

# I Status of the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged (tabulation regarding establishments)

## 1 Overview

Nationwide, the number of establishments (excluding establishments not having reported their industry, etc.) was 6,043 thousand, while the number of persons engaged was 62,861 thousand.

According to the final tabulation of the Economic Census for Business Frame, as of July 1, 2009, the total of establishments in Japan was 6,356 thousand. Of this total, the number of establishments excluding those not having reported their industry, etc. was 6,043 thousand and the number of persons engaged was 62,861 thousand.

As for Tokyo, the number of establishments was 694 thousand (11.5% of Japan), while the number of persons engaged was 9,521 thousand (15.1%). Tokyo-to accounted for the largest percentages of all prefectures in Japan for both figures.

The number of persons engaged per establishment in Japan was 10.4.

Of all the prefectures, the biggest number of persons engaged per establishment was recorded by Tokyo-to (13.7 persons) and the smallest number by Wakayama-ken and Kochi (7.9 persons).

**(Note) Hereinafter, the numbers exclude establishments not having reported their industry, etc.**

Table I-1 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged, along with numbers of establishments and employees per square kilometer, for each prefecture

Prefectures	Number of establishments	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of employees per establishment	Number of establishments per square kilometer (Note 1)
Japan (Note 2)	6,356,329					17.0
Japan	6,043,300	100.0	62,860,514	100.0	10.4	16.2
01 Hokkaido	258,041	4.3	2,535,263	4.0	9.8	3.3
02 Aomori-ken	68,415	1.1	608,847	1.0	8.9	7.1
03 Iwate-ken	67,230	1.1	605,948	1.0	9.0	4.4
04 Miyagi-ken	110,209	1.8	1,120,793	1.8	10.2	15.1
05 Akita-ken	58,108	1.0	495,821	0.8	8.5	5.0
06 Yamagata-ken	64,257	1.1	552,196	0.9	8.6	6.9
07 Fukushima-ken	102,063	1.7	943,465	1.5	9.2	7.4
08 Ibaraki-ken	131,129	2.2	1,372,518	2.2	10.5	21.5
09 Tochigi-ken	98,483	1.6	973,407	1.5	9.9	15.4
10 Gumma-ken	104,556	1.7	989,891	1.6	9.5	16.4
11 Saitama-ken	267,630	4.4	2,777,223	4.4	10.4	70.5
12 Chiba-ken	208,091	3.4	2,295,677	3.7	11.0	40.4
13 Tokyo-to	694,212	11.5	9,520,835	15.1	13.7	317.3
14 Kanagawa-ken	315,002	5.2	3,694,587	5.9	11.7	130.4
15 Niigata-ken	129,572	2.1	1,169,751	1.9	9.0	10.3
16 Toyama-ken	59,981	1.0	576,874	0.9	9.6	14.1
17 Ishikawa-ken	68,035	1.1	609,917	1.0	9.0	16.3
18 Fukui-ken	48,087	0.8	420,983	0.7	8.8	11.5
19 Yamanashi-ken	49,611	0.8	414,970	0.7	8.4	11.1
20 Nagano-ken	122,192	2.0	1,060,563	1.7	8.7	9.0
21 Gifu-ken	113,062	1.9	993,409	1.6	8.8	10.6
22 Shizuoka-ken	194,589	3.2	1,933,029	3.1	9.9	25.0
23 Aichi-ken	344,523	5.7	4,006,646	6.4	11.6	66.7
24 Mie-ken	88,392	1.5	895,637	1.4	10.1	15.3
25 Shiga-ken	60,746	1.0	665,373	1.1	11.0	15.1
26 Kyoto-fu	131,275	2.2	1,269,015	2.0	9.7	28.5
27 Osaka-fu	449,766	7.4	4,894,353	7.8	10.9	237.0
28 Hyogo-ken	242,915	4.0	2,444,525	3.9	10.1	28.9
29 Nara-ken	52,342	0.9	497,634	0.8	9.5	14.2
30 Wakayama-ken	55,003	0.9	432,067	0.7	7.9	11.6
31 Tottori-ken	29,344	0.5	269,788	0.4	9.2	8.4
32 Shimane-ken	40,856	0.7	344,942	0.5	8.4	6.1
33 Okayama-ken	89,407	1.5	903,467	1.4	10.1	12.6
34 Hiroshima-ken	142,589	2.4	1,439,492	2.3	10.1	16.8
35 Yamaguchi-ken	70,889	1.2	673,773	1.1	9.5	11.6
36 Tokushima-ken	42,113	0.7	352,162	0.6	8.4	10.2
37 Kagawa-ken	53,880	0.9	494,038	0.8	9.2	28.7
38 Ehime-ken	72,993	1.2	653,733	1.0	9.0	12.9
39 Kochi-ken	41,647	0.7	329,236	0.5	7.9	5.9
40 Fukuoka-ken	231,566	3.8	2,421,726	3.9	10.5	46.5
41 Saga-ken	41,914	0.7	394,499	0.6	9.4	17.2
42 Nagasaki-ken	70,315	1.2	622,715	1.0	8.9	17.1
43 Kumamoto-ken	83,780	1.4	789,424	1.3	9.4	11.3
44 Oita-ken	59,861	1.0	555,827	0.9	9.3	9.4
45 Miyazaki-ken	57,811	1.0	504,898	0.8	8.7	7.5
46 Kagoshima-ken	86,068	1.4	756,625	1.2	8.8	9.4
47 Okinawa-ken	70,750	1.2	582,952	0.9	8.2	31.1

(Note 1) The areas per square kilometer are calculated based on the "Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan, 2008" issued by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(Note 2) Including establishments not reported their industry, etc.

Figure I-1 Percentage in number of establishments of Japan for each prefecture

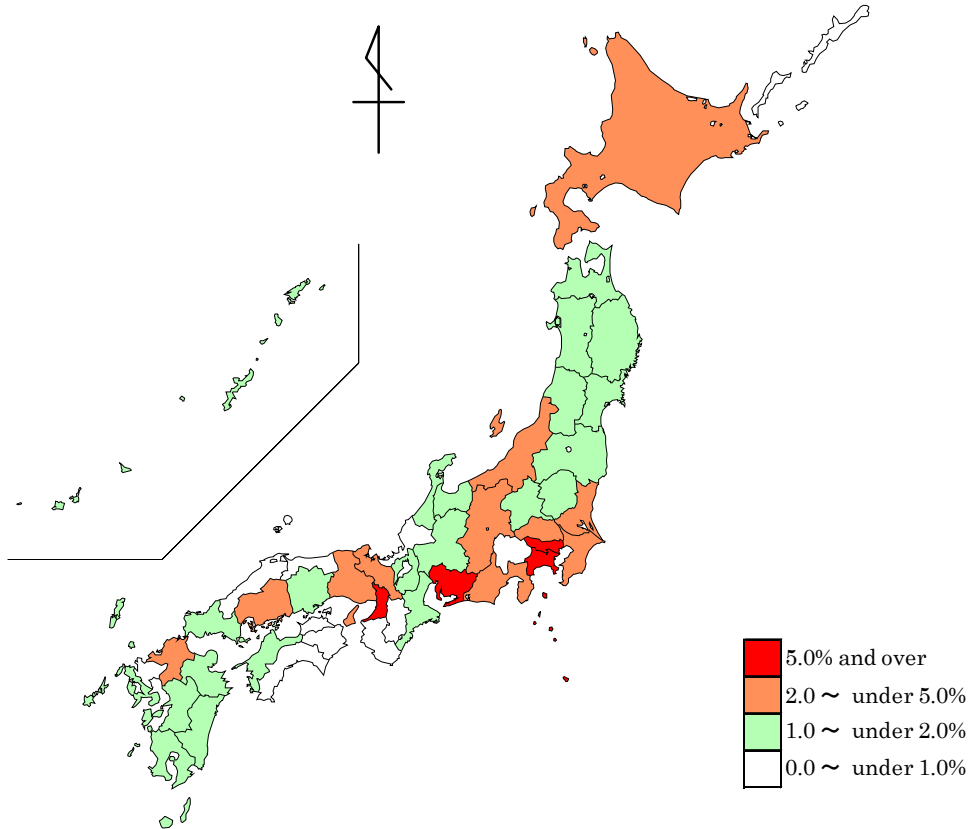
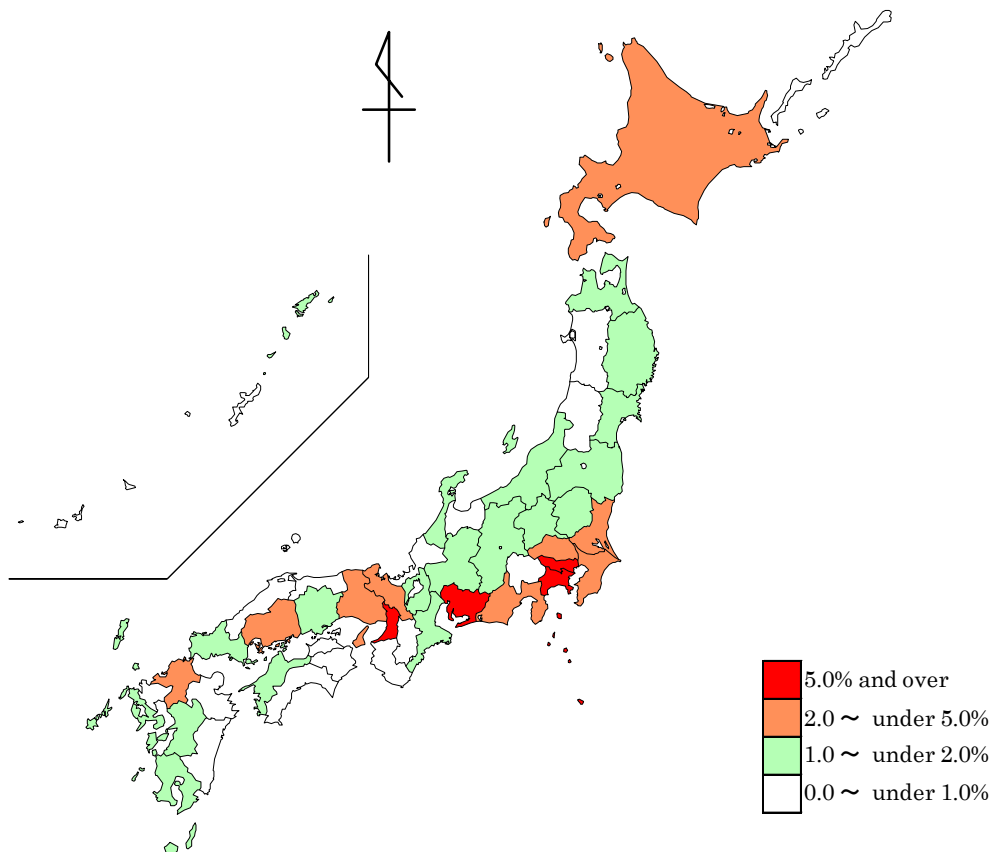


Figure I-2 Percentage in number of persons engaged of Japan for each prefecture



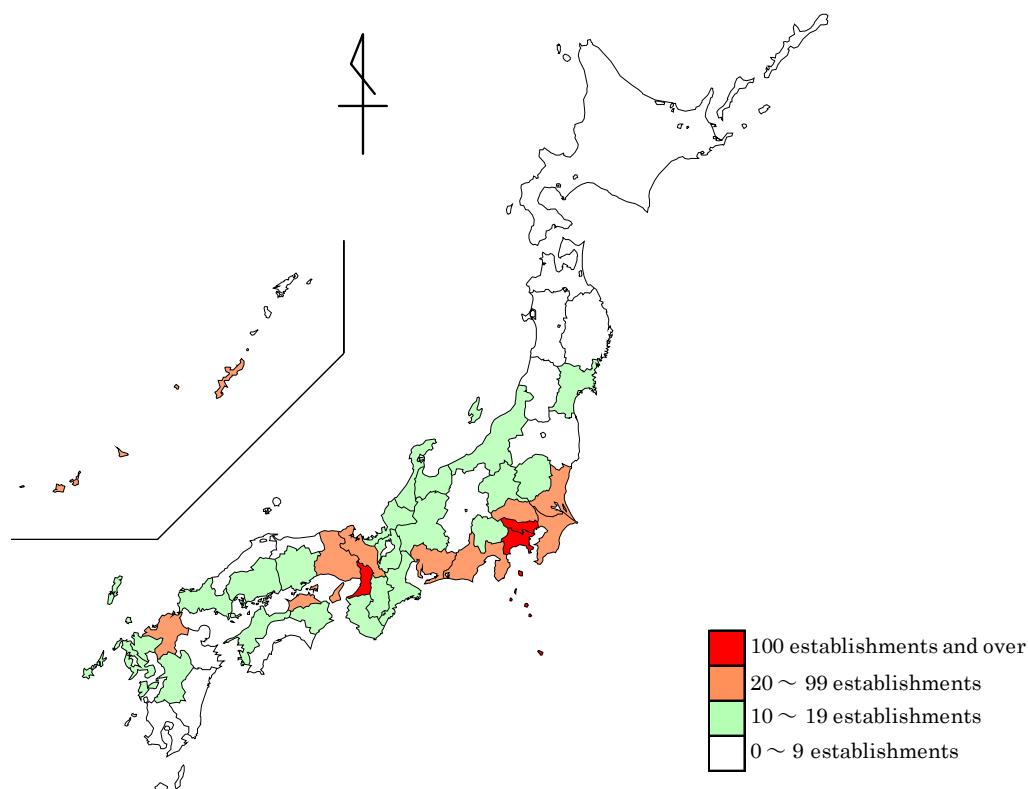
The number of establishments per square kilometer in Japan was 16.2. The biggest number is held by Tokyo-to with 317.3.

The number of establishments per square kilometer in Japan was 16.2.

Of all prefectures, the biggest number of establishments per square kilometer was recorded by Tokyo-to with 317.3, followed by Osaka-fu with 237.0 and Kanagawa-ken in third place with 130.4. Each of these three prefectures had over 100 establishments per square kilometre.

Conversely, the smallest number was recorded by Hokkaido with 3.3 establishments, followed by Iwate-ken with 4.4 and Akita-ken with 5.0.

Figure I-3 Number of establishments per square kilometer for each prefecture



\* In order to view the Statistical Maps of Japan concerning the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged per square kilometer for each prefecture and each municipality, please visit the following website.  
<http://www.stat.go.jp/data/chiri/map/index.htm>

Tokyo-to accounted for the highest percentage of head offices, etc., and Miyagi-ken accounted for the highest percentage of branch offices, etc., in terms of privately owned establishments.

The number of privately owned establishments nationwide was 5,886 thousand. Of this total, “single unit establishments” comprised 4,193 thousand (71.2% of all privately owned establishments), while “head offices” were 288 thousand (4.9%) and “branch offices” 1,375 thousand (23.4%).

Of all the prefectures, Wakayama-ken accounted for the highest percentage of “single unit establishments” (79.2%), and the highest percentages of “head offices” and “branch offices” are held by Tokyo-to (6.9%) and Miyagi-ken (28.1%), respectively.

Table I-2 Number of establishments for each prefecture and head office/branch office (privately owned)

Prefectures	Total (Note)	Single unit establishments		Head offices		Branch offices	
			Percentage of total (%)		Percentage of total (%)		Percentage of total (%)
Japan	5,886,193	4,193,038	71.2	287,715	4.9	1,375,189	23.4
01 Hokkaido	247,760	170,290	68.7	11,876	4.8	63,768	25.7
02 Aomori-ken	66,058	48,760	73.8	2,785	4.2	14,183	21.5
03 Iwate-ken	64,293	44,610	69.4	3,171	4.9	16,029	24.9
04 Miyagi-ken	106,937	71,674	67.0	4,719	4.4	30,056	28.1
05 Akita-ken	55,433	40,520	73.1	2,471	4.5	12,086	21.8
06 Yamagata-ken	62,268	46,921	75.4	2,539	4.1	12,238	19.7
07 Fukushima-ken	98,596	72,175	73.2	3,998	4.1	21,753	22.1
08 Ibaraki-ken	127,252	92,914	73.0	4,848	3.8	29,180	22.9
09 Tochigi-ken	95,947	71,137	74.1	3,573	3.7	20,881	21.8
10 Gumma-ken	101,841	77,915	76.5	3,835	3.8	19,767	19.4
11 Saitama-ken	262,185	184,348	70.3	10,861	4.1	66,289	25.3
12 Chiba-ken	202,670	138,602	68.4	8,311	4.1	55,156	27.2
13 Tokyo-to	684,895	467,310	68.2	47,003	6.9	167,581	24.5
14 Kanagawa-ken	310,148	211,852	68.3	15,783	5.1	80,972	26.1
15 Niigata-ken	125,401	91,182	72.7	5,732	4.6	27,598	22.0
16 Toyama-ken	58,021	42,170	72.7	2,792	4.8	12,747	22.0
17 Ishikawa-ken	66,090	48,609	73.5	2,909	4.4	14,122	21.4
18 Fukui-ken	46,331	35,306	76.2	2,075	4.5	8,670	18.7
19 Yamanashi-ken	47,901	37,409	78.1	1,647	3.4	8,697	18.2
20 Nagano-ken	117,748	86,263	73.3	5,218	4.4	25,437	21.6
21 Gifu-ken	109,658	82,951	75.6	5,070	4.6	21,192	19.3
22 Shizuoka-ken	190,656	139,340	73.1	8,532	4.5	41,994	22.0
23 Aichi-ken	337,904	234,829	69.5	18,022	5.3	83,785	24.8
24 Mie-ken	85,217	62,339	73.2	3,407	4.0	19,048	22.4
25 Shiga-ken	58,609	41,659	71.1	2,563	4.4	14,034	23.9
26 Kyoto-fu	128,678	96,363	74.9	5,891	4.6	25,817	20.1
27 Osaka-fu	443,848	316,722	71.4	25,834	5.8	99,478	22.4
28 Hyogo-ken	237,140	169,087	71.3	10,963	4.6	55,732	23.5
29 Nara-ken	50,424	37,597	74.6	1,980	3.9	10,671	21.2
30 Wakayama-ken	53,018	41,986	79.2	2,021	3.8	8,800	16.6
31 Tottori-ken	27,961	19,462	69.6	1,368	4.9	6,945	24.8
32 Shimane-ken	38,833	27,815	71.6	1,922	4.9	8,735	22.5
33 Okayama-ken	86,417	61,008	70.6	4,151	4.8	20,855	24.1
34 Hiroshima-ken	138,867	96,457	69.5	6,976	5.0	34,813	25.1
35 Yamaguchi-ken	68,056	47,539	69.9	3,338	4.9	16,730	24.6
36 Tokushima-ken	40,289	31,133	77.3	1,622	4.0	7,334	18.2
37 Kagawa-ken	51,982	36,888	71.0	2,415	4.6	12,471	24.0
38 Ehime-ken	70,143	52,110	74.3	2,981	4.2	14,771	21.1
39 Kochi-ken	39,764	30,070	75.6	1,662	4.2	7,707	19.4
40 Fukuoka-ken	226,803	154,253	68.0	11,130	4.9	60,078	26.5
41 Saga-ken	40,374	29,077	72.0	1,711	4.2	9,278	23.0
42 Nagasaki-ken	67,879	49,461	72.9	3,252	4.8	14,565	21.5
43 Kumamoto-ken	80,994	59,120	73.0	3,513	4.3	17,841	22.0
44 Oita-ken	57,826	42,108	72.8	2,417	4.2	12,879	22.3
45 Miyazaki-ken	55,989	41,169	73.5	2,359	4.2	11,911	21.3
46 Kagoshima-ken	82,546	59,090	71.6	3,838	4.6	18,942	22.9
47 Okinawa-ken	68,543	53,438	78.0	2,631	3.8	11,573	16.9

(Note) Total includes organizations other than corporations, meaning they do not correspond with the sum of single unit establishments, head offices and branch offices.

## 2 By industry

### (1) Status by industry

#### [Industry (major groups)]

“Wholesale and retail trade” is the industry (major groups), which accounted for the highest percentage of all industries, both in terms of the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged.

When it came to the number of establishments by industry (major groups), “wholesale and retail trade” led with 1,555 thousand establishments (25.7% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” with 781 thousand establishments (12.9%) and “construction” with 584 thousand establishments (9.7%).

As for the number of persons engaged, “wholesale and retail trade” led with 12,697 thousand persons (20.2%), followed by “manufacturing” with 9,827 thousand persons (15.6%) and “medical, health care and welfare” with 6,386 thousand persons (10.2%).

In terms of the number of persons engaged per establishment, “government, except where otherwise classified” (46.1 persons) is the highest, followed by “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (34.0 persons) and so on. Conversely, “real estate and goods rental and leasing” (3.8 persons) is the lowest, followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (5.3 persons), etc.

Figure I-4 Percentage in number of establishments and number of persons engaged in all industries by industry (major groups)

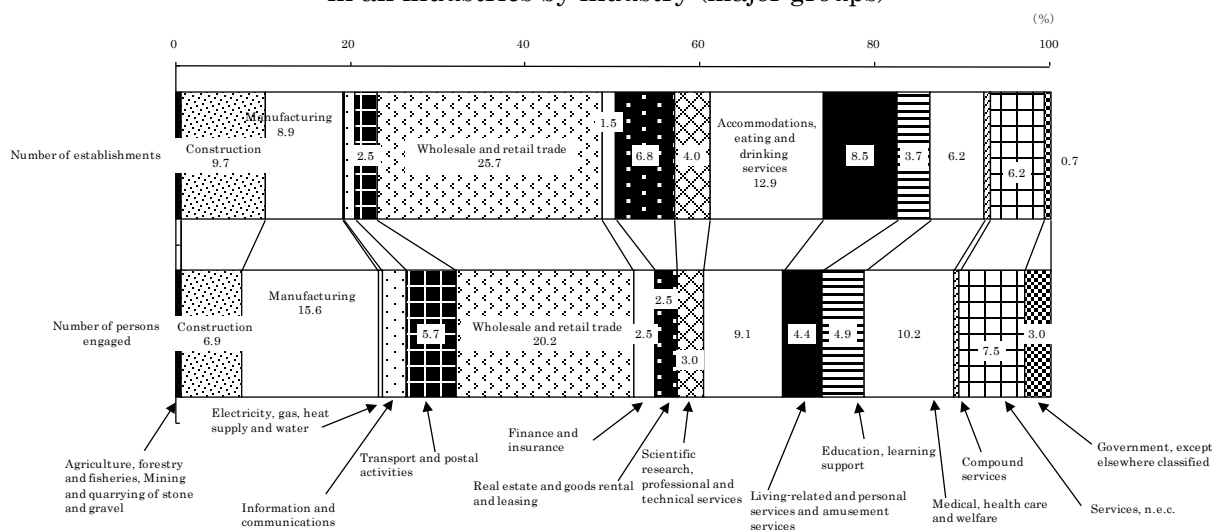


Table I-3 Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and number of persons engaged per establishment by industry (major groups)

Industry (major groups)	Number of establishments	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of employees per establishment
All industries	6,043,300	100.0	62,860,514	100.0	10.4
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	33,911	0.6	387,662	0.6	11.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,921	0.0	30,710	0.0	10.5
Construction	583,616	9.7	4,320,444	6.9	7.4
Manufacturing	536,773	8.9	9,827,416	15.6	18.3
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	8,897	0.1	302,327	0.5	34.0
Information and communications	77,996	1.3	1,724,978	2.7	22.1
Transport and postal activities	148,559	2.5	3,611,602	5.7	24.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,486	25.7	12,696,990	20.2	8.2
Finance and insurance	91,982	1.5	1,588,681	2.5	17.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	408,691	6.8	1,551,345	2.5	3.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	244,174	4.0	1,897,680	3.0	7.8
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	781,265	12.9	5,736,967	9.1	7.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	514,589	8.5	2,750,705	4.4	5.3
Education, learning support	225,434	3.7	3,086,902	4.9	13.7
Medical, health care and welfare	374,737	6.2	6,386,056	10.2	17.0
Compound services	38,617	0.6	406,970	0.6	10.5
Services, n.e.c.	375,082	6.2	4,684,389	7.5	12.5
Government, except where otherwise classified	40,570	0.7	1,868,690	3.0	46.1

**[Industry (minor groups)]**

**“Hair-dressing and beauty salon” is the industry (minor groups), which accounted for the highest percentage in the number of establishments of all industries.**

When it came to the number of establishments by industry (minor groups), “hair-dressing and beauty salon” led with 176 thousand establishments (2.9% of all industries), followed by “house and room lessors” with 168 thousand establishments (2.8%) and “drinking houses and beer halls” with 141 thousand establishments (2.3%).

