JPC

JAPAN POWER CITIES



2026

MORI MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

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Japan Power Cities WEBSITE
www.mori-m-foundation.or.jp/ius/jpc

2026

Preface

In 2025, Japan continued to face population decline and an aging society with a declining birthrate, making labor shortages and the loss of regional vitality increasingly apparent across many parts of the country. At the same time, the number of foreign residents and international visitors continued to rise, reflecting Japan's growing need to embrace diversity and internationalization. For cities, addressing labor shortages has become only one part of the challenge; fostering multicultural coexistence and creating living environments that are welcoming and accessible to foreign residents have also emerged as key priorities.

Meanwhile, the impacts of climate change have become increasingly severe each year, with extreme heat, torrential rainfall, and other weather-related events significantly affecting urban life and economic activity. In particular, 2025 highlighted the growing importance of urban heat mitigation measures and resilient disaster-prevention infrastructure.

Rapid advances in artificial intelligence (AI) and digital technologies are also reshaping the very nature of cities. As constraints on where and when people work continue to diminish, lifestyles have become more flexible, and expectations of cities have evolved accordingly. Beyond convenience alone, people increasingly value cities where they can live with a sense of security and enjoy an environment that supports their individuality and well-being. Against this backdrop, urban attractiveness can no longer be measured solely by economic scale; it must also be evaluated by a city's ability to enable diverse populations to coexist harmoniously and to provide an environment where people aspire to live over the long term.

In response to these changes, each city is expected to cultivate its own distinctive appeal by leveraging its unique regional assets and characteristics. To achieve sustainable development in an era of population decline, cities must strengthen their overall competitiveness by enhancing not only economic performance but also environmental sustainability, social welfare, cultural vitality, and inclusiveness.

Against this backdrop, the Institute for Urban Strategies of The Mori Memorial Foundation has continued to conduct the Japan Power Cities – Profiling Urban Attractiveness (JPC) to provide a comprehensive assessment of the attractiveness and competitiveness of Japanese cities. By continuously refining its evaluation framework in response to evolving social and economic conditions, the JPC aims to support cities in formulating effective strategies for sustainable growth and future development.



Japan Power Cities, Steering Committee, Chairman
Hiroo Ichikawa
July, 2026

About Japan Power Cities 2026

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 multifaceted 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
Project Professor,
The University of Tokyo
Center for Spatial
Information Science



Kazuhiro Ichikawa
Professor Emeritus,
Japan Lutheran
College



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



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Tokyo University of
Science



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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.

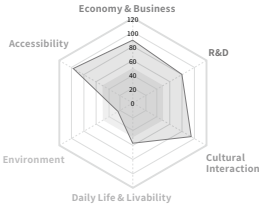
▶ 136 Target Cities — Function-specific scores /Total scores

▶ 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.

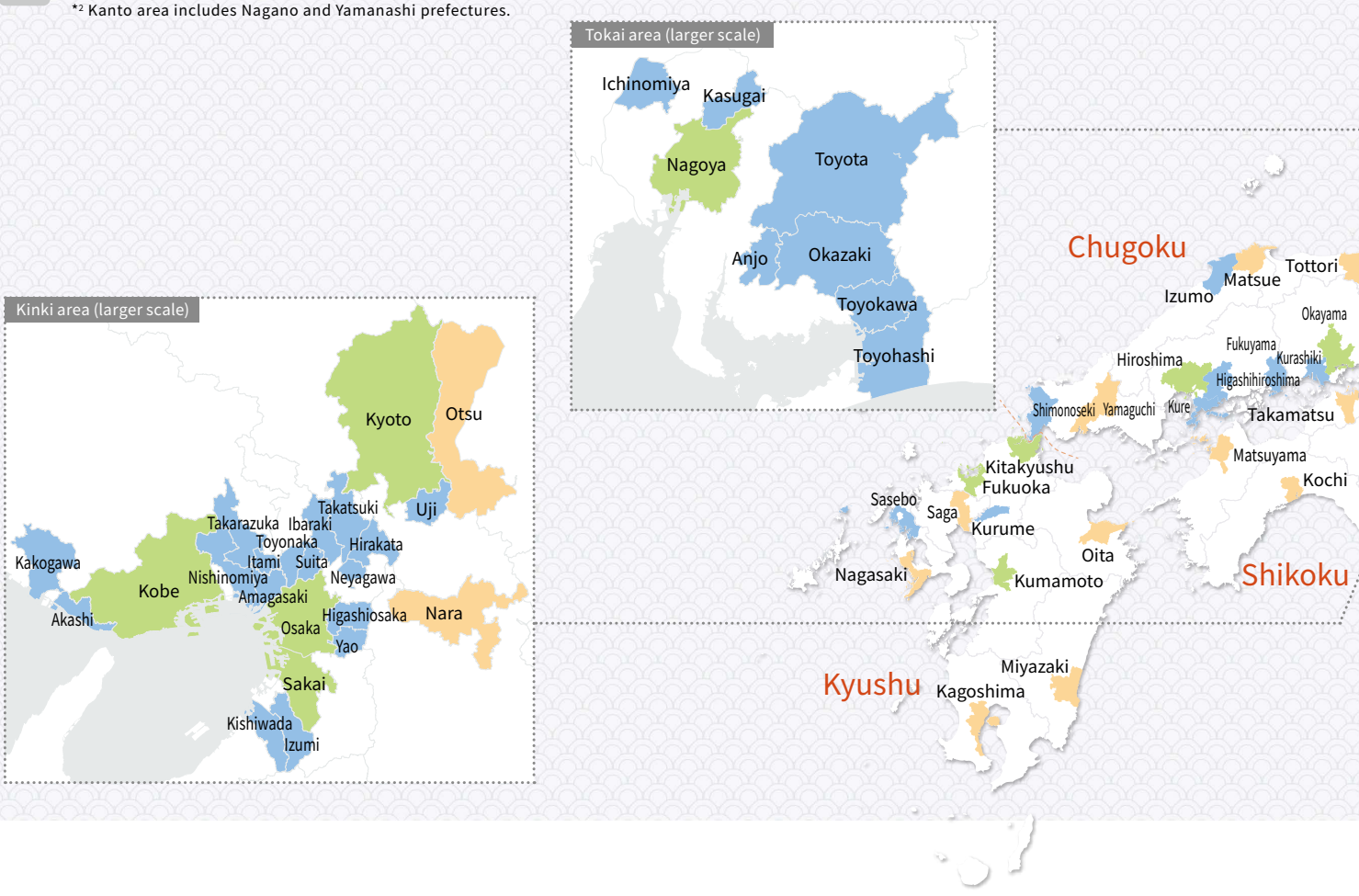
Target Cities

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:

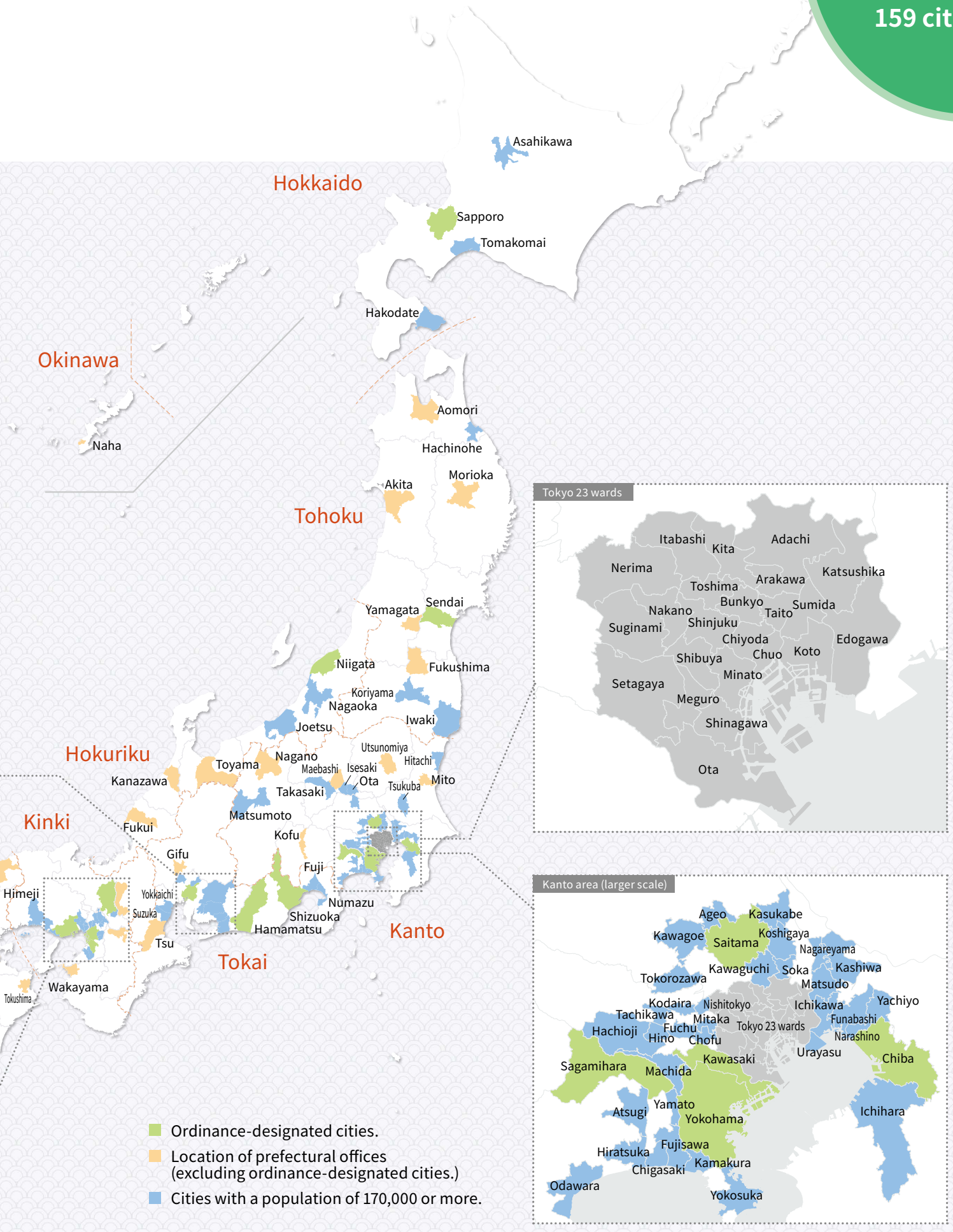
1. Ordinance-designated cities.
2. Location of prefectural offices (excluding ordinance-designated cities.)
3. Cities with a population of 170,000 or more.[*1]

		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[*2]	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		

*2 Kanto area includes Nagano and Yamanashi prefectures.



159 cities



*1 Source: "2020 Population Census" (Statistics Bureau, MIC)

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 Accommodation 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 Retail 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 Coolness Level in Summer
			76 Warmth Level in Winter
		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

1 Osaka

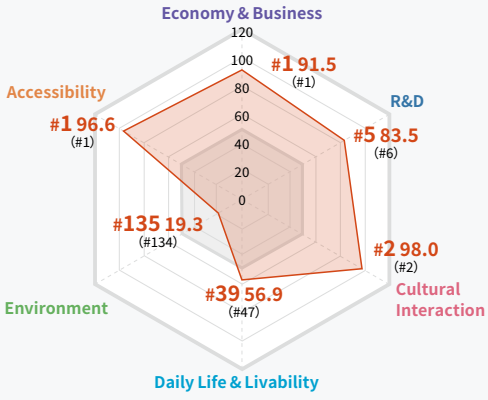


Photo:Loco - stock.adobe.com

Western Japan's Core City, Firmly Leading in Economy and Accessibility

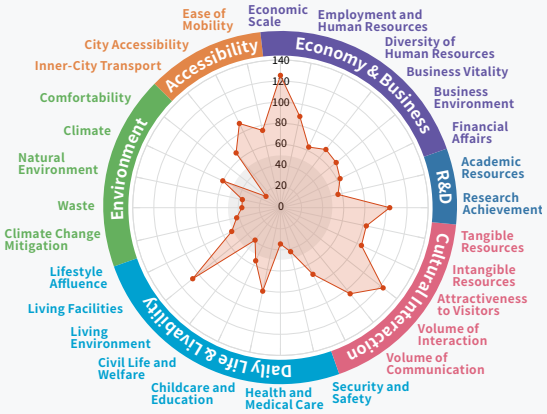
Osaka City maintained its top position in the overall score again this year, while retaining 1st place in both Economy & Business and Accessibility. Research & Development rose from 6th to 5th, driven by improved evaluations in the Number of Papers Submitted and Number of Leading Universities. In Economy & Business, "Financial Affairs" also made a significant leap from 21st to 8th, demonstrating the strength of the city's fiscal foundation. In Daily Life & Livability, the evaluation of "Lifestyle Affluence" improved. Osaka also continued to demonstrate stable strength in Cultural Interaction; however, Tourism Promotion Activities declined in rank, and further efforts to strengthen the city's communication and promotional capacity after the Expo are expected.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

