JPC

JAPAN POWER CITIES

2024

MORI MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

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2024

Preface

It has been over a year since the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the end of the COVID-19 emergency in May 2023. According to the "Japan Power Cities — Profiling Urban Attractiveness / JPC" report published by the Mori Memorial Foundation's Institute for Urban Strategies, some indicators in the Cultural Interaction area, such as the "Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held" and "Number of Events," were significantly affected by COVID-19. However, these indicators have gradually recovered as the pandemic subsides.

On the other hand, attention to global environmental issues has been increasing year by year, and the role that cities play in relation to the natural environment has become increasingly important. Therefore, JPC has decided to increase the weight of the environment sector in the total score, expand the number of indicator groups in the environment sector from three to five, and add three new indicators. Additionally, the evaluation of "Waterfront Areas" has been added to the definition of urban planning policies.
In the Environment, the indicators "Waste Emissions per Capita per Day," "Warmth of Temperature," and "Satisfaction with Comfort" have been added. Outside of the Environment, two indicators— "Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate" and "Childcare and Education-Related Benefits"—have also been added and replaced to reflect changes in the times.

Furthermore, in Special Research, cluster analysis was conducted based on the individual scores of all 87 indicators to quantitatively classify cities. Indicators with similar score trends within each cluster were extracted to define (name) the characteristics of each cluster. JPC aims to help cities formulate policies that will enhance their attractiveness to people and businesses, and hopes that this year's results will align with this goal.

Japan Power Cities, Steering Committee, Chairman
Hiroo Ichikawa
July, 2024

About Japan Power Cities 2024

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**

advice

Expert Committee

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

【Committee Members】

Yasushi Asami
Professor,
University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Engineering

Kazuhiro Ichikawa
Professor Emeritus,
Japan Lutheran College

Takayuki Kishii
Visiting Professor,
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
Professor Emeritus,
Nihon University

Norihiro Nakai
Professor Emeritus,
Tokyo Institute of Technology

Masayuki Nakagawa
Professor, Nihon University, College of Economics

Keisuke Hanaki
Professor Emeritus,
University of Tokyo
Professor Emeritus,
Toyo University

Shunya Yoshimi
Professor,
Kokugakuin University,
Faculty of Tourism and Community Development

Evaluation Method

Creating Framework

STEP 1 Setting **functions**
6 functions are established to evaluate cities from a multilateral perspective.

→

STEP 2 Setting **indicator groups**
28 indicator groups are established.

→

STEP 3 Setting **indicators**
87 indicators making up the indicator groups are established.

Data Collection

STEP 4 **Data collection**
Both qualitative and quantitative data related to the 87 indicators are collected.

Indexation

STEP 5 **Score calculation**
Indicator data are indexed, and scores are calculated.

Score Calculation Method

87 Indicators
Following the collection of data pertaining to the indicators, the maximum and minimum indexed scores of 100 and 0 are set.

▶

28 Indicator Groups
After compiling data for the 87 indicators, an average value is calculated for each of the 28 indicator groups.

▶

6 Functions
The averaged values from the indicator groups are totaled together and used to formulate the function-specific scores.

↓

Total
Scores from the 6 functions are added together to form the overall score.

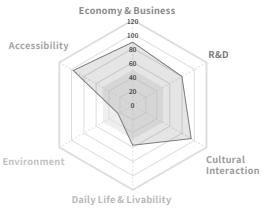
▶ 136 Target Cities Function-specific scores /Total scores

▶ Tokyo 23-wards Function-specific scores /Total scores

Evaluation and Analysis

STEP 6 **Evaluation and Analysis**

1 Function-specific radar chart



In order to allow evaluations of a city from a multifaceted perspective, radar charts were created using the deviation value of the score and rank.

2 Indicator group radar chart

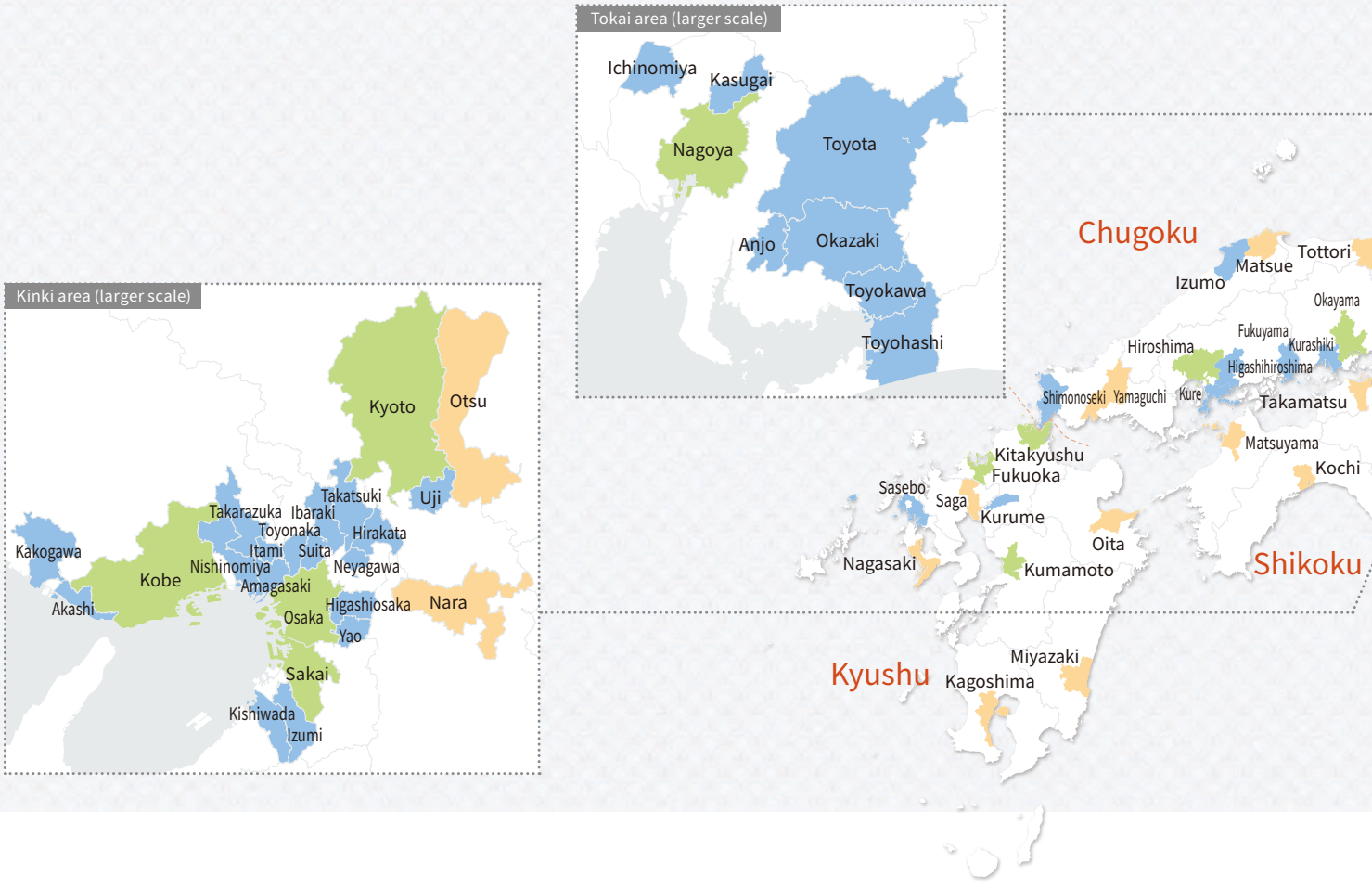
Radar charts are used to clearly indicate the indicator groups in which each city possesses strengths.

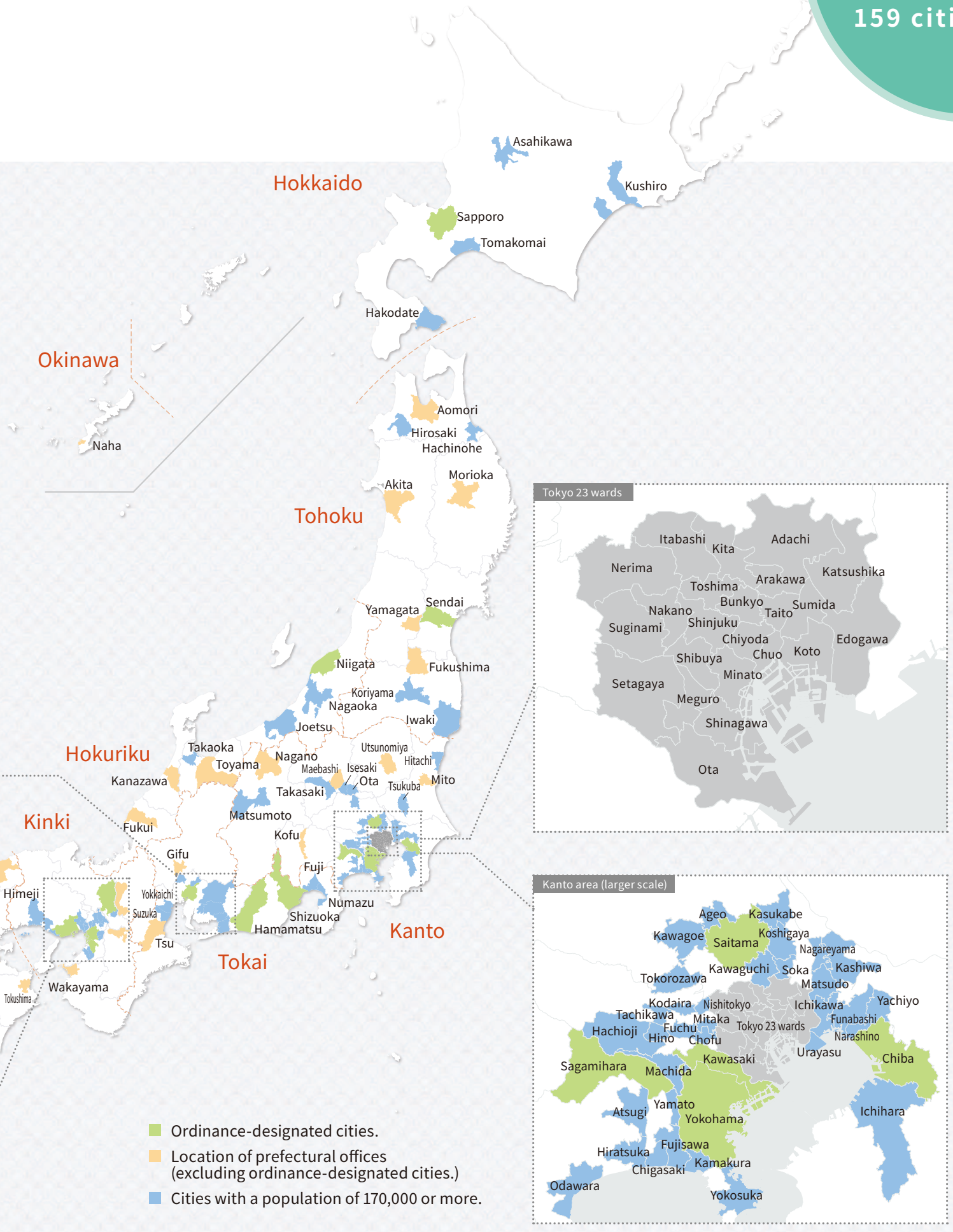
Target Cities

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,Takasaki,Isesaki,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, Yokosuka,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		




Hokkaido
Asahikawa
Kushiro
Sapporo
Tomakomai
Hakodate
Okinawa
Naha
Aomori
Hirosaki
Hachinohe
Morioka
Akita
Tohoku
Yamagata
Sendai
Niigata
Fukushima
Koriyama
Nagaoka
Iwaki
Joetsu
Hokuriku
Takaoka
Toyama
Nagano
Utsunomiya
Hitachi
Maebashi
Isesaki
Ota
Tsukuba
Mito
Kanazawa
Takasaki
Kinki
Matsumoto
Fukui
Kofu
Gifu
Fuji
Himeji
Yokkaichi
Suzuka
Numazu
Shizuoka
Hamamatsu
Kanto
Tsu
Tokai
Wakayama
Tokushima
Tokyo 23 wards
Itabashi
Kita
Adachi
Nerima
Katsushika
Arakawa
Toshima
Bunkyo
Sumida
Taito
Nakano
Shinjuku
Suginami
Chiyoda
Edogawa
Chuo
Koto
Shibuya
Minato
Setagaya
Meguro
Shinagawa
Ota
Kanto area (larger scale)
Ageo
Kasukabe
Kawagoe
Koshigaya
Saitama
Nagareyama
Kawaguchi
Soka
Kashiwa
Tokorozawa
Matsudo
Kodaira
Nishitokyo
Ichikawa
Yachiyo
Tachikawa
Mitaka
Funabashi
Hachioji
Fuchu
Tokyo 23 wards
Narashino
Hino
Chofu
Urayasu
Kawasaki
Chiba
Sagamihara
Machida
Yamato
Atsugi
Yokohama
Ichihara
Hiratsuka
Fujisawa
Chigasaki
Kamakura
Odawara
Yokosuka
Ordinance-designated cities.
Location of prefectural offices (excluding ordinance-designated cities.)
Cities with a population of 170,000 or more.

