

Summary of the Results

Questionnaire B (National and Local Governments)

1. Number of establishments

According to the 2019 Economic Census for Business Frame Questionnaire B (*1) (hereafter called "2019 Census Questionnaire B"), the total number of establishments of national and local governments in Japan is 139,330 and compared with the 2014 Economic Census for Business Frame (*2) (hereafter called "2014 Census"), decreased by 5.7% (Table 1).

*1 2019 Census Questionnaire B covered establishments of national and local governments and provided the results as of June 1, 2019. Therefore (the number of) establishments refer(s) to (the number of) establishments of national and local governments in this Summary of the Results (Questionnaire B).

*2 2014 Census was conducted on July 1, 2014.

Table 1. Transition of the number of establishments of national and local governments

	2014 Census	2019 Census Questionnaire B	Change (%)
Number of establishments of national and local governments	147,732	139,330	▲ 5.7

2. Number of establishments by prefectures

By prefectures, Hokkaido represents the largest number of establishments at 9,053 (6.5% of the nationwide total), followed by Tokyo representing 8,079 establishments (5.8%), Aichi representing 6,120 establishments (4.4%).

Compared with the 2014 Census, the number of establishments decreased in every prefecture. In terms of the decrease rate, Akita represents the largest decrease rate at 13.3%, followed by Miyazaki at 13.0%, Shiga at 11.9% (Table 2).

Table 2. The number of establishments by prefectures

Prefectures	2019 Census Questionnaire B			2014 Census
	Number of establishments	Percentage of Japan's total (%)	Change (%)	Number of establishments
Whole of Japan	139,330	100.0	▲ 5.7	147,732
Hokkaido	9,053	6.5	▲ 6.4	9,670
Aomori	1,970	1.4	▲ 6.1	2,097
Iwate	2,318	1.7	▲ 9.1	2,550
Miyagi	2,804	2.0	▲ 4.4	2,933
Akita	2,112	1.5	▲ 13.3	2,437
Yamagata	1,645	1.2	▲ 9.5	1,818
Fukushima	3,111	2.2	▲ 6.5	3,328
Ibaraki	3,460	2.5	▲ 5.6	3,667
Tochigi	2,184	1.6	▲ 7.3	2,355
Gumma	2,622	1.9	▲ 3.2	2,710
Saitama	5,002	3.6	▲ 1.6	5,083
Chiba	5,012	3.6	▲ 4.3	5,236
Tokyo	8,079	5.8	▲ 5.4	8,541
Kanagawa	4,370	3.1	▲ 3.7	4,540
Niigata	3,635	2.6	▲ 3.8	3,780
Toyama	1,707	1.2	▲ 6.1	1,818
Ishikawa	1,687	1.2	▲ 8.4	1,841
Fukui	1,612	1.2	▲ 4.9	1,695
Yamanashi	1,504	1.1	▲ 3.4	1,557
Nagano	4,128	3.0	▲ 3.1	4,258
Gifu	3,181	2.3	▲ 4.0	3,315
Shizuoka	3,542	2.5	▲ 5.3	3,742
Aichi	6,120	4.4	▲ 4.5	6,411
Mie	2,700	1.9	▲ 7.5	2,919
Shiga	1,801	1.3	▲ 11.9	2,045
Kyoto	2,596	1.9	▲ 5.6	2,750
Osaka	5,005	3.6	▲ 7.6	5,414
Hyogo	5,140	3.7	▲ 6.0	5,469
Nara	1,717	1.2	▲ 4.0	1,789
Wakayama	1,870	1.3	▲ 3.1	1,929
Tottori	1,256	0.9	▲ 7.1	1,352
Shimane	1,741	1.2	▲ 6.6	1,865
Okayama	2,714	1.9	▲ 3.8	2,822
Hiroshima	3,286	2.4	▲ 6.3	3,507
Yamaguchi	2,499	1.8	▲ 4.8	2,625
Tokushima	1,616	1.2	▲ 8.1	1,758
Kagawa	1,653	1.2	▲ 6.7	1,771
Ehime	2,597	1.9	▲ 6.1	2,765
Kochi	1,693	1.2	▲ 2.5	1,736
Fukuoka	4,254	3.1	▲ 2.3	4,356
Saga	1,393	1.0	▲ 3.9	1,450
Nagasaki	2,099	1.5	▲ 5.5	2,221
Kumamoto	2,441	1.8	▲ 6.9	2,621
Oita	1,784	1.3	▲ 6.0	1,897
Miyazaki	1,654	1.2	▲ 13.0	1,902
Kagoshima	2,912	2.1	▲ 8.3	3,175
Okinawa	2,051	1.5	▲ 7.3	2,212

3. Establishments by status of an establishment

In terms of the number of establishments by status of an establishment, the number of continued establishments is 133,224, and the proportion of continued establishments to the total number is 95.6%. On the other hand, the number of newly grasped establishments is 6,106, and the proportion of newly grasped establishments to the total number is 4.4%.