Table I-4 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of establishments)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
		Number of establishments	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%)
	A~S All industries	6,043,300	100.0	62,860,514	100.0
1	783 Hairdressing and beauty salon	176,157	2.9	482,191	0.8
2	692 House and room lessors	167,981	2.8	348,297	0.6
3	765 Drinking houses and beer halls	140,661	2.3	714,224	1.1
4	766 Bars, cabarets and night clubs	126,866	2.1	476,180	0.8
5	58B Food and beverage stores, n.e.c. *1	126,612	2.1	1,046,091	1.7
6	782 Barbershops	111,951	1.9	234,127	0.4
7	591 Motor vehicles	90,629	1.5	636,711	1.0
8	603 Drug and toiletry stores	88,320	1.5	590,207	0.9
9	832 Clinics of medical practitioners	78,642	1.3	873,465	1.4
10	767 Coffee shops	77,036	1.3	350,845	0.6

\*1 Convenience stores, primarily for sale of staple food and beverages, tea stores, processed food “tofu”, “kamaboko” etc., cured food stores, etc.

**“Hospitals” is the industry (minor groups), which accounted for the highest percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged of all industries.**

When it came to the number of persons engaged by industry (minor groups), “hospitals” led with 1,907 thousand persons (3.0% of all industries), followed by “common motor trucking” with 1,662 thousand persons (2.6%) and “food and beverage stores, n.e.c.” including convenience stores, primarily for sale of staple food and beverages, with 1,046 thousand persons (1.7%).

Table I-5 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of persons engaged)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
		Number of establishments	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%)
	A~S All industries	6,043,300	100.0	62,860,514	100.0
1	831 Hospitals	8,949	0.1	1,906,762	3.0
2	441 Common motor trucking	67,026	1.1	1,661,505	2.6
3	58B Food and beverage stores, n.e.c. *1	126,612	2.1	1,046,091	1.7
4	581 Grocery stores	39,875	0.7	1,044,719	1.7
5	922 Building maintenance services *2	28,624	0.5	957,152	1.5
6	391 Computer programming and other software services	31,031	0.5	914,407	1.5
7	929 Business services, n.e.c. *3	43,528	0.7	875,731	1.4
8	832 Clinics of medical practitioners	78,642	1.3	873,465	1.4
9	912 Worker dispatching services	13,783	0.2	854,131	1.4
10	982 City, ward, town and village offices	21,633	0.4	823,207	1.3

\*1 Convenience stores, primarily for sale of staple food and beverages, milk stores, tea stores, processed food “tofu”, “kamaboko” etc., cured food stores, etc.

\*2 Building maintenance services, miscellaneous building maintenance services, exterminators etc.

\*3 Display services, washing of industrial facilities, miscellaneous business services, n.e.c., etc.

### [Wholesale and retail trade]

When it came to the number of establishments in the “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (medium groups), “miscellaneous retail trade” led with 442 thousand establishments (28.4% of the entire “wholesale and retail trade”), followed by “retail trade (food and beverage)” with 378 thousand establishments (24.3%) and “retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)” with 159 thousand establishments (10.2%).

As for the number of persons engaged, “retail trade (food and beverage)” led with 3,212 thousand persons (25.3%), followed by “miscellaneous retail trade” with 2,857 thousand persons (22.5%) and “wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)” with 1,190 thousand persons (9.4%).

In the “wholesale and retail trade,” the numbers of establishments and persons engaged for two industries (major groups), “retail trade (food and beverage)” and “miscellaneous retail trade,” comprised 819 thousand establishments (52.7%) and 6,069 thousand persons (47.8%), respectively.

Table I-6 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (medium groups)

Ranking of number of establishments	Ranking of number of persons engaged	Industry (medium groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
			Number of establishments	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
	I	Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,486	100.0	12,696,990	100.0
1	2	60 Miscellaneous retail trade *1	441,936	28.4	2,857,269	22.5
2	1	58 Retail trade (food and beverage)	377,561	24.3	3,212,008	25.3
3	8	57 Retail trade (dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories)	158,912	10.2	751,306	5.9
4	4	59 Machinery and equipment	157,550	10.1	992,606	7.8
5	3	54 Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	111,727	7.2	1,190,338	9.4
6	5	55 Miscellaneous wholesale trade *2	96,385	6.2	962,221	7.6
7	7	53 Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	89,652	5.8	756,353	6.0
8	6	52 Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	77,443	5.0	880,273	6.9
9	10	51 Wholesale trade (textiles and apparel)	26,577	1.7	298,128	2.3
10	11	61 Nonstore retailers	12,492	0.8	118,430	0.9
11	9	56 Retail trade, general merchandise *3	4,721	0.3	640,122	5.0
12	12	50 Wholesale trade, general merchandise *4	530	0.0	37,936	0.3

\*1 Drug and toiletry stores, book and stationery stores, furnitures, fixture and “tatami” mat stores, etc.

\*2 Drugs and toiletries, paper and paper products, etc.

\*3 Department stores and general merchandise supermarkets, etc.

\*4 Wholesale trade, general merchandise, etc.

When it came to the number of establishments in the “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (minor groups), “food and beverage stores, n.e.c.” led with 127 thousand establishments (8.1% of the entire “wholesale and retail trade”), followed by “motor vehicles” with 91 thousand establishments (5.8%) and “drug and toiletry stores” with 88 thousand establishments (5.7%).

Table I-7 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of establishments)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
			Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)		Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
I	Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,486	100.0	12,696,990	100.0
1	58B Food and beverage stores, n.e.c. *1	126,612	8.1	1,046,091	8.2
2	591 Motor vehicles	90,629	5.8	636,711	5.0
3	603 Drug and toiletry stores	88,320	5.7	590,207	4.6
4	573 Ladies' and children's clothing	71,498	4.6	355,320	2.8
5	586 Confectioners and bakeries	71,125	4.6	429,432	3.4
6	60G Retail trade, n.e.c. *2	70,464	4.5	377,002	3.0
7	605 Fuel stores	56,548	3.6	394,418	3.1
8	585 Liquor stores	52,151	3.4	168,690	1.3
9	593 Appliance stores, except motorcycles and bicycles	51,387	3.3	297,765	2.3
10	55B Other product, n.e.c. *3	48,117	3.1	400,097	3.2

\*1 Convenience stores, primarily for sale of staple food and beverages, milk stores, tea stores, processed food “tofu”, “kamaboko” etc., cured food stores, etc.

\*2 Home improvement stores, building materials stores, jewelry stores, tobacco and smoking article specialty stores, etc.

\*3 Hardware, fertilizers and feeds, sporting goods, jewelry, books and magazines, etc.

When it came to the number of persons engaged in the “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (minor groups), “food and beverage stores, n.e.c.” led with 1,046 thousand persons (8.2% of the entire “wholesale and retail trade”), and likewise for the number of establishments, followed by “grocery stores” with 1,045 thousand persons (8.2%) and “motor vehicles” with 637 thousand persons (5.0%).

Table I-8 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “wholesale and retail trade” by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of persons engaged)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
			Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)		Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
I	Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,486	100.0	12,696,990	100.0
1	58B Food and beverage stores, n.e.c. *1	126,612	8.1	1,046,091	8.2
2	581 Grocery stores	39,875	2.6	1,044,719	8.2
3	591 Motor vehicles	90,629	5.8	636,711	5.0
4	606 Book and stationery stores	48,012	3.1	621,523	4.9
5	561 Department stores and general merchandise supermarkets	2,769	0.2	592,837	4.7
6	603 Drug and toiletry stores	88,320	5.7	590,207	4.6
7	522 Food and beverages	41,711	2.7	466,490	3.7
8	586 Confectioners and bakeries	71,125	4.6	429,432	3.4
9	541 Industry machinery and equipment	47,291	3.0	413,404	3.3
10	55B Other product, n.e.c. *2	48,117	3.1	400,097	3.2

\*1 Convenience stores, primarily for sale of staple food and beverages, tea stores, processed food “tofu”, “kamaboko” etc., cured food stores, etc.

\*2 Hardware, fertilizers and feeds, sporting goods, jewelry, books and magazines, etc.



## [Manufacturing]

When it came to the number of establishments in the “manufacturing” by industry (medium groups), “manufacture of fabricated metal products” led with 69 thousand establishments (12.8% of the entire “manufacturing”), followed by “manufacture of textile mill products” with 55 thousand establishments (10.3%) and “manufacture of food” with 53 thousand establishments (9.8%).

As for the number of persons engaged, “manufacture of food” led with 1,294 thousand persons (13.2%), followed by “manufacture of transportation equipment” with 1,051 thousand persons (10.7%) and “manufacture of fabricated metal products” with 793 thousand persons (8.1%).

Table I-9 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “manufacturing” by industry (medium groups)

Ranking of number of establishments	Ranking of number of persons engaged	Industry (medium groups)	Number of establishments	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
	E	Manufacturing	536,773	100.0	9,827,416	100.0
1	3	24 Manufacture of fabricated metal products	68,783	12.8	792,889	8.1
2	7	11 Manufacture of textile mill products	55,133	10.3	490,252	5.0
3	1	09 Manufacture of food	52,597	9.8	1,294,264	13.2
4	4	26 Manufacture of production machinery	41,640	7.8	654,864	6.7
5	9	15 Printing and allied industries	38,900	7.2	447,920	4.6
6	15	32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries *1	35,613	6.6	288,678	2.9
7	11	25 Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	27,069	5.0	435,291	4.4
8	18	13 Manufacture of furniture and fixtures	25,827	4.8	180,598	1.8
9	10	18 Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified	24,675	4.6	442,843	4.5
10	13	21 Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products	23,014	4.3	324,861	3.3
11	2	31 Manufacture of transportation equipment	21,087	3.9	1,051,191	10.7
12	5	29 Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	19,952	3.7	585,573	6.0
13	22	12 Manufacture of lumber and wood products, except furniture	15,637	2.9	138,372	1.4
14	16	14 Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products	12,951	2.4	240,895	2.5
15	14	27 Manufacture of business oriented machinery	11,871	2.2	295,401	3.0
16	6	28 Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	11,104	2.1	575,548	5.9
17	8	16 Manufacture of chemical and allied products	10,022	1.9	483,669	4.9
18	21	10 Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	9,095	1.7	147,745	1.5
19	17	22 Manufacture of iron and steel	6,908	1.3	46,515	0.5
20	23	20 Manufacture of leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	7,047	1.3	233,682	2.4
21	20	19 Manufacture of rubber products	6,140	1.1	155,184	1.6
22	19	23 Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products	5,465	1.0	156,222	1.6
23	12	30 Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment	4,608	0.9	330,878	3.4
24	24	17 Manufacture of petroleum and coal products	1,635	0.3	34,081	0.3

\*1 Precious metal products, including jewelry, watches, clocks, clockwork-operated devices and parts, musical instruments, etc.

When it came to the number of establishments in the “manufacturing” by industry (minor groups), “printing” led with 31 thousand establishments (5.9% of the entire “manufacturing”), followed by “fabricated constructional and architectural metal products, including fabricated plate work and sheet metal work” with 28 thousand establishments (5.2%) and “miscellaneous foods and related products” with 21 thousand establishments (3.8%).

Table I-10 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “manufacturing” by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of establishments)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
		Number of establishments	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
E	Manufacturing	536,773	100.0	9,827,416	100.0
1	151 Printing	31,479	5.9	361,867	3.7
2	244 Fabricated constructional and architectural metal products, including fabricated plate work and sheet metal work	27,858	5.2	306,361	3.1
3	099 Miscellaneous foods and related products *1	20,535	3.8	460,969	4.7
4	32D Miscellaneous manufacturing industries, n.e.c. *2	17,373	3.2	129,018	1.3
5	116 Garments and shirts, except Japanese-style	17,263	3.2	178,741	1.8
6	269 Miscellaneous production machinery and machine parts *3	15,773	2.9	184,732	1.9
7	311 Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	14,066	2.6	806,041	8.2
8	259 Miscellaneous general-purpose machinery and machine parts *4	13,655	2.5	160,312	1.6
9	246 Metal coating, engraving and heat treating, except enameled ironware	11,534	2.1	127,852	1.3
10	133 Sliding doors and screens	11,383	2.1	39,599	0.4

\*1 Noodles, macaroni and spaghetti, tofu” (bean curd) and “aburaage” (fried bean curd), precooked frozen packed foods, “sozai” (side-dish foods), sushi, boxed lunch and bread with ingredients, etc.

\*2 Fireworks, signboards and signs, models and patterns, patterns manufactured for industrial use, ophthalmic goods, including frames, etc.

\*3 Vacuum equipment and vacuum components, robots, etc.

\*4 Fire extinguishing equipment and its apparatus, fabricated pipe and fittings, etc.

When it came to the number of persons engaged in the “manufacturing” by industry (minor groups), “motor vehicles, parts and accessories” led with 806 thousand persons (8.2% of the entire “manufacturing”), followed by “miscellaneous foods and related products” with 461 thousand persons (4.7%) and “printing” with 362 thousand persons (3.7%).

Table I-11 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged in “manufacturing” by industry (minor groups) (top 10 groups in terms of the number of persons engaged)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
		Number of establishments	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of industry (major groups) (%)
E	Manufacturing	536,773	100.0	9,827,416	100.0
1	311 Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	14,066	2.6	806,041	8.2
2	099 Miscellaneous food and related products *1	20,535	3.8	460,969	4.7
3	151 Printing	31,479	5.9	361,867	3.7
4	244 Fabricated constructional and architectural metal products, including fabricated plate work and sheet metal work	27,858	5.2	306,361	3.1
5	097 Bakery and confectionery products	9,364	1.7	283,376	2.9
6	281 Electronic devices	1,708	0.3	212,905	2.2
7	092 Seafood products	10,088	1.9	203,228	2.1
8	291 Electrical generating, transmission, and distribution apparatus	9,155	1.7	194,705	2.0
9	269 Miscellaneous production machinery and machine parts *2	15,773	2.9	184,732	1.9
10	116 Garments and shirts, except Japanese style	17,263	3.2	178,741	1.8

\*1 Noodles, macaroni and spaghetti, ”tofu” (bean curd) and “aburaage” (fried bean curd), precooked frozen packed foods, ”sozai” (side-dish foods), sushi, boxed lunch and bread with ingredients, etc.

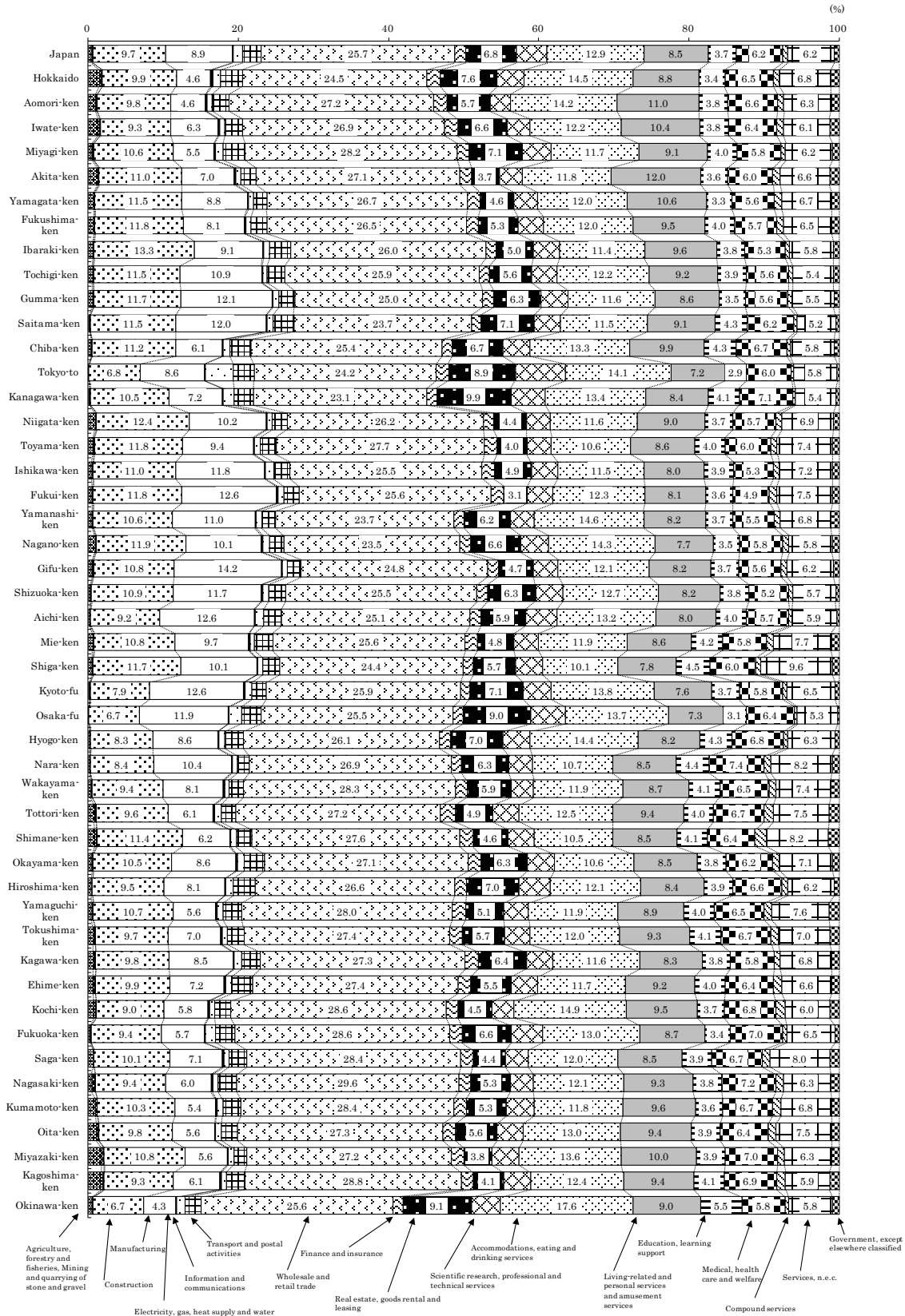
\*2 Vacuum equipment and vacuum components, robots, etc.

## (2) Status by prefecture

“Wholesale and retail trade” is the industry (major groups), which accounted for the highest number of establishments in all prefectures.

When it came to the number of establishments in each prefecture by industry (major groups), “wholesale and retail trade” led in all prefectures.

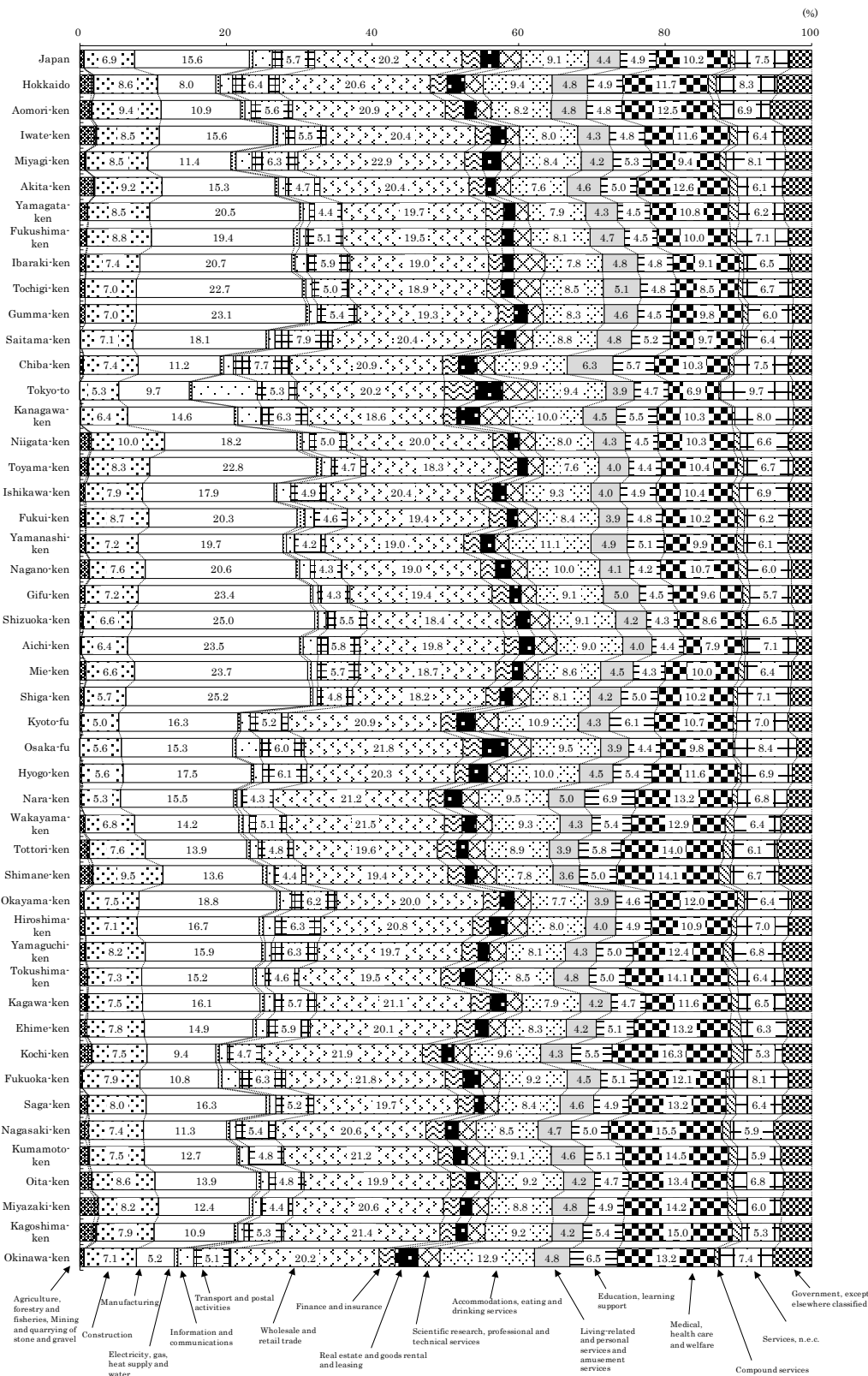
Figure I-5 Percentage in number of establishments for each industry by prefecture and industry (major groups)



“Wholesale and retail trade” or “manufacturing” is the industry (major groups), which accounted for the highest number of persons engaged in all prefectures.