2 Nagoya

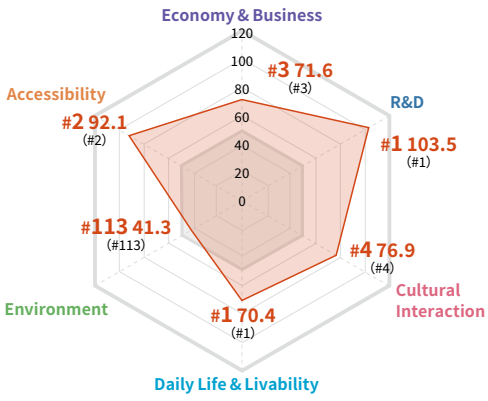


Photo:Shin.S - stock.adobe.com

A Knowledge Hub in the Tokai Region, Combining Research & Development with Livability

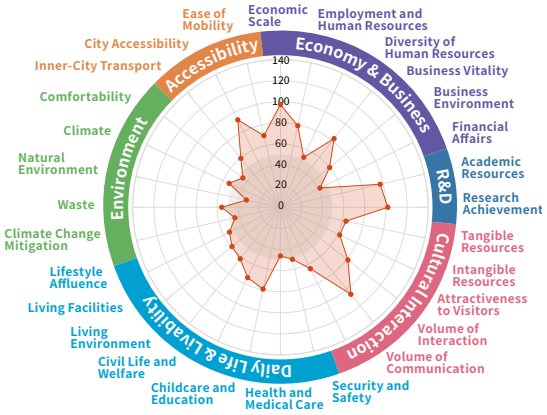
Nagoya City maintained its top position in both Research & Development and Daily Life & Livability, while also retaining 2nd place in the overall score this year. In Research & Development, the city ranked 1st in Number of Leading Universities and 2nd in both Number of Papers Submitted and Number of Patents Granted, maintaining a high level of performance. In Daily Life & Livability, evaluations of "Living Environment" and "Lifestyle Affluence" improved significantly. In addition, "City Accessibility" in Accessibility rose to 1st place, while "Volume of Communication" in Cultural Interaction jumped from 21st to 14th. On the other hand, evaluations of "Security and Safety" and "Childcare and Education" in Daily Life & Livability declined, making measures to improve performance in these areas a key focus going forward.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

3 Fukuoka

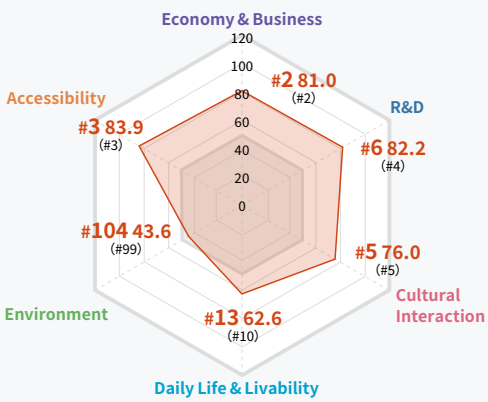


Photo:moonrise - stock.adobe.com

A Vibrant City Strengthening Its Presence through Business Creation and Interaction

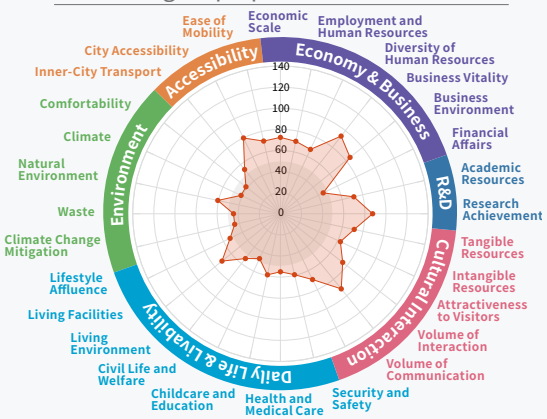
Fukuoka City maintained 3rd place in the overall score, supported by its strong competitiveness in Economy & Business. It retained 1st place in both Number of Certified Special Zones and Ratio of Newly Registered Businesses, contributing to an improvement in the ranking of "Business Environment." In Cultural Interaction, scores increased for Volume of People Visiting for Tourism or Sightseeing and Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held, lifting "Volume of Interaction" from 5th to 4th place. Meanwhile, in Daily Life & Livability, lower evaluations for Disposable Income and Price Level resulted in a slight decline in the score for "Lifestyle Affluence." Further improvements in quality of life will be a key challenge going forward.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

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.

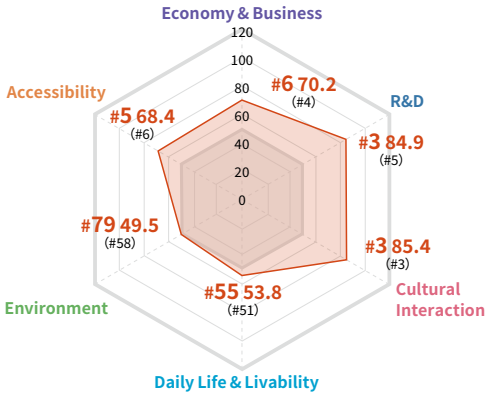


4 Yokohama

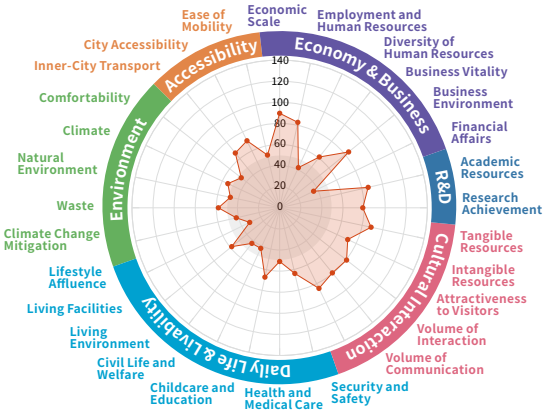
A City Where Culture and Innovation Coexist

Yokohama City, ranked 4th overall, continued to earn high evaluations in Cultural Interaction, while also moving up in Research & Development, further broadening the range of its strengths. In Cultural Interaction, the city ranked 1st in both Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning and Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts, and 3rd in Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit, demonstrating consistently strong performance across multiple indicators. In Research & Development, higher scores for Number of Leading Universities and Number of Papers Submitted lifted the city's ranking in the field to 3rd place. In Daily Life & Livability, the city saw a relative decline in the ranking of Assistance for Children's Medical Costs as other cities improved, while "Childcare and Education" also fell from 3rd to 6th place.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



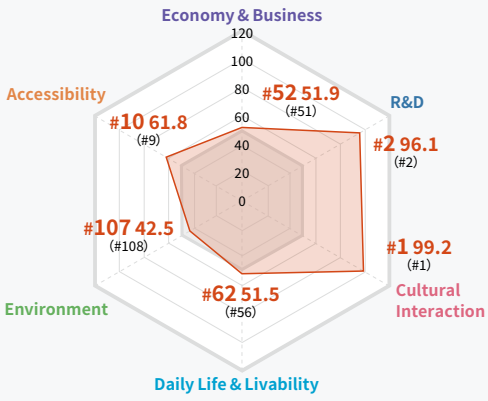
5 Kyoto



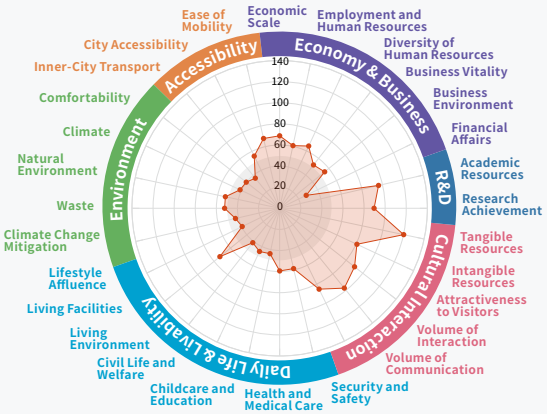
An Ancient Capital Distinguished by Outstanding Cultural Interaction and Research Strength

Kyoto City maintained its overwhelming advantage in Cultural Interaction and retained 5th place in the overall score. It continued to rank 1st in Number and Rating of Tourist Attractions, Number of Designated Cultural Assets, Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit, and Number of International Conferences and Exhibitions Held, while Tourism Promotion Activities rose sharply from 11th to 6th place. In Research & Development, the city maintained 1st place in Number of Papers Submitted. Meanwhile, in Daily Life & Livability, lower scores for indicators such as Assistance for Children's Medical Costs and Disposable Income resulted in a decline in the field ranking. Further improvements in its ranking are expected through enhancing residents' "Lifestyle Affluence."

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



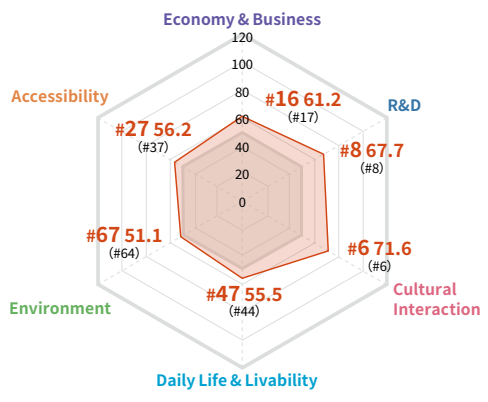
6 Kobe



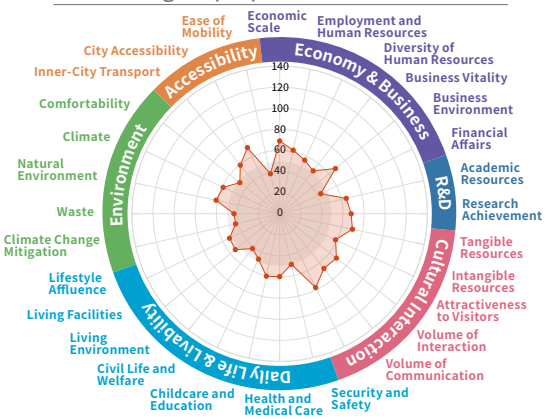
A Port City Strengthening Its Balanced Advantages in Research, Interaction, and Accessibility

Kobe City maintained 6th place in the overall score this year, while "Academic Resources" in Research & Development improved from 8th to 7th place. In Cultural Interaction, one of the city's key strengths, evaluations improved for Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction under "Intangible Resources" and Number of Followers of Local Government SNS Accounts under "Volume of Communication," helping the city maintain 6th place in the field. Accessibility rose significantly from 37th to 27th place, supported by improvements in Convenience of Public Transport and Ease of Use of Bicycles. Meanwhile, "Childcare and Education" fell from 15th to 25th place, particularly reflecting a decline in the ranking of Assistance for Children's Medical Costs. Further improvements in livability will be a key challenge going forward.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



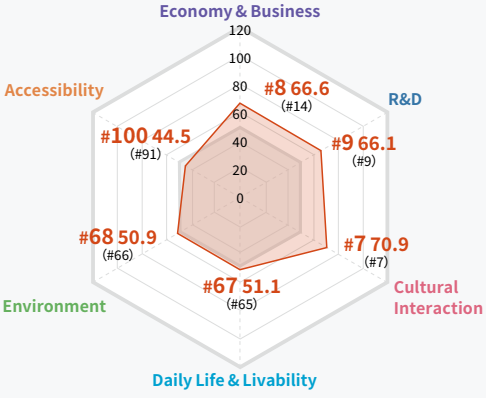
7 Sapporo



A Northern Core City Making Major Gains through Economic Strength and Tourism Promotion

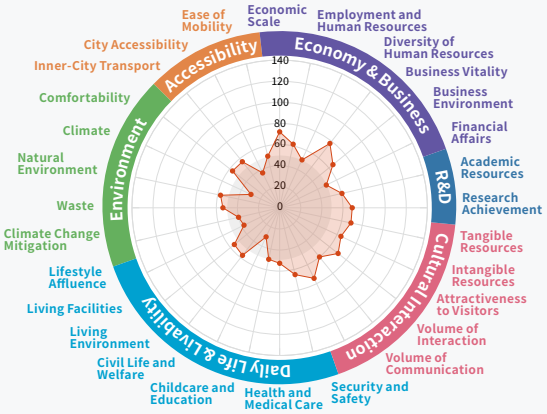
Sapporo City rose significantly in the overall ranking, moving from 9th to 7th place. A major driver of this improvement was Economy & Business, which advanced from 14th to 8th place. In particular, the sharp rise in the evaluation of "Business Vitality" highlights the city's growing development momentum. In Cultural Interaction, one of Sapporo's key strengths, improved evaluations for indicators such as Tourism Promotion Activities lifted "Volume of Communication" from 11th to 5th place. Meanwhile, Accessibility recorded a decline in score. Although Sapporo's geographical conditions impose certain constraints on the development of transport infrastructure, improving both intercity and intra-city accessibility remains an important challenge going forward.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

