

Notes on the Statistical Tables

1. This statistical table was tabulated as a result table after checking for any entry error or entry inconsistency in the questionnaire, and made necessary additions and corrections based on the 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity, etc.
2. The survey was conducted for establishments excluding the following establishments.
 - ① Individual proprietorships belonging to the category A (agriculture and forestry) of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification
 - ② Individual proprietorships belonging to the category B (fisheries) of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification
 - ③ Establishments belonging to the group 792 - household services - in the category N (living-related and personal services and amusement services) of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification
 - ④ Establishments belonging to the major group 96 - foreign public affairs - in the category R (services [those not classified into others]) of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification
 - ⑤ Establishments located in the enumeration districts (EDs) including Difficult-to-Return or Restricted Habitation Areas that the Director-General of the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters (NERH) has set as of April, 2014 in accordance with the provision of Article 20-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness concerning the Great East Japan Earthquake.
3. For those establishments located in EDs where the whole or part of Naraha-machi, Tomioka-machi, Futaba-machi, Namie-machi and Katsurao-mura of Futaba-gun, Fukushima Prefecture, and Iitate-mura, Soma-gun, Fukushima Prefecture, correspond to Areas in Preparation for the Lifting of the Evacuation Order, which the Director-General of the NERH has set in accordance with the provision of Article 20-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, the census was conducted based on information provided by these municipalities.
4. Some of the classification items include a total added up with unreported data, hence the final total does not necessarily correspond with the sum of each item in the breakdown.
5. The amount of sales (income) represents the figure for the full year of 2013, items other than the amount of sales (income) such as management organizations, persons engaged, etc. represent the figure as of July 1, 2014.
6. For the following industries, the amount of sales (income) cannot be identified in terms of establishments. Therefore, tabulation for all industries was conducted in terms of enterprises.

“Construction,” “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “communications,”

“broadcasting,” “video picture information, sound information, character information production and distribution,” “transport and postal services,” “finance and insurance,” “school education,” “postal services,” “political, business and cultural organizations” and “religion”

7. In principal, industrial classification is based on the industry (groups) in the revised version of the “Japan Standard Industrial Classification” as of October, 2013. Some of the industries are further sub-divided into smaller subgroups.
8. The industrial classification in English version is available in the “Industrial Classifications.”
9. Some of the data are shown as “-” or “...” because they lack relevant numbers and have a 0 denominator, making calculation impossible.
For the amount of sales (income), figures below the expression unit are rounded off. Therefore, the sum of breakdown is not consistent with the total in some cases. In addition, “x” represents sections in which the relevant figure is concealed in cases where secret of individual reporters would be leaked if the tabulation result were directly published since the number of establishments (enterprises) to be tabulated is 1 or 2. Additionally, “x” is used also for sections in which the figure of one or two establishments (enterprises) to be tabulated is found based on the difference with the sum even if the number of establishments (enterprises) to be tabulated is 3 or more.
10. The areas per square kilometer are calculated based on the “Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan, 2013” issued by the Geospatial Information Authority of Japan, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.