



政府統計



2012 Economic Census for Business Activity (Definitive Report)

Tabulations across Industries (Basic Data)

Summary of Census Results

I	Overview.....	1
II	Situations of Number of Enterprises, Sales, and Added Value	3
	1. Number of Enterprises, Sales, and Added Value	3
	2. Added Value Ratio	9
	3. Sales by Business Activity	10
	4. Sales and added value by prefecture (tabulation regarding establishments)	14
III	Situations of Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged.....	16
	1. Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Industrial Division	16
	2. Number of Persons Engaged by Status in Employment.....	21
	3. Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Prefecture.....	24
IV	Situations of Regions Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	27
	1. Number of Establishments	27
	2. Number of Persons Engaged	30
	Appendix Tables	33
	Outline of the 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity	46
	Explanation of Terms.....	56
	Schedule for tabulation and publication.....	63

August 27, 2013

Revised on February 26, 2014

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication, Ministry of
Economy, Trade and Industry

Notes on Use

1. The “Summary of Census Results” is based on the newly-released definitive report on the tabulation results. Its data may be different from the preliminary report on the tabulation results released in January 2013.
2. The survey was conducted on establishments and enterprises excluding the following:
 - 1) Establishments of national and local public entities
 - 2) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division A, “agriculture and forestry” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 3) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division B, “fisheries” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 4) Establishments that fall under Group 792, “domestic services” in Division N, “living-related and personal services and amusement services” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 5) Establishments that fall under Major Group 96, “foreign governments and international agencies in Japan” in Division R, “services, n.e.c.” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
3. Financial matters, including the amount of sales (income) and expenses, are the values for the year 2011, whereas matters other than financial matters, including legal organizations and the number of persons engaged, are the values as of February 1, 2012.
4. The amounts of sales (income) for all industries were counted relating to enterprises since those per establishment cannot be obtained for the following industries:

“Construction,” “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “communication,” “broadcasting,” “video picture, sound information, character information production and distribution,” “transport and postal activities,” “finance and insurance,” “school education,” “postal services,” “political, business and cultural organizations,” and “religion.”
5. The amounts of added value by establishment in all industries were counted by assigning the amount of added value obtained for each enterprise to each subordinate establishment in the proportion of the number of persons working at the location.
6. Some matters, including the amount of sales (income), are counted among establishments (enterprises) for which figures for the required items were available.
7. Missing values and conflicting entries in questionnaires were closely examined and then

corrected based on data including the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame, and then tabulated in the results table.

8. The sum of individual amounts and total amounts in each matter may differ due to rounding to the nearest unit. The ratios are rounded to one decimal place.

Some of the data are shown as “-” because they lack relevant numbers and have a 0 denominator, making calculation impossible. Changes in figures indicate “▲” for decrease and “+” for increase.

“x” indicates figures kept confidential in cases where publication of the tabulated results could lead to secrets of individual reporters being leaked because there are only one or two target entities (enterprises). Even if the figures are related to more than three target entities (enterprises), they are shown as “x” in cases where figures of one or two target entities (enterprises) become clear by subtracting them from the total figures.

I Overview

The number of enterprises (*1) in Japan is 4,128,215 (down by 7.9% from the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame (*2)), and the amount of sales (income) (hereinafter referred to as “sales”) and that of added value (*3) are 1,335.5083 trillion yen and 244.6672 trillion yen, respectively (Table I-1).

The number of establishments was 5,768,489 (down by 6.9% from the same), and the number of persons engaged was 55,837 thousand (down by 4.5%) as of the time of the census (Table I-2).

*1 “Enterprise” refers to an establishment of a corporation (excluding a foreign enterprise) or individual proprietorship that operates a business or activity. The same is referred to as “enterprise” hereafter.

*2 Conducted on July 1, 2009. The same is referred to as the “2009 Basic Frame Survey” hereafter.

*3 Added value in this survey uses the following formula (refer to Explanation of Terms for more details):

Added value = sales value – total cost (cost of goods sold + selling cost and administrative expenses) + total wages and salaries + tax and public imposition

Table I-1: Number of enterprises, sales and added value by industrial major division

Industrial major division	Number of enterprises				Sales			Added value		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales per enterprise (10,000 yen)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value per enterprise (10,000 yen)
Total	4,480,753	4,128,215	▲ 7.9	100.0	1,335,508,287	100.0	37,618	244,667,152	100.0	6,892
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	25,738	24,616	▲ 4.4	0.6	3,884,692	0.3	17,304	884,674	0.4	3,941
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,187	1,766	▲ 19.3	0.0	714,500	0.1	44,994	140,304	0.1	8,835
Construction	520,473	468,199	▲ 10.0	11.3	83,384,100	6.2	20,626	15,593,241	6.4	3,857
Manufacturing	450,966	434,130	▲ 3.7	10.5	343,085,349	25.7	89,294	56,465,853	23.1	14,696
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	922	759	▲ 17.7	0.0	21,871,668	1.6	3,142,481	2,801,774	1.1	402,554
Information and communications	51,576	45,440	▲ 11.9	1.1	47,616,605	3.6	126,478	12,895,501	5.3	34,253
Transport and postal activities	82,970	75,783	▲ 8.7	1.8	54,971,022	4.1	83,455	14,291,100	5.8	21,696
Wholesale and retail trade	1,059,676	930,073	▲ 12.2	22.5	415,122,173	31.1	50,217	45,497,713	18.6	5,504
Finance and insurance	37,529	32,419	▲ 13.6	0.8	113,927,926	8.5	408,212	18,530,797	7.6	66,397
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	356,486	329,449	▲ 7.6	8.0	35,663,570	2.7	12,778	8,367,744	3.4	2,998
Scientific research, professional and technical services	209,160	192,062	▲ 8.2	4.7	28,905,972	2.2	17,656	10,686,737	4.4	6,528
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	606,517	545,801	▲ 10.0	13.2	19,980,711	1.5	4,733	7,369,226	3.0	1,746
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	407,667	385,997	▲ 5.3	9.4	37,313,822	2.8	11,242	6,389,390	2.6	1,925
Education, learning support	122,497	116,051	▲ 5.3	2.8	13,919,827	1.0	13,789	6,599,395	2.7	6,537
Medical, health care and welfare	272,217	276,972	1.7	6.7	74,537,763	5.6	30,854	24,142,922	9.9	9,994
Compound services	6,923	6,469	▲ 6.6	0.2	7,474,813	0.6	121,819	2,357,739	1.0	38,425
Services, n.e.c.	267,249	262,229	▲ 1.9	6.4	33,133,774	2.5	14,200	11,653,042	4.8	4,994

Note: "Sales," "sales per enterprise," "added value," and "added value per enterprise" are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Table I-2: Number of establishments and persons engaged by industrial major division

Industrial major division	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2009 (persons)	2012 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per enterprise (persons)
Total	6,199,222	5,768,489	▲ 6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,886,193	5,453,635	▲ 7.3	100.0	58,442,129	55,837,252	▲ 4.5	100.0	10.2
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	32,307	30,717	▲ 4.9	0.6	377,595	356,215	▲ 5.7	0.6	11.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,915	2,286	▲ 21.6	0.0	30,684	21,427	▲ 30.2	0.0	9.4
Construction	583,616	525,457	▲ 10.0	9.6	4,320,444	3,876,621	▲ 10.3	6.9	7.4
Manufacturing	536,658	493,380	▲ 8.1	9.0	9,826,839	9,247,717	▲ 5.9	16.6	18.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	4,199	3,935	▲ 6.3	0.1	210,533	201,426	▲ 4.3	0.4	51.2
Information and communications	77,900	67,204	▲ 13.7	1.2	1,724,414	1,627,310	▲ 5.6	2.9	24.2
Transport and postal activities	147,611	135,468	▲ 8.2	2.5	3,571,963	3,301,682	▲ 7.6	5.9	24.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,333	1,405,021	▲ 9.7	25.8	12,695,832	11,746,468	▲ 7.5	21.0	8.4
Finance and insurance	91,888	88,831	▲ 3.3	1.6	1,587,909	1,589,449	0.1	2.8	17.9
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	407,793	379,719	▲ 6.9	7.0	1,546,688	1,473,840	▲ 4.7	2.6	3.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	239,969	219,470	▲ 8.5	4.0	1,781,721	1,663,790	▲ 6.6	3.0	7.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	778,048	711,733	▲ 8.5	13.1	5,700,699	5,420,832	▲ 4.9	9.7	7.6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	509,966	480,617	▲ 5.8	8.8	2,713,386	2,545,797	▲ 6.2	4.6	5.3
Education, learning support	168,172	161,287	▲ 4.1	3.0	1,725,610	1,721,559	▲ 0.2	3.1	10.7
Medical, health care and welfare	344,071	358,997	4.3	6.6	5,629,966	6,178,938	9.8	11.1	17.2
Compound services	38,586	33,357	▲ 13.6	0.6	406,920	342,426	▲ 15.8	0.6	10.3
Services, n.e.c.	367,161	356,156	▲ 3.0	6.5	4,590,926	4,521,755	▲ 1.5	8.1	12.7

Note: "Number of establishments," "number of persons engaged," and "number of persons engaged per enterprise" in each industry are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

II Situations of Number of Enterprises, Sales, and Added Value

(1–3 are tabulations regarding enterprises, and 4 is a tabulation regarding establishments)

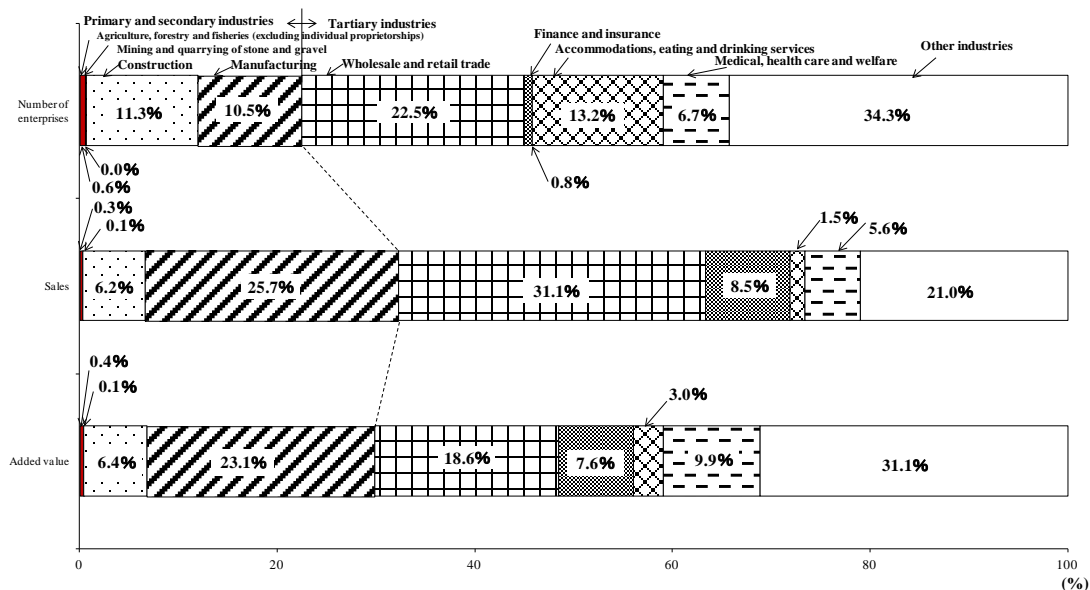
1. Number of Enterprises, Sales, and Added Value

(1) Situations by industrial major division

- a. Looking at the number of enterprises by industrial major division, the number was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 930,073 (22.5% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 545,801 (13.2%), and “construction,” at 468,199 (11.3%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries (Table I-1, Figure II-1).
- b. Looking at sales, sales were the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 415.1222 trillion yen (31.1% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing,” at 343.0853 trillion yen (25.7%), and “finance and insurance,” at 113.9279 trillion yen (8.5%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for over 60% of all industries (Table I-1, Figure II-1).
- c. Looking at sales per enterprise, sales were the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” at 31.42481 billion yen, followed by “finance and insurance,” at 4.08212 billion yen, and “information and communications,” at 1.26478 billion yen (Table I-1).
- d. Looking at the amount of added value, the amount was the largest for “manufacturing,” at 56.4659 trillion yen (23.1% of all industries), followed by “wholesale and retail trade,” at 45.4977 trillion yen (18.6%), and “medical, health care and welfare,” at 24.1429 trillion yen (9.9%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for over 50% of all industries. The added value arising from the tertiary industries (*) accounted for 70.1% of that of all industries (Table I-1, Figure II-1).

* “Tertiary industries” refer to “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “information and communications,” “transport and postal activities,” “wholesale and retail trade,” “finance and insurance,” “real estate and goods rental and leasing,” “scientific research, and professional and technical services,” “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” “living-related and personal services and amusement services,” “education, learning support,” “medical, health care and welfare,” “compound services,” and “services, n.e.c.” in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
- e. Looking at the amount of added value per enterprise, the amount was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” at 4.02554 billion yen, followed by “finance and insurance,” at 663.97 million yen, and “compound services,” at 384.25 million yen (Table I-1).

Figure II-1: Composition ratio of the number of enterprises, sales, and added value by industrial major division



Note 1: "Other industries" refer to the total of "electricity, gas, heat supply and water," "information and communications," "transport and postal activities," "real estate and goods rental and leasing," "scientific research, professional and technical services," "living-related and personal services and amusement services," "education, learning support," "compound services," and "services, n.e.c." in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.

Note 2: "Sales" and "added value" are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations by legal organization

- a. Looking at the number of enterprises by legal organization, the number of “corporations” (including corporations other than companies; the same shall apply hereinafter) was 1,952,953 (47.3% of all enterprises), and that of “individual proprietorships” was 2,175,262 (52.7%) (Table II-1).
- b. Looking at sales, the amount for “corporations” was 1307.8010 trillion yen (97.9% of all enterprises), and that for “individual proprietorships” was 27.7073 trillion yen (2.1%) (Table II-1).
- c. Looking at sales per enterprise, the amount for “corporations” was 772.91 million yen, and that for “individual proprietorships” was 14.91 million yen (Table II-1).
- d. Looking at the amount of added value, the amount for “corporations” was 233.1235 trillion yen (95.3% of all enterprises), and that for “individual proprietorships” was 11.5437 trillion yen (4.7%) (Table II-1).
- e. Looking at the amount of added value per enterprise, the amount for “corporations” was 137.78 million yen, and that for “individual proprietorships” was 6.21 million yen (Table II-1).

Table II-1: Number of enterprises, sales and added value by legal organization

Legal organization	Number of enterprises	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales value per enterprise (10,000 yen)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value per enterprise (10,000 yen)
Corporation	1,952,953	47.3	1,307,801,019	97.9	77,291	233,123,451	95.3	13,778
Company	1,706,470	41.3	1,157,773,338	86.7	78,928	196,651,192	80.4	13,406
Corporation excluding company	246,483	6.0	150,027,681	11.2	66,627	36,472,259	14.9	16,197
Individual proprietorships	2,175,262	52.7	27,707,269	2.1	1,491	11,543,702	4.7	621

Note: “Sales,” “sales per enterprise,” “added value” and “added value per enterprise” are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

f. Looking at the ratio of “corporations” and “individual proprietorships” to the total number of enterprises by industrial division, the ratio of “corporations” was high in such industries as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (100.0%), “information and communications” (94.9%), and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (88.6%). On the other hand, the ratio of “individual proprietorships” was high in such industries as “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (82.8%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (81.6%), and “education, learning support” (76.2%). Similarly, looking at the ratio in sales, all industries showed a higher ratio of “corporations” (Table II-2).

Table II-2: Number of enterprises and sales by industrial major division, and percentages of the number of enterprises and sales by legal organization

Industrial major division	Number of enterprises	Percentage of the numbers of enterprises in each industry(%)		Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the numbers of enterprises in each industry(%)	
		Corporations	Individual proprietor		Corporations	Individual proprietor
		Total	4,128,215		47.3	52.7
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	24,616	-	-	3,884,692	-	-
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,766	88.6	11.4	714,500	99.5	0.5
Construction	468,199	65.0	35.0	83,384,100	97.4	2.6
Manufacturing	434,130	64.1	35.9	343,085,349	99.5	0.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	759	100.0	-	21,871,668	100.0	-
Information and communications	45,440	94.9	5.1	47,616,605	100.0	0.0
Transport and postal activities	75,783	73.3	26.7	54,971,022	99.8	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade	930,073	47.5	52.5	415,122,173	97.6	2.4
Finance and insurance	32,419	78.1	21.9	113,927,926	100.0	0.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	329,449	52.5	47.5	35,663,570	97.1	2.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	192,062	46.7	53.3	28,905,972	93.5	6.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	545,801	18.4	81.6	19,980,711	83.7	16.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	385,997	17.2	82.8	37,313,822	95.8	4.2
Education, learning support	116,051	23.8	76.2	13,919,827	97.7	2.3
Medical, health care and welfare	276,972	39.7	60.3	74,537,763	93.0	7.0
Compound services	6,469	48.0	52.0	7,474,813	99.7	0.3
Services, n.e.c.	262,229	79.0	21.0	33,133,774	98.3	1.7

Note: “Sales” is counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

(3) Situations by the number of establishments owned by enterprises (by single-unit or multi-unit enterprises)

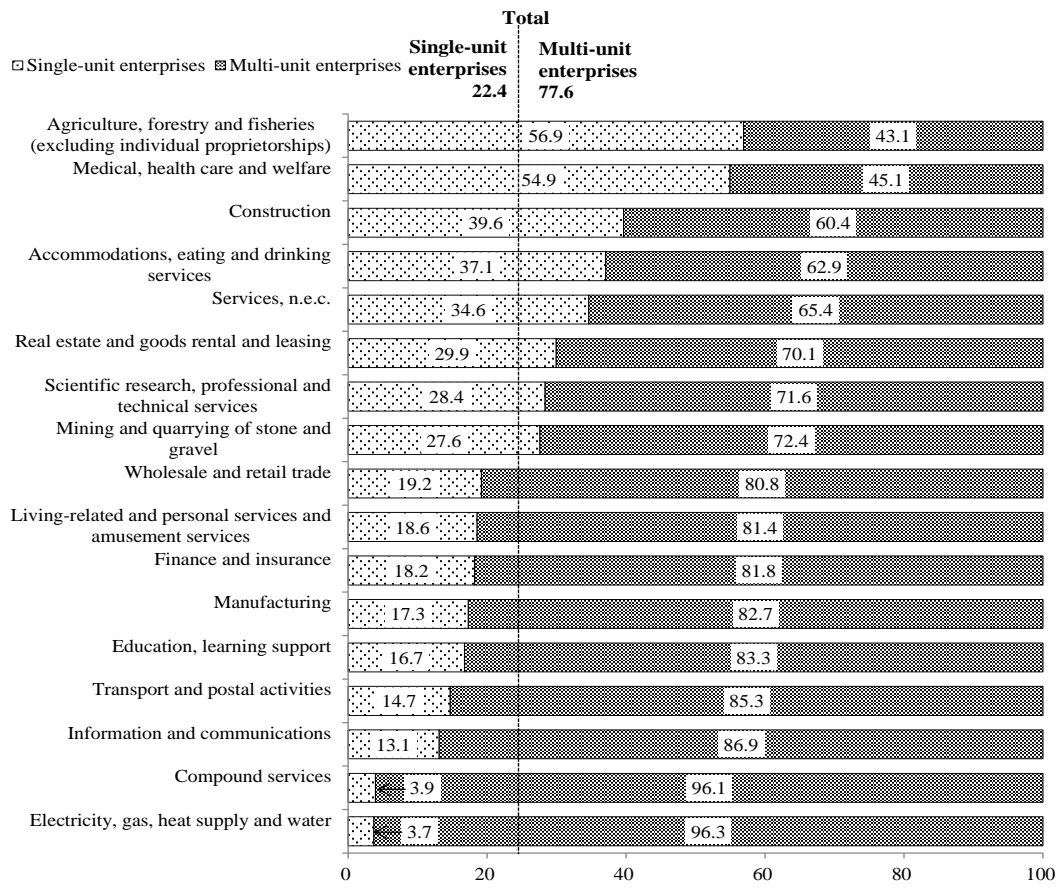
Looking at the ratio of “single-unit enterprises” and “multi-unit enterprises” to the ratio in sales by industrial major division, the ratio of “multi-unit enterprises” was high in such industries as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (96.3%), “compound services” (96.1%), and “information and communications” (86.9%), while the ratio of “single-unit enterprises” was high in such industries as “agriculture, forestry and fisheries” (56.9%) and “medical, health care and welfare” (54.9%) (Table II-3, Figure II-2).

Table II-3: Number of enterprises and sales by industrial major division, and percentages of sales by single-unit and multi-unit enterprises

Industrial major division	Number of enterprises	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the numbers of enterprises in each industry(%)	
			Single-unit enterprise	Multi-unit enterprise
Total	4,128,215	1,335,508,287	22.4	77.6
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	24,616	3,884,692	56.9	43.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,766	714,500	27.6	72.4
Construction	468,199	83,384,100	39.6	60.4
Manufacturing	434,130	343,085,349	17.3	82.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	759	21,871,668	3.7	96.3
Information and communications	45,440	47,616,605	13.1	86.9
Transport and postal activities	75,783	54,971,022	14.7	85.3
Wholesale and retail trade	930,073	415,122,173	19.2	80.8
Finance and insurance	32,419	113,927,926	18.2	81.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	329,449	35,663,570	29.9	70.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	192,062	28,905,972	28.4	71.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	545,801	19,980,711	37.1	62.9
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	385,997	37,313,822	18.6	81.4
Education, learning support	116,051	13,919,827	16.7	83.3
Medical, health care and welfare	276,972	74,537,763	54.9	45.1
Compound services	6,469	7,474,813	3.9	96.1
Services, n.e.c.	262,229	33,133,774	34.6	65.4

Note: “Sales” is counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-2: Percentage of sales by industrial major division and by single-unit enterprise/multi-unit enterprise



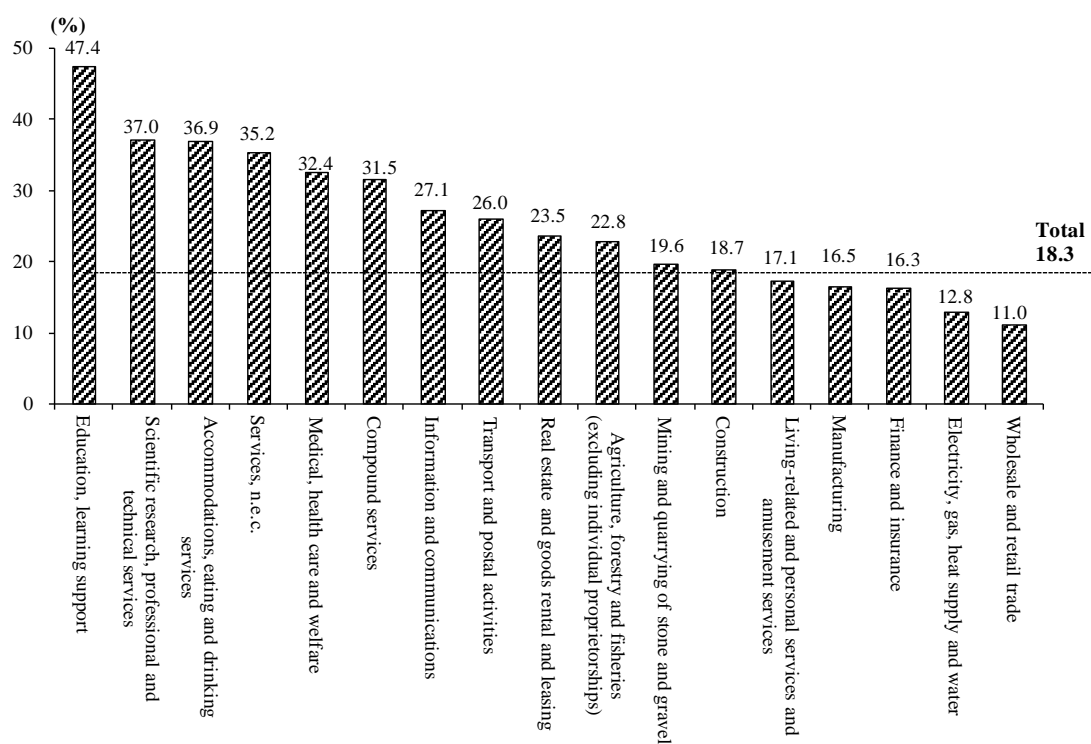
Note: "Percentage of sales" is counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

2. Added Value Ratio

The added value ratio (the ratio of added value to sales) of Japanese enterprises made up 18.3%.

By industrial major division, “education, learning support” had the highest rate, 47.4%, followed by “scientific research, professional and technical services,” 37.0%, and “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 36.9% (Figure II-3).

Figure II-3: Added value ratio by industrial major division



Note: “Added value ratio” is calculated for enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

3. Sales by Business Activity

(1) Situations of main business activities

The main business ratio (*) of Japanese enterprises accounted for 89.3%.

Looking at the main business ratio by industrial division, “finance and insurance” had the highest rate, 97.7%, followed by “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” 97.6%, and “medical, health care and welfare,” 97.5%.

On the other hand, “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” had the lowest rate, 50.3%, followed by “accommodations,” 60.9%, and “scientific research, and professional and technical services,” 70.6% (Table II-4, Figure II-4).