8 Sendai

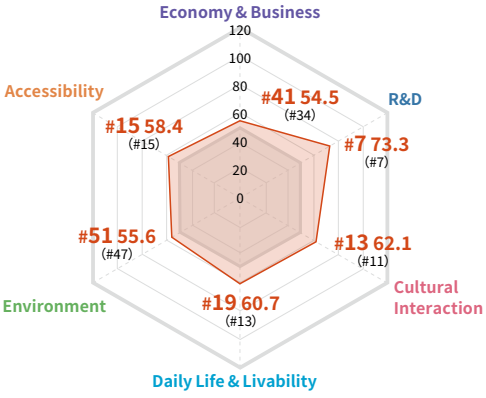


Photo: 健太 上田 - stock.adobe.com

An Academic City Maintaining Its Strengths in Research and Safety

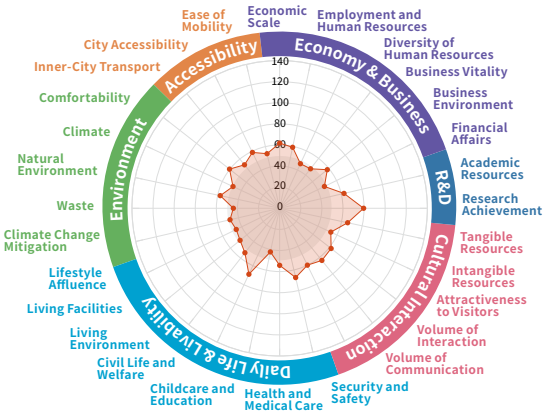
Sendai City fell from 7th to 8th place in the overall score. It maintained 7th place in Research & Development, while retaining 4th place in Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches, demonstrating its continued strength as a center of academia and industry. Accessibility also remained 15th, while Active Approach to Scenic Town Planning in Cultural Interaction maintained a strong 3rd-place ranking. Meanwhile, Daily Life & Livability fell from 13th to 19th place. A relative decline in the evaluation of Assistance for Children's Medical Costs contributed to "Childcare and Education" falling from 66th to 107th place. Improving the living environment and enhancing public services have become urgent priorities.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

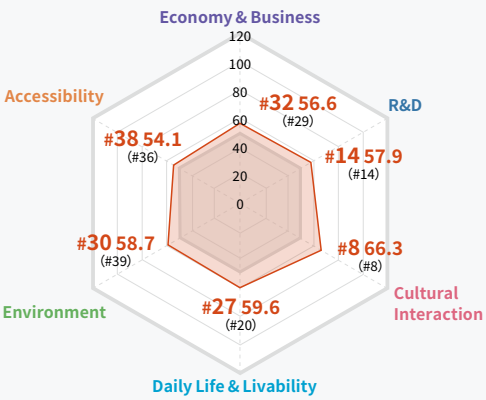
9 Kanazawa



A City of Kaga Hyakumangoku Combining Cultural Appeal with Environmental Comfort

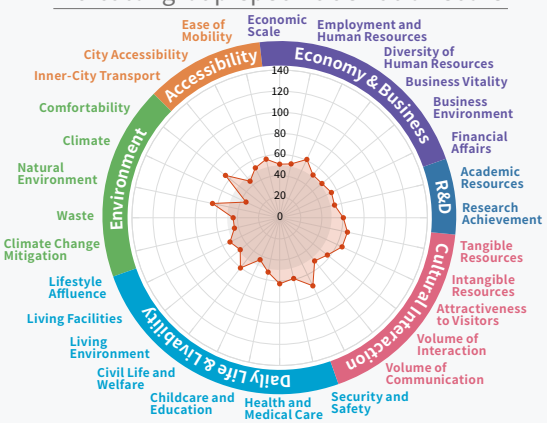
Kanazawa City, where tradition remains deeply rooted in everyday life, continued to demonstrate its strength in Cultural Interaction this year. It maintained high rankings across several indicators, placing 4th in Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction, 6th in Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit, and 8th in Tourism Promotion Activities. In addition, a significant rise in Number of Events, from 48th to 21st place, lifted "Intangible Resources" from 8th to 7th place. In Environment, an improved evaluation of Air Quality helped "Comfortability" rise from 6th to 1st place. Further progress in urban development is expected by leveraging the city's outstanding landscape and rich natural environment.

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

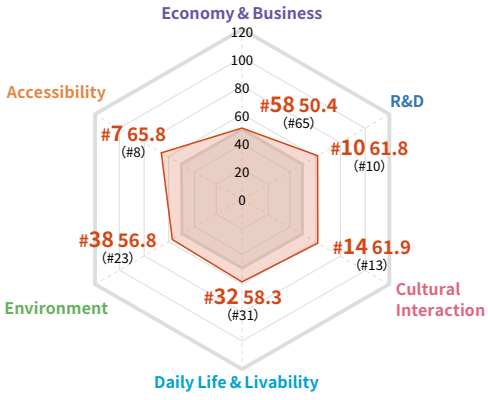
10 Hiroshima



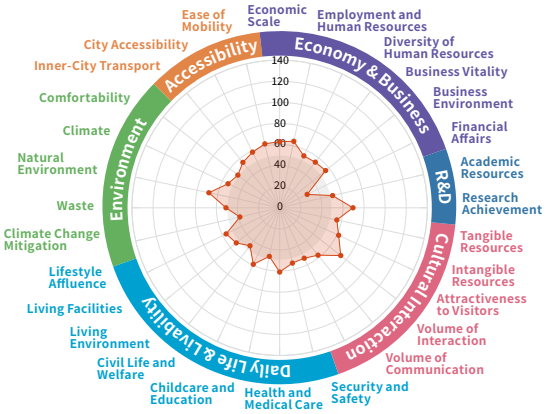
A Gateway to the Seto Inland Sea Advancing in Research and Accessibility

Hiroshima City rose from 11th to 10th place in the overall score. In Accessibility, its greatest strength, the city continued to earn stable evaluations in both "Inner-City Transport" and "City Accessibility," demonstrating its strong overall transportation capabilities. Research & Development also remained at a high level, with the city ranking 5th in Number of Leading Firms in Global Niches and 12th in Number of Papers Submitted, highlighting the strength of Hiroshima's research and development functions. Although Environment, which had risen significantly in the rankings last year, fell back to 38th place, "Natural Environment," which includes Green Coverage Ratio in Urban Areas and Waterfront Areas, continued to rank highly.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



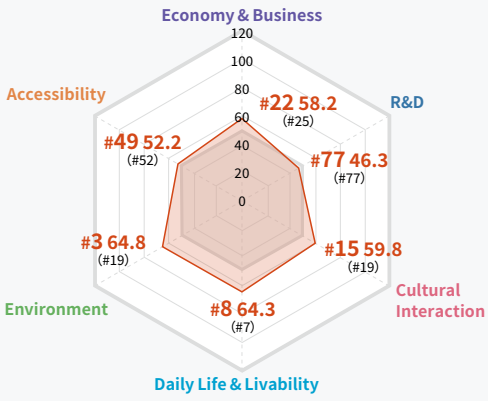
11 Matsumoto



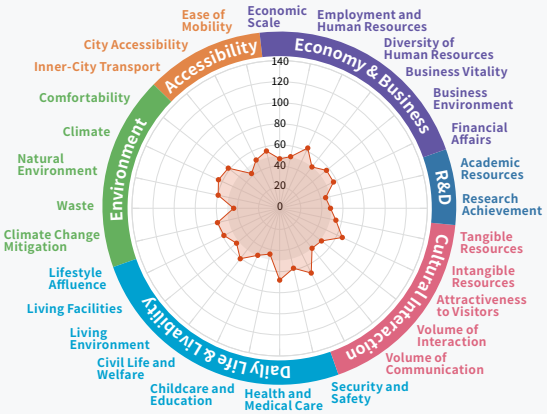
A Highland Health City with Rapidly Growing Environmental, Cultural, and Tourism Appeal

Matsumoto City moved up in the rankings in four fields this year. The most notable improvement was in Environment, where higher scores for Air Quality and Annual Sunshine Hours contributed to a stronger overall evaluation in the field. Cultural Interaction also improved from 19th to 15th place, with Tourism Promotion Activities rising sharply from 3rd to 1st place and Number of Events making a significant leap from 72nd to 23rd place. Although Daily Life & Livability, the city's greatest strength, slipped slightly from 7th to 8th place, its abundant medical resources, together with the local government's proactive initiatives to promote healthcare and well-being, continue to support the city's overall quality of living.

Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



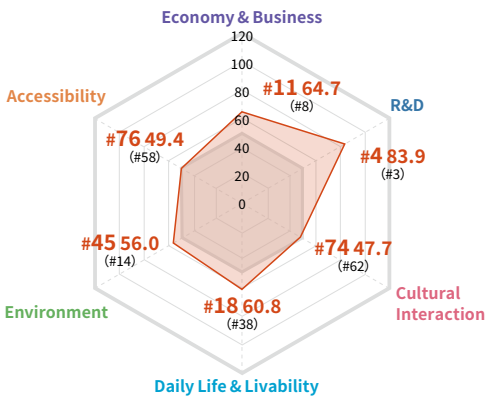
12 Tsukuba



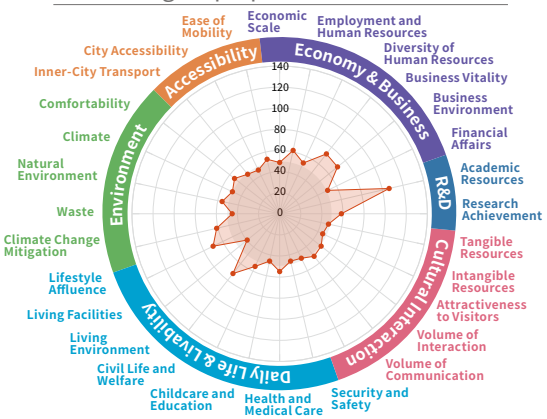
An Academic City Maintaining Its Lead in "Academic Resources" While Advancing in Quality of Life

Tsukuba City slipped slightly from 10th to 12th place in the overall score. Although Research & Development fell to 4th place, the city maintained 1st place in Ratio of Academic and Development Research Institution Employees. In Economy & Business, both "Business Vitality" and "Business Environment" retained their rankings of 4th and 5th, respectively. Daily Life & Livability made a significant leap from 38th to 18th place. "Lifestyle Affluence" improved from 8th to 3rd place, with Disposable Income ranking 4th and Price Level 6th, highlighting the city's strong economic livability. "Living Environment" also improved from 6th to 4th place.

