

**2016 Economic Census for Business Activity
(Definitive Report)
Tabulations across Industries
Summary of Census Results**

I Overview	1
II Situations of Number of Enterprises, etc., Sales, and Added Value	3
1. Number of Enterprises, etc., Sales, and Added Value	3
2. Added Value Ratio.....	13
3. Sales by Business Activity.....	14
4. Capital Investment	18
5. Electronic Commerce (e-commerce)	24
6. Situation of Added Value by Prefecture	27
III Situations of Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged	29
1. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Industry Division.....	29
2. Number of Persons Engaged by Status in Employment	33
3. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Size of Persons Engaged..	36
4. Number of Establishments by Startup Date	37
5. Number of Establishments by Whether or Not There Are Loaned or Dispatched Employees from Other Establishments and Number of Loaned or Dispatched Employees from Other Establishments	41
6. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Prefecture	45
IV. Situations of Three Prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake.....	48
1. Number of Establishments.....	48
2. Number of Persons Engaged.....	51
V. Situation of the Prefecture (Kumamoto) Affected by the Kumamoto Earthquakes in 2016 ...	54
1. Number of Establishments.....	54
2. Number of Persons Engaged.....	55
Appendix Table.....	57
Outline of 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity.....	68
Explanation of Terms	77
Schedule for tabulation and publication.....	88

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Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,
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Notes on Use

1. The “Summary of Census Results” is based on the newly-released definitive report on the tabulation results. Its data may be different from the preliminary report on the tabulation results released in May 2017.
2. The survey was conducted on all establishments and enterprises in Japan excluding the following establishments and enterprises:
 - 1) Establishments of national and local public entities.
 - 2) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division A, “agriculture and forestry” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 3) Establishments of individual proprietorships that fall under Division B, “fisheries” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 4) Establishments that fall under Group 792, “domestic services” in Division N, “living-related and personal services and amusement services” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
 - 5) Establishments that fall under Major Group 96, “foreign governments and international agencies in Japan” in Division R, “services, n.e.c.” of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.
3. Financial matters, including the amount of sales (income) and expenses, are the values for the year 2015, whereas matters other than financial matters, including legal organizations and the number of persons engaged, are the values as of June 1, 2016.
4. The amounts of sales (income) per establishment were omitted for the following industries:

“Construction,” “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “communication,” “broadcasting,” “video picture, sound information, character information production and distribution,” “transport and postal services,” “finance and insurance,” “school education,” “postal services,” “political, business and cultural organizations,” and “religion.”
5. The amounts of added value by establishment in all industries were counted by assigning the amount of added value obtained for each enterprise to each subordinate establishment in the proportion of the number of persons working at the location.
6. Some matters, including the amount of sales (income), are counted among establishments (enterprises, etc.) for which figures for the required items were available.
7. In principle, regarding financial matters, values for the amount of sales (income) including the consumption tax were obtained. However, some replied values that did not

include the consumption tax were included in the tabulation after being adjusted for the inclusion of the consumption tax based on the “Guidelines on the Treatment of the Consumption Tax in Relation to the Tabulation of the Amount of Sales, etc. in Statistical Surveys” (agreed upon by the directors of the divisions with the main jurisdiction over statistical affairs at ministries and agencies on May 19, 2015).

< Guidelines >

http://www.soumu.go.jp/main_content/000365494.pdf (Japanese Only)

8. Missing values and conflicting replies in questionnaires were closely examined and then corrected based on data including the 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity, the 2014 Economic Census for Business Frame and published information from presenters and were then tabulated in the results table.

< Handling of missing values, etc. >

<https://www.stat.go.jp/data/e-census/2016/kekka/pdf/hotei.pdf> (Japanese Only)

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

Some of the data are shown as “-” because they lack relevant numbers and have a 0 denominator, making calculation impossible. Meanwhile, negative values are indicated by “▲.”

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

10. “Otherwise classified” items as referred to in “except otherwise classified” include mainly the following business activities, etc.

Industrial Classification		“Otherwise classified” items	
Code	Title	Code	Products, business activities, etc.
18	Manufacture of plastic products, except otherwise classified	13	Furniture and fixtures
		1521	Plastic plate making
		1695	Photographic film (including photographic dry plates)
		2051	Gloves
		215	Clay refractories
		2179	Grindstones
		2199	Imitation pearls
		2531	Gears
		2739	Grading triangle rulers
		2741	Syringe barrels
		2744	Dentures
		322	Costume jewelry, costume accessories, buttons and related products, except precious metals and jewelry
		3229	Wigs
		3231	Clocks
		324	Musical instruments
		325	Toys and sports goods
		326	Pens, lead pencils, painting materials and stationery
		3271	Lacquer ware
		3282	“Tatami” mats (straw-mats)
		3283	Fans and lanterns (Japanese style)
		3284	Brooms and brushes
		3285	Smoking accessories and supplies, except precious metals and jewelry
		3289	Umbrellas/Japanese umbrellas and their parts Thermos bottle
3292	Signboards and signs		
3293	Pallets		
3294	Models and patterns		
3295	Patterns manufactured of industrial use		
3296	Records		
3297	Ophthalmic goods		
2971	Electric measuring instruments, except otherwise classified	2972	Industrial process controlling instruments
		2973	Medical measuring instruments
5225	Soft drinks and carbonated water, except otherwise classified	5222	Liquors
		5226	Tea
		5227	Milk and dairy products
5893	Beverage stores, except otherwise classified	585	Liquor stores
		5892	Milk stores
		5894	Tea stores
7092	Audio and visual recordings rental, except otherwise classified	7091	Theatrical goods rental
7093	Costume rental, except otherwise classified	7091	Costume rental (for film and theater)
802	Performances (except otherwise classified), theatrical companies	801	Movie theaters
		8032	Horse race track operations
		8041	Public baseball stadiums
8041	Sports facilities, except otherwise classified	8022	Baseball stadiums (for professional baseball games)
		8042	Gymnasiums (sports halls)
		8043	Golf courses
		8044	Golf driving ranges
		8045	Bowling alleys
		8046	Tennis clubs
		8047	Tennis batting ranges
		8048	Fitness centers Athletic centers
		8061	Billiard rooms
		8091	Dance halls
90	Machine, etc. repair services, except otherwise classified	891	Automobile repair
		793	Apparel repair

11. The following is a corresponding table of the industrial classification unique to the Economic Census and the Japan Standard Industrial Classification:

Industrial classification used in the Economic Census		Japan Standard Industrial Classification	
Code	Title	Code	Title
105X	Cigarettes, cigars and pipe tobacco	1051	Cigarettes, cigars and pipe tobacco, except tobacco stemming and redrying
		1052	Tobacco stemming and redrying
1421	Paper and machine-made Japanese style paper	1421	Paper
		1423	Machine-made Japanese style paper
32A	Toys	3251	Games and toys, except dolls
		3252	Dolls
32B	Sporting and athletic goods	3253	Sporting and athletic goods
32C	Information recording materials, except newspapers, books, other printed products, etc.	3296	Information recording materials, except newspapers, books, other printed products, etc.
32D	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries, n.e.c.	3291	Fireworks
		3292	Signboards and signs
		3293	Pallets
		3294	Models and patterns
		3295	Pattern manufactured of industrial use
		3297	Spectacles, including frames
		3299	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries, n.e.c.
38X	Broadcasting, except cablecasting	381	Public broadcasting, except cablecasting
		382	Private-sector broadcasting, except cablecasting
39A	Data processing services	3921	Data processing services
39B	Information services, except marketing or opinion research services	3922	Information services, except marketing or opinion research services
39C	Miscellaneous data processing and information services	3923	Market research, opinion survey and social survey services
		3929	Miscellaneous data processing and information services
50A	Wholesale trade, general merchandise (with 100 or more employees)	5011	Wholesale trade, general merchandise (with 100 or more employees)
50B	Miscellaneous wholesale trade, general merchandise	5019	Miscellaneous wholesale trade, general merchandise
52A	Rice, barley and other cereals	5211	Rice, barley and wheat
		5212	Grains and pulses
52B	Vegetables and fruits	5213	Vegetables
		5214	Fruits
52C	Meat and poultry	5215	Meat and poultry
52D	Fresh fish and shellfish	5216	Fresh fish and shellfish
52E	Miscellaneous agricultural, livestock and aquatic products	5219	Miscellaneous agricultural, livestock and aquatic products
55A	Agents and brokers	5598	Agents and brokers
55B	Miscellaneous wholesale trade, n.e.c.	5591	Hardware
		5592	Fertilizers and feeds
		5593	Sporting goods
		5594	Amusement goods and toys
		5595	Tobacco products
		5596	Jewelry
		5597	Books and magazines
		5599	Miscellaneous wholesale trade, n.e.c.
58A	Delicatessen stores	5895	Delicatessen stores
58B	Food and beverage stores, n.e.c.	5891	Convenience stores, primarily for sale of food and beverages
		5892	Milk stores
		5893	Beverage stores, except otherwise classified
		5894	Tea stores
		5896	Rice, barley and other cereals stores
		5897	Processed food "tofu", "kamaboko" etc.
		5898	Cured food stores
		5899	Food and beverage stores, n.e.c.
60A	Sporting goods stores	6071	Sporting goods stores
60B	Toy and amusement goods stores	6072	Toy and amusement goods stores
60C	Musical instrument stores	6073	Musical instrument stores
60D	Flowers and other florists stores	6093	Flowers and other florists stores
60E	Pet stores	6096	Pet stores
60F	Secondhand stores, n.e.c.	6097	Antique stores
		6098	Secondhand stores, except antique
60G	Miscellaneous retail trade, n.e.c.	6091	Home improvement stores
		6092	Tobacco and smoking article specialty stores
		6094	Building materials stores
		6095	Jewelry stores
		6099	Miscellaneous retail trade, n.e.c.
62X	Banking	621	Central bank
		622	Banks, except central bank
70A	Audio and visual recordings rental, except otherwise classified	7092	Audio and visual recordings rental, except otherwise classified
70B	Goods rental and leasing, n.e.c.	7091	Theatrical goods rental
		7093	Costume rental, except otherwise classified
		7099	Goods rental and leasing, n.e.c.
72A	Lawyers' offices	7211	Lawyers' offices

Industrial classification used in the Economic Census		Japan Standard Industrial Classification	
Code	Title	Code	Title
72B	Patent attorneys' offices	7212	Patent attorneys' offices
72C	Certified public accountants' offices	7241	Certified public accountants' offices
72D	Certified tax accountants' offices	7242	Certified tax accountants' offices
72E	Business consultants	7281	Business consultants
72F	Pure holding companies	7282	Pure holding companies
72G	Detective agencies and credit bureaus	7291	Detective agencies and credit bureaus
72H	Professional services, n.e.c.	7292	Translation services, except authors
		7293	Interpreter and guide-interpreter services
		7294	Certified real estate appraisers
		7299	Professional services, n.e.c.
74A	Architectural design services	7421	Architectural design services
74B	Surveying services	7422	Surveying services
74C	Miscellaneous engineering and architectural services	7429	Miscellaneous engineering and architectural services
75A	Lodging facilities of companies and associations	7591	Lodging facilities of companies and associations
75B	Lodging places, n.e.c.	7592	Resort clubs
		7599	Lodging places, n.e.c.
76A	Japanese restaurants	7621	Japanese restaurants
76B	Chinese restaurants	7623	Chinese restaurants
		7624	"Ramen" (Chinese noodles) restaurants
76C	"Yakiniku" (Grilled meats) restaurants	7625	"Yakiniku" (Grilled meats) restaurants
76D	Miscellaneous specialty restaurants	7622	"Ryotei" (Special Japanese restaurants)
		7629	Miscellaneous specialty restaurants
76E	Hamburger shops	7691	Hamburger shops
76F	"Okonomiyaki", "Yakisoba" and "Takoyaki" (Japanese snacks) shops	7692	"Okonomiyaki", "Yakisoba" and "Takoyaki" (Japanese snacks) shops
76G	Eating and drinking places, n.e.c.	7699	Eating and drinking places, n.e.c.
78A	General laundries	7811	General laundries
		7812	Laundry agents
78B	Linen supply	7813	Linen supply
79A	Funeral services	7961	Funeral services
79B	Wedding ceremony hall services	7962	Wedding ceremony hall services
79C	Ceremonial occasion mutual aid society	7963	Ceremonial occasion mutual aid society
79D	Photographic print, film developing and finishing	7993	Photographic print, film developing and finishing
79E	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services, n.e.c.	7991	Food processing services
		7992	Matrimonial agency and wedding ceremony hall brokers
		7999	Miscellaneous living-related and personal services, n.e.c.
80A	Sports facilities, except otherwise classified	8041	Sports facilities, except otherwise classified
80B	Gymnasiums (sports hall)	8042	Gymnasiums (sports hall)
80C	Golf courses	8043	Golf courses
80D	Golf driving ranges	8044	Golf driving ranges
80E	Bowling alleys	8045	Bowling alleys
80F	Tennis clubs	8046	Tennis clubs
80G	Baseball and tennis batting ranges	8047	Baseball and tennis batting ranges
80H	Fitness centers	8048	Fitness centers
80J	"Mah-jong" clubs	8063	"Mah-jong" clubs
80K	"Pachinko" parlors	8064	"Pachinko" parlors
80L	Game centers	8065	Game centers
80M	Miscellaneous amusement and recreation facilities	8061	Billiard-rooms
		8062	"Go" and Japanese chess parlors
		8069	Miscellaneous amusement and recreation facilities
80N	"Karaoke" boxes	8095	"Karaoke" boxes
80P	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.	8091	Dance halls
		8092	Marinas
		8093	Recreational fishing guide business
		8094	Geisha houses
		8096	Services incidental to amusement and recreation
		8099	Amusement and recreation services, n.e.c.
82A	Citizen's public halls	8211	Citizen's public halls
82B	Libraries	8212	Libraries
82C	Museums and art museums	8213	Museums and art museums
82D	Zoological gardens, botanical gardens and aquariums	8214	Zoological gardens, botanical gardens and aquariums
82E	Miscellaneous social education	8215	Centers for children and youths
		8216	Correspondence social education
		8219	Miscellaneous social education
82F	Music instructions	8241	Music instructions
82G	Calligraphy instructions	8242	Calligraphy instructions
82H	Flower, tea ceremony instructions	8243	Flower, tea ceremony instructions
82J	Abacus instructions	8244	Abacus instructions
82K	Foreign language instructions	8245	Foreign language instructions
82L	Sports and health instructions	8246	Sports and health instructions
82M	Miscellaneous instruction services for arts, culture and technicals	8249	Miscellaneous instruction services for arts, culture and technicals

Industrial classification used in the Economic Census		Japan Standard Industrial Classification	
Code	Title	Code	Title
83A	Midwives	8341	Midwives
83B	Nursing	8342	Nursing
83C	Dental laboratories	8361	Dental laboratories
83D	Miscellaneous services incidental to medical	8369	Miscellaneous services incidental to medical
85A	Day nursery	8531	Day nursery
85B	Miscellaneous child welfare services	8539	Miscellaneous child welfare services
85C	Special nursing home for the elderly	8541	Special nursing home for the elderly
85D	Health care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care	8542	Health care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care
85E	Day care short stay services for the aged	8543	Day care short stay services for the aged
85F	Home-visit care services	8544	Home-visit care services
85G	Group home for the elderly with dementia	8545	Group home for the elderly with dementia
85H	Fee charging home for the aged	8546	Fee charging home for the aged
85J	Miscellaneous welfare services for the aged and care services	8549	Miscellaneous welfare services for the aged and care services
85K	Offender rehabilitation services	8591	Offender rehabilitation services
85L	Miscellaneous social insurance, social welfare and care services	8599	Miscellaneous social insurance, social welfare and care services
86X	Postal services and contracted postal services	861	Postal services
		862	Contracted postal services

2016 Economic Census for Business Activity Summary of Census Results

Overview

The amount of sales (income) (hereinafter referred to as “sales”) in Japan in 2015 was 1,624.7143 trillion yen (up by 21.7% from 2011 (*1)) (*2), and the amount of added value (*2, *3) was 289.5355 trillion yen (up by 18.3%) (Table I-1).

The number of enterprises, etc. (*4) in Japan as of June 1, 2016 was 3,856,457 (down by 6.6% from February 1, 2012 (*1)), the number of establishments was 5,578,975 (down by 3.3%), and the number of persons engaged was 56,873 thousand (up by 1.9%) (Table I-2).

*1 The 2012 Economic Census for Business Activity (hereinafter referred to as the “2012 Survey”) covers values concerning financial matters, including the amount of sales (income) and expenses, in the one-year period of 2011 and values concerning matters other than financial matters, including legal organizations and the number of persons engaged, as of February 1, 2012. The newly conducted the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity will be hereinafter referred to as the “2016 Survey.”

*2 When replied values concerning financial matters were provided without the inclusion of the consumption tax, they were included in the tabulation after being adjusted for the inclusion of the consumption tax. On the other hand, when comparison is conducted, it should be kept in mind that in the 2012 Survey, the replied values were included in the tabulation without adjustment even when they were provided without the inclusion of the consumption tax and that the consumption tax rate at that time, 5%, is different from the current rate (8%). The same shall apply hereinafter.

*3 Added value in this survey uses the following formula (refer to Explanation of Terms for more details):
 Added value = sales value – total cost (cost of goods sold + selling cost and administrative expenses)

+ total wages and salaries + tax and public imposition

*4 “Enterprises, etc.” refers to corporations engaging in businesses/activities (excluding foreign companies) or establishments of individual proprietorships. The same is referred to as “enterprise, etc.” hereafter.

Table I-1: Sales and added value by industry division

Industry division	Sales					Added value				
	2011	2015	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales per enterprise (ten thousand yen)	2011	2015	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value per enterprise (ten thousand yen)
	(million yen)	(million yen)				(million yen)	(million yen)			
Total	1,335,508,287	1,624,714,253	21.7	100.0	46,206	244,667,152	289,535,520	18.3	100.0	8,074
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	3,884,692	4,993,854	28.6	0.3	20,148	884,674	1,178,680	33.2	0.4	4,737
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	714,500	2,044,079	186.1	0.1	159,320	140,304	662,424	372.1	0.2	51,192
Construction	83,384,100	108,450,918	30.1	6.7	26,493	15,593,241	20,820,738	33.5	7.2	5,084
Manufacturing	343,085,349	396,275,421	15.5	24.4	108,304	56,465,853	68,789,093	21.8	23.8	18,791
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	21,871,668	26,242,446	20.0	1.6	2,629,504	2,801,774	4,023,034	43.6	1.4	397,141
Information and communications	47,616,605	59,945,636	25.9	3.7	157,590	12,895,501	16,001,637	24.1	5.5	41,869
Transport and postal services	54,971,022	64,790,606	17.9	4.0	100,238	14,291,100	16,651,557	16.5	5.8	25,752
Wholesale and retail trade	415,122,173	500,794,256	20.6	30.8	63,024	45,497,713	54,163,341	19.0	18.7	6,814
Finance and insurance	113,927,926	125,130,273	9.8	7.7	460,190	18,530,797	19,153,183	3.4	6.6	70,022
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	35,663,570	46,055,311	29.1	2.8	16,552	8,367,744	9,460,350	13.1	3.3	3,394
Scientific research, professional and technical services	28,905,972	41,501,702	43.6	2.6	23,937	10,686,737	15,164,318	41.9	5.2	8,718
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	19,980,711	25,481,491	27.5	1.6	5,709	7,369,226	9,604,077	30.3	3.3	2,151
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,313,822	45,661,141	22.4	2.8	13,372	6,389,390	7,715,574	20.8	2.7	2,259
Education, learning support	13,919,827	15,410,056	10.7	0.9	14,573	6,599,395	7,246,425	9.8	2.5	6,847
Medical, health care and welfare	74,537,763	111,487,956	49.6	6.9	40,381	24,142,922	20,666,306	▲ 14.4	7.1	7,481
Compound services	7,474,813	9,595,527	28.4	0.6	171,379	2,357,739	3,783,665	60.5	1.3	67,493
Services, n.e.c.	33,133,774	40,853,581	23.3	2.5	25,130	11,653,042	14,451,119	24.0	5.0	6,287

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

Table I-2: Number of enterprises, etc., number of establishments,
and number of persons engaged by industry division

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.			
	2012	2016		
			Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	4,128,215	3,856,457	▲ 6.6	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	24,616	25,992	5.6	0.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,766	1,376	▲ 22.1	0.0
Construction	468,199	431,736	▲ 7.8	11.2
Manufacturing	434,130	384,781	▲ 11.4	10.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	759	1,087	43.2	0.0
Information and communications	45,440	43,585	▲ 4.1	1.1
Transport and postal services	75,783	68,808	▲ 9.2	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade	930,073	842,182	▲ 9.4	21.8
Finance and insurance	32,419	29,439	▲ 9.2	0.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	329,449	302,835	▲ 8.1	7.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	192,062	189,515	▲ 1.3	4.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	545,801	511,846	▲ 6.2	13.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	385,997	366,146	▲ 5.1	9.5
Education, learning support	116,051	114,451	▲ 1.4	3.0
Medical, health care and welfare	276,972	294,371	6.3	7.6
Compound services	6,469	5,719	▲ 11.6	0.1
Services, n.e.c.	262,229	242,588	▲ 7.5	6.3

Industry division	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				Number of persons engaged per establishment		
	2012	2016			2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)			2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Change (persons)
			Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)			Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)			
Total number of establishments (including establishments not reporting their industries, etc.)	5,768,489	5,578,975	▲ 3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,453,635	5,340,783	▲ 2.1	100.0	55,837,252	56,872,826	1.9	100.0	10.2	10.6	0.4
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	30,717	32,676	6.4	0.6	356,215	363,024	1.9	0.6	11.6	11.1	▲ 0.5
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,286	1,851	▲ 19.0	0.0	21,427	19,467	▲ 9.1	0.0	9.4	10.5	1.1
Construction	525,457	492,734	▲ 6.2	9.2	3,876,621	3,690,740	▲ 4.8	6.5	7.4	7.5	0.1
Manufacturing	493,380	454,800	▲ 7.8	8.5	9,247,717	8,864,253	▲ 4.1	15.6	18.7	19.5	0.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,935	4,654	18.3	0.1	201,426	187,818	▲ 6.8	0.3	51.2	40.4	▲ 10.8
Information and communications	67,204	63,574	▲ 5.4	1.2	1,627,310	1,642,042	0.9	2.9	24.2	25.8	1.6
Transport and postal services	135,468	130,459	▲ 3.7	2.4	3,301,682	3,197,231	▲ 3.2	5.6	24.4	24.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,405,021	1,355,060	▲ 3.6	25.4	11,746,468	11,843,869	0.8	20.8	8.4	8.7	0.3
Finance and insurance	88,831	84,041	▲ 5.4	1.6	1,589,449	1,530,002	▲ 3.7	2.7	17.9	18.2	0.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	379,719	353,155	▲ 7.0	6.6	1,473,840	1,462,395	▲ 0.8	2.6	3.9	4.1	0.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	219,470	223,439	1.8	4.2	1,663,790	1,842,795	10.8	3.2	7.6	8.2	0.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	711,733	696,396	▲ 2.2	13.0	5,420,832	5,362,088	▲ 1.1	9.4	7.6	7.7	0.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	480,617	470,713	▲ 2.1	8.8	2,545,797	2,420,557	▲ 4.9	4.3	5.3	5.1	▲ 0.2
Education, learning support	161,287	167,662	4.0	3.1	1,721,559	1,827,596	6.2	3.2	10.7	10.9	0.2
Medical, health care and welfare	358,997	429,173	19.5	8.0	6,178,938	7,374,844	19.4	13.0	17.2	17.2	0.0
Compound services	33,357	33,780	1.3	0.6	342,426	484,260	41.4	0.9	10.3	14.3	4.0
Services, n.e.c.	356,156	346,616	▲ 2.7	6.5	4,521,755	4,759,845	5.3	8.4	12.7	13.7	1.0

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

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

(tabulation of enterprises)

1. Number of Enterprises, etc., Sales, and Added Value

(1) Situations by industry division

- a. Looking at the number of enterprises, etc. by industry division, the number was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 842,182 (21.8% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 511,846 (13.3%), and “construction,” at 431,736 (11.2%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. The tertiary industries* account for 78.1% of all industries.

A comparison with the 2012 Survey regarding the top three industries shows that the number of enterprises, etc. declined by 9.4% in “wholesale and retail trade,” by 6.2% in “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” and by 7.8% in “construction” (Table I-2, Figure II-1).

* In this report, “Tertiary industries” refer to “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” “information and communications,” “transport and postal services,” “wholesale and retail trade,” “finance and insurance,” “real estate and goods rental and leasing,” “scientific research, and professional and technical services,” “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” “living-related and personal services and amusement services,” “education, learning support,” “medical, health care and welfare,” “compound services,” and “services, n.e.c.” in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification. The same shall apply hereinafter.

- b. Looking at sales, sales were the largest for “wholesale and retail trade,” at 500.7943 trillion yen (30.8% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing,” at 396.2754 trillion yen (24.4%), and “finance and insurance,” at 125.1303 trillion yen (7.7%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for over 60% of all industries. The tertiary industries accounted for 68.5% of all industries.

A comparison with 2011 regarding the top three industries shows that the amount of sales increased by 20.6% in “wholesale and retail trade,” by 15.5% in “manufacturing” and by 9.8% in “finance and insurance” (Table I-1, Figure II-1).

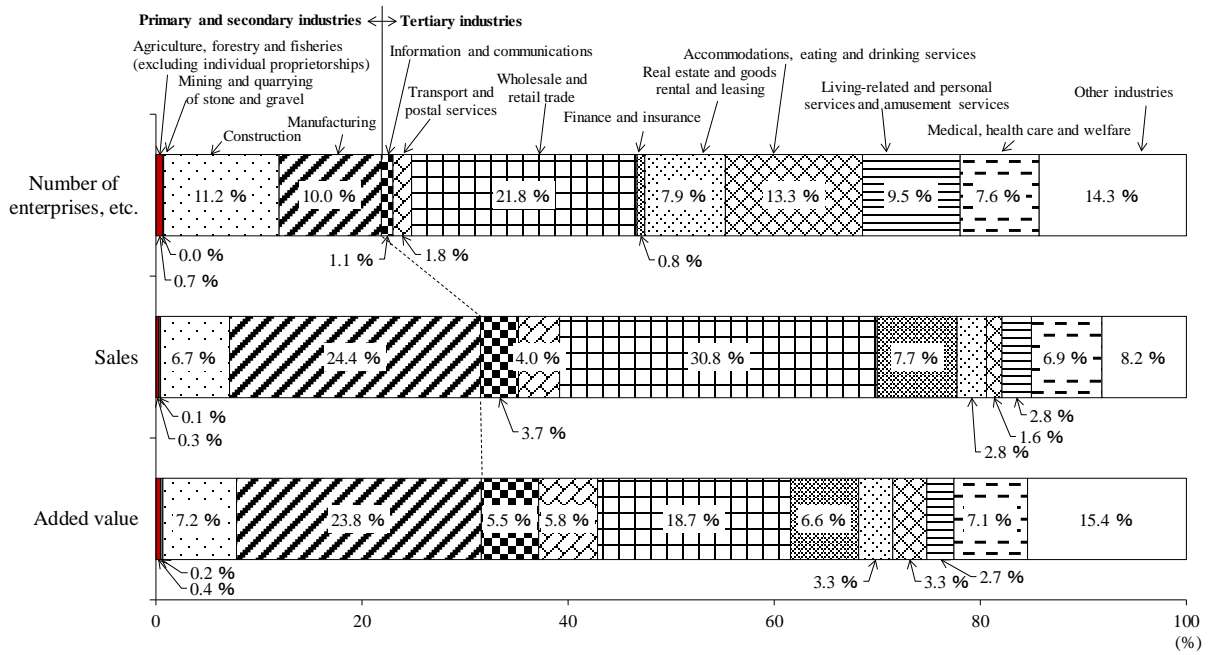
- c. Looking at sales per enterprise, sales were the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” at 26.29504 billion yen, followed by “finance and insurance,” at 4.6019 billion yen, and “compound services,” at 1.71379 billion yen (Table I-1).

- d. Looking at the amount of added value, the amount was the largest for “manufacturing,” at 68.7891 trillion yen (23.8% of all industries), followed by “wholesale and retail trade,” at 54.1633 trillion yen (18.7%), and “construction,” at 20.8207 trillion yen (7.2%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. The added value arising from the tertiary industries accounted for 68.4% of that of all industries.

A comparison with 2011 regarding the top three industries shows that the amount of added value increased by 21.8% in “manufacturing,” by 19.0% in “wholesale and retail trade,” and by 33.5% in “construction” (Table I-1, Figure II-1).

- e. Looking at the amount of added value per enterprise, the amount was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 3.97141 billion yen, followed by “finance and insurance” at 700.22 million yen, and “compound services” at 674.93 million yen (Table I-1).

Figure II-1: Composition ratios of number of enterprises, etc., sales, and added value by industry division



Note 1: "Other industries" refer to the total of "electricity, gas, heat supply and water," "scientific research, professional and technical services," "education, learning support," "compound services," and "services, n.e.c." in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.

Note 2: "Composition ratio of sales" and "composition ratio of added value" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations by legal organization

- a. Looking at the number of enterprises, etc. by legal organization, the number of “corporations” (including corporations other than companies; the same shall apply hereinafter) was 1,877,438 (48.7% of all enterprises, etc.), and that of “individual proprietorships” was 1,979,019 (51.3%) (Table II-1).
- b. Looking at sales, the amount for “corporations” was 1595.3380 trillion yen (98.2% of all enterprises, etc.), and that for “individual proprietorships” was 29.3762 trillion yen (1.8%) (Table II-1).
- c. Looking at the amount of added value, the amount for “corporations” was 277.1160 trillion yen (95.7% of all enterprises, etc.), and that for “individual proprietorships” was 12.4195 trillion yen (4.3%) (Table II-1).

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

Legal organization	Number of enterprises, etc.		Sales		Added value	
		Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	3,856,457	100.0	1,624,714,253	100.0	289,535,520	100.0
Corporations	1,877,438	48.7	1,595,338,037	98.2	277,116,043	95.7
Companies	1,629,286	42.2	1,402,408,015	86.3	244,181,161	84.3
Corporations other than companies	248,152	6.4	192,930,022	11.9	32,934,882	11.4
Individual proprietorships	1,979,019	51.3	29,376,216	1.8	12,419,477	4.3

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

d. Looking at the ratio of “corporations” and “individual proprietorships” to the total number of enterprises, etc. by industry division, the ratio of “corporations” was high in such industries as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (97.2%), “information and communications” (94.9%), and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (91.2%). On the other hand, the ratio of “individual proprietorships” was high in such industries as “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (82.4%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (80.9%), and “education, learning support” (75.0%).

Similarly, looking at the ratio in sales, all industries showed a higher ratio of “corporations” (Table II-2).

Table II-2: Number of enterprises, etc. and sales by industry division and legal organization

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)		Sales (million yen)	Percentage of sales in each industry (%)	
		Corporations	Individual proprietorships		Corporations	Individual proprietorships
Total	3,856,457	48.7	51.3	1,624,714,253	98.2	1.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	25,992	-	-	4,993,854	-	-
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,376	91.2	8.8	2,044,079	99.8	0.2
Construction	431,736	67.1	32.9	108,450,918	97.9	2.1
Manufacturing	384,781	65.5	34.5	396,275,421	99.6	0.4
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,087	97.2	2.8	26,242,446	100.0	0.0
Information and communications	43,585	94.9	5.1	59,945,636	100.0	0.0
Transport and postal services	68,808	76.9	23.1	64,790,606	99.8	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade	842,182	50.1	49.9	500,794,256	98.0	2.0
Finance and insurance	29,439	81.5	18.5	125,130,273	100.0	0.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	302,835	54.2	45.8	46,055,311	97.7	2.3
Scientific research, professional and technical services	189,515	46.8	53.2	41,501,702	95.1	4.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	511,846	19.1	80.9	25,481,491	85.4	14.6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	366,146	17.6	82.4	45,661,141	96.5	3.5
Education, learning support	114,451	25.0	75.0	15,410,056	97.7	2.3
Medical, health care and welfare	294,371	42.8	57.2	111,487,956	94.9	5.1
Compound services	5,719	42.3	57.7	9,595,527	99.8	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	242,588	80.6	19.4	40,853,581	98.7	1.3

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

(3) Situations by capital size (tabulation of companies)

Looking at companies in terms of the number of companies by capital size, the largest group was those with “capital under 10 million yen” amounting to 886,919 companies (accounting for 56.3% of the total number of companies by capital size), followed by those with “capital of 10 million yen or more and under 30 million yen” amounting to 546,245 companies (34.7%), those with “capital of 30 million yen or more and under 100 million yen” amounting to 114,705 (7.3%), and those with “capital of 100 million yen or more” amounting to 28,495 (1.8%).

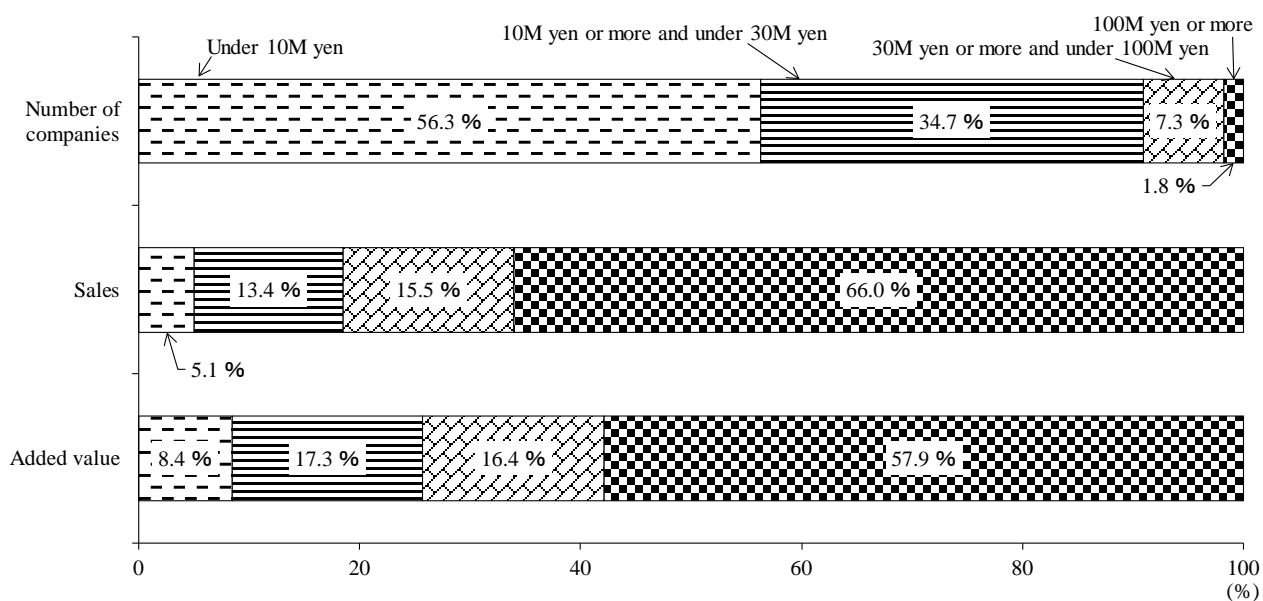
In addition, looking at sales and added value, those with “capital of 100 million yen or more” produced 922.9534 trillion yen of sales (66.0% of the total number of companies by capital size), and 140.7285 trillion yen of added value (57.9%), accounting for the largest part in both terms (Table II-3, Figure II-2).