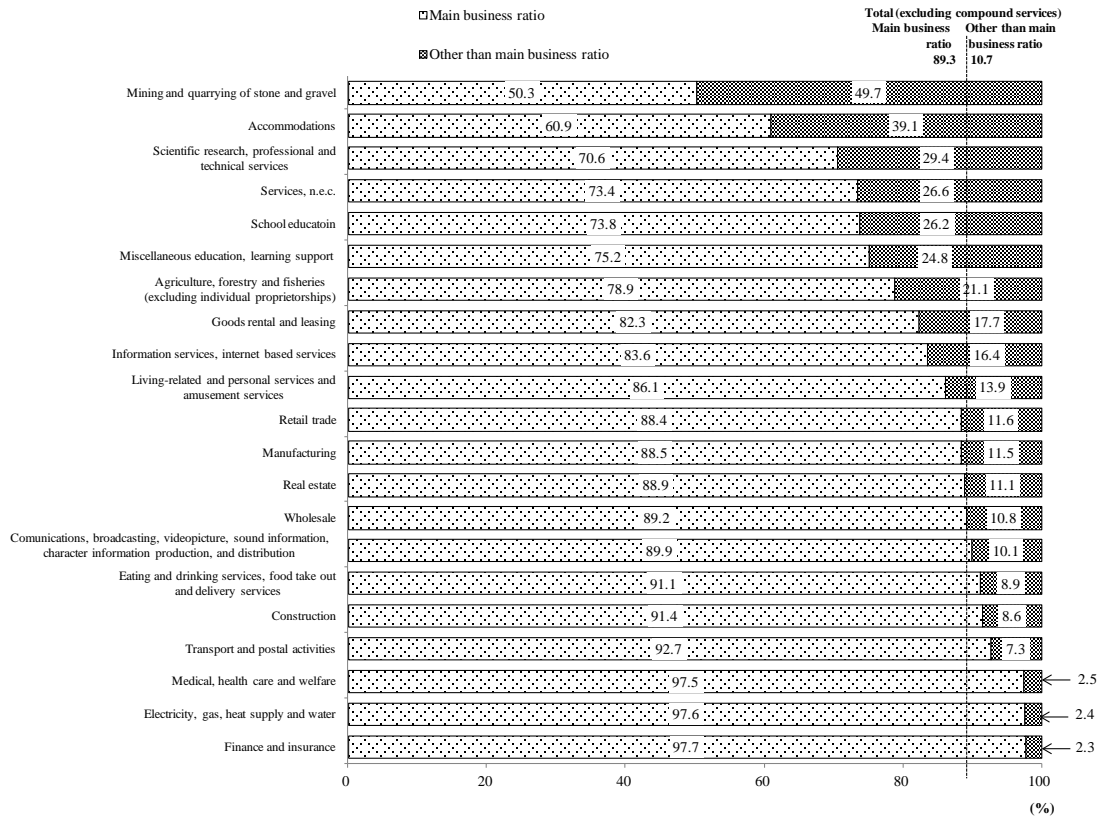
* Main business ratio (ratio of main business sales to total sales) = main business sales / sales × 100

Table II-4: Sales by industrial division and by main business/other than main business

Industrial division	Sales (million yen)	Main business sales (million yen)	Other than main business sales (million yen)	Main business ratio (%)	Other than main business ratio(%)
Total (excluding compound services)	1,328,033,474	1,185,410,947	142,622,526	89.3	10.7
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	3,884,692	3,063,177	821,515	78.9	21.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	714,500	359,127	355,373	50.3	49.7
Construction	83,384,100	76,245,277	7,138,823	91.4	8.6
Manufacturing	343,085,349	303,575,684	39,509,665	88.5	11.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	21,871,668	21,350,483	521,185	97.6	2.4
Communications, broadcasting, videopicture, sound information, character information production, and distribution	28,225,854	25,384,614	2,841,240	89.9	10.1
Information services, internet based services	19,390,751	16,216,868	3,173,883	83.6	16.4
Transport and postal activities	54,971,022	50,944,824	4,026,198	92.7	7.3
Wholesale	285,942,011	255,097,840	30,844,171	89.2	10.8
Retail trade	129,180,161	114,223,698	14,956,463	88.4	11.6
Finance and insurance	113,927,926	111,290,548	2,637,378	97.7	2.3
Real estate	24,578,588	21,852,526	2,726,062	88.9	11.1
Goods rental and leasing	11,084,982	9,125,908	1,959,074	82.3	17.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	28,905,972	20,405,018	8,500,954	70.6	29.4
Accommodations	4,612,894	2,810,200	1,802,694	60.9	39.1
Eating and drinking places, food take out and delivery	15,367,817	14,006,009	1,361,808	91.1	8.9
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,313,822	32,132,057	5,181,765	86.1	13.9
School education	10,954,553	8,086,648	2,867,905	73.8	26.2
Miscellaneous education, learning support	2,965,274	2,229,659	735,615	75.2	24.8
Medical, health care and welfare	74,537,763	72,684,409	1,853,354	97.5	2.5
Services, n.e.c.	33,133,774	24,326,373	8,807,401	73.4	26.6

Note: “Sales” is counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-4: Main business ratio by industrial division



Note: "Main business ratio" is calculated for enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations of business activities other than main business

a. Looking at sales of business activities other than main business, sales were the largest for activities regarding “wholesale,” at 39.5310 trillion yen, followed by those regarding “manufacturing,” at 19.4039 trillion yen, and those regarding “services, n.e.c.,” at 19.0410 trillion yen.

Of these, sales of activities regarding “wholesale” were high in such industries as “manufacturing,” “retail trade,” and “services, n.e.c.,” and the size of those sales accounted for 15.5% compared with the sales (255.978 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “wholesale.”

Also, sales of activities regarding “manufacturing” were high in such industries as “wholesale,” “information service, internet based services,” and “construction,” and the size of those sales accounted for 6.4% compared with the sales (303.5757 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “manufacturing” (Table II-5, Appendix Table 1).

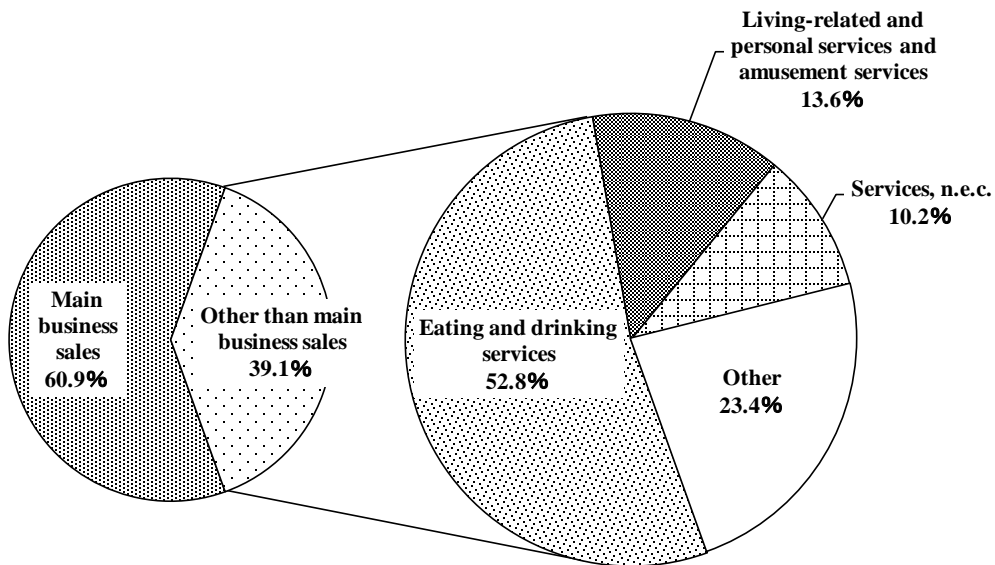
Table II-5: Sales by industrial division and by business activity

Industrial division	Sales (million yen)	Main business sales (million yen) (a)	Other than main business sales (million yen) (b)		
			Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail trade
Total (excluding compound services)	1,328,033,474	1,185,410,947	<u>19,403,926</u>	<u>39,530,978</u>	<u>16,637,019</u>
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietors)	3,884,692	3,063,177	329,502	282,156	75,651
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	714,500	359,127	74,304	203,350	5,991
Construction	83,384,100	76,245,277	1,241,480	742,631	395,014
Manufacturing	343,085,349	<u>303,575,684</u>	-	26,731,425	2,452,836
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	21,871,668	21,350,483	1,280	234,487	63,620
Communications, broadcasting, videopicture, sound information, character information production, and distribution	28,225,854	25,384,614	104,727	930,431	95,689
Information services, internet based services	19,390,751	16,216,868	1,415,778	525,904	207,167
Transport and postal activities	54,971,022	50,944,824	266,740	340,731	344,362
Wholesale	285,942,011	<u>255,097,840</u>	12,649,435	-	8,824,719
Retail trade	129,180,161	<u>114,223,698</u>	1,046,677	7,098,677	-
Finance and insurance	113,927,926	111,290,548	4,141	94,087	99,370
Real estate	24,578,588	21,852,526	33,515	108,861	237,294
Goods rental and leasing	11,084,982	9,125,908	53,216	374,180	315,535
Scientific research, professional and technical services	28,905,972	20,405,018	1,203,905	343,934	1,494,299
Accommodations	4,612,894	2,810,200	6,252	42,793	91,083
Eating and drinking places, food take out and delivery services	15,367,817	14,006,009	150,803	237,147	525,782
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,313,822	32,132,057	89,250	263,675	743,324
School education	10,954,553	8,086,648	3,477	412	6,761
Miscellaneous education, learning support	2,965,274	2,229,659	4,348	7,169	73,074
Medical, health care and welfare	74,537,763	72,684,409	204,039	29,100	80,346
Services, n.e.c.	33,133,774	24,326,373	521,059	939,829	505,101
Percentage of "other than main business sales" to "main business sales" (%) =(underlined figures in (b) / underlined relevant figures in (a))			6.4	15.5	14.6

Note: “Sales,” “main business sales” and “other than main business sales” are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

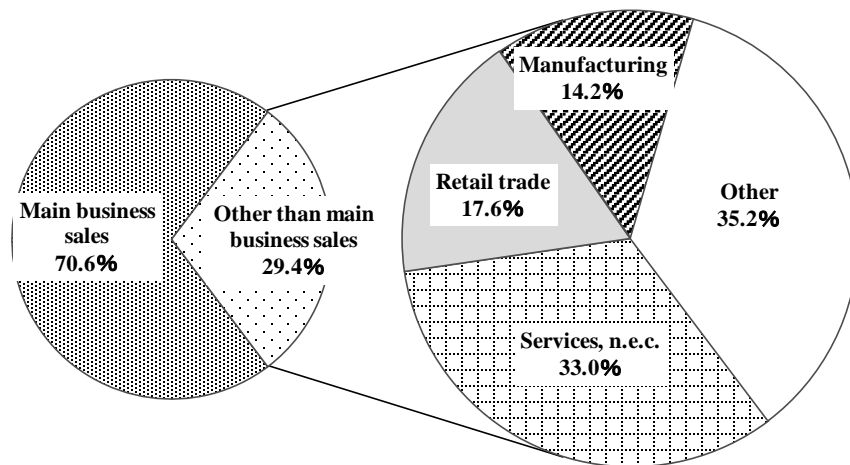
b. Looking at business activities other than main business in each industry by industrial division, activities regarding “eating and drinking service,” “living-related and personal services and amusement services,” “services, n.e.c.,” etc., were conducted in “accommodations,” whose sales ratio of activities other than main business was relatively high. In “scientific research, professional and technical services,” activities regarding “services, n.e.c.,” “retail trade,” “manufacturing” etc., were conducted (Figure II-4, Figure II-5, Figure II-6, Appendix Table 1).

Figure II-5: Composition ratio of sales by business activity for accommodations



Note: “Composition ratio of sales” is calculated for enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-6: Composition ratio of sales by business activity for scientific research, professional and technical services



Note: “Composition ratio of sales” is calculated for enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

4. Sales and Added Value by Prefecture (tabulation regarding establishments)

(1) Overview of sales

As for the top three industries in sales among those whose sales were surveyed per establishment, their sales by prefecture were as follows.

- a. Sales of “wholesale and retail trade” were the largest for Tokyo, at 164.8975 trillion yen (33.5% of the total “wholesale and retail trade”), followed by Osaka, at 54.1553 trillion yen (11.0%), and Aichi, at 37.3489 trillion yen (7.6%) (Table II-6, Appendix Table 2).
- b. Sales of “manufacturing” were the largest for Aichi, at 38.0617 trillion yen (12.7% of the total “manufacturing”), followed by Kanagawa, at 20.1241 trillion yen (6.7%), and Osaka, at 17.8520 trillion yen (6.0%) (Table II-6, Appendix Table 2).
- c. Sales of “medical, health care and welfare” were the largest for Tokyo, at 26.1184 trillion yen (34.6% of the total “medical, health care and welfare”), followed by Osaka, at 3.9391 trillion yen (5.2%), and Saitama, at 3.4660 trillion yen (4.6%) (Table II-6, Appendix Table 2).

Table II-6: Sales by industrial division and by prefecture

Industrial division	Total in Japan		1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th	
	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	3,886,546	100.0	Hokkaido 523,028	13.5	Kagoshima 262,580	6.8	Kanagawa 178,480	4.6	Miyazaki 172,034	4.4	Ibaraki 143,365	3.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	570,711	100.0	Niigata 133,771	23.4	Hokkaido 61,561	10.8	Kagoshima 32,088	5.6	Oita 23,722	4.2	Chiba 22,920	4.0
Manufacturing	299,807,172	100.0	Aichi 38,061,655	12.7	Kanagawa 20,124,087	6.7	Osaka 17,851,950	6.0	Shizuoka 15,241,514	5.1	Hyogo 15,114,597	5.0
Information services, internet based services	21,145,286	100.0	Tokyo 12,081,982	57.1	Osaka 2,060,179	9.7	Kanagawa 2,056,442	9.7	Aichi 943,216	4.5	Fukuoka 573,335	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	491,817,788	100.0	Tokyo 164,897,476	33.5	Osaka 54,155,293	11.0	Aichi 37,348,894	7.6	Fukuoka 18,927,146	3.8	Kanagawa 18,892,730	3.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	34,704,915	100.0	Tokyo 13,559,801	39.1	Osaka 3,980,643	11.5	Kanagawa 2,320,868	6.7	Aichi 1,942,140	5.6	Saitama 1,236,122	3.6
Scientific research, professional and technical services	27,082,952	100.0	Tokyo 11,514,433	42.5	Kanagawa 2,580,869	9.5	Osaka 2,005,984	7.4	Aichi 1,337,423	4.9	Tochigi 1,132,988	4.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	19,048,300	100.0	Tokyo 3,400,126	17.9	Osaka 1,548,191	8.1	Aichi 1,195,667	6.3	Kanagawa 1,177,937	6.2	Chiba 790,709	4.2
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	36,934,707	100.0	Tokyo 9,109,668	24.7	Osaka 2,400,619	6.5	Aichi 2,366,657	6.4	Kanagawa 2,315,534	6.3	Chiba 1,666,013	4.5
Miscellaneous education, learning support	2,863,884	100.0	Tokyo 760,180	26.5	Osaka 225,880	7.9	Kanagawa 213,885	7.5	Aichi 147,320	5.1	Saitama 128,226	4.5
Medical, health care and welfare	75,563,289	100.0	Tokyo 26,118,392	34.6	Osaka 3,939,070	5.2	Saitama 3,466,033	4.6	Kanagawa 2,998,719	4.0	Aichi 2,851,766	3.8
Cooperative associations	3,201,084	100.0	Hokkaido 406,636	12.7	Toyama 155,719	4.9	Aichi 137,342	4.3	Shizuoka 136,432	4.3	Saitama 133,417	4.2
Services (excluding political, business and cultural organizations and religious services)	31,046,451	100.0	Tokyo 8,869,770	28.6	Kanagawa 2,855,956	9.2	Osaka 2,623,729	8.5	Aichi 1,948,075	6.3	Saitama 1,315,709	4.2

Note: “Sales” are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Overview of the amount of added value

As for the top three industries in the amount of added value*, their amounts of added value by prefecture were as follows.

* The amounts of added value by establishment in all industries were counted by assigning the amount of added value obtained for each enterprise to each subordinate establishment in the proportion of the number of each establishment's persons working at the location.

- a. The amount of added value of “wholesale and retail trade” was the largest for Tokyo, at 12.5729 trillion yen (24.5% of the total “wholesale and retail trade”), followed by Osaka, at 5.0569 trillion yen (9.9%), and Aichi, at 3.3441 trillion yen (6.5%) (Table II-7, Appendix Table 3).
- b. The amount of added value of “manufacturing” was the largest for Aichi, at 4.5409 trillion yen (9.3% of the total “manufacturing”), followed by Tokyo, at 3.9762 trillion yen (8.2%), and Osaka, at 3.6685 trillion yen (7.5%) (Table II-7, Appendix Table 3).
- c. The amount of added value of “medical, health care and welfare” was the largest for Tokyo, at 5.0898 trillion yen (20.0% of the total “medical, health care and welfare”), followed by Osaka, at 1.6437 trillion yen (6.4%), and Kanagawa, at 1.4312 trillion yen (5.6%) (Table II-7, Appendix Table 3).

Table II-7: Amount of added value by industrial major division and by prefecture

Industrial major division	Total in Japan		1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th	
	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of Japan (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	898,829	100.0	Hokkaido 128,716	14.3	Kagoshima 51,893	5.8	Niigata 38,891	4.3	Ibaraki 34,717	3.9	Miyazaki 33,837	3.8
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	201,349	100.0	Niigata 93,606	46.5	Hokkaido 13,276	6.6	Tokyo 7,839	3.9	Kagoshima 6,594	3.3	Saitama 6,031	3.0
Construction	15,686,089	100.0	Tokyo 2,620,441	16.7	Osaka 1,164,780	7.4	Aichi 1,012,126	6.5	Kanagawa 903,570	5.8	Hokkaido 676,644	4.3
Manufacturing	48,592,918	100.0	Aichi 4,540,891	9.3	Tokyo 3,976,230	8.2	Osaka 3,668,507	7.5	Kanagawa 3,232,713	6.7	Saitama 2,460,049	5.1
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	2,758,809	100.0	Tokyo 745,278	27.0	Kanagawa 205,649	7.5	Aichi 168,946	6.1	Chiba 127,121	4.6	Osaka 117,839	4.3
Information and communications	13,136,596	100.0	Tokyo 7,084,617	53.9	Osaka 1,391,945	10.6	Kanagawa 724,014	5.5	Aichi 626,191	4.8	Fukuoka 455,505	3.5
Transport and postal activities	14,097,422	100.0	Tokyo 2,596,312	18.4	Osaka 1,254,412	8.9	Aichi 1,045,992	7.4	Kanagawa 977,215	6.9	Chiba 711,336	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	51,300,181	100.0	Tokyo 12,572,860	24.5	Osaka 5,056,876	9.9	Aichi 3,344,054	6.5	Kanagawa 2,596,185	5.1	Saitama 2,187,996	4.3
Finance and insurance	18,804,752	100.0	Tokyo 6,278,923	33.4	Osaka 1,582,720	8.4	Kanagawa 1,139,549	6.1	Aichi 893,687	4.8	Saitama 826,103	4.4
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	8,281,826	100.0	Tokyo 2,949,992	35.6	Osaka 922,392	11.1	Kanagawa 622,994	7.5	Aichi 426,394	5.1	Saitama 331,898	4.0
Scientific research, professional and technical services	11,120,095	100.0	Tokyo 4,238,980	38.1	Kanagawa 1,188,797	10.7	Osaka 771,140	6.9	Aichi 628,042	5.6	Chiba 399,810	3.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	7,938,492	100.0	Tokyo 1,360,253	17.1	Osaka 608,956	7.7	Kanagawa 526,009	6.6	Aichi 508,868	6.4	Chiba 353,499	4.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	6,508,359	100.0	Tokyo 1,102,222	16.9	Kanagawa 491,443	7.6	Osaka 426,932	6.6	Aichi 424,393	6.5	Chiba 387,765	6.0
Education, learning support	5,731,980	100.0	Tokyo 1,373,203	24.0	Osaka 467,252	8.2	Kanagawa 387,614	6.8	Aichi 316,395	5.5	Saitama 237,675	4.1
Medical, health care and welfare	25,493,786	100.0	Tokyo 5,089,807	20.0	Osaka 1,643,746	6.4	Kanagawa 1,431,171	5.6	Aichi 1,183,297	4.6	Fukuoka 1,115,141	4.4
Compound services	1,525,828	100.0	Hokkaido 124,474	8.2	Tokyo 91,562	6.0	Kanagawa 80,127	5.3	Aichi 77,954	5.1	Shizuoka 69,980	4.6
Services, n.e.c.	12,589,839	100.0	Tokyo 3,540,361	28.1	Osaka 1,070,087	8.5	Aichi 805,447	6.4	Kanagawa 739,034	5.9	Saitama 471,719	3.7

Note: “Amount of added value” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

III Situations of Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged

(Tabulation regarding establishments)

1. Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Industrial Major Division

(1) Number of establishments

Looking at the number of establishments by industrial major division, the number was largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 1,405,021 (25.8% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 711,733 (13.1%), and “construction,” at 525,457 (9.6%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 80.7% of all industries.

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of establishments decreased in 16 industries, such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” by 21.6%, “information and communications,” by 13.7%, and “compound services,” by 13.6%. On the other hand, “medical, health care and welfare” was the only industry that saw an increase of 4.3% (Table III-1, Figure III-1).

(2) Number of persons engaged

Looking at the number of persons engaged by industrial major division, the number was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 11,746 thousand (21.0% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing,” at 9,248 thousand (16.6%), and “medical, health care and welfare,” at 6,179 thousand (11.1%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 75.8% of all industries.

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of persons engaged decreased in 15 industries, such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” by 30.2%, “compound services,” by 15.8%, and “construction,” by 10.3%. On the other hand, “medical, health care and welfare” and “finance and insurance” saw an increase of 9.8% and 0.1%, respectively (Table III-1, Figure III-1).

(3) Number of persons engaged per establishment

Looking at the number of persons engaged per establishment, the number was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” at 51.2, followed by “transport and postal activities,” at 24.4, and “information and communications,” at 24.2.

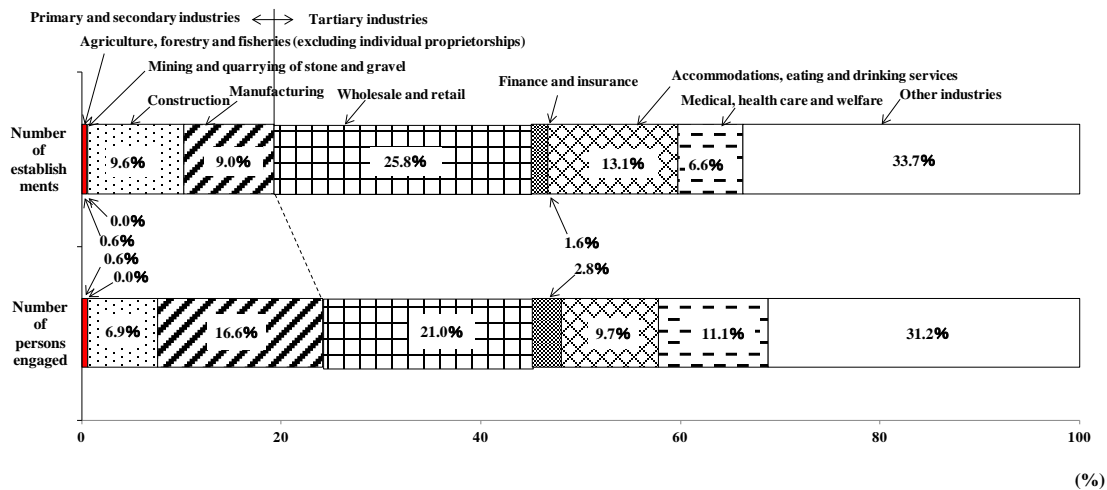
Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of persons engaged per establishment increased in 12 industries, such as “information and communications,” by 2.1, “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” by 1.1, and “medical, health care and welfare,” by 0.8. On the other hand, the number of establishments decreased in 5 industries, such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” by 1.1, “compound services,” by 0.3, and “agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships),” by 0.1 (Table III-1).