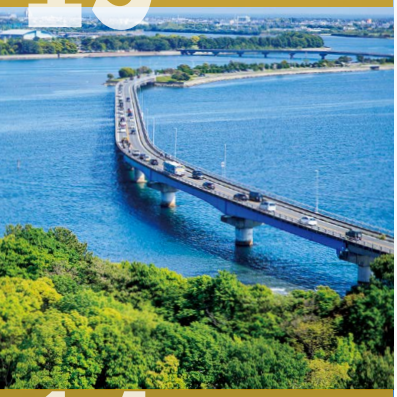
Function-specific rank and deviation



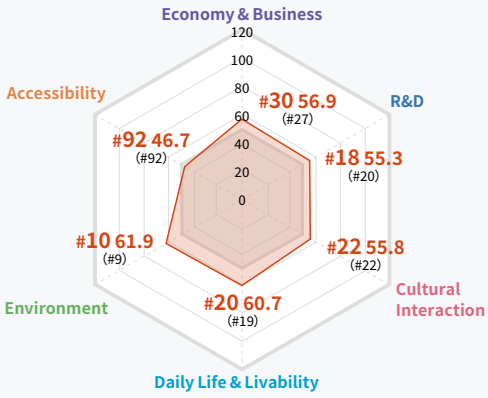
Indicator group-specific deviation score



13 Hamamatsu

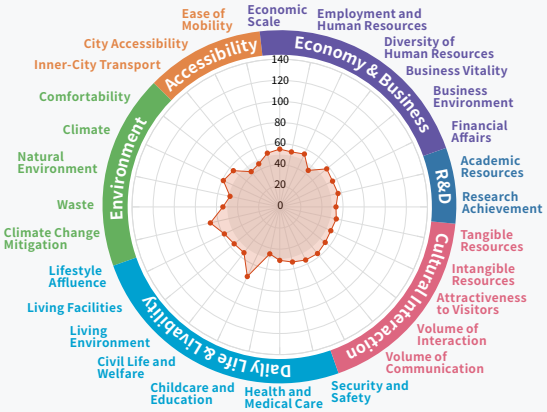


Function-specific rank and deviation



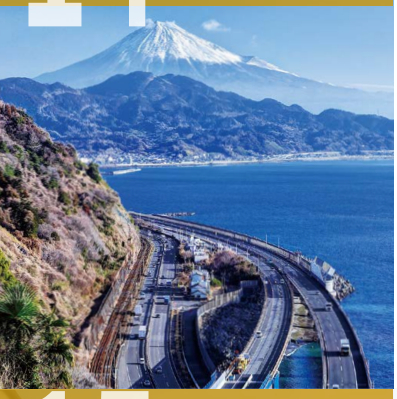
2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score

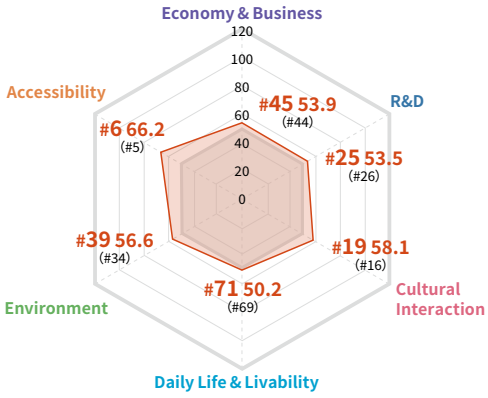


2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

14 Shizuoka

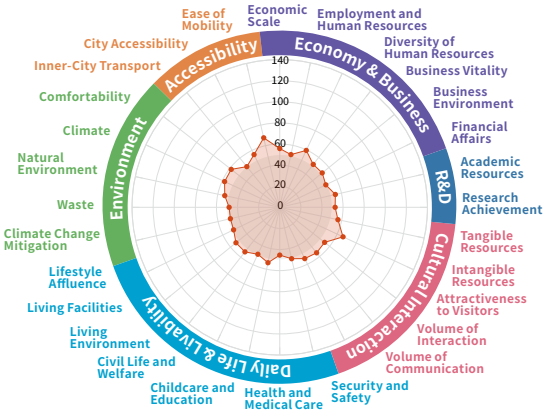


Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



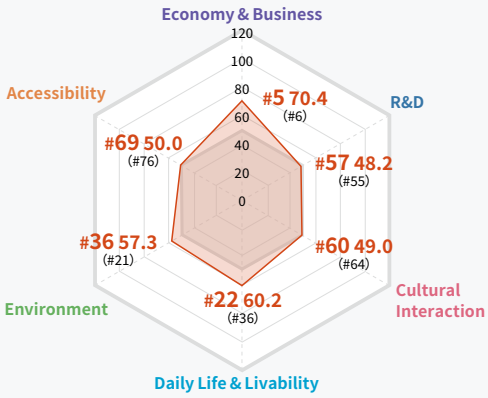
2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

15 Toyota



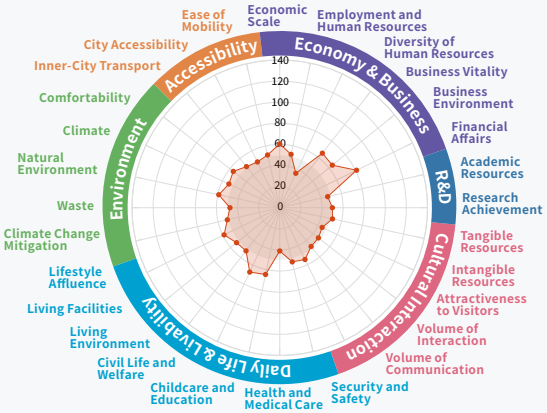
Photo: Toyota-City

Function-specific rank and deviation



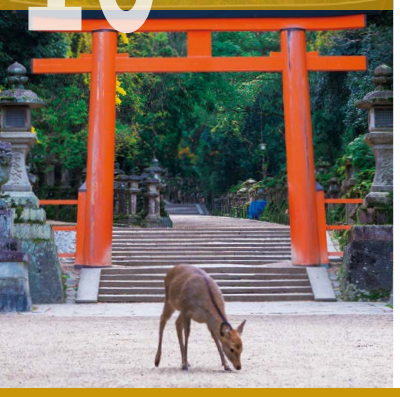
2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score

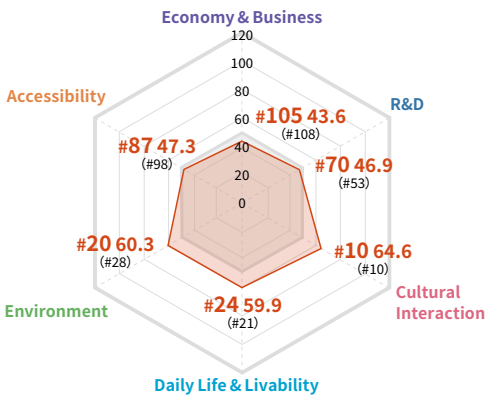


2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

16 Nara

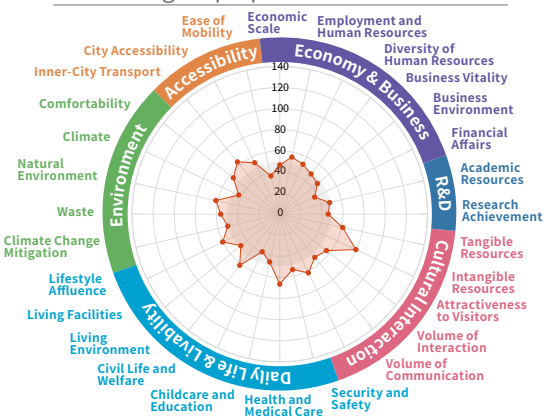


Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score

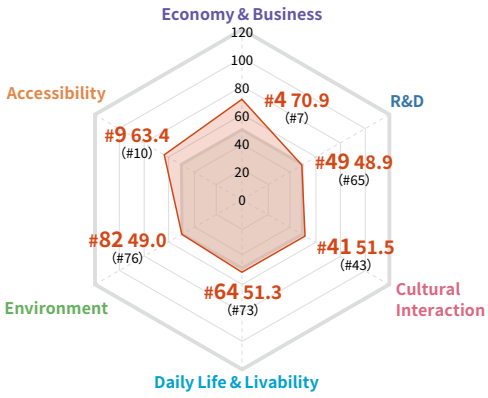


2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

17 Urayasu

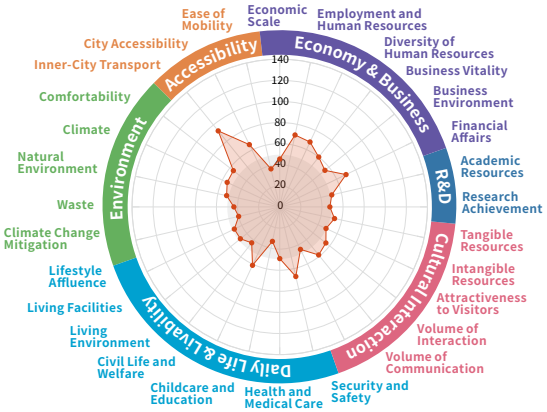


Function-specific rank and deviation



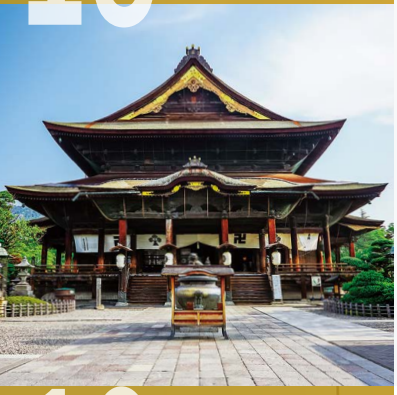
2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score

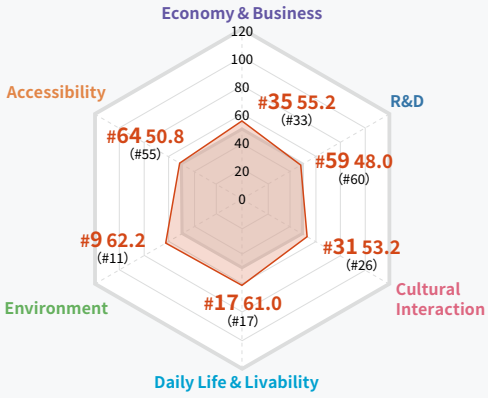


2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

18 Nagano

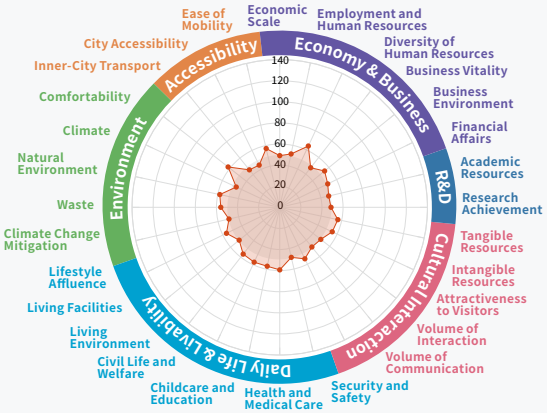


Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score

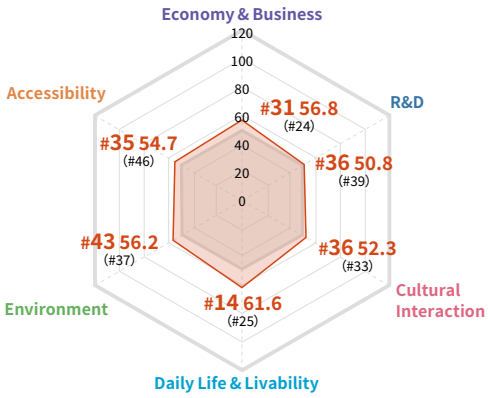


2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

19 Gifu

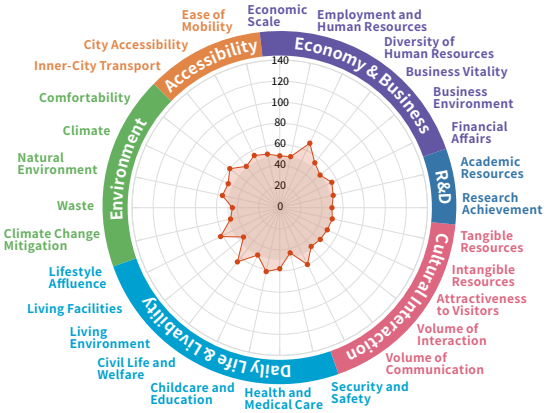


Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



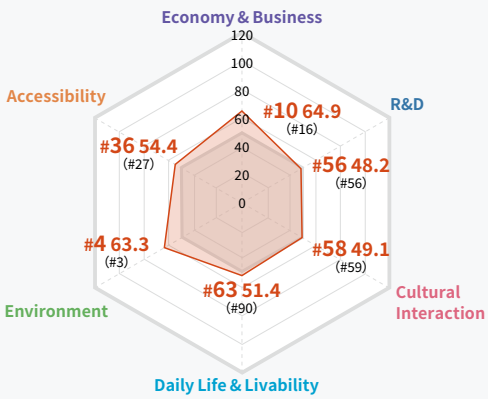
2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