When it came to the number of persons engaged by prefecture and industry (major groups), “wholesale and retail trade” showed the largest percentage in Miyagi and Kochi, while “manufacturing” showed the largest percentage in Shiga and Shizuoka.

Figure I-6 Percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged for each industry by prefecture and industry (major groups)



## [Wholesale and retail trade]

When it came to the number of establishments in the “wholesale and retail trade” by prefecture, Tokyo ranked first in real numbers, followed by Osaka and Aichi. As a percentage of all industries, however, Nagasaki (29.6%) ranked first, followed by Kagoshima (28.8%).

As for the number of persons engaged, similarly, Tokyo, Osaka and Aichi occupied the top 3 places, while Miyagi accounted for the highest percentage (22.9%) of all industries, followed by Kochi (21.9%).

Figure I-7-1 Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and percentage of all industries for each prefecture (wholesale and retail trade)

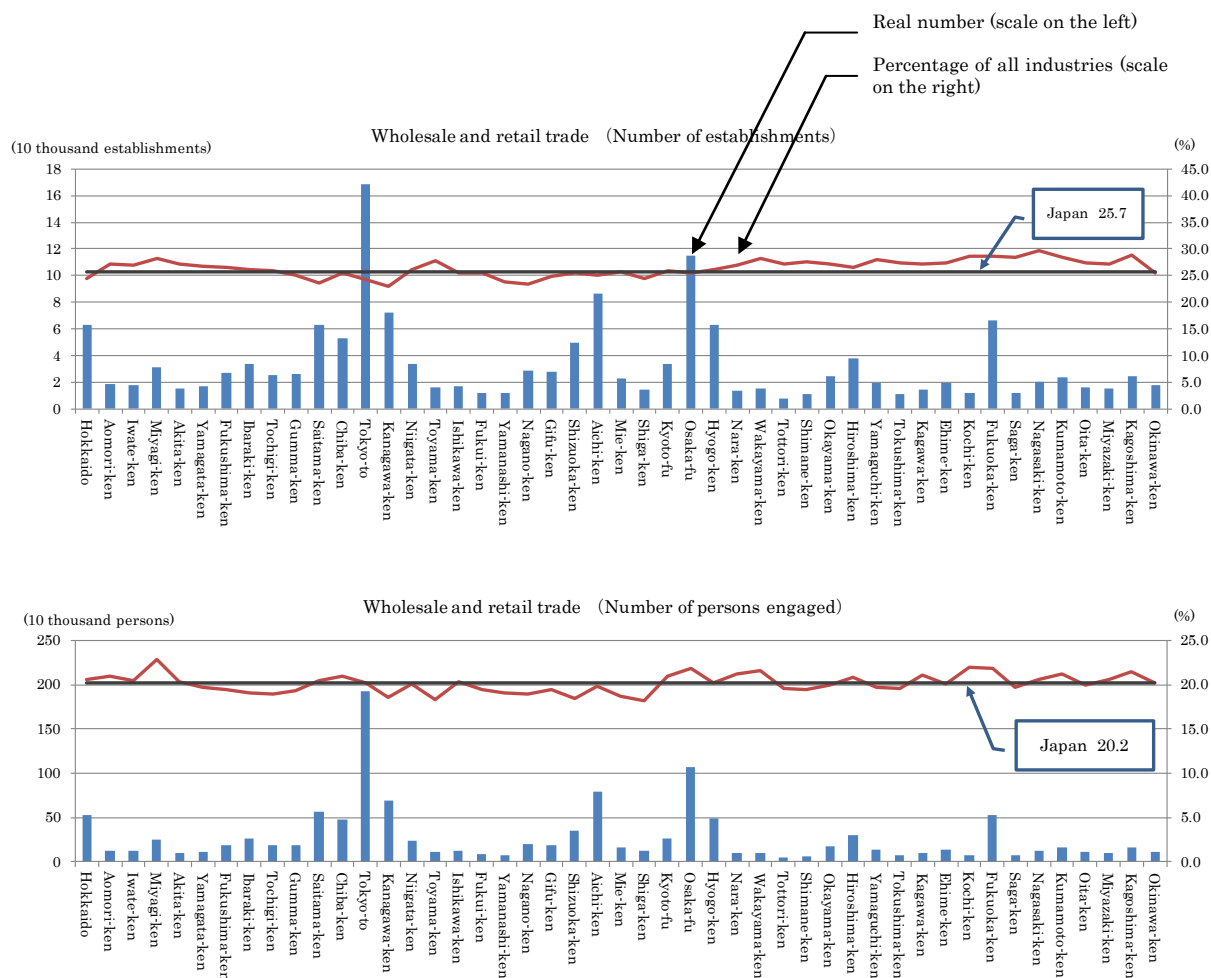


Table I-12-1 Prefectures that accounted for higher percentages in terms of the number of establishments of all industries (wholesale and retail trade) (top 5 prefectures)

Ranking	Prefectures	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged
	Japan	25.7	1,555,486	12,696,990
1	Nagasaki-ken	29.6	20,812	127,980
2	Kagoshima-ken	28.8	24,811	162,120
3	Kochi-ken	28.6	11,924	72,152
3	Fukuoka-ken	28.6	66,240	527,437
5	Saga-ken	28.4	11,918	77,659
5	Kumamoto-ken	28.4	23,790	167,200

## [Manufacturing]

When it came to the number of establishments in the “manufacturing” by prefecture, Tokyo ranked first in real figures, followed by Osaka and Aichi. As a percentage of all industries, however, Gifu (14.2%) ranked first followed by Fukui, Aichi and Kyoto (12.6%). Okinawa (4.3%) ranked lowest and its percentage was 9.9 points lower than the highest one held by Gifu.

As for the number of persons engaged, Aichi, Tokyo and Osaka ranked in the top 3 in terms of real figures, while Shiga (25.2%) accounted for the highest percentage of all industries, followed by Shizuoka (25.0%). In terms of the percentage of the number of persons engaged, likewise, Okinawa (5.2%) ranked lowest and its percentage was 20.0 points lower than the highest one held by Shiga.

Figure I-7-2 Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and percentage of all industries for each prefecture (manufacturing)

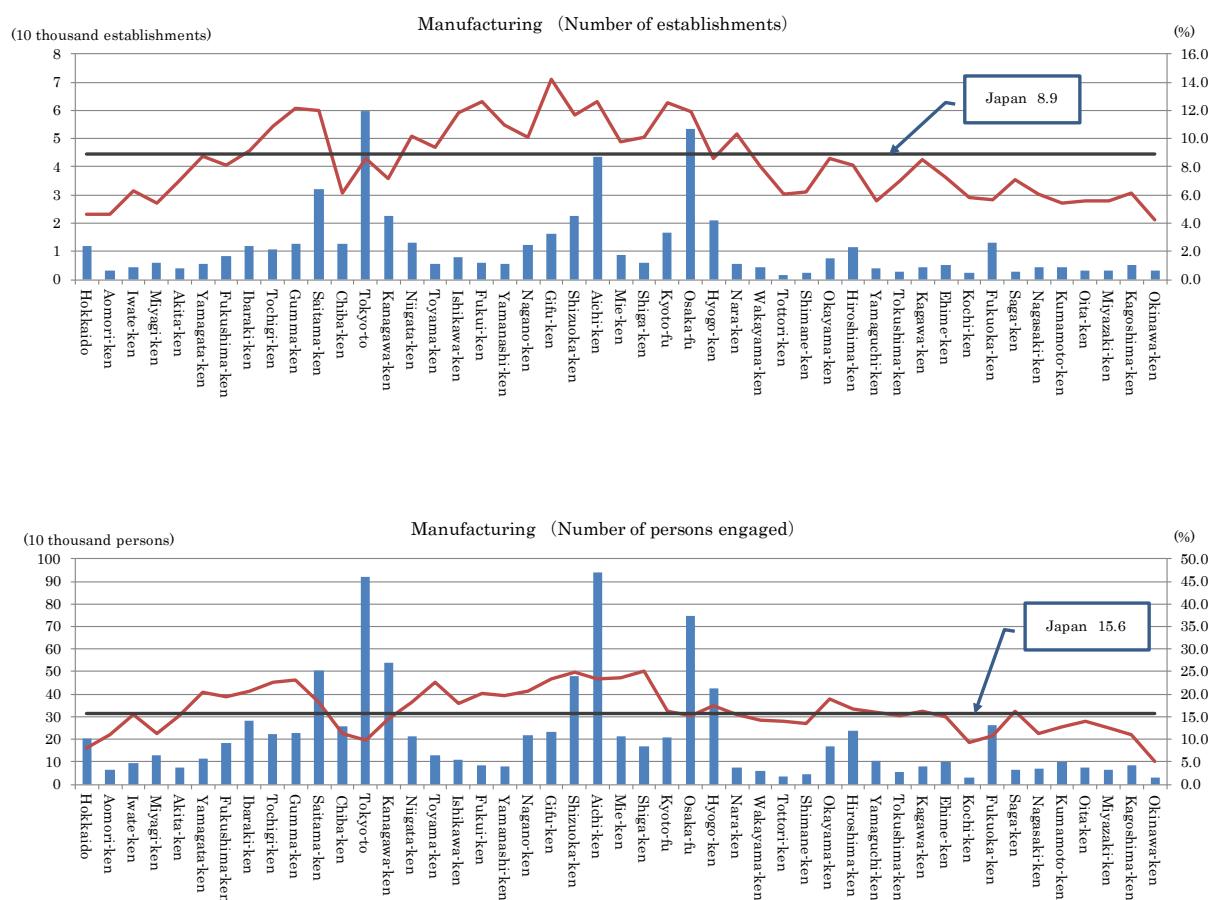


Table I-12-2 Prefectures that accounted for higher percentages in terms of the number of establishments of all industries (manufacturing) (top 5 prefectures)

Ranking	Prefectures	Percentage of all industries (%)	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged
	Japan	8.9	536,773	9,827,416
1	Gifu-ken	14.2	16,088	232,727
2	Fukui-ken	12.6	6,072	85,261
2	Aichi-ken	12.6	43,440	939,738
2	Kyoto-fu	12.6	16,507	206,951
5	Gunma-ken	12.1	12,692	229,089

**(Number of establishments per thousand persons by industry (minor groups))**

When it came to the number of establishments per thousand person by prefecture and industry (minor groups), Shizuoka recorded the highest number (0.44 establishments) in the “motor vehicles, parts and accessories,” Saga in the “drug and toiletry stores” (1.07 establishments), Nagano in the “hotels” (1.84 establishments) and Kagawa in the “soba” and “udon” (Japanese noodles) restaurants” (0.60 establishments) respectively.

Table I-13 Number of establishments per thousand persons by industry (minor groups) (top 10 prefectures)

\* Population is based on the “Population Estimates” published by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (as of October 1, 2009).

<Motor vehicles, parts and accessories>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.11	14,066	127,510
1	Shizuoka-ken	0.44	1,686	3,792
2	Gunma-ken	0.43	872	2,007
3	Aichi-ken	0.36	2,666	7,418
4	Tochigi-ken	0.25	503	2,006
5	Mie-ken	0.23	425	1,870
6	Gifu-ken	0.22	464	2,092
7	Saitama-ken	0.16	1,160	7,130
7	Yamanashi-ken	0.16	137	867
7	Nagano-ken	0.16	339	2,159
10	Hiroshima-ken	0.15	416	2,863

<Drug and toiletry stores>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.69	88,320	127,510
1	Saga-ken	1.07	908	852
2	Toyama-ken	0.98	1,068	1,095
3	Yamaguchi-ken	0.93	1,358	1,455
4	Tokushima-ken	0.91	718	789
5	Hiroshima-ken	0.89	2,555	2,863
6	Kochi-ken	0.88	671	766
7	Fukuoka-ken	0.87	4,386	5,053
8	Miyazaki-ken	0.86	975	1,132
9	Tottori-ken	0.85	505	591
9	Kagawa-ken	0.85	846	999

<Hotels>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.38	47,895	127,510
1	Nagano-ken	1.84	3,972	2,159
2	Yamanashi-ken	1.38	1,200	867
3	Fukui-ken	1.08	874	808
4	Niigata-ken	0.83	1,969	2,378
5	Fukushima-ken	0.79	1,613	2,040
6	Shimane-ken	0.75	538	718
7	Oita-ken	0.73	877	1,195
7	Okinawa-ken	0.73	1,013	1,382
9	Yamagata-ken	0.72	854	1,179
10	Shizuoka-ken	0.71	2,680	3,792

<“Soba” and “udon” (Japanese Noodles) restaurants>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.26	33,005	127,510
1	Kagawa-ken	0.60	596	999
2	Gunma-ken	0.50	1,006	2,007
3	Tochigi-ken	0.47	951	2,006
4	Yamanashi-ken	0.45	388	867
5	Tokyo-to	0.41	5,299	12,868
6	Yamagata-ken	0.39	465	1,179
6	Nagano-ken	0.39	847	2,159
8	Saitama-ken	0.34	2,429	7,130
9	Fukui-ken	0.33	269	808
9	Tokushima-ken	0.33	259	789

Kochi recorded the highest number (1.76 establishments) in “coffee shops,” Hiroshima (0.62 establishments) in “okonomiyaki,” “yakisoba” and “takoyaki” (Japanese snacks) shops” and Akita in “barber shops” and “hair-dressing and beauty salon” (2.04 and 2.34 establishments, respectively).

<Coffee shops>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.60	77,036	127,510
1	Kochi-ken	1.76	1,346	766
2	Gifu-ken	1.54	3,222	2,092
3	Aichi-ken	1.33	9,839	7,418
4	Osaka-fu	1.24	10,902	8,801
5	Wakayama-ken	1.22	1,220	1,004
6	Hyogo-ken	1.06	5,907	5,583
7	Kagawa-ken	1.04	1,038	999
8	Kyoto-fu	1.02	2,686	2,622
9	Mie-ken	0.92	1,719	1,870
10	Fukui-ken	0.91	733	808
10	Ehime-ken	0.91	1,300	1,436

<“Okonomiyaki”, “Yakisoba” and “Takoyaki” (Japanese snacks) shops>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.15	19,480	127,510
1	Hiroshima-ken	0.62	1,767	2,863
2	Hyogo-ken	0.43	2,404	5,583
3	Osaka-fu	0.39	3,449	8,801
4	Tokushima-ken	0.36	284	789
5	Kochi-ken	0.30	226	766
6	Kyoto-fu	0.29	765	2,622
7	Okayama-ken	0.26	257	1,004
7	Wakayama-ken	0.26	505	1,942
9	Ehime-ken	0.25	357	1,436
10	Nara-ken	0.24	334	1,399

<Barber shops>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	0.88	111,951	127,510
1	Akita-ken	2.04	2,233	1,096
2	Yamagata-ken	1.82	2,151	1,179
3	Iwate-ken	1.57	2,099	1,340
4	Aomori-ken	1.49	2,050	1,379
5	Niigata-ken	1.36	3,228	2,378
6	Fukushima-ken	1.33	2,712	2,040
7	Shimane-ken	1.31	937	718
8	Tokushima-ken	1.24	977	789
9	Ehime-ken	1.17	1,684	1,436
9	Kochi-ken	1.17	900	766

<Hair-dressing and beauty salon>

Ranking	Prefectures	Number of establishments per thousand persons	Number of establishments	Population (in thousands of persons)
	Japan	1.38	176,157	127,510
1	Akita-ken	2.34	2,567	1,096
2	Yamagata-ken	2.10	2,472	1,179
3	Kochi-ken	2.05	1,569	766
4	Aomori-ken	1.94	2,673	1,379
5	Tokushima-ken	1.89	1,494	789
5	Miyazaki-ken	1.89	2,135	1,132
7	Tottori-ken	1.88	1,112	591
8	Iwate-ken	1.83	2,448	1,340
8	Shimane-ken	1.83	1,312	718
10	Niigata-ken	1.80	4,288	2,378



### (3) Status by municipality

When it came to the percentage of leading industry (major groups) in all industries, with regard to municipalities with 10 thousand and over persons engaged, Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City, Miyagi recorded the highest percentage (37.1%) in the “wholesale and retail trade,” followed by Toyoyama-cho, Aichi (36.7%) and Naniwa Ward, Osaka City, Osaka (36.3%).

As for “manufacturing,” Tsubame City, Niigata (36.4%) recorded the highest percentage, followed by Kyotango City, Kyoto (36.1%) and Kumiyama-cho, Kyoto (35.0%).

Table I-14 Municipalities that accounted for higher percentages in terms of the number of establishments with 10 thousand and over persons engaged of all industries (top 10 municipalities)

#### <Wholesale and retail trade>

Ranking	Municipalities	All industries		Wholesale and retail trade		
		Number of establishments (A)	Number of persons engaged	Number of establishments (B)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%) (B/A)
1	Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City, Miyagi	7,242	74,982	2,685	25,018	37.1
2	Toyoyama-cho, Aichi	1,025	13,618	376	4,723	36.7
3	Naniwa Ward, Osaka City, Osaka	6,268	76,039	2,274	23,250	36.3
4	Arita-cho, Saga	1,479	10,028	527	2,339	35.6
5	Iki City, Nagasaki	1,821	11,953	638	2,710	35.0
6	Fukushima Ward, Osaka City, Osaka	5,706	65,262	1,981	21,140	34.7
6	Shimogyo Ward, Kyoto City, Kyoto	8,815	124,779	3,059	33,946	34.7
8	Taito Ward, Tokyo	26,484	259,845	9,165	82,700	34.6
9	Hakata Ward, Fukuoka City, Fukuoka	21,888	340,264	7,432	81,162	34.0
10	Kasuya-machi, Fukuoka	1,649	20,164	555	5,560	33.7

#### <Manufacturing>

Ranking	Municipalities	All industries		Manufacturing		
		Number of establishments (A)	Number of persons engaged	Number of establishments (B)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%) (B/A)
1	Tsubame City, Niigata	6,384	47,701	2,321	20,344	36.4
2	Kyotango City, Kyoto	5,142	28,303	1,857	7,237	36.1
3	Kumiyama-cho, Kyoto	1,705	25,588	597	9,529	35.0
4	Yashio City, Saitama	4,868	44,858	1,588	17,266	32.6
5	Sabae City, Fukui	4,012	32,791	1,224	11,751	30.5
6	Okawa City, Fukuoka	2,701	17,920	810	5,057	30.0
7	Kahoku City, Ishikawa	1,932	15,639	574	5,921	29.7
8	Mino City, Gifu	1,469	11,156	429	5,034	29.2
9	Mihara Ward, Sakai City, Osaka	1,879	22,308	536	9,061	28.5
10	Toki City, Gifu	3,873	27,684	1,075	8,546	27.8

In the “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” Higashiyama Ward, Kyoto City, Kyoto (46.5%) recorded the highest percentage, followed by Hakone-machi, Kanagawa (44.3%) and Fujikawaguchiko-machi, Yamanashi (31.1%).

Also, in the “Information and communications,” Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo recorded the highest percentage (10.1%), followed by Minato Ward, Tokyo (9.1%) and Shibuya Ward, Tokyo (8.0%).

<Accommodations, eating and drinking services>

Ranking	Municipalities	All industries		Accommodations, eating and drinking services		
		Number of establishments (A)	Number of persons engaged	Number of establishments (B)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%) (B/A)
1	Higashiyama Ward, Kyoto City, Kyoto	5,742	36,180	2,669	14,575	46.5
2	Hakone-machi, Kanagawa	1,639	15,741	726	8,619	44.3
3	Fujikawaguchiko-machi, Yamanashi	1,835	14,748	571	4,049	31.1
4	Karuizawa-machi, Nagano	1,769	13,813	513	5,096	29.0
5	Nasu-machi, Tochigi	1,730	14,431	471	4,139	27.2
5	Shimoda City, Shizuoka	2,398	14,259	652	3,153	27.2
7	Minakami-machi, Gunma	1,418	10,408	363	2,835	25.6
8	Yugawara-machi, Kanagawa	1,487	10,326	375	2,439	25.2
9	Atami City, Shizuoka	3,238	23,430	807	6,894	24.9
10	Toba City, Mie	1,633	11,324	401	3,858	24.6

<Information and communications>

Ranking	Municipalities	All industries		Infocommunications		
		Number of establishments (A)	Number of persons engaged	Number of establishments (B)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of all industries (%) (B/A)
1	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo	35,566	985,865	3,590	129,351	10.1
2	Minato Ward, Tokyo	42,664	1,028,331	3,883	183,639	9.1
3	Shibuya Ward, Tokyo	26,520	459,519	2,130	69,267	8.0
4	Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo	35,154	676,639	2,429	71,920	6.9
5	Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo	15,960	231,804	1,084	24,624	6.8
6	Chuo Ward, Tokyo	41,454	746,439	2,742	87,722	6.6
7	Kita Ward, Osaka City, Osaka	28,430	446,897	1,606	41,832	5.6
8	Nishi Ward, Osaka City, Osaka	12,974	173,730	712	16,061	5.5
9	Chuo Ward, Osaka City, Osaka	33,914	574,156	1,705	46,123	5.0
10	Naka Ward, Nagoya City, Aichi	21,999	331,184	1,057	29,721	4.8

#### (4) Status of male-to-female ratio

With regard to the male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged, “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” ranked first for male, while “medical, health care and welfare” ranked first for female.