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 2,800 for all six function groups: (Economy & Business 600 pts, R&D 200pts, Cultural Interaction 500 pts, Daily Life & Livability 700 pts, Environment 500 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
			6	Higher-Education Completion Rate
			7	Intake/Outflow of Young Employees
		Diversity of Human Resources	8	Female Employment Ratio
			9	Foreign Employment Ratio
			10	Elderly Employment Rate
		Business Vitality	11	Ratio of Newly Registered Businesses
			12	Labor Productivity
			13	Total Unemployment Rate
			14	Total Supply of New Office Real Estate
		Business Environment	15	Number of Certified Special Zones
			16	Ratio of Employees in Service Industry for Business Enterprises
			17	Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate Q
		Financial Affairs	18	Financial Capability Index
			19	Public Account Balance Ratio
			20	Real Debt Expenditure Ratio
			21	Future Burden Ratio
Research & Development	2 Indicator Groups	Academic Resources	22	Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees
			23	Number of Leading Universities
		Research Achievement	24	Number of Papers Submitted
			25	Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches
			26	Number of Patents Granted
Cultural Interaction	5 Indicator Groups	Tangible Resources	27	Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions
			28	Number of Designated Cultural Assets
			29	Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning
		Intangible Resources	30	Number of Events
			31	Workers in Creative Industries
			32	Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction Q
		Attractiveness to Visitors	33	Number of Accomodation Facility Guest Rooms
			34	Number of Luxury Guest Rooms
			35	Event Hall Seating Capacity
			36	Multilingual Services at Tourist Information Desks and Hospitals
		Volume of Interaction	37	Weekend Visitor Population
			38	Volume of People Visiting for Tourism or Sightseeing
			39	Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held
		Volume of Communication	40	Tourism Promotion Activities
			41	Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts
			42	Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit Q

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 Childcare and Education-Related Benefits
			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 Q
			59 Volume of New Housing Supply
			60 Size of Residences
		Living Facilities	61 Density of Retails Businesses
			62 Density of Restaurants
			63 Density of Convenience Stores
		Lifestyle Affluence	64 Disposable Income
			65 Price Level
			66 Cost of Housing
Environment	5 Indicator Groups	Climate Change Mitigation	67 CO_2 Emissions per Daytime Population
			68 Rate of Self-Sufficient Renewable Energy
		Waste	69 Waste Emissions per Capita per Day
			70 Percentage of Waste Recycled
		Natural Environment	71 Satisfaction with Natural Environment Q
			72 Green Coverage Ratio in Urban Areas
			73 Waterfront Areas
		Climate	74 Annual Sunshine Hours
			75 Number of Comfortable Temperature / Humidity Days
			76 Warmth Of Temperature
		Comfortability	77 Air Quality
			78 Cleanliness of Streets Q
			79 Satisfaction with Comfort Q
Accessibility	3 Indicator Groups	Inner-City Transport	80 Convenience of Public Transport Q
			81 Density of Train Stations and Bus Stops
			82 Frequency of Traffic Congestion
		City Accessibility	83 Travel Time to Airports
			84 Ease of Access to Shinkansen
			85 Number of Interchanges
		Ease of Mobility	86 Commuting Time
			87 Ease of Use of Bicycles Q

Q:Indicators Q using questionnaires

136 cities

JPC-2024 Top 10 Cities Overall Scores Results and Analysis

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

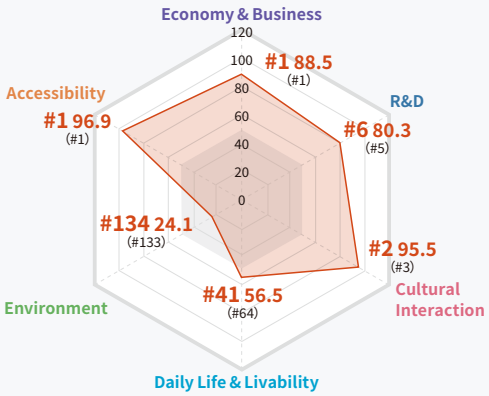
*Deviation values were calculated within the 136 target cities.

1 Osaka

A Major City in Kansai with Strong Economic Power and Excellent Transportation Access

Osaka City has achieved the highest evaluation in both Economy & Business and Accessibility, underscoring its presence as the central city in the Kansai region. This year, there has been an improvement in the evaluation of Daily Life & Livability, which had been a long-standing weakness. Specifically, Osaka received high marks for the new indicator of Childcare and Education-Related Benefits, indicating a strong focus on "Childcare and Education" in its policies. Furthermore, the city has moved up one rank in Cultural Interaction, with increased scores in Tourism Promotion Activities and the Number of Events, which are contributing factors to its strength in "Attractiveness to Visitors". It is expected that Osaka will continue to captivate many people both domestically and internationally.

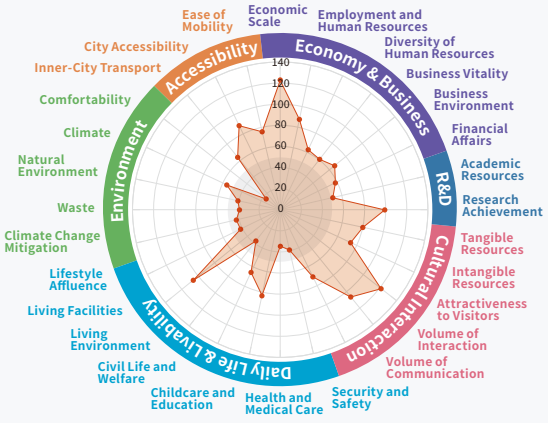
Function-specific rank and deviation



2024 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

( ) Rank from 2023

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2024 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

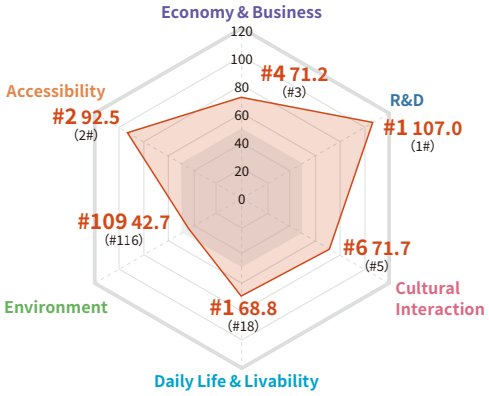
*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

2 Nagoya

Tokai Region's Leading City in Daily Life & Livability

Continuing from last year, in R&D, 4 out of 5 indicators are ranked 1st or 2nd. In Accessibility, the city is 2nd in both "City Accessibility" for the Number of Interchanges and "Ease of Mobility" for Ease of Use of Bicycles. Additionally, this year, it rose from 18th to 1st place in Daily Life & Livability, due to high ratings in "Civil Life and Welfare," particularly for Ease of Integration for Foreign Residents, and in "Childcare and Education," especially with Assistance for Children's Medical Costs.

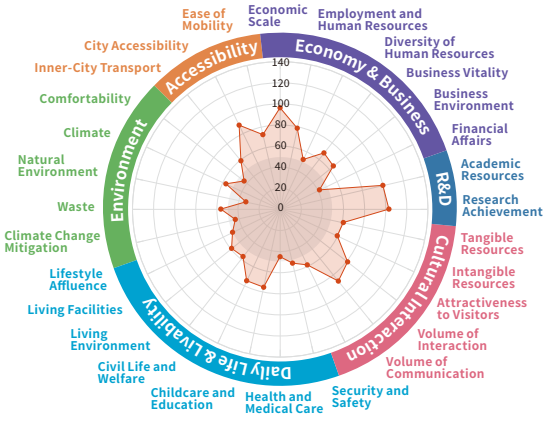
Function-specific rank and deviation



2024 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

( ) Rank from 2023

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2024 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

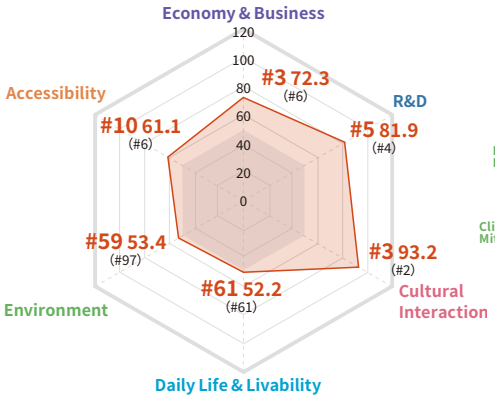
*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

3 Yokohama

A Coastal City Excelling in Tourism Resources and a Well-Developed Business Environment

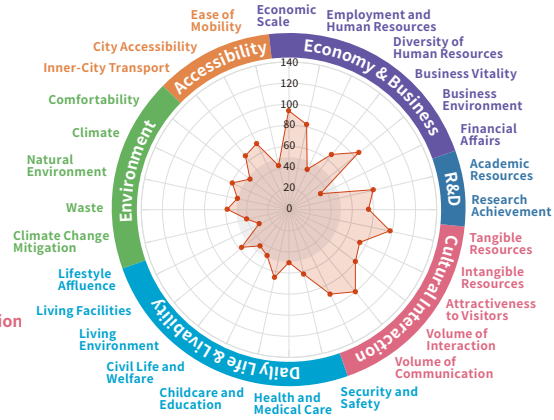
Yokohama, a city with high levels of balance despite being a large metropolis, maintained its position in the top three this year. Particularly, the city's rating in the "Business Environment" aspect of the Economy & Business improved due to high evaluations in the Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate. Although it ceded the top position in the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held to Kyoto, Yokohama raised its score in the Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions, maintaining its strong position in Cultural Interaction. Additionally, in the long-standing weak area of "Natural Environment," significant improvement in the rating of Waterfront Areas led to a better ranking in the Environment.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2024 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line
( ) Rank from 2023

Indicator group-specific deviation score



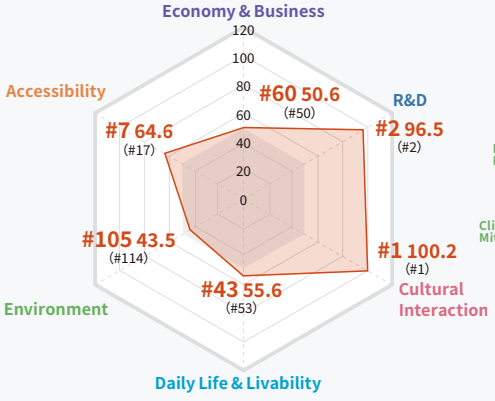
2024 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line
*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

4 Kyoto

A Cultural City that Strengthened its Edge in Cultural Interaction

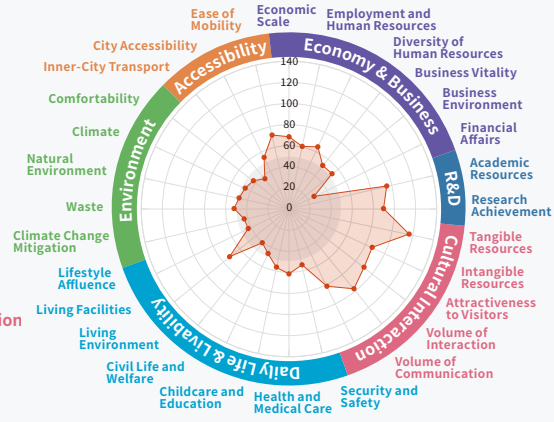
Kyoto City raised its overall score ranking by one position, enhancing its strength in Cultural Interaction and increasing its appeal. Notably, there was a recovery in the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held under "Volume of Interaction," which had seen a decline due to the impact of COVID-19, earning the city the top spot this year. The "Volume of Communication" score also improved, reflecting the city's dedication to tourism initiatives. How well Kyoto can address the decline in Economy & Business will be key to further enhancing its overall urban competitiveness.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2024 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line
( ) Rank from 2023

Indicator group-specific deviation score



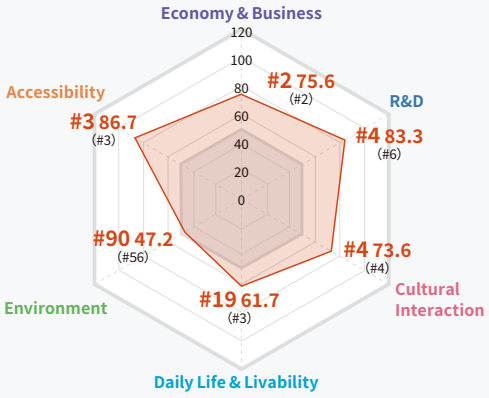
2024 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line
*The shape of the graph represents the deviation value

5 Fukuoka

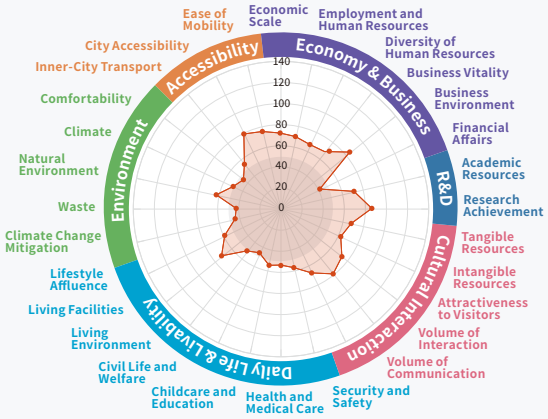
A University Hub in Kyushu with Improved R&D Ranking

This year, despite a decline in rankings for Environment and Daily Life & Livability, the city maintained high rankings in the other four functions. Notably, in the Economy & Business category, which ranked 2nd overall, the city retained its top spot for the "Business Environment" indicator, with the Number of Certified Special Zones ranked 1st again this year, while the Ratio of Employees in Service Industry for Business Enterprises ranked 5th, reflecting a positive evaluation. In Cultural Interaction, the city saw a significant improvement in the "Volume of Interaction," with the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held jumping to 3rd place. Additionally, the city rose from 6th to 4th in R&D, driven by increased recognition in the "Research Achievement" indicator for the Number of Papers Submitted, highlighting the city's progress as a university hub, known as "The Academic City of Fukuoka.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score

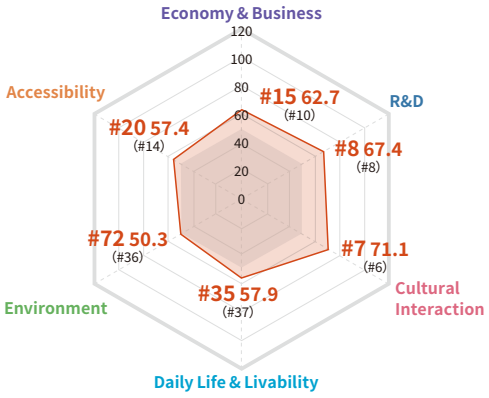


6 Kobe

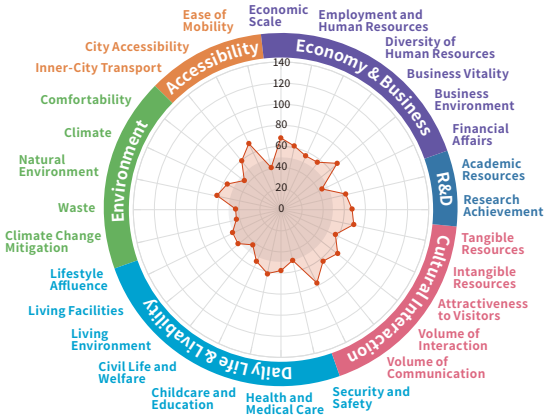
A Balanced City with Growing Strengths in R&D and Cultural Interaction

Kobe City ranked 6th overall for the second year in a row. Its strengths include R&D, with improved rankings in both the Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees and the Number of Leading Universities. It also maintains top 10 positions in all indicators under "Research Achievement". Additionally, its Cultural Interaction is strong, with 5 out of 6 indicators in "Tangible Resources" and "Communication Performance" showing solid improvements, highlighting the city's high-level balance in tourism resources and information dissemination.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score

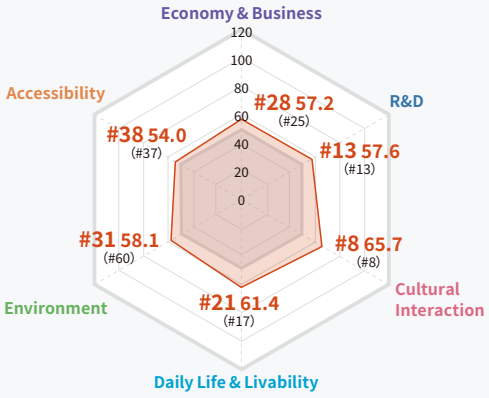


7 Kanazawa

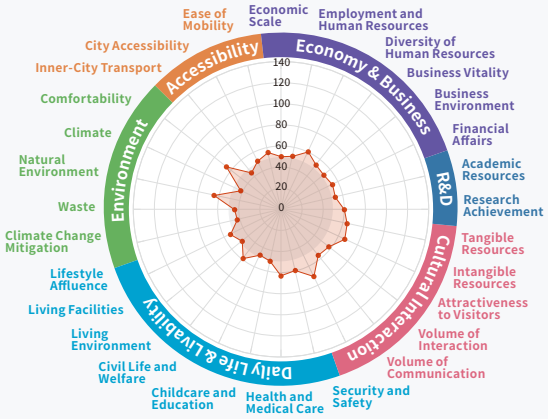
A City that Captivates with Cultural Strength and Stable Economy

Kanazawa City, which rose two ranks from last year, improved its scores in Cultural Interaction and Economy & Business. In Cultural Interaction, the Number of Events and the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held showed growth, indicating the city's ability to attract people. In Economy & Business, the newly added indicator Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate received a high score, enhancing the evaluation of its "Business Environment". With rich cultural resources and stable economic power, Kanazawa City stands as an attractive destination for both people and businesses.

