividing the holiday population by the nighttime population.
		38	Volume of People Visiting for Tourism or Sightseeing	Number of postings (limited to out-of-prefecture residents) of location information in four categories (food and beverage, leisure, sightseeing, and lodging) posted on SNS (Twitter-based) over the past year, as listed in the SNS analysis plan (Japanese) of Knightley Corporation's "CITYINSIGHT".
	39	Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held	The added index values of the number of conference events held and the number of exhibitions held in the target city or ward.	
Volume of Communication	40	Tourism Promotion Activities	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) An indexed value of total points based on 1 point given for each Destination Marketing Organization (DMO) registered in the target city or ward, and 0.5 points given for each wide-area cooperation DMO or regional cooperation DMO located in the target city or ward; (For Tokyo's 23 wards, DMO corporations were added based on an independent survey conducted by the Mori Memorial Foundation.)(2) the indexed value of total points based on 1 point given for each exhibition organization (excluding private companies) in the target city or ward registered on Tourism Expo Japan, and 0.5 points given for each prefectural-level organization.	
	41	Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts	The indexed value of the number of followers on social media accounts (Facebook, Twitter and YouTube) attributed to local self-governing bodies or tourism associations, excluding disaster information services and election-related channels.	
	42 Q	Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit	The values were calculated based on the responses to a survey of residents on "awareness," "attractiveness," and "willingness to visit" of three randomly selected cities other than the city in which they reside.	