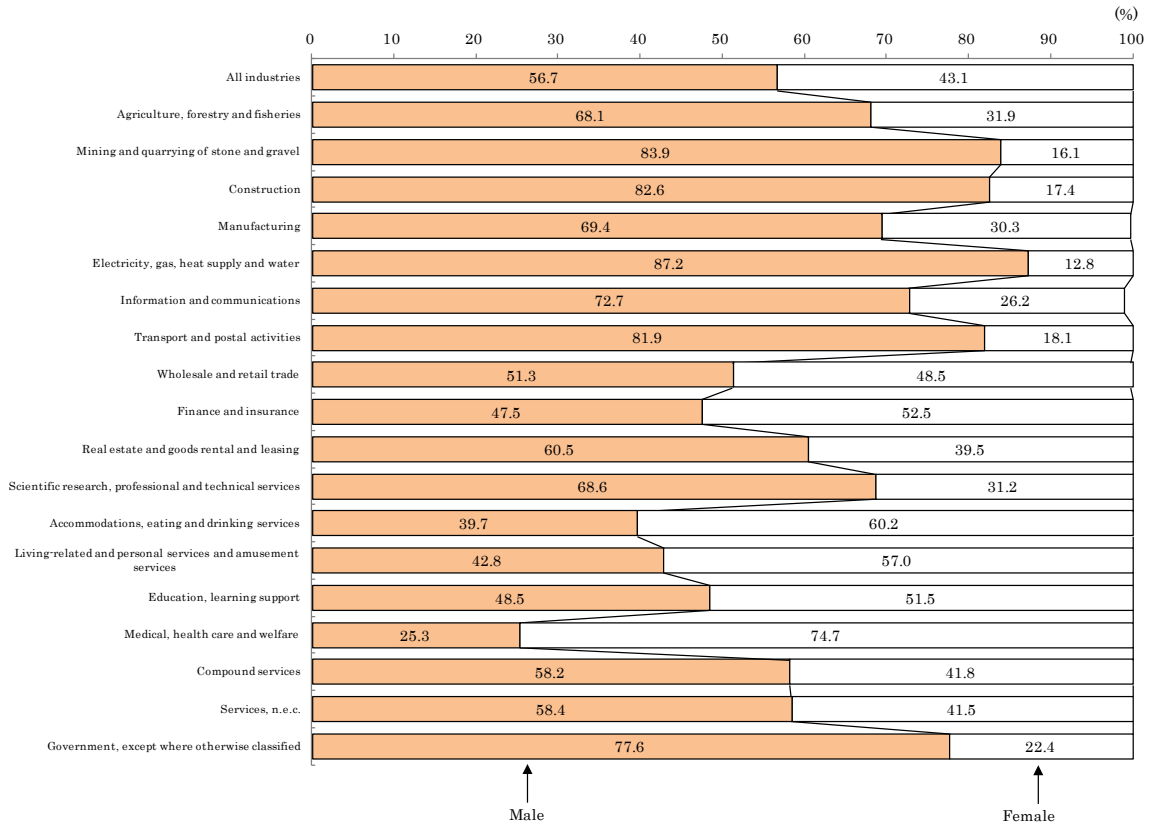
When it came to the male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by industry (major groups), “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (87.2%), “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (83.9%), “construction” (82.6%) and “transport and postal activities” (81.9%) rank in the top 4 for males. For females, however, “medical, health care and welfare” (74.7%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (60.2%) and “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (57.0%) occupied the top 3 places.

Table I-15 Number of persons engaged by industry (major groups) and sex

Industry (major groups)	Number of persons engaged				
	Total (Note)	Male	Female	Male-to-female ratio (%)	
				Male	Female
All industries	62,860,514	35,648,445	27,118,945	56.7	43.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	387,662	263,840	123,822	68.1	31.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	30,710	25,764	4,946	83.9	16.1
Construction	4,320,444	3,566,742	753,702	82.6	17.4
Manufacturing	9,827,416	6,818,636	2,979,920	69.4	30.3
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	302,327	263,518	38,809	87.2	12.8
Information and communications	1,724,978	1,253,859	451,898	72.7	26.2
Transport and postal activities	3,611,602	2,957,546	654,056	81.9	18.1
Wholesale and retail trade	12,696,990	6,512,361	6,154,946	51.3	48.5
Finance and insurance	1,588,681	755,015	833,666	47.5	52.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,551,345	938,189	613,101	60.5	39.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,897,680	1,301,795	592,782	68.6	31.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,736,967	2,275,813	3,454,765	39.7	60.2
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,750,705	1,177,800	1,567,891	42.8	57.0
Education, learning support	3,086,902	1,496,524	1,590,351	48.5	51.5
Medical, health care and welfare	6,386,056	1,616,349	4,769,707	25.3	74.7
Compound services	406,970	236,777	170,193	58.2	41.8
Services, n.e.c.	4,684,389	2,737,278	1,946,339	58.4	41.5
Government, except where otherwise classified	1,868,690	1,450,639	418,051	77.6	22.4

Note: Total includes the numbers of persons engaged of unknown sex. Thus, the sum of male and female does not necessarily correspond with the sum of such figures.

Figure I-8 Male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by industry (major groups)



\* Percentage includes persons engaged of unknown sex, meaning the sum of male and female ratios may not come to 100.0%.

**“Common taxicab operators” is the industry (minor groups), which accounted for the highest percentage for male.**

When it came to the percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged for males, with regard to industry (minor groups) with 10 thousand and over persons engaged, “common taxicab operators” recorded the highest percentage (93.1%), followed by “railway transport” (92.4%) and “common omnibus operators” (91.7%).

**Table I-16 Industry (minor groups) that accounted for higher percentages in terms of the number of persons engaged for males (top 20 groups)**

Ranking	Industry (minor groups) (Note 1)	Number of persons engaged				
		Total (Note 2)	Male	Female	Male-to-female ratio (%)	
					Male	Female
1	432 Common taxicab operators	444,024	413,271	30,753	93.1	6.9
2	421 Railway transport	243,857	225,275	18,582	92.4	7.6
3	431 Common omnibus operators	116,517	106,827	9,690	91.7	8.3
4	313 Shipbuilding and repairing, and marine engines	103,026	92,430	10,596	89.7	10.3
5	923 Guard services	398,958	355,368	43,586	89.1	10.9
6	084 Machine and equipment installation work	125,100	109,932	15,168	87.9	12.1
7	163 Industrial organic chemicals	100,098	87,553	12,545	87.5	12.5
8	061 General civil engineering work and building work	307,613	265,789	41,824	86.4	13.6
9	072 Scaffolding work, earth work and concrete work	183,904	158,144	25,760	86.0	14.0
10	212 Cement and its products	112,020	96,167	15,853	85.8	14.2
11	881 Domestic waste disposal business	218,524	187,381	31,143	85.7	14.3
12	073 Steel-frame and steel reinforcement work	100,070	85,678	14,392	85.6	14.4
12	330 Establishments engaged in administrative or ancillary economic activities (33 production, transmission and distribution of electricity)	121,598	104,137	17,461	85.6	14.4
14	901 Machine repair shops, except electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies	151,685	129,214	22,220	85.2	14.6
15	749 Miscellaneous technical services *1	123,848	105,167	18,681	84.9	15.1
16	082 Telecommunication work and signal system work	224,475	190,007	34,468	84.6	15.4
17	062 Civil engineering work, except paving work	708,019	596,360	111,659	84.2	15.8
17	311 Motor vehicles, parts and accessories	806,041	678,933	122,099	84.2	15.1
19	981 Prefectural government offices *2	491,815	412,561	79,254	83.9	16.1
20	973 Administrative organs *3	525,779	440,346	85,433	83.8	16.2

(Note 1) Industry (minor groups) with 100 thousand and over persons engaged (163 industries) of industry (minor groups) (591 industries)

(Note 2) Total includes persons of unknown gender engaged. Thus, the sum of male and female might not correspond with the total.

\*1 Electrical Safety Inspection Association, plant Engineering, etc.

\*2 Prefectural police headquarters, police stations (including police substations), etc.

\*3 Self-defense forces, National Police Agency, etc.

“Day nurseries” is the industry (minor groups), which accounted for the highest percentage for females.

When it came to the percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged for females, with regard to industry (minor groups) with 10 thousand and over persons engaged, “day nurseries” recorded the highest percentage (94.0%), followed by “home-visit care services” (86.5%) and “kindergartens” (84.1%).

Table I-17 Industry (minor groups) that accounted for higher percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged for females (top 20 groups)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups) (Note 1)	Number of persons engaged				
		Total (Note 2)	Male	Female	Male-to-female ratio (%)	
					Male	Female
1	85A Day nursery	558,093	33,449	524,644	6.0	94.0
2	85F Home-visit care services	321,467	43,471	277,996	13.5	86.5
3	811 Kindergartens	168,543	26,780	141,763	15.9	84.1
4	85B Miscellaneous child welfare services *1	145,034	29,425	115,609	20.3	79.7
5	573 Ladies' and children's clothing	355,320	74,312	281,008	20.9	79.1
6	766 Bars, cabarets and night clubs	476,180	103,999	372,181	21.8	78.2
7	671 Life insurance institutions	366,069	80,839	285,230	22.1	77.9
8	832 Clinics of medical practitioners	873,465	195,835	677,630	22.4	77.6
8	85E Day care short stay services for the aged	220,707	49,453	171,254	22.4	77.6
10	85J Miscellaneous welfare services for the aged and care services *2	112,191	27,129	85,062	24.2	75.8
11	579 Miscellaneous dry goods, apparel and apparel accessories stores *3	139,132	34,691	104,441	24.9	75.1
12	116 Garments and shirts, except Japanese-style	178,741	47,465	131,276	26.6	73.4
13	783 Hairdressing and beauty salon	482,191	128,835	353,356	26.7	73.3
13	85C Special nursing homes for the elderly	426,101	113,649	312,452	26.7	73.3
15	85L Miscellaneous social insurance, social welfare and care services *4	122,462	32,859	89,603	26.8	73.2
16	561 Department stores and general merchandise supermarkets	592,837	159,727	433,110	26.9	73.1
17	831 Hospitals	1,906,762	513,986	1,392,776	27.0	73.0
18	833 Dental clinics	402,629	109,255	293,374	27.1	72.9
19	603 Drug and toiletry stores	590,207	161,566	428,641	27.4	72.6
20	586 Confectioners and bakeries	429,432	119,189	310,243	27.8	72.2

(Note 1) Industry (minor groups) with 100 thousand and over persons engaged (163 industries) of industry (minor groups) (591 industries)

(Note 2) Total includes persons engaged of unknown sex. Thus, the sum of male and female might not correspond with the total.

\*1 Welfare services (child counseling center, children’s nursing home, after school day-care center, etc.) that are not sorted into categories for babies, infants and young children

\*2 Elderly nursing home including care house, support center for elderly care, etc.

\*3 Bags and “fukuromono” (small cases), underwear, haberdashery, accessory and notions stores, etc.

\*4 Council of welfare, consultation office for woman, etc.

### 3 By legal organization

The percentage of “corporations” exceeded 50 %in terms of the number of establishments and 80 %in terms of the number of persons engaged.

In terms of the number of establishments by legal organization, “privately owned” recorded 5,886 thousand (97.4% of all establishments), while “national and local governments” recorded 157 thousand (2.6%).

In the “privately owned” category, the number of establishments was 2,466 thousand (40.8%) in “individual proprietorships” and 3,390 thousand (56.1%) in “corporations”, of which “companies” accounted for 3,004 thousand (49.7%).

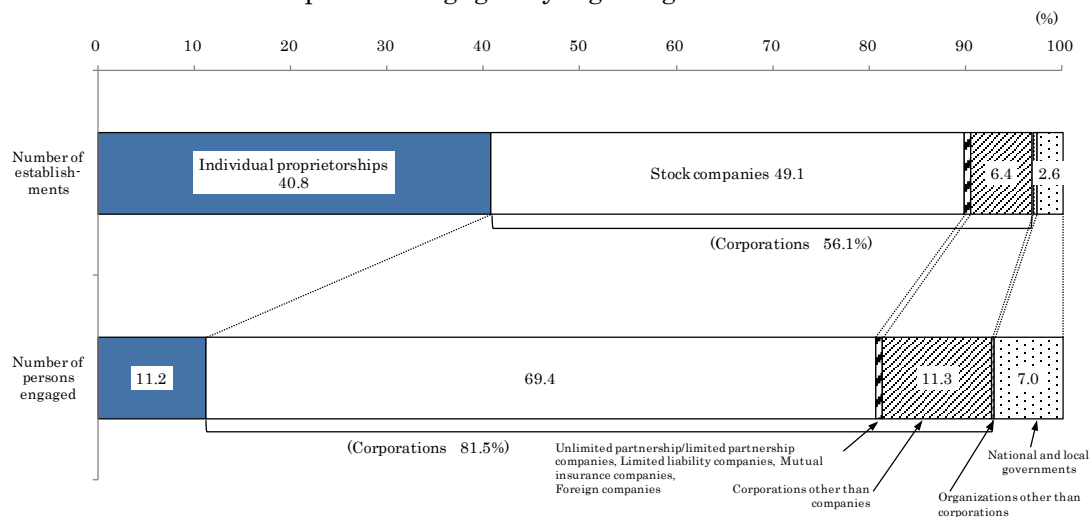
As for the number of persons engaged, 58,442 thousand were “privately owned” (93.0% of all persons engaged), while “national and local governments” comprised 4,418 thousand (7.0%).

In the “privately owned” category, the number of persons engaged was 7,068 thousand (11.2%) in “individual proprietorships” and 51,243 thousand (81.5%) in “corporations”, of which “companies” accounted for 44,115 thousand (70.2%).

Table I-18 Number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by legal organization

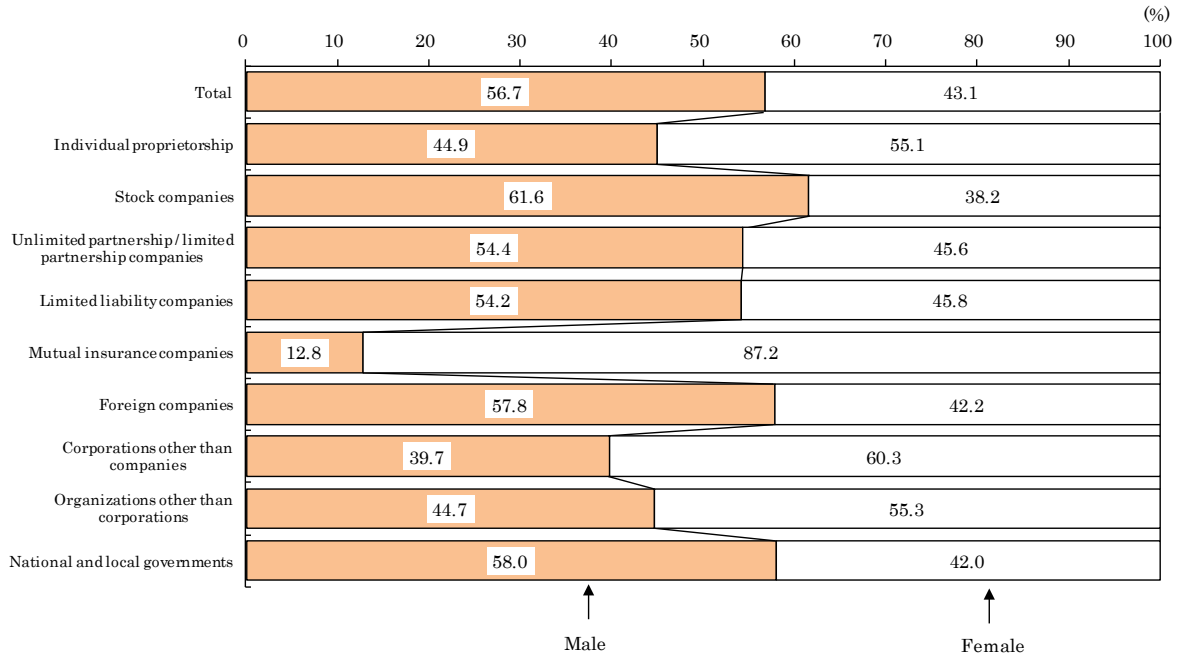
Legal organization	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged	Percentage (%)	
			Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged
Total	6,043,300	62,860,514	100.0	100.0
Privately owned	5,886,193	58,442,129	97.4	93.0
Individual proprietorships	2,465,870	7,068,207	40.8	11.2
Corporations	3,390,072	51,242,997	56.1	81.5
Companies	3,004,319	44,115,283	49.7	70.2
Stock companies	2,965,438	43,635,583	49.1	69.4
Unlimited partnership / limited partnership companies	23,782	146,731	0.4	0.2
Limited liability companies	4,726	30,686	0.1	0.0
Mutual insurance companies	8,489	257,463	0.1	0.4
Foreign companies	1,884	44,820	0.0	0.1
Corporations other than companies	385,753	7,127,714	6.4	11.3
Organizations other than corporations	30,251	130,925	0.5	0.2
National and local governments	157,107	4,418,385	2.6	7.0
National government	9,773	656,350	0.2	1.0
Local governments	147,334	3,762,035	2.4	6.0
Prefectures	23,259	1,071,902	0.4	1.7
Municipalities	119,352	2,572,733	2.0	4.1
Others	4,723	117,400	0.1	0.2

Figure I-9 Percentage in terms of the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by legal organization



When it came to the male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by legal organizations, “stock companies” (61.6%), “national and local governments” (58.0%) and “foreign companies” (57.8%) ranked in the top 3 for males. For females, however, “mutual insurance companies” (87.2%), “corporations other than companies” (60.3%) and “organizations other than corporations” (55.3%) occupied the top 3 places.

Figure I-10 Male-to-female-ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by legal organization



\* Percentage includes persons engaged of unknown sex, meaning the sum of the ratios of males and females may not come to 100.0%.



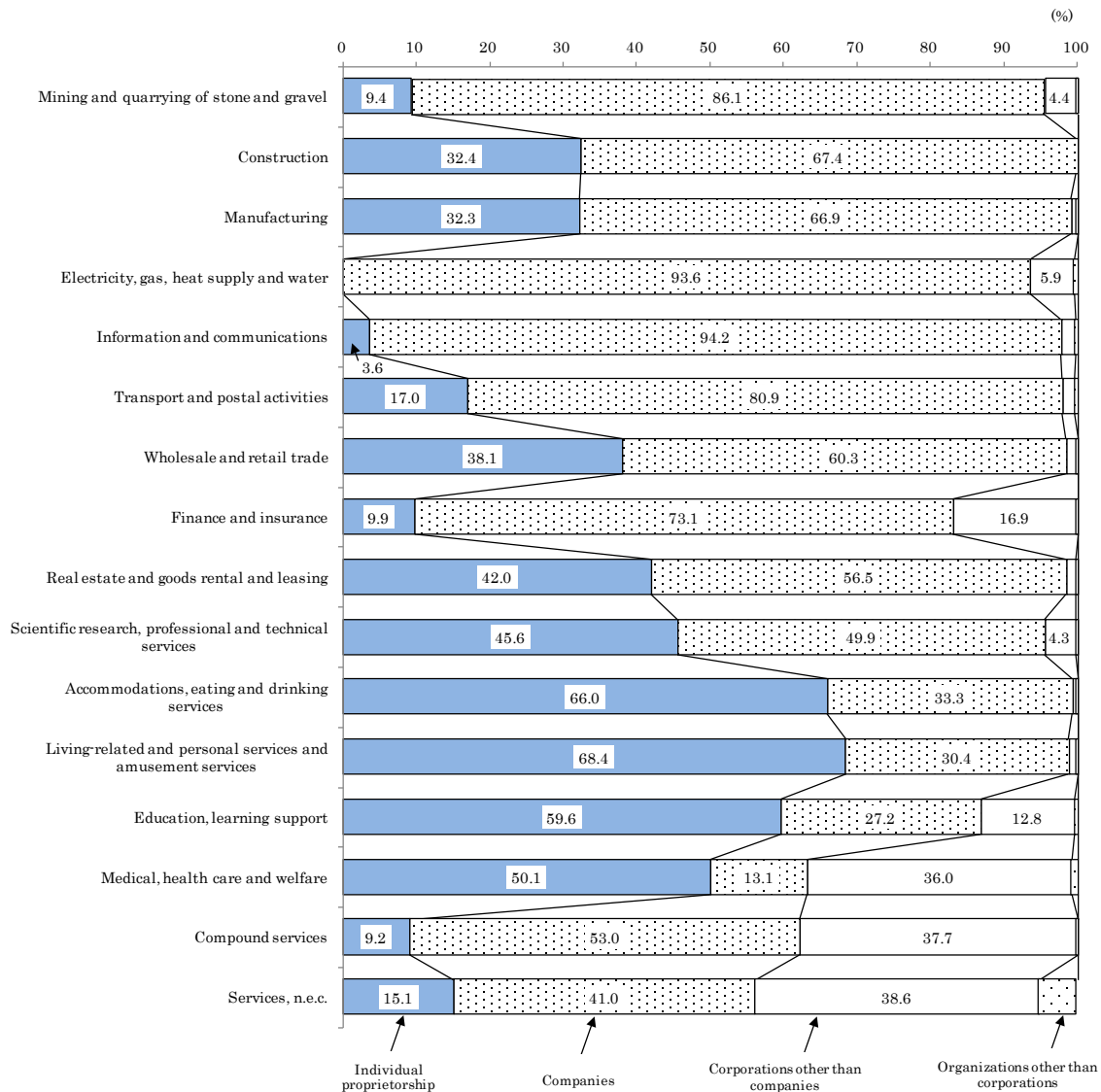
More than 60 %of establishments belonged to “individual proprietorships” in the “living-related and personal services and amusement services” and “accommodations, eating and drinking services” categories.

When it came to percentages in terms of the number of establishments, with regard to privately owned establishments in industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries by industry (major groups) and legal organization, “individual proprietorships” showed higher percentages in “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (68.4%) and “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (66.0%). Lower percentages were shown, however, in “information and communications” (3.6%) and “compound services” (9.2%).

“Companies” showed higher percentages in “information and communications” (94.2%) and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (93.6%), and conversely lower percentages in “medical, health care and welfare” (13.1%) and “education, learning support” (27.2%).

“Corporations other than companies” showed higher percentages in “services, n.e.c.” (38.6%) and “compound services” (37.7%).

Figure I-11 Percentage in terms of the number of establishments by industry (major groups) and legal organization (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)



**More than 70 % of persons engaged belonged to “corporations other than companies” in the “medical, health care and welfare” category.**

When it came to percentages in terms of the number of persons engaged, with regard to privately owned establishments in industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries by industry (major groups) and legal organization, “individual proprietorships” showed higher percentages in the “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (28.8%) and “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (26.5%), but lower percentages in “information and communications” (0.4%) and “finance and insurance” (1.1%) sectors.

“Companies” showed a higher percentage in the “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (98.7%) and “transport and postal activities” (97.9%), and lower percentages in the “medical, health care and welfare” (12.9%) and the “education, learning support” (29.4%) sectors.

“Corporations other than companies” showed higher percentages in “medical, health care and welfare” (71.5%) and “compound services” (58.3%).