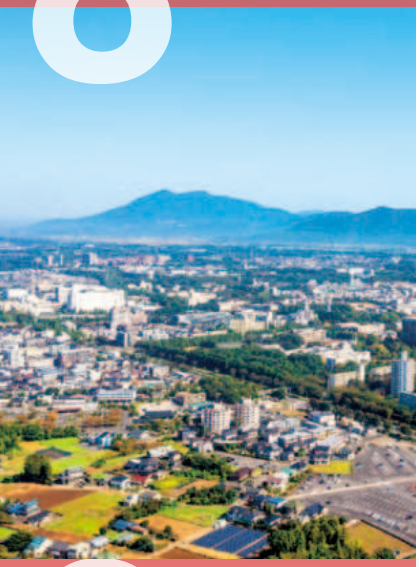
Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



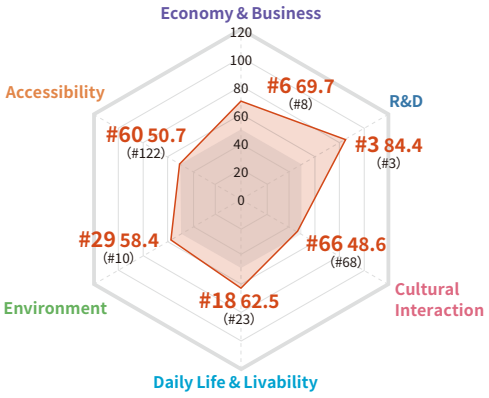
8 Tsukuba



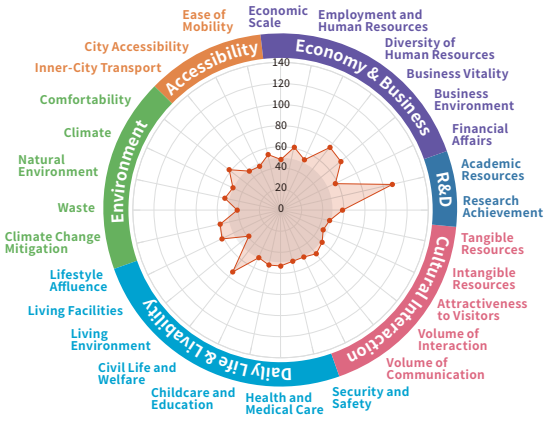
A City Enhancing its Overall Strength through both Workability and Livability

Tsukuba City, which advanced from 11th to 8th place in the total score, has strengthened its overall capabilities this year, building on its strengths in R&D. The city improved its rankings in Economy & Business and Daily Life & Livability as well. It scored higher in all three indicators of "Business Environment", with a notable high ranking of 5th place for Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate. In Daily Life & Livability, significant score increases in "Childcare and Education" indicators, such as Assistance for Children's Medical Costs and Total Fertility Rate, contributed to the overall score improvement.

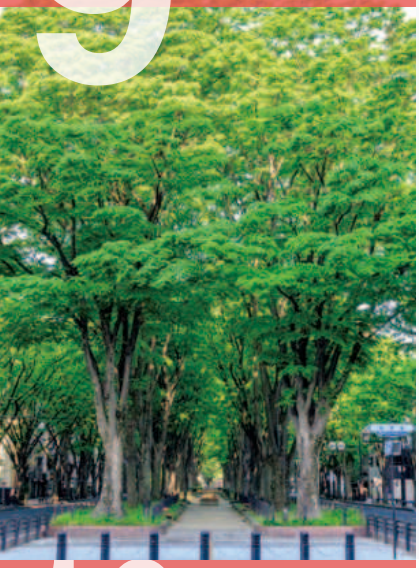
Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



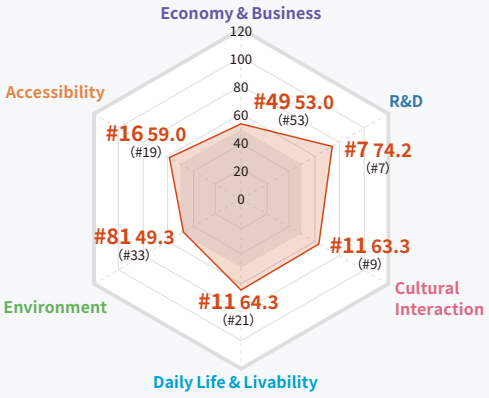
9 Sendai



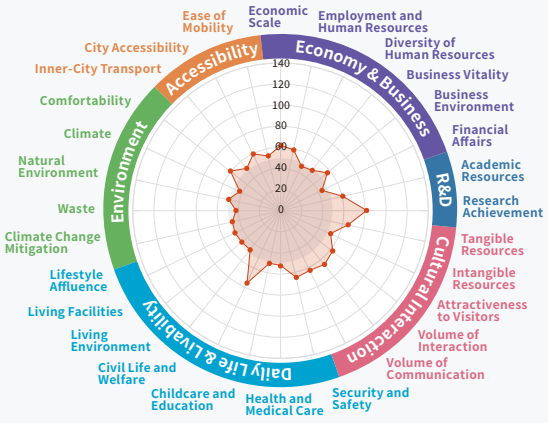
The Largest Academic City in Tohoku, Full of Living Attractions

Sendai, a City with strong comprehensive capabilities, improved its rankings in Economy & Business, Living & Livability, and Accessibility. Particularly in Living & Livability, it saw increases in all three indicators of "Health & Medical Care" and secured 2nd place in Ease of Integration for Foreign Residents in "Civil Life & Welfare". Its strengths in R&D and steady growth in Cultural Interaction demonstrate its balanced and continuous development.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score

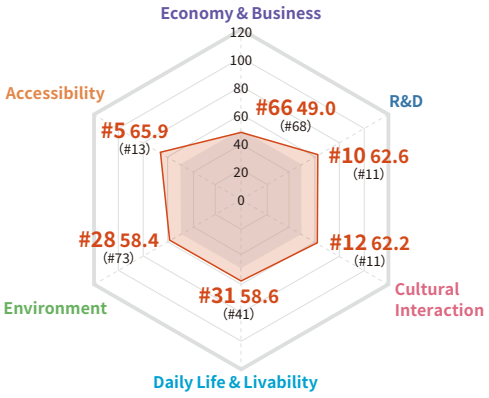


10 Hiroshima

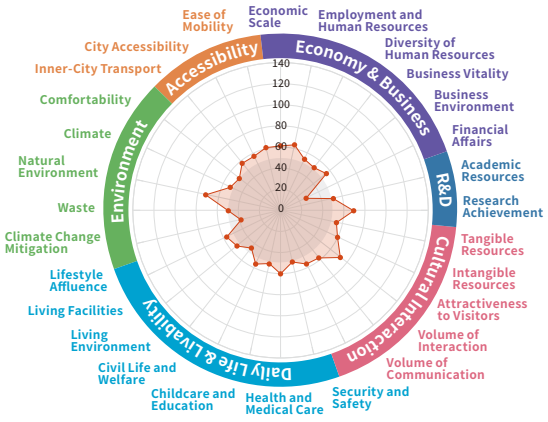
A Peaceful City with Rich Waterfronts and Cultural Charm

Hiroshima City has improved its scores in Environment and Cultural Interaction, moving up four ranks. In the Environment, it has received high marks for the richness of its Waterfront Areas, reflecting the city's dedicated policies towards waterfront spaces. In Cultural Interaction, all indicator groups have seen score increases, particularly in the Number of Events and the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held, enhancing the attractiveness of its "Soft Resources" and "Volume of Interaction". Additionally, the city maintains stable strengths in R&D and Accessibility.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



136 cities JPC-2024 City Analysis by Function

The radar charts* below show the most attractive city by function; Economy & Business, R&D, Cultural Interaction, Daily Life & Livability, Environment, and Accessibility. *Deviation values were calculated within the 136 target cities.

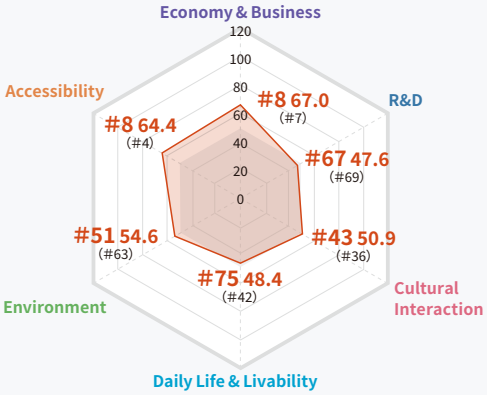
Economy & Business

Urayasu

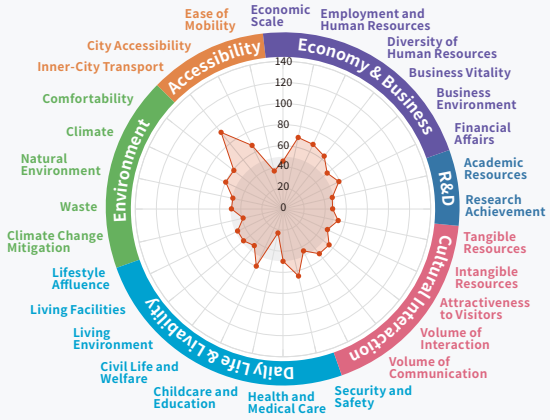
A City Gaining Prominence through Strong Finances and a Growing Business Environment

Urayasu City ranks 8th out of 136 cities in Economy & Business, with strong scores in "Financial Affairs," including a top rating in the Financial Capability Index and improved Public Account Balance Ratio. This year, the city also improved in "Business Environment," achieving 9th place in the new indicator of Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate. Additionally, in "Employment and Human Resources," Urayasu excels, ranking 2nd in Higher-Education Completion Rate and 3rd in Intake/Outflow of Young Employees.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



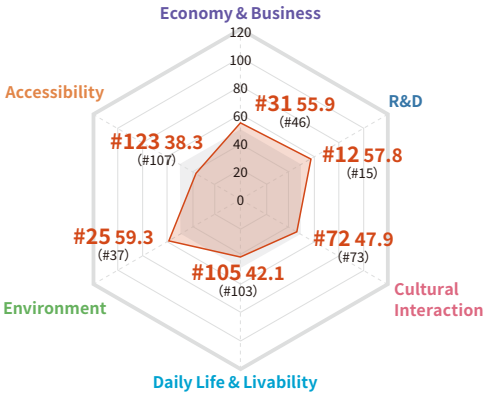
R&D

Hachioji

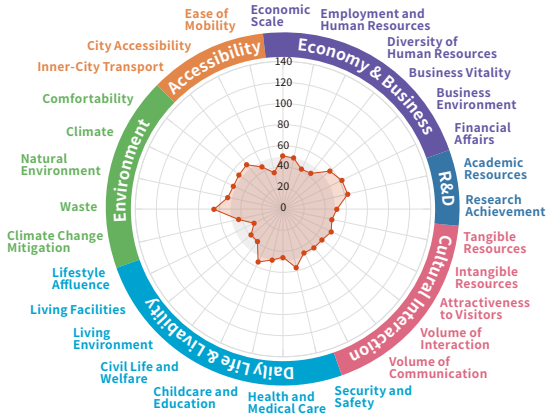
Major Academic and Research Center with a Concentration of Universities and Research Institutions

Hachioji City stands out for its exceptional appeal in R&D, particularly in the areas of the Ratio of Employees in Academic and Development Research Institutions and the Number of Leading Universities. As a major academic city with numerous universities and higher education institutions, this strong presence is a key factor. However, there is room for improvement in indicators like the Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches within "Research Achievement," and future R&D activities are expected to lead to the creation of internationally influential companies.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



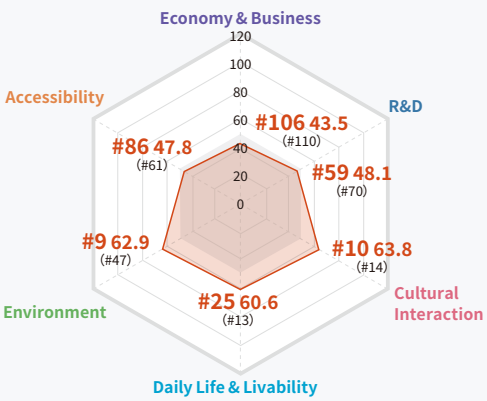
Cultural Interaction

Nara

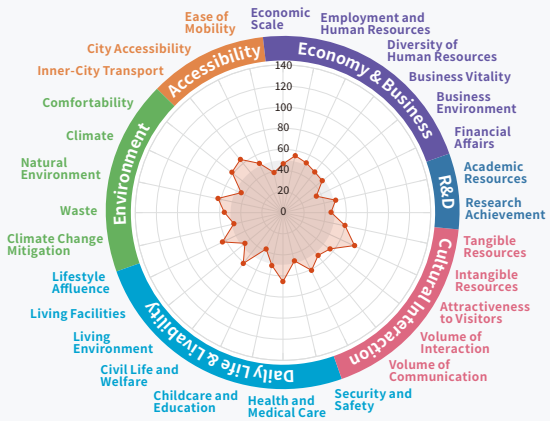
A City Rich in History and Culture, Full of Charm

Nara City, once the capital of Japan and a city rich in history and culture, has moved up from 14th to 10th place in Cultural Interaction. This improvement is driven by higher scores in "Intangible Resources," specifically in the Number of Events and Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction, with the latter ranking 3rd among 136 cities. Strengths are also reflected in "Volume of Communication," where both the Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts and Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit have increased.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