Table III-1: Number of establishments and persons engaged by industrial major division

Industrial major division	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2009 (persons)	2012 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2009	2012	Change
Total	6,199,222	5,768,489	▲ 6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,886,193	5,453,635	▲ 7.3	100.0	58,442,129	55,837,252	▲ 4.5	100.0	9.9	10.2	0.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	32,307	30,717	▲ 4.9	0.6	377,595	356,215	▲ 5.7	0.6	11.7	11.6	▲ 0.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,915	2,286	▲ 21.6	0.0	30,684	21,427	▲ 30.2	0.0	10.5	9.4	▲ 1.1
Construction	583,616	525,457	▲ 10.0	9.6	4,320,444	3,876,621	▲ 10.3	6.9	7.4	7.4	▲ 0.0
Manufacturing	536,658	493,380	▲ 8.1	9.0	9,826,839	9,247,717	▲ 5.9	16.6	18.3	18.7	0.4
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	4,199	3,935	▲ 6.3	0.1	210,533	201,426	▲ 4.3	0.4	50.1	51.2	1.1
Information and communications	77,900	67,204	▲ 13.7	1.2	1,724,414	1,627,310	▲ 5.6	2.9	22.1	24.2	2.1
Transport and postal activities	147,611	135,468	▲ 8.2	2.5	3,571,963	3,301,682	▲ 7.6	5.9	24.2	24.4	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,333	1,405,021	▲ 9.7	25.8	12,695,832	11,746,468	▲ 7.5	21.0	8.2	8.4	0.2
Finance and insurance	91,888	88,831	▲ 3.3	1.6	1,587,909	1,589,449	0.1	2.8	17.3	17.9	0.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	407,793	379,719	▲ 6.9	7.0	1,546,688	1,473,840	▲ 4.7	2.6	3.8	3.9	0.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	239,969	219,470	▲ 8.5	4.0	1,781,721	1,663,790	▲ 6.6	3.0	7.4	7.6	0.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	778,048	711,733	▲ 8.5	13.1	5,700,699	5,420,832	▲ 4.9	9.7	7.3	7.6	0.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	509,966	480,617	▲ 5.8	8.8	2,713,386	2,545,797	▲ 6.2	4.6	5.3	5.3	▲ 0.0
Education, learning support	168,172	161,287	▲ 4.1	3.0	1,725,610	1,721,559	▲ 0.2	3.1	10.3	10.7	0.4
Medical, health care and welfare	344,071	358,997	4.3	6.6	5,629,966	6,178,938	9.8	11.1	16.4	17.2	0.8
Compound services	38,586	33,357	▲ 13.6	0.6	406,920	342,426	▲ 15.8	0.6	10.6	10.3	▲ 0.3
Services, n.e.c.	367,161	356,156	▲ 3.0	6.5	4,590,926	4,521,755	▲ 1.5	8.1	12.5	12.7	0.2

Note: "Number of establishments," "number of persons engaged" and "number of persons engaged per establishment" in each industry are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-1: Composition ratio of number of establishments and persons engaged by industrial major division



Note 1: "Other industries" refer to the total of "electricity, gas, heat supply and water," "information and communications," "transport and postal activities," "real estate and goods rental and leasing," "scientific research, and professional and technical services," "living-related and personal services and amusement services," "education, learning support," "compound services," and "services, n.e.c." in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification

Note 2: "Composition ratio of number of persons engaged" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(4) Composition of males and females in the number of persons engaged

Looking at the number of persons engaged, male and female, by industrial major division, the number of males was the largest for “manufacturing,” at 6,432 thousand, followed by “wholesale and retail trade,” at 5,987 thousand and “construction,” at 3,197 thousand. The number of females was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 5,732 thousand, followed by “medical, health care and welfare,” at 4,545 thousand, and “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 3,187 thousand (Table III-2).

Looking at the composition of males and females in the number of persons engaged by industrial major division, the ratio of males was high in such industries as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (86.8%), “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (84.1%), and “transport and postal activities” (82.7%). The ratio of females was high in such industries as “medical, health care and welfare” (73.6%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (58.8%), and “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (57.3%) (Table III-3, Figure III-2).

Table III-2: Number of persons engaged by industrial major division and by sex

Industrial major division	2009 (persons)			2012 (persons)			Rate of change (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	58,442,129	33,087,727	25,261,278	55,837,252	31,355,187	24,302,231	▲ 4.5	▲ 5.2	▲ 3.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	377,595	255,267	122,328	356,215	243,160	113,055	▲ 5.7	▲ 4.7	▲ 7.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	30,684	25,744	4,940	21,427	18,016	3,411	▲ 30.2	▲ 30.0	▲ 31.0
Construction	4,320,444	3,566,742	753,702	3,876,621	3,196,854	679,571	▲ 10.3	▲ 10.4	▲ 9.8
Manufacturing	9,826,839	6,818,297	2,979,682	9,247,717	6,431,556	2,808,007	▲ 5.9	▲ 5.7	▲ 5.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	210,533	182,447	28,086	201,426	174,848	23,403	▲ 4.3	▲ 4.2	▲ 16.7
Information and communications	1,724,414	1,253,464	451,729	1,627,310	1,192,715	410,999	▲ 5.6	▲ 4.8	▲ 9.0
Transport and postal activities	3,571,963	2,920,207	651,756	3,301,682	2,729,384	568,723	▲ 7.6	▲ 6.5	▲ 12.7
Wholesale and retail trade	12,695,832	6,512,015	6,154,134	11,746,468	5,986,965	5,731,963	▲ 7.5	▲ 8.1	▲ 6.9
Finance and insurance	1,587,909	754,426	833,483	1,589,449	755,167	832,489	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,546,688	934,516	612,117	1,473,840	881,637	588,124	▲ 4.7	▲ 5.7	▲ 3.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,781,721	1,211,753	566,865	1,663,790	1,127,724	534,903	▲ 6.6	▲ 6.9	▲ 5.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,700,699	2,266,716	3,427,594	5,420,832	2,152,163	3,186,797	▲ 4.9	▲ 5.1	▲ 7.0
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,713,386	1,158,350	1,550,022	2,545,797	1,076,992	1,458,880	▲ 6.2	▲ 7.0	▲ 5.9
Education, learning support	1,725,610	874,491	851,092	1,721,559	862,754	857,617	▲ 0.2	▲ 1.3	0.8
Medical, health care and welfare	5,629,966	1,457,699	4,172,267	6,178,938	1,630,255	4,545,432	9.8	11.8	8.9
Compound services	406,920	236,769	170,151	342,426	196,437	145,986	▲ 15.8	▲ 17.0	▲ 14.2
Services, n.e.c.	4,590,926	2,658,824	1,931,330	4,521,755	2,698,560	1,812,871	▲ 1.5	1.5	▲ 6.1

Note 1: Number of male and female employees may not equal the sum total as it includes employees whose gender is unknown.

Note 2: “Number of persons engaged” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

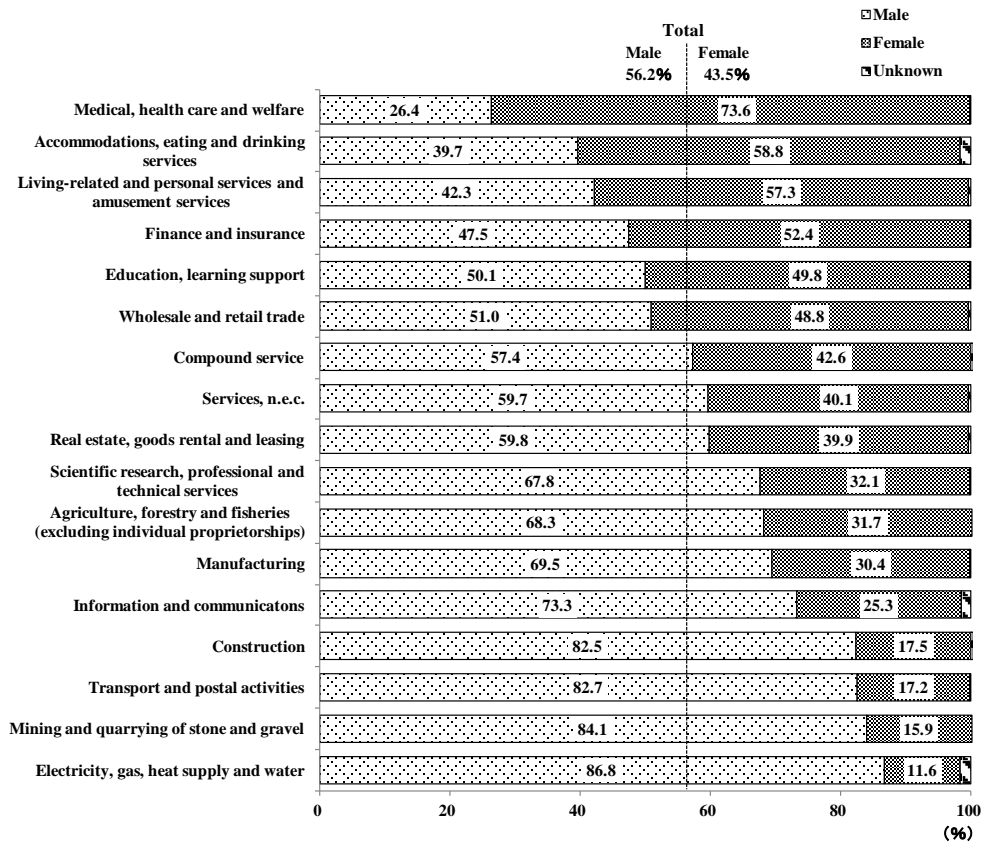
Table III-3: Composition ratio of persons engaged by industrial major division and by sex

Industrial major division	2009 (%)		2012 (%)		Change of the composition ratio (percentage point)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	56.6	43.2	56.2	43.5	▲ 0.5	0.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	67.6	32.4	68.3	31.7	0.7	▲ 0.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	83.9	16.1	84.1	15.9	0.2	▲ 0.2
Construction	82.6	17.4	82.5	17.5	▲ 0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	69.4	30.3	69.5	30.4	0.2	0.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	86.7	13.3	86.8	11.6	0.1	▲ 1.7
Information and communications	72.7	26.2	73.3	25.3	0.6	▲ 0.9
Transport and postal activities	81.8	18.2	82.7	17.2	0.9	▲ 1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	51.3	48.5	51.0	48.8	▲ 0.3	0.3
Finance and insurance	47.5	52.5	47.5	52.4	0.0	▲ 0.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	60.4	39.6	59.8	39.9	▲ 0.6	0.3
Scientific research, professional and technical services	68.0	31.8	67.8	32.1	▲ 0.2	0.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	39.8	60.1	39.7	58.8	▲ 0.1	▲ 1.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	42.7	57.1	42.3	57.3	▲ 0.4	0.2
Education, learning support	50.7	49.3	50.1	49.8	▲ 0.6	0.5
Medical, health care and welfare	25.9	74.1	26.4	73.6	0.5	▲ 0.5
Compound services	58.2	41.8	57.4	42.6	▲ 0.8	0.8
Services, n.e.c.	57.9	42.1	59.7	40.1	1.8	▲ 2.0

Note 1: Number of male and female employees may not equal the sum total as it includes employees whose gender is unknown.

Note 2: "Composition ratio of male and female employees" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-2: Composition ratio of employees by industrial major division and by sex



Note 1: Number of male and female employees may not equal the sum total it includes employees whose gender is unknown.

Note 2: "Composition ratio of male and female employees" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

2. Number of Persons Engaged by Status in Employment

(1) Number of persons engaged

The breakdown of persons engaged by status in employment showed that there were 49,165 thousand “employees” (88.0% of the total persons engaged), 3,837 thousand “paid directors” (6.9%), and 2,835 thousand “sole proprietors/unpaid family workers” (5.1%).

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of “employees,” “paid directors,” and “sole proprietors/unpaid family workers” decreased by 3.7%, 10.0%, and 9.6%, respectively (Table III-4).

(2) Number of employees

The breakdown of employees showed that there were 28,769 thousand “full-time employees/full-time staff” (58.5% of the total employees) and 20,396 thousand “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” (*) (41.5%).

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of “full-time employees/full-time staff” decreased by 6.3%, while that of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” increased by 0.2%. The ratios of “full-time employees/full-time staff” and “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” to the total employees decreased from 60.1% to 58.5%, and increased from 39.9% to 41.5%, respectively (Table III-4, Table III-5).

* “Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” refer to the total of “those other than full-time employees/full-time staff (regular employees)” and “temporary employees.”

Table III-4: Number of persons engaged by status in employment

Status in employment	2009 (persons)	2012 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	58,442,129	55,837,252	▲ 4.5	100.0
Sole proprietors/unpaid family workers	3,135,733	2,835,272	▲ 9.6	5.1
Paid directors	4,261,515	3,837,313	▲ 10.0	6.9
Employees	51,044,881	49,164,667	▲ 3.7	88.0
Full-time employees/full-time staff	30,698,440	28,768,804	▲ 6.3	51.5
Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff	20,346,441	20,395,863	0.2	36.5

Note: “Number of persons engaged” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(3) Full-time employees/full-time staff and employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff

The ratio of “full-time employees/full-time staff” to the total employees by industrial major division shows that “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” held the largest share, at 92.3%, followed by “information and communications,” at 83.7%, and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” at 83.3%. As for the ratio of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff,” “accommodations, eating and drinking services” held the largest share, at 78.4%, followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services,” at 56.4%, and “services, n.e.c.,” at 53.9%.

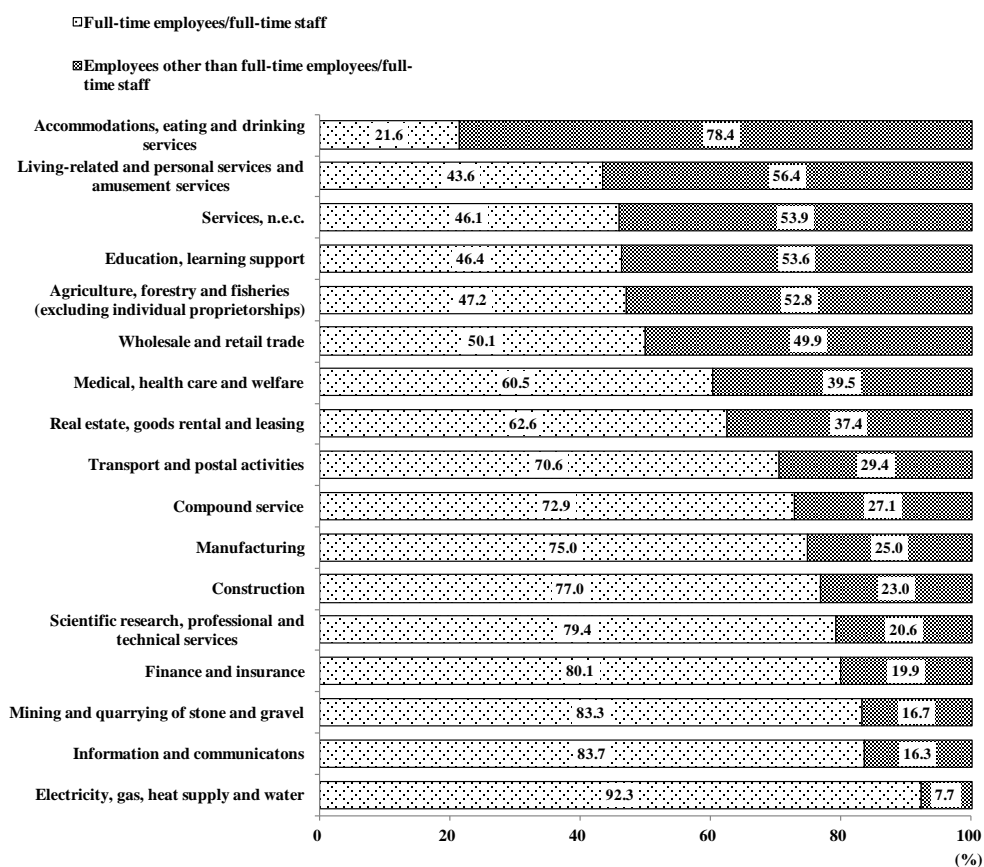
Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of “full-time employees/full-time staff” decreased in 16 industries, such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” by 33.4%, “compound services,” by 16.9%, and “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” by 12.3%. On the other hand, “medical, health care and welfare” was the only industry that saw an increase, of 6.1%. The number of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” increased in 7 industries, such as “medical, health care and welfare,” by 17.7%, “finance and insurance,” by 11.5%, and “information and communications,” by 6.7%. On the other hand, the number decreased in 10 industries, such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” by 20.0%, “compound services,” by 10.6%, and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” by 10.5% (Table III-5, Figure III-3).

Table III-5: Number of employees by industrial major division

Industrial major division	2009				2012				Rate of change		Percentage of employees in each industry	
	Full-time employees/full-time staff (persons)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (persons)	Percentage of employees in each industry		Full-time employees/full-time staff (persons)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (persons)	Full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (%)
			Full-time employees/full-time staff (%)	Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff (%)								
Total	30,698,440	20,346,441	60.1	39.9	28,768,804	20,395,863	▲ 6.3	▲ 0.2	58.5	41.5		
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	148,551	155,651	48.8	51.2	133,470	149,302	▲ 10.2	▲ 4.1	47.2	52.8		
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	22,157	3,686	85.7	14.3	14,746	2,948	▲ 33.4	▲ 20.0	83.3	16.7		
Construction	2,619,809	765,695	77.4	22.6	2,353,665	702,344	▲ 10.2	▲ 8.3	77.0	23.0		
Manufacturing	6,880,760	2,058,029	77.0	23.0	6,345,380	2,116,707	▲ 7.8	▲ 2.9	75.0	25.0		
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	190,505	16,976	91.8	8.2	183,363	15,191	▲ 3.7	▲ 10.5	92.3	7.7		
Information and communications	1,384,211	234,699	85.5	14.5	1,285,818	250,486	▲ 7.1	▲ 6.7	83.7	16.3		
Transport and postal activities	2,396,076	1,006,379	70.4	29.6	2,227,057	925,243	▲ 7.1	▲ 8.1	70.6	29.4		
Wholesale and retail trade	5,543,532	5,314,271	51.1	48.9	5,084,354	5,069,989	▲ 8.3	▲ 4.6	50.1	49.9		
Finance and insurance	1,238,607	270,643	82.1	17.9	1,217,464	301,882	▲ 1.7	▲ 11.5	80.1	19.9		
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	634,329	335,726	65.4	34.6	585,975	349,532	▲ 7.6	▲ 4.1	62.6	37.4		
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,178,262	284,772	80.5	19.5	1,091,973	283,236	▲ 7.3	▲ 0.5	79.4	20.6		
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	1,144,327	3,696,710	23.6	76.4	1,003,117	3,646,974	▲ 12.3	▲ 1.3	21.6	78.4		
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	981,709	1,183,131	45.3	54.7	887,257	1,147,879	▲ 9.6	▲ 3.0	43.6	56.4		
Education, learning support	777,798	791,513	49.6	50.4	730,585	842,801	▲ 6.1	▲ 6.5	46.4	53.6		
Medical, health care and welfare	3,289,941	1,938,995	62.9	37.1	3,491,309	2,281,890	▲ 6.1	▲ 17.7	60.5	39.5		
Compound services	283,148	97,692	74.3	25.7	235,254	87,362	▲ 16.9	▲ 10.6	72.9	27.1		
Services, n.e.c.	1,984,718	2,191,873	47.5	52.5	1,898,017	2,222,097	▲ 4.4	▲ 1.4	46.1	53.9		

Note: “Number of employees” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-3: Composition ratio of full-time employees/full-time staff and employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff by industrial major division



Note: "Composition ratio of full-time employees/full-time staff and employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

3. Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged by Prefecture

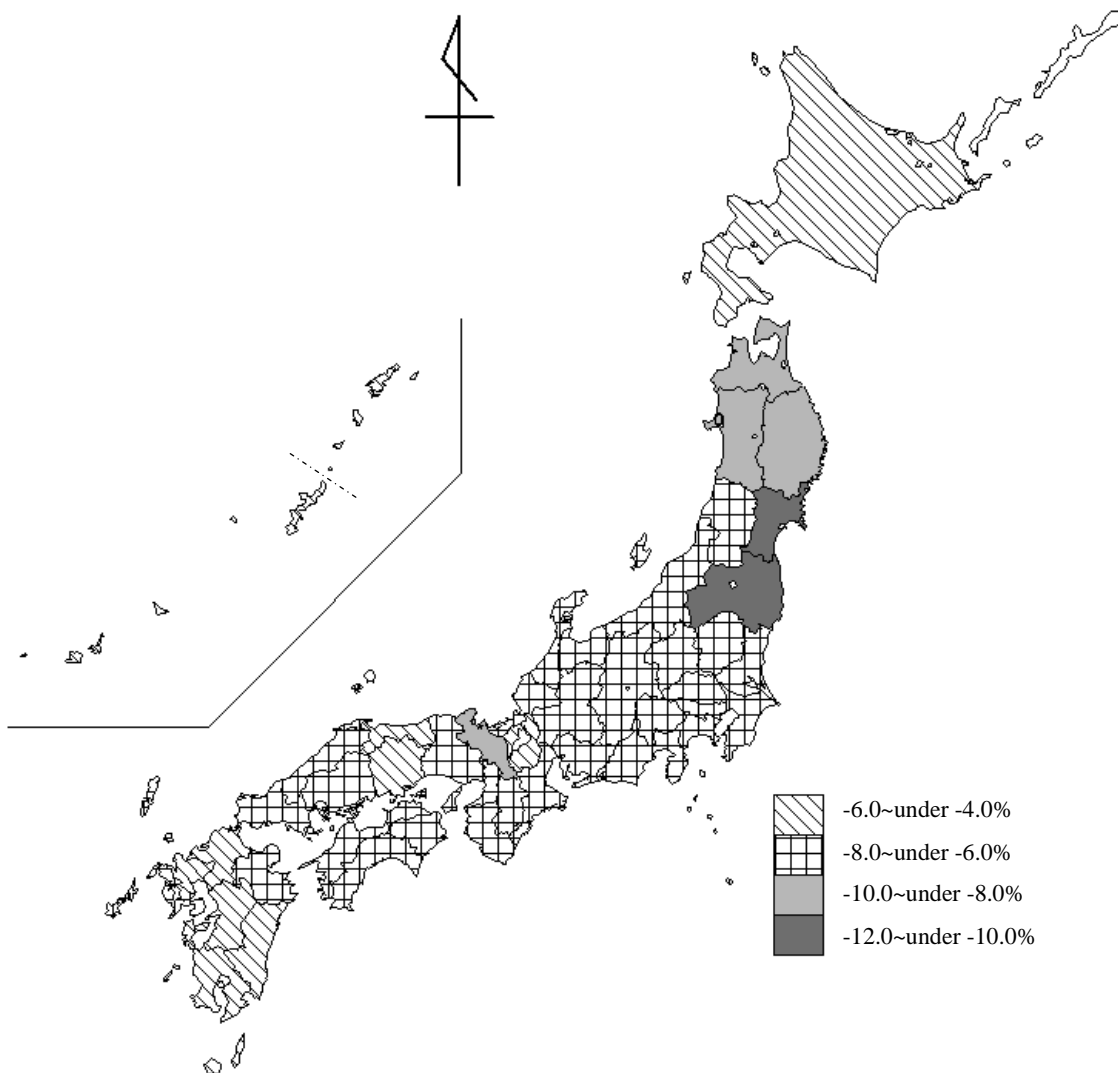
(1) Number of establishments

Looking at the number of establishments by prefecture, the number was the largest for Tokyo, at 701,848 (12.2% of the nation), followed by Osaka, at 442,249 (7.7%), and Aichi, at 331,581 (5.7%).

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of establishments decreased in all prefectures. The three prefectures enormously damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake ranked first to third in terms of the rate of decrease (*), namely, Miyagi, at 11.8%, Fukushima, at 11.7%, and Iwate, at 9.8% (Figure III-4, Table III-6).

* Details about these three prefectures are described in IV.

Figure III-4: Rate of change in number of establishments by prefecture
(compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey)

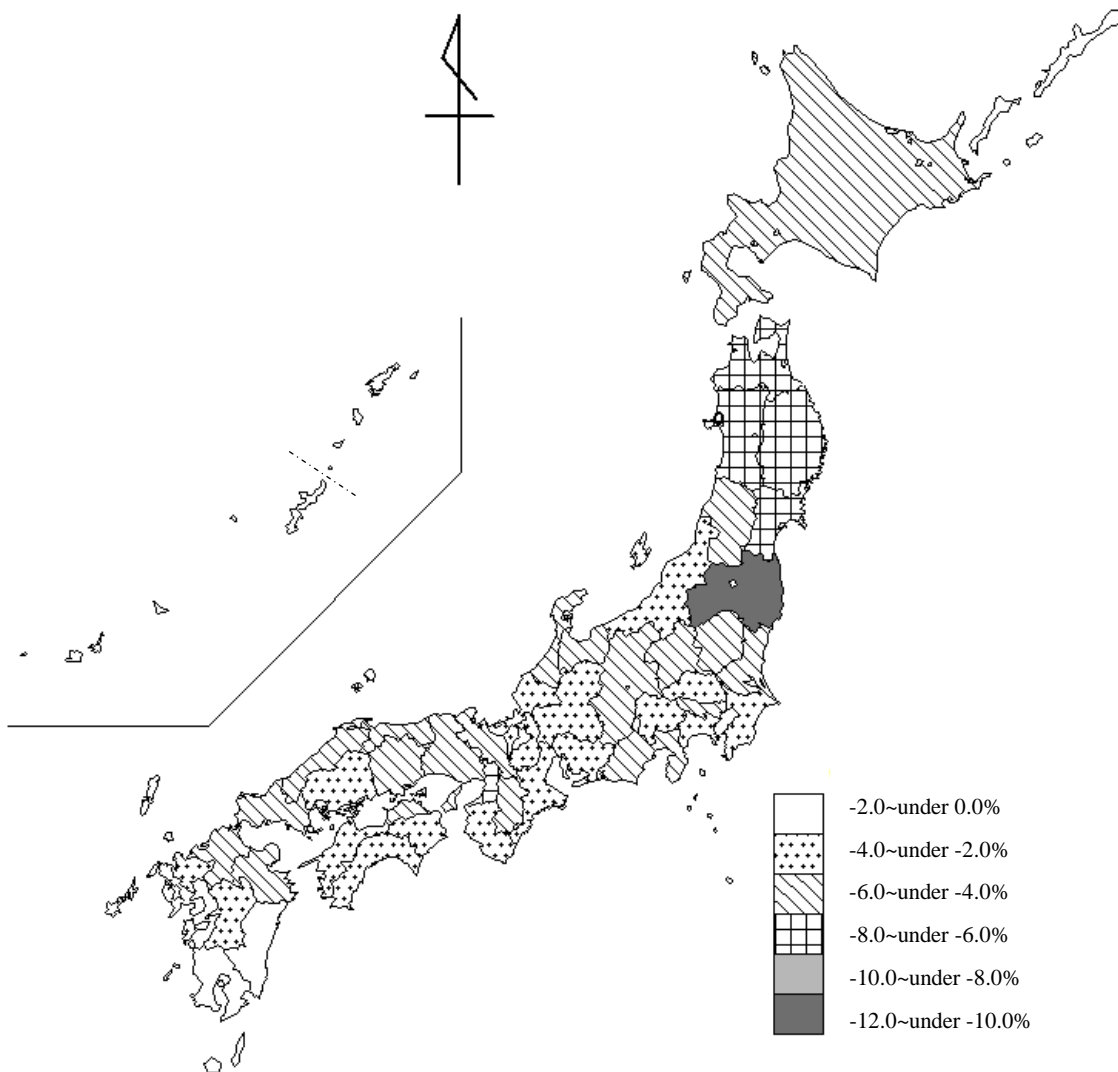


(2) Number of persons engaged

Looking at the number of persons engaged, the number was the largest for Tokyo, at 8,655 thousand (15.5% of the nation), followed by Osaka, at 4,335 thousand (7.8%), and Aichi, at 3,637 thousand (6.5%).