Figure I-12 Percentage in terms of the number of persons engaged by industries (major groups) and legal organization (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)

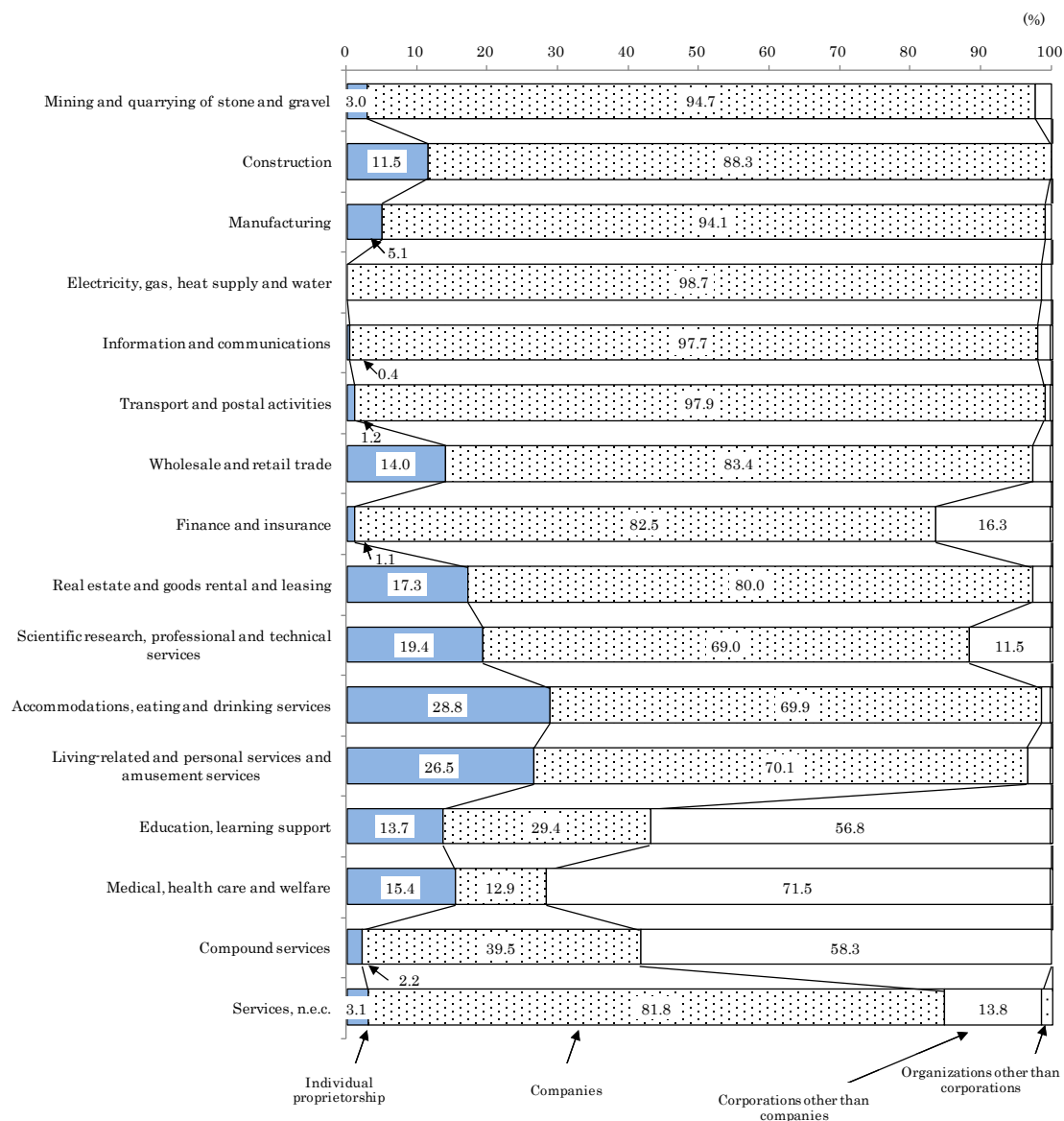


Table I-19 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry (major groups) and legal organization (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)

	Industry (major groups)	Total (Note)	Individual proprietorships	Corporations	Legal organization	
					Companies	Corporations other than companies
Number of establishments	Non-agriculture, forestry and fisheries	5,853,886	2,465,870	3,358,349	2,982,458	375,891
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,915	274	2,638	2,511	127
	Construction	583,616	188,975	394,573	393,367	1,206
	Manufacturing	536,658	173,214	362,906	359,031	3,875
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	4,199	-	4,179	3,931	248
	Information and communications	77,900	2,795	74,859	73,400	1,459
	Transport and postal activities	147,611	25,045	121,945	119,476	2,469
	Wholesale and retail trade	1,555,333	592,105	960,886	937,983	22,903
	Finance and insurance	91,888	9,070	82,693	67,172	15,521
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	407,793	171,261	235,516	230,206	5,310
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	239,969	109,347	130,121	119,789	10,332
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	778,048	513,463	263,763	258,800	4,963
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	509,966	348,652	160,542	154,882	5,660
	Education, learning support	168,172	100,151	67,340	45,753	21,587
	Medical, health care and welfare	344,071	172,437	168,955	45,034	123,921
	Compound services	38,586	3,558	34,986	20,452	14,534
Services, n.e.c.	367,161	55,523	292,447	150,671	141,776	
Number of establishments Percentage (%)	Non-agriculture, forestry and fisheries	100.0	42.1	57.4	50.9	6.4
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	100.0	9.4	90.5	86.1	4.4
	Construction	100.0	32.4	67.6	67.4	0.2
	Manufacturing	100.0	32.3	67.6	66.9	0.7
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	100.0	-	99.5	93.6	5.9
	Information and communications	100.0	3.6	96.1	94.2	1.9
	Transport and postal activities	100.0	17.0	82.6	80.9	1.7
	Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	38.1	61.8	60.3	1.5
	Finance and insurance	100.0	9.9	90.0	73.1	16.9
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	100.0	42.0	57.8	56.5	1.3
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	100.0	45.6	54.2	49.9	4.3
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	100.0	66.0	33.9	33.3	0.6
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	100.0	68.4	31.5	30.4	1.1
	Education, learning support	100.0	59.6	40.0	27.2	12.8
	Medical, health care and welfare	100.0	50.1	49.1	13.1	36.0
	Compound services	100.0	9.2	90.7	53.0	37.7
Services, n.e.c.	100.0	15.1	79.7	41.0	38.6	
Number of persons engaged	Non-agriculture, forestry and fisheries	58,064,534	7,068,207	50,872,505	43,879,608	6,992,897
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	30,684	915	29,754	29,057	697
	Construction	4,320,444	494,884	3,825,159	3,816,570	8,589
	Manufacturing	9,826,839	502,810	9,319,370	9,248,043	71,327
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	210,533	-	210,439	207,803	2,636
	Information and communications	1,724,414	6,984	1,716,495	1,684,968	31,527
	Transport and postal activities	3,571,963	44,311	3,524,936	3,495,720	29,216
	Wholesale and retail trade	12,695,832	1,774,261	10,907,262	10,588,838	318,424
	Finance and insurance	1,587,909	17,780	1,569,278	1,310,539	258,739
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,546,688	268,171	1,275,399	1,237,092	38,307
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,781,721	345,935	1,433,930	1,229,693	204,237
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,700,699	1,640,254	4,053,038	3,984,611	68,427
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,713,386	718,445	1,988,373	1,901,602	86,771
	Education, learning support	1,725,610	235,962	1,486,521	507,183	979,338
	Medical, health care and welfare	5,629,966	864,956	4,747,841	723,797	4,024,044
	Compound services	406,920	8,786	398,025	160,613	237,412
Services, n.e.c.	4,590,926	143,753	4,386,685	3,753,479	633,206	
Number of persons engaged Percentage (%)	Non-agriculture, forestry and fisheries	100.0	12.2	87.6	75.6	12.0
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	100.0	3.0	97.0	94.7	2.3
	Construction	100.0	11.5	88.5	88.3	0.2
	Manufacturing	100.0	5.1	94.8	94.1	0.7
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	100.0	-	100.0	98.7	1.3
	Information and communications	100.0	0.4	99.5	97.7	1.8
	Transport and postal activities	100.0	1.2	98.7	97.9	0.8
	Wholesale and retail trade	100.0	14.0	85.9	83.4	2.5
	Finance and insurance	100.0	1.1	98.8	82.5	16.3
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	100.0	17.3	82.5	80.0	2.5
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	100.0	19.4	80.5	69.0	11.5
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	100.0	28.8	71.1	69.9	1.2
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	100.0	26.5	73.3	70.1	3.2
	Education, learning support	100.0	13.7	86.1	29.4	56.8
	Medical, health care and welfare	100.0	15.4	84.3	12.9	71.5
	Compound services	100.0	2.2	97.8	39.5	58.3
Services, n.e.c.	100.0	3.1	95.6	81.8	13.8	

Note: Total includes "organizations other than corporations" and hence does not correspond to the sum of "individual proprietorship" and "corporations."

#### 4 By size of persons engaged

Establishments with fewer than 10 persons engaged accounted for roughly 80 % of the total.

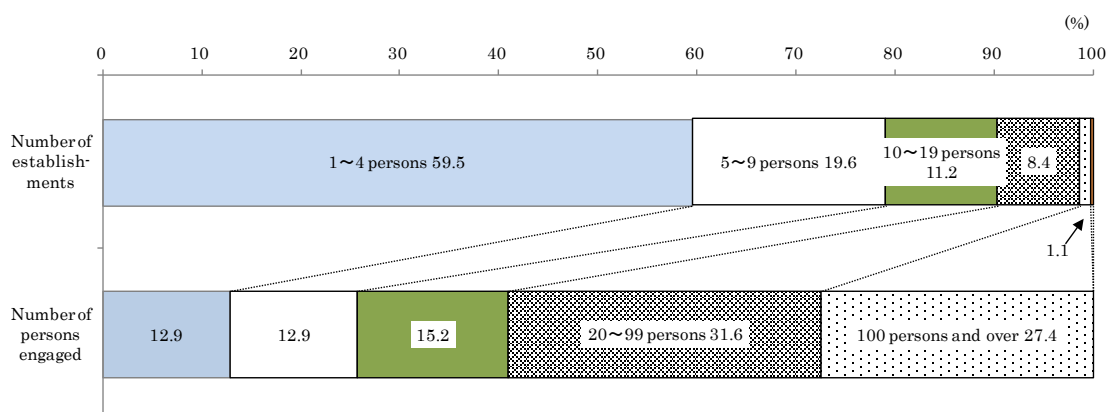
When it comes to the number of “privately owned establishments” by size of persons engaged, those with “1 to 4 persons” led with 3,503 thousand (59.5% of all establishments), followed by those with “5 to 9 persons” at 1,152 thousand (19.6%) and those with “10 to 19 persons” with 660 thousand (11.2%). Establishments with fewer than 10 persons engaged accounted for 79.1% of all establishments.

As for the number of persons engaged, establishments with “10 to 19 persons” led with 8,877 thousand (15.2% of all persons engaged), followed by those with “300 persons and over” comprising 8,085 thousand (13.8%). Establishments with 10 persons and over engaged accounted for 74.2%.

Table I-20 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged (privately owned)

Size of persons engaged	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged	
	Number of establishments	Percentage of total (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of total (%)
Total	5,886,193	100.0	58,442,129	100.0
1 ~ 4 persons	3,503,464	59.5	7,559,318	12.9
5 ~ 9	1,152,437	19.6	7,518,211	12.9
10 ~ 19	659,966	11.2	8,877,408	15.2
20 ~ 29	228,413	3.9	5,423,297	9.3
30 ~ 49	162,232	2.8	6,095,481	10.4
50 ~ 99	102,097	1.7	6,964,488	11.9
100 ~ 199	39,757	0.7	5,387,990	9.2
200 ~ 299	10,469	0.2	2,531,026	4.3
300 persons and over	11,908	0.2	8,084,910	13.8
Dispatched employees only	15,450	0.3	-	-

Figure I-13 Percentage in number of establishments and number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged (privately owned)



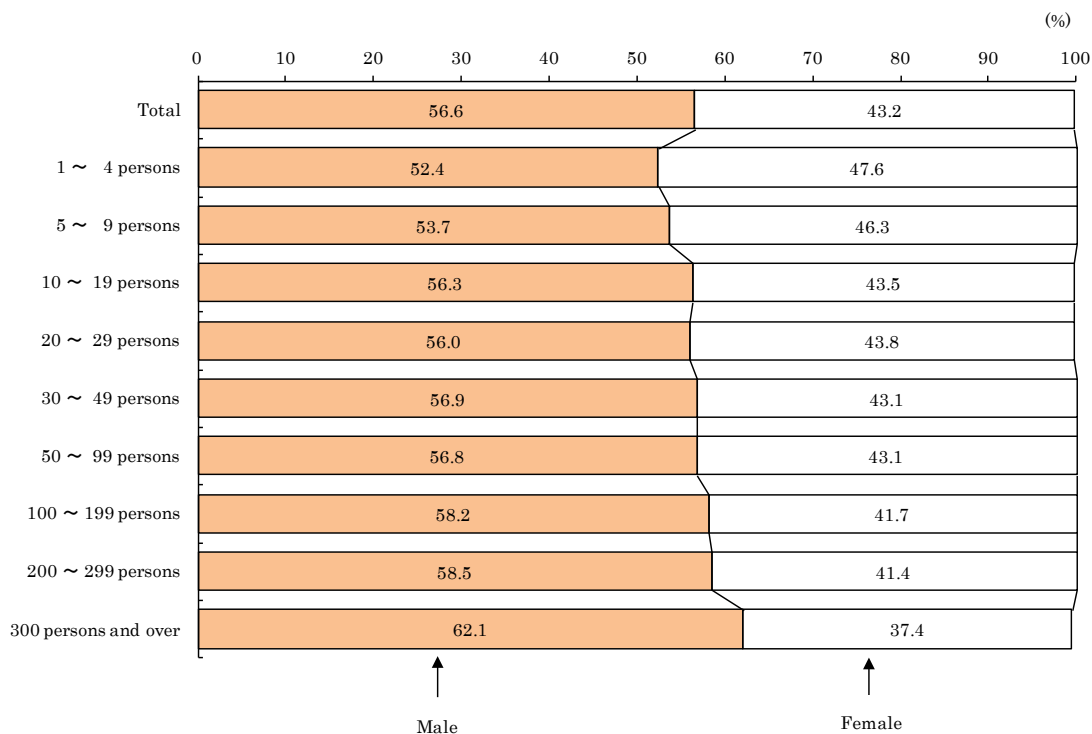
When it comes to the male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged, establishments with “1 to 4 persons” recorded the highest percentage with 47.6% for females, while those with “300 persons and over” recorded the lowest with 37.4%. The rule tends to be, the larger the size of persons engaged, the lower the percentage accounted for by females.

Table I-21 Number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged and sex(privately owned)

Size of persons engaged	Number of persons engaged				
	Total (Note)	Male	Female	Male-to-female ratio (%)	
				Male	Female
Total	58,442,129	33,087,727	25,261,278	56.6	43.2
1 ~ 4 persons	7,559,318	3,960,327	3,598,380	52.4	47.6
5 ~ 9	7,518,211	4,035,068	3,479,655	53.7	46.3
10 ~ 19	8,877,408	4,999,017	3,861,227	56.3	43.5
20 ~ 29	5,423,297	3,037,545	2,377,230	56.0	43.8
30 ~ 49	6,095,481	3,465,595	2,625,534	56.9	43.1
50 ~ 99	6,964,488	3,957,532	3,002,230	56.8	43.1
100 ~ 199	5,387,990	3,133,371	2,248,344	58.2	41.7
200 ~ 299	2,531,026	1,481,457	1,047,892	58.5	41.4
300 persons and over	8,084,910	5,017,815	3,020,786	62.1	37.4

Note: Total includes number of persons engaged whose gender is unknown. Thus, total might not correspond with the sum of sex.

Figure I-14 Male-to-female ratio in terms of the number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged (privately owned)



## 5 By status in employment

**“Other than full-time employees or full-time staff” and “temporary employees” accounted for roughly 40 % of all employees.**

When it came to the number of persons engaged in “industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries” by status in employment, “employees” recorded the biggest number with 50,741 thousand (87.4% of all persons engaged), followed by “paid directors” with 4,188 thousand (7.2%) and “individual proprietors/unpaid family workers” with 3,136 thousand (5.4%).

“Employees” was further broken down into “full-time employees or full-time staff” with 30,550 thousand persons (60.2% of all employees), “other than full-time employees or full-time staff” including part-timers, etc. with 17,052 thousand (33.6%) and “temporary employees” including day workers, etc. with 3,139 thousand (6.2%). “Other than full-time employees or full-time staff” and “temporary employees” accounted for 39.8% of all employees.

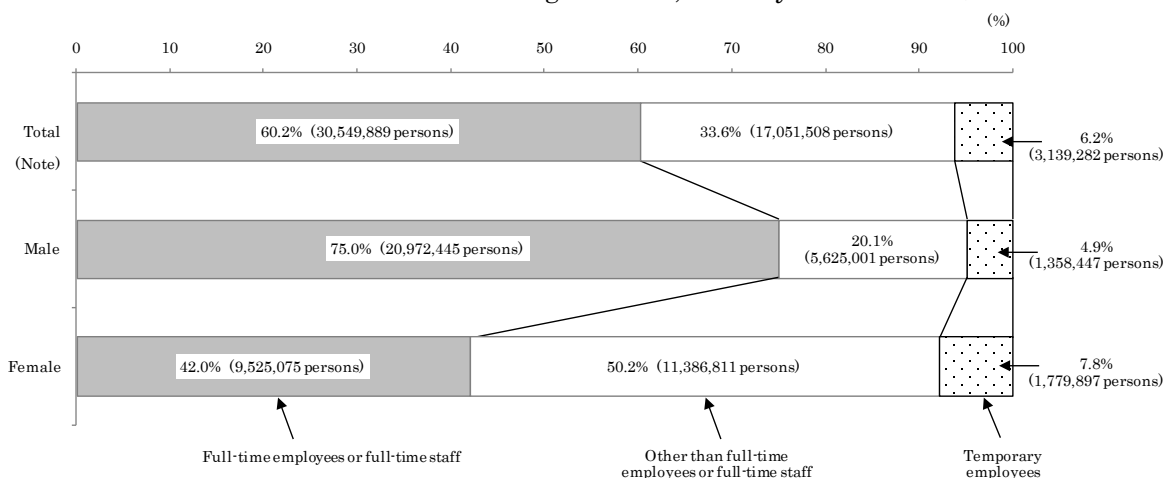
In the category of employees viewed by sex, for males, “full-time employees or full-time staff” recorded 20,972 thousand persons (75.0% of all male employees), which outnumbered “other than full-time employees or full-time staff” with 5,625 thousand persons (20.1%). For females, however, “other than full-time employees or full-time staff” with 11,387 thousand persons (50.2% of all female employees) outnumbered “full-time employees or full-time staff” with 9,525 thousand persons (42.0%).

**Table I-22 Number of persons engaged by status in employment and sex (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)**

Status in employment	Number of persons engaged			Percentage (%)						
	Total (Note)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total	58,064,534	32,832,460	25,138,950	100.0			100.0			
Individual proprietors/unpaid family workers	3,135,733	1,874,070	1,261,663	5.4			5.7			5.0
Paid directors	4,188,122	3,002,497	1,185,504	7.2			9.1			4.7
Employees	50,740,679	27,955,893	22,691,783	87.4	100.0		85.1	100.0		90.3
Regular employees	47,601,397	26,597,446	20,911,886	82.0	93.8		81.0	95.1		83.2
Full-time employees or full-time staff	30,549,889	20,972,445	9,525,075	52.6	60.2		63.9	75.0		37.9
Other than full-time employees or full-time staff	17,051,508	5,625,001	11,386,811	29.4	33.6		17.1	20.1		45.3
Temporary employees	3,139,282	1,358,447	1,779,897	5.4	6.2		4.1	4.9		7.8

Note: Total includes persons engaged of unknown sex, meaning the sum of the ratios of males and females may not come to 100%.

**Figure I-15 Percentage of employees by sex and status in employment (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)**



Note: Total includes persons engaged of unknown sex, meaning the sum of the ratios of males and females may not come to 100%.

**“Accommodations, eating and drinking services” is the industry (major groups), which accounted for the highest percentage in the “other than full-time employees or full-time staff” of all employees**

When it came to the percentage in the “full-time employees or full-time staff” of all types of employees by industry (major groups), with regard to privately owned establishments in industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries, “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” recorded the highest percentage (91.8%), followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (85.7%) and “information and communications” (85.5%).

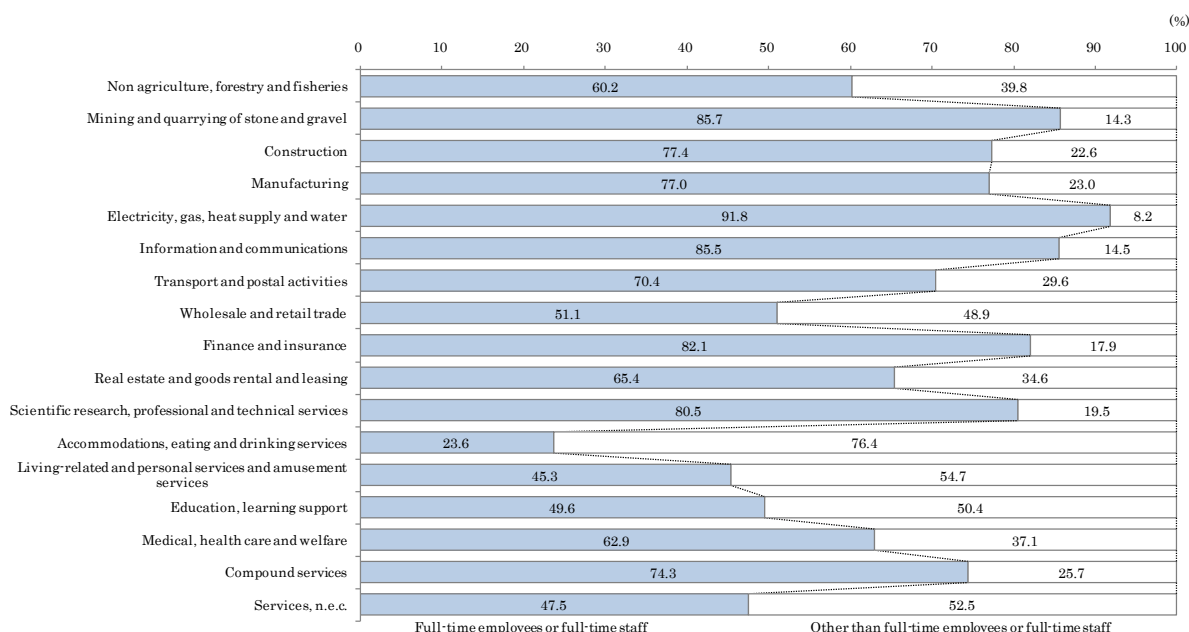
Conversely, “employees whose status is neither full-time employees nor full-time staff” (Note) recorded the highest percentage of all types of employees in the “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (76.4%), followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (54.7%) and “services, n.e.c.” (52.5%).