Table II-3: Number of companies, sales and added value by capital size (companies)

Capital size	Number of companies	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales (million yen)		Added value (million yen)	
			Percentage of the total (%)	Percentage of the total (%)		
Total	1,576,364	100.0	1,397,668,010	100.0	243,246,305	100.0
Under 10M yen	886,919	56.3	70,725,227	5.1	20,482,671	8.4
10M yen or more and under 30M yen	546,245	34.7	187,691,190	13.4	42,098,688	17.3
30M yen or more and under 100M yen	114,705	7.3	216,298,228	15.5	39,936,483	16.4
100M yen or more	28,495	1.8	922,953,365	66.0	140,728,463	57.9

Note : “Number of companies,” “sales,” and “added value” are counted among companies for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-2: Composition ratios of number of companies, sales and added value by capital size (companies)



Note : “Composition ratio of the number of companies”, “composition ratio of sales,” and “composition ratio of added value” are respectively counted among companies for which figures for the required items were available.

(4) Situations by sales size

a. Looking at the number of enterprises, etc. by industry division with “sales of 100 million yen or more,” the number was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade” at 205,656 (30.0% of all industries), followed by “construction” at 114,437 (16.7%), and “manufacturing” at 110,839 (16.2%) (Table II-4).

b. Looking at the ratio of the number of enterprises, etc. with “sales of 100 million yen or more” by industry division, the ratio was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 68.3%, followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel finance and insurance” at 52.3%, and “transport and postal services” at 48.3%.

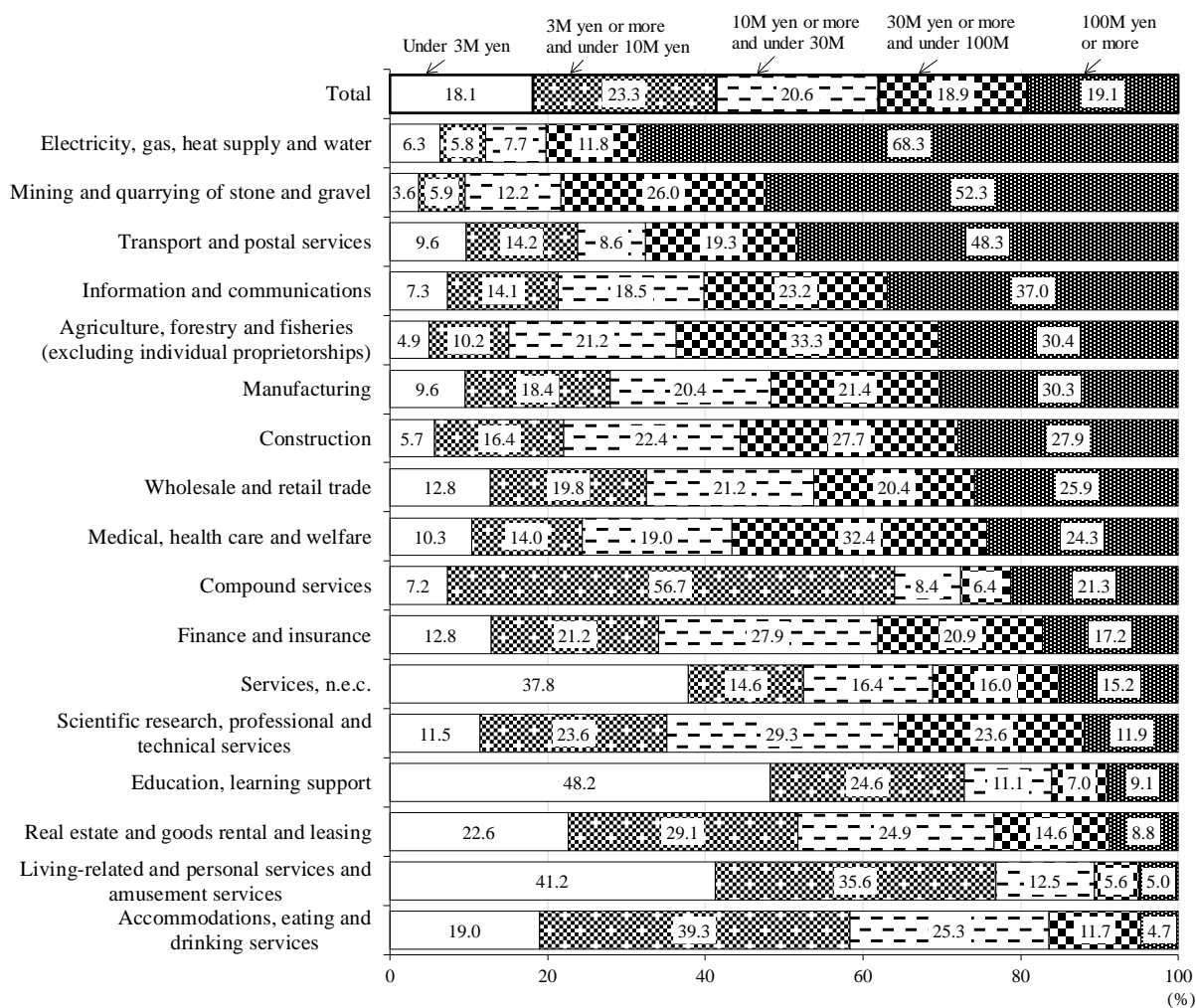
On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 4.7%, followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services” at 5.0%, and “real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 8.8% (Table II-4, Figure II-3).

Table II-4: Number of enterprises, etc. by industry division and sales size

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc. by sales size														
	Under 3M yen			3M yen or more and under 10M yen			10M yen or more and under 30M yen			30M yen or more and under 100M yen			100M yen or more		
	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	648,639	18.1	100.0	835,717	23.3	100.0	738,622	20.6	100.0	676,926	18.9	100.0	686,238	19.1	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	1,223	4.9	0.2	2,533	10.2	0.3	5,280	21.2	0.7	8,279	33.3	1.2	7,568	30.4	1.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	47	3.6	0.0	76	5.9	0.0	158	12.2	0.0	336	26.0	0.0	677	52.3	0.1
Construction	23,191	5.7	3.6	66,993	16.4	8.0	91,653	22.4	12.4	113,262	27.7	16.7	114,437	27.9	16.7
Manufacturing	34,971	9.6	5.4	67,316	18.4	8.1	74,610	20.4	10.1	78,329	21.4	11.6	110,839	30.3	16.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	64	6.3	0.0	59	5.8	0.0	78	7.7	0.0	120	11.8	0.0	692	68.3	0.1
Information and communications	2,788	7.3	0.4	5,379	14.1	0.6	7,065	18.5	1.0	8,863	23.2	1.3	14,123	37.0	2.1
Transport and postal services	6,220	9.6	1.0	9,185	14.2	1.1	5,529	8.6	0.7	12,481	19.3	1.8	31,247	48.3	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	101,412	12.8	15.6	157,332	19.8	18.8	168,536	21.2	22.8	161,901	20.4	23.9	205,656	25.9	30.0
Finance and insurance	3,508	12.8	0.5	5,795	21.2	0.7	7,618	27.9	1.0	5,725	20.9	0.8	4,707	17.2	0.7
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	63,005	22.6	9.7	81,061	29.1	9.7	69,333	24.9	9.4	40,778	14.6	6.0	24,555	8.8	3.6
Scientific research, professional and technical services	19,953	11.5	3.1	41,120	23.6	4.9	51,016	29.3	6.9	41,136	23.6	6.1	20,719	11.9	3.0
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	84,644	19.0	13.0	175,620	39.3	21.0	112,806	25.3	15.3	52,394	11.7	7.7	21,021	4.7	3.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	140,828	41.2	21.7	121,633	35.6	14.6	42,582	12.5	5.8	19,281	5.6	2.8	17,235	5.0	2.5
Education, learning support	51,035	48.2	7.9	26,068	24.6	3.1	11,753	11.1	1.6	7,397	7.0	1.1	9,588	9.1	1.4
Medical, health care and welfare	28,471	10.3	4.4	38,741	14.0	4.6	52,503	19.0	7.1	89,469	32.4	13.2	67,064	24.3	9.8
Compound services	406	7.2	0.1	3,179	56.7	0.4	470	8.4	0.1	356	6.4	0.1	1,195	21.3	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	86,873	37.8	13.4	33,627	14.6	4.0	37,632	16.4	5.1	36,819	16.0	5.4	34,915	15.2	5.1

Note: “Number of enterprises, etc. by sales size” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-3: Composition ratio of number of enterprises, etc. by industry division and sales size



Note: "Composition ratio of number of enterprises, etc. by sales size" is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

- (5) Situations by number of establishments owned by enterprises, etc. (by single-unit or multi-unit enterprises)
- Looking at the number of enterprises, etc. by “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises,” the number of single-unit enterprises” was 3,540,519 (91.8% of all enterprises, etc.), and the number of “multi-unit enterprises” was 315,938 (8.2%) (Table II-5).
 - The amount of sales was 329.0316 trillion yen for “single-unit enterprises” (20.3% of all enterprises, etc.), and 1,295.6826 trillion yen for “multi-unit enterprises” (79.7%) (Table II-5).
 - The amount of sales per enterprise was 102.09 million yen for “single-unit enterprises,” and 4,418.25 million yen for “multi-unit enterprises” (Table II-5).

Table II-5: Number of enterprises, etc. and sales by “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises”

Single-unit/ multi-unit enterprises	Number of enterprises, etc.		Sales		
		Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales per enterprise (ten thousand yen)
Total	3,856,457	100.0	1,624,714,253	100.0	46,206
Single-unit enterprises	3,540,519	91.8	329,031,613	20.3	10,209
Multi-unit enterprises	315,938	8.2	1,295,682,640	79.7	441,825

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

- e. Looking at the ratios of “single-unit enterprises” and “multi-unit enterprises” to the total number of enterprises, etc. by industry division, the ratio of “single-unit enterprises” was larger than the ratio of “multi-unit enterprises” in all industries. On the other hand, looking at the ratios of those enterprises, etc. in terms of sales, the ratio of single-unit enterprises was large in “medical, health care and welfare” (55.1%), and “agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)” (52.6%). The ratio of “multi-unit enterprises” was large in the 15 industries other than those two, including “compound services” (97.2%), “electricity, gas, heat supply and water (96.1%), and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel (91.6%) (Table II-6, Figure II-4, Figure II-5).

Table II-6: Number of enterprises, etc. and sales by industry division and “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises”

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)		Sales (million yen)	Percentage of sales in each industry (%)		Sales per enterprise (ten thousand yen)	
		Single-unit enterprises	Multi-unit enterprises		Single-unit enterprises	Multi-unit enterprises	Single-unit enterprises	Multi-unit enterprises
		Total	3,856,457		91.8	8.2	1,624,714,253	20.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	25,992	92.5	7.5	4,993,854	52.6	47.4	11,458	128,014
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,376	74.5	25.5	2,044,079	8.4	91.6	17,808	578,178
Construction	431,736	94.2	5.8	108,450,918	37.1	62.9	10,432	283,377
Manufacturing	384,781	88.5	11.5	396,275,421	14.1	85.9	17,214	812,070
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,087	70.9	29.1	26,242,446	3.9	96.1	147,288	8,138,421
Information and communications	43,585	84.1	15.9	59,945,636	13.0	87.0	24,823	788,517
Transport and postal services	68,808	80.8	19.2	64,790,606	13.4	86.6	16,751	439,761
Wholesale and retail trade	842,182	88.9	11.1	500,794,256	16.5	83.5	11,640	483,100
Finance and insurance	29,439	88.8	11.2	125,130,273	12.7	87.3	66,246	3,423,100
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	302,835	96.5	3.5	46,055,311	26.5	73.5	4,545	350,248
Scientific research, professional and technical services	189,515	94.1	5.9	41,501,702	26.9	73.1	6,857	284,072
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	511,846	95.1	4.9	25,481,491	31.5	68.5	1,888	81,266
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	366,146	94.4	5.6	45,661,141	15.6	84.4	2,204	209,791
Education, learning support	114,451	91.2	8.8	15,410,056	15.3	84.7	2,447	141,869
Medical, health care and welfare	294,371	89.6	10.4	111,487,956	55.1	44.9	24,870	171,875
Compound services	5,719	82.4	17.6	9,595,527	2.8	97.2	5,814	943,122
Services, n.e.c.	242,588	92.7	7.3	40,853,581	29.1	70.9	8,127	180,121

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

Figure II-4: Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. by industry division and “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises”

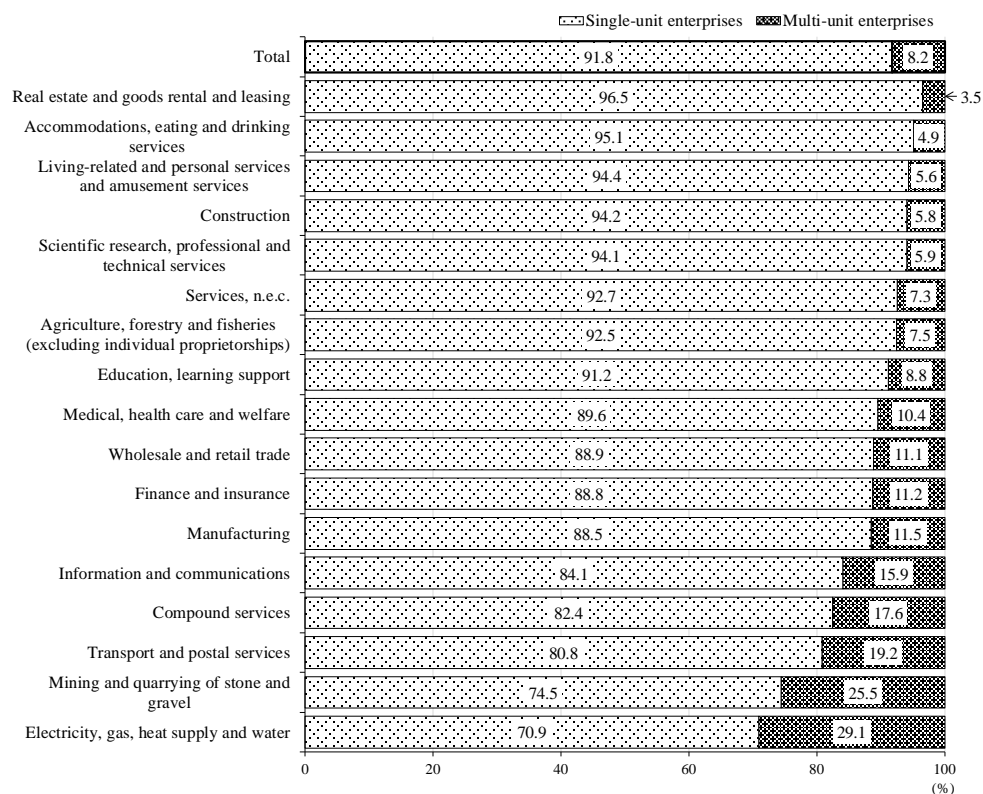
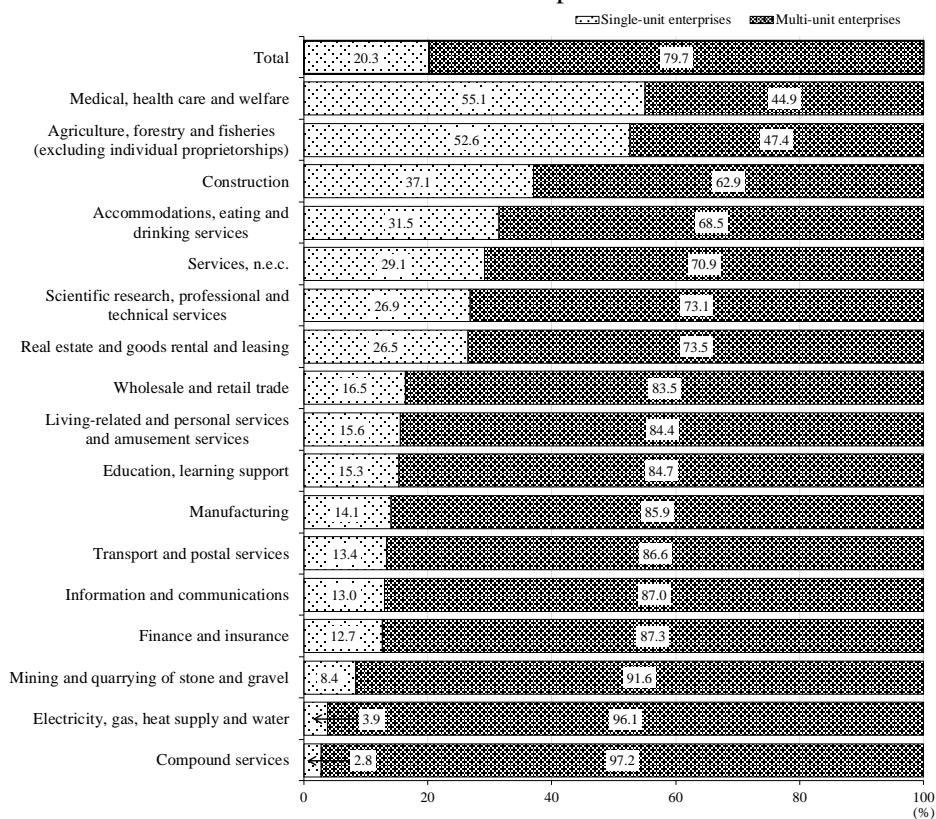


Figure II-5: Percentage of sales by industry division and “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises”



Note: “Percentage of sales” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

2. Added Value Ratio

The added value ratio (the ratio of added value to sales) of Japanese enterprises, etc. made up 17.8%.

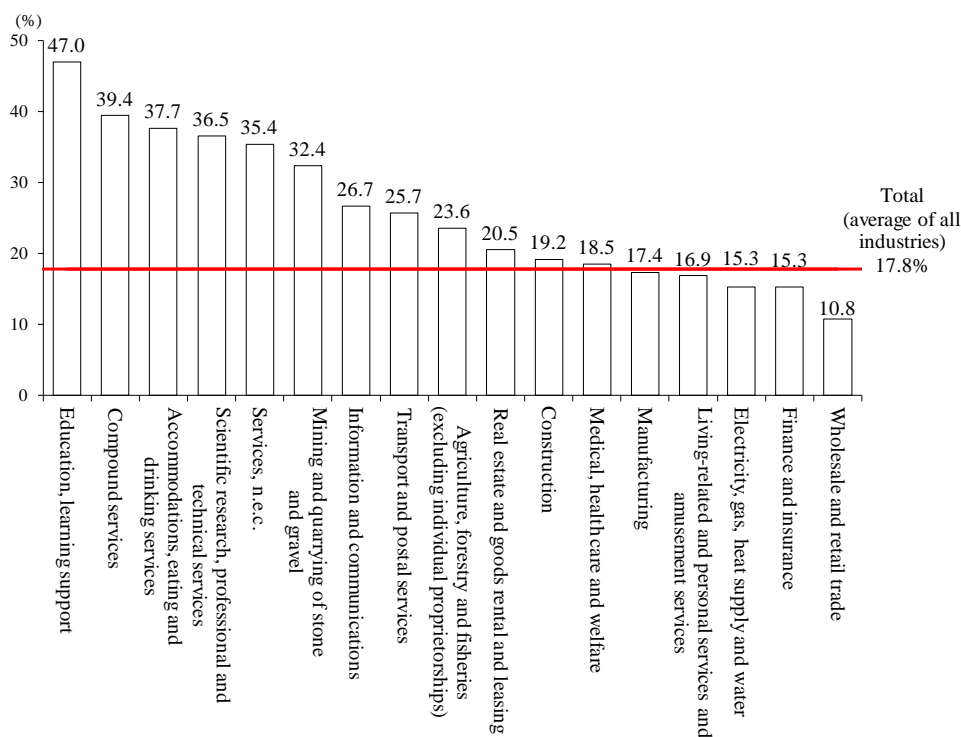
By industry division, “education, learning support” had the highest rate at 47.0%, followed by “compound services” at 39.4%, and “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 37.7% (Table II-7, Figure II-6).

Table II-7: Number of enterprises, etc., sales, added value, and added value ratio by industry division

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Sales (million yen)	Added value (million yen)	Added value ratio (%)
Total	3,586,142	1,624,714,253	289,535,520	17.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	24,883	4,993,854	1,178,680	23.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,294	2,044,079	662,424	32.4
Construction	409,536	108,450,918	20,820,738	19.2
Manufacturing	366,065	396,275,421	68,789,093	17.4
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,013	26,242,446	4,023,034	15.3
Information and communications	38,218	59,945,636	16,001,637	26.7
Transport and postal services	64,662	64,790,606	16,651,557	25.7
Wholesale and retail trade	794,837	500,794,256	54,163,341	10.8
Finance and insurance	27,353	125,130,273	19,153,183	15.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	278,732	46,055,311	9,460,350	20.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	173,944	41,501,702	15,164,318	36.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	446,485	25,481,491	9,604,077	37.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	341,559	45,661,141	7,715,574	16.9
Education, learning support	105,841	15,410,056	7,246,425	47.0
Medical, health care and welfare	276,248	111,487,956	20,666,306	18.5
Compound services	5,606	9,595,527	3,783,665	39.4
Services, n.e.c.	229,866	40,853,581	14,451,119	35.4

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

Figure II-6: Added value ratio by industry division



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

3. Sales by Business Activity

(1) Situations of main business activities

The main business ratio (*) of Japanese enterprises, etc. accounted for 94.6%.

Looking at the main business ratio by industry division, “education, learning support” had the lowest rate at 78.0%, followed by “agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)” at 88.5%, and “real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 89.2%.

On the other hand, “finance and insurance,” had the highest rate at 99.2%, followed by “medical, health care and welfare” at 99.1%, and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 97.2% (Table II-8, Figure II-7).

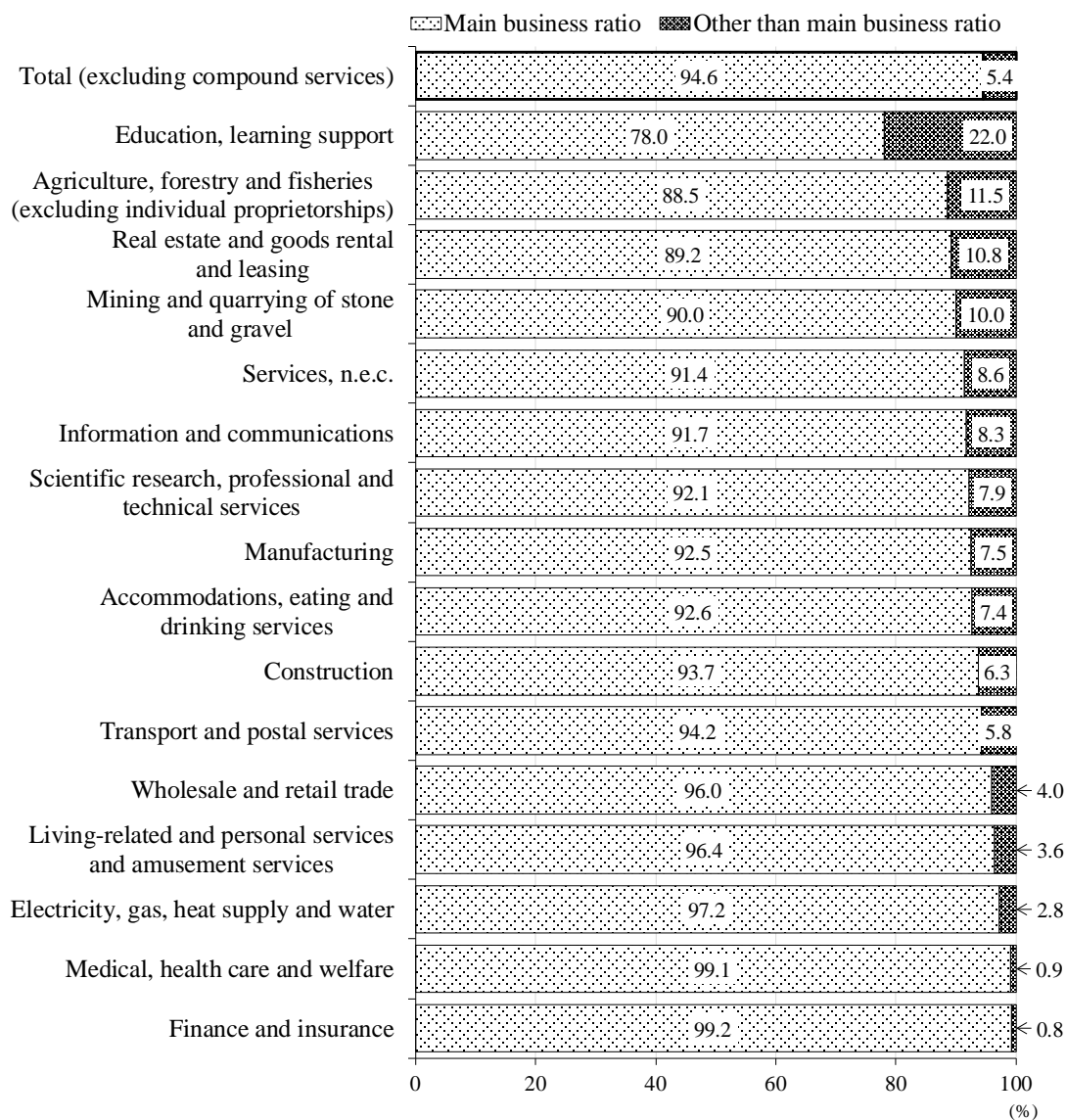
* Main business ratio (ratio of main business sales to total sales) = main business sales / sales × 100

Table II-8: Sales by industry division and “main business” or “other than main business”

Industry division	Sales (million yen)	Main business sales (million yen)	Other than main business sales (million yen)	Main business ratio (%)	Other than main business ratio (%)
Total (excluding compound services)	1,615,118,727	1,527,480,010	87,638,717	94.6	5.4
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	4,993,854	4,421,482	572,372	88.5	11.5
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,044,079	1,839,984	204,095	90.0	10.0
Construction	108,450,918	101,663,750	6,787,168	93.7	6.3
Manufacturing	396,275,421	366,565,605	29,709,816	92.5	7.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,446	25,504,188	738,258	97.2	2.8
Information and communications	59,945,636	54,983,249	4,962,387	91.7	8.3
Transport and postal services	64,790,606	61,026,535	3,764,071	94.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	500,794,256	480,540,673	20,253,583	96.0	4.0
Finance and insurance	125,130,273	124,144,367	985,906	99.2	0.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	46,055,311	41,092,797	4,962,514	89.2	10.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	41,501,702	38,230,628	3,271,074	92.1	7.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	25,481,491	23,591,889	1,889,602	92.6	7.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	45,661,141	44,009,919	1,651,222	96.4	3.6
Education, learning support	15,410,056	12,021,910	3,388,146	78.0	22.0
Medical, health care and welfare	111,487,956	110,498,896	989,060	99.1	0.9
Services, n.e.c.	40,853,581	37,344,138	3,509,443	91.4	8.6

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

Figure II-7: Main business ratio by industry division



Note: "Main business ratio" is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations of business activities other than main business

- a. Looking at sales of business activities other than main business, sales were the largest for activities regarding “wholesale and retail trade” at 32.6044 trillion yen, followed by those regarding “services, n.e.c.” at 11.8092 trillion yen, and those regarding “manufacturing” at 9.2337 trillion yen.

Of these, sales of activities regarding “wholesale and retail trade” were high in such industries as “manufacturing,” “information and communications,” and “real estate and goods rental and leasing,” and the size of those sales accounted for 6.8% compared with the sales (480.5407 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “wholesale and retail trade.”

Also, sales of activities regarding “manufacturing” were high in such industries as “wholesale and retail trade,” “construction,” and “scientific research, professional and technical services,” and the size of those sales accounted for 2.5% compared with the sales (366.5656 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “manufacturing” (Table II-9, Appendix Table 1).

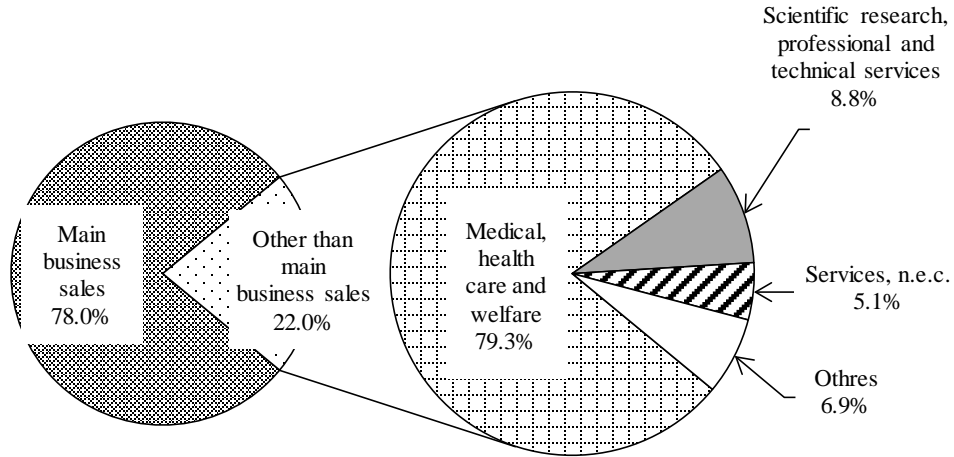
Table II-9: Sales by industry division and business activity

Industry division	Sales						
	(million yen)	Main business sales (million yen) (a)	Other than main business sales (million yen) (b)	Wholesale and retail trade (million yen)	Manufacturing (million yen)	Construction (million yen)	Real estate and goods rental and leasing (million yen)
Total (excluding compound services)	1,615,118,727	1,527,480,010	87,638,717	<u>32,604,425</u>	<u>9,233,672</u>	<u>7,829,859</u>	<u>7,703,937</u>
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	4,993,854	4,421,482	572,372	236,305	233,080	29,934	11,121
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,044,079	1,839,984	204,095	143,251	8,359	16,630	2,497
Construction	108,450,918	<u>101,663,750</u>	6,787,168	1,014,606	1,165,490	-	2,281,705
Manufacturing	396,275,421	<u>366,565,605</u>	29,709,816	22,476,586	-	2,034,852	511,803
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,446	25,504,188	738,258	460,683	380	82,661	10,275
Information and communications	59,945,636	54,983,249	4,962,387	3,411,892	326,645	118,321	185,043
Transport and postal services	64,790,606	61,026,535	3,764,071	1,000,424	220,141	654,598	1,093,690
Wholesale and retail trade	500,794,256	<u>480,540,673</u>	20,253,583	-	5,548,092	2,610,313	1,667,800
Finance and insurance	125,130,273	124,144,367	985,906	76,429	5,501	40,404	661,305
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	46,055,311	<u>41,092,797</u>	4,962,514	1,255,807	58,684	1,328,783	-
Scientific research, professional and technical services	41,501,702	38,230,628	3,271,074	454,161	1,002,344	166,299	160,003
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	25,481,491	23,591,889	1,889,602	740,580	108,279	17,203	260,177
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	45,661,141	44,009,919	1,651,222	571,755	9,535	31,928	358,993
Education, learning support	15,410,056	12,021,910	3,388,146	50,224	8,375	2,068	42,295
Medical, health care and welfare	111,487,956	110,498,896	989,060	80,280	175,326	25,337	99,682
Services, n.e.c.	40,853,581	37,344,138	3,509,443	631,442	363,441	670,528	357,548
Percentage of “other than main business sales” to “main business sales” (%) =(underlined figures in (b) / underlined relevant figures in (a))				6.8	2.5	7.7	18.7

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

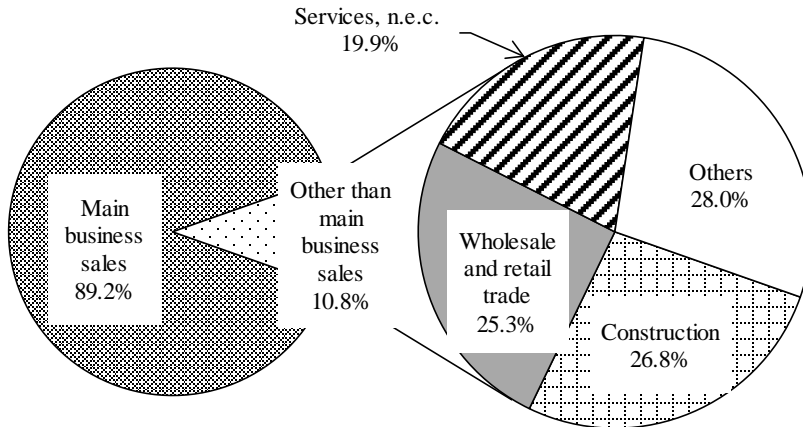
b. Looking at business activities other than main business in each industry by industry division, activities regarding “medical, health care and welfare,” “scientific research, professional and technical services,” “services, n.e.c.,” etc., were conducted in “education, learning support,” and activities regarding “construction,” “wholesale and retail trade,” “services, n.e.c.,” etc., were conducted in “real estate and goods rental and leasing,” whose sales ratios of activities other than main business were relatively high (Table II-8, Table II-9, Figure II-8, Figure II-9, Appendix Table 1, Appendix Table 2).