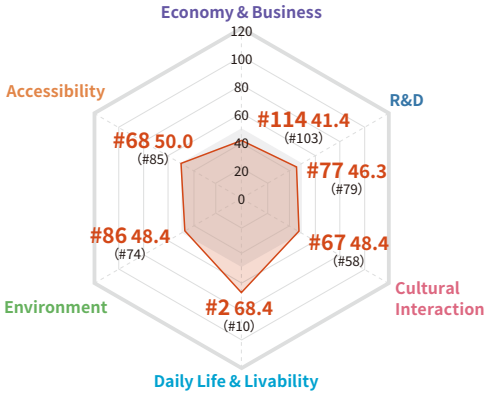
Daily Life & Livability

Yamagata

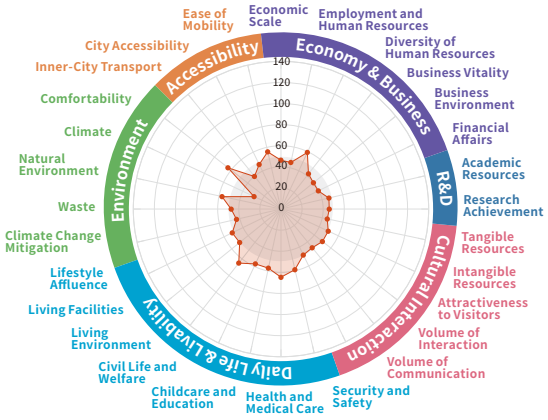
Nature-rich Creative City Attracting Families with Young Children

Yamagata City, which has long been strong in Daily Life & Livability, has raised its rank to 2nd this year. The significant changes in rank were seen in indicators such as Total Fertility Rate and Assistance for Children's Medical Costs in "Childcare and Education," as well as Recognized Criminal Offenses in "Security and Safety". This indicates the city's appeal as a place where family life is highly residents attractive. Even the few weaknesses in the same field, such as Ease of Integration for Foreign and Level of Online Municipal Promotion, have seen improved evaluations, suggesting that high standards in Daily Life & Livability are expected to continue.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



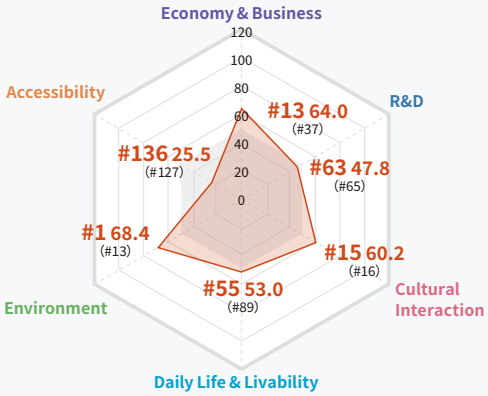
Environment

Kamakura

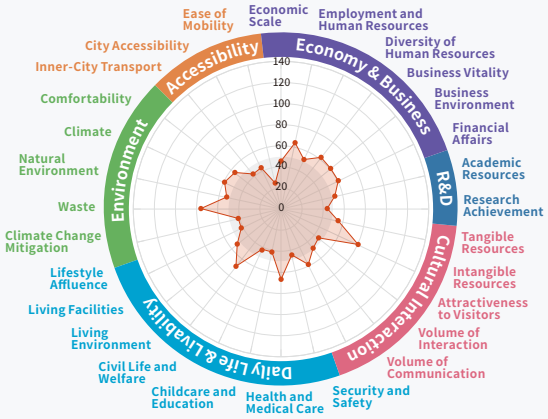
A Historic City Attracting People with its Unique Natural Charm

The ancient city of Kamakura, surrounded by mountains on three sides and facing the sea to the south, has raised its strong ranking in the Environment from 13th place last year to the top spot. The main factors include the rise in Satisfaction with Natural Environment from 8th to 2nd and the consistent performance of Days with Comfortable Temperature and Humidity and Annual Sunshine Hours within the "Climate". Although these indicators are fluid due to weather conditions, the Recycling Rate in the "Waste", which ranked 1st again this year, suggests that the environment score is expected to remain high in the future.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



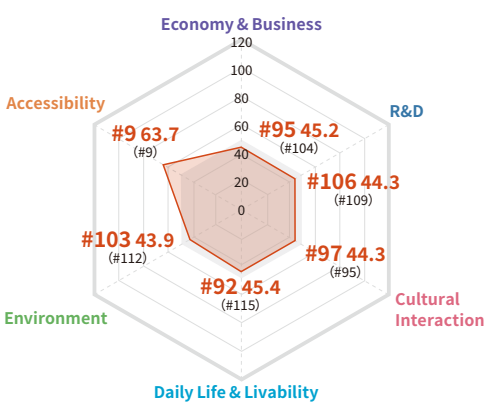
Accessibility

Itami

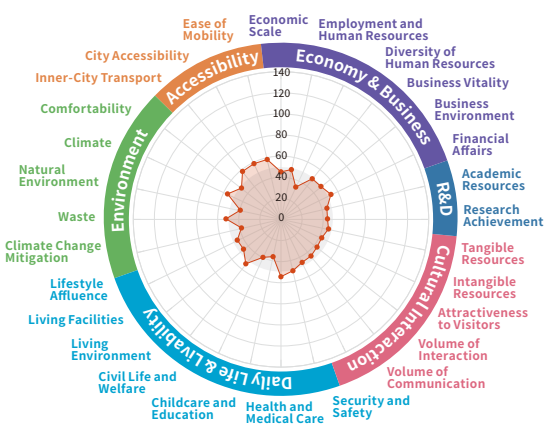
City with Excellent Transportation Convenience, Benefiting from Proximity to Osaka International Airport

Itami City receives high marks for Accessibility, particularly due to its high rating in Travel Time to Airports. Additionally, the city scores well in Ease of Use of Bicycles, Density of Train Stations and Bus Stops, and Convenience of Public Transport. The well-developed inner-city transport network and main roads make local travel easy, which is a strength of Itami City. These strengths are expected to contribute to an improved evaluation of the city's weakness in Frequency of Traffic Congestion.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Function-Specific Scores

Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	270.3
2	Fukuoka	231.9
3	Yokohama	221.9
4	Nagoya	218.9
5	Anjo	216.3
6	Tsukuba	214.4
7	Toyota	211.7
8	Urayasu	206.3
9	Tachikawa	202.8
10	Chofu	202.6
11	Kodaira	202.2
12	Mitaka	200.0
13	Kamakura	197.4
14	Kawasaki	193.9
15	Kobe	193.6
16	Fuchu	192.0
17	Saitama	189.5
18	Yokkaichi	187.3
19	Sapporo	186.7
20	Suita	184.4
21	Ichikawa	184.0
22	Gifu	183.8
23	Kashiwa	181.5
24	Okazaki	178.4
25	Nagareyama	178.2
26	Hino	178.1
27	Ibaraki	177.8
28	Kanazawa	177.2
29	Matsumoto	176.5
30	Hamamatsu	176.2
31	Hachioji	173.4
32	Higashihiroshima	173.3
33	Nishinomiya	173.3
34	Nagano	172.8
35	Toyonaka	172.4
36	Funabashi	171.9
37	Okayama	171.3
38	Fukuyama	171.0
39	Kawaguchi	170.1
40	Atsugi	169.9

Rank	City	Score
41	Nishitokyo	169.5
42	Narashino	168.6
43	Machida	167.8
44	Odawara	166.9
45	Fujisawa	166.7
46	Shizuoka	166.4
47	Otsu	166.0
48	Sagamihara	165.6
49	Sendai	164.6
50	Yachiyo	163.9
51	Toyohashi	163.7
52	Takarazuka	163.4
53	Saga	163.3
54	Kurume	161.3
55	Toyokawa	161.0
56	Takatsuki	160.1
57	Matsudo	159.6
58	Suzuka	158.9
59	Miyazaki	158.5
60	Kyoto	157.7
61	Kagoshima	155.4
62	Chigasaki	154.8
63	Himeji	154.1
64	Kurashiki	153.7
65	Tokorozawa	153.2
66	Hiroshima	152.8
67	Kumamoto	152.6
68	Numazu	152.5
69	Hirakata	151.7
70	Kasugai	151.6
71	Fukui	151.2
72	Oita	150.8
73	Ichinomiya	150.7
74	Takasaki	150.5
75	Koriyama	150.3
76	Ota	149.0
77	Kumagaya	148.4
78	Koshigaya	148.2
79	Kofu	147.8
80	Takamatsu	147.6

81 ~ 136	Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Morioka,Akita,Yamagata,Fukushima,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Isesaki,Kawagoe,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Chiba,Ichihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Yamato,Niigata,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Toyama,Fuji,Tsu,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,Naha (Listed by city code)

R&D

Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	113.5
2	Kyoto	94.9
3	Tsukuba	73.5
4	Fukuoka	71.7
5	Yokohama	69.1
6	Osaka	66.3
7	Sendai	55.5
8	Kobe	43.5
9	Sapporo	40.6
10	Hiroshima	35.1
11	Atsugi	27.9
12	Hachioji	26.6
13	Kanazawa	26.2
14	Suita	25.6
15	Kawasaki	25.3
16	Niigata	24.0
17	Okayama	22.9
18	Chiba	22.2
19	Kitakyushu	21.6
20	Saitama	20.6
21	Hamamatsu	20.3
22	Kumamoto	20.2
23	Utsunomiya	19.7
24	Uji	19.6
25	Chofu	18.3
26	Shizuoka	17.8
27	Kashiwa	16.9
28	Hakodate	16.8
29	Otsu	15.9
30	Nagasaki	15.7
31	Akita	15.6
32	Toyonaka	15.0
33	Kagoshima	15.0
34	Takamatsu	14.8
35	Hirakata	14.3
36	Mitaka	13.5
37	Gifu	13.4
38	Tokushima	13.2
39	Takatsuki	13.1
40	Nishinomiya	12.9

Rank	City	Score
41	Ibaraki	12.2
42	Nagaoka	12.2
43	Higashihiroshima	12.0
44	Tsu	11.7
45	Morioka	11.2
46	Fujisawa	11.1
47	Toyama	11.1
48	Matsuyama	10.8
49	Fukushima	10.7
50	Kawagoe	10.4
51	Sagamihara	10.4
52	Saga	10.1
53	Hiratsuka	10.0
54	Toyohashi	10.0
55	Miyazaki	9.9
56	Fuchu	9.9
57	Maebashi	9.9
58	Kurume	9.7
59	Nara	9.5
60	Toyota	9.3
61	Okazaki	9.2
62	Nagano	9.2
63	Kamakura	8.9
64	Fukui	8.9
65	Wakayama	8.9
66	Hitachi	8.7
67	Urayasu	8.6
68	Ichikawa	8.3
69	Matsudo	7.7
70	Kurashiki	7.4
71	Sakai	7.2
72	Kochi	6.9
73	Yokosuka	6.9
74	Kofu	6.7
75	Matsumoto	6.4
76	Amagasaki	6.4
77	Yamagata	6.3
78	Funabashi	6.3
79	Narashino	5.9
80	Oita	5.8

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

Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score
1	Kyoto	319.5
2	Osaka	296.4
3	Yokohama	285.2
4	Fukuoka	188.6
5	Sapporo	181.4
6	Nagoya	179.1
7	Kobe	176.0
8	Kanazawa	149.7
9	Nagasaki	140.4
10	Nara	140.1
11	Sendai	137.8
12	Hiroshima	132.5
13	Kitakyushu	130.1
14	Naha	124.1
15	Kamakura	122.4
16	Matsumoto	121.8
17	Shizuoka	118.5
18	Hakodate	117.9
19	Himeji	108.3
20	Kumamoto	103.4
21	Hamamatsu	102.7
22	Kagoshima	100.7
23	Morioka	99.4
24	Matsuyama	99.2
25	Saitama	93.9
26	Takamatsu	93.5
27	Nagano	92.9
28	Kawagoe	92.9
29	Kurashiki	92.1
30	Chiba	86.9
31	Otsu	86.4
32	Odawara	85.5
33	Izumo	84.7
34	Mito	83.2
35	Shimonoseki	82.9
36	Niigata	82.6
37	Okayama	82.3
38	Numazu	82.1
39	Wakayama	80.8
40	Toyama	80.4

Rank	City	Score
41	Matsue	78.0
42	Gifu	78.0
43	Urayasushi	76.6
44	Nagaoka	76.6
45	Kofu	76.0
46	Iwaki	75.5
47	Kawasaki	75.5
48	Oita	74.1
49	Tokushima	74.0
50	Miyazaki	72.7
51	Kochi	71.7
52	Tottori	71.1
53	Sakai	69.5
54	Sasebo	69.5
55	Uji	68.9
56	Utsunomiya	68.5
57	Fuchu	68.5
58	Fujisawa	68.3
59	Fukushima	68.3
60	Yamaguchi	67.6
61	Takasaki	67.3
62	Aomori	66.9
63	Asahikawa	66.8
64	Koriyama	66.7
65	Yokosuka	66.3
66	Tsukuba	65.2
67	Yamagata	64.2
68	Akita	64.1
69	Maebashi	63.9
70	Toyota	63.6
71	Fukui	63.5
72	Hachioji	61.9
73	Tsu	61.7
74	Okazaki	60.3
75	Nishinomiya	58.5
76	Kurume	58.4
77	Takarazuka	55.4
78	Akashi	55.2
79	Sagamihara	54.5
80	Saga	54.4

81 ~ 136

Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Tachikawa,Mitaka,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Fuji,Toyohashi,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kishiwada,Toyonaka,Suita,Takatsuki,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Kure,Fukuyama,Higashihiroshima

(Listed by city code)

Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	337.6
2	Yamagata	336.7
3	Oita	332.3
4	Suita	331.1
5	Toyohashi	330.0
6	Toyonaka	329.5
7	Izumo	327.6
8	Utsunomiya	326.4
9	Maebashi	326.2
10	Fukui	326.0
11	Sendai	325.7
12	Anjo	325.2
13	Hamamatsu	324.8
14	Kumamoto	324.5
15	Okazaki	323.1
16	Matsumoto	321.9
17	Kagoshima	321.7
18	Tsukuba	321.2
19	Fukuoka	318.9
20	Miyazaki	318.1
21	Kanazawa	318.1
22	Toyokawa	317.6
23	Toyama	317.1
24	Takatsuki	316.7
25	Nara	316.2
26	Nagareyama	314.4
27	Toyota	314.0
28	Kasugai	313.3
29	Gifu	313.0
30	Nishinomiya	312.7
31	Hiroshima	310.7
32	Saga	310.3
33	Ibaraki	310.1
34	Niigata	309.2
35	Kobe	308.9
36	Nagano	308.5
37	Kurume	307.2
38	Ichinomiya	306.6
39	Akashi	306.3
40	Otsu	305.5

Rank	City	Score
41	Osaka	305.2
42	Tottori	303.4
43	Kyoto	302.9
44	Kashiwa	302.7
45	Nagasaki	302.4
46	Okayama	302.3
47	Yachiyo	302.0
48	Saitama	299.4
49	Tokushima	299.4
50	Hirakata	299.3
51	Takamatsu	298.6
52	Takasaki	298.4
53	Takarazuka	297.2
54	Shizuoka	296.6
55	Kamakura	295.9
56	Matsue	294.6
57	Yamaguchi	294.4
58	Kurashiki	294.2
59	Tokorozawa	294.0
60	Mito	294.0
61	Yokohama	293.9
62	Mitaka	293.4
63	Kitakyushu	293.2
64	Morioka	291.6
65	Kawagoe	291.1
66	Kofu	290.9
67	Chigasaki	290.4
68	Akita	288.3
69	Fujisawa	288.0
70	Tsu	287.7
71	Sakai	285.6
72	Koriyama	285.3
73	Wakayama	285.2
74	Chiba	285.1
75	Urayasu	283.9
76	Sapporo	283.7
77	Matsuyama	282.3
78	Fuji	282.2
79	Higashihiroshima	281.9
80	Ageo	281.5

