

Vacant Office Space Monthly Report

Tokyo |September 2022

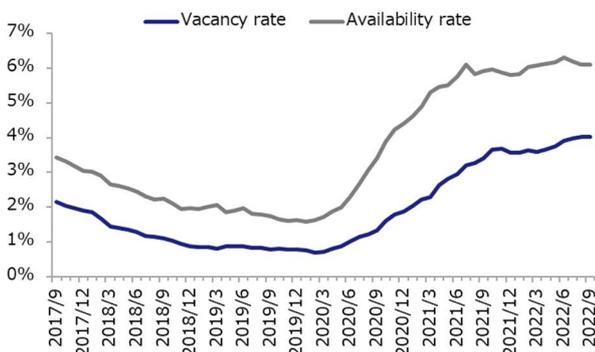
October 5, 2022

(1 tsubo = approx. 3.3 sqm)

Vacant office space data of the 23 wards of Tokyo in September 2022 were as follows:

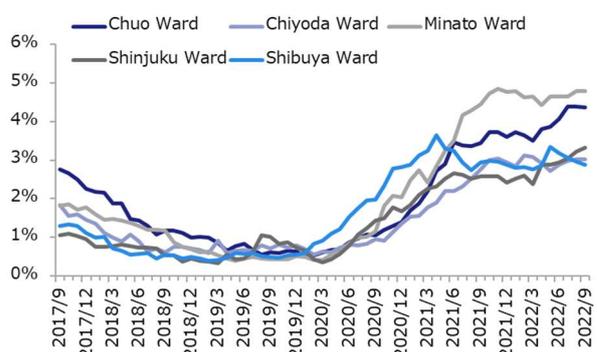
- There were no significant changes in the vacancy rate and availability rate from August 2022. The **vacancy rate** remained at 4.02% while the **availability rate** was 6.11% (Figure 1)
- The **vacancy rate among the 5 central wards** was the highest in the Minato Ward at **4.78%**. The vacancy rate in the Shinjuku Ward increased while the Chuo and Shibuya Wards` decreased from the previous month. No significant changes were observed in the Chiyoda and Minato Wards. (Figure 2).
- **Vacant space** was stable at 466,000 tsubo (Figure 3).
- In terms of the **increase and decrease in vacant space**, the increase was same as the decrease at 41,000 tsubo (Figure 4).

Figure 1: Vacancy & Availability Rates (All Sizes)



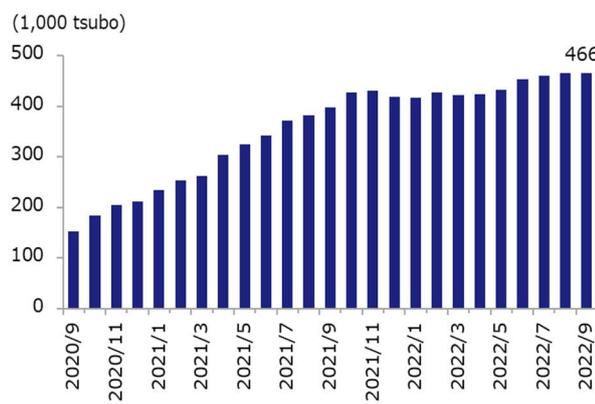
	2022/5	2022/6	2022/7	2022/8	2022/9
Vacancy rate	3.75%	3.91%	3.97%	4.02%	4.02%
Availability rate	6.17%	6.31%	6.20%	6.11%	6.11%

Figure 2: Vacancy Rate (5 Central Wards)



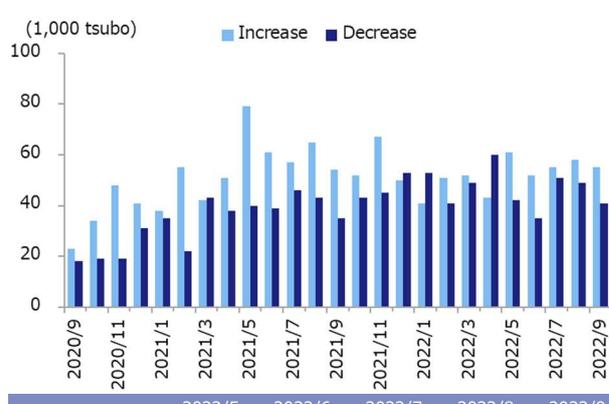
	Chuo	Chiyoda	Minato	Shinjuku	Shibuya
2022/8	4.38%	3.03%	4.78%	3.23%	2.96%
2022/9	4.37% ↘	3.03% →	4.78% →	3.32% ↗	2.88% ↘