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of persons engaged decreased in all prefectures. The three prefectures enormously damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake ranked first to third in terms of the rate of decrease, namely, Fukushima, at 10.3%, Miyagi, at 7.4%, and Iwate, at 6.6% (Figure III-5, Table III-6).

Figure III-5: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by prefecture
(compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey)



Note: "Rate of change in number of persons engaged" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(3) Number of persons engaged per establishment

Looking at the number of persons engaged per establishment, the number was the largest for Tokyo, at 13.8, followed by Kanagawa, at 11.6, and Aichi, at 11.5.

Compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, the number of persons engaged per establishment increased in all prefectures, e.g. Miyagi, Tokyo and Okinawa by 0.6 respectively, and Nagasaki by 0.5 (Table III-6).

Table III-6: Number of establishments and persons engaged by prefecture

Prefecture	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2009 (persons)	2012 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2009	2012	Increase or decrease
Japan	6,199,222	5,768,489	▲ 6.9	100.0	58,442,129	55,837,252	▲ 4.5	100.0	9.9	10.2	0.3
Hokkaido	257,684	242,432	▲ 5.9	4.2	2,285,139	2,159,641	▲ 5.5	3.9	9.2	9.3	0.1
Aomori	67,664	61,549	▲ 9.0	1.1	539,293	503,372	▲ 6.7	0.9	8.2	8.5	0.3
Iwate	66,009	59,537	▲ 9.8	1.0	546,239	509,979	▲ 6.6	0.9	8.5	8.9	0.4
Miyagi	111,343	98,190	▲ 11.8	1.7	1,032,237	955,780	▲ 7.4	1.7	9.7	10.3	0.6
Akita	57,028	52,285	▲ 8.3	0.9	445,988	418,749	▲ 6.1	0.7	8.0	8.2	0.2
Yamagata	63,346	59,304	▲ 6.4	1.0	503,706	479,223	▲ 4.9	0.9	8.1	8.3	0.2
Fukushima	101,403	89,518	▲ 11.7	1.6	872,919	782,816	▲ 10.3	1.4	8.9	9.1	0.2
Ibaraki	131,994	122,835	▲ 6.9	2.1	1,278,830	1,216,659	▲ 4.9	2.2	10.0	10.3	0.3
Tochigi	99,390	92,263	▲ 7.2	1.6	913,131	865,025	▲ 5.3	1.5	9.5	9.7	0.2
Gunma	104,687	96,546	▲ 7.8	1.7	921,475	878,540	▲ 4.7	1.6	9.0	9.4	0.4
Saitama	275,063	258,199	▲ 6.1	4.5	2,593,162	2,492,294	▲ 3.9	4.5	9.9	10.2	0.3
Chiba	213,775	200,702	▲ 6.1	3.5	2,118,886	2,042,622	▲ 3.6	3.7	10.5	10.7	0.2
Tokyo	757,551	701,848	▲ 7.4	12.2	9,046,553	8,655,267	▲ 4.3	15.5	13.2	13.8	0.6
Kanagawa	335,961	313,856	▲ 6.6	5.4	3,467,948	3,370,740	▲ 2.8	6.0	11.2	11.6	0.4
Niigata	128,821	120,995	▲ 6.1	2.1	1,076,959	1,033,472	▲ 4.0	1.9	8.6	8.8	0.2
Toyama	59,522	55,397	▲ 6.9	1.0	534,034	507,159	▲ 5.0	0.9	9.2	9.5	0.3
Ishikawa	68,427	64,173	▲ 6.2	1.1	564,044	538,709	▲ 4.5	1.0	8.5	8.7	0.2
Fukui	47,551	44,160	▲ 7.1	0.8	386,954	372,509	▲ 3.7	0.7	8.4	8.7	0.3
Yamanashi	49,287	45,636	▲ 7.4	0.8	380,250	367,195	▲ 3.4	0.7	7.9	8.3	0.4
Nagano	120,928	112,369	▲ 7.1	1.9	974,695	923,685	▲ 5.2	1.7	8.3	8.5	0.2
Gifu	112,569	104,946	▲ 6.8	1.8	917,788	882,086	▲ 3.9	1.6	8.4	8.6	0.2
Shizuoka	198,607	184,470	▲ 7.1	3.2	1,811,744	1,736,157	▲ 4.2	3.1	9.5	9.7	0.2
Aichi	354,453	331,581	▲ 6.5	5.7	3,784,792	3,637,298	▲ 3.9	6.5	11.2	11.5	0.3
Mie	88,359	82,365	▲ 6.8	1.4	828,420	795,969	▲ 3.9	1.4	9.7	10.1	0.4
Shiga	61,473	58,057	▲ 5.6	1.0	611,839	590,842	▲ 3.4	1.1	10.4	10.7	0.3
Kyoto	136,977	125,948	▲ 8.1	2.2	1,180,615	1,118,404	▲ 5.3	2.0	9.2	9.5	0.3
Osaka	480,304	442,249	▲ 7.9	7.7	4,645,072	4,334,776	▲ 6.7	7.8	10.5	10.6	0.1
Hyogo	248,242	231,113	▲ 6.9	4.0	2,270,959	2,173,594	▲ 4.3	3.9	9.6	9.9	0.3
Nara	52,869	49,409	▲ 6.5	0.9	452,323	427,579	▲ 5.5	0.8	9.0	9.2	0.2
Wakayama	55,151	51,133	▲ 7.3	0.9	390,069	376,733	▲ 3.4	0.7	7.4	7.7	0.3
Tottori	29,058	27,492	▲ 5.4	0.5	239,720	226,944	▲ 5.3	0.4	8.6	8.7	0.1
Shimane	39,875	37,225	▲ 6.6	0.6	307,463	292,056	▲ 5.0	0.5	7.9	8.0	0.1
Okayama	91,258	85,833	▲ 5.9	1.5	840,099	805,627	▲ 4.1	1.4	9.7	9.9	0.2
Hiroshima	144,539	135,296	▲ 6.4	2.3	1,334,269	1,287,533	▲ 3.5	2.3	9.6	9.9	0.3
Yamaguchi	70,470	65,985	▲ 6.4	1.1	613,766	584,608	▲ 4.8	1.0	9.0	9.2	0.2
Tokushima	41,759	39,217	▲ 6.1	0.7	317,973	306,064	▲ 3.7	0.5	7.9	8.2	0.3
Kagawa	54,014	50,047	▲ 7.3	0.9	450,592	426,402	▲ 5.4	0.8	8.7	8.8	0.1
Ehime	73,388	68,510	▲ 6.6	1.2	597,132	576,727	▲ 3.4	1.0	8.5	8.8	0.3
Kochi	41,361	38,378	▲ 7.2	0.7	292,731	281,772	▲ 3.7	0.5	7.4	7.7	0.3
Fukuoka	237,836	224,833	▲ 5.5	3.9	2,267,485	2,174,722	▲ 4.1	3.9	10.0	10.3	0.3
Saga	41,317	39,101	▲ 5.4	0.7	359,235	349,694	▲ 2.7	0.6	8.9	9.2	0.3
Nagasaki	69,766	65,467	▲ 6.2	1.1	558,434	551,755	▲ 1.2	1.0	8.2	8.7	0.5
Kumamoto	84,206	79,219	▲ 5.9	1.4	717,823	701,614	▲ 2.3	1.3	8.9	9.2	0.3
Oita	60,051	56,303	▲ 6.2	1.0	509,675	485,108	▲ 4.8	0.9	8.8	9.0	0.2
Miyazaki	57,506	54,955	▲ 4.4	1.0	458,683	450,481	▲ 1.8	0.8	8.2	8.5	0.3
Kagoshima	85,049	80,279	▲ 5.6	1.4	683,406	674,469	▲ 1.3	1.2	8.3	8.7	0.4
Okinawa	71,331	67,284	▲ 5.7	1.2	517,580	514,802	▲ 0.5	0.9	7.6	8.2	0.6

Note: "Number of persons engaged" and "number of persons engaged per establishment" are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

IV Situations of Regions Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake

(Tabulation regarding establishments)

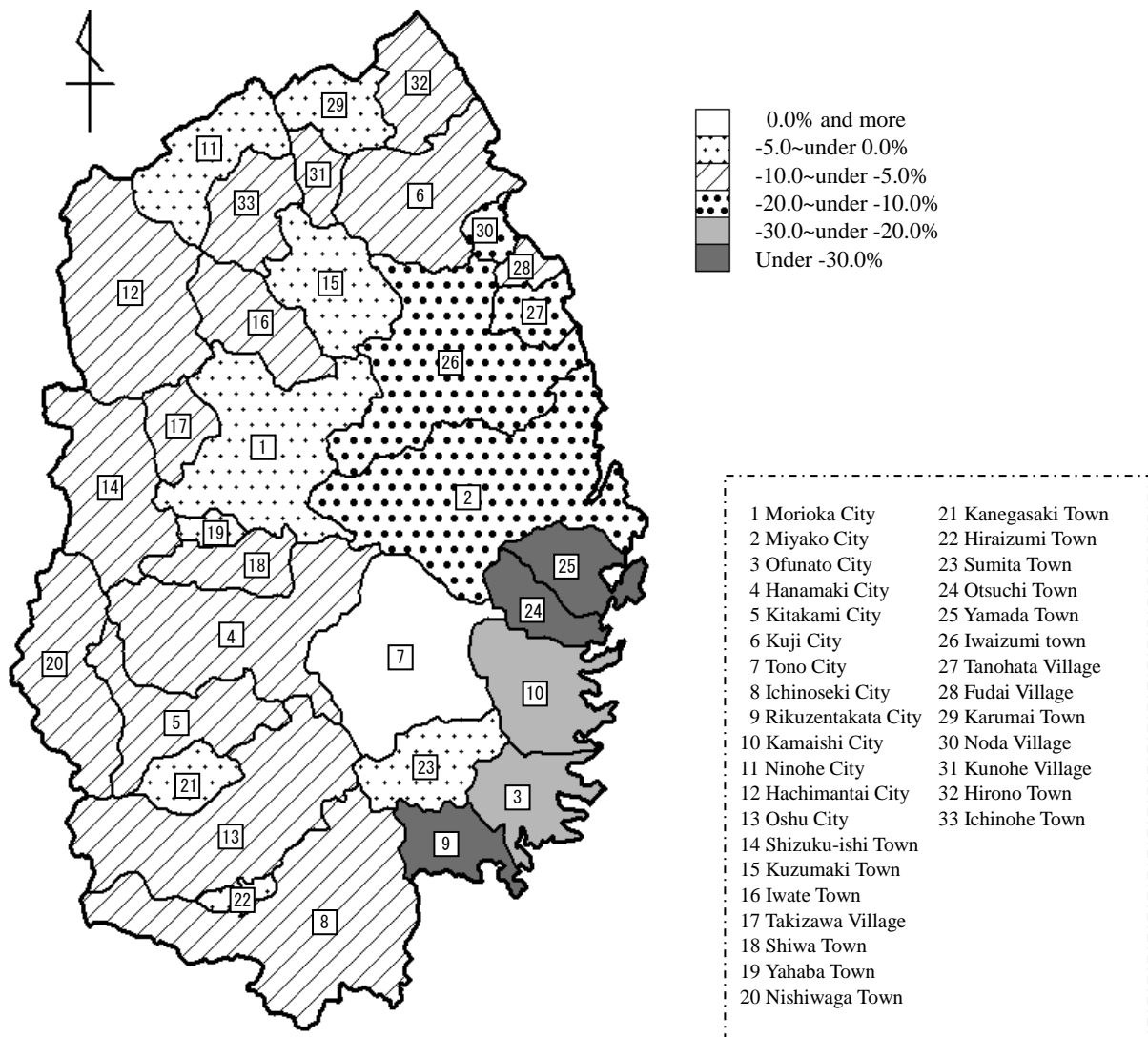
As for the three prefectures in Tohoku (Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima) enormously damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and in which the number of establishments substantially decreased compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey that was conducted before the earthquake, the numbers of establishments and persons engaged by municipality are as follows.

1. Number of Establishments

(1) Iwate

By comparing the number of establishments by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, apart from Tono City, with an increase of 6.7% (1,443 establishments in this survey), all municipalities posted decreases, e.g., Otsuchi Town, by 73.2% (206 establishments), Yamada Town, by 60.6% (342 establishments), and Rikuzentakata City, by 48.5% (634 establishments) (Figure IV-1, Appendix Table 4).

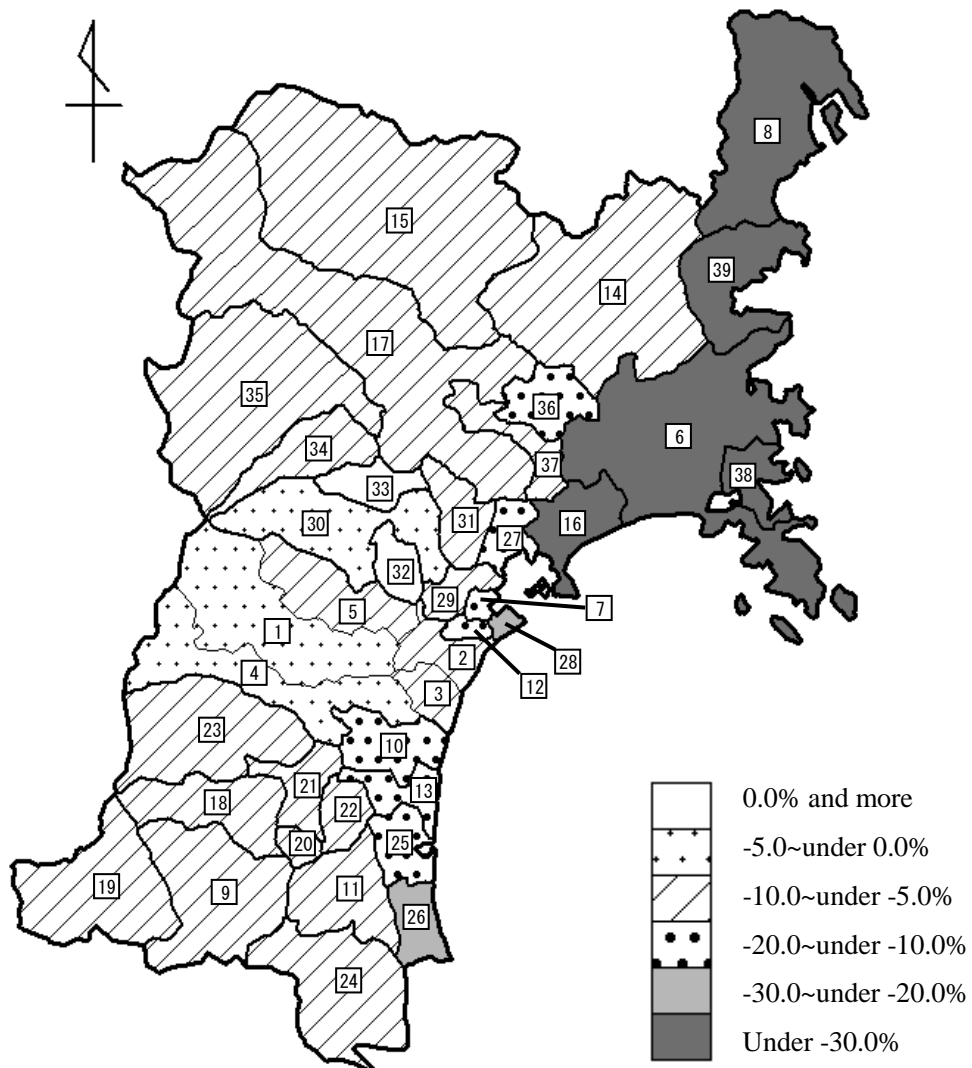
Figure IV-1: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Iwate prefecture



(2) Miyagi

By comparing the number of establishments by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, apart from for Ohira Village and Tomiya Town, with increases of 2.8% (294 establishments in this survey) and 2.7% (1,200 establishments), respectively, all municipalities posted decreases, e.g., Minamisanriku Town, by 69.2% (268 establishments), Onagawa Town, by 68.9% (191 establishments), and Kesennuma City, by 41.1% (2,627 establishments) (Figure IV-2, Appendix Table 5).

Figure IV-2: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Miyagi prefecture

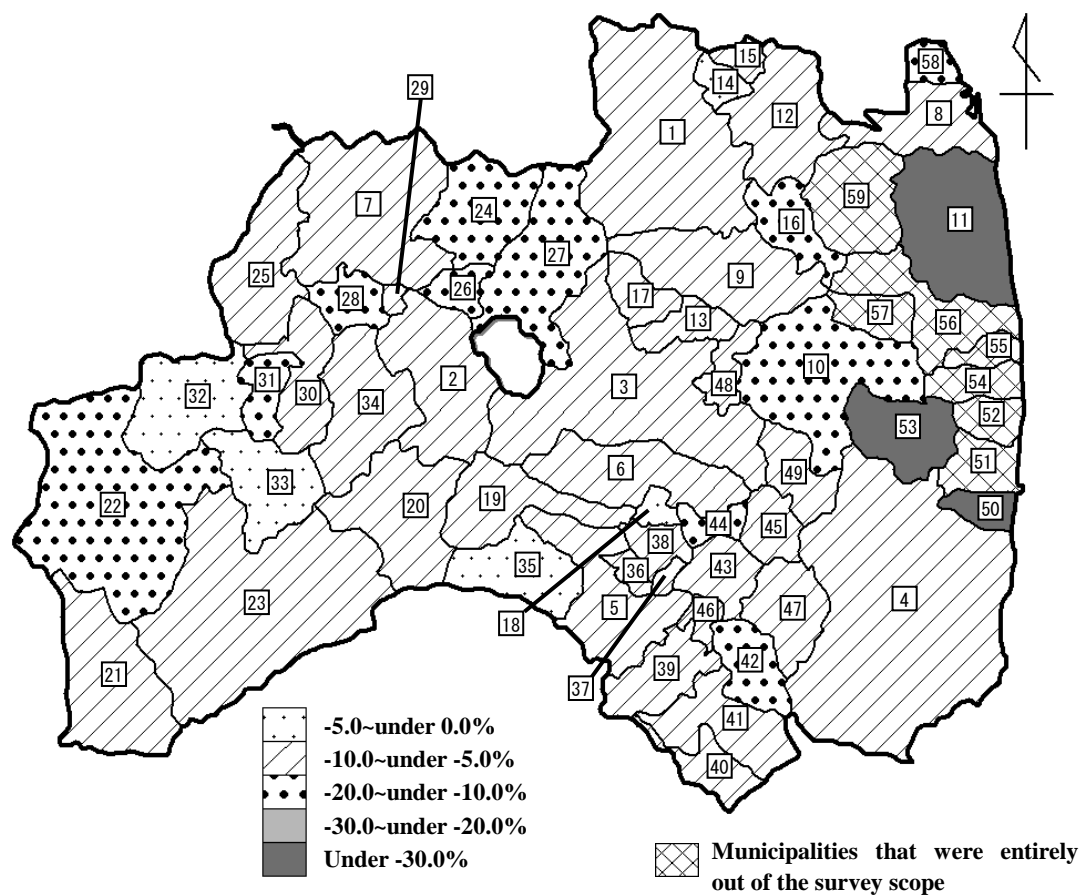


1 Aoba Ward, Sendai City	11 Kakuda City	21 Murata Town	31 Osato Town
2 Miyagino Ward, Sendai City	12 Tagajo City	22 Shibata Town	32 Tomiya Town
3 Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City	13 Iwanuma City	23 Kawasaki Town	33 Ohira Village
4 Taihaku Ward, Sendai City	14 Tome City	24 Marumori Town	34 Shikama Town
5 Izumi Ward, Sendai City	15 Kurihara City	25 Watari Town	35 Kami Town
6 Ishinomaki City	16 Higashi-matsushima City	26 Yamamoto Town	36 Wakuya Town
7 Shiogama City	17 Osaki City	27 Matsushima Town	37 Misato Town
8 Kesennuma City	18 Zao Town	28 Shichigahama Town	38 Onagawa Town
9 Shiroishi City	19 Shichikashuku Town	29 Rifu Town	39 Minami-sanriku Town
10 Natori City	20 Ogawara Town	30 Taiwa Town	

(3) Fukushima

By comparing the number of establishments by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, all municipalities posted decreases, e.g., Kawauchi Village, by 55.3% (55 establishments in this survey), Hirono Town, by 52.3% (132 establishments), and Minamisoma City, by 31.4% (2,467 establishments) (Figure IV-3, Appendix Table 6).

Figure IV-3: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Fukushima prefecture



1 Fukushima City	16 Kawamata Town (note)	31 Mishima Town	46 Asakawa Town
2 Aizuwakamatsu City	17 Otama Village	32 Kaneyama Town	47 Furudono Town
3 Koriyama City	18 Kagami-ishi Town	33 Showa Village	48 Miharu Town
4 Iwaki City	19 Ten-ei Village	34 Aizumisato Town	49 Ono Town
5 Shirakawa City	20 Shimogo Town	35 Nishigo Village	50 Hirono Town
6 Sukagawa City	21 Hinoemata Village	36 Izumizaki Village	51 Naraha Town [out of the survey scope]
7 Kitakata City	22 Tadami Town	37 Nakajima Village	52 Tomioka Town [out of the survey scope]
8 Soma City	23 Minami-aizu Town	38 Yabuki Town	53 Kawauchi Village (note)
9 Nihonmatsu City	24 Kitashiobara Village	39 Tanagura Town	54 Okuma Town [out of the survey scope]
10 Tamura City (note)	25 Nishi-aizu Town	40 Yamatsuri Town	55 Futaba Town [out of the survey scope]
11 Minami-soma City (note)	26 Bandai Town	41 Hanawa Town	56 Namie Town [out of the survey scope]
12 Date City	27 Inawashiro Town	42 Samegawa Village	57 Katsurao Village [out of the survey scope]
13 Motomiya City	28 Aizubange Town	43 Ishikawa Town	58 Shinchi Town
14 Kori Town	29 Yugawa Village	44 Tamakawa Village	59 Iitate Village [out of the survey scope]
15 Kunimi Town	30 Yanaizu Town	45 Hirata Village	

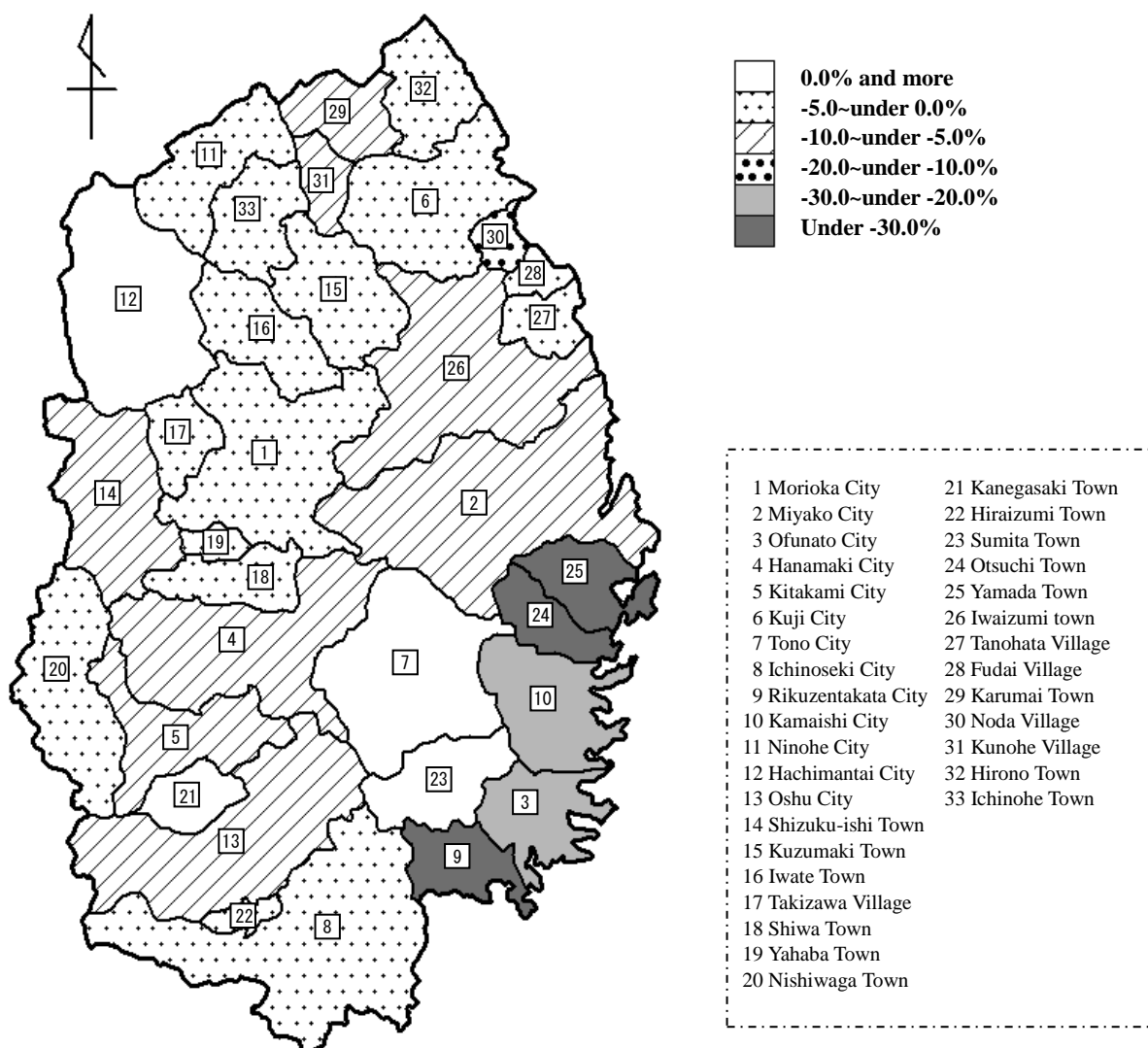
Note: Municipalities that were a partial evacuation zone or planned evacuation zone (out of the survey scope) on February 1, 2012, when the survey was undertaken.