81 ~ 136

Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Ichihara,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Fuchu,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Numazu,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Uji,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Kochi,Sasebo,Naha

(Listed by city code)

Function-Specific Scores

Environment

Rank	City	Score
1	Kamakura	319.2
2	Toyohashi	313.7
3	Hamamatsu	312.1
4	Hino	308.1
5	Miyazaki	307.4
6	Maebashi	307.1
7	Tsu	306.0
8	Fuchu	304.4
9	Nara	303.5
10	Toyokawa	303.2
11	Chofu	302.8
12	Tottori	301.6
13	Otsu	299.1
14	Matsue	298.3
15	Toyota	298.2
16	Yamaguchi	298.0
17	Takasaki	297.6
18	Kodaira	297.3
19	Tachikawa	296.3
20	Toyama	295.3
21	Mitaka	295.1
22	Nagano	294.7
23	Matsuyama	294.1
24	Matsumoto	293.7
25	Hachioji	293.5
26	Izumo	292.0
27	Takarazuka	291.9
28	Hiroshima	290.9
29	Tsukuba	290.8
30	Saga	290.8
31	Kanazawa	289.9
32	Yokosuka	288.9
33	Niigata	288.9
34	Hiratsuka	288.0
35	Nagareyama	287.1
36	Anjo	286.3
37	Fujisawa	285.8
38	Gifu	285.5
39	Takatsuki	285.3
40	Okazaki	285.3
41	Kumamoto	285.0
42	Tokorozawa	285.0
43	Shizuoka	284.6
44	Numazu	283.7
45	Nishinomiya	283.7
46	Hitachi	281.3
47	Mito	281.1
48	Uji	280.6
49	Chigasaki	280.5
50	Odawara	280.3
51	Urayasu	280.0
52	Kochi	279.8
53	Shimonoseki	279.6
54	Higashihiroshima	279.6
55	Nishitokyo	279.2
56	Izumi	279.1
57	Machida	278.7
58	Morioka	276.8
59	Yokohama	276.6
60	Sasebo	275.1
61	Akita	274.6
62	Takamatsu	274.0
63	Kagoshima	273.5
64	Iwaki	273.3
65	Tokushima	271.6
66	Kure	271.0
67	Sagamihara	270.6
68	Oita	270.4
69	Fuji	269.7
70	Himeji	269.3
71	Utsunomiya	269.0
72	Kobe	267.7
73	Kasugai	267.6
74	Ota	267.1
75	Hirakata	266.2
76	Chiba	266.1
77	Kurume	265.9
78	Akashi	265.5
79	Kawagoe	265.4
80	Toyonaka	265.2
81 ~ 136	Sapporo,Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Sendai,Yamagata, Fukushima,Koriyama,Isesaki,Saitama,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo, Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo, Kawasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Fukui,Kofu,Nagoya,Ichinomiya,Yokkaichi, Suzuka,Kyoto,Osaka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Suita,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa,Higashiosaka, Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Okayama,Kurashiki,Fukuyama,Kitakyushu, Fukuoka,Nagasaki,Naha	(Listed by city code)	

Accessibility

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	205.7
2	Nagoya	197.4
3	Fukuoka	186.4
4	Amagasaki	149.4
5	Hiroshima	147.3
6	Shizuoka	146.0
7	Kyoto	144.8
8	Urayasu	144.5
9	Itami	143.0
10	Yokohama	138.2
11	Chiba	137.0
12	Toyonaka	136.0
13	Higashihiroshima	135.5
14	Sakai	134.5
15	Higashiosaka	134.3
16	Sendai	134.3
17	Niigata	132.1
18	Aomori	131.9
19	Kitakyushu	131.8
20	Kobe	131.2
21	Hakodate	130.4
22	Kurume	130.1
23	Kagoshima	130.0
24	Morioka	129.8
25	Kawasaki	129.7
26	Ibaraki	129.6
27	Akita	129.0
28	Suita	128.9
29	Fuchu	128.6
30	Yao	128.3
31	Kishiwada	128.2
32	Nishinomiya	127.6
33	Yamaguchi	127.4
34	Matsuyama	126.4
35	Tachikawa	125.9
36	Matsumoto	125.7
37	Ichihara	125.3
38	Kanazawa	124.8
39	Okayama	124.8
40	Kumamoto	124.7
41	Mitaka	124.6
42	Tomakomai	124.2
43	Gifu	123.0
44	Toyama	122.5
45	Ichinomiya	121.5
46	Takatsuki	121.3
47	Tottori	120.8
48	Fukushima	120.8
49	Hachinohe	120.8
50	Saga	120.4
51	Kochi	120.2
52	Nagaoka	120.1
53	Kurashiki	119.9
54	Nagano	119.7
55	Ichikawa	119.6
56	Takamatsu	119.5
57	Miyazaki	119.3
58	Neyagawa	118.9
59	Matsue	118.8
60	Tsukuba	118.6
61	Koriyama	118.3
62	Fukuyama	118.2
63	Asahikawa	118.1
64	Himeji	117.9
65	Saitama	117.8
66	Kawaguchi	117.6
67	Anjo	117.3
68	Yamagata	117.3
69	Toyota	117.2
70	Yokkaichi	117.0
71	Suzuka	116.8
72	Fukui	116.8
73	Tsu	116.5
74	Oita	116.5
75	Okazaki	116.4
76	Kasugai	115.7
77	Chofu	115.5
78	Hiratsuka	115.1
79	Wakayama	114.8
80	Izumi	114.4
81 ~ 136	Sapporo,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Takasaki,Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe, Kumagaya,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Funabashi,Matsudo, Narashino,Kashiwa,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Hachioji,Machida,Kodaira,Hino, Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Kamakura,Fujisawa,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi, Yamato,Joetsu,Kofu,Hamamatsu,Numazu,Fuji,Toyohashi,Toyokawa,Otsu,Uji, Hirakata,Akashi,Kakogawa,Takarazuka,Nara,Izumo,Kure,Shimonoseki,Tokushima, Nagasaki,Sasebo,Naha	(Listed by city code)	

Total Score

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	1,336.9
2	Nagoya	1,292.5
3	Yokohama	1,284.9
4	Kyoto	1,268.1
5	Fukuoka	1,256.5
6	Kobe	1,120.9
7	Kanazawa	1,085.9
8	Tsukuba	1,083.7
9	Sendai	1,082.5
10	Hiroshima	1,069.2
11	Hamamatsu	1,047.1
12	Matsumoto	1,046.0
13	Sapporo	1,039.1
14	Shizuoka	1,029.9
15	Nara	1,019.0
16	Kamakura	1,015.0
17	Toyota	1,014.0
18	Kumamoto	1,010.5
19	Urayasu	999.9
20	Nagano	997.9
21	Gifu	996.7
22	Kagoshima	996.2
23	Miyazaki	986.1
24	Fuchu	983.0
25	Toyohashi	982.4
26	Saitama	981.3
27	Otsu	977.3
28	Mitaka	976.0
29	Anjo	974.9
30	Okazaki	972.8
31	Toyama	972.0
32	Suita	969.3
33	Nishinomiya	968.6
34	Okayama	966.6
35	Niigata	961.4
36	Matsuyama	957.4
37	Kitakyushu	956.8
38	Chofu	955.7
39	Toyonaka	955.0
40	Oita	949.9
41	Saga	949.2
42	Izumo	948.2
43	Takamatsu	947.9
44	Tottori	945.0
45	Tachikawa	944.2
46	Chiba	941.9
47	Takatsuki	941.7
48	Utsunomiya	938.6
49	Morioka	938.3
50	Toyokawa	937.3
51	Maebashi	936.3
52	Nagasaki	933.6
53	Kurume	932.5
54	Matsue	930.4
55	Fujisawa	928.8
56	Tsu	928.8
57	Higashihiroshima	925.7
58	Yamaguchi	925.6
59	Fukui	923.1
60	Kawasaki	923.1
61	Himeji	922.2
62	Ibaraki	922.0
63	Hachioji	917.7
64	Yamagata	917.2
65	Takasaki	914.2
66	Takarazuka	911.8
67	Mito	910.1
68	Kurashiki	907.1
69	Odawara	906.0
70	Naha	905.7
71	Kawagoe	901.9
72	Tokushima	899.2
73	Nagareyama	898.1
74	Kodaira	898.0
75	Numazu	895.6
76	Uji	894.6
77	Hino	892.9
78	Akita	889.1
79	Ichinomiya	886.2
80	Hirakata	880.4

81 ~ 136	Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota, Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo, Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Machida,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki, Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Fuji,Kasugai,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa, Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Akashi,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki, 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 25/87

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	55.1	41	Toyama	45.4
2	Toyonaka	53.3	42	Tottori	45.2
3	Fukuoka	53.0	43	Niigata	45.1
4	Urayasu	51.7	44	Chofu	45.1
5	Osaka	51.7	45	Yamaguchi	45.1
6	Suita	50.8	46	Akita	45.0
7	Nishinomiya	50.1	47	Matsuyama	45.0
8	Sendai	49.0	48	Nagareyama	44.9
9	Hiroshima	48.7	49	Higashihiroshima	44.8
10	Kobe	48.7	50	Narashino	44.8
11	Kagoshima	48.6	51	Izumo	44.6
12	Toyohashi	48.5	52	Hirakata	44.6
13	Shizuoka	48.3	53	Sakai	44.6
14	Hamamatsu	48.0	54	Takamatsu	44.5
15	Takatsuki	47.9	55	Nagasaki	44.4
16	Okazaki	47.7	56	Ichikawa	44.4
17	Mitaka	47.5	57	Okayama	44.4
18	Anjo	47.4	58	Kochi	43.9
19	Ibaraki	47.3	59	Fukui	43.9
20	Fuchu	47.0	60	Tsukuba	43.8
21	Yokohama	46.7	61	Morioka	43.6
22	Kyoto	46.7	62	Tsu	43.5
23	Itami	46.6	63	Saitama	43.4
24	Kanazawa	46.4	64	Matsue	43.4
25	Miyazaki	46.4	65	Fujisawa	43.4
26	Gifu	46.4	66	Kurume	43.3
27	Nara	46.3	67	Yachiyo	43.3
28	Toyokawa	46.2	68	Yamagata	43.3
29	Oita	46.2	69	Kawagoe	43.2
30	Saga	46.1	70	Nagano	43.1
31	Kumamoto	46.1	71	Wakayama	43.0
32	Matsumoto	46.1	72	Takasaki	42.8
33	Akashi	45.9	73	Kamakura	42.7
34	Kasugai	45.8	74	Hino	42.7
35	Takarazuka	45.8	75	Tokorozawa	42.7
36	Kitakyushu	45.8	76	Otsu	42.6
37	Utsunomiya	45.8	77	Uji	42.5
38	Toyota	45.6	78	Kawasaki	42.4
39	Ichinomiya	45.6	79	Kodaira	42.4
40	Chiba	45.5	80	Kurashiki	42.2

81 ~ 136: Sapporo,Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Koriyama,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Maebashi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Funabashi,Matsudo,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Machida,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Numazu,Fuji,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Tokushima,Sasebo,Naha (Listed by city code)

Family Number of Indicators 42/87

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Fukuoka	53.4	41	Matsuyama	47.1
2	Nagoya	52.0	42	Matsue	47.1
3	Sendai	50.4	43	Yamagata	47.0
4	Osaka	50.4	44	Anjo	47.0
5	Kagoshima	50.3	45	Otsu	46.8
6	Kumamoto	50.2	46	Fukui	46.6
7	Kanazawa	50.2	47	Akita	46.6
8	Toyonaka	50.1	48	Nagasaki	46.5
9	Miyazaki	50.1	49	Mito	46.4
10	Kobe	49.9	50	Takamatsu	46.2
11	Niigata	49.9	51	Kasugai	46.1
12	Hiroshima	49.8	52	Nagano	46.1
13	Toyohashi	49.6	53	Okayama	45.9
14	Toyama	49.6	54	Akashi	45.9
15	Nishinomiya	49.4	55	Ichinomiya	45.7
16	Gifu	49.4	56	Takasaki	45.7
17	Takatsuki	49.1	57	Tsu	45.6
18	Tottori	49.1	58	Tokushima	45.6
19	Hamamatsu	48.7	59	Takarazuka	45.6
20	Yokohama	48.7	60	Kochi	45.5
21	Nara	48.5	61	Nagareyama	45.5
22	Matsumoto	48.5	62	Chiba	45.4
23	Tsukuba	48.4	63	Mitaka	45.4
24	Izumo	48.4	64	Wakayama	45.3
25	Oita	48.4	65	Fuchu	45.1
26	Shizuoka	48.3	66	Sakai	45.0
27	Saga	48.3	67	Saitama	44.9
28	Suita	47.9	68	Hirakata	44.4
29	Yamaguchi	47.7	69	Aomori	44.4
30	Urayasu	47.7	70	Izumi	44.2
31	Maebashi	47.5	71	Himeji	44.1
32	Okazaki	47.5	72	Higashihiroshima	43.9
33	Kurume	47.5	73	Sasebo	43.8
34	Morioka	47.5	74	Fujisawa	43.7
35	Toyokawa	47.4	75	Sapporo	43.7
36	Kitakyushu	47.4	76	Kamakura	43.6
37	Toyota	47.3	77	Kawagoe	43.5
38	Ibaraki	47.2	78	Itami	43.4
39	Utsunomiya	47.1	79	Fukushima	43.4
40	Kyoto	47.1	80	Chofu	43.4

81 ~ 136: Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Numazu,Fuji,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Uji,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Naha (Listed by city code)

