

Summary of the Results

1. Overview

The number of enterprises (*1) in Japan is 4,098,284, down by 0.7% from the result of the 2012 Census for Business Activity (*2) (hereafter called “2012 Census”).

By legal organizations, the number of “individual proprietors” is 2,089,716 (51.0% of all enterprises), followed by “companies” numbering 1,750,071 (42.7%), and “corporations other than companies” numbering 258,497 (6.3%). In comparison to the result of the 2012 Census, the number of “individual proprietors” decreases by 3.9%, “companies” up by 2.6%, and “corporations other than companies” up by 4.9% (Table 1).

(*1) Enterprises mean companies, corporations other than companies, and individual proprietors, which are among privately owned establishments. For establishments not subject to the survey, see “Notes on the statistical tables.”

(*2) The 2012 Census was conducted on February 1, 2012.

Table 1: Number of enterprises by legal organizations

Legal organization	2014	Proportion of the total (%)	Change (%)	2012	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	4,098,284	100.0	▲ 0.7	4,128,215	100.0
Individual proprietors	2,089,716	51.0	▲ 3.9	2,175,262	52.7
Companies	1,750,071	42.7	2.6	1,706,470	41.3
Corporations other than companies	258,497	6.3	4.9	246,483	6.0

2. Sales

The amount of sales (income) (hereafter called “sales”) of enterprises in 2013 was 1,377.7 trillion yen, up by 3.2% from the sales in 2011 (result of the 2012 Census).

In terms of sales by industrial divisions of enterprises, “wholesale and retail trade” represents the largest portion at 425.7 trillion yen (30.9% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing” at 347.7 trillion yen (25.2%), “finance and insurance” at 116.5 trillion yen (8.5%). Thus, the top three industries account for slightly more than 60% of all industries (Table 2).

Table 2: Sales by industrial divisions of enterprises (in millions of yen)

Industrial divisions of enterprises	2014 Census (*)	Proportion	2012 Census (*)	Proportion
		of the total (%)		of the total (%)
Total	1,377,720,757	100.0	1,335,508,287	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietors)	3,892,178	0.3	3,884,692	0.3
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,145,855	0.2	714,500	0.1
Construction	87,846,402	6.4	83,384,100	6.2
Manufacturing	347,704,238	25.2	343,085,349	25.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	25,774,329	1.9	21,871,668	1.6
Information and communications	47,843,554	3.5	47,616,605	3.6
Transport and postal services	56,111,680	4.1	54,971,022	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	425,691,268	30.9	415,122,173	31.1
Finance and insurance	116,454,952	8.5	113,927,926	8.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	35,974,949	2.6	35,663,570	2.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	29,231,005	2.1	28,905,972	2.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	20,724,627	1.5	19,980,711	1.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	36,864,997	2.7	37,313,822	2.8
Education, learning support	14,088,540	1.0	13,919,827	1.0
Medical, health care and welfare	84,825,246	6.2	74,537,763	5.6
Compound services	8,476,147	0.6	7,474,813	0.6
Services, n.e.c.	34,070,788	2.5	33,133,774	2.5

Note: Sales were tallied based on enterprises for which values of the necessary items were obtained.

(*): In the 2014 Census, annual sales of 2013 were surveyed. In the 2012 Census, annual sales of 2011 were surveyed.

3. Number of enterprises and number of regular employees by industrial divisions of enterprises

(1) Number of enterprises

In terms of the number of enterprises by industrial divisions of enterprises, “wholesale and retail trade” represents the largest proportion at 907,857 enterprises (22.2% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 546,717 enterprises (13.3%), “construction” at 456,312 enterprises (11.1%). Thus, the top three industries account for approximately 50% of all industries (Table 3).

(2) Number of regular employees

In terms of the number of regular employees by industrial divisions of enterprises, “wholesale and retail trade” represents the largest proportion at 9,443,912 employees (19.6% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing” at 9,214,123 (19.2%), “medical, health care and welfare” at 6,108,096 (12.7%) (Table 3).

Table 3: Number of enterprises and number of regular employees by industrial divisions of enterprises

Industrial divisions of enterprises	Number of enterprises	Number of regular employees		
		Proportion of the total (%)	Number of regular employees	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	4,098,284	100.0	48,099,067	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietors)	26,624	0.6	236,941	0.5
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,541	0.0	19,112	0.0
Construction	456,312	11.1	2,882,105	6.0
Manufacturing	417,932	10.2	9,214,123	19.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,127	0.0	198,397	0.4
Information and communications	46,398	1.1	1,480,124	3.1
Transport and postal services	74,854	1.8	2,908,951	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade	907,857	22.2	9,443,912	19.6
Finance and insurance	32,200	0.8	1,414,519	2.9
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	322,573	7.9	934,445	1.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	196,116	4.8	1,299,294	2.7
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	546,717	13.3	4,018,193	8.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	385,656	9.4	1,783,981	3.7
Education, learning support	120,204	2.9	1,625,494	3.4
Medical, health care and welfare	300,706	7.3	6,108,096	12.7
Compound services	6,278	0.2	675,637	1.4
Services, n.e.c.	255,189	6.2	3,855,743	8.0

4. Number of companies and number of regular employees by sizes of regular employees of companies

(1) Number of companies

In terms of the number of companies by sizes of regular employees for companies, “0 to 4 employees” represents the largest number at 992,706 companies (56.7% of all companies), followed by “5 to 9 employees” at 302,876 companies (17.3%), “10 to 19 employees” at 210,173 companies (12.0%), indicating that companies having below 20 regular employees account for approximately 90% of all companies (Table 4).