2. Number of Persons Engaged

(1) Iwate

By comparing the number of persons engaged by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, Otsuchi Town, Yamada Town, and Rikuzentakata City posted decreases of 67.1% (2 thousand persons engaged in this survey), 49.1% (3 thousand persons engaged), and 35.3% (4 thousand persons engaged). On the other hand, four municipalities posted increases, including Kanegasaki Town, by 13.5% (10 thousand persons engaged), Tono City, by 6.8% (11 thousand persons engaged), and Sumita Town, by 3.4% (2 thousand persons engaged). Of the municipalities that posted increases, three municipalities except for Tono City posted increases in the number of persons engaged despite decreases in that of establishments (Figure IV-4, Appendix Table 4).

Figure IV-4: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Iwate prefecture

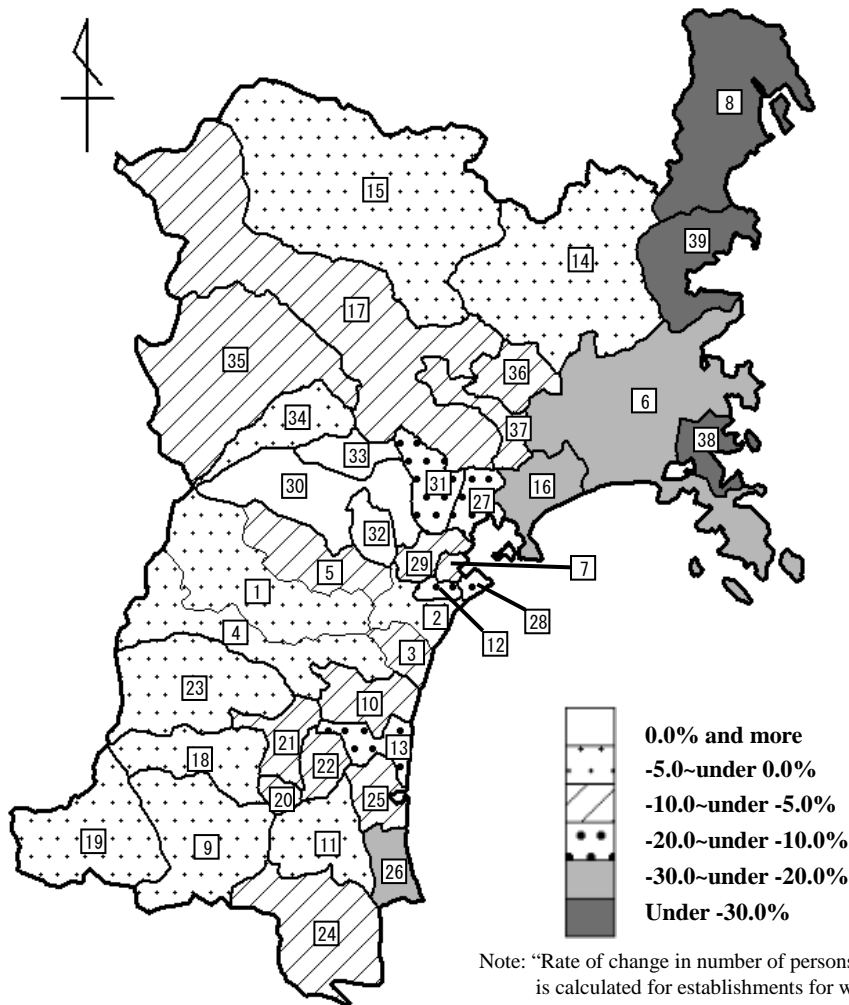


Note: "Rate of change in number of persons engaged" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Miyagi

By comparing the number of persons engaged by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, Minamisanriku Town, Onagawa Town, and Kesenuma City posted decreases of 54.0% (3 thousand persons engaged in this survey), 49.1% (3 thousand persons engaged), and 40.3% (18 thousand persons engaged). On the other hand, three municipalities posted increases, including Ohira Village, by 44.6% (7 thousand persons engaged), Taiwa Town, by 13.3% (14 thousand persons engaged), and Tomiya Town, by 5.0% (12 thousand persons engaged) (Figure IV-5, Appendix Table 5).

Figure IV-5: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Miyagi prefecture



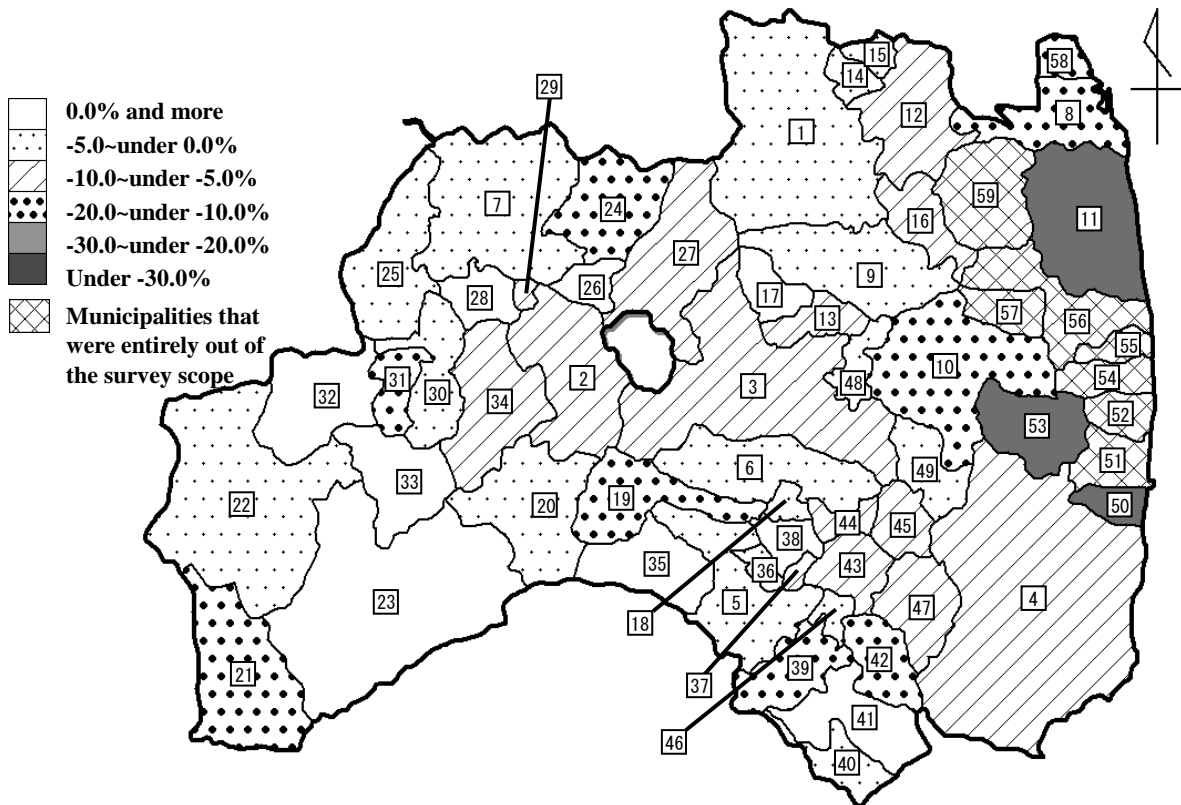
Note: "Rate of change in number of persons engaged" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

1 Aoba Ward, Sendai City	11 Kakuda City	21 Murata Town	31 Osato Town
2 Miyagino Ward, Sendai City	12 Tagajo City	22 Shibata Town	32 Tomiya Town
3 Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City	13 Iwanuma City	23 Kawasaki Town	33 Ohira Village
4 Taihaku Ward, Sendai City	14 Tome City	24 Marumori Town	34 Shikama Town
5 Izumi Ward, Sendai City	15 Kurihara City	25 Watari Town	35 Kami Town
6 Ishinomaki City	16 Higashi-matsushima City	26 Yamamoto Town	36 Wakuya Town
7 Shiogama City	17 Osaki City	27 Matsushima Town	37 Misato Town
8 Kesenuma City	18 Zao Town	28 Shichigahama Town	38 Onagawa Town
9 Shiroishi City	19 Shichikashuku Town	29 Rifu Town	39 Minami-sanriku Town
10 Natori City	20 Ogawara Town	30 Taiwa Town	

(3) Fukushima

By comparing the number of persons engaged by municipality with those of the 2009 Basic Frame Survey, Kawauchi Village, Hirono Town, and Minamisoma City posted decreases of 62.5% (3 hundred persons engaged in this survey), 34.9% (2 thousand persons engaged), and 32.1% (19 thousand persons engaged). On the other hand, nine municipalities posted increases, including Bandai Town, by 14.4% (2 thousand persons engaged), Otama Village, by 5.3% (2 thousand persons engaged), and Minamiaizu Town, by 4.8% (7 thousand persons engaged). In all the municipalities that posted increases, the number of persons engaged increased, though that of establishments decreased (Figure IV-6, Appendix Table 6).

Figure IV-6: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (compared with the 2009 Basic Frame Survey) – Fukushima prefecture



Note: "Rate of change in number of persons engaged" is calculated for establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

1 Fukushima City	16 Kawamata Town (note)	31 Mishima Town	46 Asakawa Town
2 Aizuwakamatsu City	17 Otama Village	32 Kaneyama Town	47 Furudono Town
3 Koriyama City	18 Kagami-ishi Town	33 Showa Village	48 Miharu Town
4 Iwaki City	19 Ten-ei Village	34 Aizumisato Town	49 Ono Town
5 Shirakawa City	20 Shimogo Town	35 Nishigo Village	50 Hirono Town
6 Sukagawa City	21 Hinoemata Village	36 Izumizaki Village	51 Naraha Town [out of the survey scope]
7 Kitakata City	22 Tadami Town	37 Nakajima Village	52 Tomioka Town [out of the survey scope]
8 Soma City	23 Minami-aizu Town	38 Yabuki Town	53 Kawauchi Village (note)
9 Nihonmatsu City	24 Kitashiobara Village	39 Tanagura Town	54 Okuma Town [out of the survey scope]
10 Tamura City (note)	25 Nishi-aizu Town	40 Yamatsuri Town	55 Futaba Town [out of the survey scope]
11 Minami-soma City (note)	26 Bandai Town	41 Hanawa Town	56 Namie Town [out of the survey scope]
12 Date City	27 Inawashiro Town	42 Samegawa Village	57 Katsurao Village [out of the survey scope]
13 Motomiya City	28 Aizubange Town	43 Ishikawa Town	58 Shinchi Town
14 Kori Town	29 Yugawa Village	44 Tamakawa Village	59 Iitate Village [out of the survey scope]
15 Kunimi Town	30 Yanaizu Town	45 Hirata Village	

Note: Municipalities that were a partial evacuation zone or planned evacuation zone (out of the survey scope) on February 1, 2012, when the survey was undertaken.

Appendix Tables

Appendix Table 1: Sales by industrial division and business activity

1. Tabulation of industries excluding compound services

Industrial major division (excluding compound services)	Sales (million yen) (note1)	Sales by business activity (million yen)								
		Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	Construction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	Communications, broadcasting, videopicture, sound information, character information production, and distribution	Information services, internet based services	Transport and postal activities	
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietors)	3,884,692	3,063,177	2,248	32,063	329,502	720		45	328	3,605
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	714,500	X	359,127	18,400	74,304	X	X	X	X	9,798
Construction	83,384,100	34,170	69,364	76,245,277	1,241,480	129,272	130,178	155,185	126,844	
Manufacturing	343,085,349	469,877	513,898	2,272,660	303,575,684	230,505	45,202	3,115,749	243,427	
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	21,871,668	X	X	45,177	1,280	21,350,483	X	X	128	
Information and communications	47,616,605	38	1,870	109,566	1,520,505	4,204	25,532,611	16,910,879	7,166	
Communications, broadcasting, videopicture, sound information, character information production, and distribution	28,225,854	4	X	48,928	104,727	X	25,384,614	694,010	X	
Information services, internet based services	19,390,751	34	X	60,639	1,415,778	X	147,997	16,216,868	X	
Transport and postal activities	54,971,022	10,443	8,697	537,135	266,740	6,944	27,090	20,542	50,944,824	
Wholesale and retail trade	415,122,173	243,899	191,368	2,304,264	13,696,112	646,130	348,525	1,353,034	421,592	
Wholesale	285,942,011	X	X	1,997,172	12,649,435	322,103	160,038	X	340,118	
Retail trade	129,180,161	X	X	307,093	1,046,677	324,028	188,484	X	81,474	
Finance and insurance	113,927,926	14,188	X	3,310	4,141	X	5,896	13,552	5,567	
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	35,663,570	18,916	1,236	1,106,565	86,730	21,824	9,364	148,295	64,926	
Real estate	24,578,588	16,533	1,146	923,106	33,515	21,536	4,767	134,512	44,052	
Goods rental and leasing	11,084,982	2,383	90	183,460	53,216	288	4,597	13,784	20,873	
Scientific research, professional and technical services	28,905,972	8,733	69,208	571,292	1,203,905	16,151	194,961	1,113,645	20,125	
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	19,980,711	7,379	263	12,922	157,054	2,640	1,246	8,528	11,684	
Accommodations	4,612,894	2,420	263	3,380	6,252	1,332	15	1,455	7,257	
Eating and drinking places, food take out and delivery services	15,367,817	4,959	-	9,541	150,803	1,308	1,230	7,073	4,427	
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,313,822	4,184	1,261	36,307	89,250	2,732	40,039	81,236	31,747	
Education, learning support	13,919,827	1,073	X	2,164	7,825	174	9,112	17,030	2,404	
School education	10,954,553	560	-	X	3,477	128	458	309	437	
Miscellaneous education, learning support	2,965,274	513	X	X	4,348	46	8,654	16,721	1,967	
Medical, health care and welfare	74,537,763	1,275	37	3,658	204,039	558	625	7,153	1,890	
Services, n.e.c.	33,133,774	54,471	3,886	857,151	521,059	47,216	144,922	583,662	372,784	
Total of business activity sales (note2)	a	1,328,033,474	3,932,908	1,274,582	84,157,911	322,979,610	22,459,765	26,491,543	23,532,614	52,268,511
Sales of main business	b	3,063,177	359,127	76,245,277	303,575,684	21,350,483	25,384,614	16,216,868	50,944,824	
Sales of other than main business	c = (a-b)	869,731	915,455	7,912,634	19,403,926	1,109,282	1,106,929	7,315,746	1,323,687	
Ratio of other than main business sales to main business sales	c/b (%)	28.4	254.9	10.4	6.4	5.2	4.4	45.1	2.6	

Note1: The sum of the breakdown may differ since enterprises for which sales by business activity are partly unknown, are included.

Note2: Sales by business activity are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Note3: Compound services are excluded.

2. Tabulation regarding all industries

All industries	Sales (million yen) (note1)	Sales by business activity (million yen)							
		Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	Construction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	Communications, broadcasting, videopicture, sound information, character information production, and distribution	Information services, internet based services	Transport and postal activities
All industries	1,335,508,287	4,616,507	1,274,825	84,168,475	323,154,449	22,513,124	26,492,947	23,533,374	52,293,532

Note1: The sum of the breakdown may differ since enterprises for which sales by business activity are partly unknown, are included.

Note2: Sales by business activity are counted among enterprises for which figures for the required items were available.

Sales by business activity (million yen)												
Wholesale	Retail trade	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Goods rental and leasing	Scientific research, professional and technical services	Accommodations	Eating and drinking places, food take out and delivery services	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	School education	Social education, learning support	Medical, health care and welfare	Services, n.e.c.
282,156	75,651	660	10,215	2,600	21,437	1,418	9,780	4,843	110	460	X	40,063
203,350	5,991	90	6,300	144	21	X	X	X	X	X	X	34,051
742,631	395,014	16,041	2,170,717	92,374	573,968	18,258	33,328	64,950	2,174	4,322	21,883	1,041,238
26,731,425	2,452,836	4,084	408,706	121,578	542,775	16,186	135,063	74,120	3,383	32,077	61,110	1,910,404
234,487	63,620	52	11,592	16,889	48,463	X	X	X	X	X	-	40,529
1,456,335	302,857	12,338	192,268	56,087	348,713	3,591	11,118	97,272	2,894	35,123	8,979	997,413
930,431	95,689	X	X	X	214,720	X	8,476	66,644	X	X	4,026	433,930
525,904	207,167	X	X	X	133,991	X	2,643	30,629	X	X	4,953	563,485
340,731	344,362	21,876	1,115,120	40,427	57,058	83,321	59,798	160,759	548	10,079	29,387	877,051
262,196,516	123,048,418	201,764	1,058,377	448,242	326,809	45,496	715,723	557,377	20,404	91,869	354,153	6,014,350
255,097,840	8,824,719	56,791	503,863	265,338	X	X	241,865	383,465	7,491	X	48,691	2,379,546
7,098,677	114,223,698	144,973	554,515	182,903	X	X	473,857	173,910	12,912	X	305,460	3,634,802
94,087	99,370	111,290,548	1,806,442	280,716	21,210	4,314	4,917	24,362	1,861	698	36,359	262,544
483,041	552,829	393,858	22,067,410	9,205,670	137,486	73,176	100,114	211,437	1,045	20,696	75,476	855,796
108,861	237,294	62,182	21,852,526	79,763	107,481	X	X	136,588	603	18,720	48,234	577,641
374,180	315,535	331,676	214,885	9,125,908	30,004	X	X	74,848	442	1,975	27,241	278,155
343,934	1,494,299	58,558	150,034	15,454	20,405,018	7,887	242,639	108,407	4,747	39,558	28,996	2,804,184
279,940	616,864	5,149	204,397	43,452	54,142	2,852,595	14,956,079	343,670	3,242	15,790	104,304	289,616
42,793	91,083	1,657	114,309	36,176	13,630	2,810,200	950,070	245,771	1,030	9,411	89,574	182,845
237,147	525,782	3,492	90,089	7,276	40,513	42,396	14,006,009	97,899	2,212	6,379	14,731	106,771
263,675	743,324	39,325	223,381	242,449	112,760	71,732	358,634	32,132,057	11,779	136,662	13,095	2,668,754
7,581	79,835	2,134	45,988	2,439	173,502	14,024	13,702	92,416	8,124,561	2,301,511	2,584,711	405,931
412	6,761	741	23,968	568	124,378	9,713	586	1,109	8,086,648	71,851	2,570,665	21,480
7,169	73,074	1,393	22,020	1,871	49,123	4,312	13,116	91,307	37,913	2,229,659	14,046	384,451
29,100	80,346	228,733	53,235	4,992	81,544	33,654	21,510	75,187	43,726	37,905	72,684,409	799,031
939,829	505,101	657,209	615,336	70,229	1,277,671	59,598	73,132	353,095	289,702	274,193	1,037,019	24,326,373
294,628,818	130,860,717	112,932,419	30,139,518	10,643,742	24,182,577	3,285,528	16,735,692	34,301,415	8,510,250	3,001,055	77,040,476	43,367,328
255,097,840	114,223,698	111,290,548	21,852,526	9,125,908	20,405,018	2,810,200	14,006,009	32,132,057	8,086,648	2,229,659	72,684,409	24,326,373
39,530,978	16,637,019	1,641,871	8,286,992	1,517,834	3,777,559	475,328	2,729,683	2,169,358	423,602	771,396	4,356,067	19,040,955
15.5	14.6	1.5	37.9	16.6	18.5	16.9	19.5	6.8	5.2	34.6	6.0	78.3

Sales by business activity (million yen)												
Wholesale	Retail trade	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Goods rental and leasing	Scientific research, professional and technical services	Accommodations	Eating and drinking places, food take out and delivery services	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	School education	Social education, learning support	Medical, health care and welfare	Services, n.e.c.
295,534,717	132,947,665	114,450,479	30,180,084	10,650,450	24,188,571	3,285,639	16,741,968	34,384,647	8,510,541	3,003,708	77,066,469	45,141,443

Appendix Table 2: Sales by industrial major division and by prefecture

Prefecture	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries		Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel		Manufacturing		Information and communications (information services, internet based services)		Wholesale and retail trade	
	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	3,886,546	100.0	570,711	100.0	299,807,172	100.0	21,145,286	100.0	491,817,788	100.0
Hokkaido	523,028	13.5	61,561	10.8	6,282,862	2.1	292,574	1.4	16,113,071	3.3
Aomori	115,516	3.0	14,367	2.5	1,433,522	0.5	29,839	0.1	2,945,914	0.6
Iwate	122,636	3.2	8,481	1.5	1,975,484	0.7	32,799	0.2	2,991,562	0.6
Miyagi	80,291	2.1	7,485	1.3	2,830,254	0.9	274,012	1.3	9,590,736	2.0
Akita	48,453	1.2	15,924	2.8	1,240,214	0.4	20,796	0.1	2,167,937	0.4
Yamagata	49,909	1.3	4,103	0.7	2,675,068	0.9	23,797	0.1	2,296,065	0.5
Fukushima	60,534	1.6	9,879	1.7	4,395,797	1.5	41,176	0.2	3,807,859	0.8
Ibaraki	143,365	3.7	8,257	1.4	10,789,488	3.6	139,593	0.7	6,119,539	1.2
Tochigi	77,226	2.0	10,334	1.8	7,724,844	2.6	56,164	0.3	5,058,003	1.0
Gunma	83,397	2.1	4,461	0.8	7,590,500	2.5	66,935	0.3	6,392,169	1.3
Saitama	49,701	1.3	13,272	2.3	12,559,363	4.2	243,357	1.2	15,309,014	3.1
Chiba	121,337	3.1	22,920	4.0	12,125,160	4.0	314,137	1.5	11,211,557	2.3
Tokyo	44,477	1.1	7,293	1.3	12,542,021	4.2	12,081,982	57.1	164,897,476	33.5
Kanagawa	178,480	4.6	4,539	0.8	20,124,087	6.7	2,056,442	9.7	18,892,730	3.8
Niigata	132,423	3.4	133,771	23.4	4,473,641	1.5	119,683	0.6	6,485,547	1.3
Toyama	51,667	1.3	4,858	0.9	3,422,161	1.1	53,966	0.3	3,003,703	0.6
Ishikawa	34,761	0.9	8,468	1.5	2,529,619	0.8	94,014	0.4	3,576,688	0.7
Fukui	17,818	0.5	3,928	0.7	1,971,807	0.7	33,331	0.2	1,889,780	0.4
Yamanashi	13,618	0.4	7,469	1.3	2,291,913	0.8	20,042	0.1	1,615,988	0.3
Nagano	87,478	2.3	6,546	1.1	5,976,655	2.0	100,611	0.5	5,164,364	1.1
Gifu	66,593	1.7	10,756	1.9	5,198,175	1.7	55,882	0.3	4,149,215	0.8
Shizuoka	116,646	3.0	12,101	2.1	15,241,514	5.1	167,399	0.8	9,681,820	2.0
Aichi	114,497	2.9	12,592	2.2	38,061,655	12.7	943,216	4.5	37,348,894	7.6
Mie	72,451	1.9	10,905	1.9	9,608,972	3.2	37,350	0.2	3,463,425	0.7
Shiga	21,524	0.6	3,921	0.7	6,685,890	2.2	27,586	0.1	2,267,241	0.5
Kyoto	26,440	0.7	4,256	0.7	5,281,430	1.8	153,171	0.7	7,026,543	1.4
Osaka	39,487	1.0	3,196	0.6	17,851,950	6.0	2,060,179	9.7	54,155,293	11.0
Hyogo	61,108	1.6	7,366	1.3	15,114,597	5.0	308,364	1.5	13,396,411	2.7
Nara	10,181	0.3	766	0.1	1,795,011	0.6	11,484	0.1	1,783,876	0.4
Wakayama	31,414	0.8	2,706	0.5	3,012,528	1.0	14,633	0.1	1,838,436	0.4
Tottori	30,971	0.8	896	0.2	752,625	0.3	14,782	0.1	1,154,527	0.2
Shimane	40,019	1.0	5,983	1.0	981,814	0.3	16,488	0.1	1,276,504	0.3
Okayama	58,363	1.5	6,643	1.2	7,801,423	2.6	81,447	0.4	4,803,161	1.0
Hiroshima	76,231	2.0	3,484	0.6	8,960,806	3.0	187,956	0.9	10,803,079	2.2
Yamaguchi	31,323	0.8	9,802	1.7	6,312,477	2.1	26,763	0.1	2,784,832	0.6
Tokushima	30,279	0.8	2,528	0.4	1,663,304	0.6	18,127	0.1	1,361,690	0.3
Kagawa	39,088	1.0	2,434	0.4	2,928,352	1.0	50,905	0.2	3,275,303	0.7
Ehime	87,011	2.2	3,248	0.6	4,403,041	1.5	41,042	0.2	3,258,253	0.7
Kochi	42,432	1.1	18,400	3.2	524,134	0.2	16,345	0.1	1,371,522	0.3
Fukuoka	75,126	1.9	13,131	2.3	8,542,400	2.8	573,335	2.7	18,927,146	3.8
Saga	28,379	0.7	2,188	0.4	1,626,539	0.5	16,693	0.1	1,582,446	0.3
Nagasaki	128,556	3.3	8,350	1.5	1,687,055	0.6	22,983	0.1	2,853,098	0.6
Kumamoto	101,934	2.6	5,166	0.9	2,613,370	0.9	42,292	0.2	3,489,820	0.7
Oita	65,612	1.7	23,722	4.2	4,302,187	1.4	30,313	0.1	2,131,922	0.4
Miyazaki	172,034	4.4	1,013	0.2	1,384,677	0.5	30,342	0.1	2,266,099	0.5
Kagoshima	262,580	6.8	32,088	5.6	1,889,032	0.6	36,574	0.2	3,654,451	0.7
Okinawa	20,156	0.5	5,152	0.9	627,755	0.2	64,385	0.3	2,183,083	0.4