Seniors Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Toyohashi	52.2
2	Matsumoto	51.9
3	Fukuoka	51.6
4	Urayasu	51.4
5	Kanazawa	51.3
6	Hamamatsu	51.2
7	Hiroshima	51.2
8	Sendai	51.1
9	Izumo	51.0
10	Miyazaki	50.7
11	Nishinomiya	50.4
12	Toyota	50.1
13	Kumamoto	50.0
14	Okazaki	49.7
15	Saga	49.6
16	Toyokawa	49.4
17	Nagano	49.4
18	Toyama	49.4
19	Anjo	49.2
20	Tsukuba	49.2
21	Takatsuki	49.2
22	Gifu	49.1
23	Maebashi	49.1
24	Oita	49.0
25	Shizuoka	48.9
26	Kagoshima	48.8
27	Nara	48.6
28	Tottori	48.5
29	Yamaguchi	48.5
30	Toyonaka	48.4
31	Yamagata	48.3
32	Matsue	48.2
33	Kobe	48.2
34	Suita	48.1
35	Nagoya	48.1
36	Mitaka	47.9
37	Takasaki	47.9
38	Utsunomiya	47.9
39	Nagasaki	47.7
40	Niigata	47.7
41	Yokohama	47.7
42	Morioka	47.5
43	Tsu	47.4
44	Kurume	47.4
45	Fuchu	47.4
46	Higashihiroshima	47.3
47	Otsu	47.2
48	Ibaraki	47.0
49	Kochi	46.8
50	Mito	46.7
51	Fukui	46.5
52	Tokushima	46.4
53	Matsuyama	46.4
54	Kyoto	46.4
55	Akita	46.3
56	Takarazuka	46.2
57	Okayama	46.0
58	Sasebo	45.9
59	Takamatsu	45.8
60	Kitakyushu	45.7
61	Akashi	45.4
62	Hirakata	45.4
63	Odawara	45.0
64	Chofu	45.0
65	Tokorozawa	45.0
66	Fujisawa	45.0
67	Kasugai	44.8
68	Ichinomiya	44.8
69	Chigasaki	44.7
70	Nagareyama	44.6
71	Kamakura	44.5
72	Chiba	44.4
73	Uji	44.3
74	Kawagoe	44.3
75	Hiratsuka	44.3
76	Hitachi	44.2
77	Koriyama	43.9
78	Sagamihara	43.9
79	Hachioji	43.9
80	Kodaira	43.8
81 ~ 136	Sapporo,Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Iwaki,Isesaki,Ota,Saitama,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Tachikawa,Machida,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Yokosuka,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Numazu,Fuji,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Osaka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Itami,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Naha (Listed by city code)	

Tourist Number of Indicators 35/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Yokohama	53.7
2	Kyoto	53.1
3	Osaka	53.0
4	Fukuoka	46.0
5	Nagoya	43.6
6	Kobe	42.6
7	Hiroshima	40.7
8	Kanazawa	40.0
9	Nara	39.7
10	Sendai	38.0
11	Shizuoka	37.6
12	Sapporo	36.8
13	Urayasu	36.5
14	Matsumoto	36.4
15	Kamakura	35.8
16	Kitakyushu	35.3
17	Morioka	35.1
18	Nagasaki	35.1
19	Kumamoto	35.1
20	Kagoshima	34.2
21	Niigata	34.2
22	Fuchu	33.7
23	Hamamatsu	33.7
24	Chiba	33.4
25	Otsu	33.4
26	Matsuyama	32.9
27	Matsue	32.8
28	Nagano	32.7
29	Nishinomiya	32.6
30	Saitama	32.5
31	Izumo	32.4
32	Yamaguchi	32.4
33	Gifu	32.3
34	Toyama	32.2
35	Naha	32.2
36	Hakodate	32.0
37	Odawara	31.8
38	Miyazaki	31.7
39	Takamatsu	31.7
40	Himeji	31.6
41	Oita	31.6
42	Tottori	31.6
43	Fujisawa	31.3
44	Takatsuki	31.2
45	Chofu	31.1
46	Okayama	31.0
47	Kawagoe	30.9
48	Toyota	30.9
49	Mitaka	30.8
50	Mito	30.8
51	Kochi	30.7
52	Tsukuba	30.5
53	Takarazuka	30.3
54	Tsu	30.3
55	Kawasaki	30.3
56	Uji	30.2
57	Okazaki	30.2
58	Wakayama	30.2
59	Yokosuka	30.2
60	Nagaoka	30.0
61	Shimonoseki	29.9
62	Saga	29.9
63	Numazu	29.9
64	Tokushima	29.9
65	Akita	29.8
66	Toyohashi	29.8
67	Tachikawa	29.7
68	Hachioji	29.6
69	Yamagata	29.4
70	Aomori	29.3
71	Takasaki	29.3
72	Utsunomiya	29.3
73	Kurume	29.2
74	Sasebo	29.2
75	Kurashiki	29.1
76	Fukushima	29.1
77	Toyonaka	29.0
78	Higashihiroshima	28.9
79	Suita	28.8
80	Fukui	28.8
81 ~ 136	Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Maebashi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Kofu,Fuji,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Hirakata,Ibaraki,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Akashi,Itami,Kakogawa,Kure,Fukuyama (Listed by city code)	

136 cities

Actor-Specific Scores

Executive Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	54.1	41	Chiba	27.2
2	Nagoya	46.3	42	Kagoshima	27.1
3	Fukuoka	43.0	43	Toyohashi	27.0
4	Yokohama	40.6	44	Atsugi	26.8
5	Kyoto	36.0	45	Nagano	26.7
6	Kobe	35.7	46	Hachioji	26.7
7	Urayasu	35.6	47	Fukuyama	26.6
8	Sapporo	34.0	48	Toyokawa	26.5
9	Sendai	32.8	49	Takatsuki	26.3
10	Tsukuba	32.8	50	Kamakura	26.3
11	Anjo	32.1	51	Kawaguchi	26.3
12	Toyota	31.8	52	Fujisawa	26.2
13	Kawasaki	31.5	53	Kumamoto	26.1
14	Suita	31.0	54	Suzuka	26.1
15	Chofu	30.9	55	Kurashiki	26.0
16	Kanazawa	30.8	56	Miyazaki	25.9
17	Mitaka	30.8	57	Takarazuka	25.9
18	Fuchu	30.6	58	Saga	25.9
19	Saitama	30.5	59	Toyama	25.8
20	Hiroshima	30.0	60	Koriyama	25.7
21	Tachikawa	29.9	61	Nishitokyo	25.7
22	Ichikawa	29.8	62	Kitakyushu	25.6
23	Yokkaichi	29.5	63	Sagamihara	25.6
24	Okayama	29.2	64	Kasugai	25.5
25	Nishinomiya	29.1	65	Yachiyo	25.5
26	Toyonaka	29.0	66	Kurume	25.3
27	Shizuoka	28.9	67	Itami	25.3
28	Kodaira	28.8	68	Fukui	25.3
29	Gifu	28.7	69	Utsunomiya	25.3
30	Higashihiroshima	28.5	70	Ichihara	25.2
31	Ibaraki	28.5	71	Takamatsu	25.2
32	Hamamatsu	28.4	72	Himeji	25.1
33	Matsumoto	28.0	73	Oita	25.1
34	Okazaki	27.8	74	Naha	25.1
35	Narashino	27.7	75	Sakai	25.0
36	Hino	27.6	76	Amagasaki	25.0
37	Funabashi	27.3	77	Matsuyama	24.9
38	Otsu	27.3	78	Ichinomiya	24.9
39	Kashiwa	27.2	79	Niigata	24.9
40	Nagareyama	27.2	80	Machida	24.9

81 ~ 136: Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Morioka,Akita,Yamagata,Fukushima,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Maebashi,Takasaki,Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Matsudo,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Chigasaki,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Numazu,Fuji,Tsu,Uji,Kishiwada,Hirakata,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Akashi,Kakogawa,Nara,Wakayama,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo,Kure,Shimonoseki,Yamaguchi,Tokushima,Kochi,Nagasaki,Sasebo (Listed by city code)

Employee Number of Indicators 19/87

Rank	City	Score	Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	51.8	41	Kawaguchi	32.3
2	Nagoya	46.8	42	Matsue	32.2
3	Fukuoka	44.3	43	Itami	32.2
4	Urayasu	40.0	44	Miyazaki	32.1
5	Yokohama	39.1	45	Saitama	32.0
6	Hiroshima	37.0	46	Tottori	31.9
7	Kyoto	36.8	47	Sakai	31.9
8	Kawasaki	36.8	48	Narashino	31.8
9	Mitaka	36.0	49	Yamagata	31.7
10	Toyonaka	35.7	50	Yamaguchi	31.6
11	Kobe	35.5	51	Niigata	31.6
12	Kagoshima	35.4	52	Matsuyama	31.6
13	Chofu	35.1	53	Toyota	31.1
14	Shizuoka	35.0	54	Nara	31.0
15	Nishinomiya	34.8	55	Toyohashi	31.0
16	Amagasaki	34.5	56	Tsu	30.9
17	Gifu	34.5	57	Ichinomiya	30.9
18	Anjo	34.4	58	Yachiyo	30.9
19	Kurume	34.4	59	Sapporo	30.8
20	Ichikawa	34.4	60	Takamatsu	30.7
21	Kanazawa	34.2	61	Akita	30.6
22	Higashihiroshima	34.1	62	Yokkaichi	30.5
23	Fukui	34.1	63	Shimonoseki	30.4
24	Kumamoto	33.9	64	Nagasaki	30.2
25	Fuchu	33.8	65	Hakodate	30.2
26	Matsumoto	33.8	66	Higashiosaka	30.1
27	Suita	33.8	67	Yao	30.0
28	Saga	33.7	68	Tokushima	30.0
29	Toyama	33.4	69	Kofu	30.0
30	Chiba	33.3	70	Takatsuki	29.9
31	Tsukuba	33.3	71	Fukushima	29.9
32	Izumo	33.2	72	Okazaki	29.8
33	Morioka	33.0	73	Hamamatsu	29.8
34	Tachikawa	33.0	74	Hino	29.7
35	Kochi	33.0	75	Kishiwada	29.7
36	Nagano	32.8	76	Kurashiki	29.6
37	Kitakyushu	32.8	77	Funabashi	29.4
38	Sendai	32.8	78	Fukuyama	29.4
39	Ibaraki	32.6	79	Odawara	29.4
40	Okayama	32.4	80	Oita	29.4

81 ~ 136: Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Takasaki,Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Matsudo,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Hachioji,Machida,Kodaira,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Kamakura,Fujisawa,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Suzuka,Otsu,Uji,Hirakata,Neyagawa,Izumi,Himeji,Akashi,Kakogawa,Takarazuka,Wakayama,Kure,Sasebo,Naha (Listed by city code)

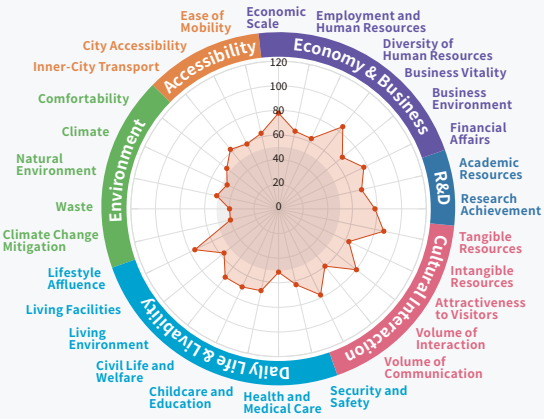
Japan Power Cities 2024 Results and Analysis

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.

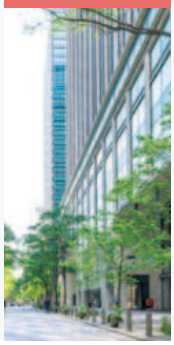
1 Minato

Minato City ranked first overall this year. This achievement is primarily due to its high evaluation in Economy & Business. The city earned high scores in Total Value Added and Labor Productivity, as well as in the newly introduced indicator, Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate. Additionally, Minato City improved its scores in Cultural Interaction, particularly in the "Volume of Interaction", which includes the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held. Expectations are high for the continued growth of Minato City, which has enhanced its attractiveness.

Indicator group-specific deviation score

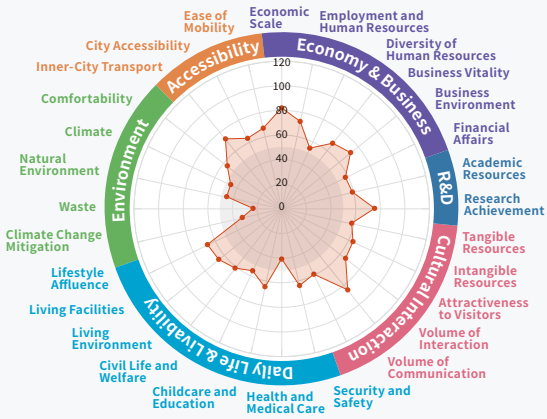


2 Chiyoda



Chiyoda City, known as the political and economic center of Japan, ranked in the top three in all functions except Environment, demonstrating its overall appeal beyond just Economy & Business. Notably, this year saw an improvement in its score for Cultural Interaction, where it ranked first. The increase in the Number of Events under "Intangible Resources" and the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held under "Volume of Interaction" contributed to this improvement. It is evident that Chiyoda City, located at the heart of central Tokyo, fosters vibrant exchanges and bustling activity.

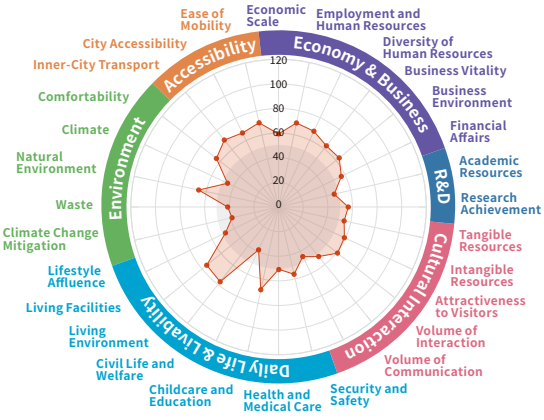
Indicator group-specific deviation score



3 Chuo

Chuo City, characterized by an exceptionally well-balanced performance across all functions, ranked first in both Daily Life & Livability and Accessibility. In the Daily Life & Livability, the city improved its scores in Recognized Criminal Offenses under "Security and Safety" and Total Fertility Rate under "Childcare and Education." Additionally, in Accessibility, the city saw positive trends in Ease of Use of Bicycles under "Ease of Mobility." In addition to being a livable area, Chuo City also enjoys high ratings for its Environment, indicating its popularity among families with children.

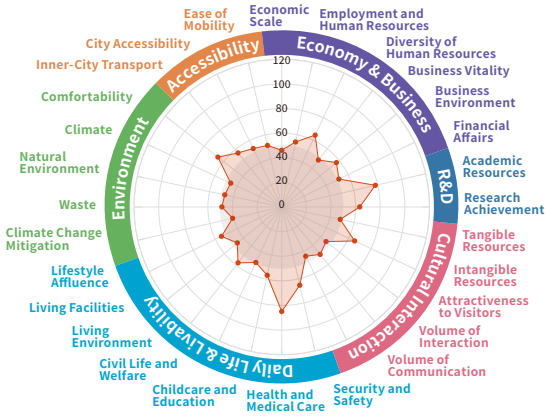
Indicator group-specific deviation score



4 Bunkyo

Bunkyo City, which moved up two ranks in the overall score, did not drop in any function and improved its ranking in both Environment and Accessibility. In the Environment, the city earned a high score for Annual Sunshine Hours, raising its evaluation in the "Climate". In Accessibility, the city improved its score in Density of Train Stations and Bus Stops, which has relatively enhanced the convenience of "Inner-City Transport." Bunkyo City is well-balanced, with high evaluations in R&D as well as Daily Life & Livability.