20 Fuchu



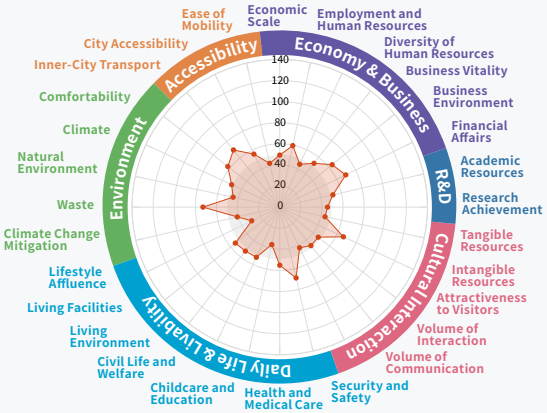
Photo: picture cells - stock.adobe.com

Function-specific rank and deviation



2026 Function-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line　( ) Rank from 2025

Indicator group-specific deviation score



2026 Indicator group-specific deviation score　50-point deviation line

Function-Specific Scores

Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	279.2
2	Fukuoka	247.0
3	Nagoya	218.0
4	Urayasu	216.0
5	Toyota	214.3
6	Yokohama	213.9
7	Anjo	207.8
8	Sapporo	202.6
9	Mitaka	197.9
10	Fuchu	197.6
11	Tsukuba	196.8
12	Kawasaki	194.4
13	Tachikawa	194.0
14	Kodaira	193.5
15	Chofu	191.9
16	Kobe	186.0
17	Kamakura	185.8
18	Saitama	183.1
19	Okazaki	179.8
20	Suita	178.9
21	Yokkaichi	178.2
22	Matsumoto	176.7
23	Kashiwa	176.3
24	Hino	175.9
25	Ichikawa	174.8
26	Ibaraki	174.2
27	Okayama	173.8
28	Hachioji	173.3
29	Nishinomiya	172.9
30	Hamamatsu	172.9
31	Gifu	172.6
32	Kanazawa	171.9
33	Nishitokyo	170.2
34	Nagareyama	169.1
35	Nagano	167.7
36	Toyonaka	167.1
37	Otsu	166.2
38	Funabashi	166.2
39	Higashihiroshima	166.0
40	Fukuyama	165.9
41	Sendai	165.4
42	Machida	165.1
43	Narashino	164.7
44	Kawaguchi	164.2
45	Shizuoka	163.8
46	Atsugi	161.9
47	Toyokawa	160.8
48	Fujisawa	159.6
49	Takatsuki	159.3
50	Toyohashi	158.7
51	Yachiyo	157.6
52	Kyoto	157.4
53	Saga	157.4
54	Takarazuka	156.3
55	Kurume	155.7
56	Sagamihara	155.6
57	Odawara	154.4
58	Hiroshima	152.8
59	Matsudo	152.7
60	Himeji	152.4
61	Miyazaki	150.8
62	Amagasaki	150.7
63	Suzuka	150.7
64	Kofu	150.4
65	Chigasaki	150.1
66	Tokorozawa	149.4
67	Numazu	149.1
68	Kasugai	148.2
69	Kumamoto	147.1
70	Fukui	147.1
71	Kumagaya	146.5
72	Ota	146.4
73	Naha	146.1
74	Takasaki	145.9
75	Tsu	144.7
76	Kagoshima	144.6
77	Ichinomiya	144.2
78	Takamatsu	144.1
79	Oita	143.7
80	Chiba	143.2

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

R&D

Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	109.9
2	Kyoto	96.5
3	Yokohama	76.2
4	Tsukuba	74.4
5	Osaka	73.6
6	Fukuoka	71.3
7	Sendai	55.3
8	Kobe	45.2
9	Sapporo	42.4
10	Hiroshima	34.6
11	Hachioji	30.0
12	Atsugi	28.5
13	Suita	27.6
14	Kanazawa	27.5
15	Okayama	26.2
16	Niigata	26.0
17	Kitakyushu	24.0
18	Hamamatsu	23.0
19	Saitama	22.9
20	Chiba	22.8
21	Kumamoto	21.1
22	Utsunomiya	20.9
23	Kawasaki	20.9
24	Chofu	20.6
25	Shizuoka	19.6
26	Uji	19.5
27	Otsu	18.2
28	Nagasaki	17.5
29	Akita	17.3
30	Hakodate	16.9
31	Kashiwa	16.7
32	Hirakata	16.4
33	Miyazaki	15.1
34	Toyonaka	15.0
35	Takamatsu	14.7
36	Gifu	14.7
37	Tokushima	14.6
38	Nishinomiya	14.5
39	Kagoshima	14.3
40	Mitaka	13.6
41	Higashihiroshima	12.7
42	Takatsuki	12.6
43	Fukushima	12.5
44	Ibaraki	12.1
45	Saga	11.9
46	Toyohashi	11.7
47	Nagaoka	11.6
48	Fujisawa	11.6
49	Urayasu	11.4
50	Wakayama	11.3
51	Tsu	11.2
52	Toyama	11.2
53	Sagamihara	11.0
54	Kurume	10.7
55	Matsuyama	10.7
56	Fuchu	10.1
57	Toyota	10.0
58	Ichikawa	9.7
59	Nagano	9.6
60	Maebashi	9.5
61	Fukui	9.4
62	Okazaki	9.2
63	Kamakura	9.0
64	Hitachi	9.0
65	Morioka	8.9
66	Sakai	8.5
67	Matsudo	8.1
68	Kawagoe	8.0
69	Matsue	8.0
70	Nara	7.8
71	Hiratsuka	7.8
72	Kurashiki	7.3
73	Kochi	7.3
74	Machida	7.2
75	Narashino	7.0
76	Kofu	6.8
77	Matsumoto	6.6
78	Yokosuka	6.5
79	Oita	6.4
80	Funabashi	6.4

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

Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score
1	Kyoto	314.9
2	Osaka	308.8
3	Yokohama	246.5
4	Nagoya	204.4
5	Fukuoka	200.0
6	Kobe	178.2
7	Sapporo	175.1
8	Kanazawa	152.1
9	Nagasaki	143.8
10	Nara	143.8
11	Naha	139.5
12	Kitakyushu	133.2
13	Sendai	131.3
14	Hiroshima	130.1
15	Matsumoto	120.0
16	Himeji	115.3
17	Kamakura	115.0
18	Hakodate	112.6
19	Shizuoka	111.7
20	Kagoshima	109.0
21	Kumamoto	103.7
22	Hamamatsu	100.2
23	Morioka	97.2
24	Kurashiki	97.0
25	Matsuyama	96.3
26	Izumo	91.6
27	Otsu	88.9
28	Shimonoseki	88.1
29	Wakayama	87.6
30	Takamatsu	87.5
31	Nagano	87.4
32	Toyama	86.3
33	Okayama	84.3
34	Saitama	83.7
35	Kawagoe	82.9
36	Gifu	82.9
37	Niigata	82.7
38	Mito	82.5
39	Chiba	82.1
40	Matsue	80.7
41	Urayasu	78.8
42	Odawara	78.7
43	Oita	77.3
44	Tottori	77.2
45	Numazu	73.9
46	Miyazaki	73.8
47	Kochi	72.5
48	Tokushima	71.9
49	Kawasaki	71.4
50	Iwaki	71.4
51	Uji	70.9
52	Sakai	70.7
53	Nagaoka	69.7
54	Kofu	69.5
55	Okazaki	68.8
56	Sasebo	68.4
57	Yamaguchi	68.4
58	Fuchu	67.2
59	Yamagata	66.4
60	Toyota	66.3
61	Akita	66.2
62	Asahikawa	64.6
63	Saga	63.5
64	Aomori	63.0
65	Tsu	62.5
66	Takarazuka	62.2
67	Fukushima	62.1
68	Kurume	62.0
69	Nishinomiya	61.7
70	Yokosuka	61.5
71	Takasaki	60.9
72	Fukui	60.8
73	Utsunomiya	60.6
74	Tsukuba	60.1
75	Fujisawa	59.9
76	Koriyama	59.4
77	Hachioji	58.0
78	Akashi	56.3
79	Fukuyama	55.6
80	Kure	54.6

81 ~ 136

Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Hitachi,Maebashi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Tachikawa,Mitaka,Chofu,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,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,Higashihiroshima (Listed by city code)

Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score
1	Nagoya	346.8
2	Fukui	342.2
3	Yamagata	341.6
4	Oita	338.5
5	Toyohashi	336.5
6	Maebashi	332.0
7	Anjo	331.8
8	Matsumoto	330.9
9	Izumo	330.8
10	Kumamoto	329.8
11	Toyonaka	329.7
12	Suita	327.5
13	Fukuoka	326.6
14	Gifu	324.0
15	Nagareyama	323.2
16	Takatsuki	322.9
17	Nagano	322.5
18	Tsukuba	321.9
19	Sendai	321.7
20	Hamamatsu	321.5
21	Okazaki	321.2
22	Toyota	320.4
23	Utsunomiya	320.3
24	Nara	319.6
25	Tokushima	319.4
26	Kagoshima	318.8
27	Kanazawa	318.8
28	Okayama	317.7
29	Mitaka	317.0
30	Toyokawa	316.9
31	Kasugai	316.8
32	Hiroshima	315.4
33	Otsu	315.2
34	Akashi	315.1
35	Tokorozawa	315.0
36	Saitama	313.8
37	Ibaraki	313.5
38	Ichinomiya	312.0
39	Osaka	311.8
40	Matsue	311.7
41	Toyama	311.3
42	Niigata	311.1
43	Tottori	309.5
44	Kashiwa	309.5
45	Takarazuka	308.9
46	Fujisawa	308.9
47	Kobe	308.1
48	Miyazaki	307.9
49	Kurume	307.5
50	Morioka	307.2
51	Kitakyushu	306.9
52	Hirakata	305.1
53	Kofu	304.6
54	Takasaki	304.0
55	Yokohama	303.6
56	Nishinomiya	302.8
57	Nagasaki	301.8
58	Chigasaki	300.9
59	Saga	300.6
60	Takamatsu	300.1
61	Akita	298.8
62	Kyoto	297.7
63	Fuchu	297.5
64	Urayasu	297.2
65	Tsu	296.9
66	Nagaoka	296.6
67	Sapporo	296.6
68	Kodaira	296.0
69	Mito	294.9
70	Yamaguchi	294.7
71	Shizuoka	294.3
72	Kamakura	294.2
73	Matsuyama	293.6
74	Kawagoe	293.5
75	Higashihiroshima	293.4
76	Chiba	292.0
77	Wakayama	290.1
78	Itami	290.0
79	Yachiyo	289.0
80	Fukushima	288.5

81 ~ 136

Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Ichihara,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Chofu,Machida,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Uji,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Kochi,Sasebo,Naha (Listed by city code)

Function-Specific Scores

Environment

Rank	City	Score
1	Kamakura	311.3
2	Hino	304.0
3	Matsumoto	301.4
4	Fuchu	297.3
5	Matsue	297.2
6	Chofu	296.2
7	Takasaki	295.5
8	Toyohashi	294.5
9	Nagano	294.3
10	Hamamatsu	293.6
11	Otsu	292.6
12	Miyazaki	292.1
13	Yamaguchi	292.1
14	Mitaka	290.9
15	Toyokawa	290.8
16	Hachioji	290.2
17	Morioka	290.1
18	Higashihiroshima	289.7
19	Maebashi	289.3
20	Nara	289.0
21	Takarazuka	288.2
22	Izumo	287.8
23	Matsuyama	287.7
24	Tottori	287.4
25	Kodaira	286.9
26	Toyama	286.8
27	Tsu	285.9
28	Nishinomiya	285.7
29	Takatsuki	284.9
30	Kanazawa	284.7
31	Uji	284.4
32	Odawara	283.8
33	Yokosuka	283.5
34	Niigata	282.3
35	Nagareyama	281.6
36	Toyota	280.9
37	Fujisawa	280.8
38	Hiroshima	279.5
39	Shizuoka	279.0
40	Tokorozawa	278.9
41	Hitachi	278.4
42	Saga	278.4
43	Gifu	277.8
44	Hiratsuka	277.4
45	Tsukuba	277.3
46	Chigasaki	277.2
47	Takamatsu	276.9
48	Izumi	276.7
49	Numazu	276.4
50	Tachikawa	276.2
51	Sendai	276.2
52	Iwaki	275.2
53	Okazaki	274.7
54	Akita	273.8
55	Nishitokyo	272.2
56	Anjo	270.7
57	Hirakata	270.5
58	Tokushima	269.8
59	Kure	269.1
60	Mito	269.1
61	Kochi	267.7
62	Yamagata	266.6
63	Machida	266.2
64	Toyonaka	265.4
65	Kasugai	265.3
66	Suita	263.9
67	Kobe	263.8
68	Sapporo	263.4
69	Himeji	263.3
70	Itami	262.6
71	Fukui	262.4
72	Wakayama	261.7
73	Kumamoto	260.9
74	Sasebo	260.8
75	Utsunomiya	260.7
76	Okayama	260.6
77	Kakogawa	260.5
78	Akashi	260.4
79	Yokohama	259.4
80	Isesaki	259.3

81 ~ 136	Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Koriyama, Ota,Saitama,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya, Chiba,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Urayasu, Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Kofu,Fuji,Nagoya, Ichinomiya,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Kyoto,Osaka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Ibaraki,Yao, Neyagawa,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Kurashiki,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki, Kitakyushu,Fukuoka,Kurume,Nagasaki,Oita,Kagoshima,Naha (Listed by city code)