Note: "Sales" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 2: Sales by industrial major division and by prefecture (continued)

Prefecture	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Scientific research, professional and technical services		Accommodations, eating and drinking services		Living-related and personal services and amusement services		Education, learning support (miscellaneous education, learning support)	
	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	34,704,915	100.0	27,082,952	100.0	19,048,300	100.0	36,934,707	100.0	2,863,884	100.0
Hokkaido	944,037	2.7	502,439	1.9	782,346	4.1	1,500,444	4.1	73,094	2.6
Aomori	123,673	0.4	93,856	0.3	142,761	0.7	338,601	0.9	15,082	0.5
Iwate	147,339	0.4	81,102	0.3	157,731	0.8	293,414	0.8	14,474	0.5
Miyagi	548,119	1.6	296,989	1.1	311,545	1.6	561,274	1.5	31,517	1.1
Akita	86,546	0.2	63,990	0.2	124,297	0.7	237,202	0.6	12,731	0.4
Yamagata	97,399	0.3	62,343	0.2	149,226	0.8	220,563	0.6	17,812	0.6
Fukushima	182,863	0.5	158,847	0.6	227,250	1.2	456,932	1.2	31,678	1.1
Ibaraki	311,152	0.9	704,035	2.6	305,124	1.6	460,011	1.2	48,046	1.7
Tochigi	238,157	0.7	1,132,988	4.2	275,678	1.4	516,387	1.4	33,389	1.2
Gunma	219,178	0.6	205,574	0.8	259,252	1.4	492,042	1.3	33,457	1.2
Saitama	1,236,122	3.6	722,906	2.7	725,023	3.8	1,451,592	3.9	128,226	4.5
Chiba	987,521	2.8	675,779	2.5	790,709	4.2	1,666,013	4.5	111,829	3.9
Tokyo	13,559,801	39.1	11,514,433	42.5	3,400,126	17.9	9,109,668	24.7	760,180	26.5
Kanagawa	2,320,868	6.7	2,580,869	9.5	1,177,937	6.2	2,315,534	6.3	213,885	7.5
Niigata	279,560	0.8	192,889	0.7	335,855	1.8	438,978	1.2	33,265	1.2
Toyama	151,192	0.4	104,380	0.4	149,752	0.8	305,588	0.8	15,940	0.6
Ishikawa	190,422	0.5	120,354	0.4	208,470	1.1	317,544	0.9	19,925	0.7
Fukui	87,714	0.3	102,405	0.4	117,320	0.6	168,823	0.5	10,496	0.4
Yamanashi	95,413	0.3	55,763	0.2	168,320	0.9	243,773	0.7	15,617	0.5
Nagano	285,276	0.8	162,921	0.6	391,102	2.1	527,606	1.4	31,970	1.1
Gifu	210,137	0.6	158,978	0.6	287,238	1.5	477,967	1.3	34,834	1.2
Shizuoka	652,618	1.9	351,804	1.3	594,999	3.1	1,145,062	3.1	82,192	2.9
Aichi	1,942,140	5.6	1,337,423	4.9	1,195,667	6.3	2,366,657	6.4	147,320	5.1
Mie	213,839	0.6	170,374	0.6	245,294	1.3	321,286	0.9	24,520	0.9
Shiga	180,623	0.5	74,258	0.3	176,981	0.9	273,821	0.7	24,964	0.9
Kyoto	475,421	1.4	272,727	1.0	446,136	2.3	623,160	1.7	58,083	2.0
Osaka	3,980,643	11.5	2,005,984	7.4	1,548,191	8.1	2,400,619	6.5	225,880	7.9
Hyogo	960,375	2.8	670,156	2.5	732,018	3.8	1,056,390	2.9	118,361	4.1
Nara	147,050	0.4	50,772	0.2	129,914	0.7	184,394	0.5	25,700	0.9
Wakayama	83,579	0.2	62,162	0.2	115,833	0.6	173,772	0.5	22,257	0.8
Tottori	53,098	0.2	36,924	0.1	78,302	0.4	128,232	0.3	7,401	0.3
Shimane	66,192	0.2	52,808	0.2	94,194	0.5	147,339	0.4	12,283	0.4
Okayama	284,047	0.8	196,731	0.7	216,695	1.1	354,910	1.0	60,492	2.1
Hiroshima	619,773	1.8	343,455	1.3	372,859	2.0	653,538	1.8	51,573	1.8
Yamaguchi	132,140	0.4	108,809	0.4	173,462	0.9	246,715	0.7	17,059	0.6
Tokushima	76,354	0.2	43,389	0.2	99,008	0.5	159,188	0.4	12,106	0.4
Kagawa	147,506	0.4	112,143	0.4	131,139	0.7	277,684	0.8	17,551	0.6
Ehime	142,176	0.4	98,158	0.4	160,693	0.8	412,209	1.1	18,442	0.6
Kochi	68,404	0.2	48,939	0.2	95,776	0.5	172,841	0.5	8,988	0.3
Fukuoka	1,207,588	3.5	675,962	2.5	684,914	3.6	1,253,399	3.4	101,579	3.5
Saga	61,880	0.2	52,064	0.2	111,801	0.6	218,662	0.6	11,092	0.4
Nagasaki	118,312	0.3	111,665	0.4	170,415	0.9	336,036	0.9	20,445	0.7
Kumamoto	197,125	0.6	131,076	0.5	226,655	1.2	549,317	1.5	27,220	1.0
Oita	112,044	0.3	82,383	0.3	170,394	0.9	283,230	0.8	16,608	0.6
Miyazaki	109,486	0.3	61,019	0.2	135,893	0.7	321,871	0.9	16,263	0.6
Kagoshima	146,543	0.4	126,203	0.5	223,406	1.2	443,547	1.2	21,191	0.7
Okinawa	223,468	0.6	111,726	0.4	230,596	1.2	330,874	0.9	26,865	0.9

Note: "Sales" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 2: Sales by industrial major division and by prefecture (continued)

Prefecture	Medical, health care and welfare		Compound services (cooperative associations)		Services (excluding political, business and cultural organizations and religious services)	
	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	75,563,289	100.0	3,201,084	100.0	31,046,451	100.0
Hokkaido	2,431,826	3.2	406,636	12.7	1,075,278	3.5
Aomori	568,377	0.8	39,351	1.2	190,421	0.6
Iwate	570,445	0.8	43,060	1.3	178,644	0.6
Miyagi	896,184	1.2	66,005	2.1	481,378	1.6
Akita	567,008	0.8	33,099	1.0	160,831	0.5
Yamagata	844,069	1.1	61,118	1.9	156,322	0.5
Fukushima	785,681	1.0	40,502	1.3	298,514	1.0
Ibaraki	1,030,720	1.4	39,792	1.2	485,481	1.6
Tochigi	1,252,922	1.7	80,597	2.5	351,843	1.1
Gunma	763,612	1.0	45,852	1.4	346,314	1.1
Saitama	3,466,033	4.6	133,417	4.2	1,315,709	4.2
Chiba	1,683,944	2.2	80,605	2.5	1,171,676	3.8
Tokyo	26,118,392	34.6	51,131	1.6	8,869,770	28.6
Kanagawa	2,998,719	4.0	96,722	3.0	2,855,956	9.2
Niigata	967,882	1.3	43,891	1.4	345,742	1.1
Toyama	486,969	0.6	155,719	4.9	194,129	0.6
Ishikawa	501,042	0.7	23,159	0.7	219,003	0.7
Fukui	370,427	0.5	17,851	0.6	134,989	0.4
Yamanashi	377,849	0.5	24,300	0.8	109,090	0.4
Nagano	925,721	1.2	92,676	2.9	314,059	1.0
Gifu	831,267	1.1	79,087	2.5	285,437	0.9
Shizuoka	1,401,370	1.9	136,432	4.3	730,188	2.4
Aichi	2,851,766	3.8	137,342	4.3	1,948,075	6.3
Mie	728,920	1.0	42,691	1.3	368,109	1.2
Shiga	483,898	0.6	29,621	0.9	185,918	0.6
Kyoto	1,848,881	2.4	30,860	1.0	377,580	1.2
Osaka	3,939,070	5.2	30,540	1.0	2,623,729	8.5
Hyogo	2,050,103	2.7	75,925	2.4	904,645	2.9
Nara	545,456	0.7	1,024	0.0	117,890	0.4
Wakayama	431,459	0.6	33,508	1.0	97,275	0.3
Tottori	318,097	0.4	25,587	0.8	68,700	0.2
Shimane	399,672	0.5	48,119	1.5	88,913	0.3
Okayama	952,379	1.3	44,280	1.4	358,914	1.2
Hiroshima	1,282,538	1.7	69,996	2.2	639,573	2.1
Yamaguchi	660,494	0.9	53,108	1.7	205,647	0.7
Tokushima	431,205	0.6	28,618	0.9	87,146	0.3
Kagawa	456,440	0.6	38,173	1.2	193,671	0.6
Ehime	650,587	0.9	69,006	2.2	207,364	0.7
Kochi	719,287	1.0	43,805	1.4	72,909	0.2
Fukuoka	2,268,015	3.0	91,861	2.9	1,078,073	3.5
Saga	434,439	0.6	45,635	1.4	117,536	0.4
Nagasaki	711,697	0.9	63,658	2.0	179,335	0.6
Kumamoto	864,497	1.1	57,890	1.8	231,609	0.7
Oita	639,297	0.8	47,505	1.5	145,080	0.5
Miyazaki	579,229	0.8	104,791	3.3	121,154	0.4
Kagoshima	843,204	1.1	124,522	3.9	188,369	0.6
Okinawa	632,200	0.8	72,017	2.2	168,466	0.5

Note: "Sales" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 3: Amount of added value by industrial major division and by prefecture

Prefecture	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietors)		Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel		Construction		Manufacturing		Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	
	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	898,829	100.0	201,349	100.0	15,686,089	100.0	48,592,918	100.0	2,758,809	100.0
Hokkaido	128,716	14.3	13,276	6.6	676,644	4.3	884,252	1.8	110,425	4.0
Aomori	25,226	2.8	3,712	1.8	148,695	0.9	269,295	0.6	12,740	0.5
Iwate	24,409	2.7	1,914	1.0	154,446	1.0	387,955	0.8	9,905	0.4
Miyagi	17,162	1.9	1,340	0.7	377,679	2.4	539,220	1.1	15,219	0.6
Akita	11,372	1.3	3,483	1.7	131,496	0.8	234,263	0.5	6,211	0.2
Yamagata	10,590	1.2	983	0.5	143,741	0.9	487,058	1.0	5,610	0.2
Fukushima	13,515	1.5	2,196	1.1	232,885	1.5	746,904	1.5	44,813	1.6
Ibaraki	34,717	3.9	2,543	1.3	336,506	2.1	1,739,930	3.6	85,613	3.1
Tochigi	20,829	2.3	2,493	1.2	238,578	1.5	1,215,020	2.5	55,808	2.0
Gunma	15,658	1.7	1,040	0.5	224,535	1.4	1,230,887	2.5	53,033	1.9
Saitama	13,666	1.5	6,031	3.0	675,683	4.3	2,460,049	5.1	104,794	3.8
Chiba	30,636	3.4	5,451	2.7	595,190	3.8	1,239,448	2.6	127,121	4.6
Tokyo	9,494	1.1	7,839	3.9	2,620,441	16.7	3,976,230	8.2	745,278	27.0
Kanagawa	19,647	2.2	1,364	0.7	903,570	5.8	3,232,713	6.7	205,649	7.5
Niigata	38,891	4.3	93,606	46.5	388,241	2.5	905,325	1.9	52,021	1.9
Toyama	10,259	1.1	1,080	0.5	171,219	1.1	645,992	1.3	49,988	1.8
Ishikawa	10,303	1.1	903	0.4	158,380	1.0	535,039	1.1	26,630	1.0
Fukui	3,830	0.4	467	0.2	129,802	0.8	401,569	0.8	31,284	1.1
Yamanashi	5,769	0.6	1,545	0.8	105,780	0.7	564,373	1.2	29,454	1.1
Nagano	28,376	3.2	1,524	0.8	248,562	1.6	1,032,068	2.1	46,080	1.7
Gifu	15,589	1.7	2,451	1.2	236,455	1.5	1,147,889	2.4	30,966	1.1
Shizuoka	32,007	3.6	2,394	1.2	459,994	2.9	2,449,253	5.0	75,278	2.7
Aichi	28,116	3.1	3,231	1.6	1,012,126	6.5	4,540,891	9.3	168,946	6.1
Mie	17,837	2.0	1,693	0.8	187,349	1.2	1,091,908	2.2	30,970	1.1
Shiga	8,158	0.9	679	0.3	124,884	0.8	1,137,084	2.3	7,748	0.3
Kyoto	8,001	0.9	1,291	0.6	222,939	1.4	890,304	1.8	18,368	0.7
Osaka	6,540	0.7	805	0.4	1,164,780	7.4	3,668,507	7.5	117,839	4.3
Hyogo	17,411	1.9	2,636	1.3	508,688	3.2	2,300,549	4.7	61,461	2.2
Nara	2,978	0.3	263	0.1	105,102	0.7	326,447	0.7	8,384	0.3
Wakayama	5,895	0.7	473	0.2	117,750	0.8	358,609	0.7	8,905	0.3
Tottori	8,681	1.0	247	0.1	60,884	0.4	134,026	0.3	8,500	0.3
Shimane	10,672	1.2	1,367	0.7	100,887	0.6	175,708	0.4	19,450	0.7
Okayama	12,146	1.4	2,452	1.2	210,632	1.3	998,260	2.1	29,580	1.1
Hiroshima	18,136	2.0	1,079	0.5	358,584	2.3	1,289,882	2.7	72,474	2.6
Yamaguchi	8,464	0.9	1,877	0.9	175,077	1.1	697,549	1.4	25,592	0.9
Tokushima	8,610	1.0	420	0.2	67,927	0.4	314,392	0.6	24,534	0.9
Kagawa	7,963	0.9	687	0.3	133,824	0.9	384,234	0.8	49,259	1.8
Ehime	16,838	1.9	926	0.5	150,113	1.0	483,608	1.0	55,666	2.0
Kochi	10,883	1.2	5,467	2.7	72,031	0.5	97,379	0.2	30,368	1.1
Fukuoka	22,411	2.5	2,704	1.3	627,873	4.0	1,164,340	2.4	32,163	1.2
Saga	7,866	0.9	330	0.2	88,249	0.6	308,046	0.6	1,948	0.1
Nagasaki	21,990	2.4	1,491	0.7	134,179	0.9	344,136	0.7	11,051	0.4
Kumamoto	22,114	2.5	1,918	1.0	168,721	1.1	477,699	1.0	4,288	0.2
Oita	16,014	1.8	3,622	1.8	133,266	0.8	403,914	0.8	6,437	0.2
Miyazaki	33,837	3.8	295	0.1	112,362	0.7	233,280	0.5	4,838	0.2
Kagoshima	51,893	5.8	6,594	3.3	165,984	1.1	359,173	0.7	5,785	0.2
Okinawa	4,709	0.5	1,166	0.6	123,355	0.8	88,261	0.2	30,335	1.1

Note: "Amount of added value" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 3: Amount of added value by industrial major division and by prefecture (continued)

Prefecture	Information and communications		Transport and postal activities		Wholesale and retail trade		Finance and insurance		Real estate and goods rental and leasing	
	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	13,136,596	100.0	14,097,422	100.0	51,300,181	100.0	18,804,752	100.0	8,281,826	100.0
Hokkaido	290,390	2.2	490,162	3.5	1,716,755	3.3	527,511	2.8	245,266	3.0
Aomori	33,224	0.3	110,843	0.8	433,780	0.8	98,289	0.5	30,108	0.4
Iwate	35,828	0.3	112,508	0.8	361,340	0.7	115,150	0.6	36,240	0.4
Miyagi	215,033	1.6	232,269	1.6	1,090,846	2.1	326,675	1.7	120,387	1.5
Akita	25,528	0.2	83,082	0.6	292,726	0.6	84,625	0.5	22,848	0.3
Yamagata	24,605	0.2	77,122	0.5	371,292	0.7	102,128	0.5	25,999	0.3
Fukushima	40,775	0.3	150,689	1.1	503,064	1.0	155,629	0.8	48,912	0.6
Ibaraki	110,561	0.8	294,611	2.1	883,703	1.7	234,641	1.2	81,744	1.0
Tochigi	57,436	0.4	166,419	1.2	631,212	1.2	161,093	0.9	65,902	0.8
Gunma	55,580	0.4	186,339	1.3	637,877	1.2	210,945	1.1	58,597	0.7
Saitama	145,224	1.1	709,963	5.0	2,187,996	4.3	826,103	4.4	331,898	4.0
Chiba	177,428	1.4	711,336	5.0	1,681,884	3.3	563,524	3.0	268,464	3.2
Tokyo	7,084,617	53.9	2,596,312	18.4	12,572,860	24.5	6,278,923	33.4	2,949,992	35.6
Kanagawa	724,014	5.5	977,215	6.9	2,596,185	5.1	1,139,549	6.1	622,994	7.5
Niigata	84,946	0.6	209,161	1.5	776,024	1.5	216,000	1.1	63,318	0.8
Toyama	38,010	0.3	112,751	0.8	336,099	0.7	113,203	0.6	36,650	0.4
Ishikawa	88,232	0.7	106,140	0.8	409,857	0.8	141,549	0.8	43,171	0.5
Fukui	33,800	0.3	65,423	0.5	247,795	0.5	80,221	0.4	24,740	0.3
Yamanashi	25,732	0.2	68,626	0.5	236,010	0.5	84,383	0.4	28,251	0.3
Nagano	78,949	0.6	182,250	1.3	643,075	1.3	230,541	1.2	71,562	0.9
Gifu	43,352	0.3	175,784	1.2	627,652	1.2	220,761	1.2	48,739	0.6
Shizuoka	123,721	0.9	461,101	3.3	1,451,308	2.8	414,068	2.2	157,684	1.9
Aichi	626,191	4.8	1,045,992	7.4	3,344,054	6.5	893,687	4.8	426,394	5.1
Mie	38,241	0.3	217,966	1.5	541,516	1.1	166,680	0.9	55,985	0.7
Shiga	23,269	0.2	114,159	0.8	345,192	0.7	115,923	0.6	47,690	0.6
Kyoto	88,968	0.7	203,720	1.4	856,442	1.7	328,594	1.7	134,291	1.6
Osaka	1,391,945	10.6	1,254,412	8.9	5,056,876	9.9	1,582,720	8.4	922,392	11.1
Hyogo	157,393	1.2	555,723	3.9	1,885,074	3.7	551,969	2.9	281,416	3.4
Nara	14,479	0.1	88,566	0.6	283,746	0.6	111,698	0.6	49,835	0.6
Wakayama	15,472	0.1	75,602	0.5	271,844	0.5	87,604	0.5	26,656	0.3
Tottori	15,294	0.1	51,801	0.4	158,988	0.3	57,967	0.3	14,065	0.2
Shimane	18,561	0.1	40,562	0.3	188,427	0.4	83,401	0.4	19,911	0.2
Okayama	51,261	0.4	205,641	1.5	585,351	1.1	193,647	1.0	69,335	0.8
Hiroshima	190,405	1.4	320,551	2.3	1,133,700	2.2	316,692	1.7	158,805	1.9
Yamaguchi	28,871	0.2	147,837	1.0	387,035	0.8	128,309	0.7	37,889	0.5
Tokushima	28,640	0.2	53,534	0.4	188,042	0.4	84,882	0.5	19,280	0.2
Kagawa	74,432	0.6	100,561	0.7	354,506	0.7	123,221	0.7	30,072	0.4
Ehime	48,254	0.4	133,163	0.9	394,303	0.8	166,835	0.9	41,824	0.5
Kochi	24,319	0.2	46,129	0.3	220,757	0.4	82,959	0.4	17,996	0.2
Fukuoka	455,505	3.5	555,229	3.9	2,015,321	3.9	622,348	3.3	276,400	3.3
Saga	16,590	0.1	62,760	0.4	219,077	0.4	66,582	0.4	16,895	0.2
Nagasaki	29,318	0.2	91,025	0.6	350,212	0.7	128,936	0.7	34,187	0.4
Kumamoto	53,361	0.4	113,744	0.8	475,758	0.9	165,536	0.9	53,039	0.6
Oita	34,014	0.3	80,585	0.6	303,618	0.6	92,502	0.5	32,443	0.4
Miyazaki	42,472	0.3	65,470	0.5	277,215	0.5	88,130	0.5	33,793	0.4
Kagoshima	45,240	0.3	120,900	0.9	448,178	0.9	131,260	0.7	41,504	0.5
Okinawa	87,118	0.7	71,682	0.5	325,605	0.6	107,155	0.6	56,264	0.7

Note: "Amount of added value" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 3: Amount of added value by industrial major division and by prefecture (continued)