Figure II-8: Composition ratio of sales by business activity for “education, learning support”



Note: “Composition ratio of sales” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-9: Composition ratio of sales by business activity for “real estate and goods rental and leasing”



Note: “Composition ratio of sales” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

4. Capital Investment

(1) Situations of capital investment by industry division

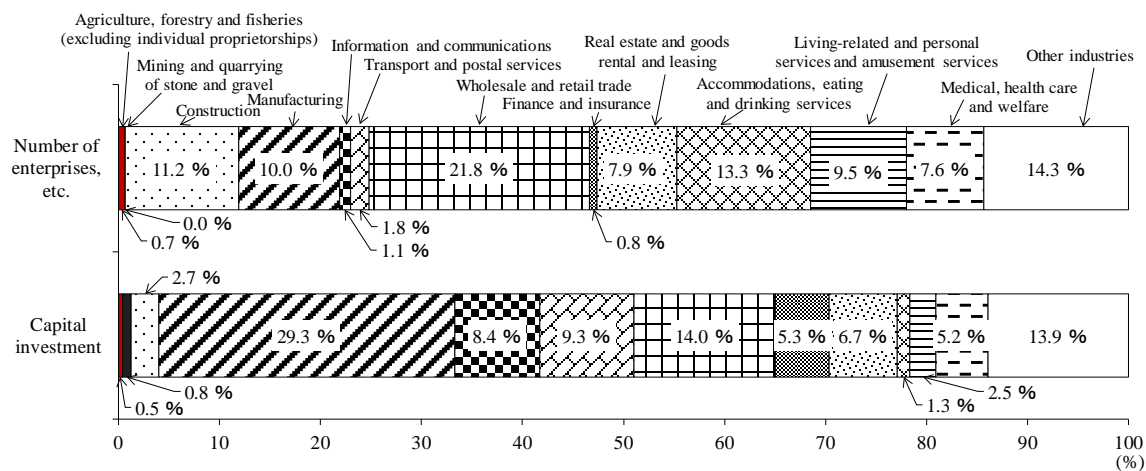
- a. The total amount of capital investment in all industries was 49.8588 trillion yen. Looking at the amount of capital investment by industry division, the amount was the largest for “manufacturing” at 14.5972 trillion yen (29.3% of the total for all industries), followed by “wholesale and retail trade” at 6.9839 trillion yen (14.0%), and “transportation and postal services” at 4.6438 trillion yen (9.3%) (Table II-10, Figure II-10).
- b. Looking at the amount of capital investment per enterprise by industry division, the amount was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 2,547.48 million yen, followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 321.97 million yen, and “information and communications” at 109.87 million yen (Table II-10).

Table II-10: Number of enterprises, etc. and capital investment by industry division

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Capital investment		Capital investment per enterprise (ten thousand yen)	
		Percentage of the total (%)	Percentage of the total (%)		
Total	3,856,457	100.0	49,858,787	100.0	1,390
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	25,992	0.7	228,764	0.5	919
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,376	0.0	416,634	0.8	32,197
Construction	431,736	11.2	1,355,270	2.7	331
Manufacturing	384,781	10.0	14,597,234	29.3	3,988
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,087	0.0	2,580,599	5.2	254,748
Information and communications	43,585	1.1	4,199,185	8.4	10,987
Transport and postal services	68,808	1.8	4,643,769	9.3	7,182
Wholesale and retail trade	842,182	21.8	6,983,885	14.0	879
Finance and insurance	29,439	0.8	2,665,667	5.3	9,745
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	302,835	7.9	3,331,064	6.7	1,195
Scientific research, professional and technical services	189,515	4.9	1,501,965	3.0	863
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	511,846	13.3	651,960	1.3	146
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	366,146	9.5	1,253,590	2.5	367
Education, learning support	114,451	3.0	1,494,980	3.0	1,412
Medical, health care and welfare	294,371	7.6	2,577,135	5.2	933
Compound services	5,719	0.1	500,995	1.0	8,937
Services, n.e.c.	242,588	6.3	876,091	1.8	381

Note: “Capital investment” and “capital investment per enterprise” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-10: Composition ratios of number of enterprises, etc. and capital investment by industry division



Note 1: "Other industries" refers to the total of "electricity, gas, heat supply and water," "scientific research, professional and technical services," "education, learning support," "compound services," and "services, n.e.c." in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.

Note2: "Composition ratio of capital investment" is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations of acquisition value of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets

- a. The total acquisition value of tangible fixed assets in all industries was 45.2274 trillion yen. Looking at the acquisition value of tangible fixed assets by industry division, the value was the largest for “manufacturing at 13.5855 trillion yen (30.0% of the total for all industries), followed by “wholesale and retail trade” at 6.4939 trillion yen (14.4%), and “transport and postal services” at 4.4567 trillion yen (9.9%) (Table II-11).
- b. The total acquisition value of intangible fixed assets in all industries was 4.6314 trillion yen. Looking at the acquisition value of intangible fixed assets by industry division, the value was 1.2336 trillion yen (26.6% of the total for all industries) for “finance and insurance,” 1.0117 trillion yen (21.8%) for “manufacturing,” and 0.8982 trillion yen (19.4%) for “information and communications” (Table II-11).

Table II-11: Acquisition value of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets by industry division

Industry division	Capital investment (million yen)	Tangible fixed assets			Intangible fixed assets		
		Aquisition value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Aquisition value per enterprise (ten thousand yen)	Aquisition value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Aquisition value per enterprise (ten thousand yen)
Total	49,858,787	45,227,425	100.0	1,261	4,631,362	100.0	129
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	228,764	227,251	0.5	913	1,513	0.0	6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	416,634	414,396	0.9	32,024	2,238	0.0	173
Construction	1,355,270	1,283,655	2.8	313	71,615	1.5	17
Manufacturing	14,597,234	13,585,516	30.0	3,711	1,011,718	21.8	276
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	2,580,599	2,559,664	5.7	252,682	20,935	0.5	2,067
Information and communications	4,199,185	3,301,014	7.3	8,637	898,171	19.4	2,350
Transport and postal services	4,643,769	4,456,672	9.9	6,892	187,097	4.0	289
Wholesale and retail trade	6,983,885	6,493,935	14.4	817	489,950	10.6	62
Finance and insurance	2,665,667	1,432,033	3.2	5,235	1,233,634	26.6	4,510
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	3,331,064	3,261,684	7.2	1,170	69,380	1.5	25
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,501,965	1,201,614	2.7	691	300,351	6.5	173
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	651,960	631,382	1.4	141	20,578	0.4	5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,253,590	1,222,459	2.7	358	31,131	0.7	9
Education, learning support	1,494,980	1,466,038	3.2	1,385	28,942	0.6	27
Medical, health care and welfare	2,577,135	2,448,512	5.4	886	128,623	2.8	47
Compound services	500,995	460,908	1.0	8,222	40,087	0.9	715
Services, n.e.c.	876,091	780,690	1.7	340	95,401	2.1	42

Note: “Capital investment,” “acquisition value of tangible fixed assets,” “acquisition value of tangible fixed assets per enterprise,” “acquisition value of intangible fixed assets,” and “acquisition value of intangible fixed assets per enterprise” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

- c. The percentage of “tangible fixed assets” in capital investment in all industries was 90.7%. By industry division, the percentage was large in “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (99.5%), “agriculture, forestry and fisheries” (excluding individual proprietorships) (99.3%), and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (99.2%) (Table II-12).
- d. The percentage of “intangible fixed assets in capital investment” in all industries was 9.3%. By industry division, the percentage was large in “finance and insurance” (46.3%), “information and communications” (21.4%), and “scientific research, professional and technical services” (20.0%) (Table II-12).

Table II-12: Percentage of tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets by industry division

Industry division	Capital investment (million yen)	Percentage of capital investment in each industry (%)	
		Tangible fixed	Intangible fixed
Total	49,858,787	90.7	9.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	228,764	99.3	0.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	416,634	99.5	0.5
Construction	1,355,270	94.7	5.3
Manufacturing	14,597,234	93.1	6.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	2,580,599	99.2	0.8
Information and communications	4,199,185	78.6	21.4
Transport and postal services	4,643,769	96.0	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6,983,885	93.0	7.0
Finance and insurance	2,665,667	53.7	46.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	3,331,064	97.9	2.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,501,965	80.0	20.0
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	651,960	96.8	3.2
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,253,590	97.5	2.5
Education, learning support	1,494,980	98.1	1.9
Medical, health care and welfare	2,577,135	95.0	5.0
Compound services	500,995	92.0	8.0
Services, n.e.c.	876,091	89.1	10.9

Note: “Capital investment,” “percentage of tangible fixed assets in capital investment,” and “percentage of intangible fixed assets in capital investment” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(3) Capital investment to sales ratio

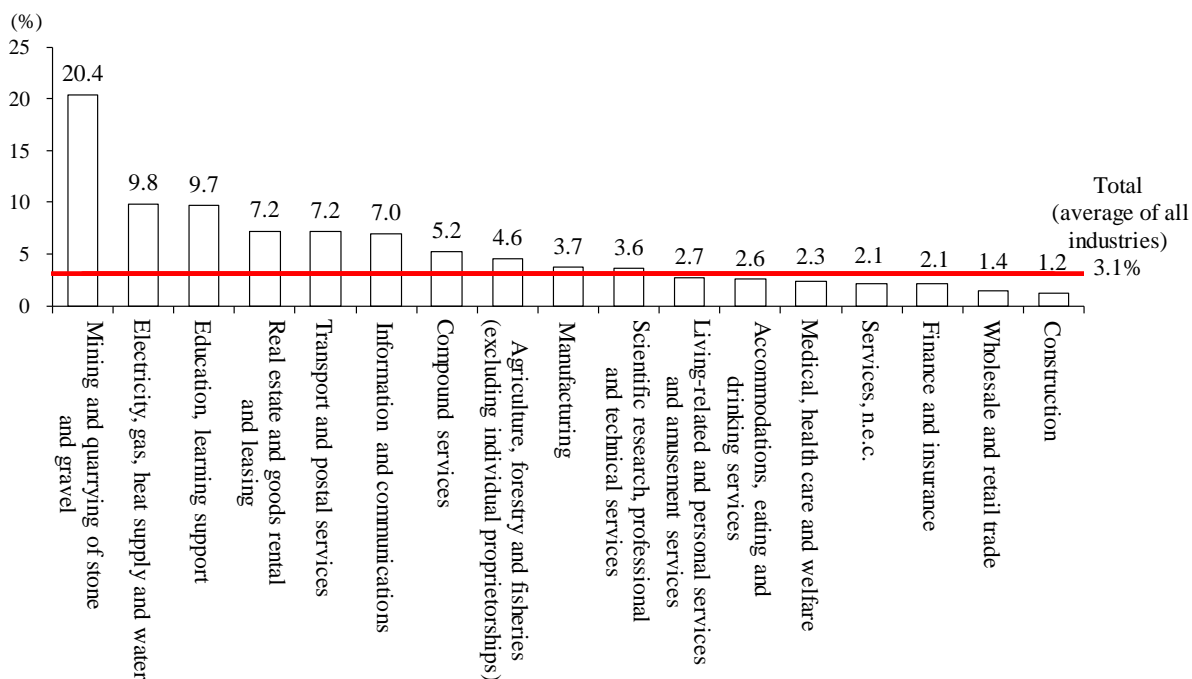
The capital investment to sales ratio (ratio of capital investment to sales) in all industries was 3.1%. In terms of the capital investment to sales ratio by industry division, the ratio was the largest for “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 20.4%, followed by “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 9.8%, and “education, learning support” at 9.7% (Table II-13, Figure II-11).

Table II-13: Capital investment to sales ratio by industry division

Industry division	Sales (million yen)	Capital investment (million yen)	Capital investment to sales ratio (%)
Total	1,624,714,253	49,858,787	3.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	4,993,854	228,764	4.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,044,079	416,634	20.4
Construction	108,450,918	1,355,270	1.2
Manufacturing	396,275,421	14,597,234	3.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,446	2,580,599	9.8
Information and communications	59,945,636	4,199,185	7.0
Transport and postal services	64,790,606	4,643,769	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade	500,794,256	6,983,885	1.4
Finance and insurance	125,130,273	2,665,667	2.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	46,055,311	3,331,064	7.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	41,501,702	1,501,965	3.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	25,481,491	651,960	2.6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	45,661,141	1,253,590	2.7
Education, learning support	15,410,056	1,494,980	9.7
Medical, health care and welfare	111,487,956	2,577,135	2.3
Compound services	9,595,527	500,995	5.2
Services, n.e.c.	40,853,581	876,091	2.1

Note: “Sales,” “capital investment,” and “capital investment to sales ratio” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-11: Capital investment to sales ratio by industry division



Note: “Capital investment to sales ratio” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(4) Situations by capital size (tabulation of companies)

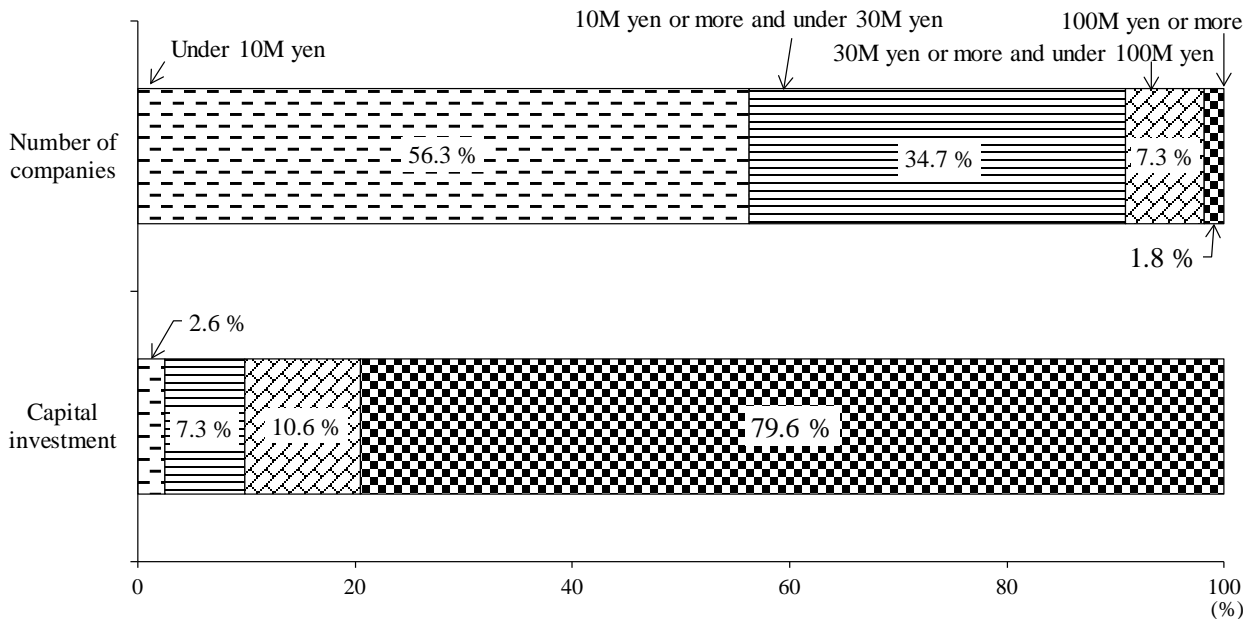
Looking at companies in terms of capital investment by capital size, companies with “capital of 100 million yen or more” accounted for the largest portion, 35.0498 trillion yen (79.6% of the total), followed by companies with “capital of 30 million yen or more and under 100 million yen” at 4.6675 trillion yen (10.6%), and companies with “capital of 10 million yen or more and under 30 million yen” at 3.2151 trillion yen (7.3%) (Table II-14, Figure II-12).

Table II-14: Number of companies and capital investment by capital size (companies)

Capital size	Number of companies		Capital investment (million yen)		Capital investment per companies (ten thousand yen)
	Number of companies	Percentage of the total (%)	Capital investment (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	
Total	1,576,364	100.0	44,056,206	100.0	2,921
Under 10M yen	886,919	56.3	1,123,756	2.6	135
10M yen or more and under 30M yen	546,245	34.7	3,215,146	7.3	625
30M yen or more and under 100M yen	114,705	7.3	4,667,468	10.6	4,263
100M yen or more	28,495	1.8	35,049,836	79.6	127,181

Note: “Number of companies,” “capital investment,” and “capital investment per companies” are counted among companies for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-12 Composition ratios of number of companies and capital investment by capital size



Note: “Composition ratio of number of companies” and “composition ratio of capital investment” are counted among companies for which figures for the required items were available.

5. Electronic Commerce (e-commerce)

(1) Number of enterprises, etc. which conducted e-commerce by industry division

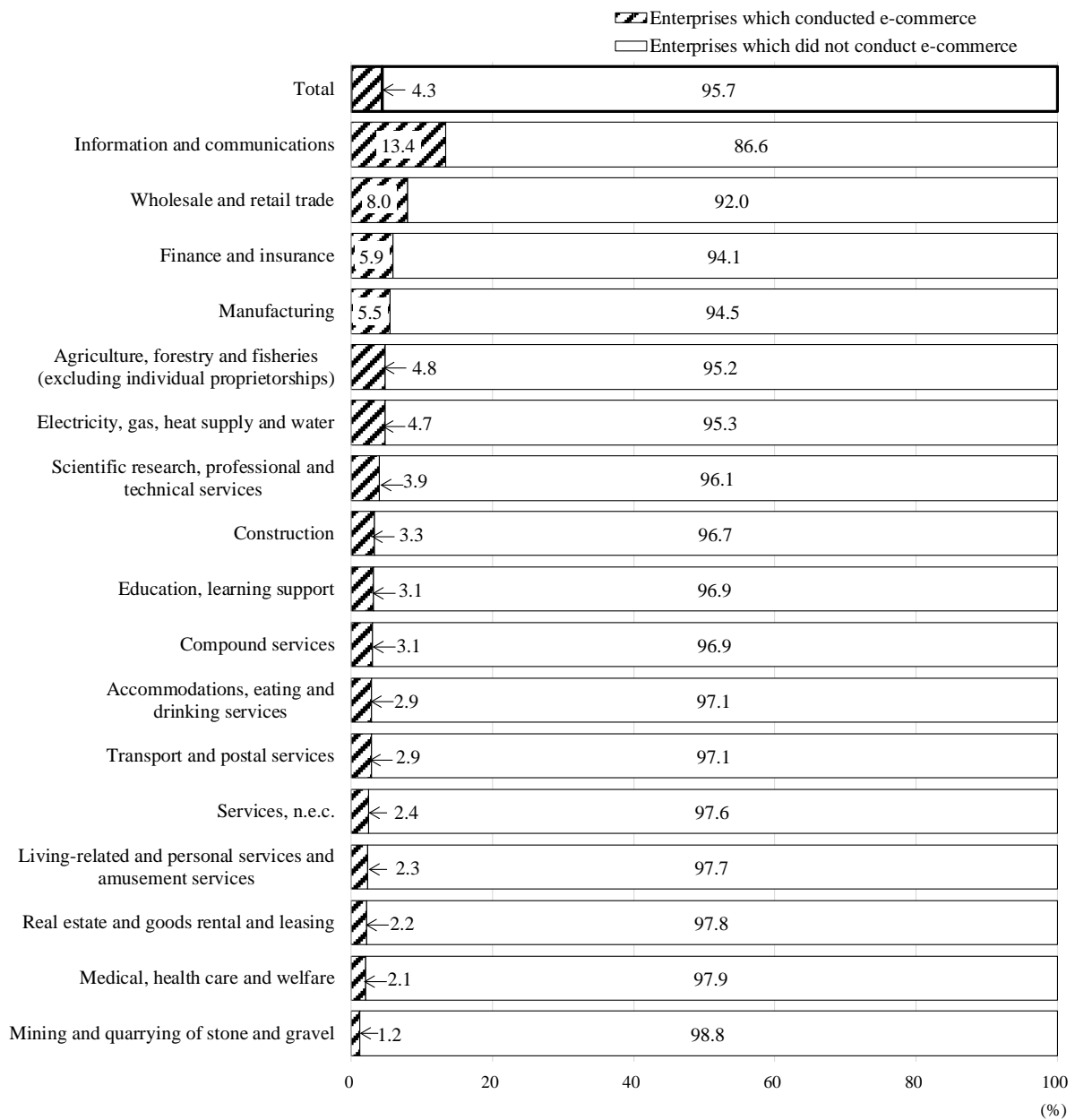
- a. The number of enterprises, etc. which conducted e-commerce was 155,096 (4.3% of all enterprises, etc.). By industry division, “wholesale and retail trade” accounted for the largest number, 63,393, followed by “manufacturing” at 20,059, and “construction” at 13,519 (Table II-15).
- b. Regarding the Situations of e-commerce adoption by industry division, “information and communications” had the highest percentage of “enterprises, etc. which conducted e-commerce” at 13.4%, followed by “wholesale and retail trade” at 8.0%, and “finance and insurance” at 5.9%, whereas “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” had the highest percentage of “enterprises, etc. which did not conduct e-commerce” at 98.8%, followed by “medical, health care and welfare” at 97.9%, and “real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 97.8% (Table II-15, Figure II-13).

Table II-15: Situations of e-commerce adoption by industry division

Industry division	Enterprises which conducted e-commerce		Enterprises which did not conduct e-commerce	
	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. in each industry (%)
Total	155,096	4.3	3,431,046	95.7
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	1,183	4.8	23,700	95.2
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	15	1.2	1,279	98.8
Construction	13,519	3.3	396,017	96.7
Manufacturing	20,059	5.5	346,006	94.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	48	4.7	965	95.3
Information and communications	5,130	13.4	33,088	86.6
Transport and postal services	1,863	2.9	62,799	97.1
Wholesale and retail trade	63,393	8.0	731,444	92.0
Finance and insurance	1,614	5.9	25,739	94.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	6,137	2.2	272,595	97.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	6,810	3.9	167,134	96.1
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	12,941	2.9	433,544	97.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	7,719	2.3	333,840	97.7
Education, learning support	3,284	3.1	102,557	96.9
Medical, health care and welfare	5,689	2.1	270,559	97.9
Compound services	171	3.1	5,435	96.9
Services, n.e.c.	5,521	2.4	224,345	97.6

Note: “Number of enterprises, etc. which conducted e-commerce” and “number of enterprises, etc. which did not conduct e-commerce” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-13: Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. by industry division and situations of e-commerce adoption



Note: "Percentage of number of enterprises, etc. which conducted e-commerce" and "percentage of number of enterprises, etc. which did not conduct e-commerce" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Situations of amount of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers

E-commerce transactions made with general consumers across all industries amounted to 19.8618 trillion yen, accounting for 1.2% of overall sales.

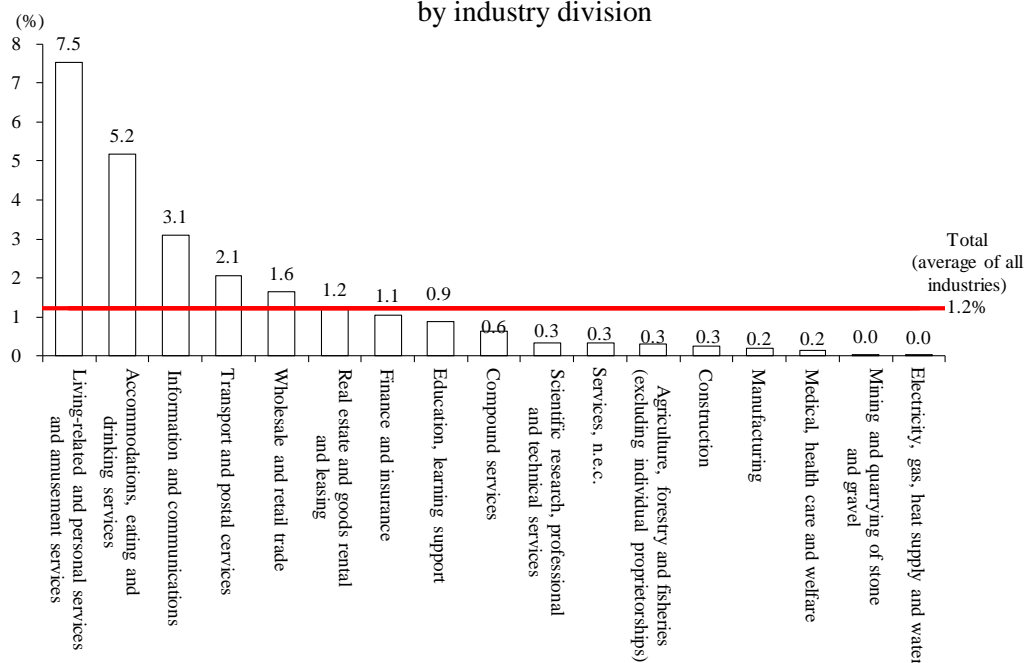
By industry division, the percentage of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers in sales was the largest for “living-related and personal services and amusement services” at 7.5%, followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 5.2%, and “information and communications” at 3.1% (Table II-16, Figure II-14).

Table II-16: Situations of amount of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers by industry division

Industry division	Sales (million yen)	Amount of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers (million yen)	Percentage of sales (%)
Total	1,624,714,253	19,861,755	1.2
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	4,993,854	15,246	0.3
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,044,079	504	0.0
Construction	108,450,918	285,594	0.3
Manufacturing	396,275,421	837,325	0.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,446	175	0.0
Information and communications	59,945,636	1,862,876	3.1
Transport and postal services	64,790,606	1,338,863	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade	500,794,256	8,235,779	1.6
Finance and insurance	125,130,273	1,327,564	1.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	46,055,311	558,756	1.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	41,501,702	140,961	0.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	25,481,491	1,320,137	5.2
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	45,661,141	3,431,627	7.5
Education, learning support	15,410,056	137,829	0.9
Medical, health care and welfare	111,487,956	175,511	0.2
Compound services	9,595,527	60,179	0.6
Services, n.e.c.	40,853,581	132,829	0.3

Note: “Sales” and “amount of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure II-14: Percentage of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers in sales by industry division



Note: “Percentage of e-commerce transactions made with general consumers in sales” is counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Table II-17: Added value by prefecture

Prefecture	Added value			
	2011 (million yen)	2015 (million yen)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	244,667,150	289,535,520	18.3	100.0
Hokkaido	7,667,480	9,217,331	20.2	3.2
Aomori	1,678,445	1,926,570	14.8	0.7
Iwate	1,751,426	2,131,413	21.7	0.7
Miyagi	4,037,452	5,172,146	28.1	1.8
Akita	1,351,931	1,637,454	21.1	0.6
Yamagata	1,747,673	1,886,786	8.0	0.7
Fukushima	2,716,756	3,499,959	28.8	1.2
Ibaraki	5,219,713	6,263,223	20.0	2.2
Tochigi	3,684,616	4,385,307	19.0	1.5
Gunma	3,555,218	4,575,382	28.7	1.6
Saitama	10,113,413	11,722,398	15.9	4.0
Chiba	8,111,240	9,995,280	23.2	3.5
Tokyo	55,638,374	61,751,068	11.0	21.3
Kanagawa	15,267,094	17,913,626	17.3	6.2
Niigata	3,831,377	4,346,532	13.4	1.5
Toyama	1,999,573	2,472,383	23.6	0.9
Ishikawa	2,089,835	2,536,689	21.4	0.9
Fukui	1,404,513	1,868,886	33.1	0.6
Yamanashi	1,557,699	1,829,443	17.4	0.6
Nagano	3,555,001	4,026,482	13.3	1.4
Gifu	3,431,276	3,891,844	13.4	1.3
Shizuoka	7,410,273	8,847,700	19.4	3.1
Aichi	16,034,024	21,727,774	35.5	7.5
Mie	3,131,292	3,768,943	20.4	1.3
Shiga	2,475,766	2,984,906	20.6	1.0
Kyoto	4,040,212	4,890,849	21.1	1.7
Osaka	20,214,817	23,915,234	18.3	8.3
Hyogo	8,819,756	10,430,795	18.3	3.6
Nara	1,498,054	1,752,852	17.0	0.6
Wakayama	1,381,362	1,558,101	12.8	0.5
Tottori	776,277	885,616	14.1	0.3
Shimane	998,372	1,161,663	16.4	0.4
Okayama	3,289,191	3,732,488	13.5	1.3
Hiroshima	5,253,128	6,239,143	18.8	2.2
Yamaguchi	2,293,349	2,744,604	19.7	0.9
Tokushima	1,148,477	1,326,517	15.5	0.5
Kagawa	1,730,826	2,086,436	20.5	0.7
Ehime	2,108,200	2,431,499	15.3	0.8
Kochi	950,796	1,081,895	13.8	0.4
Fukuoka	8,487,883	10,348,615	21.9	3.6
Saga	1,193,239	1,446,675	21.2	0.5
Nagasaki	1,823,259	2,145,196	17.7	0.7
Kumamoto	2,450,780	2,847,569	16.2	1.0
Oita	1,668,502	1,935,902	16.0	0.7
Miyazaki	1,404,696	1,693,218	20.5	0.6
Kagoshima	2,176,287	2,570,068	18.1	0.9
Okinawa	1,498,217	1,931,057	28.9	0.7

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

III Situations of Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged

(tabulation of establishments)

1. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Industry Division

(1) Number of establishments

Looking at the number of establishments by industry division, the number was largest for “wholesale and retail trade” at 1,355,060 (25.4% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 696,396 (13.0%), and “construction” at 492,734 (9.2%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 81.6% of all industries.

A comparison with the 2012 Survey regarding the top three industries shows that the number of establishments decreased 3.6% in “wholesale and retail trade,” by 2.2% in “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” and by 6.2% in “construction” (Table III-1, Figure III-1).

(2) Number of persons engaged

Looking at the number of persons engaged by industry division, the number was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade” at 11,844 thousand (20.8% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing” at 8,864 thousand (15.6%), and “medical, health care and welfare” at 7,375 thousand (13.0%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for a little less than 50% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 77.3% of all industries.

A comparison with the 2012 Survey regarding the top three industries shows that the number of persons engaged increased by 0.8% in “wholesale and retail trade,” and decreased by 4.1% in “manufacturing,” and increased by 19.4% in “medical, health care and welfare” (Table III-1, Figure III-1).

(3) Number of persons engaged per establishment

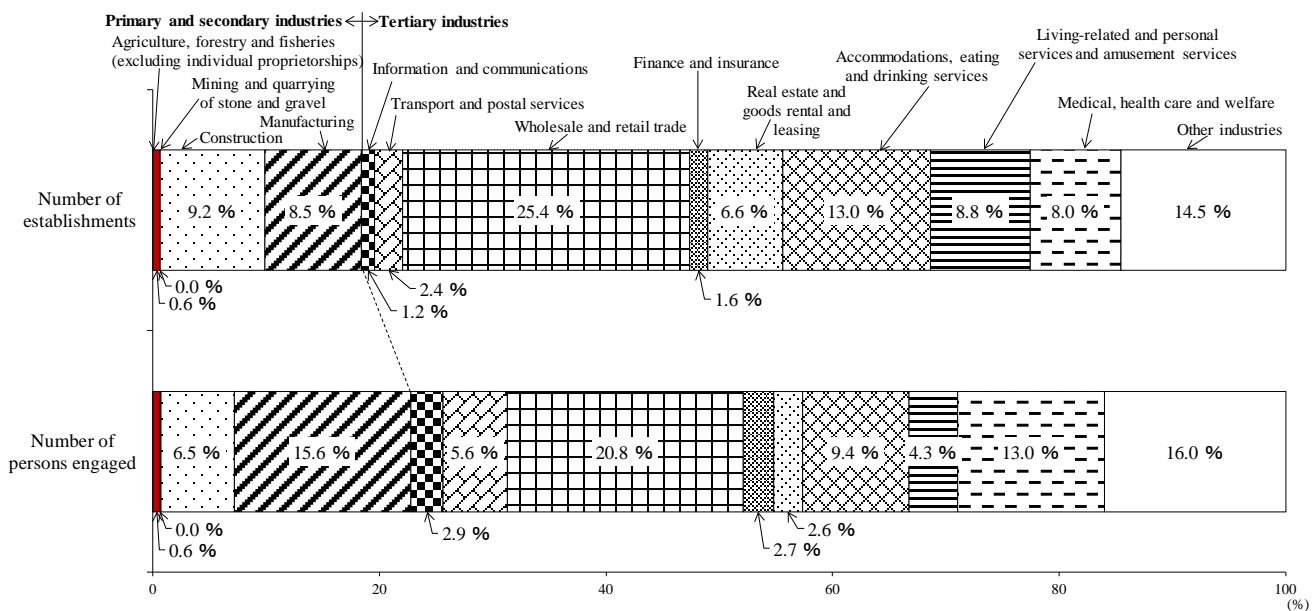
Looking at the number of persons engaged per establishment, the number was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 40.4, followed by “information and communications” at 25.8, and “transport and postal services” at 24.5 (Table III-1).

Table III-1: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry division

Industry division	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				Number of persons engaged per establishment		
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012	2016	Change (persons)
									(persons)	(persons)	
Total number of establishments (including establishments not reporting their industries, etc.)	5,768,489	5,578,975	▲ 3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,453,635	5,340,783	▲ 2.1	100.0	55,837,252	56,872,826	1.9	100.0	10.2	10.6	0.4
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	30,717	32,676	▲ 6.4	0.6	356,215	363,024	1.9	0.6	11.6	11.1	▲ 0.5
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,286	1,851	▲ 19.0	0.0	21,427	19,467	▲ 9.1	0.0	9.4	10.5	1.1
Construction	525,457	492,734	▲ 6.2	9.2	3,876,621	3,690,740	▲ 4.8	6.5	7.4	7.5	0.1
Manufacturing	493,380	454,800	▲ 7.8	8.5	9,247,717	8,864,253	▲ 4.1	15.6	18.7	19.5	0.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,935	4,654	▲ 18.3	0.1	201,426	187,818	▲ 6.8	0.3	51.2	40.4	▲ 10.8
Information and communications	67,204	63,574	▲ 5.4	1.2	1,627,310	1,642,042	0.9	2.9	24.2	25.8	1.6
Transport and postal services	135,468	130,459	▲ 3.7	2.4	3,301,682	3,197,231	▲ 3.2	5.6	24.4	24.5	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,405,021	1,355,060	▲ 3.6	25.4	11,746,468	11,843,869	0.8	20.8	8.4	8.7	0.3
Finance and insurance	88,831	84,041	▲ 5.4	1.6	1,589,449	1,530,002	▲ 3.7	2.7	17.9	18.2	0.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	379,719	353,155	▲ 7.0	6.6	1,473,840	1,462,395	▲ 0.8	2.6	3.9	4.1	0.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	219,470	223,439	1.8	4.2	1,663,790	1,842,795	10.8	3.2	7.6	8.2	0.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	711,733	696,396	▲ 2.2	13.0	5,420,832	5,362,088	▲ 1.1	9.4	7.6	7.7	0.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	480,617	470,713	▲ 2.1	8.8	2,545,797	2,420,557	▲ 4.9	4.3	5.3	5.1	▲ 0.2
Education, learning support	161,287	167,662	4.0	3.1	1,721,559	1,827,596	6.2	3.2	10.7	10.9	0.2
Medical, health care and welfare	358,997	429,173	19.5	8.0	6,178,938	7,374,844	19.4	13.0	17.2	17.2	0.0
Compound services	33,357	33,780	1.3	0.6	342,426	484,260	41.4	0.9	10.3	14.3	4.0
Services, n.e.c.	356,156	346,616	▲ 2.7	6.5	4,521,755	4,759,845	5.3	8.4	12.7	13.7	1.0

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

Figure III-1: Composition ratios of number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry division



Note 1: "Other industries" refer to the total of "electricity, gas, heat supply and water," "scientific research, and professional and technical services," "education, learning support," "compound services," and "services, n.e.c." in terms of the division of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification.