Accessibility

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	206.4
2	Nagoya	197.9
3	Fukuoka	182.4
4	Amagasaki	153.4
5	Yokohama	153.0
6	Shizuoka	148.8
7	Hiroshima	148.1
8	Itami	144.6
9	Urayasu	143.5
10	Kyoto	140.5
11	Higashiosaka	139.0
12	Higashihiroshima	136.6
13	Toyonaka	136.2
14	Sakai	134.3
15	Sendai	134.1
16	Yao	133.8
17	Aomori	133.0
18	Kitakyushu	132.4
19	Morioka	131.8
20	Niigata	131.5
21	Hakodate	131.4
22	Kishiwada	131.3
23	Yamaguchi	131.3
24	Suita	131.0
25	Kurume	130.3
26	Akita	129.9
27	Kobe	129.9
28	Takatsuki	129.5
29	Chiba	129.4
30	Matsuyama	129.2
31	Kagoshima	128.7
32	Ibaraki	127.9
33	Okayama	127.5
34	Saga	127.1
35	Gifu	127.0
36	Fuchu	126.4
37	Kumamoto	126.1
38	Kanazawa	125.8
39	Tachikawa	125.8
40	Nishinomiya	125.6
41	Kawasaki	125.1
42	Tottori	124.3
43	Yokkaichi	124.1
44	Hiratsuka	124.0
45	Mitaka	123.7
46	Ichinomiya	123.5
47	Ichihara	123.1
48	Takamatsu	122.7
49	Matsumoto	122.4
50	Neyagawa	122.3
51	Suzuka	122.1
52	Kochi	121.7
53	Tomakomai	121.6
54	Fukushima	121.6
55	Ichikawa	121.6
56	Wakayama	121.3
57	Toyama	121.2
58	Tsu	121.0
59	Miyazaki	120.7
60	Kasugai	120.6
61	Hachinohe	120.3
62	Kurashiki	120.1
63	Matsue	119.7
64	Nagano	119.6
65	Nagaoka	119.3
66	Fukui	119.3
67	Koriyama	118.7
68	Izumi	118.2
69	Toyota	118.1
70	Asahikawa	118.1
71	Himeji	118.0
72	Fukuyama	117.6
73	Kawaguchi	117.4
74	Yamagata	117.4
75	Kure	117.3
76	Tsukuba	117.0
77	Okazaki	116.4
78	Naha	115.7
79	Anjo	115.7
80	Shimonoseki	114.9

81 ~ 136	Sapporo,Iwaki,Mito,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Takasaki,Isesaki,Ota,Saitama, Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Funabashi, Matsudo,Narashino,Kashiwa,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Hachioji,Chofu,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, Tokushima,Nagasaki,Sasebo,Oita (Listed by city code)

Total Score

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	1,356.1
2	Nagoya	1,313.7
3	Fukuoka	1,270.5
4	Yokohama	1,252.5
5	Kyoto	1,247.2
6	Kobe	1,111.1
7	Sapporo	1,087.8
8	Sendai	1,084.0
9	Kanazawa	1,080.9
10	Hiroshima	1,060.5
11	Matsumoto	1,058.0
12	Tsukuba	1,047.3
13	Hamamatsu	1,023.2
14	Shizuoka	1,017.2
15	Toyota	1,010.1
16	Nara	1,005.2
17	Urayasu	1,004.8
18	Nagano	1,001.1
19	Gifu	998.9
20	Fuchu	996.1
21	Mitaka	991.8
22	Okayama	990.1
23	Kumamoto	988.7
24	Otsu	986.6
25	Kamakura	986.4
26	Suita	972.1
27	Okazaki	970.1
28	Saitama	968.4
29	Kagoshima	967.0
30	Toyohashi	966.3
31	Nishinomiya	963.2
32	Miyazaki	960.4
33	Anjo	958.0
34	Kitakyushu	957.4
35	Toyama	957.2
36	Niigata	957.1
37	Takatsuki	955.5
38	Morioka	954.5
39	Matsuyama	954.2
40	Matsue	953.2

Rank	City	Score
41	Chofu	953.2
42	Toyonaka	949.9
43	Takamatsu	946.0
44	Izumo	943.8
45	Fukui	941.0
46	Tachikawa	939.5
47	Saga	938.8
48	Higashihiroshima	938.5
49	Oita	936.8
50	Tottori	935.5
51	Toyokawa	930.1
52	Hachioji	928.1
53	Nagasaki	927.1
54	Yamagata	926.2
55	Chiba	925.8
56	Fujisawa	925.7
57	Himeji	924.4
58	Ibaraki	924.3
59	Tsu	922.2
60	Takarazuka	920.5
61	Kurume	917.6
62	Yamaguchi	917.4
63	Utsunomiya	914.4
64	Maebashi	913.5
65	Kawasaki	913.3
66	Tokushima	912.5
67	Takasaki	905.1
68	Kodaira	904.9
69	Odawara	900.2
70	Kofu	893.5
71	Akita	893.4
72	Mito	892.6
73	Uji	891.8
74	Nagareyama	890.5
75	Hino	888.7
76	Kurashiki	886.1
77	Itami	883.0
78	Wakayama	882.9
79	Numazu	882.6
80	Kasugai	882.6

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

(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
1	Nagoya	54.7
2	Toyonaka	53.9
3	Suita	52.2
4	Urayasu	51.8
5	Osaka	51.7
6	Fukuoka	51.5
7	Nishinomiya	50.2
8	Mitaka	50.1
9	Takatsuki	50.1
10	Ibaraki	49.6
11	Sendai	49.5
12	Fuchu	49.2
13	Hiroshima	49.1
14	Itami	48.7
15	Kobe	48.4
16	Matsumoto	48.2
17	Shizuoka	48.1
18	Takarazuka	47.9
19	Nara	47.9
20	Toyohashi	47.7
21	Morioka	47.7
22	Kanazawa	47.6
23	Gifu	47.4
24	Yokohama	47.3
25	Akashi	47.3
26	Hamamatsu	47.0
27	Okazaki	47.0
28	Anjo	47.0
29	Kagoshima	46.9
30	Ichinomiya	46.5
31	Sakai	46.4
32	Chofu	46.4
33	Fukui	46.4
34	Akita	46.3
35	Oita	46.3
36	Hirakata	46.3
37	Miyazaki	46.2
38	Toyama	46.1
39	Okayama	46.0
40	Kyoto	45.9
41	Tottori	45.9
42	Matsuyama	45.6
43	Nagareyama	45.6
44	Saga	45.6
45	Aomori	45.5
46	Niigata	45.3
47	Kumamoto	45.3
48	Yamaguchi	45.3
49	Higashihiroshima	45.3
50	Nagano	45.2
51	Kochi	45.2
52	Yamagata	45.2
53	Kasugai	45.2
54	Fujisawa	45.2
55	Utsunomiya	45.1
56	Takamatsu	45.1
57	Toyota	45.0
58	Tsukuba	45.0
59	Izumi	45.0
60	Ichikawa	44.9
61	Kurume	44.7
62	Matsue	44.6
63	Wakayama	44.6
64	Kodaira	44.6
65	Kitakyushu	44.5
66	Izumo	44.5
67	Saitama	44.5
68	Chiba	44.4
69	Tokorozawa	44.4
70	Narashimo	44.4
71	Kofu	44.4
72	Hitachi	44.2
73	Toyokawa	44.2
74	Tsu	44.1
75	Koriyama	44.1
76	Uji	44.0
77	Nagasaki	44.0
78	Maebashi	43.9
79	Hakodate	43.6
80	Nishitokyo	43.5

81 ~ 136	Sapporo,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Iwaki,Mito,Takasaki, Isesaki,Ota,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya, Funabashi,Matsudo,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Hachioji,Tachikawa,Machida,Hino, Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Kamakura,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi, Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Otsu,Kishiwada,Yao, Neyagawa,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama, Shimonoseki,Tokushima,Sasebo,Naha (Listed by city code)

Family Number of Indicators 42/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Fukuoka	52.9
2	Nagoya	52.4
3	Sendai	50.6
4	Toyonaka	50.2
5	Osaka	50.1
6	Kanazawa	50.1
7	Takatsuki	49.9
8	Gifu	49.8
9	Morioka	49.7
10	Matsumoto	49.7
11	Niigata	49.6
12	Kobe	49.3
13	Hiroshima	49.3
14	Toyohashi	49.2
15	Kumamoto	49.1
16	Yokohama	49.1
17	Tottori	48.7
18	Toyama	48.7
19	Miyazaki	48.6
20	Matsue	48.6
21	Izumo	48.6
22	Kagoshima	48.3
23	Fukui	48.2
24	Suita	48.2
25	Oita	48.1
26	Urayasu	48.1
27	Nara	48.1
28	Nishinomiya	48.0
29	Ibaraki	48.0
30	Yamaguchi	48.0
31	Kitakyushu	47.8
32	Yamagata	47.8
33	Shizuoka	47.8
34	Matsuyama	47.8
35	Akita	47.7
36	Nagano	47.6
37	Hamamatsu	47.4
38	Okayama	47.2
39	Otsu	47.1
40	Tokushima	47.0
41	Tsukuba	47.0
42	Maebashi	47.0
43	Toyota	47.0
44	Mitaka	46.9
45	Sapporo	46.9
46	Takamatsu	46.8
47	Saga	46.6
48	Kasugai	46.6
49	Anjo	46.6
50	Okazaki	46.5
51	Kurume	46.4
52	Toyokawa	46.4
53	Takarazuka	46.3
54	Akashi	46.3
55	Aomori	46.2
56	Nagasaki	46.1
57	Wakayama	46.1
58	Utsunomiya	46.0
59	Kyoto	45.9
60	Kochi	45.9
61	Ichinomiya	45.9
62	Takasaki	45.8
63	Nagareyama	45.8
64	Fuchu	45.8
65	Itami	45.5
66	Tsu	45.5
67	Saitama	45.4
68	Hirakata	45.4
69	Mito	45.4
70	Chiba	45.3
71	Izumi	45.3
72	Higashihiroshima	45.2
73	Fujisawa	44.9
74	Kofu	44.7
75	Sakai	44.6
76	Fukushima	44.6
77	Nagaoka	44.5
78	Odawara	44.3
79	Tokorozawa	44.2
80	Hakodate	44.2

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

Seniors Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Matsumoto	53.5
2	Sendai	52.4
3	Kanazawa	51.5
4	Urayasu	51.4
5	Toyohashi	51.3
6	Izumo	51.2
7	Hiroshima	51.2
8	Morioka	50.8
9	Fukuoka	50.5
10	Nagano	50.4
11	Hamamatsu	50.4
12	Mitaka	50.1
13	Takatsuki	50.1
14	Matsue	49.9
15	Miyazaki	49.8
16	Yamagata	49.7
17	Nishinomiya	49.6
18	Suita	49.5
19	Maebashi	49.3
20	Toyonaka	49.2
21	Toyama	49.1
22	Yamaguchi	49.0
23	Gifu	49.0
24	Fuchu	48.9
25	Toyota	48.8
26	Shizuoka	48.8
27	Saga	48.8
28	Ibaraki	48.7
29	Oita	48.7
30	Tsukuba	48.7
31	Okazaki	48.7
32	Kumamoto	48.6
33	Nara	48.5
34	Anjo	48.5
35	Fukui	48.3
36	Tottori	48.3
37	Takasaki	48.2
38	Toyokawa	48.2
39	Higashihiroshima	48.2
40	Yokohama	48.0
41	Kobe	47.9
42	Nagoya	47.9
43	Tokushima	47.8
44	Kurume	47.5
45	Niigata	47.5
46	Kochi	47.5
47	Tsu	47.4
48	Takarazuka	47.3
49	Nagasaki	47.3
50	Akita	47.1
51	Kagoshima	47.0
52	Otsu	46.9
53	Okayama	46.8
54	Utsunomiya	46.8
55	Sapporo	46.7
56	Matsuyama	46.7
57	Chofu	46.6
58	Mito	46.5
59	Itami	46.4
60	Hirakata	46.3
61	Tokorozawa	46.3
62	Takamats	46.2
63	Kyoto	46.2
64	Akashi	46.1
65	Fujisawa	45.9
66	Hiratsuka	45.7
67	Koriyama	45.7
68	Kodaira	45.6
69	Izumi	45.5
70	Tachikawa	45.5
71	Nagareyama	45.4
72	Uji	45.4
73	Odawara	45.3
74	Sasebo	45.2
75	Kofu	45.2
76	Fukushima	45.1
77	Nagaoka	45.1
78	Hitachi	45.1
79	Ichinomiya	44.8
80	Hachioji	44.6
81 ~ 136	Hakodate,Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Aomori,Hachinohe,Iwaki,Isesaki,Ota,Saitama,Kawagoe,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Chiba,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashimo,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Yachiyo,Machida,Hino,Nishitokyo,Kawasaki,Sagamihara,Yokosuka,Kamakura,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Kasugai,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Osaka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Yao,Neyagawa,Higashiosaka,Himeji,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Wakayama,Kurashiki,Kure,Fukuyama,Shimonoseki,Kitakyushu,Naha (Listed by city code)	