(Note) “Employees whose status is neither full-time employees nor full-time staff” were the sum of “other than full-time employees or full-time staff” and “temporary employees”.

**Table I-23 Number of persons engaged by industry (major groups) and status in employment (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)**

Industry (major groups)	Number of persons engaged			Percentage (%)		
	Employees	Full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees	Full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees or full-time staff
Non agriculture, forestry and fisheries	50,740,679	30,549,889	20,190,790	100.0	60.2	39.8
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	25,843	22,157	3,686	100.0	85.7	14.3
Construction	3,385,504	2,619,809	765,695	100.0	77.4	22.6
Manufacturing	8,938,789	6,880,760	2,058,029	100.0	77.0	23.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	207,481	190,505	16,976	100.0	91.8	8.2
Information and communications	1,618,910	1,384,211	234,699	100.0	85.5	14.5
Transport and postal activities	3,402,455	2,396,076	1,006,379	100.0	70.4	29.6
Wholesale and retail trade	10,857,803	5,543,532	5,314,271	100.0	51.1	48.9
Finance and insurance	1,509,250	1,238,607	270,643	100.0	82.1	17.9
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	970,055	634,329	335,726	100.0	65.4	34.6
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,463,034	1,178,262	284,772	100.0	80.5	19.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	4,841,037	1,144,327	3,696,710	100.0	23.6	76.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,164,840	981,709	1,183,131	100.0	45.3	54.7
Education, learning support	1,569,311	777,798	791,513	100.0	49.6	50.4
Medical, health care and welfare	5,228,936	3,289,941	1,938,995	100.0	62.9	37.1
Compound services	380,840	283,148	97,692	100.0	74.3	25.7
Services, n.e.c.	4,176,591	1,984,718	2,191,873	100.0	47.5	52.5

**Figure I-16 Percentage of employees by industry (major groups) and status in employment (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)**



**Toyama is the prefecture, which accounted for the highest percentage in the “full-time employees or full-time staff” of all employees.**

When it came to the percentage of “full-time employees or full-time staff” of all types of employees by prefecture, with regard to privately owned establishments in industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries, Toyama recorded the highest percentage (66.7%), followed by Fukui (66.2%) and Niigata (65.9%).

Conversely, Nara recorded the highest percentage (48.7%) of all types of employees in the “employees whose status is neither full-time employees nor full-time staff,” followed by Chiba (47.8%) and Saitama (46.6%).

Figure I-17 Percentage of employees by prefecture and status in employment (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)

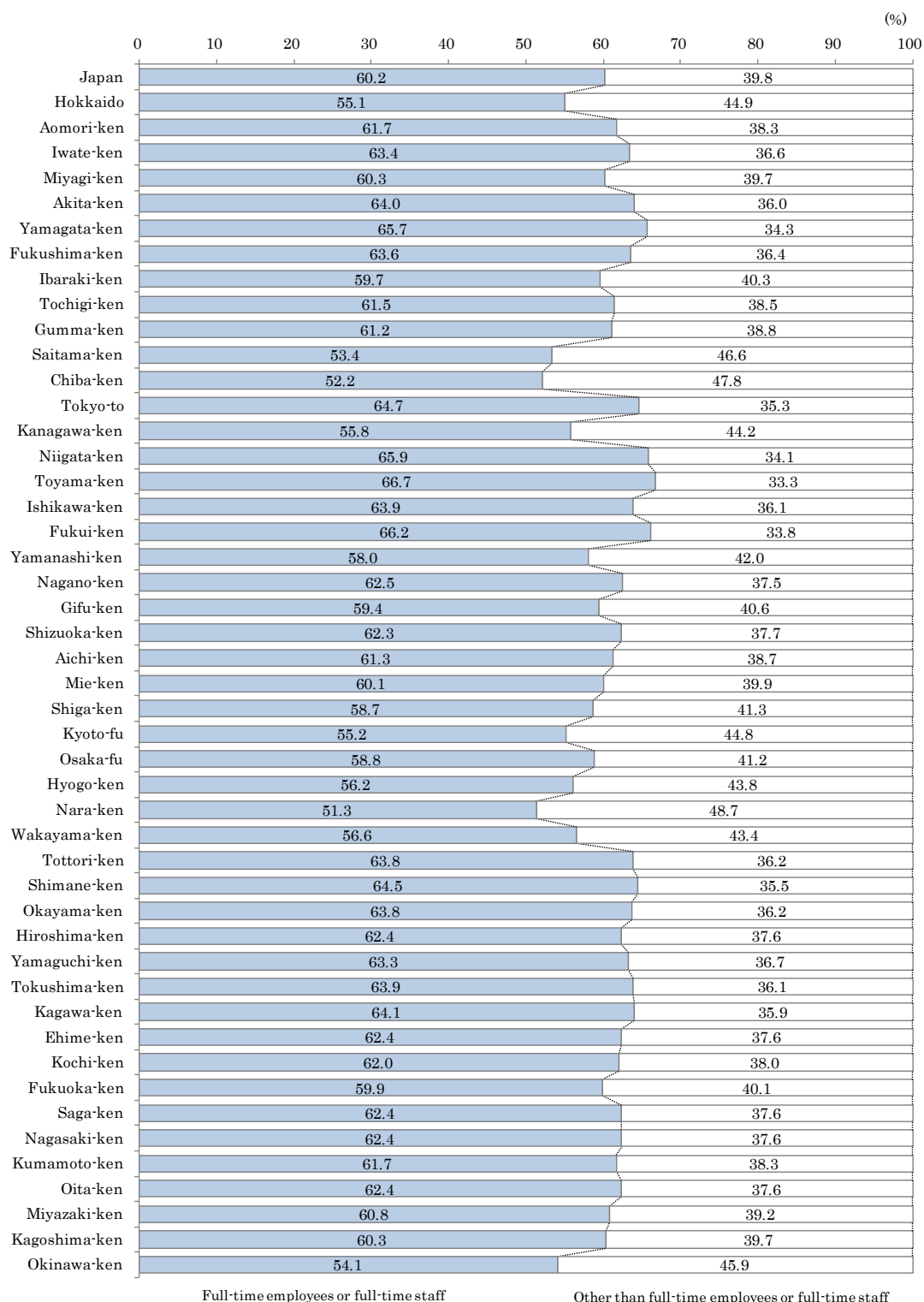




Table I-24 Number of persons engaged by prefecture and status in employment (privately owned, industries other than agriculture, forestry and fisheries)

Prefectures	Number of persons engaged			Percentage (%)		
	Employees	Full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees	Full-time employees or full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees or full-time staff
Japan	50,740,679	30,549,889	20,190,790	100.0	60.2	39.8
01 Hokkaido	1,955,024	1,076,634	878,390	100.0	55.1	44.9
02 Aomori-ken	450,741	278,264	172,477	100.0	61.7	38.3
03 Iwate-ken	457,145	289,948	167,197	100.0	63.4	36.6
04 Miyagi-ken	895,592	539,903	355,689	100.0	60.3	39.7
05 Akita-ken	372,032	237,924	134,108	100.0	64.0	36.0
06 Yamagata-ken	419,186	275,545	143,641	100.0	65.7	34.3
07 Fukushima-ken	741,145	471,256	269,889	100.0	63.6	36.4
08 Ibaraki-ken	1,110,747	662,614	448,133	100.0	59.7	40.3
09 Tochigi-ken	784,210	482,237	301,973	100.0	61.5	38.5
10 Gumma-ken	781,646	478,126	303,520	100.0	61.2	38.8
11 Saitama-ken	2,269,174	1,212,151	1,057,023	100.0	53.4	46.6
12 Chiba-ken	1,869,780	975,474	894,306	100.0	52.2	47.8
13 Tokyo-to	8,134,223	5,259,345	2,874,878	100.0	64.7	35.3
14 Kanagawa-ken	3,088,789	1,723,742	1,365,047	100.0	55.8	44.2
15 Niigata-ken	905,579	596,572	309,007	100.0	65.9	34.1
16 Toyama-ken	456,428	304,625	151,803	100.0	66.7	33.3
17 Ishikawa-ken	476,439	304,538	171,901	100.0	63.9	36.1
18 Fukui-ken	322,432	213,347	109,085	100.0	66.2	33.8
19 Yamanashi-ken	315,806	183,236	132,570	100.0	58.0	42.0
20 Nagano-ken	814,313	508,844	305,469	100.0	62.5	37.5
21 Gifu-ken	766,756	455,368	311,388	100.0	59.4	40.6
22 Shizuoka-ken	1,567,511	976,308	591,203	100.0	62.3	37.7
23 Aichi-ken	3,349,760	2,054,200	1,295,560	100.0	61.3	38.7
24 Mie-ken	715,190	429,635	285,555	100.0	60.1	39.9
25 Shiga-ken	535,934	314,348	221,586	100.0	58.7	41.3
26 Kyoto-fu	1,009,139	556,953	452,186	100.0	55.2	44.8
27 Osaka-fu	4,069,457	2,393,311	1,676,146	100.0	58.8	41.2
28 Hyogo-ken	1,973,649	1,108,448	865,201	100.0	56.2	43.8
29 Nara-ken	385,143	197,764	187,379	100.0	51.3	48.7
30 Wakayama-ken	317,465	179,581	137,884	100.0	56.6	43.4
31 Tottori-ken	203,004	129,565	73,439	100.0	63.8	36.2
32 Shimane-ken	255,260	164,619	90,641	100.0	64.5	35.5
33 Okayama-ken	725,792	462,999	262,793	100.0	63.8	36.2
34 Hiroshima-ken	1,152,781	719,501	433,280	100.0	62.4	37.6
35 Yamaguchi-ken	528,294	334,614	193,680	100.0	63.3	36.7
36 Tokushima-ken	258,794	165,425	93,369	100.0	63.9	36.1
37 Kagawa-ken	379,817	243,383	136,434	100.0	64.1	35.9
38 Ehime-ken	499,643	311,772	187,871	100.0	62.4	37.6
39 Kochi-ken	237,547	147,242	90,305	100.0	62.0	38.0
40 Fukuoka-ken	1,992,602	1,193,536	799,066	100.0	59.9	40.1
41 Saga-ken	306,248	191,169	115,079	100.0	62.4	37.6
42 Nagasaki-ken	469,691	293,093	176,598	100.0	62.4	37.6
43 Kumamoto-ken	607,973	375,361	232,612	100.0	61.7	38.3
44 Oita-ken	431,894	269,561	162,333	100.0	62.4	37.6
45 Miyazaki-ken	380,038	231,101	148,937	100.0	60.8	39.2
46 Kagoshima-ken	566,971	341,924	225,047	100.0	60.3	39.7
47 Okinawa-ken	433,895	234,783	199,112	100.0	54.1	45.9

## 6 Dispatched employees

“Information and communications” is the industry (major groups), which accounted for the highest percentage in the “the ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location.”

The “number of dispatched employees from separately operated establishments” (Note 1) was 1,670 thousand. Of this total, in terms of the industry (major groups) in which those dispatched employees were engaged, “manufacturing” recorded the majority with 397 thousand (23.8% of the entire “number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments”), followed by “wholesale and retail trade” with 254 thousand persons (15.2%).

Also, the percentage of the “number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments” in terms of the “number of persons working at the location” (Note 2) (hereinafter referred to as the “ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location”) was 2.8%.

In this “ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location” viewed in terms of the industry (major groups) in which those dispatched employees were engaged, “information and communications” marked the highest percentage (8.7%), followed by “finance and insurance” (7.3%).

(Note 1) “Number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments” refers to the number of persons working at establishments differing from the original ones to which they belong, even if they are registered as employees of their original establishments, along with dispatched workers defined in the so-called Worker Dispatch Law.

(Note 2) “Number of persons working at the location” refers to the actual number of persons working at establishments, which is calculated as follows: “number of persons engaged” – “number of dispatched employees to the separately operated establishments” + “number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments.”

Table I-25 Number of persons working at the location, number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments and ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location by industry (major groups) (privately owned)

Major industry group	Number of persons working at the location		Number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments		Ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location (%) (B/A)
	(A)	Percentage of all industries (%)	(B)	Percentage of all industries (%)	
All industries, except government	58,789,533	100.0	1,670,325	100.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	381,050	0.6	5,237	0.3	1.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	31,287	0.1	839	0.1	2.7
Construction	4,375,590	7.4	91,459	5.5	2.1
Manufacturing	10,018,706	17.0	397,026	23.8	4.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	209,795	0.4	8,471	0.5	4.0
Information and communications	1,795,820	3.1	155,694	9.3	8.7
Transport and postal activities	3,644,361	6.2	131,646	7.9	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	12,810,311	21.8	253,858	15.2	2.0
Finance and insurance	1,677,139	2.9	122,439	7.3	7.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,564,246	2.7	37,540	2.2	2.4
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,810,997	3.1	74,156	4.4	4.1
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,739,001	9.8	58,508	3.5	1.0
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,762,243	4.7	65,857	3.9	2.4
Education, learning support	1,748,969	3.0	34,304	2.1	2.0
Medical, health care and welfare	5,699,922	9.7	89,068	5.3	1.6
Compound services	406,172	0.7	2,224	0.1	0.5
Services, n.e.c.	4,113,924	7.0	141,999	8.5	3.5

**“Mobile telecommunications” is the industry (minor groups), which accounted for the highest percentage of persons working at the locations with 10 thousand persons and over in terms of the “ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location.”**

When it came to the “ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location” by industry (minor groups) with 10 thousand and over persons working at the location, “mobile telecommunications” marked the highest percentage (14.9%), followed by “pure holding company” and “social insurance organizations” (14.6%) respectively and “private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting” (14.3%).

Table I-26 Number of persons working at the location, number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments and ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location by industry (minor groups) with 10 thousand and over persons working at the location (privately owned, top 20 groups)

Ranking	Industry (minor groups)	Number of persons working at the location (A)	Number of dispatched employees from the separately operated establishments (B)	Ratio of dispatched employees to persons working at the location (%) (B/A)
1	372 Mobile telecommunications	38,180	5,702	14.9
2	72F Pure holding companies	17,531	2,558	14.6
2	851 Social insurance organizations	39,183	5,727	14.6
4	382 Private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting	37,462	5,374	14.3
5	661 Financial auxiliaries *1	32,053	4,511	14.1
6	902 Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies repair shop	94,182	12,890	13.7
7	482 Freight forwarding, except collect-and-deliver freight transport	50,816	6,635	13.1
8	39A Data processing services	130,552	16,833	12.9
9	373 Services incidental to telecommunications	96,595	11,890	12.3
10	643 Credit card and installment finance businesses	77,342	8,905	11.5
11	295 Primary batteries (dry and wet)	24,556	2,780	11.3
12	383 Cablecasting	26,184	2,932	11.2
12	75A Lodging facilities of companies and associations	25,992	2,924	11.2
14	622 Banks, except central bank	461,196	50,564	11.0
15	50A Wholesale trade, general merchandise (with 100 or more employees) *2	26,447	2,890	10.9
16	472 Refrigerated warehousing	24,727	2,674	10.8
17	672 Non-life insurance institutions	116,761	12,434	10.6
18	371 Fixed telecommunications	74,798	7,490	10.0
19	670 Establishments engaged in administrative or ancillary economic activities (Insurance institutions)	15,748	1,564	9.9
20	302 Image and audio equipment	56,540	5,464	9.7

\*1 Bill and check clearing houses, currency exchangers, credit guarantee institutions, etc.

\*2 Wholesale trade, general merchandise, etc.

## 7 Changing trends

### Newly-organized establishments accounted for 7.0% of the total of privately owned establishments.

When it came to the changing trend in privately owned establishments since 2006, the number of newly-organized establishments was 413 thousand and that of abolished establishments was 998 thousand. Newly-organized establishments accounted for 7.0% of the total of privately owned establishments.

Table I-27 Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by existing/newly-organized/abolished establishments (privately owned)

	Total (Note)	Existing establishments *1	Newly-organized establishments *2	Percentage of total (%)		Abolished establishments *3
				Existing establishments	Newly-organized establishments	
Number of establishments	5,886,193	5,421,749	413,195	92.1	7.0	998,395
Number of persons engaged	58,442,129	54,018,786	3,737,562	92.4	6.4	6,963,291

Note: Total includes establishments whereby it is difficult to ascertain whether the current status is existing or newly-organized.

- \*1 Existing establishments refers to establishments surveyed during the 2006 Establishment and Enterprise Census of Japan and which actually existed as of the day when the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame was conducted. Also, establishments founded before 2006 were considered to be existing establishments, including those newly recognized by administrative records such as commercial/company register.
- \*2 Newly-organized establishments refers to establishments founded after the 2006 Establishment and Enterprise Census of Japan, including those which actually existed as of the day when the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame was conducted.
- \*3 Abolished establishments refers to establishments not recognized at the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame, among those surveyed at the 2006 Establishment and Enterprise Census of Japan.

## II Status of enterprises, etc. (Tabulation regarding enterprises, etc.)

### 1 Overview

The number of enterprises, etc. including “individual proprietorships” and “corporations other than companies” amounted to 4,481 thousand, of which “enterprises” accounted for 1,806 thousand.

Nationwide, the number of enterprises, etc. including “individual proprietorships” and “corporations other than companies” was 4,481 thousand of which “individual proprietorships” accounted for 2,426 thousand (54.1% of all enterprises, etc.), while “enterprises” (Note) accounted for 1,806 thousand (40.3%) of “corporations.”

(Note) “Enterprises” refers to stock companies (including limited companies), limited liability companies, unlimited partnership/limited partnership companies and mutual insurance companies.

Table II-1 Number of enterprises, etc. by legal organization

	Total	Corporations	Enterprises		Individual proprietorships
			Enterprises	Corporations other than companies	
Number of enterprises, etc.	4,480,753	2,054,519	1,805,545	248,974	2,426,234
Percentage (%)	100.0	45.9	40.3	5.6	54.1

When it came to the percentage of enterprises, etc. in terms of the total by enterprise type (by “single-unit enterprises” and “multi-unit enterprises”), “single-unit enterprises” represented 93.6% and “multi-unit enterprises” 6.4%. “Single-unit enterprises” accounted for 90% and over.

As for the number of persons engaged, “single-unit enterprises” accounted for 42.6% and “multi-unit enterprises” 57.4%. “Multi-unit enterprises” outnumbered “single-unit enterprises.”

Table II-2 Number of enterprises, etc., number of establishments, number of persons engaged by legal organization and type of enterprise

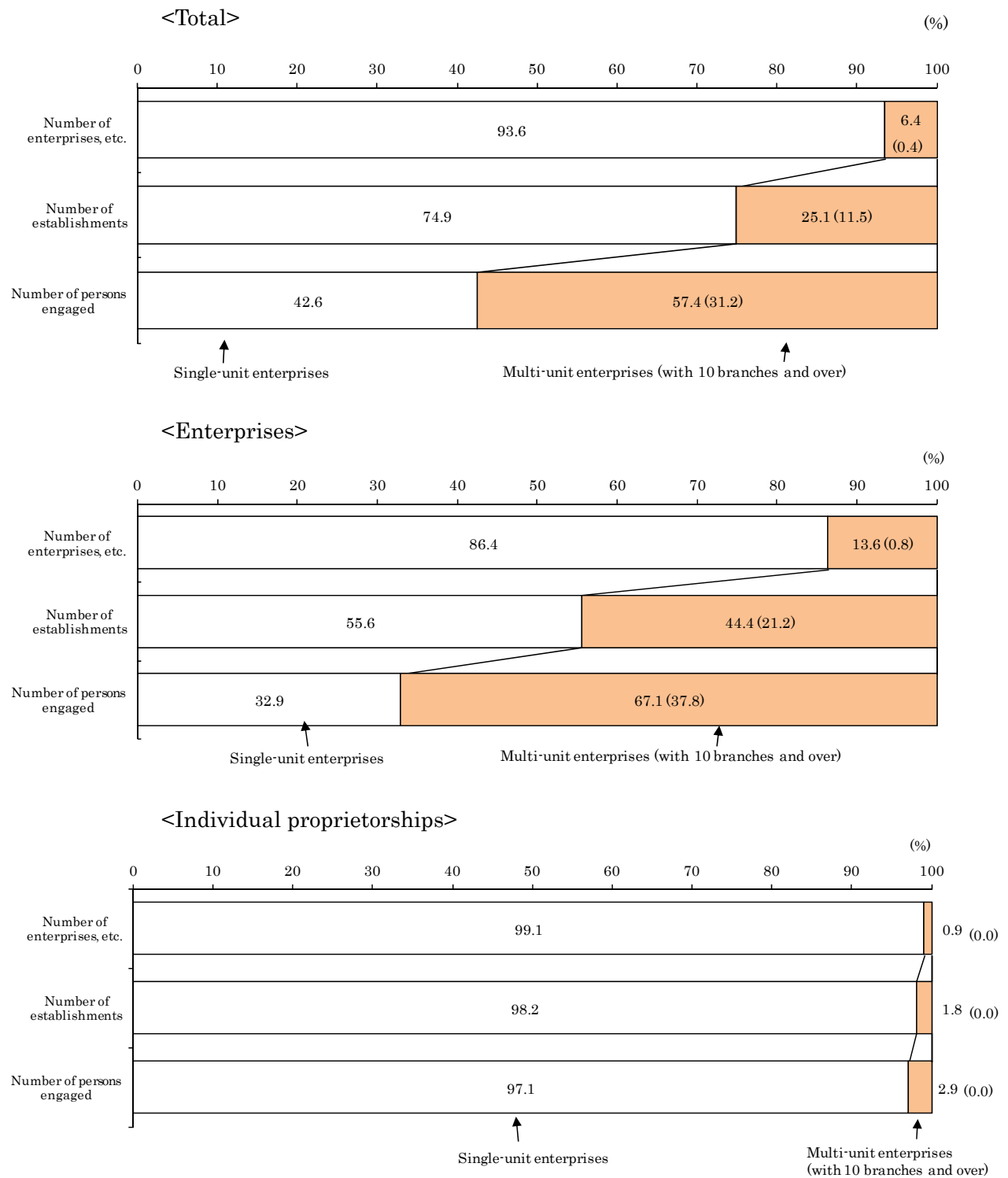
Type of enterprise		Total	Corporations	Enterprises	Individual proprietorships	
Real number	Number of enterprises, etc.	Total	4,480,753	2,054,519	1,805,545	2,426,234
		Single-unit enterprises	4,193,038	1,788,487	1,560,559	2,404,551
		Multi-unit enterprises	287,715	266,032	244,986	21,683
	Number of establishments	Total	5,594,891	3,145,230	2,804,857	2,449,661
		Single-unit enterprises	4,193,038	1,788,487	1,560,559	2,404,551
		Multi-unit enterprises	1,401,853	1,356,743	1,244,298	45,110
	Number of persons engaged	Total	54,532,150	47,535,972	41,266,993	6,996,178
		Single-unit enterprises	23,239,189	16,443,642	13,573,695	6,795,547
		Multi-unit enterprises	31,292,961	31,092,330	27,693,298	200,631
Percentage (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Single-unit enterprises	93.6	87.1	86.4	99.1
		Multi-unit enterprises	6.4	12.9	13.6	0.9
	Number of establishments	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Single-unit enterprises	74.9	56.9	55.6	98.2
		Multi-unit enterprises	25.1	43.1	44.4	1.8
	Number of persons engaged	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Single-unit enterprises	42.6	34.6	32.9	97.1
		Multi-unit enterprises	57.4	65.4	67.1	2.9
Per enterprise	Number of establishments	Total	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.0
		Single-unit enterprises	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
		Multi-unit enterprises	4.9	5.1	5.1	2.1
	Number of persons engaged	Total	12.2	23.1	22.9	2.9
		Single-unit enterprises	5.5	9.2	8.7	2.8
		Multi-unit enterprises	108.8	116.9	113.0	9.3

\* Number of establishments and number of persons engaged are the sum of single unit establishments, head offices, etc. and branch offices overseen by a head office, etc.