Note 2: "Composition ratio of number of establishments" and "composition ratio of number of persons engaged" are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

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

Looking at the number of persons engaged by industry division and sex, the number of males was the largest for “manufacturing” at 6,198 thousand, followed by “wholesale and retail trade” at 6,037 thousand, and “construction” at 3,016 thousand. The number of females was the largest for “wholesale and retail trade” at 5,769 thousand, followed by “medical, health care and welfare” at 5,321 thousand, and “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 3,138 thousand.

Looking at the composition of males and females in the number of persons engaged by industry division, the ratio of males was high in such industries as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (88.0%), “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (84.8%), and “construction” (82.0%). The ratio of females was high in such industries as “medical, health care and welfare” (72.6%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (58.9%), and “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (57.5%) (Table III-2, Table III-3, Figure III-2).

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

Industry division	2012 (persons)		2016 (persons)		Rate of change (%)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	31,355,187	24,302,231	31,429,653	25,188,368	0.2	3.6
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	243,160	113,055	247,949	113,181	2.0	0.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	18,016	3,411	16,431	2,948	▲ 8.8	▲ 13.6
Construction	3,196,854	679,571	3,016,497	661,386	▲ 5.6	▲ 2.7
Manufacturing	6,431,556	2,808,007	6,197,646	2,646,514	▲ 3.6	▲ 5.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	174,848	23,403	164,806	22,530	▲ 5.7	▲ 3.7
Information and communications	1,192,715	410,999	1,205,363	426,085	1.1	3.7
Transport and postal services	2,729,384	568,723	2,575,069	608,499	▲ 5.7	7.0
Wholesale and retail trade	5,986,965	5,731,963	6,037,015	5,769,431	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance	755,167	832,489	692,314	834,200	▲ 8.3	0.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	881,637	588,124	863,938	592,634	▲ 2.0	0.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,127,724	534,903	1,245,866	586,805	10.5	9.7
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	2,152,163	3,186,797	2,190,961	3,137,942	1.8	▲ 1.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,076,992	1,458,880	1,022,083	1,383,792	▲ 5.1	▲ 5.1
Education, learning support	862,754	857,617	887,555	934,447	2.9	9.0
Medical, health care and welfare	1,630,255	4,545,432	2,005,880	5,321,228	23.0	17.1
Compound services	196,437	145,986	295,784	188,282	50.6	29.0
Services, n.e.c.	2,698,560	1,812,871	2,764,496	1,958,464	2.4	8.0

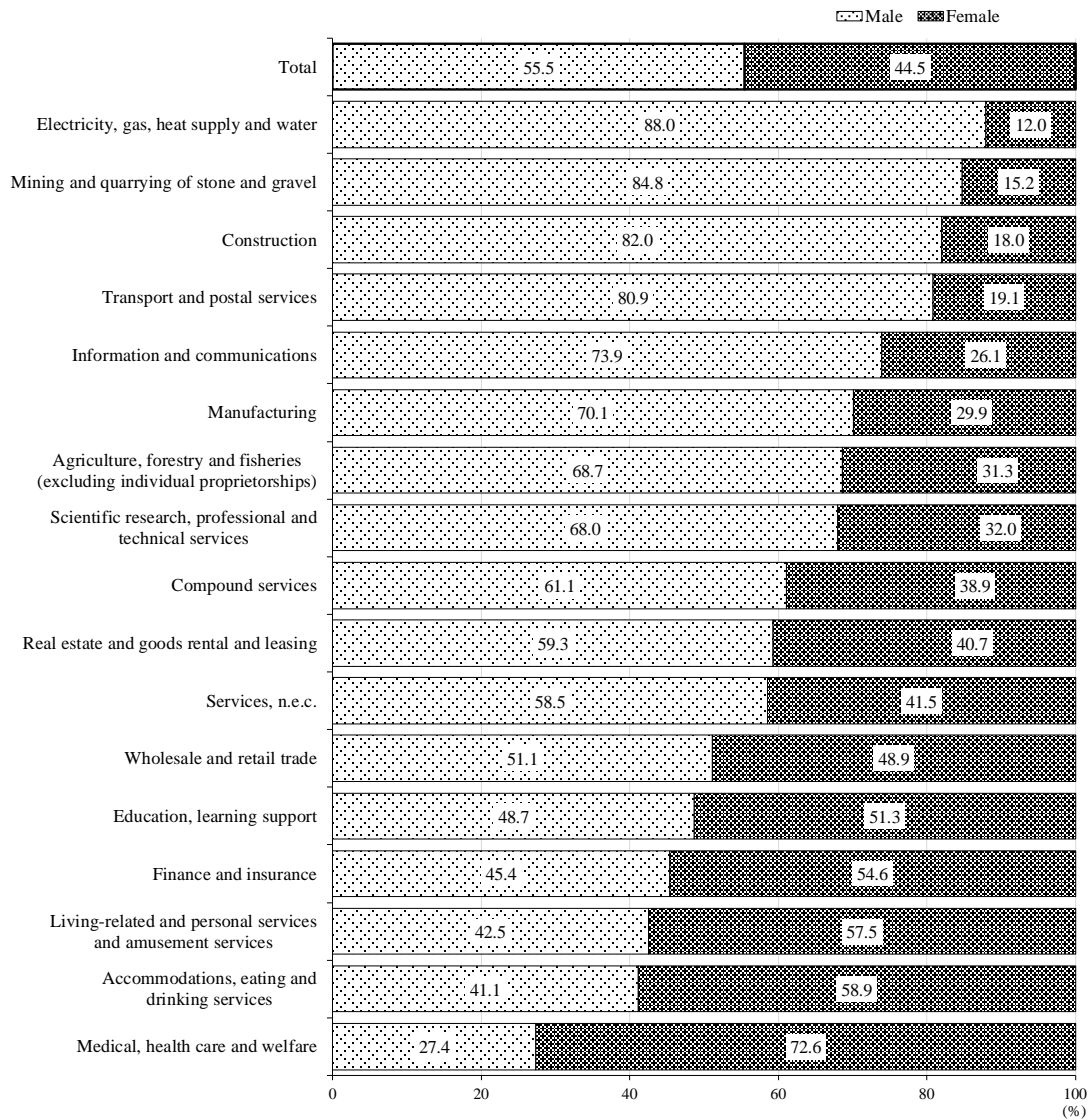
Note: “Number of persons engaged by sex” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Table III-3: Composition ratio of number of persons engaged by industry division and sex

Industry division	2012 (%)		2016 (%)		Change of composition ratio (percentage point)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Total	56.3	43.7	55.5	44.5	▲ 0.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	68.3	31.7	68.7	31.3	0.4	▲ 0.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	84.1	15.9	84.8	15.2	0.7	▲ 0.7
Construction	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	▲ 0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	69.6	30.4	70.1	29.9	0.5	▲ 0.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	▲ 0.2	0.2
Information and communications	74.4	25.6	73.9	26.1	▲ 0.5	0.5
Transport and postal services	82.8	17.2	80.9	19.1	▲ 1.9	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	51.1	48.9	51.1	48.9	0.0	▲ 0.0
Finance and insurance	47.6	52.4	45.4	54.6	▲ 2.2	2.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	60.0	40.0	59.3	40.7	▲ 0.7	0.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	67.8	32.2	68.0	32.0	0.2	▲ 0.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	40.3	59.7	41.1	58.9	0.8	▲ 0.8
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	42.5	57.5	42.5	57.5	0.0	▲ 0.0
Education, learning support	50.1	49.9	48.7	51.3	▲ 1.4	1.4
Medical, health care and welfare	26.4	73.6	27.4	72.6	1.0	▲ 1.0
Compound services	57.4	42.6	61.1	38.9	3.7	▲ 3.7
Services, n.e.c.	59.8	40.2	58.5	41.5	▲ 1.3	1.3

Note: "Composition ratio of number of persons engaged by sex" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-2: Composition ratio of number of persons engaged by industry division and sex



Note: "Composition ratio of number of persons engaged by sex" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

2. Number of Persons Engaged by Status in Employment

(1) Number of persons engaged

The breakdown of persons engaged by status in employment showed that there were 50,854 thousand “employees” (89.4% of the total persons engaged), 3,445 thousand “paid directors” (6.1%), and 2,574 thousand “sole proprietors/unpaid family workers” (4.5%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of “employees” increased by 3.4%, while those of “paid directors,” and “sole proprietors/unpaid family workers” decreased by 10.2%, and 9.2%, respectively (Table III-4).

(2) Number of employees

The breakdown of employees showed that there were 30,265 thousand “full-time employees/full-time staff” (59.5% of the total employees) and 20,590 thousand “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” (*) (40.5%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of “full-time employees/full-time staff” increased by 5.2%, and that of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” increased by 0.9% (Table III-4, Table III-5, Figure III-3).

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

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

Status in employment	2012	2016		
	(persons)	(persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	55,837,252	56,872,826	1.9	100.0
Sole proprietors/unpaid family workers	2,835,272	2,573,558	▲ 9.2	4.5
Paid directors	3,837,313	3,444,993	▲ 10.2	6.1
Employees	49,164,667	50,854,275	3.4	89.4
Full-time employees/full-time staff	28,768,804	30,264,680	5.2	53.2
Employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff	20,395,863	20,589,595	0.9	36.2

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

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

The ratio of “full-time employees/full-time staff” to the total employees by industry division shows that “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” held the largest share at 93.2%, followed by “information and communications” at 87.0%, and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 86.5%. As for the ratio of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff,” “accommodations, eating and drinking services” held the largest share at 77.9%, followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services” at 56.4%, and “education, learning support” at 53.3%.

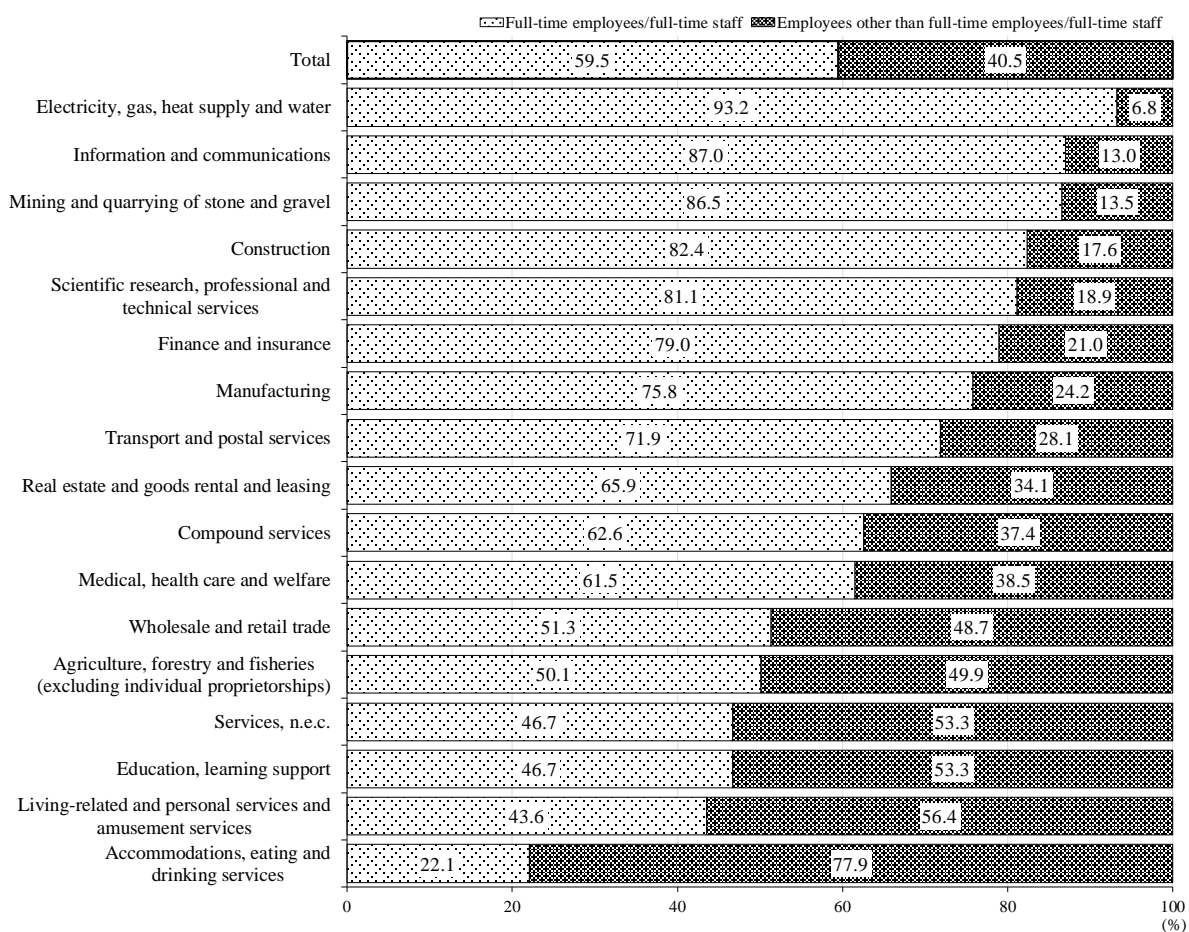
Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of “full-time employees/full-time staff” increased by 24.9% in “compound services,” by 22.3% in “medical, health care and welfare,” and by 16.3% in “scientific research, professional and technical services.” On the other hand, the number of “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” increased by 101.0% in “compound services,” by 17.2% in “medical, health care and welfare” and by 6.8% in “education, learning support” (Table III-5, Figure III-3).

Table III-5: Number of employees by industry division

Industry division	2012 (persons)		2016 (persons)		Rate of change (%)		Percentage of employees in each industry (%)	
	Full-time employees/ full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees/ full-time staff	Full-time employees/ full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees/ full-time staff	Full-time employees/ full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees/ full-time staff	Full-time employees/ full-time staff	Employees other than full-time employees/ full-time staff
Total	28,768,804	20,395,863	30,264,680	20,589,595	5.2	0.9	59.5	40.5
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	133,470	149,302	147,693	147,002	10.7	▲ 1.5	50.1	49.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	14,746	2,948	14,500	2,257	▲ 1.7	▲ 23.4	86.5	13.5
Construction	2,353,665	702,344	2,431,941	520,595	3.3	▲ 25.9	82.4	17.6
Manufacturing	6,345,380	2,116,707	6,191,295	1,974,663	▲ 2.4	▲ 6.7	75.8	24.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	183,363	15,191	172,394	12,521	▲ 6.0	▲ 17.6	93.2	6.8
Information and communications	1,285,818	250,486	1,360,053	202,897	5.8	▲ 19.0	87.0	13.0
Transport and postal services	2,227,057	925,243	2,205,983	863,380	▲ 0.9	▲ 6.7	71.9	28.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5,084,354	5,069,989	5,375,398	5,098,392	5.7	0.6	51.3	48.7
Finance and insurance	1,217,464	301,882	1,161,247	309,609	▲ 4.6	2.6	79.0	21.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	585,975	349,532	646,776	334,688	10.4	▲ 4.2	65.9	34.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,091,973	283,236	1,270,483	296,018	16.3	4.5	81.1	18.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	1,003,117	3,646,974	1,026,648	3,628,517	2.3	▲ 0.5	22.1	77.9
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	887,257	1,147,879	847,799	1,098,262	▲ 4.4	▲ 4.3	43.6	56.4
Education, learning support	730,585	842,801	787,364	899,749	7.8	6.8	46.7	53.3
Medical, health care and welfare	3,491,309	2,281,890	4,271,257	2,675,062	22.3	17.2	61.5	38.5
Compound services	235,254	87,362	293,751	175,633	24.9	101.0	62.6	37.4
Services, n.e.c.	1,898,017	2,222,097	2,060,098	2,350,350	8.5	5.8	46.7	53.3

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

Figure III-3: Composition ratio of “full-time employees/full-time staff” and “employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff” by industry division



Note: “Composition ratio of ‘full-time employees/full-time staff’ and ‘employees other than full-time employees/full-time staff’” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

3. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Size of Persons Engaged

(1) Number of establishments

Looking at the number of establishments by size of persons engaged, establishments with “1 to 4 persons” accounted for the largest number, 3,047,110 (57.1% of all establishments), followed by establishments with “5 to 9 persons” at 1,057,293 (19.8%), and establishments with “10 to 19 persons” at 649,836 (12.2%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of establishments with “1 to 4 persons” decreased by 4.7%, and the number of establishments with “5 to 9 persons” decreased by 1.9%. On the other hand, the number of establishments with “30 to 49 persons” increased by 7.9%, the number of establishments with “20 to 29 persons” increased by 5.0%, and the number of establishments with “50 to 99 persons” increased by 4.1% (Table III-6).

(2) Number of persons engaged

Establishments with “10 to 19 persons” accounted for the largest number of persons engaged, 8,768 thousand persons (15.4% of all persons engaged), followed by establishments with “300 persons or more” at 8,302 thousand persons (14.6%), and establishments with “5 to 9 persons” at 6,941 thousand persons (12.2%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of persons engaged decreased by 6.0% at establishments with “1 to 4 persons,” and by 1.5% at establishments with “5 to 9 persons.” On the other hand, the number of persons engaged increased by 7.8% at establishments with “30 to 49 persons,” by 4.9% at establishments with “20 to 29 persons,” and by 4.2% at establishments with “50 to 99 persons” (Table III-6).

Table III-6: Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Size of Persons Engaged

Size of persons engaged	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged			
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	5,453,635	5,340,783	▲ 2.1	100.0	55,837,252	56,872,826	1.9	100.0
1 to 4 persons	3,196,052	3,047,110	▲ 4.7	57.1	6,932,490	6,516,332	▲ 6.0	11.5
5 to 9	1,078,187	1,057,293	▲ 1.9	19.8	7,048,935	6,940,748	▲ 1.5	12.2
10 to 19	628,403	649,836	3.4	12.2	8,468,398	8,768,303	3.5	15.4
20 to 29	221,617	232,601	5.0	4.4	5,270,638	5,530,991	4.9	9.7
30 to 49	151,183	163,074	7.9	3.1	5,689,763	6,133,936	7.8	10.8
50 to 99	96,498	100,428	4.1	1.9	6,589,637	6,864,826	4.2	12.1
100 to 199	38,442	39,002	1.5	0.7	5,222,134	5,291,760	1.3	9.3
200 to 299	10,252	10,454	2.0	0.2	2,474,297	2,524,234	2.0	4.4
300 persons or more	11,952	12,223	2.3	0.2	8,140,960	8,301,696	2.0	14.6

Note 1: The total number includes establishments consisting of only loaned and dispatched employees.

Note 2: “Number of establishments” and “number of persons engaged” by size of persons engaged are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

4. Number of Establishments by Startup Date

(1) Number of establishments by startup date by industry division

a. Establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter numbered 565,433.

By industry division, “wholesale and retail trade” accounted for the largest part with 146,211 (25.9% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” with 116,461 (20.6%), and “medical, health care and welfare” with 73,713 (13.0%) (Table III-7).

b. Looking at the ratio of the number of establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter to the total number of establishments by industry division, the ratio was the largest for “medical, health care and welfare” at 17.6%, followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 17.3%, and “information and communications” at 16.4%.

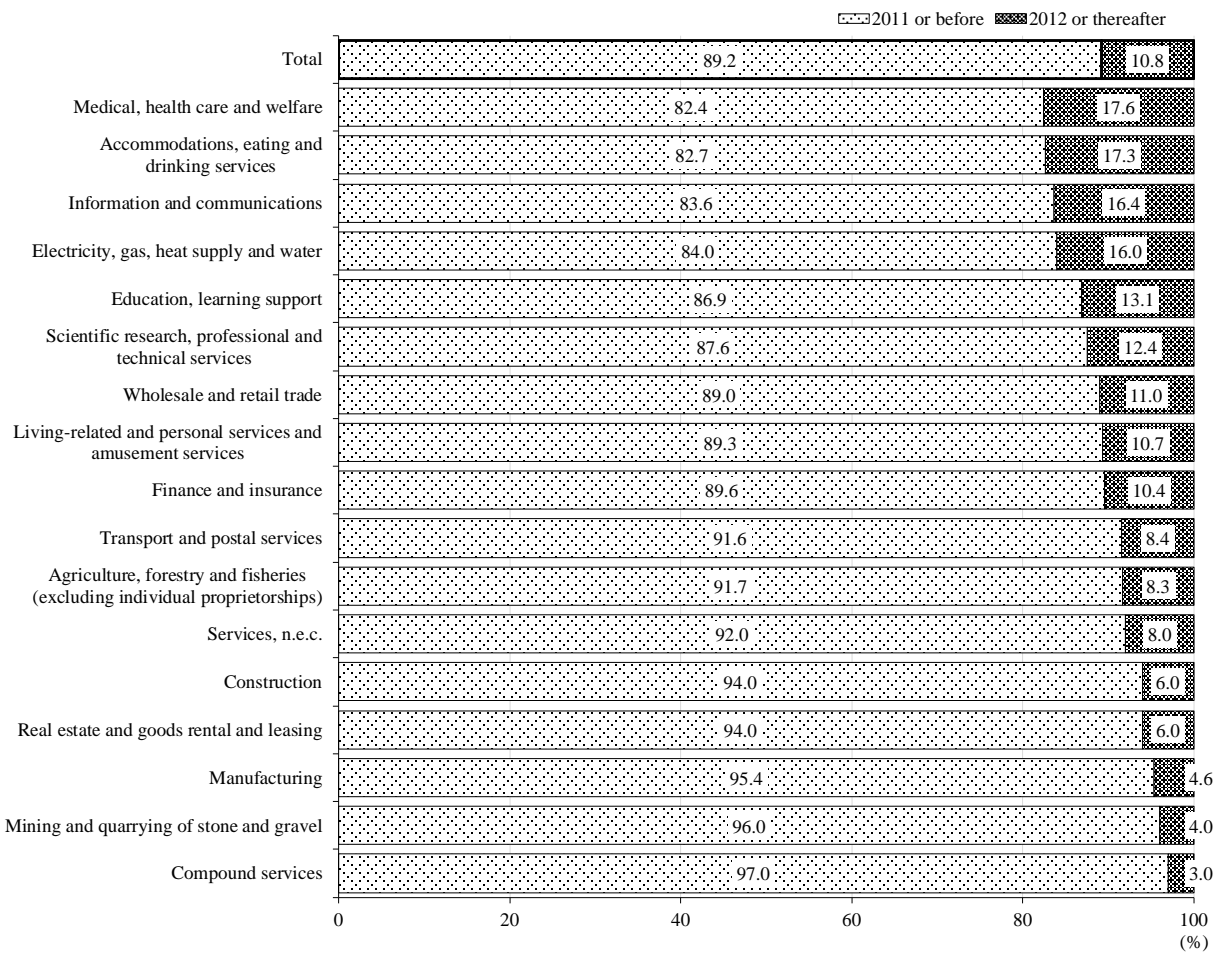
On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “compound services” at 3.0%, followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 4.0%, and “manufacturing” at 4.6% (Table III-7, Figure III-4).

Table III-7: Number of establishments by industry division and startup date

Industry division	Number of establishments by startup date							
	2011 or before						2012 or thereafter	
		Percentage of the total (%)		Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)		Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	5,223,827	100.0	4,658,394	89.2	100.0	565,433	10.8	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	31,946	0.6	29,298	91.7	0.6	2,648	8.3	0.5
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,814	0.0	1,742	96.0	0.0	72	4.0	0.0
Construction	486,948	9.3	457,633	94.0	9.8	29,315	6.0	5.2
Manufacturing	449,000	8.6	428,335	95.4	9.2	20,665	4.6	3.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	4,484	0.1	3,767	84.0	0.1	717	16.0	0.1
Information and communications	60,842	1.2	50,891	83.6	1.1	9,951	16.4	1.8
Transport and postal services	127,354	2.4	116,649	91.6	2.5	10,705	8.4	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,327,038	25.4	1,180,827	89.0	25.3	146,211	11.0	25.9
Finance and insurance	80,737	1.5	72,341	89.6	1.6	8,396	10.4	1.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	348,305	6.7	327,460	94.0	7.0	20,845	6.0	3.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	218,167	4.2	191,091	87.6	4.1	27,076	12.4	4.8
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	671,687	12.9	555,226	82.7	11.9	116,461	17.3	20.6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	461,625	8.8	412,151	89.3	8.8	49,474	10.7	8.7
Education, learning support	162,074	3.1	140,843	86.9	3.0	21,231	13.1	3.8
Medical, health care and welfare	419,211	8.0	345,498	82.4	7.4	73,713	17.6	13.0
Compound services	33,550	0.6	32,554	97.0	0.7	996	3.0	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	339,045	6.5	312,088	92.0	6.7	26,957	8.0	4.8

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

Figure III-4: Composition ratio of number of establishments by industry division and startup date



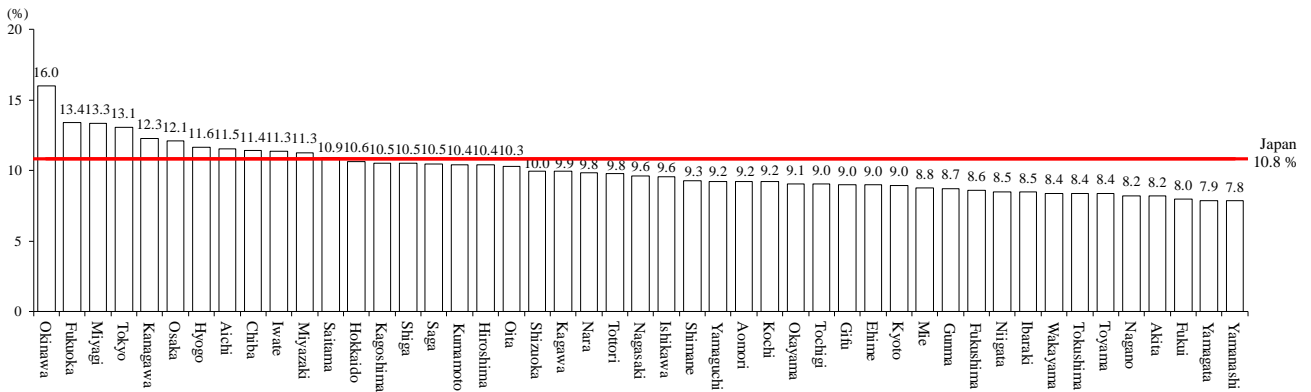
Note: "Composition ratio of number of establishments by startup date" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Number of establishments by startup date by prefecture

Looking at the number of establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter by prefecture, Tokyo accounted for the largest number, 78,291, followed by Osaka at 46,191, and Aichi at 35,109.

As for the ratio of the number of establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter to the total number of establishments by prefecture, the ratio was the largest for Okinawa at 16.0%, followed by Fukuoka at 13.4%, and Miyagi at 13.3% (Figure III-5, Table III-8).

Figure III-5: Percentage of establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter by prefecture



Note: "Percentage of establishments which opened in 2012 or thereafter" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Table III-8: Number of establishments by startup date and prefecture

Prefecture	Number of establishments by startup date				
		2011 or before		2012 or thereafter	
			Percentage of number of establishments by prefecture (%)		Percentage of number of establishments by prefecture (%)
Japan	5,223,827	4,658,394	89.2	565,433	10.8
Hokkaido	220,324	196,912	89.4	23,412	10.6
Aomori	57,330	52,044	90.8	5,286	9.2
Iwate	57,559	51,031	88.7	6,528	11.3
Miyagi	95,865	83,083	86.7	12,782	13.3
Akita	48,168	44,232	91.8	3,936	8.2
Yamagata	55,163	50,815	92.1	4,348	7.9
Fukushima	84,736	77,462	91.4	7,274	8.6
Ibaraki	113,033	103,465	91.5	9,568	8.5
Tochigi	84,704	77,066	91.0	7,638	9.0
Gunma	88,765	81,029	91.3	7,736	8.7
Saitama	234,965	209,318	89.1	25,647	10.9
Chiba	183,962	163,004	88.6	20,958	11.4
Tokyo	598,977	520,686	86.9	78,291	13.1
Kanagawa	280,538	246,129	87.7	34,409	12.3
Niigata	111,440	101,979	91.5	9,461	8.5
Toyama	50,939	46,681	91.6	4,258	8.4
Ishikawa	58,859	53,237	90.4	5,622	9.6
Fukui	41,074	37,799	92.0	3,275	8.0
Yamanashi	41,732	38,461	92.2	3,271	7.8
Nagano	104,494	95,911	91.8	8,583	8.2
Gifu	97,217	88,487	91.0	8,730	9.0
Shizuoka	168,608	151,788	90.0	16,820	10.0
Aichi	304,271	269,162	88.5	35,109	11.5
Mie	75,772	69,141	91.2	6,631	8.8
Shiga	54,127	48,447	89.5	5,680	10.5
Kyoto	110,887	100,957	91.0	9,930	9.0
Osaka	382,743	336,552	87.9	46,191	12.1
Hyogo	209,206	184,857	88.4	24,349	11.6
Nara	45,452	40,979	90.2	4,473	9.8
Wakayama	46,430	42,533	91.6	3,897	8.4
Tottori	25,272	22,796	90.2	2,476	9.8
Shimane	33,982	30,834	90.7	3,148	9.3
Okayama	78,147	71,073	90.9	7,074	9.1
Hiroshima	124,177	111,255	89.6	12,922	10.4
Yamaguchi	60,138	54,583	90.8	5,555	9.2
Tokushima	35,336	32,377	91.6	2,959	8.4
Kagawa	46,081	41,505	90.1	4,576	9.9
Ehime	62,139	56,560	91.0	5,579	9.0
Kochi	34,869	31,661	90.8	3,208	9.2
Fukuoka	207,948	180,121	86.6	27,827	13.4
Saga	36,895	33,028	89.5	3,867	10.5
Nagasaki	61,045	55,195	90.4	5,850	9.6
Kumamoto	70,769	63,393	89.6	7,376	10.4
Oita	52,019	46,654	89.7	5,365	10.3
Miyazaki	50,715	45,005	88.7	5,710	11.3
Kagoshima	74,233	66,421	89.5	7,812	10.5
Okinawa	62,722	52,686	84.0	10,036	16.0

Note: "Number of establishments by startup date" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

5. Number of Establishments by Whether or Not There Are Loaned or Dispatched Employees from Other Establishments and Number of Loaned or Dispatched Employees from Other Establishments

(1) Number of establishments by whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

“The rate of establishments with loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” in all industries was 4.3%.

By industry division, the percentage was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 21.6%, followed by “finance and insurance” at 13.6%, and “information and communications” at 13.5%.

Compared with the 2012 Survey, “the rate of establishments with loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” increased in 7 industries such as “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” by 2.2 points, “transport and postal services” by 1.9 points, and “education, learning support” by 0.9 points. On the other hand, the rate decreased in 10 industries such as “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” by 5.1 points, “finance and insurance” by 2.0 points, and “information and communications” by 1.5 points.