Tourist Number of Indicators 35/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	53.3
2	Kyoto	52.4
3	Yokohama	50.1
4	Nagoya	45.1
5	Fukuoka	45.0
6	Kobe	42.6
7	Kanazawa	40.3
8	Hiroshima	39.9
9	Nara	39.3
10	Sapporo	38.7
11	Sendai	38.7
12	Matsumoto	37.3
13	Shizuoka	37.1
14	Morioka	36.4
15	Urayasu	35.4
16	Nagasaki	35.3
17	Kitakyushu	34.7
18	Niigata	34.1
19	Kamakura	34.1
20	Izumo	34.0
21	Matsue	33.6
22	Yamaguchi	33.4
23	Otsu	33.3
24	Kumamoto	33.2
25	Fuchu	33.2
26	Nagano	33.1
27	Kagoshima	33.0
28	Hakodate	33.0
29	Hamamatsu	32.9
30	Nishinomiya	32.7
31	Matsuyama	32.6
32	Gifu	32.6
33	Himeji	32.3
34	Toyama	32.3
35	Takatsuki	32.1
36	Chiba	32.1
37	Takamatsu	31.8
38	Wakayama	31.8
39	Tottori	31.6
40	Miyazaki	31.5
41	Okayama	31.4
42	Oita	31.3
43	Uji	31.1
44	Mitaka	31.0
45	Saitama	31.0
46	Odawara	31.0
47	Takarazuka	30.9
48	Akita	30.8
49	Toyota	30.7
50	Chofu	30.7
51	Saga	30.7
52	Mito	30.5
53	Kochi	30.5
54	Yamagata	30.5
55	Okazaki	30.5
56	Kurashiki	30.4
57	Shimonoseki	30.3
58	Fujisawa	30.2
59	Naha	30.1
60	Suita	29.8
61	Tokushima	29.7
62	Nagaoka	29.6
63	Hachioji	29.6
64	Higashihiroshima	29.6
65	Toyonaka	29.4
66	Yokosuka	29.4
67	Ibaraki	29.4
68	Numazu	29.3
69	Toyohashi	29.3
70	Fukui	29.3
71	Tsu	29.3
72	Itami	29.2
73	Sasebo	29.2
74	Tachikawa	29.2
75	Kawasaki	29.1
76	Aomori	28.9
77	Tsukuba	28.9
78	Kawagoe	28.8
79	Akashi	28.8
80	Kofu	28.7
81 ~ 136	Asahikawa,Tomakomai,Hachinohe,Fukushima,Koriyama,Iwaki,Hitachi,Utsunomiya,Maebashi,Takasaki,Isesaki,Ota,Kumagaya,Kawaguchi,Tokorozawa,Kasukabe,Ageo,Soka,Koshigaya,Ichikawa,Funabashi,Matsudo,Narashimo,Kashiwa,Ichihara,Nagareyama,Yachiyo,Machida,Kodaira,Hino,Nishitokyo,Sagamihara,Hiratsuka,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Joetsu,Fuji,Ichinomiya,Kasugai,Toyokawa,Anjo,Yokkaichi,Suzuka,Sakai,Kishiwada,Hirakata,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Amagasaki,Kakogawa,Kure,Fukuyama,Kurume (Listed by city code)	

Actor-Specific Scores

136 cities

Executive Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	56.4
2	Nagoya	47.0
3	Fukuoka	45.5
4	Yokohama	40.1
5	Urayasu	36.9
6	Kyoto	36.1
7	Sapporo	35.7
8	Kobe	34.9
9	Sendai	33.1
10	Toyota	32.4
11	Kawasaki	31.3
12	Fuchu	31.2
13	Anjo	31.1
14	Mitaka	30.9
15	Tsukuba	30.6
16	Suita	30.4
17	Kanazawa	30.3
18	Hiroshima	30.2
19	Saitama	30.0
20	Chofu	29.8
21	Tachikawa	29.5
22	Okayama	29.2
23	Shizuoka	29.1
24	Nishinomiya	29.0
25	Yokkaichi	28.8
26	Ichikawa	28.8
27	Hamamatsu	28.7
28	Toyonaka	28.7
29	Gifu	28.4
30	Matsumoto	28.2
31	Okazaki	28.0
32	Ibaraki	28.0
33	Kodaira	27.9
34	Otsu	27.4
35	Higashihiroshima	27.4
36	Chiba	27.2
37	Hino	27.1
38	Hachioji	27.0
39	Kashiwa	27.0
40	Narashimo	26.8
41	Funabashi	26.6
42	Nagano	26.4
43	Kagoshima	26.3
44	Takatsuki	26.2
45	Toyohashi	26.1
46	Nagareyama	26.1
47	Fukuyama	26.0
48	Kawaguchi	25.9
49	Kurume	25.9
50	Nishitokyo	25.8
51	Amagasaki	25.8
52	Atsugi	25.7
53	Kitakyushu	25.7
54	Takarazuka	25.7
55	Suzuka	25.6
56	Kumamoto	25.5
57	Fujisawa	25.5
58	Naha	25.5
59	Miyazaki	25.4
60	Fukui	25.4
61	Koriyama	25.4
62	Saga	25.4
63	Toyokawa	25.4
64	Kasugai	25.3
65	Toyama	25.3
66	Kamakura	25.2
67	Utsunomiya	25.2
68	Sakai	25.1
69	Tsu	25.0
70	Itami	25.0
71	Machida	24.8
72	Niigata	24.7
73	Kurashiki	24.6
74	Takamatsu	24.6
75	Ichinomiya	24.6
76	Matsuyama	24.5
77	Yachiyo	24.4
78	Himeji	24.3
79	Kofu	24.3
80	Sagamihara	24.2

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,Ichihara,Yokosuka,Hiratsuka,Odawara,Chigasaki,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Uji,Kishiwada,Hirakata,Yao,Neyagawa,Izumi,Higashiosaka,Akashi,Kakogawa,Nara,Wakayama,Tottori,Matsue,Izumo,Kure,Shimonoseki,Yamaguchi,Tokushima,Kochi,Nagasaki,Sasebo,Oita (Listed by city code)

Employee Number of Indicators 19/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Osaka	51.8
2	Nagoya	45.8
3	Fukuoka	43.7
4	Yokohama	40.1
5	Urayasu	39.6
6	Hiroshima	36.8
7	Kawasaki	36.4
8	Kyoto	36.4
9	Mitaka	35.9
10	Kobe	35.5
11	Toyonaka	35.3
12	Amagasaki	35.2
13	Shizuoka	35.1
14	Nishinomiya	35.0
15	Kagoshima	34.4
16	Fuchu	34.2
17	Chofu	34.2
18	Suita	34.0
19	Fukui	33.9
20	Saga	33.8
21	Kurume	33.8
22	Kanazawa	33.7
23	Higashihiroshima	33.7
24	Gifu	33.6
25	Kumamoto	33.5
26	Anjo	33.5
27	Matsumoto	33.5
28	Ichikawa	33.3
29	Kochi	33.0
30	Kitakyushu	32.8
31	Chiba	32.8
32	Toyama	32.7
33	Tachikawa	32.7
34	Sendai	32.7
35	Okayama	32.6
36	Tsukuba	32.6
37	Narashimo	32.4
38	Matsue	32.3
39	Ibaraki	32.3
40	Nagano	32.2
41	Itami	32.2
42	Kawaguchi	32.2
43	Yamaguchi	32.1
44	Izumo	32.1
45	Morioka	32.0
46	Miyazaki	31.8
47	Niigata	31.6
48	Yamagata	31.6
49	Tsu	31.6
50	Sakai	31.5
51	Tottori	31.2
52	Saitama	31.1
53	Yokkaichi	31.1
54	Takamatsu	31.1
55	Toyota	30.9
56	Sapporo	30.9
57	Toyohashi	30.8
58	Takatsuki	30.8
59	Matsuyama	30.8
60	Ichinomiya	30.7
61	Shimonoseki	30.6
62	Nara	30.6
63	Higashiosaka	30.5
64	Akita	30.4
65	Yachiyo	30.3
66	Hakodate	30.0
67	Kofu	30.0
68	Hino	29.9
69	Yao	29.9
70	Nagasaki	29.7
71	Kishiwada	29.7
72	Kasugai	29.6
73	Suzuka	29.5
74	Hamamatsu	29.5
75	Okazaki	29.5
76	Otsu	29.3
77	Funabashi	29.2
78	Fukuyama	29.1
79	Wakayama	29.0
80	Fukushima	29.0

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,Odawara,Chigasaki,Atsugi,Yamato,Nagaoka,Joetsu,Numazu,Fuji,Toyokawa,Uji,Hirakata,Neyagawa,Izumi,Himeji,Akashi,Kakogawa,Takarazuka,Kurashiki,Kure,Tokushima,Sasebo,Oita,Naha (Listed by city code)

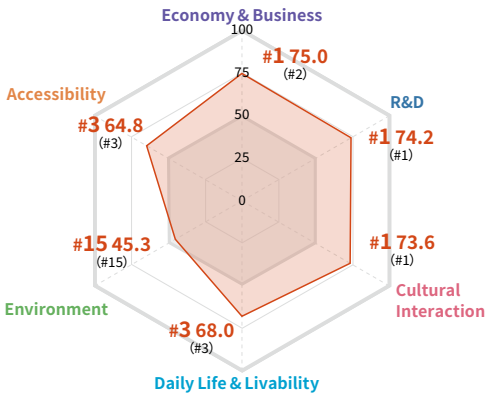
Japan Power Cities 2026 Results and Analysis

For the top 4 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.

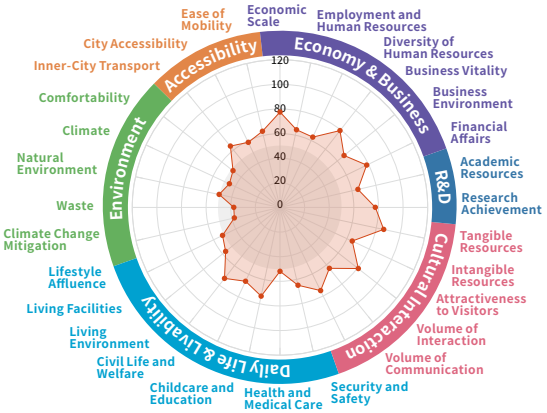
1 Minato



Function-specific rank and deviation



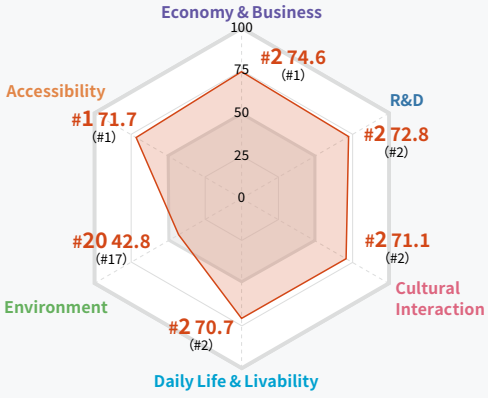
Indicator group-specific deviation score



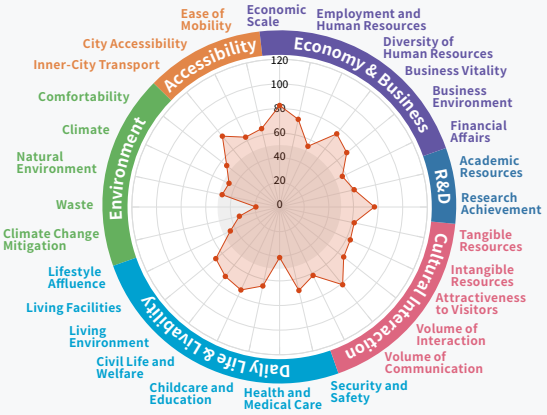
2 Chiyoda



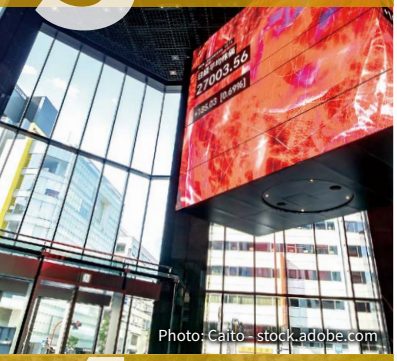
Function-specific rank and deviation



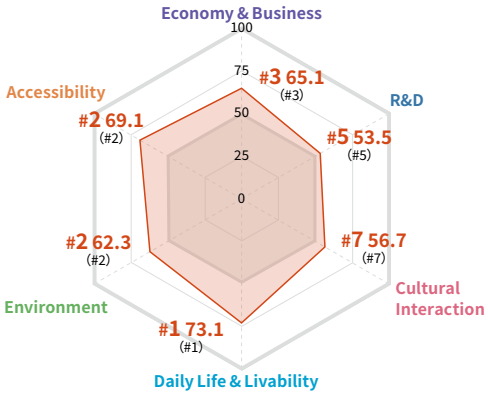
Indicator group-specific deviation score