By legal organization, “multi-unit enterprises” of the “enterprises” accounted for 13.6% in terms of the number of enterprises, etc., and 67.1% in terms of the number of persons engaged.

Conversely, “single-unit enterprises” of “individual proprietorships” accounted for 99.1% in terms of the number of enterprises, etc., while 97.1% in terms of the number of persons engaged. “Single-unit enterprises” almost entirely dominated legal organizations.

Figure II-1 Percentages in terms of the number of enterprises, etc., number of establishments, number of persons engaged by legal organization and type of enterprise



When it came to the number of enterprises, etc. by size of number of branch offices, with regard to multi-unit enterprises, etc. those with a single branch office accounted for 55.2%, while those with fewer than 10 branch offices accounted for 89.4%. For legal organizations, enterprises, etc. with fewer than 10 branch offices accounted for 89.2% in the “enterprises.” In the “individual proprietorships,” however, enterprises, etc. with 2 branch offices or fewer accounted for 91.1%.

Conversely, as for the number of persons engaged, enterprises, etc. with 30 branch offices and over accounted for 36.3%. By legal organization, it accounted for 38.4% in the “enterprises” with 30 branch offices and over. In the “individual proprietorships,” however, enterprises, etc. with 2 branch offices or fewer accounted for 89.6%.

Figure II-2 Percentages in terms of the number of enterprises, etc. and number of persons engaged by size of number of branch offices and legal organization (multi-unit enterprises)

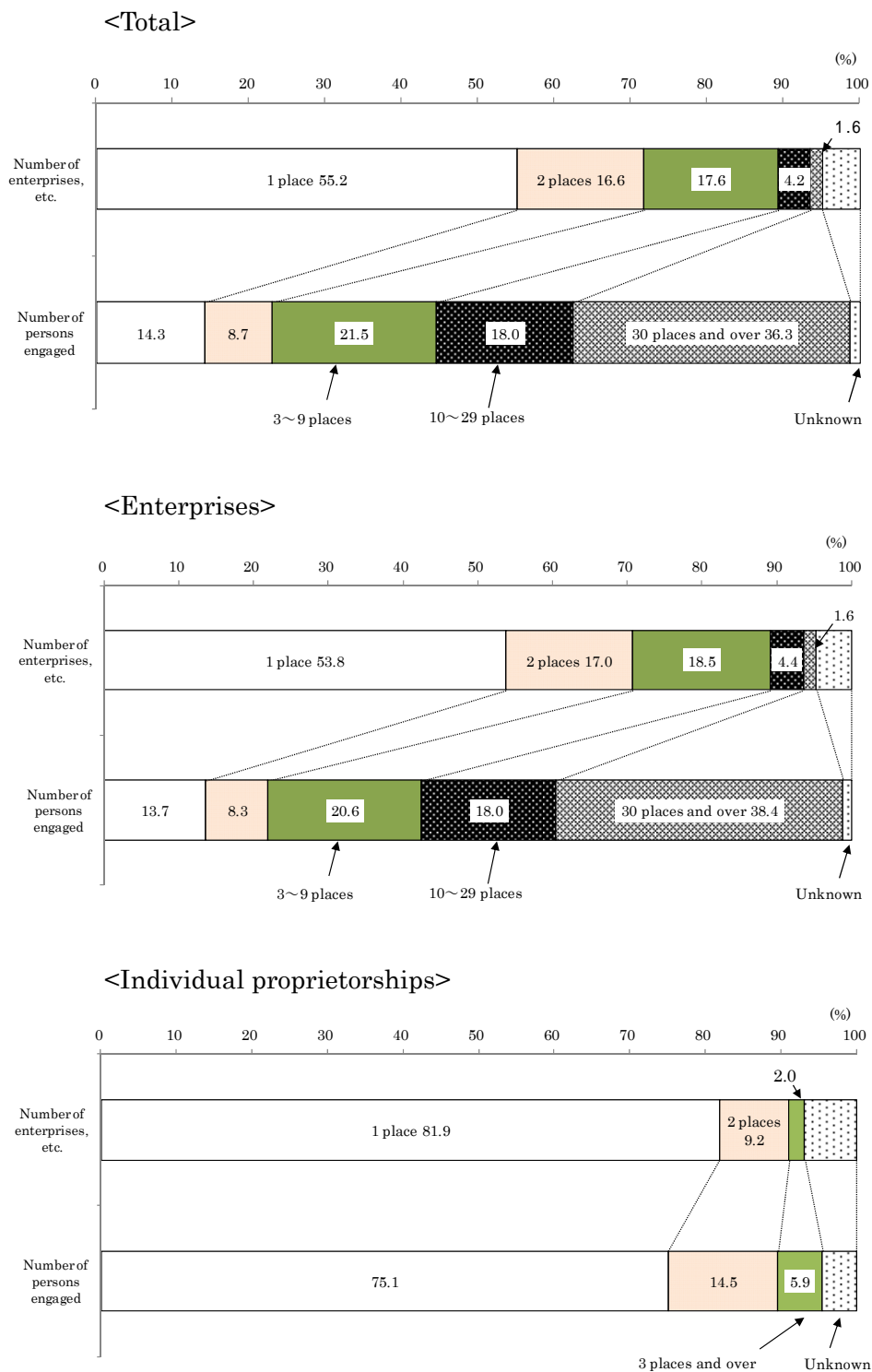


Table II-3 Number of enterprises, etc. and number of persons engaged by size of number of branch offices and legal organization (multi-unit enterprises)

Size of number of branches	Total	Corporations			Individual proprietorships	
		Enterprises	Corporations other than companies			
Number of enterprises, etc.	Total (Note)	287,715	266,032	244,986	21,046	21,683
	1 place	158,685	140,921	131,728	9,193	17,764
	2 places	47,824	45,836	41,624	4,212	1,988
	3 places	18,693	18,405	16,814	1,591	288
	4 places	11,094	11,031	9,964	1,067	63
	5 ~ 9 places	20,900	20,817	18,451	2,366	83
	10 ~ 19 places	9,286	9,279	8,251	1,028	7
	20 ~ 29 places	2,891	2,889	2,560	329	2
	30 places and over	4,516	4,516	4,029	487	-
	Domestic					
	0 place	804	760	694	66	44
	1 place	158,550	140,817	131,647	9,170	17,733
	2 places	47,682	45,696	41,501	4,195	1,986
	3 places	18,593	18,312	16,724	1,588	281
4 places	11,050	10,987	9,924	1,063	63	
5 ~ 9 places	20,718	20,639	18,283	2,356	79	
10 ~ 19 places	9,196	9,189	8,167	1,022	7	
20 ~ 29 places	2,850	2,848	2,517	331	2	
30 places and over	4,446	4,446	3,964	482	-	
Number of enterprises, etc. Percentage (%)	Total (Note)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1 place	55.2	53.0	53.8	43.7	81.9
	2 places	16.6	17.2	17.0	20.0	9.2
	3 places	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.6	1.3
	4 places	3.9	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.3
	5 ~ 9 places	7.3	7.8	7.5	11.2	0.4
	10 ~ 19 places	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.9	0.0
	20 ~ 29 places	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.0
	30 places and over	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.3	-
	Domestic					
	0 place	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	1 place	55.1	52.9	53.7	43.6	81.8
	2 places	16.6	17.2	16.9	19.9	9.2
	3 places	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.5	1.3
4 places	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.3	
5 ~ 9 places	7.2	7.8	7.5	11.2	0.4	
10 ~ 19 places	3.2	3.5	3.3	4.9	0.0	
20 ~ 29 places	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	0.0	
30 places and over	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.3	-	
Number of persons engaged	Total (Note)	31,292,961	31,092,330	27,693,298	3,399,032	200,631
	1 place	4,462,950	4,312,202	3,782,804	529,398	150,748
	2 places	2,734,349	2,705,310	2,300,353	404,957	29,039
	3 places	1,653,623	1,647,870	1,416,461	231,409	5,753
	4 places	1,238,043	1,236,182	1,050,891	185,291	1,861
	5 ~ 9 places	3,848,390	3,844,940	3,231,970	612,970	3,450
	10 ~ 19 places	3,567,845	3,567,274	3,131,224	436,050	571
	20 ~ 29 places	2,068,113	2,067,826	1,848,712	219,114	287
	30 places and over	11,358,762	11,358,762	10,624,122	734,640	-
	Domestic					
	0 place	22,443	22,249	19,379	2,870	194
	1 place	4,487,683	4,337,051	3,809,189	527,862	150,632
	2 places	2,760,959	2,731,907	2,326,613	405,294	29,052
	3 places	1,669,382	1,663,710	1,430,579	233,131	5,672
4 places	1,252,411	1,250,550	1,065,976	184,574	1,861	
5 ~ 9 places	3,859,259	3,855,819	3,242,044	613,775	3,440	
10 ~ 19 places	3,630,404	3,629,833	3,184,985	444,848	571	
20 ~ 29 places	2,094,699	2,094,412	1,883,898	210,514	287	
30 places and over	11,154,835	11,154,835	10,423,874	730,961	-	
Number of persons engaged Percentage (%)	Total (Note)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	1 place	14.3	13.9	13.7	15.6	75.1
	2 places	8.7	8.7	8.3	11.9	14.5
	3 places	5.3	5.3	5.1	6.8	2.9
	4 places	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.5	0.9
	5 ~ 9 places	12.3	12.4	11.7	18.0	1.7
	10 ~ 19 places	11.4	11.5	11.3	12.8	0.3
	20 ~ 29 places	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.1
	30 places and over	36.3	36.5	38.4	21.6	-
	Domestic					
	0 place	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	1 place	14.3	13.9	13.8	15.5	75.1
	2 places	8.8	8.8	8.4	11.9	14.5
	3 places	5.3	5.4	5.2	6.9	2.8
4 places	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.4	0.9	
5 ~ 9 places	12.3	12.4	11.7	18.1	1.7	
10 ~ 19 places	11.6	11.7	11.5	13.1	0.3	
20 ~ 29 places	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.2	0.1	
30 places and over	35.6	35.9	37.6	21.5	-	

Note: Total includes enterprises, etc. whose number of branches is unknown, hence the total might not correspond with the sum of each size of the number of branches.



**Note: Hereinafter “number of enterprises” is referred to as the number of “enterprises.”**

30 %of all persons engaged in Japan belonged to enterprises with a head office, etc. located in Tokyo.

When it came to the number of enterprises by prefecture, Tokyo led with 281 thousand (15.5% of Japan), followed by Osaka with 142 thousand (7.9%), Kanagawa with 116 thousand (6.4%) and Aichi with 110 thousand (6.1%).

When it came to the nationwide percentages, in terms of the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by prefecture in which head offices, etc. of enterprises were located, Tokyo marked the highest percentages with 21.7% in terms of the number of establishments and 29.6% in terms of the number of persons engaged, respectively.

Table II-4 Number of enterprises, number of establishments and number of persons engaged by prefecture (enterprises)

Prefectures	Tabulation regarding enterprises, etc.						< Reference > Tabulation regarding establishments (companies excluding "foreign companies")			
	Number of enterprises	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of establishments	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of establishments	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of Japan's total (%)
Japan	1,805,545	100.0	2,804,857	100.0	41,266,993	100.0	3,002,435	100.0	44,070,463	100.0
01 Hokkaido	81,578	4.5	113,270	4.0	1,348,167	3.3	136,084	4.5	1,689,001	3.8
02 Aomori-ken	15,442	0.9	21,445	0.8	287,221	0.7	26,897	0.9	363,658	0.8
03 Iwate-ken	14,212	0.8	21,165	0.8	277,705	0.7	27,245	0.9	379,950	0.9
04 Miyagi-ken	29,665	1.6	43,711	1.6	532,111	1.3	56,119	1.9	776,101	1.8
05 Akita-ken	12,675	0.7	17,789	0.6	220,123	0.5	22,693	0.8	301,366	0.7
06 Yamagata-ken	15,449	0.9	21,481	0.8	277,156	0.7	25,712	0.9	353,467	0.8
07 Fukushima-ken	29,103	1.6	39,645	1.4	483,351	1.2	47,681	1.6	649,079	1.5
08 Ibaraki-ken	35,942	2.0	47,229	1.7	585,245	1.4	61,852	2.1	951,772	2.2
09 Tochigi-ken	30,663	1.7	39,665	1.4	455,005	1.1	49,269	1.6	705,856	1.6
10 Gumma-ken	32,146	1.8	42,474	1.5	551,785	1.3	49,299	1.6	689,412	1.6
11 Saitama-ken	88,022	4.9	119,695	4.3	1,402,691	3.4	148,552	4.9	2,043,979	4.6
12 Chiba-ken	65,629	3.6	88,350	3.1	1,137,193	2.8	115,808	3.9	1,669,473	3.8
13 Tokyo-to	280,603	15.5	607,752	21.7	12,218,050	29.6	433,916	14.5	7,526,429	17.1
14 Kanagawa-ken	115,979	6.4	160,012	5.7	2,006,616	4.9	188,861	6.3	2,771,398	6.3
15 Niigata-ken	33,549	1.9	48,937	1.7	631,305	1.5	56,739	1.9	780,447	1.8
16 Toyama-ken	15,190	0.8	22,436	0.8	315,129	0.8	25,934	0.9	385,629	0.9
17 Ishikawa-ken	18,268	1.0	25,353	0.9	318,468	0.8	30,288	1.0	403,676	0.9
18 Fukui-ken	12,963	0.7	17,474	0.6	217,982	0.5	20,155	0.7	268,503	0.6
19 Yamanashi-ken	12,531	0.7	15,798	0.6	186,743	0.5	19,808	0.7	264,993	0.6
20 Nagano-ken	35,237	2.0	47,570	1.7	550,240	1.3	56,364	1.9	706,190	1.6
21 Gifu-ken	30,819	1.7	42,782	1.5	529,532	1.3	48,481	1.6	658,470	1.5
22 Shizuoka-ken	56,536	3.1	78,799	2.8	1,015,032	2.5	93,256	3.1	1,384,456	3.1
23 Aichi-ken	109,657	6.1	170,033	6.1	2,698,223	6.5	184,313	6.1	3,031,350	6.9
24 Mie-ken	21,770	1.2	29,494	1.1	395,770	1.0	37,919	1.3	613,875	1.4
25 Shiga-ken	14,188	0.8	19,973	0.7	273,500	0.7	26,229	0.9	451,314	1.0
26 Kyoto-fu	34,940	1.9	50,649	1.8	742,911	1.8	56,432	1.9	805,315	1.8
27 Osaka-fu	141,947	7.9	237,610	8.5	3,831,794	9.3	229,980	7.7	3,589,627	8.1
28 Hyogo-ken	63,383	3.5	94,443	3.4	1,234,858	3.0	111,328	3.7	1,633,607	3.7
29 Nara-ken	11,219	0.6	15,101	0.5	180,284	0.4	19,955	0.7	294,137	0.7
30 Wakayama-ken	10,617	0.6	14,236	0.5	185,877	0.5	17,520	0.6	241,554	0.5
31 Tottori-ken	7,428	0.4	10,311	0.4	117,997	0.3	13,126	0.4	162,230	0.4
32 Shimane-ken	9,339	0.5	13,456	0.5	153,934	0.4	16,184	0.5	199,481	0.5
33 Okayama-ken	27,795	1.5	39,343	1.4	476,496	1.2	45,838	1.5	624,910	1.4
34 Hiroshima-ken	44,222	2.4	67,136	2.4	876,215	2.1	74,484	2.5	1,007,269	2.3
35 Yamaguchi-ken	17,346	1.0	25,890	0.9	329,335	0.8	31,477	1.0	430,031	1.0
36 Tokushima-ken	11,413	0.6	14,919	0.5	161,887	0.4	17,559	0.6	214,954	0.5
37 Kagawa-ken	16,406	0.9	24,676	0.9	284,134	0.7	27,217	0.9	333,285	0.8
38 Ehime-ken	19,891	1.1	27,985	1.0	358,730	0.9	32,139	1.1	417,906	0.9
39 Kochi-ken	8,782	0.5	12,121	0.4	139,686	0.3	14,763	0.5	176,075	0.4
40 Fukuoka-ken	61,246	3.4	100,973	3.6	1,413,299	3.4	114,237	3.8	1,643,548	3.7
41 Saga-ken	8,761	0.5	12,375	0.4	157,271	0.4	16,263	0.5	234,300	0.5
42 Nagasaki-ken	15,667	0.9	22,063	0.8	257,622	0.6	27,245	0.9	348,997	0.8
43 Kumamoto-ken	23,127	1.3	30,665	1.1	354,727	0.9	38,057	1.3	481,485	1.1
44 Oita-ken	16,038	0.9	21,923	0.8	275,756	0.7	26,768	0.9	352,555	0.8
45 Miyazaki-ken	13,776	0.8	18,364	0.7	215,881	0.5	23,447	0.8	298,144	0.7
46 Kagoshima-ken	21,423	1.2	30,077	1.1	345,591	0.8	36,561	1.2	446,022	1.0
47 Okinawa-ken	12,963	0.7	18,209	0.6	258,365	0.6	22,381	0.7	315,187	0.7

\* Prefectures in the tabulation regarding enterprises, etc. refer to those in which head offices, etc. of enterprises are located. Also, the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged included in the enterprises are tabulated in prefectures in which the head offices, etc. of enterprises are located.

For your <reference>, posted are the number of establishments and the number of persons engaged in the tabulation regarding establishments (tabulation based on the location of establishments) whose status as legal organization is “companies.”

The tabulation regarding establishments includes branch offices, etc. whose head offices are not identified. Thus, the Japan's totals for the number of establishments in the tabulation regarding enterprises, etc. and those in the tabulation regarding establishments do not match.

## 2 By industry of enterprise

Three industries, “wholesale and retail trade,” “construction” and “manufacturing,” accounted for about 60 %of all enterprises.

In terms of the number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major groups) , “wholesale and retail trade” led with 473 thousand (26.2% of all enterprises), followed by “construction” with 331 thousand (18.4%) and “manufacturing” with 277 thousand (15.3%). These industries accounted for 59.9% of all enterprises.

When it came to the percentage in the “multi-unit enterprises” by industry of enterprise (major groups), “wholesale and retail trade” recorded the highest percentage (33.9%), followed by “manufacturing” (18.2%) and “construction” (10.0%).

Table II-5 Number of enterprises, number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry of enterprise (major groups) and type of enterprise (enterprises)

Industry of enterprise (major groups)		Total			Multi-unit enterprises		
		Number of enterprises	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged	Number of enterprises	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged
Real number	All industries, except government	1,805,545	2,804,857	41,266,993	244,986	1,244,298	27,693,298
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	18,589	21,158	229,795	1,187	3,756	61,960
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,801	2,425	28,443	343	967	15,113
	Construction	331,359	388,380	3,742,241	24,484	81,505	1,425,893
	Manufacturing	277,066	401,365	9,375,441	44,695	168,994	6,438,426
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	813	3,680	204,099	265	3,132	195,244
	Information and communications	47,969	67,868	1,560,997	6,542	26,441	1,095,633
	Transport and postal activities	56,695	112,812	3,341,017	11,958	68,075	2,480,404
	Wholesale and retail trade	473,350	825,553	9,517,983	82,973	435,176	6,912,205
	Finance and insurance	25,952	65,151	1,259,236	2,209	41,408	1,134,817
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	182,363	221,879	1,208,253	9,592	49,108	582,355
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	94,987	116,313	1,081,639	7,977	29,303	564,046
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	97,583	213,465	3,388,887	17,800	133,682	2,509,986
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	64,265	132,436	1,654,288	15,290	83,461	1,183,057
	Education, learning support	15,942	36,794	427,997	3,429	24,281	306,789
	Medical, health care and welfare	24,498	38,217	589,948	4,514	18,233	327,293
Compound services	76	20,434	160,649	7	20,365	160,439	
Services, n.e.c.	92,237	136,927	3,496,080	11,721	56,411	2,299,638	
Percentage (%)	All industries, except government	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Construction	18.4	13.8	9.1	10.0	6.6	5.1
	Manufacturing	15.3	14.3	22.7	18.2	13.6	23.2
	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7
	Information and communications	2.7	2.4	3.8	2.7	2.1	4.0
	Transport and postal activities	3.1	4.0	8.1	4.9	5.5	9.0
	Wholesale and retail trade	26.2	29.4	23.1	33.9	35.0	25.0
	Finance and insurance	1.4	2.3	3.1	0.9	3.3	4.1
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	10.1	7.9	2.9	3.9	3.9	2.1
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	5.3	4.1	2.6	3.3	2.4	2.0
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5.4	7.6	8.2	7.3	10.7	9.1
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	3.6	4.7	4.0	6.2	6.7	4.3
	Education, learning support	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.1
	Medical, health care and welfare	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.2
Compound services	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.6	
Services, n.e.c.	5.1	4.9	8.5	4.8	4.5	8.3	

**“Single-industry enterprises (major groups)” accounted for 86.6% of the multi-unit enterprises.**

As for multi-unit enterprises by type of enterprise (by “single-industry enterprises (major groups)” (Note 1) and “multi-industry enterprises (major groups)” (Note 2), “single-industry enterprises (major groups)” accounted for 86.6%.