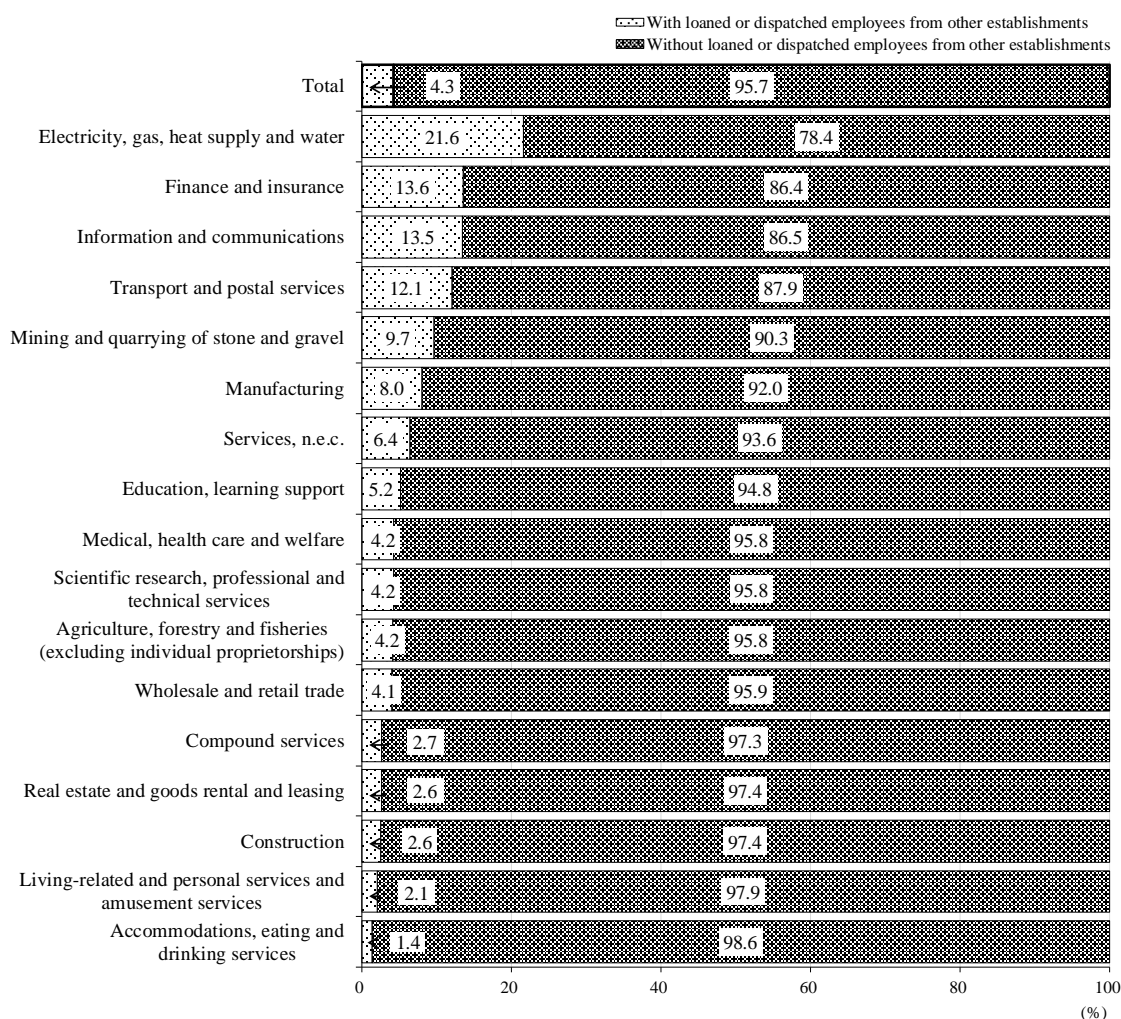
(Table III-9, Figure III-6)

Table III-9: Number of establishments by industry division and whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

Industry division	2012					2016					Difference in points (b - a)	
	Number of establishments	Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (a) (%)				Number of establishments	Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (b) (%)					
		With loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	Without loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	With loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	Without loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments		With loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	Without loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	With loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	Without loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	With loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments	Without loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments
Total	5,453,635	238,301	5,215,334	4.4	95.6	5,340,783	231,384	5,109,399	4.3	95.7	▲ 0.0	0.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	30,717	1,486	29,231	4.8	95.2	32,676	1,363	31,313	4.2	95.8	▲ 0.7	0.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,286	171	2,115	7.5	92.5	1,851	180	1,671	9.7	90.3	2.2	▲ 2.2
Construction	525,457	15,658	509,799	3.0	97.0	492,734	12,813	479,921	2.6	97.4	▲ 0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	493,380	35,580	457,800	7.2	92.8	454,800	36,606	418,194	8.0	92.0	0.8	▲ 0.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,935	1,051	2,884	26.7	73.3	4,654	1,007	3,647	21.6	78.4	▲ 5.1	5.1
Information and communications	67,204	10,037	57,167	14.9	85.1	63,574	8,560	55,014	13.5	86.5	▲ 1.5	1.5
Transport and postal services	135,468	13,752	121,716	10.2	89.8	130,459	15,748	114,711	12.1	87.9	1.9	▲ 1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,405,021	54,664	1,350,357	3.9	96.1	1,355,060	55,391	1,299,669	4.1	95.9	0.2	▲ 0.2
Finance and insurance	88,831	13,916	74,915	15.7	84.3	84,041	11,451	72,590	13.6	86.4	▲ 2.0	2.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	379,719	11,889	367,830	3.1	96.9	353,155	9,337	343,818	2.6	97.4	▲ 0.5	0.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	219,470	9,617	209,853	4.4	95.6	223,439	9,445	213,994	4.2	95.8	▲ 0.2	0.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	711,733	10,347	701,386	1.5	98.5	696,396	9,423	686,973	1.4	98.6	▲ 0.1	0.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	480,617	10,659	469,958	2.2	97.8	470,713	10,072	460,641	2.1	97.9	▲ 0.1	0.1
Education, learning support	161,287	6,982	154,305	4.3	95.7	167,662	8,718	158,944	5.2	94.8	0.9	▲ 0.9
Medical, health care and welfare	358,997	18,987	340,010	5.3	94.7	429,173	18,158	411,015	4.2	95.8	▲ 1.1	1.1
Compound services	33,357	719	32,638	2.2	97.8	33,780	898	32,882	2.7	97.3	0.5	▲ 0.5
Services, n.e.c.	356,156	22,786	333,370	6.4	93.6	346,616	22,214	324,402	6.4	93.6	0.0	▲ 0.0

Note: “Number of establishments by whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-6: Composition ratio of number of establishments by industry division and whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments



Note: "Composition ratio of number of establishments by whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Number and ratio of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

“The number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” in all industries was 1,988 thousand and “the ratio of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments to the number of persons working at the location (*)” (hereinafter referred to as the “loaned or dispatched employee from other establishments ratio”) in all industries was 3.4%.

By industry division, the loaned or dispatched employee from other establishments ratio was the largest for “information and communications” at 9.9%, followed by “manufacturing” at 6.4%, and “scientific research, professional and technical services” at 5.5% (Table III-10, Figure III-7).

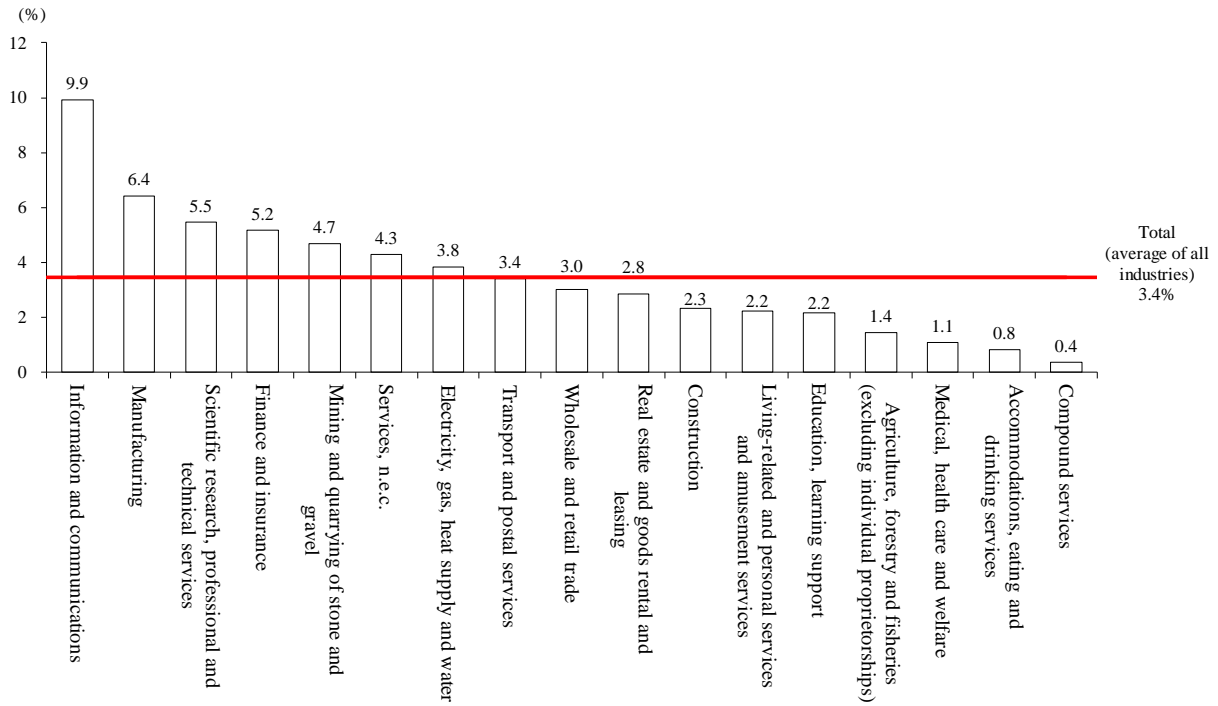
* The Number of persons working at the location refers to “the number of persons engaged” minus “the number of loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments” plus “the number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments.”

Table III-10: Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments ratio by industry division

Industry division	Number of persons working at the location (persons)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Number of loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments (persons)	Number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments (persons)	Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments ratio (%)
Total	57,785,862	56,872,826	1,075,214	1,988,250	3.4
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	367,144	363,024	1,201	5,321	1.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	20,238	19,467	175	946	4.7
Construction	3,752,651	3,690,740	24,717	86,628	2.3
Manufacturing	9,318,804	8,864,253	144,230	598,781	6.4
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	186,572	187,818	8,415	7,169	3.8
Information and communications	1,739,932	1,642,042	74,892	172,782	9.9
Transport and postal services	3,265,507	3,197,231	43,152	111,428	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	12,108,114	11,843,869	102,266	366,511	3.0
Finance and insurance	1,583,496	1,530,002	28,534	82,028	5.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,483,483	1,462,395	21,095	42,183	2.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,900,139	1,842,795	46,465	103,809	5.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,396,129	5,362,088	10,933	44,974	0.8
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,465,473	2,420,557	10,221	55,137	2.2
Education, learning support	1,859,307	1,827,596	8,288	39,999	2.2
Medical, health care and welfare	7,437,419	7,374,844	17,382	79,957	1.1
Compound services	484,481	484,260	1,527	1,748	0.4
Services, n.e.c.	4,416,973	4,759,845	531,721	188,849	4.3

Note: “Number of persons working at the location,” “number of persons engaged,” “number of loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments,” “number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments,” and “loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments ratio” are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Figure III-7: Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments ratio by industry division



Note: "Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments ratio" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

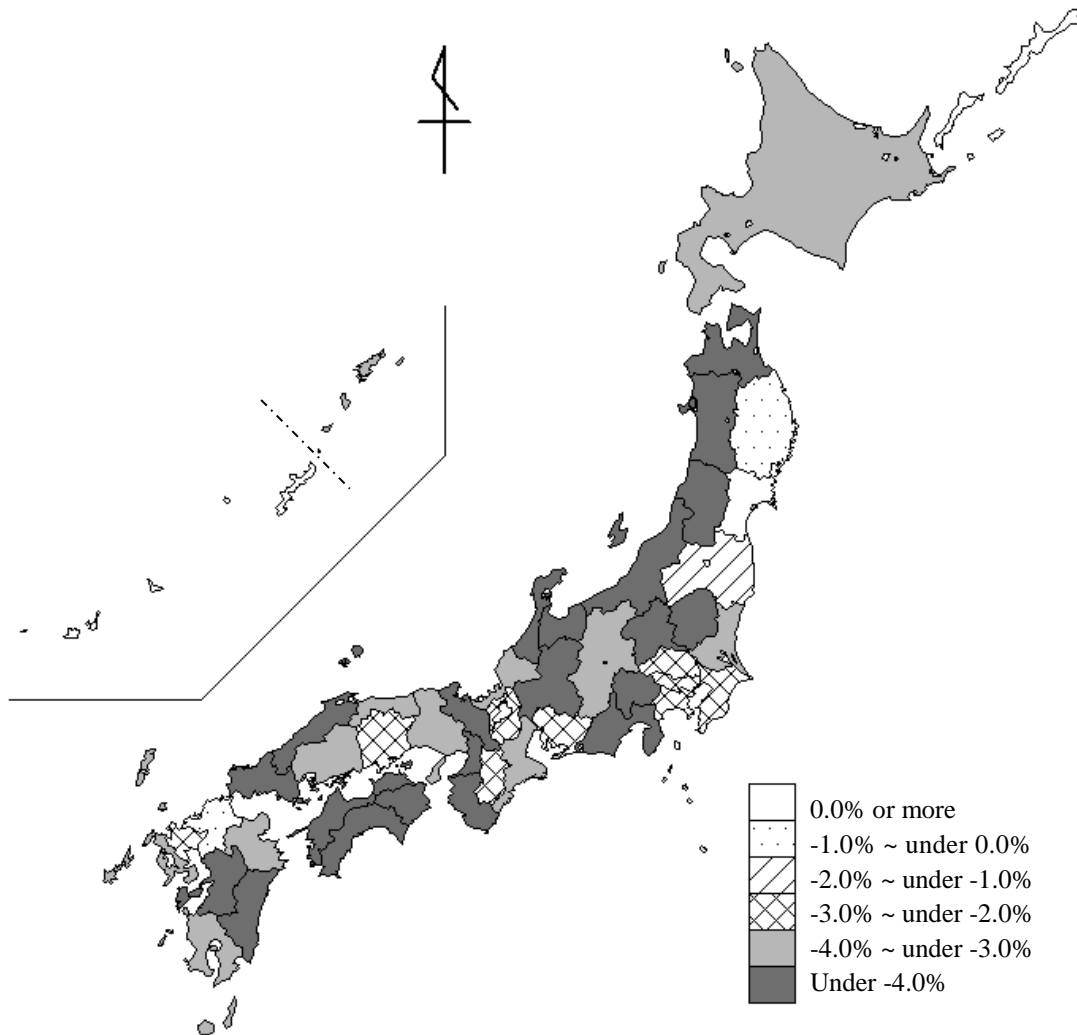
6. Number of Establishments and Number of Persons Engaged by Prefecture

(1) Number of establishments

By prefecture, the number of establishments was the largest for Tokyo at 685,615 (12.3% of the whole country), followed by Osaka at 422,568 (7.6%), and Aichi at 322,820 (5.8%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of establishments increased by 3.9% in Miyagi, and by 0.5% in Okinawa. On the other hand, the number of establishments decreased in 45 prefectures: for example, the number decreased by 6.5% in Kumamoto, and by 5.7% in Kyoto and Wakayama (Figure III-8, Table III-11).

Figure III-8: Rate of change in number of establishments by prefecture (comparison with the 2012 Survey)

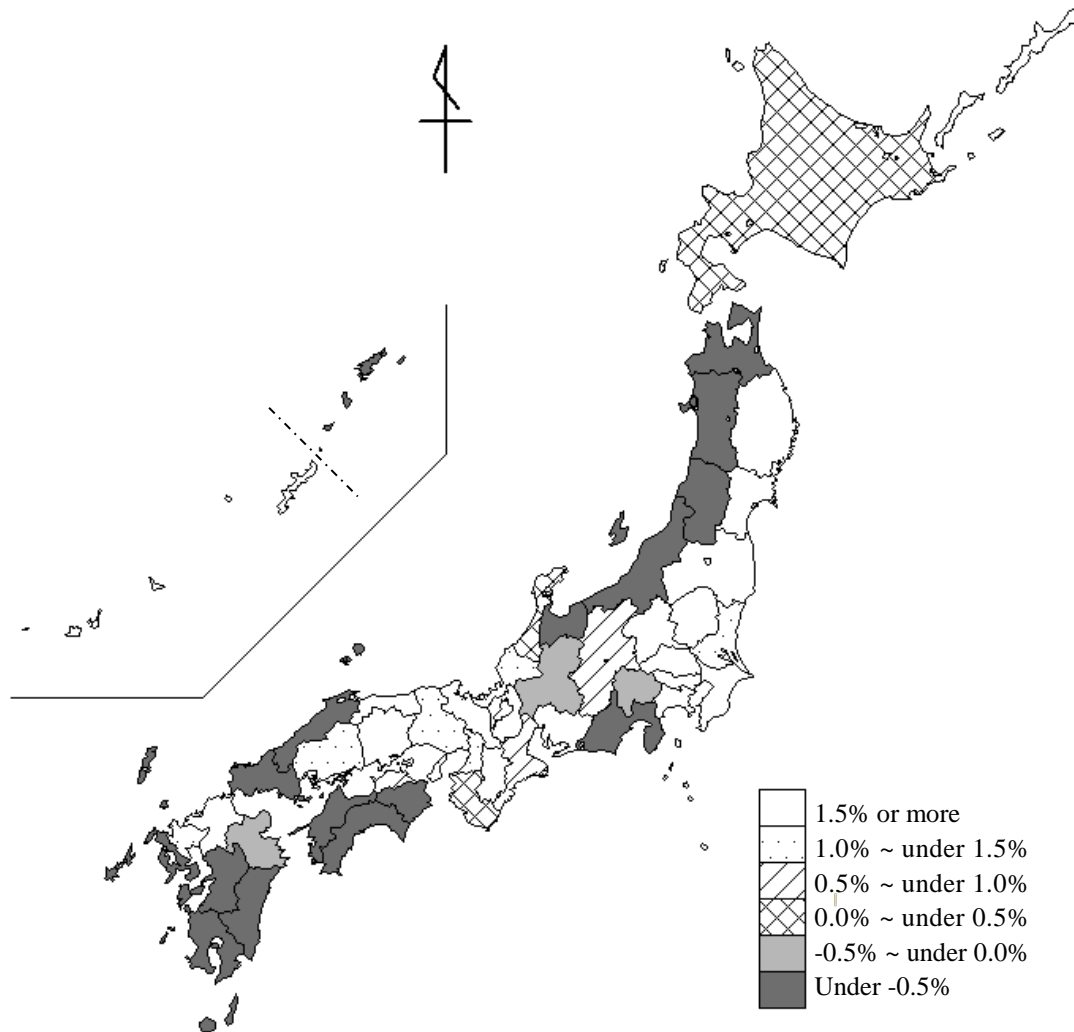


(2) Number of persons engaged

Number of persons engaged was the largest for Tokyo at 9,006 thousand (15.8% of the whole country), followed by Osaka at 4,393 thousand (7.7%), and Aichi at 3,750 thousand (6.6%).

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of persons engaged increased in 29 prefectures: for example, the number increased by 7.5% in Okinawa, by 5.3% in Miyagi, and by 4.0% in Tokyo. On the other hand, the number of persons engaged decreased in 18 prefectures: for example, the number decreased by 2.7% in Nagasaki, by 1.7% in Ehime, and by 1.5% in Kumamoto (Figure III-9, Table III-11).

Figure III-9: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by prefecture (comparison with the 2012 Survey)



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

(3) Number of persons engaged per establishment

Looking at the number of persons engaged per establishment, the number was the largest for Tokyo at 14.5, followed by Aichi at 12.1, and Kanagawa at 12.0.

Compared with the 2012 Survey, the number of persons engaged per establishment increased in 45 prefectures: for example, the number increased by 0.7 in Tokyo, and by 0.6 in Gunma, Aichi and Osaka (Table III-11).

Table III-11: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by prefecture

Prefecture	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged				Number of persons engaged per establishment		
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Change (persons)
Japan	5,768,489	5,578,975	▲ 3.3	100.0	55,837,252	56,872,826	1.9	100.0	10.2	10.6	0.4
Hokkaido	242,432	233,168	▲ 3.8	4.2	2,159,641	2,165,925	0.3	3.8	9.3	9.6	0.3
Aomori	61,549	59,069	▲ 4.0	1.1	503,372	498,988	▲ 0.9	0.9	8.5	8.6	0.1
Iwate	59,537	59,451	▲ 0.1	1.1	509,979	525,264	3.0	0.9	8.9	9.0	0.1
Miyagi	98,190	102,026	3.9	1.8	955,780	1,006,886	5.3	1.8	10.3	10.3	0.0
Akita	52,285	49,432	▲ 5.5	0.9	418,749	413,719	▲ 1.2	0.7	8.2	8.5	0.3
Yamagata	59,304	56,551	▲ 4.6	1.0	479,223	475,435	▲ 0.8	0.8	8.3	8.5	0.2
Fukushima	89,518	88,128	▲ 1.6	1.6	782,816	806,130	3.0	1.4	9.1	9.4	0.3
Ibaraki	122,835	118,031	▲ 3.9	2.1	1,216,659	1,233,534	1.4	2.2	10.3	10.7	0.4
Tochigi	92,263	88,332	▲ 4.3	1.6	865,025	878,756	1.6	1.5	9.7	10.2	0.5
Gunma	96,546	92,006	▲ 4.7	1.6	878,540	900,921	2.5	1.6	9.4	10.0	0.6
Saitama	258,199	250,834	▲ 2.9	4.5	2,492,294	2,575,544	3.3	4.5	10.2	10.7	0.5
Chiba	200,702	196,579	▲ 2.1	3.5	2,042,622	2,114,259	3.5	3.7	10.7	11.2	0.5
Tokyo	701,848	685,615	▲ 2.3	12.3	8,655,267	9,005,511	4.0	15.8	13.8	14.5	0.7
Kanagawa	313,856	307,269	▲ 2.1	5.5	3,370,740	3,464,316	2.8	6.1	11.6	12.0	0.4
Niigata	120,995	114,895	▲ 5.0	2.1	1,033,472	1,025,630	▲ 0.8	1.8	8.8	9.1	0.3
Toyama	55,397	52,660	▲ 4.9	0.9	507,159	504,554	▲ 0.5	0.9	9.5	9.7	0.2
Ishikawa	64,173	61,301	▲ 4.5	1.1	538,709	541,030	0.4	1.0	8.7	9.1	0.4
Fukui	44,160	42,443	▲ 3.9	0.8	372,509	377,238	1.3	0.7	8.7	9.1	0.4
Yamanashi	45,636	43,173	▲ 5.4	0.8	367,195	366,320	▲ 0.2	0.6	8.3	8.6	0.3
Nagano	112,369	107,916	▲ 4.0	1.9	923,685	928,421	0.5	1.6	8.5	8.8	0.3
Gifu	104,946	100,331	▲ 4.4	1.8	882,086	880,780	▲ 0.1	1.5	8.6	8.9	0.3
Shizuoka	184,470	174,850	▲ 5.2	3.1	1,736,157	1,712,983	▲ 1.3	3.0	9.7	10.0	0.3
Aichi	331,581	322,820	▲ 2.6	5.8	3,637,298	3,749,904	3.1	6.6	11.5	12.1	0.6
Mie	82,365	79,387	▲ 3.6	1.4	795,969	801,130	0.6	1.4	10.1	10.4	0.3
Shiga	58,057	56,655	▲ 2.4	1.0	590,842	602,600	2.0	1.1	10.7	10.9	0.2
Kyoto	125,948	118,716	▲ 5.7	2.1	1,118,404	1,137,370	1.7	2.0	9.5	10.0	0.5
Osaka	442,249	422,568	▲ 4.5	7.6	4,334,776	4,393,139	1.3	7.7	10.6	11.2	0.6
Hyogo	231,113	222,343	▲ 3.8	4.0	2,173,594	2,203,102	1.4	3.9	9.9	10.3	0.4
Nara	49,409	48,235	▲ 2.4	0.9	427,579	434,135	1.5	0.8	9.2	9.3	0.1
Wakayama	51,133	48,218	▲ 5.7	0.9	376,733	377,605	0.2	0.7	7.7	8.0	0.3
Tottori	27,492	26,446	▲ 3.8	0.5	226,944	230,700	1.7	0.4	8.7	9.0	0.3
Shimane	37,225	35,476	▲ 4.7	0.6	292,056	290,557	▲ 0.5	0.5	8.0	8.3	0.3
Okayama	85,833	83,415	▲ 2.8	1.5	805,627	820,656	1.9	1.4	9.9	10.3	0.4
Hiroshima	135,296	131,074	▲ 3.1	2.3	1,287,533	1,302,074	1.1	2.3	9.9	10.2	0.3
Yamaguchi	65,985	62,774	▲ 4.9	1.1	584,608	577,791	▲ 1.2	1.0	9.2	9.4	0.2
Tokushima	39,217	37,021	▲ 5.6	0.7	306,064	301,688	▲ 1.4	0.5	8.2	8.4	0.2
Kagawa	50,047	47,893	▲ 4.3	0.9	426,402	429,167	0.6	0.8	8.8	9.2	0.4
Ehime	68,510	65,223	▲ 4.8	1.2	576,727	566,761	▲ 1.7	1.0	8.8	9.0	0.2
Kochi	38,378	36,239	▲ 5.6	0.6	281,772	279,196	▲ 0.9	0.5	7.7	7.9	0.2
Fukuoka	224,833	223,008	▲ 0.8	4.0	2,174,722	2,236,269	2.8	3.9	10.3	10.5	0.2
Saga	39,101	38,131	▲ 2.5	0.7	349,694	354,733	1.4	0.6	9.2	9.5	0.3
Nagasaki	65,467	63,159	▲ 3.5	1.1	551,755	536,782	▲ 2.7	0.9	8.7	8.7	0.0
Kumamoto	79,219	74,104	▲ 6.5	1.3	701,614	690,992	▲ 1.5	1.2	9.2	9.6	0.4
Oita	56,303	54,443	▲ 3.3	1.0	485,108	483,206	▲ 0.4	0.8	9.0	9.1	0.1
Miyazaki	54,955	52,663	▲ 4.2	0.9	450,481	448,050	▲ 0.5	0.8	8.5	8.7	0.2
Kagoshima	80,279	77,256	▲ 3.8	1.4	674,469	669,456	▲ 0.7	1.2	8.7	8.9	0.2
Okinawa	67,284	67,648	0.5	1.2	514,802	553,619	7.5	1.0	8.2	8.6	0.4

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

IV. Situations of Three Prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake (tabulation of establishments)

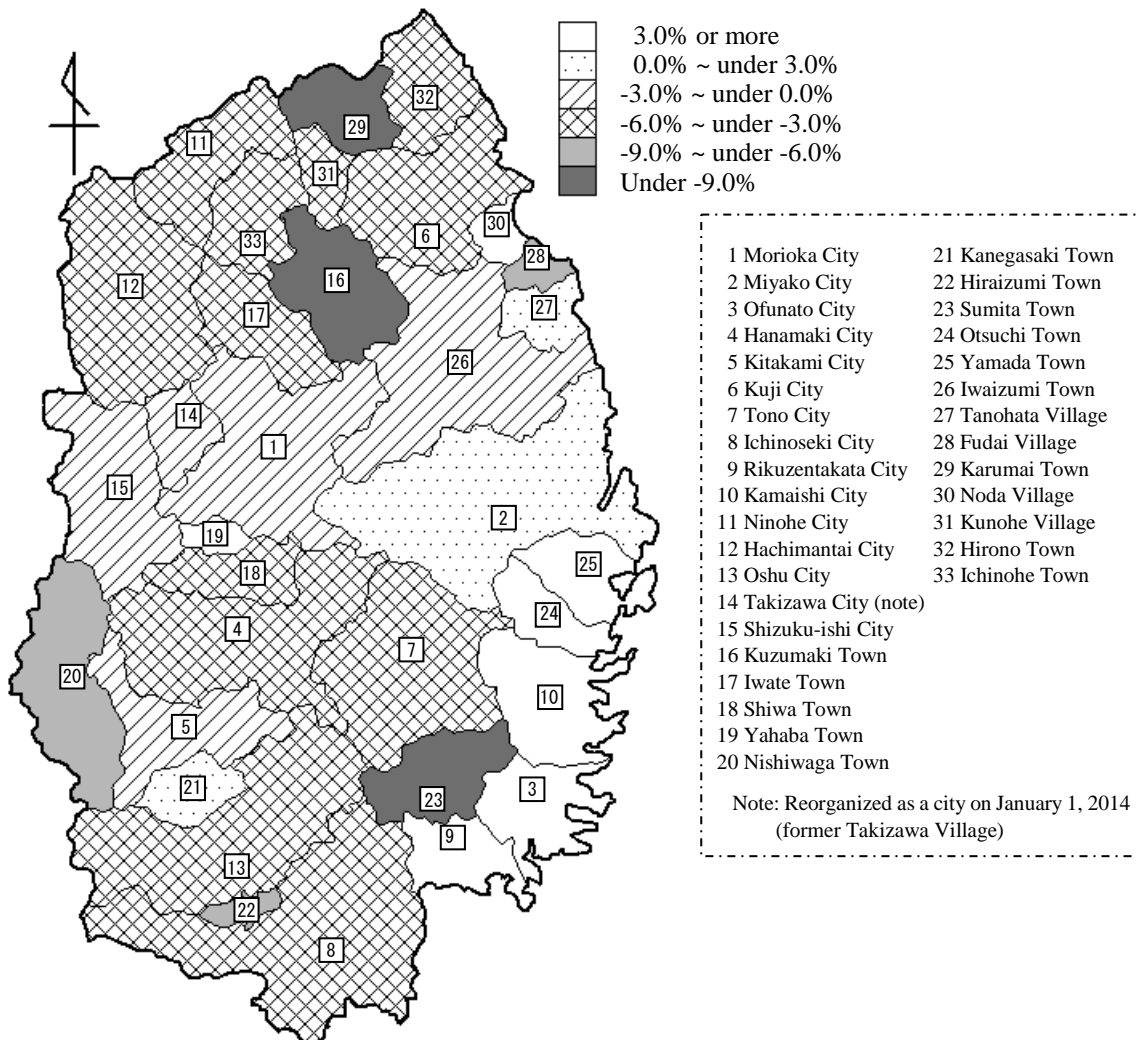
The number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by municipality in the three prefectures in Tohoku (Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima), which were enormously damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake, are as follows.

1. Number of Establishments

(1) Iwate

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of establishments by municipality shows that the number of establishments increased by 102.9% in Otsuchi Town (there were 418 establishments in 2016), by 79.5% in Yamada Town (614 establishments), by 24.1% in Rikuzentakata City (787 establishments), by 23.2% in Ofunato City (2,516 establishments), and by 7.8% in Yahaba Town (1,376 establishments) (Figure IV-1, Appendix Table 4).

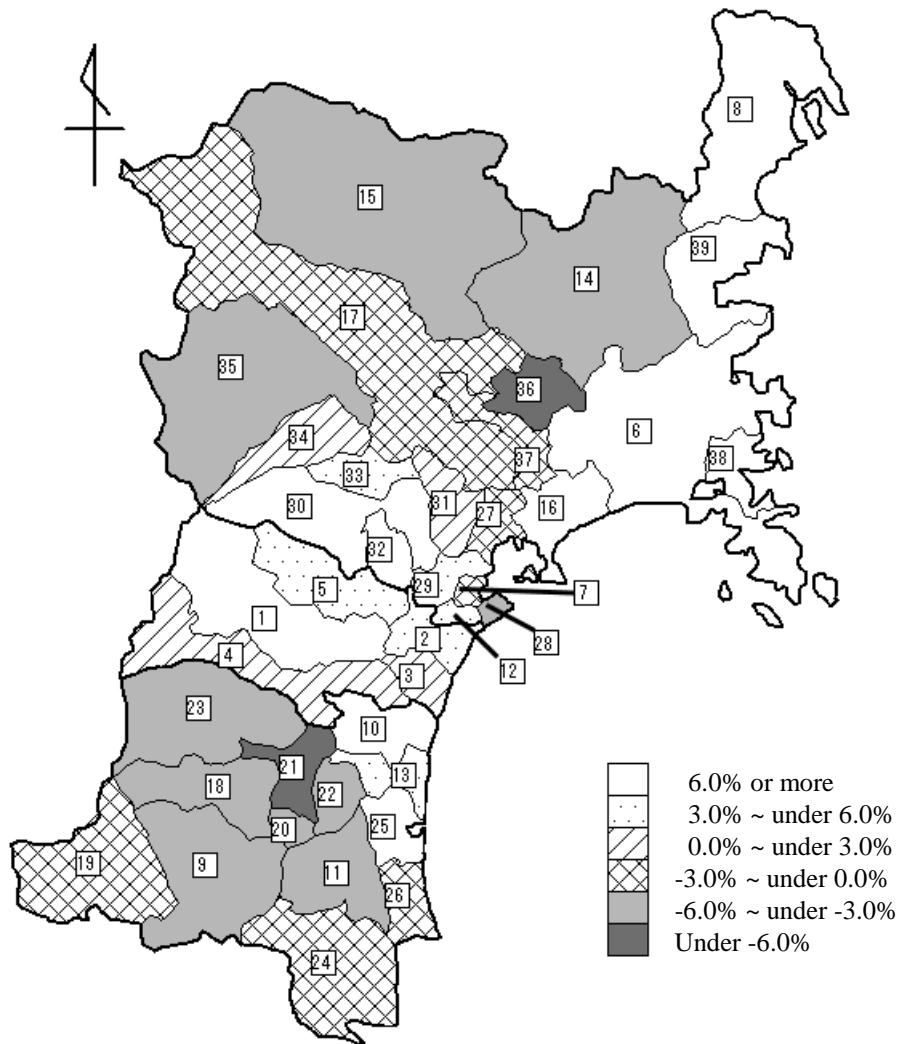
Figure IV-1: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Iwate



(2) Miyagi

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of establishments by municipality shows that the number of establishments increased by 105.6% in Minamisanriku Town (there were 551 establishments in 2016), by 86.4% in Onagawa Town (356 establishments), by 11.9% in Natori City (2,780 establishments), by 11.8% in Kesennuma city (2,936 establishments), and by 10.2% in Higashimatsuyama City (1,192 establishments) (Figure IV-2, Appendix Table 5).