Prefecture	Scientific research, professional and technical services		Accommodations, eating and drinking services		Living-related and personal services and amusement services		Education, learning support		Medical, health care and welfare	
	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	11,120,095	100.0	7,938,492	100.0	6,508,359	100.0	5,731,980	100.0	25,493,786	100.0
Hokkaido	219,544	2.0	313,013	3.9	243,029	3.7	192,554	3.4	1,033,945	4.1
Aomori	42,633	0.4	53,398	0.7	51,482	0.8	33,322	0.6	231,587	0.9
Iwate	39,062	0.4	62,066	0.8	45,724	0.7	34,296	0.6	231,698	0.9
Miyagi	102,422	0.9	126,550	1.6	92,106	1.4	119,245	2.1	400,921	1.6
Akita	29,345	0.3	51,879	0.7	39,164	0.6	18,248	0.3	229,915	0.9
Yamagata	30,052	0.3	67,325	0.8	46,797	0.7	36,262	0.6	224,211	0.9
Fukushima	66,269	0.6	87,194	1.1	62,892	1.0	46,985	0.8	347,678	1.4
Ibaraki	328,450	3.0	132,418	1.7	118,292	1.8	101,572	1.8	490,615	1.9
Tochigi	245,006	2.2	112,504	1.4	99,123	1.5	75,174	1.3	352,881	1.4
Gunma	96,311	0.9	108,205	1.4	82,098	1.3	62,393	1.1	355,112	1.4
Saitama	334,447	3.0	323,990	4.1	279,169	4.3	237,675	4.1	948,309	3.7
Chiba	399,810	3.6	353,499	4.5	387,765	6.0	222,152	3.9	855,031	3.4
Tokyo	4,238,980	38.1	1,360,253	17.1	1,102,222	16.9	1,373,203	24.0	5,089,807	20.0
Kanagawa	1,188,797	10.7	526,009	6.6	491,443	7.6	387,614	6.8	1,431,171	5.6
Niigata	102,701	0.9	136,290	1.7	88,242	1.4	69,576	1.2	402,860	1.6
Toyama	46,766	0.4	61,133	0.8	54,103	0.8	31,399	0.5	191,536	0.8
Ishikawa	49,955	0.4	79,646	1.0	54,982	0.8	44,494	0.8	232,740	0.9
Fukui	46,698	0.4	48,096	0.6	34,509	0.5	29,456	0.5	153,406	0.6
Yamanashi	27,807	0.3	65,269	0.8	44,337	0.7	32,848	0.6	168,977	0.7
Nagano	85,656	0.8	155,925	2.0	105,146	1.6	44,636	0.8	414,879	1.6
Gifu	80,615	0.7	124,771	1.6	99,032	1.5	56,385	1.0	355,335	1.4
Shizuoka	214,859	1.9	258,030	3.3	189,543	2.9	111,689	1.9	622,239	2.4
Aichi	628,042	5.6	508,868	6.4	424,393	6.5	316,395	5.5	1,183,297	4.6
Mie	72,842	0.7	110,980	1.4	74,421	1.1	51,677	0.9	312,894	1.2
Shiga	62,417	0.6	77,234	1.0	62,096	1.0	51,200	0.9	199,019	0.8
Kyoto	148,498	1.3	190,772	2.4	110,511	1.7	210,422	3.7	440,724	1.7
Osaka	771,140	6.9	608,956	7.7	426,932	6.6	467,252	8.2	1,643,746	6.4
Hyogo	310,257	2.8	324,871	4.1	241,235	3.7	222,797	3.9	935,556	3.7
Nara	30,203	0.3	59,843	0.8	49,195	0.8	68,953	1.2	233,811	0.9
Wakayama	29,109	0.3	52,558	0.7	35,804	0.6	34,785	0.6	194,883	0.8
Tottori	17,803	0.2	33,176	0.4	22,872	0.4	21,211	0.4	120,472	0.5
Shimane	28,886	0.3	36,385	0.5	30,278	0.5	18,736	0.3	154,672	0.6
Okayama	73,844	0.7	88,318	1.1	81,745	1.3	90,952	1.6	415,823	1.6
Hiroshima	137,328	1.2	154,196	1.9	148,900	2.3	117,902	2.1	525,577	2.1
Yamaguchi	61,932	0.6	68,603	0.9	57,598	0.9	43,611	0.8	296,947	1.2
Tokushima	36,790	0.3	38,355	0.5	25,320	0.4	25,291	0.4	178,561	0.7
Kagawa	65,361	0.6	51,878	0.7	45,271	0.7	30,138	0.5	186,965	0.7
Ehime	46,081	0.4	65,397	0.8	69,794	1.1	47,796	0.8	271,096	1.1
Kochi	20,615	0.2	40,447	0.5	28,332	0.4	22,668	0.4	183,449	0.7
Fukuoka	268,373	2.4	292,377	3.7	299,549	4.6	236,126	4.1	1,115,141	4.4
Saga	22,019	0.2	45,853	0.6	41,242	0.6	25,238	0.4	200,841	0.8
Nagasaki	52,327	0.5	74,303	0.9	65,590	1.0	47,047	0.8	330,303	1.3
Kumamoto	53,698	0.5	99,941	1.3	120,098	1.8	60,109	1.0	393,101	1.5
Oita	36,518	0.3	67,615	0.9	52,103	0.8	39,616	0.7	278,145	1.1
Miyazaki	29,529	0.3	60,113	0.8	49,815	0.8	32,288	0.6	258,606	1.0
Kagoshima	51,427	0.5	97,317	1.2	66,353	1.0	50,808	0.9	414,051	1.6
Okinawa	48,870	0.4	82,676	1.0	67,712	1.0	37,781	0.7	261,255	1.0

Note: "Amount of added value" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 3: Amount of added value by industrial major division and by prefecture
(continued)

Prefecture	Compound services		Services, n.e.c.	
	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	1,525,828	100.0	12,589,839	100.0
Hokkaido	124,474	8.2	457,523	3.6
Aomori	16,835	1.1	83,276	0.7
Iwate	17,704	1.2	81,181	0.6
Miyagi	36,873	2.4	223,505	1.8
Akita	19,128	1.3	68,618	0.5
Yamagata	24,580	1.6	69,318	0.6
Fukushima	23,052	1.5	143,303	1.1
Ibaraki	26,889	1.8	216,909	1.7
Tochigi	21,548	1.4	163,589	1.3
Gunma	21,617	1.4	154,991	1.2
Saitama	56,696	3.7	471,719	3.7
Chiba	43,364	2.8	449,137	3.6
Tokyo	91,562	6.0	3,540,361	28.1
Kanagawa	80,127	5.3	739,034	5.9
Niigata	35,236	2.3	168,938	1.3
Toyama	13,067	0.9	86,319	0.7
Ishikawa	15,564	1.0	92,250	0.7
Fukui	10,440	0.7	62,977	0.5
Yamanashi	15,046	1.0	53,492	0.4
Nagano	41,410	2.7	144,362	1.1
Gifu	32,046	2.1	133,454	1.1
Shizuoka	69,980	4.6	317,124	2.5
Aichi	77,954	5.1	805,447	6.4
Mie	21,665	1.4	136,668	1.1
Shiga	15,166	1.0	83,847	0.7
Kyoto	22,017	1.4	164,351	1.3
Osaka	59,889	3.9	1,070,087	8.5
Hyogo	60,643	4.0	402,076	3.2
Nara	10,600	0.7	53,951	0.4
Wakayama	17,057	1.1	48,356	0.4
Tottori	14,248	0.9	36,043	0.3
Shimane	23,602	1.5	46,866	0.4
Okayama	28,157	1.8	152,046	1.2
Hiroshima	44,016	2.9	264,900	2.1
Yamaguchi	25,401	1.7	100,757	0.8
Tokushima	11,823	0.8	42,076	0.3
Kagawa	15,463	1.0	76,991	0.6
Ehime	23,059	1.5	93,447	0.7
Kochi	13,595	0.9	33,403	0.3
Fukuoka	48,235	3.2	453,787	3.6
Saga	12,334	0.8	57,370	0.5
Nagasaki	27,317	1.8	79,846	0.6
Kumamoto	33,874	2.2	153,781	1.2
Oita	14,185	0.9	73,904	0.6
Miyazaki	17,865	1.2	64,788	0.5
Kagoshima	33,857	2.2	85,962	0.7
Okinawa	16,565	1.1	87,708	0.7

Note: "Amount of added value" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 4: Number of establishments and persons engaged by municipality (Iwate)

Municipality	Number of establishments			Number of persons engaged		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)
				(persons)	(persons)	
Iwate	66,009	59,537	▲ 9.8	546,239	509,979	▲ 6.6
Morioka City	16,167	15,664	▲ 3.1	152,354	145,813	▲ 4.3
Miyako City	3,104	2,623	▲ 15.5	20,863	19,353	▲ 7.2
Ofunato City	2,654	2,042	▲ 23.1	17,326	13,374	▲ 22.8
Hanamaki City	4,742	4,396	▲ 7.3	39,854	37,646	▲ 5.5
Kitakami City	4,775	4,447	▲ 6.9	48,654	45,531	▲ 6.4
Kuji City	2,104	1,915	▲ 9.0	14,473	13,839	▲ 4.4
Tono City	1,352	1,443	6.7	10,092	10,775	6.8
Ichinoseki City	6,184	5,727	▲ 7.4	50,705	48,331	▲ 4.7
Rikuzentakata City	1,231	634	▲ 48.5	6,910	4,472	▲ 35.3
Kamaishi City	2,343	1,706	▲ 27.2	16,723	13,352	▲ 20.2
Ninohe City	1,502	1,442	▲ 4.0	11,508	11,332	▲ 1.5
Hachimantai City	1,371	1,263	▲ 7.9	10,244	10,518	2.7
Oshu City	6,270	5,841	▲ 6.8	47,591	44,496	▲ 6.5
Shizuku-ishi Town, Iwate County	799	743	▲ 7.0	7,445	6,738	▲ 9.5
Kuzumaki Town, Iwate County	320	305	▲ 4.7	1,851	1,846	▲ 0.3
Iwate Town, Iwate County	574	534	▲ 7.0	4,576	4,407	▲ 3.7
Takizawa Village, Iwate County	1,554	1,446	▲ 6.9	14,347	13,721	▲ 4.4
Shiwa Town, Shiwa County	1,203	1,096	▲ 8.9	10,022	9,977	▲ 0.4
Yahaba Town, Shiwa County	1,324	1,277	▲ 3.5	14,322	13,998	▲ 2.3
Nishiwaga Town, Waga County	392	365	▲ 6.9	2,349	2,255	▲ 4.0
Kanegasaki Town, Isawa County	563	536	▲ 4.8	8,572	9,727	13.5
Hiraizumi Town, Nishi-iwa County	447	436	▲ 2.5	3,146	3,038	▲ 3.4
Sumita Town, Kesen County	265	254	▲ 4.2	2,005	2,074	3.4
Otsuchi Town, Kamihei County	770	206	▲ 73.2	4,797	1,579	▲ 67.1
Yamada Town, Shimohei County	869	342	▲ 60.6	5,188	2,642	▲ 49.1
Iwaizumi town, Shimohei County	595	532	▲ 10.6	3,752	3,416	▲ 9.0
Tanohata Village, Shimohei County	156	130	▲ 16.7	1,008	1,001	▲ 0.7
Fudai Village, Shimohei County	165	152	▲ 7.9	745	733	▲ 1.6
Karumai Town, Kunohe County	426	411	▲ 3.5	3,072	2,801	▲ 8.8
Noda Village, Kunohe County	193	158	▲ 18.1	1,101	947	▲ 14.0
Kunohe Village, Kunohe County	255	234	▲ 8.2	1,965	1,845	▲ 6.1
Hirono Town, Kunohe County	705	649	▲ 7.9	3,881	3,702	▲ 4.6
Ichinohe Town, Ninohe County	635	588	▲ 7.4	4,798	4,700	▲ 2.0

Note: "Number of persons engaged" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 5: Number of establishments and persons engaged by municipality (Miyagi)

Municipality	Number of establishments			Number of persons engaged		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	2009 (persons)	2012 (persons)	Rate of change (%)
Miyagi	111,343	98,190	▲ 11.8	1,032,237	955,780	▲ 7.4
Sendai City	51,203	49,028	▲ 4.2	546,366	529,525	▲ 3.1
Aoba Ward, Sendai City	20,271	20,203	▲ 0.3	240,238	235,430	▲ 2.0
Miyagino Ward, Sendai City	9,678	8,947	▲ 7.6	110,674	106,388	▲ 3.9
Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City	7,449	6,755	▲ 9.3	70,937	67,015	▲ 5.5
Taihaku Ward, Sendai City	6,358	6,142	▲ 3.4	54,008	53,788	▲ 0.4
Izumi Ward, Sendai City	7,447	6,981	▲ 6.3	70,509	66,904	▲ 5.1
Ishinomaki City	9,016	5,763	▲ 36.1	65,659	48,259	▲ 26.5
Shiogama City	3,271	2,728	▲ 16.6	21,010	19,149	▲ 8.9
Kesenuma City	4,458	2,627	▲ 41.1	30,491	18,188	▲ 40.3
Shiroishi City	1,742	1,593	▲ 8.6	13,195	12,899	▲ 2.2
Natori City	2,874	2,484	▲ 13.6	28,673	26,332	▲ 8.2
Kakuda City	1,367	1,266	▲ 7.4	14,321	13,840	▲ 3.4
Tagajo City	2,509	2,034	▲ 18.9	21,935	18,178	▲ 17.1
Iwanuma City	1,978	1,752	▲ 11.4	20,605	18,221	▲ 11.6
Tome City	4,552	4,248	▲ 6.7	31,677	30,635	▲ 3.3
Kurihara City	3,528	3,284	▲ 6.9	26,925	25,714	▲ 4.5
Higashi-matsushima City	1,662	1,082	▲ 34.9	10,955	8,262	▲ 24.6
Osaki City	6,456	5,919	▲ 8.3	54,893	51,503	▲ 6.2
Zao Town, Katta County	672	618	▲ 8.0	5,247	5,039	▲ 4.0
Shichikashuku Town, Katta County	98	89	▲ 9.2	527	515	▲ 2.3
Ogawara Town, Shibata County	1,326	1,242	▲ 6.3	10,120	9,186	▲ 9.2
Murata Town, Shibata County	554	517	▲ 6.7	5,583	5,141	▲ 7.9
Shibata Town, Shibata County	1,329	1,235	▲ 7.1	13,661	12,865	▲ 5.8
Kawasaki Town, Shibata County	493	456	▲ 7.5	3,431	3,333	▲ 2.9
Marumori Town, Igu County	551	512	▲ 7.1	4,011	3,789	▲ 5.5
Watari Town, Watari County	1,128	927	▲ 17.8	9,553	8,697	▲ 9.0
Yamamoto Town, Watari County	553	393	▲ 28.9	4,274	3,093	▲ 27.6
Matsushima Town, Miyagi County	668	589	▲ 11.8	5,154	4,160	▲ 19.3
Shichigahama Town, Miyagi County	578	462	▲ 20.1	2,909	2,605	▲ 10.5
Rifu Town, Miyagi County	1,017	963	▲ 5.3	11,360	10,725	▲ 5.6
Taiwa Town, Kurokawa County	1,170	1,120	▲ 4.3	12,253	13,882	13.3
Osato Town, Kurokawa County	390	360	▲ 7.7	3,751	3,210	▲ 14.4
Tomiya Town, Kurokawa County	1,169	1,200	2.7	11,161	11,724	5.0
Ohira Village, Kurokawa County	286	294	2.8	4,544	6,570	44.6
Shikama Town, Kami County	249	224	▲ 10.0	2,510	2,498	▲ 0.5
Kami Town, Kami County	1,281	1,166	▲ 9.0	10,228	9,657	▲ 5.6
Wakuya Town, Toda County	727	641	▲ 11.8	6,252	5,709	▲ 8.7
Misato Town, Toda County	1,003	915	▲ 8.8	8,230	7,469	▲ 9.2
Onagawa Town, Oshika County	615	191	▲ 68.9	5,182	2,637	▲ 49.1
Minami-sanriku Town, Motoyoshi County	870	268	▲ 69.2	5,591	2,571	▲ 54.0

Note: "Number of persons engaged" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 6: Number of establishments and persons engaged by municipality (Fukushima)

Municipality	Number of establishments			Number of persons engaged		
	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)	2009	2012	Rate of change (%)
				(persons)	(persons)	
Fukushima	101,403	89,518	▲ 11.7	872,919	782,816	▲ 10.3
Fukushima City	14,121	13,175	▲ 6.7	136,595	130,330	▲ 4.6
Aizuwakamatsu City	7,655	7,042	▲ 8.0	62,868	58,006	▲ 7.7
Koriyama City	17,922	16,662	▲ 7.0	170,890	155,367	▲ 9.1
Iwaki City	15,986	14,917	▲ 6.7	143,057	134,457	▲ 6.0
Shirakawa City	3,294	3,117	▲ 5.4	27,889	27,709	▲ 0.6
Sukagawa City	3,417	3,096	▲ 9.4	29,233	28,511	▲ 2.5
Kitakata City	2,871	2,688	▲ 6.4	18,763	17,877	▲ 4.7
Soma City	1,915	1,804	▲ 5.8	16,306	14,492	▲ 11.1
Nihonmatsu City	2,791	2,610	▲ 6.5	23,149	22,686	▲ 2.0
Tamura City (note1)	1,852	1,628	▲ 12.1	13,826	12,385	▲ 10.4
Minami-soma City (note1)	3,594	2,467	▲ 31.4	27,957	18,995	▲ 32.1
Date City	3,004	2,732	▲ 9.1	23,818	22,394	▲ 6.0
Motomiya City	1,528	1,412	▲ 7.6	15,850	14,693	▲ 7.3
Kori Town, Date County	534	510	▲ 4.5	5,005	4,970	▲ 0.7
Kunimi Town, Date County	400	365	▲ 8.8	2,701	2,612	▲ 3.3
Kawamata Town, Date County (note1)	778	659	▲ 15.3	5,843	5,365	▲ 8.2
Otama Village, Adachi County	252	237	▲ 6.0	2,331	2,454	5.3
Kagami-ishi Town, Iwase County	573	546	▲ 4.7	5,022	4,870	▲ 3.0
Ten-ei Village, Iwase County	243	225	▲ 7.4	2,050	1,799	▲ 12.2
Shimogo Town, Minami-aizu County	408	380	▲ 6.9	2,271	2,180	▲ 4.0
Hinoemata Village, Minami-aizu County	89	83	▲ 6.7	345	300	▲ 13.0
Tadami Town, Minami-aizu County	324	290	▲ 10.5	1,803	1,802	▲ 0.1
Minami-aizu Town, Minami-aizu County	1,275	1,163	▲ 8.8	7,054	7,393	4.8
Kitashiobara Village, Yama County	311	255	▲ 18.0	1,616	1,395	▲ 13.7
Nishi-aizu Town, Yama County	402	367	▲ 8.7	2,362	2,299	▲ 2.7
Bandai Town, Yama County	150	133	▲ 11.3	1,853	2,119	14.4
Inawashiro Town, Yama County	919	818	▲ 11.0	5,939	5,639	▲ 5.1
Aizubange Town, Kawanuma County	1,053	946	▲ 10.2	6,234	6,466	3.7
Yukawa Village, Kawanuma County	97	92	▲ 5.2	800	721	▲ 9.9
Yanaizu Town, Kawanuma County	219	199	▲ 9.1	1,173	1,131	▲ 3.6
Mishima Town, Onuma County	129	109	▲ 15.5	615	514	▲ 16.4
Kaneyama Town, Onuma County	185	176	▲ 4.9	707	721	2.0
Showa Village, Onuma County	100	97	▲ 3.0	339	343	1.2
Aizumisato Town, Onuma County	936	850	▲ 9.2	5,369	4,999	▲ 6.9
Nishigo Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	820	803	▲ 2.1	10,326	10,498	1.7
Izumizaki Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	266	251	▲ 5.6	3,681	3,651	▲ 0.8
Nakajima Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	186	173	▲ 7.0	1,473	1,373	▲ 6.8
Yabuki Town, Nishi-shirakawa County	809	747	▲ 7.7	7,111	7,124	0.2
Tanagura Town, Higashi-shirakawa County	868	802	▲ 7.6	7,086	6,039	▲ 14.8
Yamatsuri Town, Higashi-shirakawa County	375	339	▲ 9.6	2,777	2,691	▲ 3.1
Hanawa Town, Higashi-shirakawa County	610	559	▲ 8.4	3,574	3,593	0.5
Samegawa Village, Higashi-shirakawa County	176	156	▲ 11.4	1,037	873	▲ 15.8
Ishikawa Town, Ishikawa County	1,021	949	▲ 7.1	6,613	6,217	▲ 6.0
Tamakawa Village, Ishikawa County	387	332	▲ 14.2	3,258	3,055	▲ 6.2
Hirata Village, Ishikawa County	279	263	▲ 5.7	2,226	2,113	▲ 5.1
Asakawa Town, Ishikawa County	364	332	▲ 8.8	2,120	2,097	▲ 1.1
Furudono Town, Ishikawa County	316	286	▲ 9.5	2,051	1,860	▲ 9.3
Miharu Town, Tamura County	717	651	▲ 9.2	5,503	5,281	▲ 4.0
Ono Town, Tamura County	610	556	▲ 8.9	4,013	3,866	▲ 3.7
Hirono Town, Futaba County	277	132	▲ 52.3	2,771	1,803	▲ 34.9
Naraha Town, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	348	-	-	4,039	-	-
Tomioka Town, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	886	-	-	7,640	-	-
Kawauchi Village, Futaba County (note1)	123	55	▲ 55.3	691	259	▲ 62.5
Okuma Town, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	561	-	-	8,435	-	-
Futaba Town, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	329	-	-	2,472	-	-
Namie Town, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	1,114	-	-	7,725	-	-
Katsuo Village, Futaba County [out of the survey scope]	54	-	-	279	-	-
Shinchi Town, Soma County	347	282	▲ 18.7	2,725	2,429	▲ 10.9
Itate Village, Soma County [out of the survey scope]	233	-	-	1,660	-	-

Note 1: Municipalities that were a partial evacuation zone or planned evacuation zone (out of the survey scope) on February 1, 2012, when the survey was undertaken.

Note 2: "Number of persons engaged" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Outline of the 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity

1. Purpose of the Survey

The 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity is the statistical survey newly created with the aims of clarifying the actual conditions of business activities of establishments and enterprises in all industrial fields in Japan, on a nationwide and regional basis, as well as obtaining the information on the population that contributes to accuracy improvement of various statistical surveys of establishments and enterprises.

2. Census Date

February 1, 2012

3. Coverage of the Survey

(1) Regional coverage

Nationwide (Excluding enumeration districts in which restricted areas under the provisions of Article 63, paragraph 1, of the Basic Act on Disaster Control Measures (Act No. 223 of 1961) as applied mutatis mutandis by replacing the terms pursuant to Article 28, Paragraph 2, of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Act No. 156 of 1999) regarding the Great East Japan Earthquake (disaster caused by the Tohoku-Pacific Ocean Earthquake, which struck on March 11, 2011, and the subsequent nuclear power plant accident; the same shall apply hereinafter) and planned evacuation areas designated by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters included as of the census date.)

(2) Attribute coverage

The survey was conducted on establishments and enterprises excluding the establishments of national and local public entities and the following establishments among those that fall under the industries listed in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification:

- 1) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division A “agriculture and forestry”
- 2) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division B “fisheries”
- 3) Establishments that fall under Group 792 “domestic services” in Division N “living-related and personal services and amusement services”
- 4) Establishments that fall under Major Group 96 “foreign governments and international agencies in Japan” in Division R “services, n.e.c.”

4. Enumeration Units

In principle, any establishment having one location and being operated under a single proprietor is defined as an enumeration unit. In cases where business is carried out at several locations under a single proprietor, or at one location under several proprietors, establishments are defined individually by location or proprietor, respectively.

Furthermore, the following were treated as special cases regarding establishments:

(1) Construction

Local operation units, such as construction sites and site offices, were included in such establishments as head offices, branch offices, sales offices, and satellite offices that controlled the units directly. Self-employed workers, such as carpenters, plasterers, painters, roofing workers, and electricians, were not surveyed at their job sites, but were surveyed at their establishments or homes, including their persons engaged.

(2) Transport

For transport services by railways, cars, boats, airplanes and others, the establishments to which the supervisors belonged were considered as enumeration units. As for railway transport, the stations, conductors' stations, engine factories, etc. were treated as separate enumeration units. However, establishments without supervisors such as station masters were included in those to which the supervisors belonged.

(3) Schools

If several schools such as universities, high schools, junior high schools, elementary schools, and kindergartens belonging to the same incorporated educational institution are located on the same premises, each of them was treated as a separate enumeration unit. However, evening high schools located on the same premises of a high school were surveyed as a part of the high school, not as a separate enumeration unit.