Function	Indicator Group	No.	Indicator names	Definitions
Daily Life & Livability	Security and Safety	43	Recognized Criminal Offenses	Calculated based on the total number of criminal offenses as provided by police headquarters or prefectural police stations on acknowledged criminal offenses, divided by the daytime population (000s) of the target city or ward.
		44	Traffic Accident Fatalities	The average number of traffic fatalities over the past three years divided by the daytime population (per 10,000 people.)
		45	Level of Safety During Disaster	Based on the scores for the following 5 categories: 1) The ratio of total number of households constructed before 1980 to the total number of households; 2) the ratio of total number of households located over 1km away from public evacuation zones to the total number of households; 3) the ratio of estimated area affected by potential flooding to the total area; 4) The sediment-related disaster risk area divided by the total area; 5) the ratio of total number of building fire outbreaks to the daytime population (000s) of the target city or ward.
		46	Vacancy Rate	The total number of vacant residential units divided by the total number of residential units in the target city or ward.
	Health and Medical Care	47	Number of Doctors	The total number of doctors employed at medical facilities divided by the daytime population (000s) of the target city or ward.
		48	Number of Hospitals, Clinics and Hospital Beds	Calculated based on the indexed value of the total number of hospitals, general medical clinics, and hospital beds, divided by the daytime population (per million people) in the target city or ward.
		49	Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy Rate	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) life expectancy for the target city or ward; (2) healthy life expectancy for the target city or ward. As this data is taken from the prefectural level, (2) is weighted at half of (1).
	Childcare and Education	50	Total Fertility Rate	The total fertility rate (Bayes estimate) for the target city or ward.
		51	Availability of Daycare Services	The ratio of the number of daycare applicants aged 0-2 years to the total capacity in the target city or ward.
		52	Assistance for Children's Medical Costs	The total points awarded for medical costs of a "visit" and "hospitalization" based on age categories (before entering school: 1 point; up to 7-9 years old: 2 points; up to 12 years old: 3 points; up to 15 years old: 4 points; up to 18 years old: 5 points) in the target city or ward, as well as the total points awarded based on income restrictions or partial self-payment requirements (1 point given if none exist. 0.5 points given if there is no fee for either walk-in or inpatients).
		53	Variety of Educational Opportunities	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) number of "free schools," and (2) number of high schools with deviations of 65 or more.
	Civil Life and Welfare	54	Ease of Integration for Foreign Residents	The indexed value of points awarded for policies or initiatives related to easing the integration of foreign residents. The 13 policy categories are based on those found in a 2019 Nikkei Newspaper study. Points awarded as follows: 1 point for categories with policies already implemented; 0.5 points for categories with policies under consideration; 0 points for categories with no policies or no response. For cities not covered in the report, their municipal administrative bodies were consulted.
		55	Number of Elderly Requiring Assistance or Care	The number of people aged 65 and above requiring primary nursing care, divided by the total population aged 65 and above in the target city or ward. Saga City and Kumagaya City used local municipality data. The cities of Toyohashi, Toyokawa and Suzuka made estimates.
		56	Number of People Using Independent Living Assistance Services	The number of independent living assistance users divided by the total population (per 10,000 people).
		57	Level of Online Municipal Promotion	The value calculated by aggregating items related to promoting residents' online engagement and improving resident services, and then calculating the average for the past three years.
	Living Environment	58 Q	Satisfaction with Living Environment	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire regarding the level of satisfaction with their living environment (including disaster prevention, crime, convenience, etc.).
		59	Volume of New Housing Supply	The average value of the total floor area of residential housing for the past three years divided by the nighttime population (per 10,000 people.)
		60	Size of Residences	The gross floor area per residence in the target city or ward.
		61	Ratio of Barrier-free Homes	The number of barrier-free households in which a family member aged 65 and above resides divided by the number of households in which a family member aged 65 or over resides in the target city or ward.
	Living Facilities	62	Density of Retail Businesses	The number of retail businesses (small goods; textiles, clothing, personal effects; food and drink; mechanical parts; and other small retail shops) divided by the total land area in use for the target city or ward.
63		Density of Restaurants	The total number of food and drink establishments as well as take-out and delivery services divided by the total area in use of the target city or ward.	
64		Density of Convenience Stores	The total number of convenience stores divided by the total area in use of the target city or ward.	
Lifestyle Affluence	65	Disposable Income	The total monthly disposable income (income after expenses) in a household with 2 or more members within the target city or ward. For Tokyo's 23 wards, estimates were made using "taxable income" and "number of households."	
	66	Price Level	The total indexed value of the regional differentiation in price level (where that national level = 100), excluding rent. For cities not hosting a prefectural office, or not defined as ordinance-designated cities, data was unavailable and thus taken from prefectural sources.	
	67	Cost of Housing	The total cost of homeownership-related expenses and rental expenses (for those not owning a home) for an occupied dwelling. For Tokyo's 23 wards, estimates were made based on the following two data points: (1) the value of "housing costs" and the "imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings" in Yokohama and the average values of the two costs in the 23 wards of Tokyo, and (2) the housing rental rates in each of Tokyo's special wards and Yokohama as listed on a representative rental real estate site (for a standard 2LDK.)	