Figure IV-2: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Miyagi

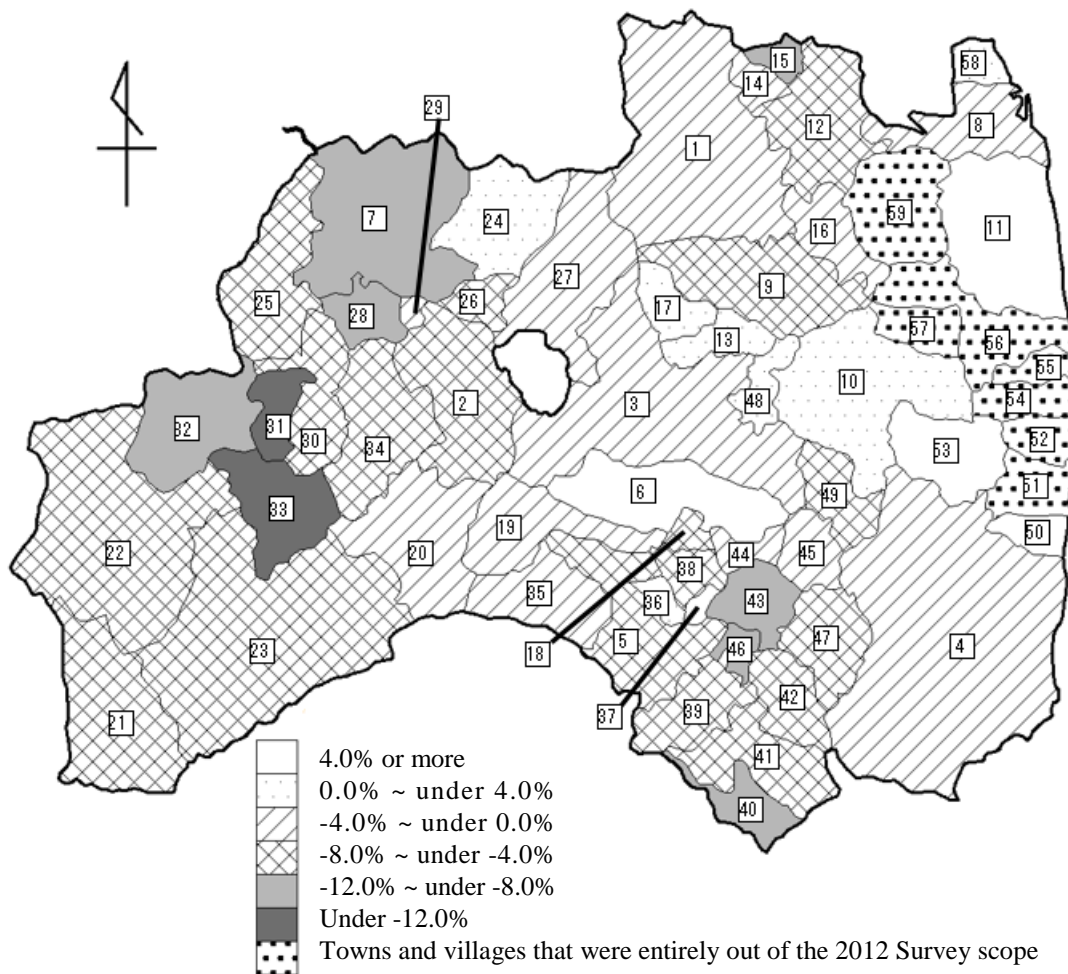


1 Aoba Ward, Sendai City	11 Kakuda City	21 Murata Town	31 Osato Town
2 Miyagino Ward, Sendai City	12 Tagajo City	22 Shibata Town	32 Tomiya Town
3 Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai city	13 Iwanuma City	23 Kawasaki Town	33 Ohira Village
4 Taihaku Ward, Sendai City	14 Tome City	24 Marumori Town	34 Shikama Town
5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

(3) Fukushima

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of establishments by municipality (excluding towns and villages which were entirely out of the 2012 survey scope) shows that the number of establishments increased by 65.9% in Hirono Town (there were 219 establishments in 2016), by 61.8% in Kawauchi Village (89 establishments), by 9.0% in Minamisoma City (2,689 establishments), by 5.6% in Sukagawa City (3,268 establishments), and by 4.0% in Nakajima Village (180 establishments) (Figure IV-3, Appendix Table 6).

Figure IV-3: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Fukushima



1 Fukushima City	16 Kawamata Town (note 1)	31 Mishima Town	46 Asakawa Town
2 Aizuwakamatsu City	17 Otama Village	32 Kaneyama Town	47 Furudono Town
3 Koriyama City	18 Kagami-ishi Town	33 Showa Village	48 Miharu Town
4 Iwaki City	19 Ten-ei Village	34 Aizumisasto Town	49 Ono Town
5 Shirakawa City	20 Shimogo Town	35 Nishigo Village	50 Hirono Town
6 Sukagawa City	21 Hinoemata Village	36 Izumizaki Village	51 Naraha Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope]
7 Kitakata City	22 Tadami Town	37 Nakajima Village	52 Tomioka Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
8 Soma City	23 Minami-aizu Town	38 Yabuki Town	53 Kawauchi Village (note 1)
9 Nihonmatsu City	24 Kitashiobara Village	39 Tanagura Town	54 Okuma Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
10 Tamura City (note 1)	25 Nishi-aizu Village	40 Yamatsuri Town	55 Futaba Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
11 Minami-soma City (note1, 2)	26 Bandai Town	41 Hanawa Town	56 Namie Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
12 Date City	27 Inawashiro Town	42 Samegawa Village	57 Katsurao Village [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
13 Motomiya City	28 Aizubange Town	43 Ishikawa Town	58 Shinchi Town
14 Kori Town	29 Yugawa Village	44 Tamakawa Village	59 Iitate Village [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
15 Kunimi Town	30 Yanaizu Town	45 Hirata Villages	

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

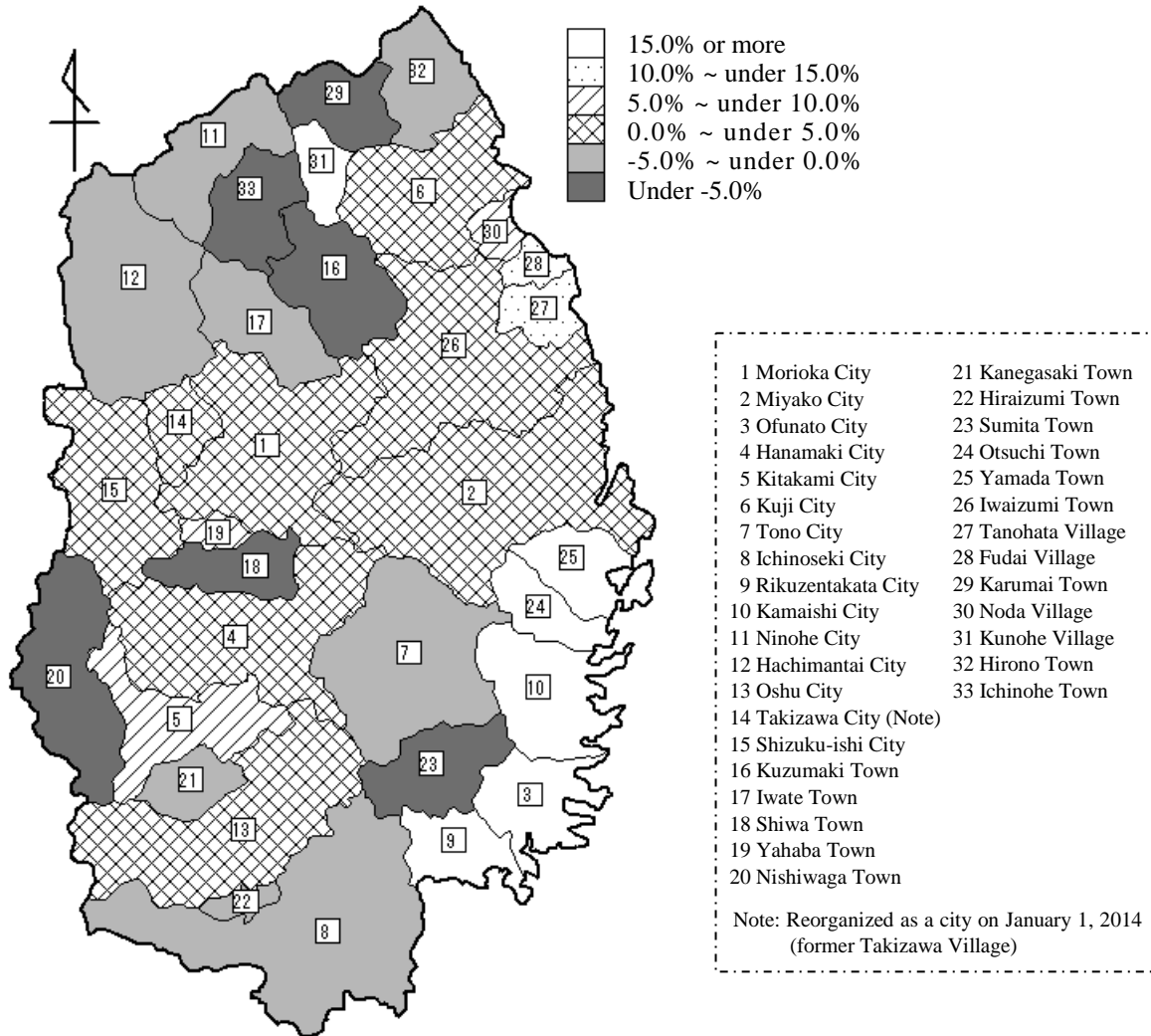
Note 2: Municipalities that were partly difficult-to-return to zones (out of the 2016 Survey scope) as of June 1, 2016, when the survey was undertaken.

2. Number of Persons Engaged

(1) Iwate

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of persons engaged by municipality shows that the number of persons engaged increased by 94.4% in Otsuchi Town (there were 3,069 persons engaged in 2016), by 64.4% in Yamada Town (4,344 persons engaged), by 32.6% in Rikuzentakata City (5,931 persons engaged), by 25.2% in Ofunato City (16,744 persons engaged), and by 17.7% in Kunohe Village (2,172 persons engaged) (Figure IV-4, Appendix Table 4).

Figure IV-4: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Iwate

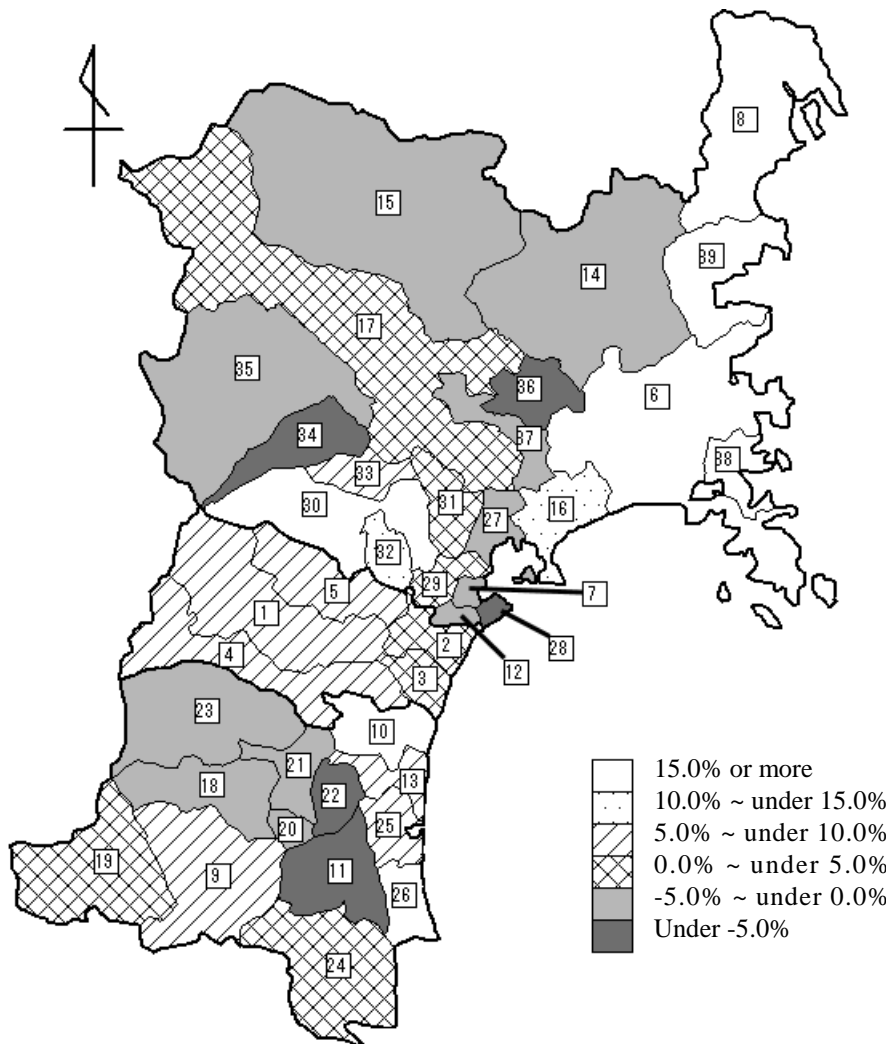


Note: "Rate of change in number of persons engaged" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

(2) Miyagi

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of persons engaged by municipality shows that the number of persons engaged increased by 68.7% in Minamisanriku Town (there were 4,338 persons engaged in 2016), by 43.1% in Onagawa Town (3,774 persons engaged), by 24.6% in Kesenuma City (22,668 persons engaged), by 18.5% in Taiwa Town (16,453 persons engaged), and by 17.4% in Ishinomaki City (56,666 persons engaged) (Figure IV-5, Appendix Table 5).

Figure IV-5: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Miyagi



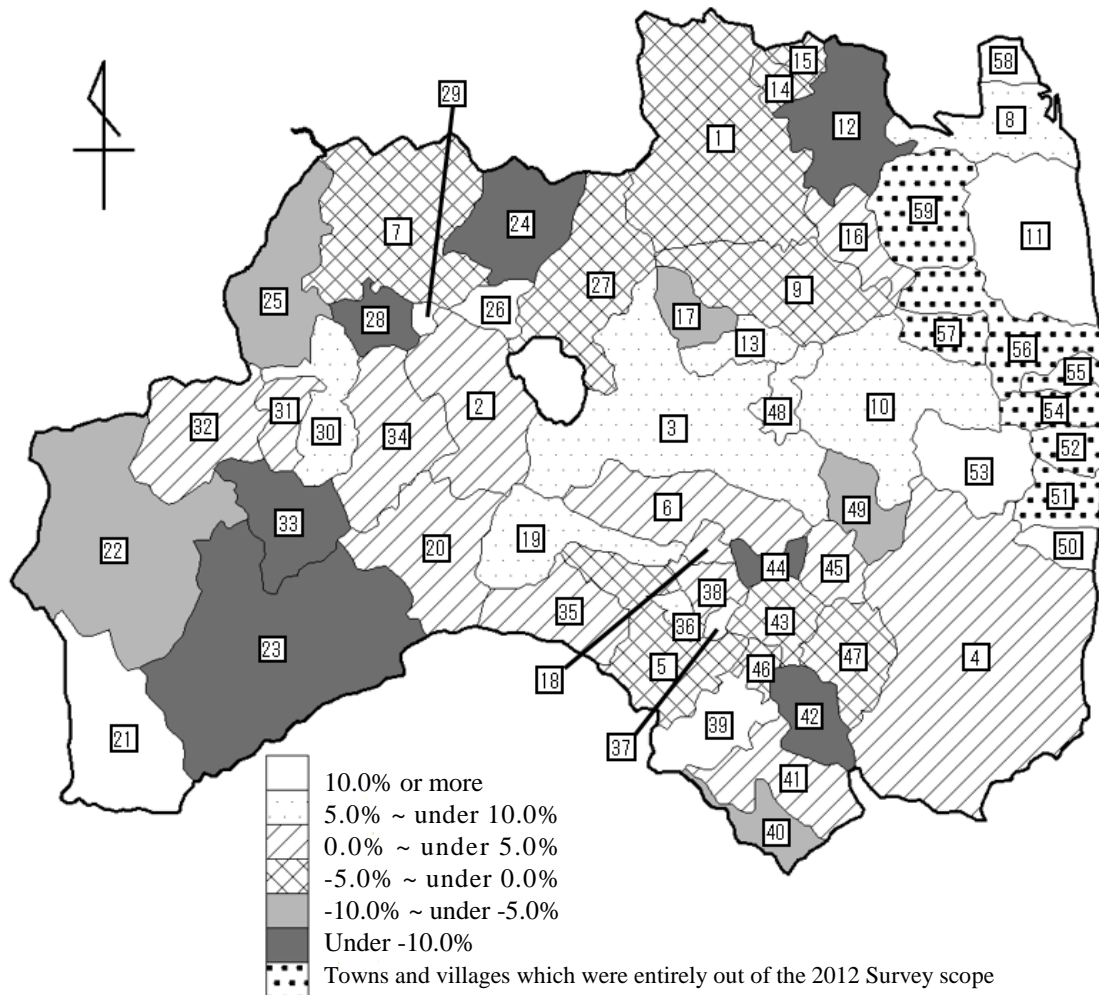
Note: “Rate of change in number of persons engaged” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

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

(3) Fukushima

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of persons engaged by municipality (excluding towns and villages which were entirely out of the 2012 Survey scope) shows that the number of persons engaged increased by 142.5% in Kawauchi Village (there were 628 persons engaged in 2016), by 56.5% in Hirono Town (2,821 persons engaged), by 32.9% in Nakajima Village (1,825 persons engaged), by 22.1% in Yugawa Village (880 persons engaged), and by 21.4% in Bandai Town (2,572 persons engaged) (Figure IV-6, Appendix Table 6).

Figure IV-6: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Fukushima



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

1 Fukushima City	16 Kawamata Town (note 1)	31 Mishima Town	46 Asakawa Town
2 Aizuwakamatsu City	17 Otama Village	32 Kaneyama Town	47 Furudono Town
3 Koriyama City	18 Kagami-ishi Town	33 Showa Village	48 Miharu Town
4 Iwaki City	19 Ten-ei Village	34 Aizumisasto Town	49 Ono Town
5 Shirakawa City	20 Shimogo Town	35 Nishigo Village	50 Hirono Town
6 Sukagawa City	21 Hinoemata Village	36 Izumizaki Village	51 Naraha Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope]
7 Kitakata City	22 Tadami Town	37 Nakajima Village	52 Tomioka Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
8 Soma City	23 Minami-aizu Town	38 Yabuki Town	53 Kawauchi Village (note 1)
9 Nihonmatsu City	24 Kitashiobara Village	39 Tanagura Town	54 Okuma Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
10 Tamura City (note 1)	25 Nishi-aizu Village	40 Yamatsuri Town	55 Futaba Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
11 Minami-soma City (note 1, 2)	26 Bandai Town	41 Hanawa Town	56 Namie Town [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
12 Date City	27 Inawashiro Town	42 Samegawa Village	57 Katsurao Village [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
13 Motomiya City	28 Aizubange Town	43 Ishikawa Town	58 Shinchi Town
14 Kori Town	29 Yugawa Village	44 Tamakawa Village	59 Iitate Village [out of the 2012 Survey scope] (note 2)
15 Kunimi Town	30 Yanaizu Town	45 Hirata Villages	

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

Note 2: Municipalities that were partly difficult-to-return to zones (out of the 2016 Survey scope) as of June 1, 2016, when the survey was undertaken.

V. Situation of the Prefecture (Kumamoto) Affected by the Kumamoto Earthquakes in 2016

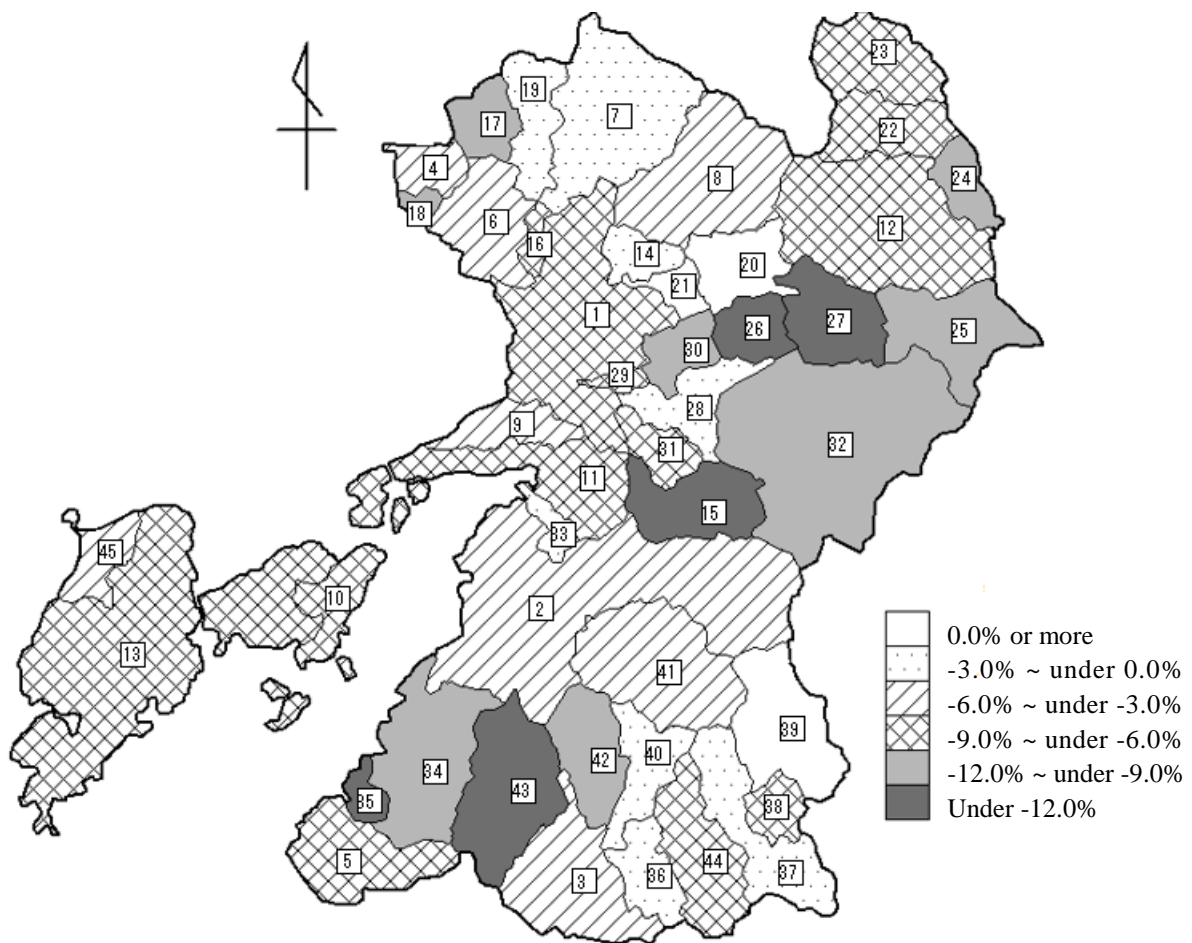
(tabulation of establishments)

The number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by municipality in Kumamoto Prefecture, which was enormously damaged by the Kumamoto Earthquakes in 2016, are as follows.

1. Number of Establishments

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of establishments by municipality shows that the number of establishments decreased by 44.4% in Minamiaso Village (there were 332 establishments in 2016), by 19.1% in Kuma Village (114 establishments), by 13.6% in Nishihara Village (306 establishments), by 12.7% in Misato Town (406 establishments), and by 12.4% in Tsunagi Town (155 establishments) (Figure V-1, Appendix Table 7).

Figure V-1: Rate of change in number of establishments by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Kumamoto

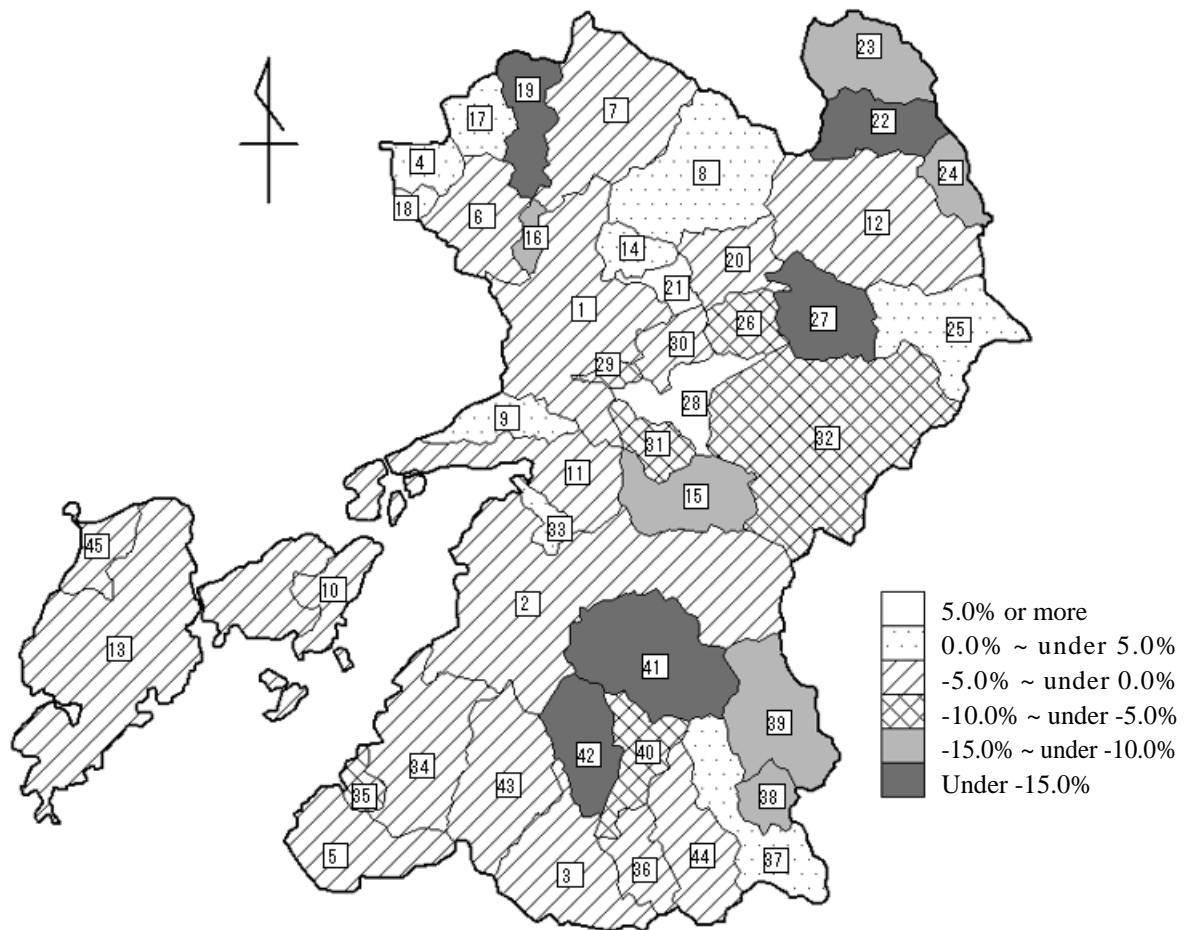


1 Kumamoto City	11 Uki City	21 Kikuyo Town	31 Kosa Town	41 Itsuki Village
2 Yatsushiro City	12 Aso City	22 Minamioguni Town	32 Yamato Town	42 Yamae Village
3 Hitoyoshi City	13 Amakusa City	23 Oguni Town	33 Hikawa Town	43 Kuma Village
4 Arao City	14 Koshi City	24 Ubuyama Village	34 Ashikita Town	44 Asagiri Town
5 Minamata City	15 Misato Town	25 Takamori Town	35 Tsunagi Town	45 Reihoku Town
6 Tamana City	16 Gyokuto Town	26 Nishihara Village	36 Nishiki Town	
7 Yamaga City	17 Nankan Town	27 Minamiaso Village	37 Taragi Town	
8 Kikuchi City	18 Nagasu Town	28 Mifune Town	38 Yunomae Town	
9 Uto City	19 Nagomi Town	29 Kashima Town	39 Mizukami Village	
10 Kamiamakusa City	20 Ozu Town	30 Mashiki Town	40 Sagara Village	

2. Number of Persons Engaged

A comparison with the 2012 Survey in terms of the number of persons engaged by municipality shows that the number of persons engaged decreased by 43.3% in Minamiaso Village (there were 2,489 persons engaged in 2016), by 20.2% in Nagomi Town (3,435 persons engaged), by 18.8% in Yamae Village (535 persons engaged), by 18.6% in Itsuki Village (424 persons engaged), and by 16.3% in Minamioguni Town (1,790 persons engaged) (Figure V-2, Appendix Table 7).

Figure V-2: Rate of change in number of persons engaged by municipality (comparison with the 2012 Survey) – Kumamoto



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

1 Kumamoto City	11 Uki City	21 Kikuyo Town	31 Kosa Town	41 Itsuki Village
2 Yatsushiro City	12 Aso City	22 Minamioguni Town	32 Yamato Town	42 Yamae Village
3 Hitoyoshi City	13 Amakusa City	23 Oguni Town	33 Hikawa Town	43 Kuma Village
4 Arao City	14 Koshi City	24 Ubuyama Village	34 Ashikita Town	44 Asagiri Town
5 Minamata City	15 Misato Town	25 Takamori Town	35 Tsunagi Town	45 Reihoku Town
6 Tamana City	16 Gyokuto Town	26 Nishihara Village	36 Nishiki Town	
7 Yamaga City	17 Nankan Town	27 Minamiaso Village	37 Taragi Town	
8 Kikuchi City	18 Nagasu Town	28 Mifune Town	38 Yunomae Town	
9 Uto City	19 Nagomi Town	29 Kashima Town	39 Mizukami Village	
10 Kamiamakusa City	20 Ozu Town	30 Mashiki Town	40 Sagara Village	

Appendix Table 1: Sales by industry division and business activity (tabulation of enterprises)

1. Tabulation of industries excluding compound services

Industry division (excluding compound services)	Sales (million yen) (Note 1)	Sales by business activity (million yen)					
		Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	Construction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	Information and communications
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	4,993,854	4,421,482	1,759	29,934	233,080	3,275	311
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	2,044,079	333	1,839,984	16,630	8,359	9,538	46
Construction	108,450,918	48,944	58,447	101,663,750	1,165,490	193,985	150,080
Manufacturing	396,275,421	183,948	112,801	2,034,852	366,565,605	147,119	1,188,004
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,446	146	-	82,661	380	25,504,188	2,263
Information and communications	59,945,636	396	549	118,321	326,645	40,227	54,983,249
Transport and postal services	64,790,606	10,280	7,747	654,598	220,141	13,372	16,459
Wholesale and retail trade	500,794,256	166,156	37,820	2,610,313	5,548,092	308,741	1,484,358
Finance and insurance	125,130,273	534	-	40,404	5,501	330	17,931
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	46,055,311	12,630	2,569	1,328,783	58,684	108,629	69,103
Scientific research, professional and technical services	41,501,702	5,892	409	166,299	1,002,344	28,770	1,049,248
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	25,481,491	7,811	172	17,203	108,279	4,378	8,058
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	45,661,141	3,099	0	31,928	9,535	6,637	26,197
Education, learning support	15,410,056	460	15	2,068	8,375	444	49,936
Medical, health care and welfare	111,487,956	2,456	7	25,337	175,326	2,018	7,414
Services, n.e.c.	40,853,581	9,960	5,292	670,528	363,441	53,784	230,423
Total a	1,615,118,727	4,874,527	2,067,571	109,493,609	375,799,277	26,425,435	59,283,080
Sales of main business b	1,527,480,010	4,421,482	1,839,984	101,663,750	366,565,605	25,504,188	54,983,249
Sales of other than main business c = (a - b)	87,638,717	453,045	227,587	7,829,859	9,233,672	921,247	4,299,831
Ratio of other than main business to main business sales c / b (%)		10.2	12.4	7.7	2.5	3.6	7.8

Note 1: The sum of the breakdown may differ since enterprises, etc. for which sales by business activity are partly unknown, are included.

Note 2: "Sales" and "sales by business activity" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

2. Tabulation regarding all industries

	Sales (million yen) (Note 1)	Sales by business activity (million yen)					
		Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	Construction	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	Information and communications
All industries	1,624,714,253	5,485,417	2,067,581	109,497,489	375,982,486	26,467,847	59,284,304

Note 1: The sum of the breakdown may differ since enterprises, etc. for which sales by business activity are partly unknown, are included.