Figure 3: Vacant Space (23 Wards, All Sizes)



	2022/5	2022/6	2022/7	2022/8	2022/9
Vacant space	433,000	453,000	460,000	466,000	466,000

Figure 4: Increase & Decrease in Vacant Space (23 Wards, All Sizes)



	2022/5	2022/6	2022/7	2022/8	2022/9
Increase (tsubo)	52,000	55,000	58,000	55,000	41,000
Decrease (tsubo)	42,000	35,000	51,000	49,000	41,000

- The **vacancy rate by area** was 3.86% in the 5 central wards and 4.52% in the 18 peripheral wards. The **availability rate** was 5.97% in the 5 central wards and 6.56% in the 18 peripheral wards (**Figure 5**).
- The **vacancy rate by building size** was 4.18% among large buildings (gross floor area (GFA) of 5,000 tsubo or more) and 3.83% among small & medium buildings (GFA of 300–4,999 tsubo). The **availability rate** was 6.87% among large buildings and 5.25% among small & medium buildings (**Figure 6**).

Figure 5: Vacancy & Availability Rates (by Area)

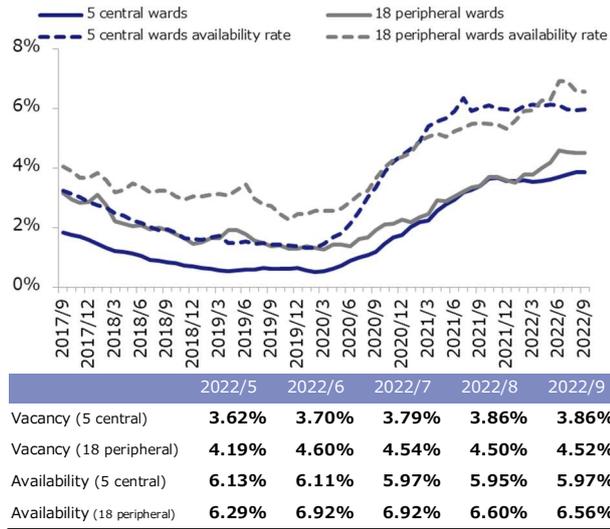
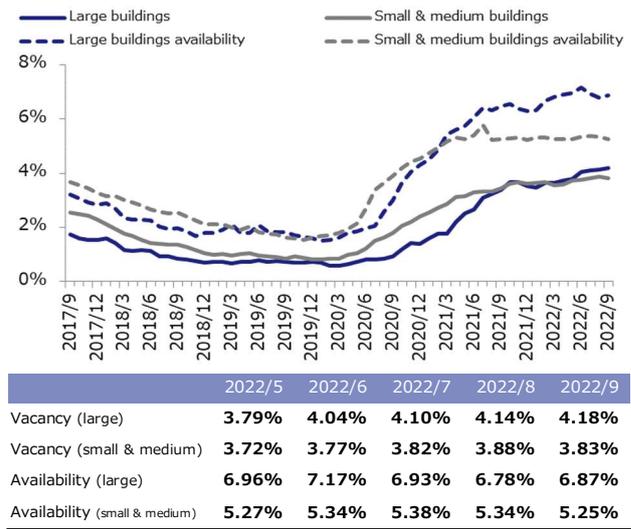


Figure 6: Vacancy & Availability Rates (by Size)



Survey Overview	
Target buildings	Usage: Office buildings Area 23 wards of Tokyo Size GFA of 300 tsubo or more
Data source	Data of available vacant space and buildings, independently collected by Xymax
Calculation method of vacancy and availability rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacancy rate = vacant space ÷ rentable area • Vacant space: Total available vacant space in completed buildings as of the time of survey • Rentable area: Rentable area of completed buildings as of the time of survey • Availability rate = available space ÷ rentable area • Available space: Total available space, which consist of vacant space and space for which notice of cancellation has been given
Calculation method of increase & decrease in vacant space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in volume of vacant space: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space in existing buildings formerly occupied by tenants; b. Total rentable area of new completions • Decrease in volume of vacant space: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space in existing buildings leased under a new agreement; b. Space in new completions for which lease is signed prior to completion; c. Space that had been vacant but the owner decided not to lease
Remarks	Where rentable space is not available, the rentable area is estimated from the gross floor area of the building using a formula developed in a joint study with the laboratory of Professor Naoki Kato at Kyoto University Graduate School of Engineering.

For further inquiries please contact below:

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