Function	Indicator Group	No.	Indicator names	Definitions
Environment	Environmental Performance	68	Percentage of Waste Recycled	The percentage of waste recycled in the target city or ward. For Tokyo's 23 wards, the average value of special wards of Tokyo is applied.
		69	CO₂ Emissions per Daytime Population	The total estimated amount of CO ₂ emissions in the target city or ward divided by daytime population.
		70	Rate of Self-Sufficient Renewable Energy	The rate of self-sufficient renewable energy use (electric and thermal) in the target city or ward. For the generation of solar, commercial, geothermal, small hydro, and biomass power; biomass heating, solar heat utilization, and geothermal utilization.
	Natural Environment	71 Q	Satisfaction with Natural Environment	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire regarding the level of satisfaction with the natural environment (mountains, forests, ocean, rivers, green parks, roadside trees etc.) in the target city or ward.
		72	Green Coverage Ratio in Urban Areas	The total area of green coverage (including rice fields, agricultural fields, forests, vacant land, parks, green tracts, golf courses) divided by the total area of the target city or ward. The total area of the target city or ward is defined as the "urban area", taken from the 5-types of planning areas delineated by the national government.
		73	Waterfront Areas	The estimated total area of waterfronts divided by the total area of the target city or ward. The estimate is based on the following rules: (1) For areas with polygonal water features (mostly ocean), the area is calculated within a 100m radius from shore; (2) for areas with line-based water features (mostly rivers), the length of line-data within a 100m radius of the shore is calculated and a width of 10m is used to attain the applicable area. (Depending on the data acquisition criteria used, the numerical value of the water area may be 0.)
	Comfortability	74	Annual Sunshine Hours	The total number of sunshine hours in a one-year period for the target city or ward.
		75	Number of Comfortable Temperature / Humidity Days	The number of days in a calendar year with a discomfort index score between 60-75 according to the observation point nearest to the target city or ward's primary local government office. The discomfort index is calculated using the average daily temperature as well as the average daily humidity. The discomfort index (DI) is drawn from the following equation: $DI = 0.81T(\text{temperature}) + 0.01H(\text{humidity}) \times (0.99T - 14.3) + 46.3$
		76	Air Quality	The indexed value of the average daily concentration of Nitrous Oxide and PM _{2.5} in the air for the target city or ward.
		77 Q	Cleanliness of Streets	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire asking if the outdoor spaces and streets in their city were kept clean as compared to other cities.
Accessibility	Inner-City Transport	78 Q	Convenience of Public Transport	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire regarding the level of satisfaction with public transport (railroad and bus operations, facilities & equipment, service etc.) in the target city or ward.
		79	Density of Train Stations and Bus Stops	The indexed value of the number of rail and bus stations divided by the total area as defined by city planning in the target city or ward. The number of train stations counted by line.
		80	Frequency of Traffic Congestion	The average daytime speed of traffic over a 12-hour period on roads (excluding automobile-exclusive roads) traveling out from, and into, the center of the target city or ward.
	City Accessibility	81	Travel Time to Airports	The average travel time from the target city ward office to airports reachable within two hours. Average travel time was calculated using the following two data points: (1) the shortest access time from each city ward office to the nearest airports as calculated by Google Maps (with a 10am arrival on weekdays, when traveling by car), and (2) the number of passengers per year by airports (total of domestic and international flights.) The average time required for each destination city was calculated based on the number of passengers and the time required at each airport.
		82	Ease of Access to Shinkansen	Calculated based on the following criteria: 1) for cities with Shinkansen stations, the total number of passengers using Shinkansen stations (including Yamagata and Akita Shinkansen lines). For cities without Shinkansen stations, the total number of passengers at the Shinkansen station nearest to the target city's biggest (by passenger volume) train station; and 2) for cities with no Shinkansen station, the total travel time from the target city's central station (station with highest passenger volume) to the nearest Shinkansen station (arriving at 10:00am on a weekday by train). For cities with Shinkansen stations, the travel time is set at 0. Data is not recorded for cities from which it would not be possible to reach the Shinkansen station by 10:00am. For stations not recording passenger numbers, additional data was collected.
		83	Number of Interchanges	The number of general interchanges as well as smart interchanges.
	Ease of Mobility	84	City Compactness	The concentration of population divided by the nighttime population expressed as a ratio. The concentration of population is determined by (1) joining the districts within the city or ward that show densities above 4,000 people / km ² , and (2) selecting those adjoining districts that possess populations above 5,000 people according to the national census.
85		Commuting Time	The median value for the commuting time of a household's primary supporter in the target city or ward.	
86 Q		Ease of Use of Bicycles	The number of bicycle ports with the highest number of registered users of bicycle sharing schemes Navitime or RYDE CYCLE, and the percentage residents who answered bicycle in response to a survey asking their primary means of commuting to work or school since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic.	

Q: Indicators Q using questionnaires



Japan Power Cities

- Profiling Urban Attractiveness -

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J a p a n

P o w e r

C i t i e s

Profiling Urban Attractiveness