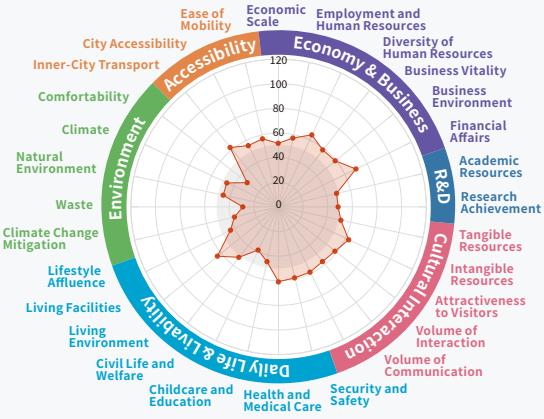
Indicator group-specific deviation score



5 Shibuya

Shibuya City, which ranks in the top five in the four functions of Economy & Business, Cultural Interaction, Daily Life & Livability, and Accessibility, demonstrates a high overall capability. In "Business Environment" within Economy & Business, the city ranked highly in all three indicators, improving its score. In Cultural Interaction, the city earned high evaluations in "Intangible Resources," particularly securing the top spot in Workers in Creative Industries. With ongoing redevelopment and urban space renewal in Shibuya City, these strengths are expected to be further enhanced in the future.

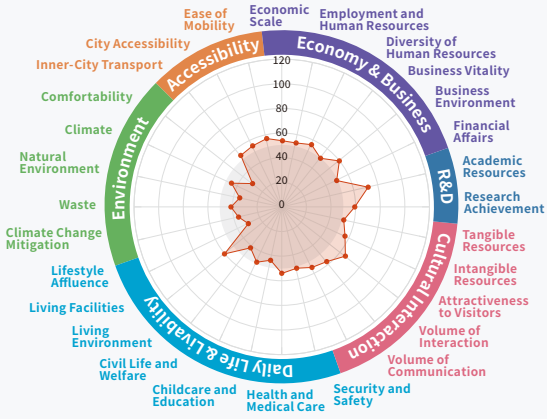
Indicator group-specific deviation score



6 Shinjuku

Shinjuku City, with its mix of business districts and entertainment areas, ranked in the top five among the 23 wards this year in Economy & Business, R&D, Cultural Interaction, and Accessibility. The evaluation of the Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees under "Academic Resources" rose from 13th to 2nd place, indicating promising growth in R&D. Additionally, the Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held under "Volume of Interaction" rose to 4th place, showcasing Shinjuku City's full potential as a multifunctional city, especially in the area of Cultural Interaction.

Indicator group-specific deviation score



Function-Specific Scores

Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	435.8
2	Chiyoda	417.8
3	Chuo	364.0
4	Shibuya	321.5
5	Shinjuku	286.9
6	Shinagawa	276.6
7	Bunkyo	275.7
8	Meguro	274.8
9	Toshima	249.9
10	Koto	248.1
11	Setagaya	235.5
12	Nakano	234.2
13	Taito	233.1
14	Sumida	230.4
15	Suginami	226.9
16 ~ 23	Ota,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

R&D

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	83.9
2	Chiyoda	71.7
3	Bunkyo	68.3
4	Shinjuku	54.7
5	Chuo	29.1
6	Meguro	20.7
7	Shibuya	16.9
8	Koto	15.8
9	Ota	14.9
10	Setagaya	14.3
11	Shinagawa	13.8
12	Toshima	13.4
13	Itabashi	7.0
14	Taito	6.3
15	Nerima	4.5
16 ~ 23	Sumida,Nakano,Suginami,Kita, Arakawa,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	218.2
2	Minato	218.1
3	Koto	156.0
4	Shibuya	153.5
5	Shinjuku	146.8
6	Taito	136.2
7	Chuo	133.0
8	Bunkyo	118.4
9	Sumida	98.1
10	Toshima	96.7
11	Shinagawa	88.2
12	Setagaya	76.4
13	Ota	75.3
14	Meguro	70.6
15	Katsushika	58.6
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Suginami,Kita,Arakawa, Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	393.4
2	Minato	367.7
3	Chiyoda	361.3
4	Bunkyo	347.2
5	Shibuya	336.8
6	Taito	317.9
7	Shinjuku	304.6
8	Meguro	297.8
9	Shinagawa	286.3
10	Toshima	283.2
11	Setagaya	283.2
12	Suginami	281.0
13	Nerima	278.7
14	Itabashi	270.3
15	Nakano	265.9
16 ~ 23	Sumida,Koto,Ota,Kita, Arakawa,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Environment

Rank	City	Score
1	Koto	276.2
2	Chuo	266.3
3	Edogawa	259.1
4	Nerima	254.5
5	Suginami	250.4
6	Bunkyo	250.1
7	Sumida	246.2
8	Setagaya	244.3
9	Katsushika	242.5
10	Meguro	237.7
11	Shinagawa	236.5
12	Ota	236.2
13	Kita	234.6
14	Minato	229.8
15	Nakano	227.4
16 ~ 23	Chiyoda,Shinjuku,Taito,Shibuya, Toshima,Arakawa,Itabashi, Adachi (Listed by city code)	

Accessibility

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	185.7
2	Chiyoda	183.7
3	Minato	168.5
4	Shibuya	162.7
5	Shinjuku	156.7
6	Taito	155.1
7	Bunkyo	153.8
8	Shinagawa	150.7
9	Koto	148.7
10	Ota	146.6
11	Toshima	143.2
12	Sumida	140.8
13	Arakawa	140.6
14	Edogawa	139.6
15	Nakano	138.5
16 ~ 23	Meguro,Setagaya,Suginami, Kita, Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi, Katsushika (Listed by city code)	

Total Score

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	1,503.8
2	Chiyoda	1,470.3
3	Chuo	1,371.6
4	Bunkyo	1,213.5
5	Shibuya	1,175.4
6	Shinjuku	1,128.0
7	Koto	1,093.8
8	Taito	1,061.6
9	Shinagawa	1,052.2
10	Meguro	1,030.8
11	Sumida	982.8
12	Setagaya	982.7
13	Toshima	975.9
14	Ota	946.7
15	Suginami	942.3
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi, Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Actor-Specific Scores

Tokyo 23 Wards

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 25/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	65.0
2	Chiyoda	60.9
3	Minato	57.0
4	Bunkyo	54.6
5	Shibuya	51.7
6	Shinagawa	49.5
7	Taito	49.5
8	Meguro	48.6
9	Suginami	47.2
10	Nerima	47.0
11	Setagaya	47.0
12	Nakano	46.2
13	Koto	46.1
14	Shinjuku	46.0
15	Toshima	46.0
16 ~ 23	Sumida,Ota,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Family Number of Indicators 42/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	58.3
2	Minato	53.5
3	Chiyoda	51.7
4	Bunkyo	51.1
5	Shibuya	47.2
6	Taito	46.6
7	Meguro	45.6
8	Shinagawa	45.1
9	Nerima	44.7
10	Koto	44.5
11	Setagaya	44.4
12	Sumida	44.2
13	Suginami	44.0
14	Shinjuku	43.4
15	Edogawa	42.5
16 ~ 23	Ota,Nakano,Toshima,Kita,Arakawa, Itabashi,Adachi,Katsushika (Listed by city code)	

Seniors Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	58.3
2	Chiyoda	55.0
3	Bunkyo	53.4
4	Minato	53.2
5	Shibuya	48.2
6	Taito	46.7
7	Shinagawa	46.2
8	Meguro	46.1
9	Sumida	45.3
10	Koto	45.2
11	Nerima	45.2
12	Suginami	45.2
13	Setagaya	44.8
14	Shinjuku	43.8
15	Nakano	43.0
16 ~ 23	Ota,Toshima,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Tourist Number of Indicators 35/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	50.7
2	Minato	49.1
3	Chuo	48.5
4	Koto	41.7
5	Shibuya	39.9
6	Bunkyo	38.8
7	Taito	38.7
8	Shinjuku	36.8
9	Sumida	34.7
10	Shinagawa	34.0
11	Setagaya	32.3
12	Ota	31.7
13	Meguro	31.3
14	Toshima	30.9
15	Edogawa	30.4
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Suginami,Kita,Arakawa, Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi, Katsushika (Listed by city code)	

Executive Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	67.0
2	Chiyoda	65.0
3	Chuo	55.7
4	Shibuya	48.4
5	Shinjuku	45.6
6	Bunkyo	43.5
7	Shinagawa	42.1
8	Koto	41.5
9	Meguro	39.5
10	Toshima	38.2
11	Taito	37.2
12	Nakano	35.6
13	Ota	35.5
14	Setagaya	35.0
15	Suginami	34.4
16 ~ 23	Sumida,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Employee Number of Indicators 19/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	67.8
2	Chiyoda	64.8
3	Minato	59.8
4	Shibuya	55.7
5	Shinjuku	52.3
6	Taito	51.1
7	Bunkyo	50.5
8	Shinagawa	49.1
9	Toshima	48.2
10	Meguro	47.3
11	Sumida	46.9
12	Koto	43.0
13	Nakano	42.4
14	Ota	42.0
15	Arakawa	41.1
16 ~ 23	Setagaya,Suginami,Kita,Itabashi, Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Cluster Analysis

1 Background and Purpose

In the " Japan Power Cities (JPC)," function-specific evaluations are primarily used as the main assessment method. However, to fully reveal a city's characteristics, an overarching and multifaceted perspective is essential. Therefore, this special study aims to extract city clusters and clarify their characteristics by conducting cluster analysis using individual scores from all 87 indicators, attempting to quantitatively classify cities. Furthermore, in classifying the cities, indicators with similar score trends within each cluster were identified to explore the characteristics of each cluster.

2 Analysis Subjects and Methods

The analysis focused on the same cities as the JPC-2024, including 136 major cities nationwide and the 23 wards of Tokyo. Cluster analysis was conducted for each city based on the individual scores of all 87 indicators in JPC-2024, grouping cities with similar characteristics.
Additionally, the average scores for each indicator within the clusters were calculated, and based on this, an examination of the characteristics of each city cluster was carried out, with appropriate names assigned to each cluster.
Since cities are located in a continuously extending geographic space, spatial patterns are also one of their characteristics; therefore, the distribution of city clusters was visualized on a map.

What is Cluster Analysis?

In English, "cluster" refers to a "group" or "collection," indicating a collection of similar entities. Cluster analysis is a multivariate analysis technique used to group similar entities within a collection of diverse individuals. This method is widely used in various fields of regional analysis and urban studies. This study employs hierarchical cluster analysis, with distances between cities calculated using Euclidean distance and cluster merging performed using the Ward method.

3 Results and Discussion

The 136 major cities and the 23 wards of Tokyo were analyzed separately, and the results were plotted on circular dendrograms and maps. In these diagrams, colors represent different clusters. The 136 major cities were grouped into 16 clusters, while the 23 wards of Tokyo were categorized into 4 clusters. Additionally, an examination of the location and characteristics of each cluster was conducted, and based on this, appropriate names were assigned to each cluster.

Analysis Results for the 23 Wards of Tokyo

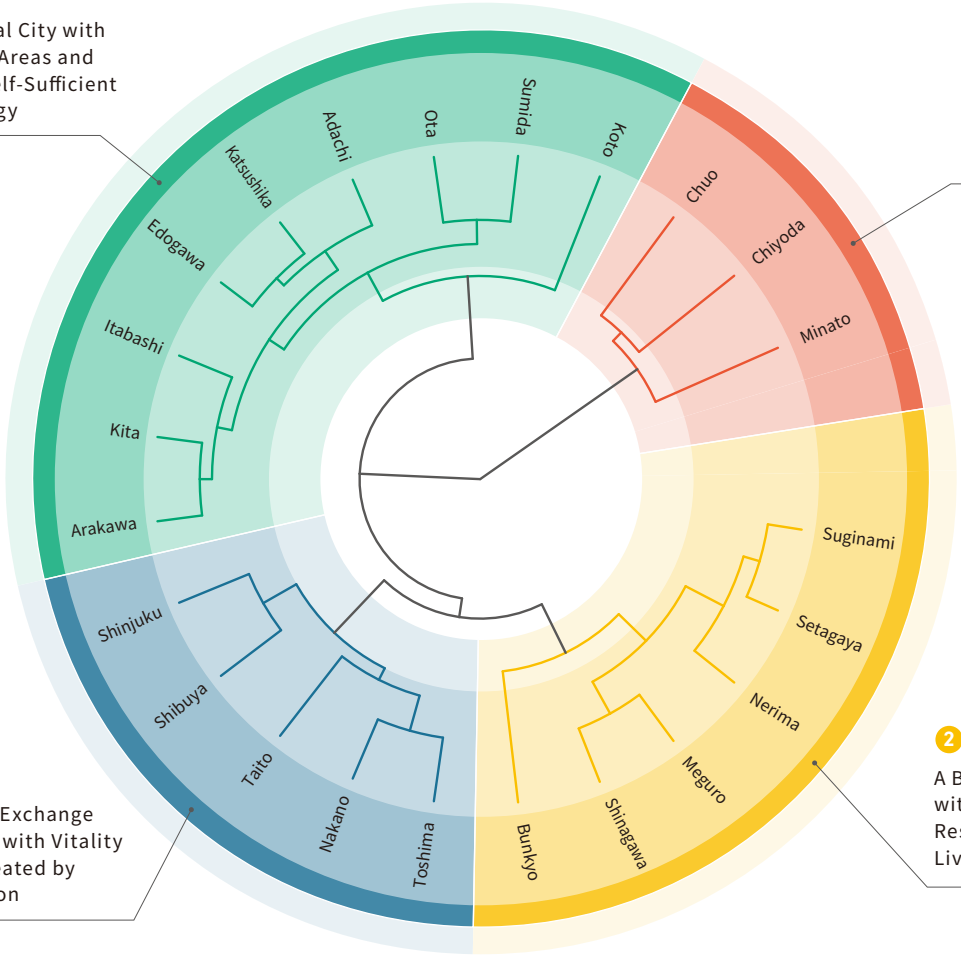
Cluster Classification and Cluster Names

4 Cluster

An Environmental City with Rich Waterfront Areas and a High Rate of Self-Sufficient Renewable Energy

1 Cluster

The Central Ward of the Capital, Combining High Overall Capability with Advanced Balance



3 Cluster

An International Exchange City Overflowing with Vitality and Diversity Created by Cultural Attraction

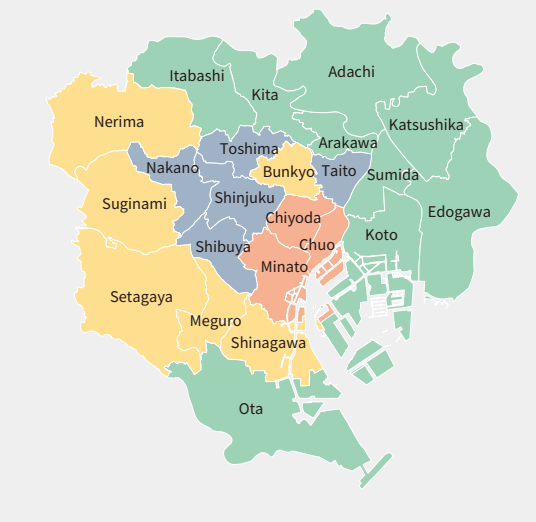
2 Cluster

A Balanced Residential City with Advanced Human Resources and Excellent Living Environment