Note 2: "Sales" and "sales by business activity" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Sales by business activity (million yen)									
Transport and postal services	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance and insurance	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	Scientific research, professional and technical services	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	Education, learning support	Medical, health care and welfare	Services, n.e.c.
4,579	236,305	416	11,121	12,697	14,084	4,020	610	3,877	16,112
11,698	143,251	45	2,497	728	813	237	103	-	9,776
137,931	1,014,606	14,813	2,281,705	310,368	39,110	64,402	4,191	25,606	1,273,840
315,631	22,476,586	9,854	511,803	634,693	145,967	46,188	10,885	74,317	1,804,015
118	460,683	16	10,275	128,621	225	250	762	6,421	45,230
14,992	3,411,892	21,311	185,043	214,882	7,259	114,494	20,810	7,029	478,314
61,026,535	1,000,424	15,034	1,093,690	20,772	78,423	130,880	5,507	40,862	445,843
564,217	480,540,673	273,687	1,667,800	282,384	650,068	563,211	149,915	219,477	5,698,950
3,893	76,429	124,144,367	661,305	43,682	5,526	21,538	870	29,088	68,024
59,362	1,255,807	446,642	41,092,797	120,728	213,283	211,192	20,690	64,692	987,384
7,930	454,161	35,910	160,003	38,230,628	49,410	36,564	17,265	41,632	214,820
17,100	740,580	8,053	260,177	15,329	23,591,889	343,427	13,311	100,573	243,431
28,982	571,755	8,186	358,993	44,883	352,896	44,009,919	53,499	14,329	139,279
3,831	50,224	2,245	42,295	297,148	31,222	40,683	12,021,910	2,685,853	171,733
7,690	80,280	35,287	99,682	45,763	67,303	32,423	150,819	110,498,896	212,456
161,729	631,442	84,717	357,548	229,183	93,630	78,966	127,732	358,793	37,344,138
62,366,218	513,145,098	125,100,583	48,796,734	40,632,489	25,341,108	45,698,394	12,598,879	114,171,445	49,153,345
61,026,535	480,540,673	124,144,367	41,092,797	38,230,628	23,591,889	44,009,919	12,021,910	110,498,896	37,344,138
1,339,683	32,604,425	956,216	7,703,937	2,401,861	1,749,219	1,688,475	576,969	3,672,549	11,809,207
2.2	6.8	0.8	18.7	6.3	7.4	3.8	4.8	3.3	31.6

Sales by business activity (million yen)									
Transport and postal services	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance and insurance	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	Scientific research, professional and technical services	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	Education, learning support	Medical, health care and welfare	Services, n.e.c.
64,440,224	516,574,834	127,639,802	48,866,588	40,645,010	25,348,791	45,794,567	12,602,108	114,209,737	49,598,791

Appendix Table 2: Other than main business sales by industry division
(tabulation of enterprises)

Industry division	Main business sales		Other than main business sales		Breakdown of other than main business sales					
	(million yen)	Percentage of the total sales (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total sales (%)	1st		2nd		3rd	
					(million yen)	Percentage of other than main business sales (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of other than main business sales (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of other than main business sales (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	4,421,482	88.5	572,372	11.5	Wholesale and retail trade		Manufacturing		Construction	
					236,305	41.3	233,080	40.7	29,934	5.2
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,839,984	90.0	204,095	10.0	Wholesale and retail trade		Construction		Transport and postal services	
					143,251	70.2	16,630	8.1	11,698	5.7
Construction	101,663,750	93.7	6,787,168	6.3	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Services, n.e.c		Manufacturing	
					2,281,705	33.6	1,273,840	18.8	1,165,490	17.2
Manufacturing	366,565,605	92.5	29,709,816	7.5	Wholesale and retail trade		Construction		Services, n.e.c	
					22,476,586	75.7	2,034,852	6.8	1,804,015	6.1
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	25,504,188	97.2	738,258	2.8	Wholesale and retail trade		Scientific research, professional and technical services		Construction	
					460,683	62.4	128,621	17.4	82,661	11.2
Information and communications	54,983,249	91.7	4,962,387	8.3	Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c		Manufacturing	
					3,411,892	68.8	478,314	9.6	326,645	6.6
Transport and postal services	61,026,535	94.2	3,764,071	5.8	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Wholesale and retail trade		Construction	
					1,093,690	29.1	1,000,424	26.6	654,598	17.4
Wholesale and retail trade	480,540,673	96.0	20,253,583	4.0	Services, n.e.c		Manufacturing		Construction	
					5,698,950	28.1	5,548,092	27.4	2,610,313	12.9
Finance and insurance	124,144,367	99.2	985,906	0.8	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c	
					661,305	67.1	76,429	7.8	68,024	6.9
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	41,092,797	89.2	4,962,514	10.8	Construction		Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c	
					1,328,783	26.8	1,255,807	25.3	987,384	19.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	38,230,628	92.1	3,271,074	7.9	Information and communications		Manufacturing		Wholesale and retail trade	
					1,049,248	32.1	1,002,344	30.6	454,161	13.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	23,591,889	92.6	1,889,602	7.4	Wholesale and retail trade		Living-related and personal services and amusement services		Real estate and goods rental and leasing	
					740,580	39.2	343,427	18.2	260,177	13.8
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	44,009,919	96.4	1,651,222	3.6	Wholesale and retail trade		Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Accommodations, eating and drinking services	
					571,755	34.6	358,993	21.7	352,896	21.4
Education, learning support	12,021,910	78.0	3,388,146	22.0	Medical, health care and welfare		Scientific research, professional and technical services		Services, n.e.c	
					2,685,853	79.3	297,148	8.8	171,733	5.1
Medical, health care and welfare	110,498,896	99.1	989,060	0.9	Services, n.e.c		Manufacturing		Education, learning support	
					212,456	21.5	175,326	17.7	150,819	15.2
Services, n.e.c.	37,344,138	91.4	3,509,443	8.6	Construction		Wholesale and retail trade		Manufacturing	
					670,528	19.1	631,442	18.0	363,441	10.4

Note: "Main business sales" and "other than main business sales" are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 3: Added value by industry division and prefecture
(tabulation of establishment)

Prefecture	Total		Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)		Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel		Construction		Manufacturing	
	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	289,535,520	100.0	1,175,185	100.0	632,730	100.0	20,763,296	100.0	58,881,863	100.0
Hokkaido	9,217,331	3.2	188,606	16.0	12,654	2.0	893,545	4.3	1,000,917	1.7
Aomori	1,926,570	0.7	32,389	2.8	4,074	0.6	206,130	1.0	296,364	0.5
Iwate	2,131,413	0.7	28,338	2.4	4,791	0.8	226,018	1.1	458,455	0.8
Miyagi	5,172,146	1.8	26,439	2.2	3,240	0.5	653,299	3.1	702,507	1.2
Akita	1,637,454	0.6	19,544	1.7	7,661	1.2	169,128	0.8	318,755	0.5
Yamagata	1,886,786	0.7	18,143	1.5	1,300	0.2	168,857	0.8	534,064	0.9
Fukushima	3,499,959	1.2	21,413	1.8	2,886	0.5	417,160	2.0	850,788	1.4
Ibaraki	6,263,223	2.2	25,228	2.1	3,097	0.5	413,255	2.0	2,135,702	3.6
Tochigi	4,385,307	1.5	28,038	2.4	2,114	0.3	298,183	1.4	1,562,487	2.7
Gunma	4,575,382	1.6	29,256	2.5	1,063	0.2	310,623	1.5	1,692,457	2.9
Saitama	11,722,398	4.0	17,413	1.5	4,159	0.7	878,260	4.2	2,799,440	4.8
Chiba	9,995,280	3.5	45,395	3.9	11,249	1.8	776,072	3.7	1,586,061	2.7
Tokyo	61,751,068	21.3	12,772	1.1	471,193	74.5	3,643,536	17.5	4,229,575	7.2
Kanagawa	17,913,626	6.2	17,531	1.5	1,224	0.2	1,159,924	5.6	3,173,240	5.4
Niigata	4,346,532	1.5	43,109	3.7	36,273	5.7	487,747	2.3	1,021,720	1.7
Toyama	2,472,383	0.9	14,754	1.3	986	0.2	215,660	1.0	789,194	1.3
Ishikawa	2,536,689	0.9	12,360	1.1	946	0.1	202,354	1.0	664,931	1.1
Fukui	1,868,886	0.6	6,373	0.5	446	0.1	159,289	0.8	552,886	0.9
Yamanashi	1,829,443	0.6	9,548	0.8	1,484	0.2	118,848	0.6	680,689	1.2
Nagano	4,026,482	1.4	37,061	3.2	1,268	0.2	331,373	1.6	1,139,026	1.9
Gifu	3,891,844	1.3	19,464	1.7	2,665	0.4	304,235	1.5	1,226,447	2.1
Shizuoka	8,847,700	3.1	35,526	3.0	1,624	0.3	524,636	2.5	3,010,246	5.1
Aichi	21,727,774	7.5	34,131	2.9	3,536	0.6	1,344,896	6.5	7,765,489	13.2
Mie	3,768,943	1.3	22,198	1.9	2,829	0.4	252,614	1.2	1,374,563	2.3
Shiga	2,984,906	1.0	8,072	0.7	531	0.1	172,134	0.8	1,287,526	2.2
Kyoto	4,890,849	1.7	9,509	0.8	756	0.1	257,265	1.2	1,161,752	2.0
Osaka	23,915,234	8.3	7,514	0.6	915	0.1	1,563,572	7.5	3,903,126	6.6
Hyogo	10,430,795	3.6	20,985	1.8	1,940	0.3	608,592	2.9	2,746,998	4.7
Nara	1,752,852	0.6	4,748	0.4	913	0.1	113,635	0.5	351,974	0.6
Wakayama	1,558,101	0.5	8,953	0.8	1,279	0.2	128,911	0.6	385,792	0.7
Tottori	885,616	0.3	12,846	1.1	114	0.0	77,809	0.4	159,561	0.3
Shimane	1,161,663	0.4	15,969	1.4	3,120	0.5	120,000	0.6	240,239	0.4
Okayama	3,732,488	1.3	19,623	1.7	2,300	0.4	290,581	1.4	997,115	1.7
Hiroshima	6,239,143	2.2	24,870	2.1	410	0.1	449,923	2.2	1,603,715	2.7
Yamaguchi	2,744,604	0.9	8,716	0.7	3,222	0.5	216,120	1.0	835,031	1.4
Tokushima	1,326,517	0.5	8,531	0.7	915	0.1	91,935	0.4	365,875	0.6
Kagawa	2,086,436	0.7	15,573	1.3	785	0.1	175,416	0.8	492,483	0.8
Ehime	2,431,499	0.8	17,445	1.5	605	0.1	196,542	0.9	577,492	1.0
Kochi	1,081,895	0.4	15,907	1.4	4,165	0.7	100,712	0.5	110,786	0.2
Fukuoka	10,348,615	3.6	19,122	1.6	3,831	0.6	851,081	4.1	1,496,062	2.5
Saga	1,446,675	0.5	6,781	0.6	269	0.0	108,747	0.5	383,955	0.7
Nagasaki	2,145,196	0.7	29,739	2.5	2,216	0.4	163,472	0.8	367,883	0.6
Kumamoto	2,847,569	1.0	25,371	2.2	1,740	0.3	207,872	1.0	602,849	1.0
Oita	1,935,902	0.7	20,277	1.7	5,363	0.8	175,850	0.8	411,834	0.7
Miyazaki	1,693,218	0.6	47,504	4.0	186	0.0	148,194	0.7	299,053	0.5
Kagoshima	2,570,068	0.9	74,905	6.4	9,388	1.5	220,666	1.1	407,542	0.7
Okinawa	1,931,057	0.7	7,197	0.6	5,006	0.8	168,625	0.8	127,218	0.2

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

Appendix Table 3: Added value by industry division and prefecture
(tabulation of establishment) (continued)

Prefecture	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water		Information and communications		Transport and postal services		Wholesale and retail trade		Finance and insurance	
	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	3,782,707	100.0	16,023,414	100.0	16,959,524	100.0	61,407,747	100.0	18,830,881	100.0
Hokkaido	146,537	3.9	271,680	1.7	527,169	3.1	2,158,923	3.5	489,288	2.6
Aomori	46,908	1.2	47,220	0.3	121,750	0.7	420,557	0.7	109,802	0.6
Iwate	40,375	1.1	38,618	0.2	144,561	0.9	448,634	0.7	93,361	0.5
Miyagi	127,867	3.4	192,086	1.2	297,134	1.8	1,369,705	2.2	235,690	1.3
Akita	40,314	1.1	28,060	0.2	91,717	0.5	323,109	0.5	84,912	0.5
Yamagata	30,757	0.8	28,434	0.2	78,194	0.5	378,776	0.6	87,413	0.5
Fukushima	88,188	2.3	44,946	0.3	180,190	1.1	620,178	1.0	160,365	0.9
Ibaraki	57,193	1.5	87,275	0.5	358,539	2.1	1,108,747	1.8	228,504	1.2
Tochigi	17,069	0.5	51,480	0.3	209,023	1.2	754,140	1.2	174,716	0.9
Gunma	23,296	0.6	52,976	0.3	234,433	1.4	871,645	1.4	197,413	1.0
Saitama	44,142	1.2	157,029	1.0	896,176	5.3	2,527,807	4.1	775,258	4.1
Chiba	102,181	2.7	238,030	1.5	895,936	5.3	2,141,894	3.5	559,253	3.0
Tokyo	380,931	10.1	9,743,083	60.8	2,746,681	16.2	14,948,860	24.3	6,978,132	37.1
Kanagawa	137,013	3.6	980,133	6.1	1,641,226	9.7	3,294,166	5.4	869,704	4.6
Niigata	92,618	2.4	80,008	0.5	250,095	1.5	872,445	1.4	199,887	1.1
Toyama	79,082	2.1	51,580	0.3	101,954	0.6	429,761	0.7	110,336	0.6
Ishikawa	36,708	1.0	100,573	0.6	131,569	0.8	523,977	0.9	128,609	0.7
Fukui	117,947	3.1	37,518	0.2	69,790	0.4	328,485	0.5	79,347	0.4
Yamanashi	8,331	0.2	24,338	0.2	84,795	0.5	337,542	0.5	78,979	0.4
Nagano	87,607	2.3	75,176	0.5	203,342	1.2	733,335	1.2	199,398	1.1
Gifu	76,548	2.0	39,680	0.2	220,701	1.3	748,034	1.2	174,074	0.9
Shizuoka	141,495	3.7	129,443	0.8	552,298	3.3	1,531,188	2.5	399,859	2.1
Aichi	390,889	10.3	674,599	4.2	1,300,356	7.7	4,072,257	6.6	903,714	4.8
Mie	80,085	2.1	33,593	0.2	231,686	1.4	604,120	1.0	154,147	0.8
Shiga	18,389	0.5	22,775	0.1	141,870	0.8	449,455	0.7	109,411	0.6
Kyoto	57,695	1.5	92,353	0.6	251,652	1.5	1,010,254	1.6	250,324	1.3
Osaka	333,988	8.8	1,264,057	7.9	1,558,366	9.2	5,951,964	9.7	1,656,989	8.8
Hyogo	139,346	3.7	159,121	1.0	699,237	4.1	2,133,266	3.5	531,244	2.8
Nara	24,714	0.7	13,626	0.1	95,502	0.6	372,246	0.6	121,368	0.6
Wakayama	38,296	1.0	16,378	0.1	93,146	0.5	292,504	0.5	94,081	0.5
Tottori	10,797	0.3	18,626	0.1	54,936	0.3	179,043	0.3	51,980	0.3
Shimane	30,397	0.8	22,295	0.1	46,676	0.3	219,228	0.4	68,119	0.4
Okayama	43,543	1.2	66,182	0.4	239,476	1.4	715,987	1.2	197,789	1.1
Hiroshima	103,617	2.7	195,626	1.2	360,046	2.1	1,294,853	2.1	316,230	1.7
Yamaguch	34,458	0.9	34,518	0.2	173,411	1.0	454,579	0.7	130,030	0.7
Tokushima	21,169	0.6	21,203	0.1	55,445	0.3	242,309	0.4	77,826	0.4
Kagawa	43,336	1.1	83,192	0.5	108,636	0.6	416,331	0.7	145,731	0.8
Ehime	43,045	1.1	45,463	0.3	144,653	0.9	462,897	0.8	157,319	0.8
Kochi	19,428	0.5	24,348	0.2	40,623	0.2	223,721	0.4	98,302	0.5
Fukuoka	173,975	4.6	452,535	2.8	639,339	3.8	2,426,994	4.0	600,951	3.2
Saga	35,129	0.9	18,004	0.1	80,744	0.5	270,359	0.4	56,244	0.3
Nagasaki	34,426	0.9	28,240	0.2	94,801	0.6	458,437	0.7	106,259	0.6
Kumamot	26,508	0.7	53,355	0.3	119,519	0.7	590,713	1.0	160,031	0.8
Oita	33,454	0.9	41,481	0.3	89,754	0.5	387,139	0.6	95,159	0.5
Miyazaki	34,851	0.9	33,548	0.2	75,073	0.4	354,205	0.6	85,073	0.5
Kagoshim	54,711	1.4	40,859	0.3	130,338	0.8	513,645	0.8	124,951	0.7
Okinawa	33,354	0.9	68,072	0.4	96,969	0.6	439,332	0.7	123,309	0.7

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

Appendix Table 3: Added value by industry division and prefecture
(tabulation of establishment) (continued)

Prefecture	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Scientific research, professional and technical services		Accommodations, eating and drinking services		Living-related and personal services and amusement services		Education, learning support	
	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	9,205,143	100.0	17,228,871	100.0	10,137,119	100.0	7,851,379	100.0	6,513,184	100.0
Hokkaido	288,152	3.1	297,125	1.7	402,893	4.0	273,022	3.5	211,539	3.2
Aomori	33,900	0.4	47,405	0.3	68,832	0.7	52,721	0.7	47,584	0.7
Iwate	51,088	0.6	48,116	0.3	76,147	0.8	39,442	0.5	38,081	0.6
Miyagi	165,356	1.8	192,823	1.1	165,565	1.6	115,093	1.5	114,714	1.8
Akita	28,572	0.3	41,015	0.2	58,413	0.6	44,980	0.6	27,299	0.4
Yamagata	29,028	0.3	36,378	0.2	75,696	0.7	46,112	0.6	35,907	0.6
Fukushima	72,902	0.8	108,876	0.6	132,104	1.3	99,379	1.3	61,698	0.9
Ibaraki	92,535	1.0	415,987	2.4	162,902	1.6	163,226	2.1	110,045	1.7
Tochigi	67,896	0.7	212,537	1.2	138,659	1.4	150,720	1.9	74,257	1.1
Gunma	64,993	0.7	117,361	0.7	145,980	1.4	104,960	1.3	70,865	1.1
Saitama	324,314	3.5	325,135	1.9	403,605	4.0	344,985	4.4	262,309	4.0
Chiba	298,374	3.2	411,601	2.4	450,239	4.4	498,229	6.3	255,322	3.9
Tokyo	3,431,198	37.3	8,121,940	47.1	1,889,094	18.6	1,411,438	18.0	1,507,178	23.1
Kanagawa	641,753	7.0	1,673,323	9.7	663,226	6.5	515,105	6.6	416,426	6.4
Niigata	69,946	0.8	107,968	0.6	155,577	1.5	113,388	1.4	82,013	1.3
Toyama	39,457	0.4	59,379	0.3	93,475	0.9	101,263	1.3	42,520	0.7
Ishikawa	46,100	0.5	63,068	0.4	115,647	1.1	60,101	0.8	65,346	1.0
Fukui	24,493	0.3	52,036	0.3	62,954	0.6	42,623	0.5	27,938	0.4
Yamanashi	28,941	0.3	32,350	0.2	88,691	0.9	46,893	0.6	38,149	0.6
Nagano	74,331	0.8	97,922	0.6	206,861	2.0	123,849	1.6	54,317	0.8
Gifu	60,758	0.7	105,639	0.6	143,217	1.4	101,586	1.3	73,130	1.1
Shizuoka	150,793	1.6	395,949	2.3	334,505	3.3	286,749	3.7	134,133	2.1
Aichi	468,771	5.1	778,899	4.5	598,275	5.9	402,610	5.1	426,092	6.5
Mie	51,840	0.6	96,318	0.6	137,333	1.4	89,084	1.1	47,445	0.7
Shiga	53,456	0.6	87,018	0.5	99,105	1.0	70,898	0.9	68,699	1.1
Kyoto	159,917	1.7	187,662	1.1	219,696	2.2	139,354	1.8	243,402	3.7
Osaka	960,697	10.4	1,188,402	6.9	721,746	7.1	700,924	8.9	539,189	8.3
Hyogo	257,570	2.8	420,992	2.4	422,203	4.2	307,456	3.9	265,496	4.1
Nara	46,314	0.5	37,587	0.2	75,654	0.7	55,796	0.7	52,243	0.8
Wakayama	25,443	0.3	33,232	0.2	57,538	0.6	37,214	0.5	33,234	0.5
Tottori	16,613	0.2	23,162	0.1	39,757	0.4	21,173	0.3	25,772	0.4
Shimane	18,785	0.2	30,493	0.2	41,217	0.4	29,275	0.4	22,034	0.3
Okayama	75,468	0.8	106,798	0.6	104,592	1.0	91,776	1.2	96,927	1.5
Hiroshima	159,831	1.7	207,571	1.2	197,854	2.0	150,170	1.9	143,566	2.2
Yamaguch	38,942	0.4	90,209	0.5	80,348	0.8	84,989	1.1	49,329	0.8
Tokushima	23,388	0.3	27,711	0.2	51,260	0.5	27,121	0.3	31,560	0.5
Kagawa	47,539	0.5	71,187	0.4	75,506	0.7	44,479	0.6	32,243	0.5
Ehime	41,317	0.4	64,506	0.4	81,270	0.8	83,281	1.1	49,774	0.8
Kochi	27,503	0.3	28,131	0.2	48,404	0.5	34,242	0.4	30,397	0.5
Fukuoka	348,987	3.8	406,130	2.4	398,624	3.9	296,171	3.8	268,287	4.1
Saga	21,060	0.2	28,254	0.2	47,541	0.5	45,165	0.6	28,282	0.4
Nagasaki	36,907	0.4	73,646	0.4	90,896	0.9	85,487	1.1	48,740	0.7
Kumamot	58,374	0.6	67,677	0.4	112,838	1.1	82,441	1.1	64,662	1.0
Oita	32,733	0.4	43,008	0.2	92,339	0.9	59,029	0.8	43,891	0.7
Miyazaki	29,412	0.3	35,522	0.2	70,214	0.7	46,182	0.6	41,080	0.6
Kagoshim	50,429	0.5	64,294	0.4	107,145	1.1	68,579	0.9	62,616	1.0
Okinawa	68,962	0.7	66,529	0.4	131,482	1.3	62,618	0.8	47,453	0.7

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

Appendix Table 3: Added value by industry division and prefecture
(tabulation of establishment) (continued)

Prefecture	Medical, health care and welfare		Compound services		Services, n.e.c.	
	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Added value (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	22,366,210	100.0	2,543,620	100.0	15,232,647	100.0
Hokkaido	1,264,611	5.7	206,360	8.1	584,311	3.8
Aomori	264,100	1.2	27,112	1.1	99,722	0.7
Iwate	272,078	1.2	34,665	1.4	88,644	0.6
Miyagi	458,326	2.0	57,484	2.3	294,819	1.9
Akita	252,585	1.1	28,085	1.1	73,303	0.5
Yamagata	221,803	1.0	37,223	1.5	78,700	0.5
Fukushima	390,286	1.7	40,770	1.6	207,829	1.4
Ibaraki	576,211	2.6	56,933	2.2	267,844	1.8
Tochigi	412,796	1.8	45,283	1.8	185,910	1.2
Gunma	437,884	2.0	35,337	1.4	184,840	1.2
Saitama	1,227,893	5.5	104,005	4.1	630,466	4.1
Chiba	1,077,702	4.8	95,547	3.8	552,196	3.6
Tokyo	▲ 2,107,837	▲ 9.4	169,496	6.7	4,173,798	27.4
Kanagawa	1,689,141	7.6	105,745	4.2	934,745	6.1
Niigata	486,293	2.2	55,011	2.2	192,436	1.3
Toyama	217,494	1.0	25,488	1.0	100,000	0.7
Ishikawa	239,292	1.1	28,375	1.1	116,733	0.8
Fukui	203,855	0.9	26,431	1.0	76,474	0.5
Yamanashi	163,014	0.7	25,686	1.0	61,164	0.4
Nagano	426,706	1.9	70,172	2.8	164,738	1.1
Gifu	375,447	1.7	53,902	2.1	166,316	1.1
Shizuoka	764,069	3.4	85,026	3.3	370,160	2.4
Aichi	1,435,160	6.4	128,373	5.0	999,729	6.6
Mie	370,199	1.7	40,786	1.6	180,104	1.2
Shiga	243,881	1.1	37,622	1.5	114,063	0.7
Kyoto	603,709	2.7	45,351	1.8	200,197	1.3
Osaka	2,167,982	9.7	104,164	4.1	1,291,641	8.5
Hyogo	1,187,219	5.3	87,175	3.4	441,955	2.9
Nara	285,669	1.3	43,031	1.7	57,831	0.4
Wakayama	226,279	1.0	24,783	1.0	61,037	0.4
Tottori	146,347	0.7	9,154	0.4	37,927	0.2
Shimane	183,721	0.8	16,741	0.7	53,355	0.4
Okayama	475,381	2.1	32,561	1.3	176,389	1.2
Hiroshima	670,793	3.0	65,998	2.6	294,071	1.9
Yamaguch	365,029	1.6	32,267	1.3	113,407	0.7
Tokushima	200,122	0.9	22,297	0.9	57,851	0.4
Kagawa	226,771	1.0	20,241	0.8	86,989	0.6
Ehime	302,077	1.4	43,284	1.7	120,530	0.8
Kochi	207,582	0.9	25,015	1.0	42,627	0.3
Fukuoka	1,263,969	5.7	70,854	2.8	631,702	4.1
Saga	220,797	1.0	35,525	1.4	59,819	0.4
Nagasaki	395,000	1.8	37,634	1.5	91,413	0.6
Kumamot	472,787	2.1	77,590	3.1	123,244	0.8
Oita	304,914	1.4	20,478	0.8	79,199	0.5
Miyazaki	289,009	1.3	30,769	1.2	73,342	0.5
Kagoshim	492,044	2.2	49,729	2.0	98,227	0.6
Okinawa	316,020	1.4	28,063	1.1	140,850	0.9

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

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

Municipality	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged			
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Iwate	59,537	59,451	▲ 0.1	100.0	509,979	525,264	3.0	100.0
Morioka City	15,664	15,555	▲ 0.7	26.2	145,813	146,110	0.2	27.8
Miyako City	2,623	2,649	1.0	4.5	19,353	20,223	4.5	3.9
Ofunato City	2,042	2,516	23.2	4.2	13,374	16,744	25.2	3.2
Hanamaki City	4,396	4,261	▲ 3.1	7.2	37,646	38,612	2.6	7.4
Kitakami City	4,447	4,424	▲ 0.5	7.4	45,531	48,317	6.1	9.2
Kuji City	1,915	1,857	▲ 3.0	3.1	13,839	14,484	4.7	2.8
Tono City	1,443	1,360	▲ 5.8	2.3	10,775	10,544	▲ 2.1	2.0
Ichinoseki City	5,727	5,465	▲ 4.6	9.2	48,331	46,842	▲ 3.1	8.9
Rikuzentakata City	634	787	24.1	1.3	4,472	5,931	32.6	1.1
Kamaishi City	1,706	1,814	6.3	3.1	13,352	15,408	15.4	2.9
Ninohe City	1,442	1,367	▲ 5.2	2.3	11,332	10,913	▲ 3.7	2.1
Hachimantai City	1,263	1,209	▲ 4.3	2.0	10,518	10,189	▲ 3.1	1.9
Oshu City	5,841	5,560	▲ 4.8	9.4	44,496	46,190	3.8	8.8
Takizawa City (note 1)	1,446	1,416	▲ 2.1	2.4	13,721	13,946	1.6	2.7
Shizuku-ishi Town, Iwate County	743	725	▲ 2.4	1.2	6,738	7,018	4.2	1.3
Kuzumaki Town, Iwate County	305	272	▲ 10.8	0.5	1,846	1,668	▲ 9.6	0.3
Iwate Town, Iwate County	534	510	▲ 4.5	0.9	4,407	4,233	▲ 3.9	0.8
Shiwa Town, Shiwa County	1,096	1,063	▲ 3.0	1.8	9,977	9,300	▲ 6.8	1.8
Yahaba Town, Shiwa County	1,277	1,376	7.8	2.3	13,998	15,351	9.7	2.9
Nishiwaga Town, Waga County	365	342	▲ 6.3	0.6	2,255	2,049	▲ 9.1	0.4
Kanegasaki Town, Isawa County	536	541	0.9	0.9	9,727	9,712	▲ 0.2	1.8
Hiraizumi Town, Nishi-Iwai County	436	402	▲ 7.8	0.7	3,038	2,923	▲ 3.8	0.6
Sumita Town, Kesen County	254	227	▲ 10.6	0.4	2,074	1,822	▲ 12.2	0.3
Otsuchi Town, Kamihei County	206	418	102.9	0.7	1,579	3,069	94.4	0.6
Yamada Town, Shimohei County	342	614	79.5	1.0	2,642	4,344	64.4	0.8
Iwaizumi Town, Shimohei County	532	517	▲ 2.8	0.9	3,416	3,570	4.5	0.7
Tanohata Village, Shimohei County	130	131	0.8	0.2	1,001	1,112	11.1	0.2
Fudai Village, Shimohei County	152	139	▲ 8.6	0.2	733	840	14.6	0.2
Karumai Town, Kunohe County	411	371	▲ 9.7	0.6	2,801	2,649	▲ 5.4	0.5
Noda Village, Kunohe County	158	164	3.8	0.3	947	1,012	6.9	0.2
Kunohe Village, Kunohe County	234	225	▲ 3.8	0.4	1,845	2,172	17.7	0.4
Hirono Town, Kunohe County	649	620	▲ 4.5	1.0	3,702	3,659	▲ 1.2	0.7
Ichinohe Town, Ninohe County	588	554	▲ 5.8	0.9	4,700	4,308	▲ 8.3	0.8

Note 1: Reorganized as a city on January 1, 2014 (former Takizawa Village)

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

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

Municipality	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged			
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
					(persons)	(persons)		
Miyagi	98,190	102,026	3.9	100.0	955,780	1,006,886	5.3	100.0
Sendai City	49,028	51,584	5.2	50.6	529,525	554,801	4.8	55.1
Aoba Ward, Sendai City	20,203	21,869	8.2	21.4	235,430	248,536	5.6	24.7
Miyagino Ward, Sendai City	8,947	9,410	5.2	9.2	106,388	110,131	3.5	10.9
Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City	6,755	6,799	0.7	6.7	67,015	67,118	0.2	6.7
Taihaku Ward, Sendai City	6,142	6,240	1.6	6.1	53,788	57,597	7.1	5.7
Izumi Ward, Sendai City	6,981	7,266	4.1	7.1	66,904	71,419	6.7	7.1
Ishinomaki City	5,763	6,301	9.3	6.2	48,259	56,666	17.4	5.6
Shiogama City	2,728	2,657	▲ 2.6	2.6	19,149	18,976	▲ 0.9	1.9
Kesennuma City	2,627	2,936	11.8	2.9	18,188	22,668	24.6	2.3
Shiroishi City	1,593	1,516	▲ 4.8	1.5	12,899	13,630	5.7	1.4
Natori City	2,484	2,780	11.9	2.7	26,332	30,632	16.3	3.0
Kakuda City	1,266	1,201	▲ 5.1	1.2	13,840	13,042	▲ 5.8	1.3
Tagajo City	2,034	2,112	3.8	2.1	18,178	18,168	▲ 0.1	1.8
Iwanuma City	1,752	1,826	4.2	1.8	18,221	20,030	9.9	2.0
Tome City	4,248	4,114	▲ 3.2	4.0	30,635	29,976	▲ 2.2	3.0
Kurihara City	3,284	3,107	▲ 5.4	3.0	25,714	25,543	▲ 0.7	2.5
Higashi-matsushima City	1,082	1,192	10.2	1.2	8,262	9,397	13.7	0.9
Osaki City	5,919	5,892	▲ 0.5	5.8	51,503	51,813	0.6	5.1
Zao Town, Katta County	618	597	▲ 3.4	0.6	5,039	4,953	▲ 1.7	0.5
Shichikashuku Town, Katta County	89	88	▲ 1.1	0.1	515	540	4.9	0.1
Ogawara Town, Shibata County	1,242	1,175	▲ 5.4	1.2	9,186	9,005	▲ 2.0	0.9
Murata Town, Shibata County	517	482	▲ 6.8	0.5	5,141	5,093	▲ 0.9	0.5
Shibata Town, Shibata County	1,235	1,175	▲ 4.9	1.2	12,865	12,151	▲ 5.5	1.2
Kawasaki Town, Shibata County	456	439	▲ 3.7	0.4	3,333	3,328	▲ 0.2	0.3
Marumori Town, Igu County	512	511	▲ 0.2	0.5	3,789	3,850	1.6	0.4
Watari Town, Watari County	927	1,016	9.6	1.0	8,697	9,391	8.0	0.9
Yamamoto Town, Watari County	393	387	▲ 1.5	0.4	3,093	3,563	15.2	0.4
Matsushima Town, Miyagi County	589	578	▲ 1.9	0.6	4,160	4,047	▲ 2.7	0.4
Shichigahama Town, Miyagi County	462	445	▲ 3.7	0.4	2,605	2,304	▲ 11.6	0.2
Rifu Town, Miyagi County	963	999	3.7	1.0	10,725	10,926	1.9	1.1
Taiwa Town, Kurokawa County	1,120	1,199	7.1	1.2	13,882	16,453	18.5	1.6
Osato Town, Kurokawa County	360	364	1.1	0.4	3,210	3,352	4.4	0.3
Tomiya Town, Kurokawa County	1,200	1,285	7.1	1.3	11,724	13,197	12.6	1.3
Ohira Village, Kurokawa County	294	311	5.8	0.3	6,570	7,206	9.7	0.7
Shikama Town, Kami County	224	230	2.7	0.2	2,498	2,109	▲ 15.6	0.2
Kami Town, Kami County	1,166	1,112	▲ 4.6	1.1	9,657	9,383	▲ 2.8	0.9
Wakuya Town, Toda County	641	598	▲ 6.7	0.6	5,709	5,283	▲ 7.5	0.5
Misato Town, Toda County	915	910	▲ 0.5	0.9	7,469	7,298	▲ 2.3	0.7
Onagawa Town, Oshika County	191	356	86.4	0.3	2,637	3,774	43.1	0.4
Minami-sanriku Town, Motoyoshi County	268	551	105.6	0.5	2,571	4,338	68.7	0.4

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

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

Municipality	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged			
	2012	2016			2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)		
			Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)			Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Fukushima	89,518	88,128	▲ 1.6	100.0	782,816	806,130	3.0	100.0
Fukushima City	13,175	13,159	▲ 0.1	14.9	130,330	130,297	▲ 0.0	16.2
Aizuwakamatsu City	7,042	6,688	▲ 5.0	7.6	58,006	58,957	1.6	7.3
Koriyama City	16,662	16,522	▲ 0.8	18.7	155,367	165,207	6.3	20.5
Iwaki City	14,917	14,706	▲ 1.4	16.7	134,457	139,554	3.8	17.3
Shirakawa City	3,117	2,955	▲ 5.2	3.4	27,709	27,109	▲ 2.2	3.4
Sukagawa City	3,096	3,268	5.6	3.7	28,511	29,709	4.2	3.7
Kitakata Chity	2,688	2,452	▲ 8.8	2.8	17,877	17,294	▲ 3.3	2.1
Soma City	1,804	1,772	▲ 1.8	2.0	14,492	15,584	7.5	1.9
Nihonmatsu City	2,610	2,467	▲ 5.5	2.8	22,686	22,168	▲ 2.3	2.7
Tamura City (note 1)	1,628	1,686	3.6	1.9	12,385	13,079	5.6	1.6
Minami-soma City (note 1, 2)	2,467	2,689	9.0	3.1	18,995	22,665	19.3	2.8
Date City	2,732	2,585	▲ 5.4	2.9	22,394	19,946	▲ 10.9	2.5
Motomiya City	1,412	1,431	1.3	1.6	14,693	15,938	8.5	2.0
Kori Town, Date County	510	494	▲ 3.1	0.6	4,970	4,870	▲ 2.0	0.6
Kunimi Town, Date County	365	330	▲ 9.6	0.4	2,612	2,489	▲ 4.7	0.3
Kawamata Town, Date County (note 1)	659	657	▲ 0.3	0.7	5,365	5,445	1.5	0.7
Otama Village, Adachi County	237	239	0.8	0.3	2,454	2,239	▲ 8.8	0.3
Kagami-ishi Town, Iwase County	546	521	▲ 4.6	0.6	4,870	4,999	2.6	0.6
Ten-ei Village, Iwase County	225	220	▲ 2.2	0.2	1,799	1,935	7.6	0.2
Shimogo Town, Minami-aizu County	380	368	▲ 3.2	0.4	2,180	2,248	3.1	0.3
Hinoemata Village, Minami-aizu County	83	78	▲ 6.0	0.1	300	331	10.3	0.0
Tadami Town, Minami-aizu County	290	270	▲ 6.9	0.3	1,802	1,622	▲ 10.0	0.2
Minami-aizu Town, Minami-aizu County	1,163	1,096	▲ 5.8	1.2	7,393	6,417	▲ 13.2	0.8
Kitashiobara Village, Yama County	255	259	1.6	0.3	1,395	1,251	▲ 10.3	0.2
Nishi-aizu Town, Yama County	367	339	▲ 7.6	0.4	2,299	2,143	▲ 6.8	0.3
Bandai Town, Yama County	133	124	▲ 6.8	0.1	2,119	2,572	21.4	0.3
Inawashiro Town, Yama County	818	814	▲ 0.5	0.9	5,639	5,480	▲ 2.8	0.7
Aizubange Town, Kawanuma County	946	862	▲ 8.9	1.0	6,466	5,755	▲ 11.0	0.7
Yugawa Village, Kawanuma County	92	90	▲ 2.2	0.1	721	880	22.1	0.1
Yanaizu Town, Kawanuma County	199	190	▲ 4.5	0.2	1,131	1,202	6.3	0.1
Mishima Town, Onuma County	109	90	▲ 17.4	0.1	514	514	0.0	0.1
Kaneyama Town, Onuma County	176	161	▲ 8.5	0.2	721	734	1.8	0.1
Showa Village, Onuma Town	97	83	▲ 14.4	0.1	343	295	▲ 14.0	0.0
Aizumisato Town, Onuma County	850	788	▲ 7.3	0.9	4,999	5,112	2.3	0.6
Nishigo Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	803	794	▲ 1.1	0.9	10,498	10,728	2.2	1.3
Izumizaki Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	251	257	2.4	0.3	3,651	3,966	8.6	0.5
Nakajima Village, Nishi-shirakawa County	173	180	4.0	0.2	1,373	1,825	32.9	0.2
Yabuki Town, Nishi-shirakawa County	747	714	▲ 4.4	0.8	7,124	7,389	3.7	0.9
Tanagura Town, Higashi-shirakawa county	802	761	▲ 5.1	0.9	6,039	6,666	10.4	0.8
Yamatsuri Town, Higashi-shirakawa County	339	301	▲ 11.2	0.3	2,691	2,522	▲ 6.3	0.3
Hanawa Town, Higashi-shirakawa County	559	515	▲ 7.9	0.6	3,593	3,734	3.9	0.5
Samegawa Village, Higashi-shirakawa County	156	145	▲ 7.1	0.2	873	756	▲ 13.4	0.1
Ishikawa Town, Ishikawa County	949	867	▲ 8.6	1.0	6,217	5,997	▲ 3.5	0.7
Tamakawa Village, Ishikawa County	332	319	▲ 3.9	0.4	3,055	2,749	▲ 10.0	0.3
Hirata Village, Ishikawa County	263	262	▲ 0.4	0.3	2,113	2,116	0.1	0.3
Asakawa Town, Ishikawa County	332	304	▲ 8.4	0.3	2,097	1,993	▲ 5.0	0.2
Furudono Town, Ishikawa County	286	273	▲ 4.5	0.3	1,860	1,778	▲ 4.4	0.2
Miharu Town, Tamura County	651	665	2.2	0.8	5,281	5,569	5.5	0.7
Ono Town, Tamura County	556	521	▲ 6.3	0.6	3,866	3,585	▲ 7.3	0.4
Hirono Town, Futaba County	132	219	65.9	0.2	1,803	2,821	56.5	0.3
Naraha Town, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey]	...	62	...	0.1	...	964	...	0.1
Tomioaka Town, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	33	...	0.0	...	521	...	0.1
Kawauchi Village, Futaba County (note 1)	55	89	61.8	0.1	259	628	142.5	0.1
Okuma Town, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	2	...	0.0	...	91	...	0.0
Futaba Town, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-
Namie Town, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	39	...	0.0	...	377	...	0.0
Katsurao Village, Futaba County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	5	...	0.0	...	27	...	0.0
Shinchi Town, Soma County	282	286	1.4	0.3	2,429	2,736	12.6	0.3
Iitate Village, Soma County [out of the 2012 Survey] (note 2)	...	62	...	0.1	...	552	...	0.1

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

Note 2: Municipalities that were partly difficult-to-return to zones (out of the 2016 survey scope) as of June 1, 2016, when the survey was undertaken.

