

## Outline of the 2014 Economic Census for Business Frame

The Economic Census is a survey to clarify the actual conditions of economic activities of all establishments and enterprises in Japan.

### 1. Purpose of the Survey

The Economic Census for Business Frame is a fundamental statistical survey (the survey for creating the fundamental statistics “Economic Structure Statistics”) to clarify the economic structures consisting of activities of establishments and enterprises in all industries on a national and regional level, and to obtain basic information for conducting various statistical surveys, by investigating the basic economic activities of establishments and enterprises.

### 2. History of the Survey

The first Economic Census for Business Frame was conducted by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) in 2009. And the second one was conducted in 2014 integrally with a “Census of Commerce,” which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

The Economic Census consists of the Economic Census for Business Frame and the Economic Census for Business Activity. The first Economic Census for Business Activity was conducted in 2012.

### 3. Census Date

July 1, 2014

### 4. Coverage of the Survey

#### (1) Regional coverage

The whole area of Japan

\* Excluding the enumeration districts (EDs) including Difficult-to-Return or Restricted Habitation Areas that the Director-General of the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters (NERH) has set as of April, 2014 in accordance with the provision of Article 20-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness concerning the Great East Japan Earthquake.

#### (2) Attributive coverage

All establishments located in Japan as of the survey date are covered. However, those establishments belonging to the following industries, which are among the industries listed in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification, were excluded.

- a. Individual proprietorships belonging to category A (agriculture and forestry)
- b. Individual proprietorships belonging to category B (fisheries)
- c. Establishments belonging to group 792 - household services - in category N (living-related and personal services and amusement services)
- d. Establishments belonging to major group 96 - foreign public affairs - in category R (services [those not classified into others])

### 5. Enumeration Units

Any establishment having one location and being operated under a single management was defined as an enumeration unit. In cases where a single business manager operates establishments in different places, and where different business managers operate establishments in one lot, it was considered that one establishment was operated by each of the different business managers.

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

#### (1) Construction industry

A local operation unit such as a construction site was included in establishments such as headquarters, branch offices, sales offices and local offices, which directly controlled its unit concerned. Independent businesses such as carpentering, plastering, painting works, roofing works, plumbing works and electric works were not surveyed at their job site, but surveyed at their offices or their homes, including their persons engaged.

#### (2) Transport industry

For transport services by railways, cars, boats, airplanes and others, the establishment to which the supervisors belonged was considered as an

enumeration unit. Though stations, conductor sections, engine factories, etc. were treated as separate enumeration units for railway transport, those without their own supervisors (e.g. stationmaster, section chief) were combined with the unit to which the supervisors belonged.

### (3) School

In cases where several schools, such as a university, a high school, a middle school, an elementary school and a kindergarten, belonging to the same incorporated educational institution are located in the same campus, each school was regarded as one establishment. However, if evening-school courses or the like established along high schools were not considered as separate establishments, but were regarded as contained in such high schools in the survey.

### (4) National and local governments

With regard to national and local governments, each of the organizational units set up as a separate organ under the appropriate law or regulation was regarded as enumeration unit and it was considered that one establishment was operated in each place. However, in cases where an organ that conducts general administrative functions or legislative functions contains an organization such as a "subsection" that conducts other non-clerical operations, such organizations were collectively regarded as separate establishments.

## 6. Method of the Survey

There were two types of questionnaire: Questionnaire A and B. Depending on the size of an establishment or an enterprise, survey A was conducted in two parts: a survey conducted by enumerators, and a survey conducted by the MIC, prefectures and cities (including special wards in Tokyo; the same applies below).

### (1) Questionnaire A

It covers establishments (private owned establishments) other than those of national and local governments.

#### (i) Survey by Enumerators

For single unit establishments and

newly established establishments (excluding those single unit establishments and newly established establishments specified in (ii)), questionnaires were distributed by enumerators, and collected by them or online.

- MIC - Prefectures - Municipalities - Statistical enumerators (Supervisors - Enumerators) - Establishments

#### (ii) Survey by the MIC, Prefectures and Municipalities

For enterprises having their branch offices in Japan, questionnaires were distributed to establishments serving as their head offices (headquarters, main offices) by postal mail by the MIC, and collected online or by postal mail according to the respective quotas of the MIC, prefectures and municipalities.

For specified single unit establishments and newly established establishments, questionnaires were distributed by postal mail by the MIC, and collected online or by postal mail by the MIC.

\* For those establishments located in EDs where the whole or part of Naraha-machi, Tomioka-machi, Futaba-machi, Namie-machi and Katsurao-mura of Futaba-gun, and Iitate-mura, Soma-gun in Fukushima Prefecture, correspond to Areas in Preparation for the Lifting of the Evacuation Order, which the Director-General of the NERH has set in accordance with the provision of Article 20-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, the MIC conducted the census based on information provided by these municipalities.

#### a. Survey by the MIC

Establishments of enterprises having establishments in an area extending across two or more prefectures, establishments of enterprises with 30 or more persons engaged, establishments designated by the MIC, and establishments in the areas designated by the MIC as areas where the conduct of survey

by enumerators is significantly affected due to the Great East Japan Earthquake

- MIC - Establishments

b. Survey by Prefectures

Establishments of enterprises with less than 30 persons engaged that have a majority of establishments in an area of the same prefecture (excluding those listed in a. and c.)

- MIC - Prefectures - Establishments

c. Survey by Cities

Establishments of enterprises with less than 30 persons engaged that have all establishments in an area of the same prefecture (excluding those listed in a.)

- MIC - Prefectures - Cities - Establishments

(2) Questionnaire B

It covers establishments of national and local governments.

Questionnaires were distributed and collected online by municipalities for establishments to be surveyed in municipalities, by prefectures for establishments to be surveyed in prefectures, and by the MIC for establishments to be surveyed of national governments.

- MIC - Prefectures - Municipalities -

- Municipal establishments

- MIC - Prefectures - Prefectural establishments

- MIC - Government ministries - National establishments

(a) Legal organization

(b) Capital, etc.

(c) Ratio of foreign capital

(d) Account closing month

(e) Whether or not the establishment is a holding company

(f) With or without a parent company

(g) Name of parent company

(h) Location and telephone number of parent company

(i) With or without subsidiaries and number of subsidiaries

(j) Number of regular employees of the whole organization

(k) Type of the main business of the whole organization

(l) With or without branches, etc. in Japan and foreign country and number of them

(m) Name of head office

(n) Location and telephone number of head office

(o) Amount of total annual sales (income)

(2) Questionnaire B

(a) Name

(b) Telephone number

(c) Location

(d) Number of persons engaged

(e) Type of business conducted

(f) Name, telephone number and location of entrustee

## 7. Survey Items

(1) Questionnaire A

(i) Items on establishments

(a) Name

(b) Telephone number

(c) Location

(d) Startup date

(e) Number of persons engaged

(f) Type of business conducted

(g) Form of business

(h) Single unit establishment, head office, or branch office

(i) Amount of total annual sales (income)

(ii) Items on enterprises