Cluster Classification

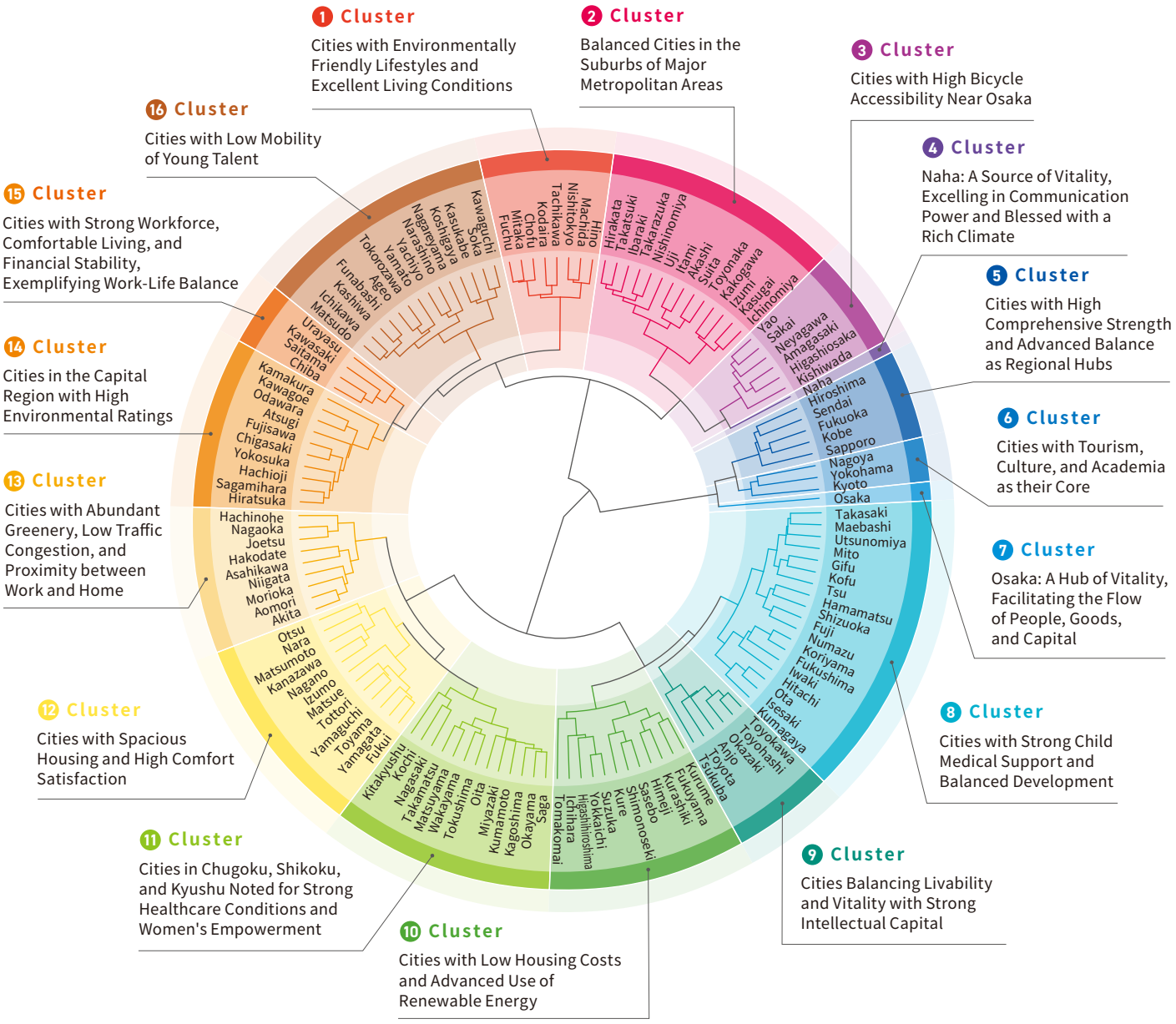
Cluster	Number of Cities	City Name
	3	Chuo,Chiyoda,Minato
	6	Suginami,Setagaya,Nerima,Meguro,Shinagawa,Bunkyo
	5	Toshima,Nakano,Taito,Shibuya,Shinjuku
	9	Arakawa,Kita,Itabashi,Edogawa,Katsushika,Adachi,Ota,Sumida,Koto

Cluster Classification



Analysis Results for 136 Cities

Cluster Classification and Cluster Names

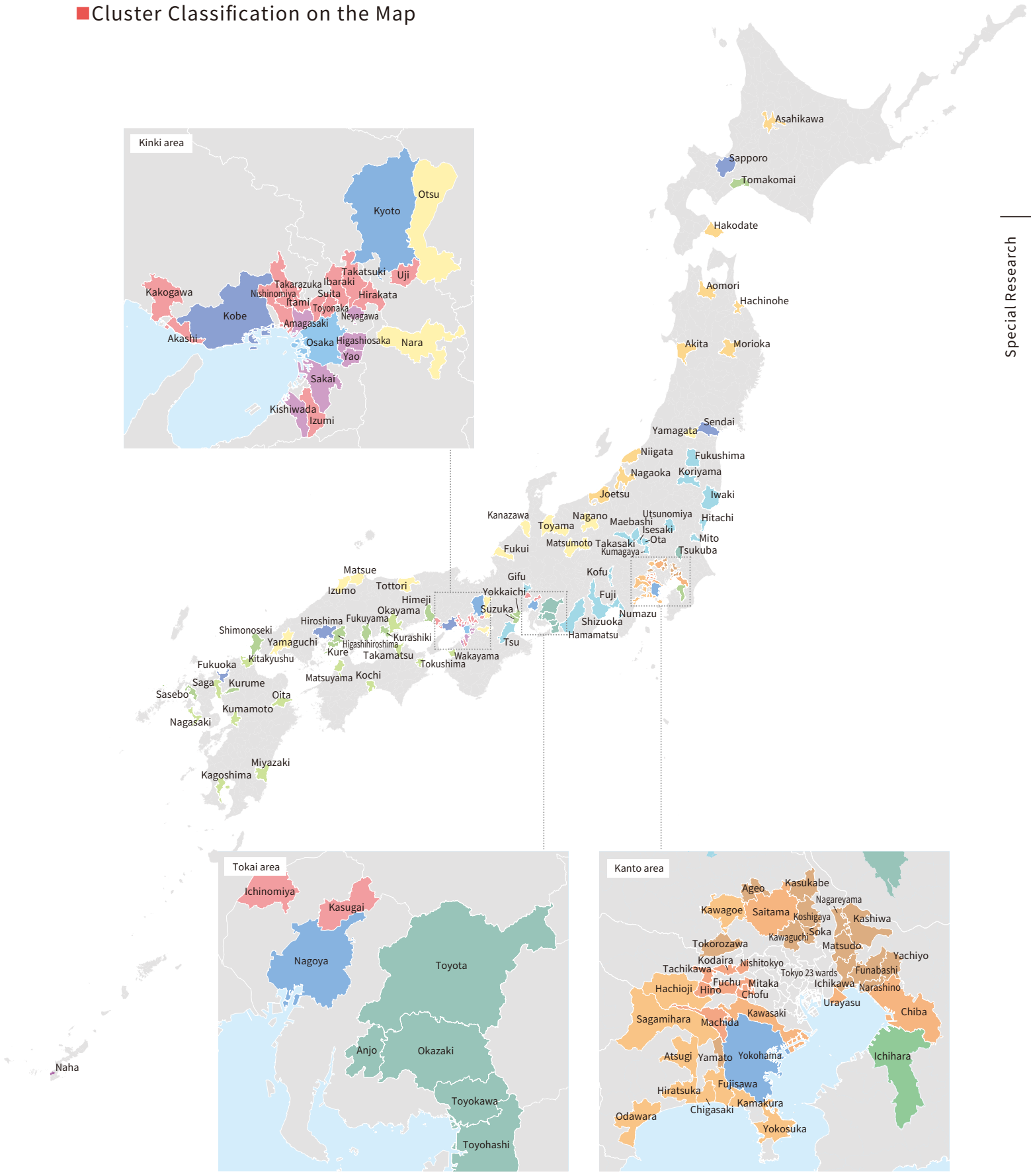


Cluster Classification

Cluster	Number of Cities	City Name
	8	Fuchu,Mitaka,Chofu,Kodaira,Tachikawa,Nishitokyo,Machida,Hino
	14	Hirakata,Takatsuki,Ibaraki,Takarazuka,Nishinomiya,Uji,Itami, Akashi,Suita, Toyonaka,Kakogawa,Izumi,Kasugai,Ichinomiya
	6	Yao,Sakai,Neyagawa,Amagasaki,Higashiosaka,Kishiwada
	1	Naha
	5	Hiroshima,Sendai,Fukuoka,Kobe,Sapporo
	3	Nagoya,Yokohama,Kyoto
	1	Osaka
	18	Takasaki,Maebashi,Utsunomiya,Mito,Gifu,Kofu,Tsu,Hamamatsu,Shizuoka, Fuji, Numazu,Koriyama,Fukushima,Iwaki,Hitachi,Ota,Isesaki,Kumagaya

Cluster	Number of Cities	City Name
	6	Toyokawa,Toyohashi,Okazaki,Anjo,Toyota,Tsukuba
	12	Kurume,Fukuyama,Kurashiki,Himeji,Sasebo,Shimonoseki,Kure, Suzuka,Yokkaichi,Higashihiroshima,Ichihara,Tomakomai
	13	Saga,Okayama,Kagoshima,Kumamoto,Miyazaki,Oita,Tokushima, Wakayama, Matsuyama,Takamatsu,Nagasaki,Kochi,Kitakyushu
	12	Fukui,Yamagata,Toyama,Yamaguchi,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo, Nagano,Kanazawa, Matsumoto,Nara,Otsu
	9	Akita,Aomori,Morioka,Niigata,Asahikawa,Hakodate,Joetsu, Nagaoka,Hachinohe
	10	Hiratsuka,Sagamihara,Hachioji,Yokosuka,Chigasaki,Fujisawa, Atsugi, Odawara,Kawagoe,Kamakura
	4	Chiba,Saitama,Kawasaki,Urayasu
	14	Matsudo,Ichikawa,Kashiwa,Funabashi,Ageo,Tokorozawa,Yamato, Yachiyo, Narashino,Nagareyama,Koshigaya,Kasukabe,Soka,Kawaguchi

■Cluster Classification on the Map



Definitions of Indicators

Indicators were established based on quantitative data (79 indicators) drawn from statistical materials, and survey data (9 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 (79 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 2024.

(2) Resident Questionnaire (9 indicators)

- Survey method: internet questionnaire
- Respondents: residents aged 18 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 18-59-year-olds to those 60 years old and over.
- Survey period: March, 2024
- 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 or ward.
		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 Resource	4	Total Employment	The number of employees (exluding 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 (exluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		6	Higher-Education Completion Rate	The ratio of higher-education graduates (juniour 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 2010 who have not yet entered higher-education (aged 15-19), against the population in 2020 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 proportion of corporations that were newly assigned corporation numbers over the past five years out of the total number of corporations in each city or ward.
		12	Labor Productivity	The ratio of total value added to the number of employees in general industries (exluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		13	Total Unemployment Rate	The number of unemployed people divided by the total working population.
		14	Total Supply of New Office Real Estate	The average floor area of real estate buildings over the last three years and 10 months.
	Business Environment	15	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.)
		16	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 (exluding public entities).
		17 Q	Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate	The values were calculated based on responses to a resident survey asking them to check the flexible work style options provided by their company. Options include telecommuting (such as work from home), online meetings, flextime system, side jobs/concurrent jobs, use of satellite offices/shared offices or coworking spaces, three-day week system, workations, long-term vacations, use of childcare or caregiving leave, and multi-location living.
	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 (exluding 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 in the target city or ward.
Cultural Interaction	Tangible Resources	27	Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the indexed score based on the number of tourist attractions and the number of reviews for facilities tagged with "tourist_attraction" from the Google places API in the target city or ward; and (2) the indexed score based on the number of tourist attractions and the number of reviews in the eight categories of "sights & landmarks", "parks & nature", "outdoor activities", "art museums & galleries", "zoos & aquariums", "activities & game centers", "theaters & concerts", and "theme parks" from "TripAdvisor Japan - Sightseeing" in the target city or ward.
		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 of Events	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the indexed score based on the number of "events" listed under "Sightseeing" on "TripAdvisor Japan"; and (2) the indexed score based on the number of events listed under "Events & Festivals" on the Japan Tourism Promotion Association's "Japan 47 Go".
		31	Workers in Creative Industries	The ratio of workers in relevant creative industries to the total employment (exluding 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 Accomodation Facility Guest Rooms	The number of gust rooms recorded on Recruit's "Jalan.net" website.
		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 (X-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, X, YouTube and Instagram) attributed to local self-governing bodies or tourism associations, exluding 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 per 10,000 people in 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	Childcare and Education-Related Benefits	The number of childcare and education-related benefits for children under 15 years old implemented by municipal governments.
		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 number of initiatives for multicultural coexistence. Municipal-level initiatives are scored as 1 point each, while prefectural-level initiatives are scored as 0.5 points each.
		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.
		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.
	Living Facilities	61	Density of Retails 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.
		62	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.
		63	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	64	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."
		65	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.
		66	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	Climate Change Mitigation	67	CO_2 Emissions per Daytime Population	The total estimated amount of CO_2 emissions in the target city or ward divided by daytime population.
		68	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.
	Waste	69	Waste Emissions per Capita per Day	The total value of "per capita daily emissions." For the 23 wards of Tokyo, the total amount of waste generated is allocated based on the ratio of "waste collection amounts by ward," and then divided by the population of each ward.
		70	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.
	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	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the value obtained by estimating the water area within administrative boundaries and dividing this estimated water area by the total area of the administrative boundaries. (2) The total value of municipalities that have developed "River Town Development Plans" (1 point for each municipality with a plan), and municipalities that have won the "River Town Development Award" (1 point for each award received).
	Climate	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(temperature)+0.01H(humidity)×(0.99T-14.3)+46.3
		76	Warmth Of Temperature	The total value of the "5-month average temperature" for months where the 30-year monthly average temperature is below 5°C, based on the observation point nearest to the target city's or ward's primary local government office.
	Comfortability	77	Air Quality	The indexed value of the average daily concentration of Nitrous Oxide and PM2.5 in the air for the target city or ward.
		78 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.
		79 Q	Satisfaction with Comfort	Based on responses from a resident questionnaire regarding the level of satisfaction with the environmental comfort of the city (including air quality, noise levels, and odor levels, overall) in the target city or ward.
Accessibility	Inner-City Transport	80 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.
		81	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.
		82	Frequency of Traffic Congestion	The average daytime speed of traffic over a 12-hour period on roads (exluding automobile-exclusive roads) traveling out from, and into, the center of the target city or ward.
	City Accessibility	83	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.
		84	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.
		85	Number of Interchanges	The number of general interchanges as well as "smart interchanges".
	Ease of Mobility	86	Commuting Time	The median value for the commuting time of a household's primary supporter in the target city or ward.
		87 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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JAPAN POWER CITIES 2024