5. Survey Items

[Single-unit establishment questionnaire form]

- Survey items common to all industries (single-unit establishment)

- a. Name and telephone number
- b. Location
- c. Legal organization (type of cooperative for cooperatives)
- d. Startup date
- e. Number of persons engaged
- f. Sales (income), total costs, and breakdown of costs (for cooperatives, ordinary

revenue, ordinary expenses and breakdown of costs)

- g. Sales (income) according to the business
- h. Main business activity
- i. Presence or absence of electronic commerce and its proportion (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
- j. Presence or absence of capital investment and its acquisition value (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
- k. Number of privately owned vehicles (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
- l. Presence or absence of owned land and/or buildings (for corporations only)
- m. Capital and ratio of foreign equity (for companies only)
- n. Account closing month (for companies only)

- Items to be surveyed for individual industries

- [1] <Questionnaire form for agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry>
 - a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Breakdown of income from agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- [2] <Questionnaire form for mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry>
 - a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Gross salary, etc.
 - c. Costs regarding mining activities
 - d. Production volume and sales
- [3] <Questionnaire form for manufacturing industry>
 - a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Labor costs and amount paid for temporary staff services
 - c. Costs for raw materials, fuel, electricity and outsourced production; subcontracting costs associated with manufacturing; and purchasing costs of the resold goods
 - d. Tangible fixed assets
 - e. Value of contract and amount paid for lease contract
 - f. Value of stored products; values of semi-processed products and works-in-progress; and value of raw materials and fuel
 - g. Product shipment value, amount of inventory, etc.
 - h. Total amount of liquor tax, cigarette tax, gasoline tax, and local gasoline tax
 - i. Ratio of direct exportation value to product shipment value
 - j. Main raw materials
 - k. Industrial site and water
 - l. Working process
- [4] <Questionnaire form for wholesale and retail trade industry (individual proprietorships)>
 - a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Annual sales of goods, etc.
 - c. Value of commodity stock
 - d. Proportions of retail sales of each type of sales

- e. Adoption of self-service system
 - f. Sales floor space
 - g. Business hours
 - h. Type of store
 - i. Participation in a chain store organization
- [5] <Questionnaire form for wholesale and retail trade industry (corporations/organizations)>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Annual sales of goods, etc.
 - c. Value of commodity stock
 - d. Cost of goods sold (for corporations only)
 - e. Proportion of retail sales of each product group
 - f. Proportion of retail sales of each type of sales
 - g. Adoption of self-service system
 - h. Sales floor space
 - i. Business hours
 - j. Type of store
 - k. Participation in a chain store organization
- [6] <Questionnaire form for medical, health care and welfare industry>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Breakdown of income from medical, health care and welfare
 - c. Proportion of income from medical, health care and welfare by trading partner
 - d. Type of establishment, main business activity
- [7] <Questionnaire form for school education industry>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Type of school, etc.
- [8] <Questionnaire form for construction and service industries A>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Breakdown of income from main business
 - c. Type of construction for each type of management
 - d. License number for construction
 - e. Type of operation in finance, insurance, and contracted postal service
 - f. Type of political, business, and cultural organization and religious organization
- [9] <Questionnaire form for construction and service associated industry A>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
- [10] <Questionnaire form for construction and service industries B (individual proprietorships)>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Breakdown of income from business in service industries B
 - c. Type of facility and store
 - d. Proportion of income from the business in service industries B by trading partner
 - e. Number of persons engaged in 8-hour equivalent for eating and drinking services
 - f. Capacity and number of guest rooms for accommodation services
 - g. Annual sales for goods rental and lease in the goods rental and leasing industry

- h. Number of cases, visitors, users, etc. in specific services
- [11] <Questionnaire form for service industries B (corporations/organizations)>
- a. Common survey items for all industries (for single establishment)
 - b. Breakdown of income from business in service industries B
 - c. Type of facility and store
 - d. Proportion of income from the business in service industries B by trading partner
 - e. Number of persons engaged in 8-hour equivalent for eating and drinking services
 - f. Capacity and number of guest rooms for accommodation services
 - g. Annual sales for goods rental and lease in the goods rental and leasing industry
 - h. Number of cases, visitors, users, etc. in specific services
 - i. Proportion of contracts with peers in specific services

[Questionnaire form common for all industries]

- Survey items common to all industries

- [12] <Questionnaire form common for all industries>
- a. Establishment name and telephone number
 - b. Establishment location
 - c. Legal organization
 - d. Establishment startup date
 - e. Number of persons engaged of establishment
 - f. Main business activity conducted at the establishment
 - g. Distinction of head/branch, name and location of main office
 - h. Sales (income), total costs, and breakdown of costs for the entire company
 - i. Sales (income) according to the business
 - j. Presence or absence of and proportion of electronic commerce (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
 - k. Presence or absence of a capital investment and its acquisition value (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
 - l. Number of privately owned vehicles (for individual proprietorships and corporations only)
 - m. Presence or absence of owned land and/or building (for corporations only)
 - n. Costs of goods sold (for corporations only)
 - o. Presence or absence of relocation and name change (for corporations only)
 - p. Capital and ratio of foreign equity (for companies only)
 - q. Account closing month (for companies only)
 - r. Details of business activities conducted by entire company (for head offices, headquarters, and main offices only)
 - s. Number of branch offices, branch stores, and branch houses (for head offices, headquarters, and main offices only)
 - t. Number of regular employees of entire company (for head offices, headquarters, and main offices only)

[Enterprise questionnaire form]

- Survey items common to all industries (enterprises)

[13] < Enterprise questionnaire form >

- a. Name and telephone number
- b. Location
- c. Legal organization
- d. Number of overseas branch offices, number of regular employees of overseas branch offices
- e. Main business activity conducted by the entire company
- f. Sales (income), total costs, and breakdown of costs for the entire company
- g. Sales (income) according to the business for the entire company
- h. Presence or absence of and proportion of electronic commerce
- i. Presence or absence of a capital investment and its acquisition value
- j. Number of privately owned vehicles
- k. Presence or absence of owned land and/or building (for corporations only)
- l. Costs of goods sold (for corporations only)
- m. Capital and ratio of foreign equity (for companies only)
- n. Account closing month (for companies only)

- Items to be surveyed for individual industries

[14]<Enterprise questionnaire form (school education)>

- a. Survey items common to all industries (enterprises)
- b. Breakdown of income by school types

[15]< Enterprise questionnaire form (construction, service industries A)>

- a. Survey items common to all industries (enterprises)
- b. Breakdown of income from the main business
- c. Type of construction for each type of management
- d. License number for construction
- e. Type of operation in finance, insurance, and contracted postal service
- f. Type of political, business, and cultural organization and religious organization

[Establishment questionnaire form]

- Survey items common to all industries (establishments)

- a. Establishment name and telephone number
- b. Establishment location
- c. Establishment startup date
- d. Number of persons engaged at establishment
- e. Head office/other
- f. Management/subsidiary work
- g. Items to be surveyed for individual industries

- Items to be surveyed for individual industries

- [16] <Questionnaire form for agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Main business activity
 - c. Sales (income) of establishment
 - d. Sales (income) according to the business
 - e. Breakdown of income from agriculture, forestry and fisheries
- [17] <Questionnaire form for mining and quarrying of stone and gravel>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Main business activity
 - c. Sales (income) of establishment
 - d. Sales (income) according to the business
 - e. Gross salary, etc.
 - f. Costs regarding mining activities
 - g. Production volume and sales
- [18] <Questionnaire form for manufacturing>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Main business activity
 - c. Sales (income) of establishment
 - d. Sales (income) according to the business
 - e. Labor costs and amount paid for temporary staff services
 - f. Costs for raw materials, fuel, electricity and outsourced production; subcontracting costs associated with manufacturing; and purchasing costs of the resold goods
 - g. Tangible fixed assets
 - h. Amount of contract and amount paid for lease contract
 - i. Amount of stored products; values of semi-processed products and works-in-progress; and amount of raw materials and fuel
 - j. Product shipment value, amount of inventory, etc.
 - k. Total amount of liquor tax, cigarette tax, gasoline tax, and local gasoline tax
 - l. Proportion of direct exportation value to product shipment value
 - m. Main raw materials
 - n. Industrial site and water
 - o. Working process
- [19] <Questionnaire form for wholesale and retail trade>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Main business activity
 - c. Sales (income) of establishment
 - d. Sales (income) according to the business
 - e. Annual sales of goods, etc.
 - f. Value of commodity stock
 - g. Proportion of retail sales of each product group (N/A for individual proprietorships)
 - h. Proportions of retail sales of each type of sales
 - i. Adoption of self-service system
 - j. Sales floor space

- k. Business hours
 - l. Type of store
 - m. Participation in a chain store organization
- [20] <Questionnaire form for medical, health care and welfare>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Sales (income) of establishment
 - c. Sales (income) according to the business
 - d. Breakdown of income from medical, health care and welfare
 - e. Proportion of income from medical, health care and welfare by trading partner
 - f. Type of establishment, main business activity
- [21] <Questionnaire form for school education>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Type of school, etc.
- [22] <Questionnaire form for construction and service industries A>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Type of main business
- [23] <Questionnaire form for cooperative >
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Sales (income) of establishment
 - c. Sales (income) according to the business
 - d. Type of cooperative
 - e. Presence or absence of credit business and/or mutual aid activities
- [24] <Questionnaire form for service industries B>
- a. Survey items common to all industries (establishments)
 - b. Main business activity
 - c. Sales (income) of establishment
 - d. Sales (income) according to the business
 - e. Breakdown of income from service industries B
 - f. Type of facility and store
 - g. Proportion of income from the business in service industries B by trading partner
 - h. Number of persons engaged in 8-hour equivalent for eating and drinking services
 - i. Capacity and number of guest rooms for accommodation services
 - j. Annual sales for goods rental and lease in goods rental and leasing industry
 - k. Number of cases, visitors, users, etc. in specific services
 - l. Proportion of contracts with peers in specific services (N/A for individual proprietorships)

6. Survey Method

There are two types of surveys: “survey by enumerator” and “mail and online survey.”

(1) Survey by enumerator

For single-unit establishments (excluding specific single-unit establishments described in (2) and newly-created establishments, either the enumerator distributed and collected questionnaires, or it distributed questionnaires but the municipalities collected them by mail.

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry – Prefectures – Municipalities – Enumerators – Establishments surveyed

(2) Mail and online survey

For establishments of enterprises which have multi-unit establishments either with less than 30 persons engaged or with 30 or more persons engaged, cities, wards and prefectures, as well as the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry distributed and collected questionnaires to their main establishments by mail. As for specific single-unit establishments and newly-created establishments, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry distributed and collected questionnaires by mail.

Online collection of questionnaires was conducted for establishments which opted for it among those targeted in the mail survey.

(a) Survey by cities and wards

Establishments of enterprises with less than 30 persons engaged which have all their establishments in the same city or ward (excluding those listed in (c)).

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry – Prefectures – Cities and Wards – Establishments surveyed

(b) Survey by prefectures

Establishments of enterprises with less than 30 persons engaged which have most of their main and branch establishments in the same prefecture (excluding those listed in (a) and (c)).

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry – Prefectures – Establishments surveyed

(c) Survey by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Establishments of enterprises which have their main and branch establishments in several prefectures, establishments of enterprises with 30 or more persons engaged, establishments designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and single-unit establishments and newly-created establishments in the enumeration districts designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry as districts with significant problems in conducting surveys by enumerators due to the effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry – Establishments surveyed

Explanation of Terms

1. Establishment

“Establishments” refers to a unit of the place where business activities are performed and fulfill the following conditions in principle:

- (1) An establishment is a unit of place which occupies a certain space (1 plot) and in which business activities are performed under a single management agency.
- (2) An establishment has persons engaged and equipment, manufactures and sells goods, and provides services on an ongoing basis.

- Establishments consisting of only loaned or dispatched employees

“Establishments consisting of only loaned or dispatched employees” refers to establishments where there is no person engaged who belongs to the establishments and where business activities are performed only by employees loaned or dispatched from separately-operated establishments, such as other companies.

2. Persons engaged

“Persons engaged” refers to all those who belong to the establishments and work as of February 1, 2012. Therefore, persons engaged include employees loaned or dispatched to the separately operated establishments such as other companies. Conversely, loaned or dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments such as other companies, who do not receive their wage/salary (including wages in kind) from the establishments concerned, are not included in persons engaged, even if they work at the establishments.

However, family workers working at establishments of individual proprietorships are regarded as persons engaged, even if they do not receive any wage/salary.

- Sole proprietors

“Sole proprietors” refers to business owners of individual proprietorships and those who actually run the establishment.

An establishment of an individual proprietorship must have only one sole proprietor.

- Unpaid family workers

“Unpaid family workers” refers to family members of sole proprietors who work for the establishments without receiving a wage/salary.

Family members are included in “regular employees” or “temporary employees,” provided they work and actually receive a wage/salary just like employees.

- Paid directors

“Paid directors” refers to those who receive director's remuneration as an executive

at a corporation or an organization (regardless of whether full-time or part-time).

Executives or commissioners are included in “regular employees,” provided they engage in a certain assignment, while playing a role as a worker at the office or site, and receive a salary paid in accordance with the salary regulations that are applied to other general employees.

- Regular employees

“Regular employees” refers to those who are employed on a regular basis.

Also, this category includes those who are employees for an unspecified period, those who are employed for over one month of a specified period, and those who were employed for 18 days or over in December 2011 and January 2012, respectively.

- Full-time employees/full-time staff

This category includes those who are generally full-time employees or staff among regular employees.

- Other than full-time employees/full-time staff

This category includes those who are called “contract employees,” “non-regular members of staff,” “part-timers,” and similar, excluding workers generally referred to as “full-time employees” or “staff” among regular employees.

- Temporary employees

“Temporary employees” refers to those who are employed for less than a month of a specified period, or on a daily basis.

- Loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments

“Loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments” refers to those who work at the separately operated establishments such as other companies even if they are registered as employees of said original establishments, along with secondments or dispatched workers defined pursuant to the Worker Dispatch Act, among persons engaged.

3. Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

“Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” refers to those who work at the said establishments even if they are registered as employees of the original establishments, along with secondments or dispatched workers defined pursuant to the Worker Dispatch Act.

4. Industrial classification of establishments

Industries have been classified based on Japan Standard Industrial Classification (revised in November 2007) by the amount of sales (income) and the kinds of main business of establishments (in principle, business having accomplished the highest income or sales in

2011). As for the preliminary tabulation, industries have been classified based on divisions in principle.

5. Legal organization

- Individual proprietorships

“Individual proprietorships” refers to businesses run by individuals.

Partnerships are also included in this category, unless they are legal entities.

- Corporations

Corporations refer to businesses run under what has been granted legal personality pursuant to legal stipulations. The following companies and corporations other than companies fall under this category:

- Companies

“Companies” refers to stock companies, limited companies, mutual companies, general partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and foreign companies.

Here, “foreign companies” means branch or sales offices of corporations founded overseas, which are registered in Japan pursuant to the stipulations of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005).

Conversely, foreign-capitalized companies, which are run by companies owned by foreigners or founded by foreign capital, are not considered as foreign companies.

- Corporations other than companies

“Corporations other than companies” refers to corporations which are not included in the category of companies among organizations with legal personality.

For example, the following are regarded as corporations other than companies: incorporated administrative agencies, incorporated associations, incorporated foundations, social welfare corporations, incorporated educational institutions, healthcare corporations, religious corporations, agricultural cooperatives (fishery and fishery processing cooperatives), business cooperatives, labor unions (with legal personality), mutual aid associations, national health insurance societies, and credit unions.

- Organizations other than corporations

“Organizations other than corporations” refers to organizations without legal personality.

For example, this category includes support groups, alumni associations, crime prevention associations, academic societies, and labor unions (without legal

personality).

6. Enterprises, etc.

“Enterprises, etc.” refers to corporations engaging in businesses/activities (excluding foreign companies) or establishments of individual proprietorships. When the same management agency runs multiple establishments of individual proprietorships, all of those establishments are regarded as a single, combined enterprise.

Specifically, enterprises, etc. are legal organizations which exist as stock companies, limited companies, mutual companies, general partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations other than companies, and individual proprietorships. The whole consisting of a head office and branch offices is regarded as an enterprise. Single-unit establishments are considered as enterprises in their own right.

7. Enterprises

“Enterprises” refers to legal organizations, which exist as stock companies, limited companies, mutual companies, general partnerships, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies. The whole consisting of a head office and branch offices is regarded as an enterprise. Single-unit establishments are considered as enterprises in their own right.

8. Industrial classification of enterprises

Industries have been classified at the level of single enterprises, based on the amount of sales (income) and the kinds of main business of the whole enterprises including their branch offices (in principle, the businesses having accomplished the highest gross income or gross sales of the whole enterprises in 2011). As for the preliminary tabulation, industries have been classified based on divisions, in principle.

9. Classification by single-unit or multi-unit enterprises

Enterprises are divided into the following two types, according to the establishments comprising enterprises, etc.

- Single-unit enterprises

“Single-unit enterprises” refers to enterprises, etc. that exist as a single unit in a dependent establishment.

- Multi-unit enterprises

“Multi-unit enterprises” refers to enterprises, etc. that consist of a head office in Japan and branch offices within or outside Japan (including those that consist of a head office in Japan and branch offices only outside Japan).

10. Classification by single-unit establishments, head offices, or branch offices, and by single-unit or multi-unit establishments

- Single-unit establishments

“Single-unit establishments” refers to establishments with no head offices or branch offices at different locations run by the same management agency.

- Head offices

“Head offices” refers to establishments which hold branch offices at different locations run by the same management agency and which control all of them. When each department belonging to a head office is located in a number of separate locations, an establishment where a representative like a president works is regarded as the head office and other establishments are regarded as branch offices.

- Branch offices

“Branch offices” refers to establishments controlled by a head office at another location. Intermediary establishments, which control subordinate establishments while being controlled by establishments in upper positions, are also considered branch offices.

Branch offices also include sales offices, satellite offices, factories, warehouses with persons engaged, and dormitories with supervisors. Legal organizations which exist as foreign companies are regarded as branch offices.

- Multi-unit establishments

Multi-unit establishments include head offices and branch offices.

11. Amounts of sales (income)

“Amounts of sales (income)” refers to sales of commodities, or sales, operating revenues, and amounts of completed work resulting from providing services. Income from selling properties, including tangible fixed assets such as securities, land and buildings, and machines and instruments, is not included in the amounts. Ordinary revenues are regarded as amounts of sales (income) for companies in “finance and insurance,” corporations other than companies, and organizations other than corporations.

12. Business activities

In principle, industrial classifications of establishments or enterprises are based on their main industries having accomplished the highest sales (income). However, some establishments or enterprises operate several businesses other than their main industries, and the businesses indicated in terms of sales (income) are regarded as business activities.

13. Expenses

- (a) Total cost (cost of goods sold + selling cost and administrative expenses)

Expenses corresponding to the amounts of sales (income). Ordinary expenses for companies in “finance and insurance” and for corporations other than companies.

- (b) Cost of goods sold (excluding individual proprietorships, companies in “finance and insurance,” and corporations other than companies)

Numbers included in the total cost. “Cost of goods sold” is the total amount of cost of goods purchased, manufacturing costs, costs of completed work, costs of revenue from operation of service businesses, and depreciation costs (those included in cost of goods sold), which correspond to sales values.

- (c) Total wages and salaries (wages and salaries for individual proprietorships (excluding wages of family employees))

Total amount of wages and salaries (director's remuneration before income tax, insurance premium, wages and salaries, bonuses, allowances, wages, etc.) to directors (including part-time directors) and persons engaged (including temporary employees). Wages and salaries to employees loaned or dispatched to separately operated establishments are included.

- (d) Costs for health and welfare (including retirement benefits) (excluding individual proprietorships)

Total amount of statutory welfare costs (pursuant to acts such as Employees' Pension Insurance Act, Health Insurance Act, Long-Term Care Insurance Act, and Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act), contribution to welfare facilities, welfare expenses, estimated wages and salaries in kind, retirement benefit expenses, retirement allowances, etc., which are borne by companies.

- (e) Rents on movable or immovable property (Rents for individual proprietorships)

Total amount of rents on land, buildings, machines, etc. Amount of lease payments, which is treated as sales for accounting, is not included.

- (f) Depreciation costs

Depreciation costs involved in fixed assets. Total amount of depreciation costs recorded as “cost of goods sold” and “selling cost and administrative expenses,” respectively.

- (g) Tax and public imposition (excluding corporate tax, inhabitant tax, and business tax)

Total amount of taxes which should be borne in business, such as fixed assets tax, automobile tax, and stamp tax. Business tax of taxable revenue (electricity and gas) and consumption tax, which should be paid in the case of adopting the tax-included accounting method, are included. Corporate tax, inhabitant tax, and business tax of taxable income are not included.

(h) Outsourcing expenses (excluding individual proprietorships)

Costs for consignment, subcontract, and other forms of orders of a part or all of businesses to other enterprises. Payments to temporary staffing companies are included.

(i) Interest expenses, etc. (excluding individual proprietorships, “62 banking,” and “63 financial institutions for cooperative organizations”)

Total amount of interest expenses, etc. on borrowing. Interest expenses, etc. recorded as non-operating expenses are corresponded. They are not numbers included in the total cost.

14. Added value

“Added value” refers to the value that is newly generated during the production activities of an enterprise. It is calculated by subtracting the intermediate input value, including costs of raw materials, from the value of production. The following formulas are used in this survey:

Added value = sales value – total cost + total wages and salaries + tax and public imposition

Total cost = cost of goods sold + selling cost and administrative expenses

Added value in this survey does not include the following elements of GDP that are contained in the concept of the national accounts system:

Added value from consumption of fixed capital, social insurance premium charged on an employer, imputed rent of an owned house, operator of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, public enterprises, and producers of government services.

Schedule for tabulation and publication

		Tabulation type	Content	Scheduled release date	Organization of reports	
I Preliminary tabulation	Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry		Key items such as number of establishments, number of persons engaged, product shipment value and added value in each industrial major group will be presented.	March, 2013	—	
	II Complete tabulation	(1) Tabulation across industries	[1] Number of establishments and persons engaged	1) Basic edition Number of establishments and number of persons engaged of each basic categorizing item such as region, industrial major group/group/class, and legal organization will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.1 Tabulation regarding number of establishments and persons engaged 1. Overview table 2. Table for prefectures and municipalities
2) Detailed edition Number of establishments and persons engaged of each detailed categorizing item such as region, industrial division/major group/group, scale of number of persons engaged, and startup date will be presented.			November, 2013			
3) Tabulation of each establishment status (continued/newly established/closed) edition Number of establishments and persons engaged of each region, industrial division/major group/group, and status of establishment (continued/newly established/closed) will be presented.			February, 2014	—		
[2] Sales (income)			1) Basic edition Sales (income) and added value of each basic categorizing item such as region, industrial division/major group/class, and business activity will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.2 Tabulation regarding sales (income) of establishments 1. Overview table 2. Table for prefectures and municipalities	
2) Detailed edition Sales (income) and added value of each detailed categorizing item such as region, industrial division/major group/group, scale of number of persons engaged, and startup date will be presented.			November, 2013			
3) Tabulation of each establishment status (continued/newly established/closed) edition Sales (income) and added value of each industrial group and status of establishment (continued/newly established) will be presented.			February, 2014	—		
(2) Tabulation of individual industries		[1] Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry	Regarding mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry, number of establishments, number of persons engaged, and sales (income) of each region, industrial group/class, and commodity category will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.5 Tabulation regarding mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry	
			[2] Manufacturing industry	1) Commodity edition Number of manufacturing establishments, shipment value, and shipment volume of each commodity item (6 digits) will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 1. Commodity edition
				2) Industry edition Statistical tables of each industrial major group/class and scale of number of persons engaged, and statistical tables of each industrial major group, prefecture, and major city will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 2. Industry edition
				3) Site and water edition Number of establishments, number of persons engaged, value of manufactured goods shipments, site area, and water consumption (according to water sources) will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 3. Site and water edition
				4) Municipality edition Key items of individual municipalities will be presented. The items for the cities and wards will be shown for each industry.	August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 4. Municipality edition
				5) Industrial area edition Key items of each industrial area and industrial major group/class will be presented. The items of industrial classes will be provided only for top 60 industries.	August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 5. Industrial area edition
		6) Detailed information Detailed items of each region, industrial major group/class, and scale of number of persons engaged will be presented.		August, 2013	Vol.6 Tabulation regarding manufacturing industry 6. Detailed information (in electronic media only)	
		[3] Wholesale and retail trade industry	1) Industry edition (overview table) Statistical tables of each industrial group/class will be mainly provided, in accordance with the scale of number of persons engaged, annual sales of goods, and sales floor space.	November, 2013	Vol.7 Tabulation regarding wholesale and retail industry 1. Industry edition (overview table)	
			2) Industry edition (table of prefectures) Statistical tables of each industrial major group/group will be mainly provided, in accordance with prefectures, Tokyo special wards and government-decreed cities.	November, 2013	Vol.7 Tabulation regarding wholesale and retail industry 2. Industry edition (table of prefectures)	
	3) Industry edition (table of municipalities) Statistical tables of industrial major groups/groups in each municipality will be presented.		November, 2013	Vol.7 Tabulation regarding wholesale and retail industry 3. Industry edition (table of municipalities)		
	4) Statistics of each industry edition (retail) Regarding retail establishments, statistical tables of each type of management in each prefecture will be mainly presented.		February, 2014	Vol.7 Tabulation regarding wholesale and retail industry 4. Statistics by industries edition (retail)		
	[4] Service industries B Regarding service industries B, number of establishments, number of persons engaged, sales (income) in each region and industrial division/major group/group/class will be presented.	February, 2014	Vol.8 Tabulation regarding construction, medical, health care and welfare, school education, and service industries			
	[5] Medical, health care and welfare industry Regarding medical, health care and welfare industry, number of establishments, number of persons engaged, sales (income) in each region and industrial class will be presented.	February, 2014				
	(1) Tabulation across industries	[1] Number of establishments and persons engaged	1) Basic edition Number of enterprises and number of persons engaged of each basic category such as region, industrial division/group, and legal organization will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.3 Tabulation regarding number of establishments and persons engaged	
2) Detailed edition Number of enterprises and number of persons engaged of each detailed category such as region, industrial division/major group, size of regular employees in enterprises, and capital size will be presented.			November, 2013			
[2] Financial items		1) Basic edition Number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and financial items of each basic category such as region, industrial division/major group/group, and business activity will be presented.	August, 2013	Vol.4 Tabulation regarding sales (income) and costs of enterprises		
		2) Detailed edition Number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and financial items of each detailed category such as region, industrial division/major group/group, size of regular employees in enterprise, and capital size will be presented.	November, 2013			
(2) Tabulation of individual industries		[1] Construction and service industries A Regarding construction and service industries A, number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and sales (income) in each region and industrial group will be presented.	February, 2014	Vol.8 Tabulation regarding construction, medical, health care and welfare, school education, and service industries		
		[2] School education Regarding school education, number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and breakdown of income by school types in each region and industrial group will be presented.	February, 2014			

Contact



総務省統計局

Second Examination and Publication Section, Economic Statistics Division, Statistical Survey
Department, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

TEL: (direct) +81-(0)3-5273-1389

FAX: +81-(0)3-5273-1498

e-mail: e-shinsa2@soumu.go.jp



経済産業省

Economic Census Team, Structural Statistics Office, Research and Statistics Department,
Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

TEL: +81-(0)3-3501-1511 (ext.) 2881-2884

FAX: +81-(0)3-3501-7790

e-mail: qqcebd@meti.go.jp