(2) Number of regular employees

In terms of the number of regular employees by sizes of regular employees of companies, regular employees belonging to companies with “5,000 or more people” represents the largest proportion at 7,023,726 regular employees (18.6% of all regular employees), indicating that regular employees belonging to companies having 20 or more regular employees account for slightly more than 80% of all (Table 4).

Table 4: Number of companies and number of regular employees by sizes of regular employees of companies

Size of regular employees of companies	Number of companies	Proportion of the total (%)	Number of regular employees	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	1,750,071	100.0	37,777,438	100.0
0 to 4 persons	992,706	56.7	1,509,620	4.0
5 to 9 persons	302,876	17.3	1,999,682	5.3
10 to 19 persons	210,173	12.0	2,851,965	7.5
20 to 29 persons	80,987	4.6	1,929,328	5.1
30 to 49 persons	67,498	3.9	2,557,957	6.8
50 to 99 persons	49,987	2.9	3,450,875	9.1
100 to 299 persons	32,169	1.8	5,263,642	13.9
300 to 999 persons	10,133	0.6	5,172,341	13.7
1,000 to 1,999 persons	1,927	0.1	2,670,436	7.1
2,000 to 4,999 persons	1,091	0.1	3,347,866	8.9
5,000 persons and over	524	0.0	7,023,726	18.6

5. Number of companies and number of regular employees by capital sizes

(1) Number of companies

In terms of the number of companies by capital sizes for companies, “3 million yen to below 5 million yen” represents the largest proportion at 605,406 companies (34.6% of all companies), followed by “10 million yen to below 30 million yen” at 578,309 companies (33.0%), “5 million yen to below 10 million yen” at 224,896 companies (12.9%), indicating that companies having a capital of below 10 million yen account for a majority (Table 5).

(2) Number of regular employees

In terms of the number of regular employees by capital sizes, regular employees belonging to companies with a capital of “10 million yen to below 30 million yen” represents the largest number at 8,731,267 regular employees (23.1% of all regular employees), followed by companies with a capital of “5 billion yen or more” at 6,931,796 regular employees (18.3%), companies with a capital of “50 million yen to below 100 million yen” at 4,280,321 regular employees (11.3%) (Table 5).

Table 5: Number of companies and number of regular employees by capital sizes

Capital sizes	Number of companies	Proportion of the total (%)	Number of regular employees	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	1,750,071	100.0	37,777,438	100.0
Less than 3 million yen	109,009	6.2	571,377	1.5
3 million yen to below 5 million yen	605,406	34.6	2,977,726	7.9
5 million yen to below 10 million yen	224,896	12.9	1,495,855	4.0
10 million yen to below 30 million yen	578,309	33.0	8,731,267	23.1
30 million yen to below 50 million yen	71,154	4.1	3,161,358	8.4
50 million yen to below 100 million yen	48,014	2.7	4,280,321	11.3
100 million yen to below 300 million yen	16,125	0.9	3,417,049	9.0
300 million yen to below 1 billion yen	7,893	0.5	2,421,503	6.4
1 billion yen to below 5 billion yen	3,685	0.2	2,638,583	7.0
5 billion yen or more	2,234	0.1	6,931,796	18.3

Note: Since companies with unknown capitals are included, the sum of all capital sizes is not consistent with the total.

6. Number of companies by account closing months

In terms of the number of companies by account closing months, companies practicing account settlement in “March” represents the largest proportion at 19.2%, followed by “September” at 10.3%, “June” at 9.3%.

As for companies with a capital of 100 million yen or more, those practicing account settlement in “March” represent 59.1% (Table 6, Figure 1).

Table 6: Number of companies by account closing months

Account closing month	Number of companies	Proportion of the total (%)	Number of companies with a capital of 100 million yen or more	
			Number of companies	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	1,750,071	100.0	29,937	100.0
January	53,267	3.0	531	1.8
February	111,613	6.4	1,276	4.3
March	335,204	19.2	17,706	59.1
April	116,458	6.7	536	1.8
May	143,290	8.2	823	2.7
June	163,572	9.3	1,184	4.0
July	125,922	7.2	498	1.7
August	146,246	8.4	741	2.5
September	180,775	10.3	2,015	6.7
October	72,642	4.2	413	1.4
November	48,319	2.8	446	1.5
December	154,867	8.8	3,663	12.2
(Reprint) Companies practicing account settlement twice a year	14,792	0.8	777	2.6

Note: Since companies practicing account settlement twice a year and companies with unknown account closing months are included, the sum of all account closing months is not consistent with the total.

Figure 1: Proportion of account closing months of all companies and of companies with a capital of 100 million yen or more