Note 3: "Number of persons engaged" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Appendix Table 7: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by municipality (Kumamoto)

Municipality	Number of establishments				Number of persons engaged			
	2012	2016	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	2012 (persons)	2016 (persons)	Rate of change (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Kumamoto	79,219	74,104	▲ 6.5	100.0	701,614	690,992	▲ 1.5	100.0
Kumamoto City	32,027	29,618	▲ 7.5	40.0	308,480	305,105	▲ 1.1	44.2
Yatsushiro City	6,382	6,066	▲ 5.0	8.2	49,768	49,011	▲ 1.5	7.1
Hitoyoshi City	2,273	2,139	▲ 5.9	2.9	16,816	16,205	▲ 3.6	2.3
Arao City	1,831	1,729	▲ 5.6	2.3	14,939	15,011	0.5	2.2
Minamata City	1,355	1,258	▲ 7.2	1.7	10,811	10,526	▲ 2.6	1.5
Tamana City	2,591	2,481	▲ 4.2	3.3	22,108	21,990	▲ 0.5	3.2
Yamaga City	2,274	2,236	▲ 1.7	3.0	18,630	18,308	▲ 1.7	2.6
Kikuchi City	2,129	2,062	▲ 3.1	2.8	21,479	21,725	1.1	3.1
Uto City	1,445	1,372	▲ 5.1	1.9	12,094	12,477	3.2	1.8
Kamiamakusa City	1,706	1,594	▲ 6.6	2.2	9,920	9,514	▲ 4.1	1.4
Uki City	2,535	2,345	▲ 7.5	3.2	22,828	21,756	▲ 4.7	3.1
Aso City	1,386	1,297	▲ 6.4	1.8	11,188	10,742	▲ 4.0	1.6
Amakusa City	5,198	4,844	▲ 6.8	6.5	30,705	29,927	▲ 2.5	4.3
Koushi City	1,431	1,405	▲ 1.8	1.9	17,407	17,426	0.1	2.5
Misato Town, Simomashiki County	465	406	▲ 12.7	0.5	3,245	2,883	▲ 11.2	0.4
Gyokuto Town, Tamana County	168	154	▲ 8.3	0.2	1,267	1,121	▲ 11.5	0.2
Nankan Town, Tamana County	466	416	▲ 10.7	0.6	4,172	4,212	1.0	0.6
Nagasu Town, Tamana County	584	518	▲ 11.3	0.7	7,526	7,859	4.4	1.1
Nagomi Town, Tamana County	429	420	▲ 2.1	0.6	4,302	3,435	▲ 20.2	0.5
Ozu Town, Kikuchi County	1,184	1,189	0.4	1.6	18,290	17,689	▲ 3.3	2.6
Kikuyou Town, Kikuchi County	1,309	1,436	9.7	1.9	15,702	18,868	20.2	2.7
Minamioguni Town, Aso County	291	272	▲ 6.5	0.4	2,138	1,790	▲ 16.3	0.3
Oguni Town, Aso County	518	485	▲ 6.4	0.7	2,678	2,403	▲ 10.3	0.3
Ubuyama Village, Aso County	75	68	▲ 9.3	0.1	419	368	▲ 12.2	0.1
Takamori Town, Aso County	384	343	▲ 10.7	0.5	2,287	2,289	0.1	0.3
Nishihara Village, Aso County	354	306	▲ 13.6	0.4	3,514	3,164	▲ 10.0	0.5
Aso Village, Aso County	597	332	▲ 44.4	0.4	4,390	2,489	▲ 43.3	0.4
Mifune Town, Kamimashiki County	690	672	▲ 2.6	0.9	4,978	5,357	7.6	0.8
Kashima Town, Kamimashiki County	654	611	▲ 6.6	0.8	7,114	6,469	▲ 9.1	0.9
Mashiki Town, Kamimashiki County	1,035	931	▲ 10.0	1.3	12,970	12,897	▲ 0.6	1.9
Kosa Town, Kamimashiki County	488	453	▲ 7.2	0.6	4,009	3,790	▲ 5.5	0.5
Yamato Town, Kamimashiki County	839	752	▲ 10.4	1.0	5,088	4,614	▲ 9.3	0.7
Hikawa Town, Yatsushiro County	441	428	▲ 2.9	0.6	2,701	2,824	4.6	0.4
Askikita Town, Askikita County	696	632	▲ 9.2	0.9	5,429	5,393	▲ 0.7	0.8
Tsunagi Town, Ashikita County	177	155	▲ 12.4	0.2	1,092	991	▲ 9.2	0.1
Nishiki Town, Kuma County	433	429	▲ 0.9	0.6	4,498	4,304	▲ 4.3	0.6
Taragi Town, Kuma County	482	479	▲ 0.6	0.6	3,207	3,354	4.6	0.5
Yunomae Town, Kuma County	194	182	▲ 6.2	0.2	1,100	976	▲ 11.3	0.1
Mizukami Village, Kuma County	90	90	0.0	0.1	627	560	▲ 10.7	0.1
Sagara Village, Kuma County	196	193	▲ 1.5	0.3	1,505	1,424	▲ 5.4	0.2
Itsuki Village, Kuma County	60	58	▲ 3.3	0.1	521	424	▲ 18.6	0.1
Yamae Village, Kuma County	95	84	▲ 11.6	0.1	659	535	▲ 18.8	0.1
Kuma Village, Kuma County	141	114	▲ 19.1	0.2	778	773	▲ 0.6	0.1
Aasagiri Town, Kuma County	723	673	▲ 6.9	0.9	5,156	5,022	▲ 2.6	0.7
Reihoku Town, Amakusa County	398	377	▲ 5.3	0.5	3,079	2,992	▲ 2.8	0.4

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

Outline of the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity

1. Purpose of the Survey

The purpose of the Economic Census for Business Activity are, by comprehensively investigating the accounting items such as sales (income) and costs, etc. in all industrial fields in Japan at the same point in time, to identify the structures of establishments and enterprises in all industries on a national and regional level, and to obtain basic information for conducting various statistical surveys on establishments and enterprises.

2. Census Date

June 1, 2016

3. Coverage of the Survey

(1) Regional coverage

Nationwide (excluding the following districts)

<Districts excluded from the survey>

Enumeration districts (EDs) which include “Difficult-to-Return Areas” designated by the Director-General of Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters (as stipulated in Article 17-1, of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Act No. 156 of 1999)) as of June 1, 2016, under the provisions of Article 15-3 of the Act regarding the Great East Japan Earthquake.

(2) Attribute coverage

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

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

4. Enumeration Units

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

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

(1) Construction

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

(2) Transport

For transport services by railways, cars, boats, airplanes and others, the establishment to which the supervisors belonged was considered as an enumeration unit. Though stations, conductors' stations, engine factories, etc. were treated as separate enumeration units for railway transport, those without their own supervisors (e.g. station masters) were combined with the unit to which the supervisors belonged.

(3) Schools

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

5. Survey Items

[Questionnaire form for individual proprietorship]

[1] <Questionnaire form for individual proprietorship >

- Survey items common to all industries

- a. Name and telephone number
- b. Location
- c. Establishment startup date at present location
- d. Main business activity of this establishment
- e. Number of persons engaged of establishment
- f. Type of organization
- g. Single unit establishment, main office, or branch office, etc.
- h. Inclusion of consumption tax
- i. Sales (income), total costs, and cost items

- j. Sales (income) amounts from respective business activities
 - k. Electronic commerce
 - l. Investment in plant and equipment
- Items to be surveyed for individual industries
- a. Type of main business or type of establishment, etc.
 - b. Breakdown of sales (income) amounts from respective business activities
 - c. Proportion of income from “Service industries B” or “Medical, health care and welfare industry” by trading partner

[Single-unit establishment questionnaire form]

- Survey items common to all industries (single-unit establishment)
 - a. Name and telephone number
 - b. Location
 - c. Establishment startup date at present location
 - d. Main business activity of this establishment
 - e. Number of persons engaged of establishment
 - f. Type of organization (excluding cooperatives)
 - g. Single unit establishment, main office, or branch office, etc.
 - h. Inclusion of consumption tax
 - i. Sales (income), total costs, and cost items (for cooperatives, ordinary revenue, ordinary expenses and cost items)
 - j. Sales (income) amounts from respective business activities
 - k. Electronic commerce (for individual proprietorships and legal persons only)
 - l. Investment in plant and equipment (for individual proprietorships and legal persons only)
 - m. Number of vehicles owned for business operations (for legal persons only)
 - n. Ownership of land and buildings (for legal persons only)
 - o. Capital amount and foreign capital ratio (for companies only)
 - p. Settlement month (for companies only)

-Items to be surveyed for individual industries

[2] <Questionnaire form for agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry>

- a. Breakdown of income from agriculture, forestry and fisheries

[3] <Questionnaire form for mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry>

- a. Gross salary, etc.
- b. Costs regarding mining activities
- c. Production volume and sales

[4] <Questionnaire form for manufacturing industry>

- a. Labor costs and amount paid for temporary staff services
- b. Costs for raw materials, fuel, electricity and outsourced production; subcontracting costs associated with manufacturing; and purchasing costs of the resold goods
- c. Tangible fixed assets
- d. Value of contract and amount paid for lease contract
- e. Value of stored products; values of semi-processed products and works-in-progress; and value of raw materials and fuel
- f. Product shipment value, amount of inventory, etc.
- g. Total amount of liquor tax, cigarette tax, gasoline tax, and local gasoline tax
- h. Ratio of direct exportation value to product shipment value
- i. Main raw materials
- j. Industrial site and water
- k. Working process

[5] <Questionnaire form for wholesale and retail trade industry>

- a. Annual sales of goods, etc.
- b. Value of commodity stock in the beginning and end of year
- c. Annual purchase price
- d. Proportion of retail sales of each product group
- e. Proportions of retail sales of each type of sales
- f. Adoption of self-service system
- g. Sales floor space
- h. Business hours
- i. Type of store
- j. Participation in a chain store organization

[6] <Questionnaire form for medical, health care and welfare industry>

- a. Breakdown of income from medical, health care and welfare
- b. Proportion of income from medical, health care and welfare by trading partner
- c. Type of establishment, main business activity

[7] <Questionnaire form for construction and service industries A, and school education >

- a. Breakdown of income from main business
- b. Type of construction for each type of management
- c. Type of operation in finance, insurance, and contracted postal service
- d. School type, etc.

[8] <Questionnaire form for cooperatives>

- a. Type of cooperatives

[9] <Questionnaire form for service industries B >

- a. Breakdown of income from service industries B
- b. Type of facility or store
- c. Proportion of income from service industries B by trading partner
- d. Number of employees on the basis of eight-hour man-days for eating and drinking services
- e. Capacities and number of guest rooms for accommodation services
- f. Annual sales of goods rental and leasing in the goods rental and leasing industry
- g. Number of cases, spectators, users, etc. in specific services
- h. Proportion of contracts with competitors in specific services

[10]< Questionnaire form for political, business, and cultural organization, and religion>

- a. Type of political, business, and cultural organization and religious organization

[Questionnaire form common for all industries]

- Survey items common to all industries only

[11]< Questionnaire form common for all industries>

- a. Name and telephone number
- b. Location
- c. Establishment startup date at present location
- d. Number of persons engaged of establishment
- e. Main business activity of this establishment
- f. Type of organization
- g. Single unit establishment, main office, or branch office, etc.
- h. Inclusion of consumption tax
- i. Sales (income), total costs, and cost items of entire company
- j. Sales (income) amounts from respective business activities
- k. Electronic commerce (for individual proprietorships and legal persons only)
- l. Investment in plant and equipment (for individual proprietorships and legal persons only)
- m. Number of vehicles owned for business operations (for legal persons only)
- n. Ownership of land and buildings (for legal persons only)
- o. Relocation and change of name (for legal persons only)
- p. Capital amount and foreign capital ratio (for companies only)
- q. Settlement month (for companies only)
- r. Number of regular employees and branch offices, etc. (for main offices, headquarters, and main stores only)
- s. Details of major business activity of entire company (for main offices, headquarters, and main stores only)

[Questionnaire form for enterprise]

- Survey items common to all industries (enterprises)

- a. Name and telephone number
- b. Location
- c. Type of organization
- d. Number of regular employees and branches
- e. Inclusion of consumption tax
- f. Sales (income), total costs, and cost items of entire company
- g. Sales (income) amounts from respective business activities of entire company
- h. Electronic commerce
- i. Investment in plant and equipment
- j. Number of vehicles owned for business operations (for legal persons only)
- k. Ownership of land and building (for legal persons only)
- l. Capital amount and foreign capital ratio (for companies only)
- m. Settlement month (for companies only)

- Items to be surveyed for individual industries

[12]<Enterprise questionnaire form>

- a. Details of major business activity of entire company
- b. Value of commodity stock in the beginning and end of year (for legal persons only)
- c. Annual purchase price (for legal persons only)

[13]< Enterprise questionnaire form (construction, service industries A, and school education)>

- a. Breakdown of income from main business
- b. Type of construction for each type of management
- c. Type of operation in finance, insurance, and contracted postal service
- d. Breakdown of income by school types

[14]<Organization questionnaire form (political, business, and cultural organization and religion)>

- a. Type of political, business, and cultural organization and religious organization

[Questionnaire form for establishment]

- Survey items common to all industries (establishments)

- a. Name and telephone number of establishment
- b. Location of establishment
- c. Establishment startup date at present location
- d. Number of persons engaged of establishment
- e. Main office or other
- f. Management or subsidiary work

-Items to be surveyed for individual industries

[15]<Questionnaire form for agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry>

- a. Main business activity of this establishment
- b. Sales (income) of establishment
- c. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
- d. Breakdown of income from agriculture, forestry and fisheries

[16] <Questionnaire form for mining and quarrying of stone and gravel>

- a. Main business activity of this establishment
- b. Sales (income) of establishment
- c. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
- d. Gross salary, etc.
- e. Costs regarding mining activities
- f. Production volume and sales

[17] <Questionnaire form for manufacturing>

- a. Main business activity of this establishment
- b. Sales (income) of establishment
- c. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
- d. Labor costs and amount paid for temporary staff services
- e. Costs for raw materials, fuel, electricity and outsourced production; subcontracting costs associated with manufacturing; and purchasing costs of the resold goods
- f. Tangible fixed assets
- g. Amount of contract and amount paid for lease contract
- h. Amount of stored products; values of semi-processed products and works-in-progress; and amount of raw materials and fuel
- i. Product shipment value, amount of inventory, etc.
- j. Total amount of liquor tax, cigarette tax, gasoline tax, and local gasoline tax
- k. Proportion of direct exportation value to product shipment value
- l. Main raw materials
- m. Industrial site and water
- n. Working process

[18] <Questionnaire form for wholesale and retail trade>

- a. Main business activity of this establishment
- b. Sales (income) of establishment
- c. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
- d. Annual sales of goods, etc.
- e. Proportion of retail sales of each product group

- f. Proportions of retail sales of each type of sales
 - g. Adoption of self-service system
 - h. Sales floor space
 - i. Business hours
 - j. Type of store
 - k. Participation in a chain store organization
- [19] <Questionnaire form for medical, health care and welfare>
- a. Sales (income) of establishment
 - b. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
 - c. Breakdown of income from medical, health care and welfare
 - d. Proportion of income from medical, health care and welfare by trading partner
 - e. Type of establishment, main business activity
- [20] <Questionnaire form for construction, service industries A, and school education>
- a. Type of main business
- [21] <Questionnaire form for cooperative >
- a. Sales (income) of establishment
 - b. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
 - c. Type of cooperatives
 - d. Credit business and/or mutual aid activities
- [22] <Questionnaire form for service industries B>
- a. Main business activity
 - b. Sales (income) of establishment
 - c. Sales (income) amounts from respective activities
 - d. Breakdown of income from service industries B
 - e. Type of facility or store
 - f. Proportion of income from service industries B by trading partner
 - g. Number of employees on the basis of eight-hour man-days for eating and drinking services
 - h. Capacity and number of guest rooms for accommodation services
 - i. Annual sales of goods rental and leasing in goods rental and leasing industry
 - j. Number of cases, visitors, users, etc. in specific services
 - k. Proportion of contracts with competitors in specific services
- [23] <Questionnaire form for political, business, and cultural organization and religion>
- a. Type of political, business, and cultural organization and religious organization

6. Method of the Survey

There are two types of surveys: “Survey by enumerators” and “Direct survey by the Ministry of

Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), prefectures, cities, and wards.”

(1) Survey by enumerators

For single-unit establishments and newly-created establishments (excluding specific single-unit establishments and newly-created establishments described in (2)), questionnaires were distributed by enumerators, and collected by them or online.

- MIC and METI – Prefectures – Municipalities – Enumerators – Establishments surveyed

(2) Direct survey

For establishments of enterprises which have multi-unit establishments, questionnaires were distributed to their main offices (headquarters, main stores) by mail by the MIC and the METI, and collected online or by mail according to the respective quotas of cities and wards, prefectures, the MIC, and METI.

As for specific single-unit establishments (pure holding companies, real estate investment corporation and establishments with capital of 100 million yen or more) and newly-created establishments, the MIC, and the METI distributed questionnaires by mail, and collected them by mail or online.

(a) Survey by cities and wards

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

- MIC and METI – Prefectures – Cities and Wards – Establishments surveyed

(b) Survey by prefectures

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

- MIC and METI – Prefectures – Establishments surveyed

(c) Survey by the MIC and the METI

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

- MIC and METI – Establishments surveyed

Explanation of Terms

1. Establishments

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

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

Establishments consisting of only loaned or dispatched employees

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

Establishments not reporting their industry, etc.

“Establishments not reporting their industries, etc.” refers to establishments which exist as establishments, but whose business activities are unclear for such reasons as inadequate replies.

2. Persons engaged

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

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

Sole proprietors

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

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

Unpaid family workers

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

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

Paid directors

“Paid directors” refers to those who receive director’s remuneration as an executive at a corporation or an organization (regardless of whether full-time or part-time).

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

Regular employees

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

Also, this category includes those who are employed for an unspecified period, and those who are employed for over one month of a specified period.

Full-time employees/full-time staff

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

Other than full-time employees/full-time staff

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

Temporary employees

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

Loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments

“Loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments” refers to those who work at separately operated establishments such as other companies even if they are registered as employees of said original establishments, along with secondments or dispatched workers defined pursuant to the Act for Securing the Proper Operation of Worker Dispatching Undertakings and Improved Working

Conditions for Dispatched Workers (Act No. 88 of 1985; hereinafter referred to as the “Worker Dispatch Act”), among persons engaged.

3. Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

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

4. Number of persons working at the location

“Persons working at the location” refer to persons actually working at the establishments concerned. The number is calculated by subtracting the number of loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments from the total number of persons engaged, and then adding the number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments.

5. Industrial classification of establishments

Industries have been classified based on Japan Standard Industrial Classification (revised in October 2013) by the amount of sales (income) and the kinds of main business of establishments (in principle, business having accomplished the highest income or sales in 2015).

6. Legal organization

Individual proprietorships

“Individual proprietorships” refers to businesses run by individuals.

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

Corporations

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

Companies

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

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

2005).

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

Corporations other than companies

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

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

Organizations other than corporations

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

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

7. Startup date of establishments

The “startup date of establishments” refers not to the time a company or enterprise was founded but to the time the establishment concerned started its business at the present location. The following are examples of startup dates of establishments:

- When there has been a change in the management at an establishment of an individual proprietorship because of the transfer of the management right.

However, cases where succession occurs because of inheritance are excluded.

- When an establishment of an individual proprietorship has become a stock company.

- When a corporation has been merged in a consolidation-type merger (on an equal footing).

- When a corporation has been established through a division.

- When the ownership of the establishment is transferred to another corporation through the transfer of business or absorption-type merger.

8. Enterprises, etc.

“Enterprises, etc.” refers to corporations engaging in businesses/activities (excluding foreign companies) or establishments of individual proprietorships. When the same management agency runs

multiple establishments of individual proprietorships, all of those establishments are regarded as a single, combined “enterprise, etc.”

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

9. Companies

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

10. Industrial classification of enterprises

Industries have been classified at the level of single enterprises in accordance with the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (revised in October 2013), based on the amount of sales (income) and the kinds of main business of the whole enterprises including their branch offices (in principle, the businesses having accomplished the highest gross income or gross sales of the whole enterprises in 2015).

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

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

Single-unit enterprises

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

Multi-unit enterprises

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

12. Classification by single-unit, main, or branch, and by single-unit or multi-unit

Single-unit establishments

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

Main offices/stores

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

Branch offices/stores

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

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

Multi-unit establishments

Multi-unit establishments include main offices/stores and branch offices/stores.

13. Distribution range of domestic branch offices

“Distribution range of domestic branch offices” is following as for “Multi-unit enterprises.”

Inside the prefecture (inside the city)

“Inside the prefecture” (inside the city) refers to enterprises with branches only in the prefecture (municipality) where the main office is located.

Outside the prefecture (outside the city)

“Outside the prefecture” (outside the city) refers to enterprises with a branch located outside the prefecture (municipality) where the main office is located.

14. Capital amounts

For stock companies and limited companies, “capital amounts” means the amount of capital. For unlimited partnership, limited partnership, and limited liability companies, it means the amount of

contribution. For mutual insurance companies, it means the amount of fund.

15. Settlement month

“The settlement month” refers to the closing months of all relevant annual accounts. The closing months of tentative accounts or half-year accounts are not included.

16. Amounts of sales (income)

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

17. Business activities

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

18. Expenses

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

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

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

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

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

Total amount of wages and salaries (director's remuneration before income tax, insurance

premium, wages and salaries, bonuses, allowances, wages, etc.) to directors (including part-time directors) and persons engaged (including temporary employees). Wages and salaries to employees loaned or dispatched to separately operated establishments are included.

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

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

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

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

Depreciation costs

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

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

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

Outsourcing expenses (excluding individual proprietorships)

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

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

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

19. Added value

"Added value" refers to the value that is newly generated during the production activities of an

enterprise, etc. It is calculated by subtracting the intermediate input value, including costs of raw materials, from the value of production. The following formulas were used in this survey to calculate the amount of added value concerning enterprises, etc.:

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

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

The amount of value added concerning establishments of each enterprise, etc. was tabulated by dividing and allocating the overall amount of added value of the enterprise, etc. calculated through the above formulas to its main and branch offices in accordance with the number of persons engaged.

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

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

20. Capital investment

“Capital investment” refers to “tangible fixed assets (except land)” and “intangible fixed assets (software only)”. It also includes the leased properties recorded as fixed assets for which contracts were newly concluded in 2015.

“Tangible fixed assets (except land)”

“Tangible fixed assets (except land)” refers to the amount newly recorded as tangible fixed assets excluding land during the one-year period between January and December 2015, for example buildings and annexed equipment, structures, machinery and equipment, ships, vehicles and carriers, construction in progress account, tools with the useful life of 1 year or more and those leased assets (only the case of accounting same as sales transaction). Also, it does not include the amount of fixed assets accounted by transfer from construction in progress account.

“Intangible fixed assets (software only)”

“Intangible fixed assets (software only)” refers to the amount newly recorded as intangible fixed assets in investments in software during the one-year period between January and December 2015.

It doesn't include in capital investment as following.

- Acquisition or improvement cost of land included in acquired amount of buildings and structures etc.
- Dwelling section of dwelling with shop
- Used item

21. Electronic commerce

“Electronic commerce” refers to a contract through the internet (computer networks) to be provided for us goods and services with monetary consideration.

22. Number of vehicles owned for business operations

The “number of vehicles owned for business operations” refers to the number of vehicles owned for business operations (so-called white-number-plate vehicles [including mini vehicles]) which are used for business. It includes leased vehicles but excludes those used only for commuting or leisure activity or construction- and machinery-related vehicles which are not used for the purpose of transportation.

Trucks

“Trucks” refers to vehicles used for the transportation of cargoes. Trucks used exclusively for the transportation of personnel are excluded.

Passenger vehicles

“Passenger vehicles” refers to vehicles which are used mainly for the transportation of personnel and which can seat up to 10 personnel.

Buses

“Buses” refers to vehicles which are used mainly for the transportation of personnel and which can seat 11 or more personnel.

23. Ownership of land and buildings

“Ownership of land and buildings” as referred to in “with or without of ownership of land and buildings” is land or buildings in Japan which are owned in the name of enterprises. It does not include land or buildings which are rented or which are owned in the name of affiliated companies.

24. By status of establishment (continued/newly established/closed)

Data based on this categorization covers changes in the 23 months between the 2014 Economic Census for Business Frame (hereinafter referred to as the “2014 Business Frame Survey) and the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity (hereinafter referred to as the 2016 Business Activity Survey”), rather than changes in any one-year period.

Continued establishments

“Continued establishments” refers to establishments which were surveyed in both the 2016 Business Activity Survey and the 2014 Business Frame Survey).

New establishments

“New establishments” refers to establishments which were surveyed in the 2016 Business Activity Survey but which were not surveyed in the 2014 Business Frame Survey. Establishments relocated from other places and establishments whose legal organization changed are included (establishments which were established after the 2014 Business Frame Survey and which were closed before the 2016 Business Activity Survey are not included).

Closed establishments

“Closed establishments” refers to establishments which were surveyed in the 2014 Business Frame Survey and which did not exist at the time of the 2016 Business Activity Survey. Establishments relocated to other places and establishments whose legal organization changed are included.

Schedule for tabulation and publication

Tabulation type		Content	Release date	Organization of reports		
I Preliminary tabulation	1 Tabulation of establishments	Number of establishments, number of persons engaged and sales(income), etc. of each region, industrial division (1-digit), legal organization, business activity, and size of persons engaged are presented.	31 May, 2017	—		
	2 Tabulation of enterprises	Number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and financial items of each region, industrial division (1-digit), legal organization, business activity, size of regular employees in enterprises, and capital size are presented.	31 May, 2017	—		
II Complete tabulation	1 Tabulation of establishments	(1) Tabulation across industries	[1] Number of establishments and persons engaged	Number of establishments and persons engaged of each region, industrial classification (1-digit/2-digit/3-digit/4-digit), legal organization, size of persons engaged, startup date, and status of establishment (continued/newly established/closed) are presented.	28 June, 2018	Vol.1 Tabulation regarding number of establishments and persons engaged
			[2] Sales (income)	Sales (income) and added value, etc. of each region, industrial classification (1-digit/2-digit/3-digit/4-digit), legal organization, business activity, and size of persons engaged are presented.	28 June, 2018	Vol.2 Tabulation regarding sales (income) of establishments
		[2] Manufacturing industry	[1] Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry	Regarding "Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel industry," number of establishments, number of persons engaged, and sales (income) of each region and industrial classification (3-digit/4-digit) are presented.	25 December, 2017	Vol.5 Tabulation regarding mining and quarrying of stone and gravel
			1) Outline	Regarding major items such as number of establishments, number of persons engaged, value of manufactured goods shipments, added value, etc. in each major group (2-digit) are presented.	25 September, 2017	—
				2) Commodity edition	Number of manufacturing establishments, shipment value, and shipment volume of each commodity item (6-digits) are presented.	25 December, 2017
			3) Industry edition	Statistical tables of each industrial classification (2-digit/4-digit) and size of number of persons engaged, and statistical tables of each industrial major group (2-digit), prefecture, and major city are presented.	25 December, 2017	Volume 6-2 Tabulation regarding manufacture Report by industry
			4) Industrial site and water usage edition	Number of establishments, number of persons engaged, value of manufactured goods shipments, site area, and water consumption (according to water sources) in each industrial classification (2-digit/4-digit) are presented.	25 December, 2017	Volume 6-3 Tabulation regarding manufacture Report by industrial site and water usage
			5) City, town and village edition	Key items of individual municipalities are presented. The items for the cities and wards are shown for each major group (2-digit).	25 December, 2017	Volume 6-4 Tabulation regarding manufacture Report by city, town and village
		6) Industrial district edition	Key items of each industrial area and industrial classification (2-digit/4-digit) are presented. The items of industries (4-digit) are provided only for top 60 industries.	25 December, 2017	Volume 6-5 Tabulation regarding manufacture Report by industrial district	
		[3] Wholesale and retail trade industry	1) Industry edition (Summary)	Statistical tables of each industrial classification (3-digit/4-digit) are mainly provided, in accordance with the size of number of persons engaged, annual sales of goods, and sales floor space.	28 March, 2018	Volume 7-1 Tabulation Regarding Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade Report by Industry (Summary)
	2) Industry edition (By prefectures)		Statistical tables of each industrial classification (2-digit/3-digit) are mainly provided, in accordance with prefectures, Tokyo special wards and government-decreed cities.	28 March, 2018	Volume 7-2 Tabulation Regarding Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade Report by Industry (By prefectures)	
	3) Industry edition (City, town and village)		Statistical tables of industrial classifications (2-digit/3-digit) in each municipality are presented.	28 March, 2018	Volume 7-3 Tabulation Regarding Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade Report by Industry (City, town and village)	
	[4] Service industries B	Regarding "Service industries B," number of establishments, number of persons engaged, and sales (income) in each region and industrial classification (1-digit/2-digit/3-digit/4-digit) are presented.	28 March, 2018	Vol.8 Tabulation regarding construction, medical, health care and welfare, school education, and service industries		
	[5] Medical, health care and welfare industry	Regarding "Medical, health care and welfare industry," number of establishments, number of persons engaged, sales (income) in each region and industry(4-digit) are presented.	28 March, 2018			
	2 Tabulation of enterprises	(1) Tabulation across industries	[1] Number of enterprises and persons engaged	Number of enterprises and number of persons engaged, etc. of each region, industrial classification (1-digit/2-digit/3-digit), legal organization, size of regular employees in enterprises, and capital size are presented.	28 June, 2018	Vol.3 Tabulation regarding number of enterprises and persons engaged
			[2] Financial items	Financial items, etc. of each region, industrial classification (1-digit/2-digit/3-digit), legal organization, business activity, size of regular employees in enterprises, and capital size are presented.	28 June, 2018	Vol.4 Tabulation regarding sales (income) and expenses of enterprises
		(2) Tabulation of individual industries	[1] Construction and service industries A	Regarding "Construction and Service industries A," number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and sales (income) in each region and industrial group (3-digit) are presented.	25 December, 2017	Vol.8 Tabulation regarding construction, medical, health care and welfare, school education, and service industries
			[2] Wholesale and retail trade industry	Regarding "Wholesale and retail trade industry," number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, annual purchase of goods, annual sales of goods, and value of commodity stock at the beginning and end-of-year in each industrial group (3-digit) and size of persons engaged are presented.	28 March, 2018	Volume 7-1 Tabulation Regarding Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade Report by Industry (Summary)
			[3] School education	Regarding "School education," number of enterprises, number of persons engaged, and sales(income) by type of schools in each region and industrial group (3-digit) are presented.	25 December, 2017	Vol.8 Tabulation regarding construction, medical, health care and welfare, school education, and service industries

*Tabulation types shaded gray are covered in this report

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(Example Source : Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications ・ Ministry of Internal Affairs and
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