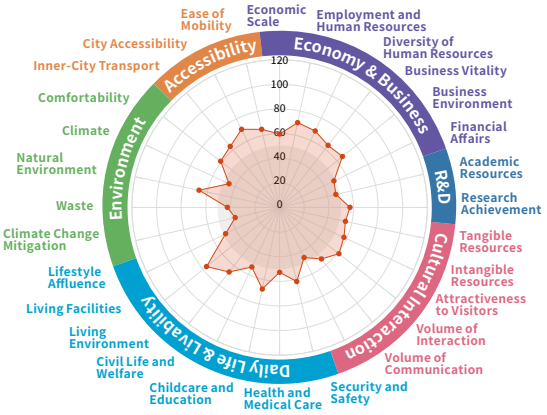
3 Chuo



Function-specific rank and deviation



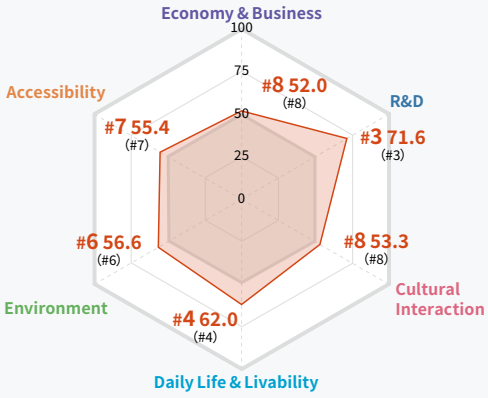
Indicator group-specific deviation score



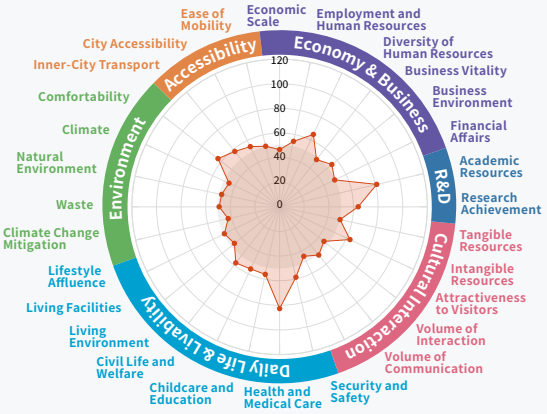
4 Bunkyo



Function-specific rank and deviation



Indicator group-specific deviation score



Function-Specific Scores

Economy & Business

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	427.7
2	Chiyoda	425.1
3	Chuo	358.2
4	Shibuya	322.2
5	Shinjuku	282.7
6	Meguro	273.6
7	Shinagawa	272.5
8	Bunkyo	266.5
9	Toshima	254.8
10	Koto	245.9
11	Taito	236.3
12	Setagaya	228.2
13	Suginami	226.4
14	Nakano	225.8
15	Sumida	224.8
16 ~ 23	Ota,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

R&D

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	81.4
2	Chiyoda	78.0
3	Bunkyo	74.8
4	Shinjuku	56.0
5	Chuo	29.8
6	Meguro	20.4
7	Koto	17.5
8	Shibuya	16.8
9	Setagaya	16.2
10	Ota	15.5
11	Shinagawa	13.5
12	Toshima	13.1
13	Itabashi	8.7
14	Taito	7.0
15	Nerima	4.8
16 ~ 23	Sumida,Nakano,Suginami,Kita, Arakawa,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Cultural Interaction

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	224.4
2	Chiyoda	210.7
3	Shibuya	160.1
4	Koto	153.1
5	Shinjuku	148.6
6	Taito	137.1
7	Chuo	132.1
8	Bunkyo	113.6
9	Toshima	97.1
10	Shinagawa	95.6
11	Sumida	94.9
12	Setagaya	76.4
13	Ota	76.2
14	Meguro	68.8
15	Suginami	55.8
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Nerima,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Daily Life & Livability

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	408.5
2	Chiyoda	397.1
3	Minato	384.2
4	Bunkyo	356.1
5	Shibuya	340.3
6	Taito	309.8
7	Meguro	307.0
8	Shinjuku	306.8
9	Shinagawa	299.0
10	Suginami	298.3
11	Setagaya	294.7
12	Nerima	293.0
13	Toshima	289.3
14	Nakano	278.6
15	Sumida	277.3
16 ~ 23	Koto,Ota,Kita,Arakawa, Itabashi,Adachi,Katsushika, Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Environment

Rank	City	Score
1	Koto	272.5
2	Chuo	256.2
3	Suginami	252.1
4	Nerima	251.3
5	Edogawa	248.0
6	Bunkyo	241.6
7	Setagaya	240.8
8	Sumida	237.5
9	Katsushika	234.9
10	Kita	234.7
11	Meguro	233.6
12	Shinagawa	231.9
13	Ota	229.8
14	Nakano	220.8
15	Minato	213.1
16 ~ 23	Chiyoda,Shinjuku,Taito,Shibuya, Toshima,Arakawa,Itabashi, Adachi (Listed by city code)	

Accessibility

Rank	City	Score
1	Chiyoda	182.3
2	Chuo	177.7
3	Minato	170.2
4	Shibuya	162.6
5	Taito	158.8
6	Shinjuku	155.9
7	Bunkyo	154.0
8	Shinagawa	152.6
9	Koto	150.3
10	Ota	148.3
11	Arakawa	143.4
12	Toshima	140.3
13	Sumida	139.7
14	Edogawa	137.2
15	Nakano	136.3
16 ~ 23	Meguro,Setagaya,Suginami, Kita,Itabashi,Nerima,Adachi, Katsushika (Listed by city code)	

Total Score

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	1,501.0
2	Chiyoda	1,500.0
3	Chuo	1,362.4
4	Bunkyo	1,206.6
5	Shibuya	1,176.2
6	Shinjuku	1,122.5
7	Koto	1,100.7
8	Shinagawa	1,065.1
9	Taito	1,057.8
10	Meguro	1,037.7
11	Setagaya	980.9
12	Sumida	977.8
13	Toshima	975.9
14	Suginami	963.9
15	Ota	951.1
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	65.4
2	Chiyoda	61.4
3	Minato	57.8
4	Bunkyo	55.8
5	Shinagawa	51.2
6	Shibuya	50.7
7	Taito	49.9
8	Meguro	49.7
9	Suginami	49.0
10	Nerima	48.5
11	Setagaya	47.7
12	Koto	47.4
13	Shinjuku	46.3
14	Nakano	46.3
15	Toshima	46.2
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	58.0
2	Minato	54.0
3	Chiyoda	53.2
4	Bunkyo	50.9
5	Meguro	46.0
6	Shibuya	46.0
7	Shinagawa	45.8
8	Taito	45.6
9	Koto	45.5
10	Suginami	45.3
11	Nerima	45.1
12	Sumida	44.7
13	Setagaya	44.5
14	Shinjuku	43.0
15	Ota	42.5
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Toshima,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Seniors Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Chuo	59.6
2	Chiyoda	57.1
3	Minato	53.9
4	Bunkyo	53.7
5	Shibuya	47.5
6	Shinagawa	47.2
7	Meguro	47.2
8	Suginami	47.1
9	Koto	46.8
10	Sumida	46.5
11	Nerima	46.2
12	Taito	46.2
13	Setagaya	45.6
14	Shinjuku	44.2
15	Nakano	43.9
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	49.4
2	Minato	48.5
3	Chuo	47.1
4	Koto	41.5
5	Taito	38.8
6	Shibuya	38.8
7	Bunkyo	37.7
8	Shinjuku	35.9
9	Shinagawa	34.4
10	Sumida	34.1
11	Setagaya	31.8
12	Ota	31.5
13	Meguro	31.3
14	Suginami	30.5
15	Toshima	29.6
16 ~ 23	Nakano,Kita,Arakawa,Itabashi,Nerima, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

Executive Number of Indicators 36/87

Rank	City	Score
1	Minato	66.5
2	Chiyoda	66.0
3	Chuo	54.6
4	Shibuya	48.6
5	Shinjuku	45.5
6	Bunkyo	42.8
7	Shinagawa	41.8
8	Koto	41.0
9	Meguro	39.8
10	Toshima	39.3
11	Taito	37.4
12	Ota	35.8
13	Suginami	34.4
14	Setagaya	34.4
15	Nakano	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	67.3
2	Chiyoda	63.9
3	Minato	59.8
4	Shibuya	55.4
5	Shinjuku	51.8
6	Taito	51.5
7	Bunkyo	50.1
8	Shinagawa	48.4
9	Meguro	47.8
10	Toshima	47.7
11	Sumida	46.3
12	Koto	43.6
13	Nakano	42.8
14	Ota	42.3
15	Arakawa	41.9
16 ~ 23	Setagaya,Suginami,Kita,Itabashi,Nerima, Adachi,Katsushika,Edogawa (Listed by city code)	

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 2026.

(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, 2026
- 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 (excluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		5	Wage Level	The sum values for total salary and total welfare payments divided by the total number of employees (excluding public entities) in the target city or ward.
		6	Higher-Education Completion Rate	The ratio of higher-education graduates (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 (excluding 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 (excluding public entities).
		17 Q	Flexible Work Style Implementation Rate	Two-year average of 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 (excluding public entities) in the workforce for the target city or ward.
		23	Number of Leading Universities	Calculated based on the following criteria: (1) the indexed score based on the score of universities featured in Benesse's World Ranking of Top 150 Universities - Japan Edition that are located in the target city or ward; and (2) the indexed score based on the score of universities featured in Times Higher Education's The World University Rankings that are located in the target city or ward. For both (1) and (2), universities with campuses in different cities, the total number of theses was divided by the number of campuses.
	Research Achievement	24	Number of Papers Submitted	The average annual number of papers published between 2021 and 2025 on the National Institute of Informatics' CiNii Articles database was calculated for two groups: (1) Japanese universities that published 500 or more papers during the 10-year period from 2012 to 2021, as listed in the University Benchmarking Focusing on Research Papers in Japan, the UK, and Germany report by the National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (NISTEP), and (2) individual national research and development institutes included in NISTEP's Science Map Report.
		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 by indexing and aggregating the number of tourist attractions and the number of reviews in the following eight categories from TripAdvisor Japan – Sightseeing: "Sights & Landmarks," "Parks & Nature," "Outdoor Activities," "Art Museums & Galleries," "Zoos & Aquariums," "Activities & Game Centers," "Theaters & Concerts," and "Theme Parks." Items considered to be intangible or non-physical tourism resources were excluded from the calculation.
		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 (excluding public entities) for each target city or ward. The definition of "creative industries" is based on information provided by the UNDP, UNESCO, and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Bureau of Industrial and Labor Affairs, with 37 relevant industry classifications selected from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' Economic Census.
		32 Q	Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction	Three-year average of the values were calculated based on responses from a resident questionnaire asking whether there are abundant opportunities for cultural, historical, and traditional interaction for people visiting from other cities.
	Attractiveness to Visitors	33	Number of Accommodation Facility Guest Rooms	The number of guest 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	Aggregated values of the number of visitors to cities, wards, towns, and villages for the past year, listed in the 'Digital Tourism Statistics Open Data' of the Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), by target city or ward.
		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, excluding disaster information services and election-related channels.
		42 Q	Level of Attractiveness, Recognition, and Intention to Visit	Three-year average of 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	Five-year average of the values were calculated by aggregating items related to promoting residents' online engagement and improving resident services, and then calculating the average for the past five years.
	Living Environment	58 Q	Satisfaction with Living Environment	Three-year average of the values were calculated based on the 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	Five-year 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	Three-year average of the values were calculated based on the 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	Coolness Level in Summer	The number of days from June to September (122 days) with a discomfort index score under 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 Level in Winter	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	Three-year average of the values were calculated based on the 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	Two-year average of the values were calculated 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	Three-year average of the values were calculated 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 (excluding 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 three-year average of the values were calculated based on the percentage residents who answered bicycle in response to a survey asking their primary means of commuting to work or school.

Q: Indicators Q using questionnaires



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Profiling Urban Attractiveness

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