By industry of enterprise (major groups) , “transport and postal activities” recorded the highest percentage (91.8%) in the “single-industry enterprises (major groups),” followed by “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (91.7%).

In the “multi-industry enterprises (major groups),” however, “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” recorded the highest percentage (21.9%), followed by “real estate and goods rental and leasing” (19.5%).

(Note 1) Single-industry enterprises (major groups): refers to enterprises where the number of persons engaged and belonging to a single industry (major groups) accounted for 70% and over of the entire enterprise.

(Note 2) Multi-industry enterprises (major groups): refers to enterprises where the number of persons engaged and belonging to any of the industry (major groups) did not account for 70% of the entire enterprise.

**Table II-6 Number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major groups) and type of enterprise (multi-unit enterprises (only enterprises))**

Industry of enterprise (major groups)	Number of enterprises			Percentage (%)	
	Total (Note)	Single-industry enterprises (major groups)	Multi-industry enterprises (major groups)	Single-industry enterprises (major groups)	Multi-industry enterprises (major groups)
All industries, except government	244,986	212,135	21,286	86.6	8.7
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	1,187	938	198	79.0	16.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	343	261	75	76.1	21.9
Construction	24,484	20,873	1,968	85.3	8.0
Manufacturing	44,695	38,013	5,156	85.0	11.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	265	243	16	91.7	6.0
Information and communications	6,542	5,712	505	87.3	7.7
Transport and postal activities	11,958	10,975	540	91.8	4.5
Wholesale and retail trade	82,973	73,279	6,457	88.3	7.8
Finance and insurance	2,209	1,889	143	85.5	6.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	9,592	7,065	1,874	73.7	19.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	7,977	6,734	767	84.4	9.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	17,800	15,598	1,115	87.6	6.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	15,290	13,737	909	89.8	5.9
Education, learning support	3,429	2,960	228	86.3	6.6
Medical, health care and welfare	4,514	4,002	216	88.7	4.8
Compound services	7	6	1	85.7	14.3
Services, n.e.c.	11,721	9,850	1,118	84.0	9.5

(Note) Total includes enterprises whose number of branches is unknown. Thus, the total might not correspond with the sum of single-industry enterprises (major groups) and multi-industry enterprises (major groups).

### 3 By size of number of regular employees of enterprise

For enterprises whose size of number of regular employees was “5,000 persons and over,” the number of regular employees accounted for about 20 % of all.

When it came to the number of enterprises and the number of establishments (including overseas branch offices) by size of number of regular employees of enterprise, “0 to 4 persons” led, comprising 59.1% of the total (1,068 thousand enterprises) and with 39.0% of all (in 1,098 thousand establishments) respectively.

In terms of the number of regular employees (including overseas), however, “5,000 persons and over” recorded the highest percentage with 19.8% of all (7,129 thousand persons), while “0 to 4 persons” recorded the lowest at 4.5% of all (1,627 thousand persons).

Table II-7 Number of enterprises, number of establishments and number of regular employees by size of number of regular employees of enterprise (enterprises)

Size of number of regular employees of enterprise		Number of enterprises	Number of establishments (including overseas branch offices)	Number of regular employees (including overseas)
Real number	Total	1,805,545	2,815,856	36,063,756
	0 ~ 4 persons	1,067,825	1,098,296	1,627,368
	5 ~ 9	309,445	350,897	2,034,074
	10 ~ 19	200,451	268,484	2,710,085
	20 ~ 29	75,974	126,408	1,808,546
	30 ~ 49	62,940	134,872	2,384,272
	50 ~ 99	46,090	148,741	3,174,253
	100 ~ 299	30,218	196,528	4,951,065
	300 ~ 999	9,296	166,188	4,695,221
	1,000 ~ 1,999	1,780	80,386	2,458,334
	2,000 ~ 4,999	1,013	89,682	3,091,464
	5,000 persons and over	513	155,374	7,129,074
Percentage (%)	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0 ~ 4 persons	59.1	39.0	4.5
	5 ~ 9	17.1	12.5	5.6
	10 ~ 19	11.1	9.5	7.5
	20 ~ 29	4.2	4.5	5.0
	30 ~ 49	3.5	4.8	6.6
	50 ~ 99	2.6	5.3	8.8
	100 ~ 299	1.7	7.0	13.7
	300 ~ 999	0.5	5.9	13.0
	1,000 ~ 1,999	0.1	2.9	6.8
	2,000 ~ 4,999	0.1	3.2	8.6
	5,000 persons and over	0.0	5.5	19.8

#### 4 By capital size

**Enterprises whose capital size is under 30 mil. yen accounted for more than 90 % of all enterprises.**

In terms of the number of enterprises by capital size, “3 mil. ~ under 5 mil. yen” led with 700 thousand (38.8% of all enterprises), followed by “10 mil. ~ under 30 mil. yen” with 642 thousand (35.6%) and “5 mil. ~ under 10 mil. yen” with 232 thousand (12.9%). Enterprises with capital size under 30 mil. yen accounted for 91.4% of all enterprises.

As for the number of regular employees (including overseas), “10 mil. ~ under 30 mil. yen” recorded the biggest number with 8,792 thousand persons (24.4% of all regular employees), followed by “5 bil. yen and over” with 7,440 thousand persons (20.6%).

Table II-8 Number of enterprises and number of regular employees by capital size (enterprises)

Capital size	Number of enterprises	Percentage of total (%)	Number of regular employees (including overseas)	
			Number of regular employees (including overseas)	Percentage of total (%)
Total (Note)	1,805,545	100.0	36,063,756	100.0
Under 3 mil. yen	75,921	4.2	293,402	0.8
3 mil. ~ under 5 mil. yen	700,016	38.8	3,162,363	8.8
5 mil. ~ under 10 mil. yen	232,192	12.9	1,361,919	3.8
10 mil. ~ under 30 mil. yen	642,401	35.6	8,791,673	24.4
30 mil. ~ under 50 mil. yen	70,767	3.9	2,943,978	8.2
50 mil. ~ under 100 mil. yen	43,478	2.4	3,766,051	10.4
100 mil. ~ under 300 mil. yen	14,796	0.8	2,950,128	8.2
300 mil. ~ under 1 bil. yen	7,834	0.4	2,398,945	6.7
1 bil. ~ under 5 bil. yen	3,689	0.2	2,816,249	7.8
5 bil. yen and over	2,117	0.1	7,440,062	20.6

(Note) Total includes enterprises whose capital is not reported and thus might not correspond with the sum of each size.

“Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” is the industry of enterprise (major groups), which accounted for the highest percentage of enterprises whose capital size was 5 bil. yen and over in terms of the number of enterprises.

When it came to the number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major groups) and capital size, capital of “under 10 mil. yen” recorded the highest percentage in the “medical, health care and welfare” (79.3%), while capital of “10 mil. ~ under 30 mil. yen” and “30 mil. ~ under 50 mil. yen” recorded the highest percentage in the “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (45.9% and 7.2% respectively).

In the “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “50 mil. ~ under 100 mil. yen,” “100 mil. ~ under 5 bil. yen” and “5 bil. yen and over” dominated the highest part (11.3, 28.3 and 4.2%).

Figure II-3 Percentage in terms of the number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major groups) and capital size (enterprises)

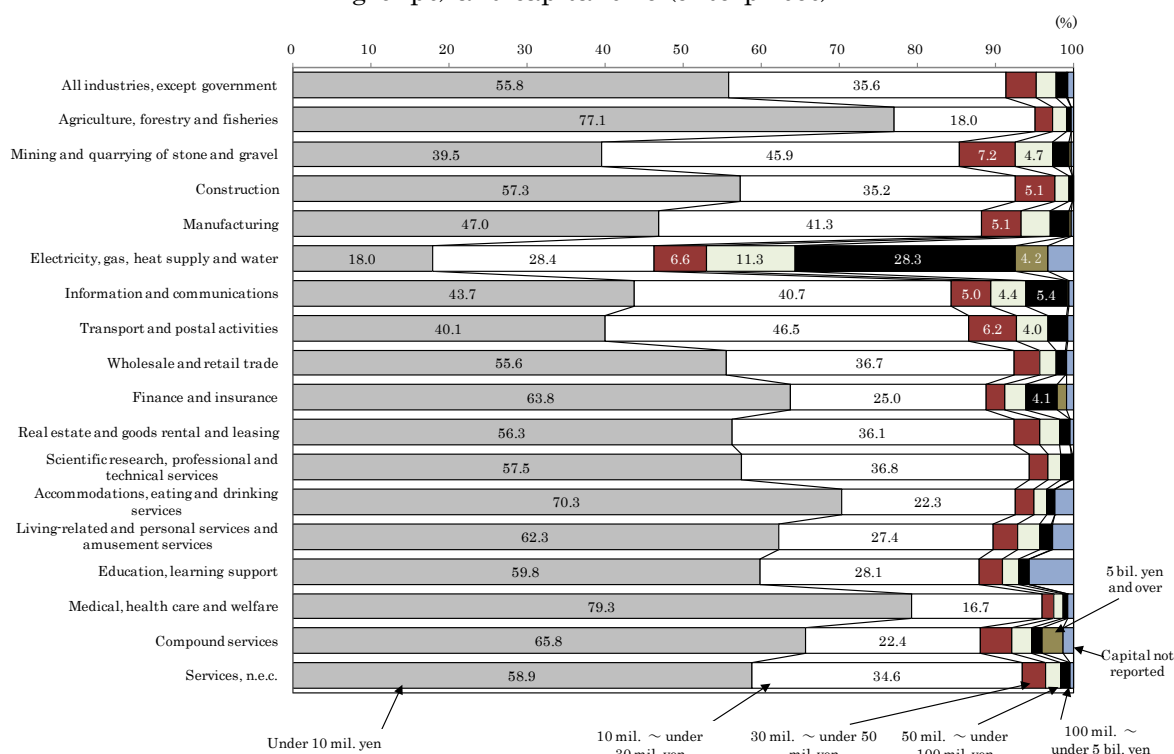


Table II-9 Number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major group) and capital size (enterprises)

Industry of enterprise (major groups)	Total (Note)	Capital size					
		Under 10 mil. yen	10 mil. ~ under 30 mil. yen	30 mil. ~ under 50 mil. yen	50 mil. ~ under 100 mil. yen	100 mil. ~ under 5 bil. yen	5 bil. yen and over
All industries, except government	1,805,545	1,008,129	642,401	70,767	43,478	26,319	2,117
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	18,589	14,324	3,355	433	317	109	2
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,801	712	827	129	85	37	7
Construction	331,359	189,945	116,682	16,901	5,868	1,506	98
Manufacturing	277,066	130,109	114,383	14,193	10,168	6,830	799
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	813	146	231	54	92	230	34
Information and communications	47,969	20,965	19,537	2,421	2,102	2,595	119
Transport and postal activities	56,695	22,730	26,365	3,522	2,251	1,328	105
Wholesale and retail trade	473,350	263,254	173,945	15,990	10,075	5,655	293
Finance and insurance	25,952	16,546	6,494	648	684	1,067	305
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	182,363	102,737	65,752	6,172	4,400	2,508	112
Scientific research, professional and technical services	94,987	54,630	34,992	2,330	1,566	1,184	120
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	97,583	68,640	21,756	2,277	1,623	950	42
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	64,265	40,027	17,610	2,071	1,805	988	33
Education, learning support	15,942	9,541	4,483	471	346	199	3
Medical, health care and welfare	24,498	19,426	4,086	375	280	157	5
Compound services	76	50	17	3	2	1	2
Services, n.e.c.	92,237	54,347	31,886	2,777	1,814	975	38

(Note) Total includes enterprises whose capital is not reported and thus might not correspond with the sum of each size.

**“Information and communications” accounted for a higher percentage of enterprises with 50% and over of ratio of foreign capital in terms of the number of enterprises.**

In terms of the number of enterprises by ratio of foreign capital, “0%” accounted for the majority of all enterprises with 1,788 thousand (99.0% of all enterprises), followed by “0% over ~ under 50%” and “100%” with 2 thousand enterprises (0.1%).

By industry of enterprise (major groups), enterprises with ratio of foreign capital of “50% ~ under 100%” and “100%” accounted for higher percentages in the “information and communications” (0.2 and 0.6% respectively).

**Table II-10 Number of enterprises by industry of enterprise (major groups) and ratio of foreign capital (enterprises)**

Industry of enterprise (major groups)	Total (Note)		Ratio of foreign capital							
	Number of enterprises	Percentage (%)	0%		0% over ~ under 50%		50% ~ under 100%		100%	
			Number of enterprises	Percentage (%)	Number of enterprises	Percentage (%)	Number of enterprises	Percentage (%)	Number of enterprises	Percentage (%)
All industries, except government	1,805,545	100.0	1,787,534	99.0	2,475	0.1	926	0.1	2,383	0.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	18,589	100.0	18,533	99.7	3	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,801	100.0	1,793	99.6	3	0.2	1	0.1	-	-
Construction	331,359	100.0	330,872	99.9	121	0.0	4	0.0	17	0.0
Manufacturing	277,066	100.0	275,287	99.4	708	0.3	194	0.1	304	0.1
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	813	100.0	768	94.5	19	2.3	-	-	-	-
Information and communications	47,969	100.0	47,189	98.4	212	0.4	72	0.2	266	0.6
Transport and postal activities	56,695	100.0	56,146	99.0	65	0.1	29	0.1	61	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	473,350	100.0	466,949	98.6	720	0.2	426	0.1	1,144	0.2
Finance and insurance	25,952	100.0	25,490	98.2	109	0.4	24	0.1	124	0.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	182,363	100.0	181,479	99.5	112	0.1	20	0.0	80	0.0
Scientific research, professional and technical services	94,987	100.0	94,415	99.4	192	0.2	68	0.1	150	0.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	97,583	100.0	95,158	97.5	65	0.1	17	0.0	65	0.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement s	64,265	100.0	62,427	97.1	50	0.1	22	0.0	46	0.1
Education, learning support	15,942	100.0	15,003	94.1	13	0.1	6	0.0	22	0.1
Medical, health care and welfare	24,498	100.0	24,314	99.2	10	0.0	2	0.0	7	0.0
Compound services	76	100.0	75	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, n.e.c.	92,237	100.0	91,636	99.3	73	0.1	38	0.0	95	0.1

(Note) Total includes enterprises whose ratio of foreign capital is not reported. Thus, the total might not correspond with the sum of each size.

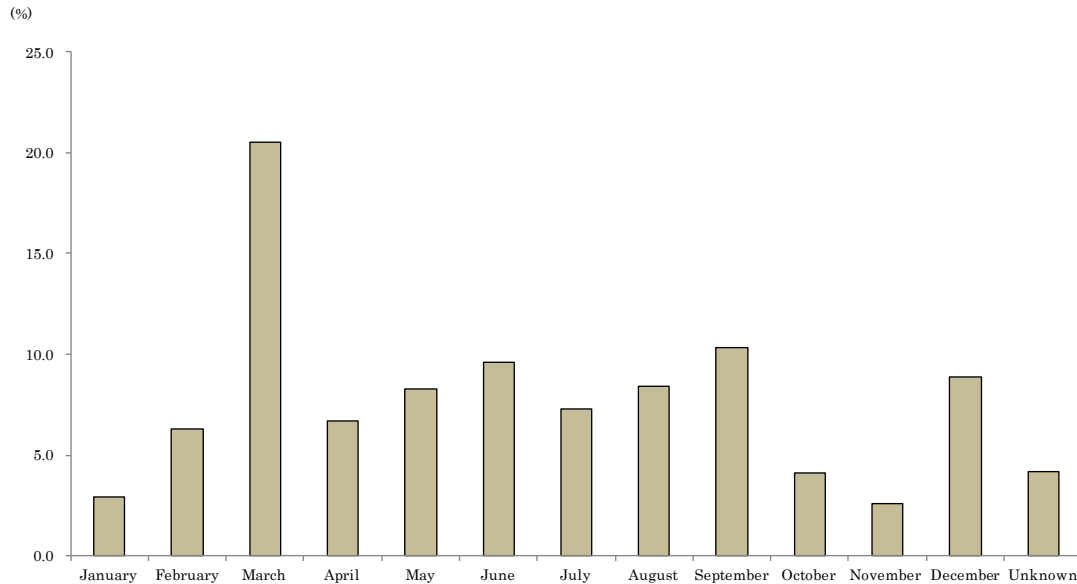
## 5 By settlement month

### About 20 % of all enterprises closed their accounts in March.

By the settlement month, March recorded the highest percentage with 20.5% as the settlement month in which enterprises closed their accounts, followed by September with 10.3%, June with 9.6% and December with 8.9% , respectively.

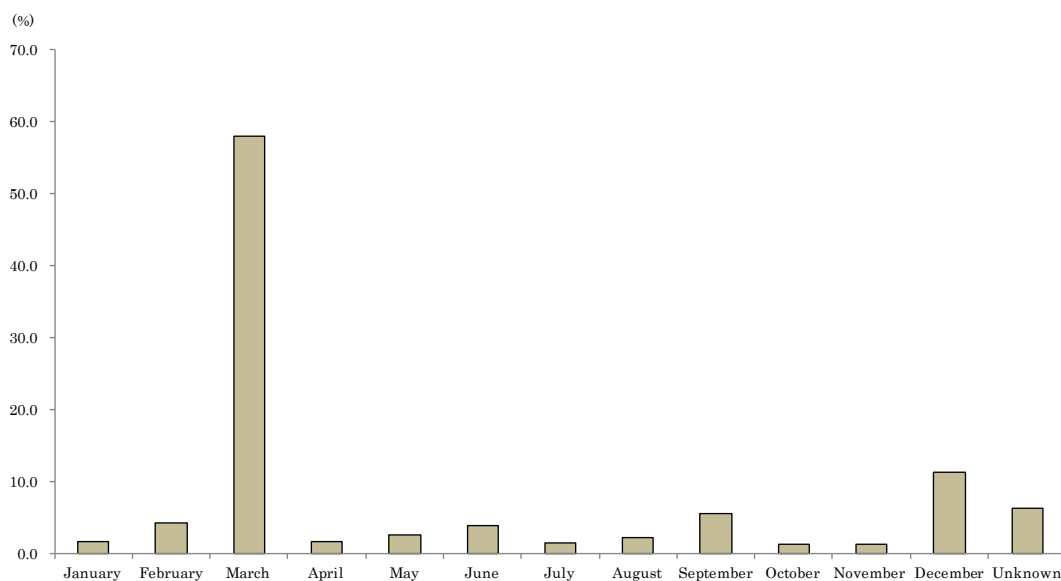
As for enterprises with capital of 100 mil. yen and over, 58.0% closed their accounts in March.

Figure II-4 Percentage in terms of the number of enterprises by settlement month (enterprises)



\* Settlement month is an item with multiple answers, and the sum of percentages involved does not amount to 100.0%.

Figure II-5 Percentage in terms of the number of enterprises by settlement month of enterprises with capital of 100 mil. yen and over (enterprises)



\* Settlement month is an item with multiple answers, and the sum of percentages involved does not amount to 100.0%.



## 6 Overseas branch offices of multi-unit enterprises

### “Manufacturing” boasted the highest percentage of overseas branch offices.

The number of overseas branch offices in multi-unit enterprises was 11 thousand, which accounted for 1.1% of the total of 1,010 thousand branch offices.

When it came to the percentage of the number of overseas branch offices in terms of the total branch offices by industry of enterprise (major groups), “manufacturing” recorded the highest percentage (3.5%), followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” and “information and communications” (2.3%) and “transport and postal activities” (2.0%).

As for the total branch offices by industry of enterprise (major groups), “wholesale and retail trade” accounted for the highest percentage (35.2%). Out of the total branch offices, the number of overseas branch offices recorded the highest percentage in the “manufacturing” (41.3%).

Table II-11 Number of enterprises, total of branch offices and percentage of overseas branch offices in total by industry of enterprise (major groups)  
(multi-unit enterprises (only enterprises))

Industry of enterprise (major groups)	Real number			Percentage of all industries (%)			Percentage of overseas branch offices of total of branch offices (%)
	Number of enterprises	Total of branch offices	Overseas	Number of enterprises	Total of branch offices	Overseas	
All industries, except government	244,986	1,010,311	10,999	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	1,187	2,574	5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	343	639	15	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3
Construction	24,484	57,290	269	10.0	5.7	2.4	0.5
Manufacturing	44,695	128,843	4,544	18.2	12.8	41.3	3.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	265	2,884	17	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Information and communications	6,542	20,367	468	2.7	2.0	4.3	2.3
Transport and postal activities	11,958	57,280	1,163	4.9	5.7	10.6	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	82,973	355,230	3,027	33.9	35.2	27.5	0.9
Finance and insurance	2,209	39,838	639	0.9	3.9	5.8	1.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	9,592	39,567	51	3.9	3.9	0.5	0.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	7,977	21,656	330	3.3	2.1	3.0	1.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	17,800	116,033	151	7.3	11.5	1.4	0.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	15,290	68,289	118	6.2	6.8	1.1	0.2
Education, learning support	3,429	20,935	83	1.4	2.1	0.8	0.4
Medical, health care and welfare	4,514	13,726	7	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.1
Compound services	7	20,358	-	0.0	2.0	-	-
Services, n.e.c.	11,721	44,802	112	4.8	4.4	1.0	0.2

**7 By with or without a parent company or subsidiaries**

**“Enterprises with a parent company” accounted for 4.6%, while “enterprises with subsidiaries” accounted for 2.3%.**

In terms of the number of enterprises by with or without a parent company or subsidiaries, “enterprises with a parent company” amounted to 83 thousand (4.6% of all enterprises), while “enterprises with subsidiaries” amounted to 42 thousand (2.3%).

Table II-12 Number of enterprises by with or without a parent company or subsidiaries (enterprises)

With or without a parent company or subsidiaries	Number of enterprises	Percentage of total
		(%)
Total	1,805,545	100.0
Enterprises with a parent company	82,783	4.6
in Japan	79,987	4.4
in foreign countries	2,796	0.2
Enterprises without a parent company	1,722,762	95.4
Enterprises with subsidiaries	42,247	2.3
With subsidiaries only in Japan	34,252	1.9
With subsidiaries both in Japan and overseas	4,206	0.2
With subsidiaries only overseas	3,789	0.2
Enterprises without subsidiaries	1,763,298	97.7

A parent company:	refers to companies that directly carry over 50% of voting rights of the companies concerned. Even if they carry 50% and less of voting rights of the companies concerned, however, they are considered as parent company, provided they produce consolidated financial statements in which they treat the companies concerned as their subsidiaries and are placed in a position superior to that of the companies concerned.
Subsidiaries:	refers to companies where over 50% of the voting rights are carried by the companies concerned. When over 50% of the voting rights of companies are carried by subsidiaries or both the companies concerned and subsidiaries, those companies are also included in this category. Even if 50% and less of their voting rights are carried, however, they are still considered subsidiaries, provided their figures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the companies concerned.