The number of closed establishments is 14,517.

In terms of status of an establishment by prefectures, Oita represents the largest proportion of the number of continued establishments to the "total number" at 98.0%. Then, followed by Kochi at 97.5%, Kanagawa at 97.3%. On the other hand, among the prefectures, Shizuoka represents the largest proportion of the number of newly grasped establishments to the total number at 7.4%. Then, followed by Kagawa at 7.3%, Osaka at 6.6%. In terms of closed establishments, Hokkaido represents the largest number at 938, followed by Tokyo representing 749 establishments, Osaka representing 738 establishments (Table 3).

Table 3. The number of establishments by status of an establishment

Prefectures	Total (Continued/ newly grasped)			Newly grasped establishments	Percentage of total (%)	Closed establishments
		Continued establishments	Percentage of total (%)			
Whole of Japan	139,330	133,224	95.6	6,106	4.4	14,517
Hokkaido	9,053	8,732	96.5	321	3.5	938
Aomori	1,970	1,911	97.0	59	3.0	186
Iwate	2,318	2,226	96.0	92	4.0	324
Miyagi	2,804	2,641	94.2	163	5.8	292
Akita	2,112	2,020	95.6	92	4.4	417
Yamagata	1,645	1,580	96.0	65	4.0	238
Fukushima	3,111	2,980	95.8	131	4.2	357
Ibaraki	3,460	3,250	93.9	210	6.1	417
Tochigi	2,184	2,081	95.3	103	4.7	274
Gumma	2,622	2,478	94.5	144	5.5	232
Saitama	5,002	4,792	95.8	210	4.2	291
Chiba	5,012	4,789	95.6	223	4.4	447
Tokyo	8,079	7,791	96.4	288	3.6	749
Kanagawa	4,370	4,254	97.3	116	2.7	287
Niigata	3,635	3,470	95.5	165	4.5	310
Toyama	1,707	1,623	95.1	84	4.9	195
Ishikawa	1,687	1,635	96.9	52	3.1	206
Fukui	1,612	1,536	95.3	76	4.7	159
Yamanashi	1,504	1,444	96.0	60	4.0	113
Nagano	4,128	3,970	96.2	158	3.8	288
Gifu	3,181	3,002	94.4	179	5.6	313
Shizuoka	3,542	3,280	92.6	262	7.4	462
Aichi	6,120	5,884	96.1	236	3.9	527
Mie	2,700	2,602	96.4	98	3.6	317
Shiga	1,801	1,725	95.8	76	4.2	320
Kyoto	2,596	2,495	96.1	101	3.9	255
Osaka	5,005	4,676	93.4	329	6.6	738
Hyogo	5,140	4,906	95.4	234	4.6	563
Nara	1,717	1,618	94.2	99	5.8	171
Wakayama	1,870	1,772	94.8	98	5.2	157
Tottori	1,256	1,193	95.0	63	5.0	159
Shimane	1,741	1,654	95.0	87	5.0	211
Okayama	2,714	2,579	95.0	135	5.0	243
Hiroshima	3,286	3,151	95.9	135	4.1	356
Yamaguchi	2,499	2,400	96.0	99	4.0	225
Tokushima	1,616	1,532	94.8	84	5.2	226
Kagawa	1,653	1,533	92.7	120	7.3	238
Ehime	2,597	2,506	96.5	91	3.5	259
Kochi	1,693	1,651	97.5	42	2.5	85
Fukuoka	4,254	4,098	96.3	156	3.7	259
Saga	1,393	1,329	95.4	64	4.6	120
Nagasaki	2,099	2,016	96.0	83	4.0	205
Kumamoto	2,441	2,344	96.0	97	4.0	277
Oita	1,784	1,749	98.0	35	2.0	148
Miyazaki	1,654	1,583	95.7	71	4.3	319
Kagoshima	2,912	2,813	96.6	99	3.4	362
Okinawa	2,051	1,930	94.1	121	5.9	282

4. Newly grasped establishments

In terms of the newly grasped establishments, the industrial classification, the number of persons engaged, etc. were surveyed in 2019 Census Questionnaire B and the results are described in this section.

(1) Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industrial classification

a. Number of establishments

The number of newly grasped establishments is 6,106. In terms of the number of establishments by industrial division, “Education, Learning Support” represents the largest number of establishments at 1,784 (29.2% of all industries), followed by “Medical, Health Care and Welfare” representing 1,583 establishments (25.9%), “Government, except elsewhere classified” representing 1,255 establishments (20.6%) (Table 4, Figure 1).

b. Number of persons engaged

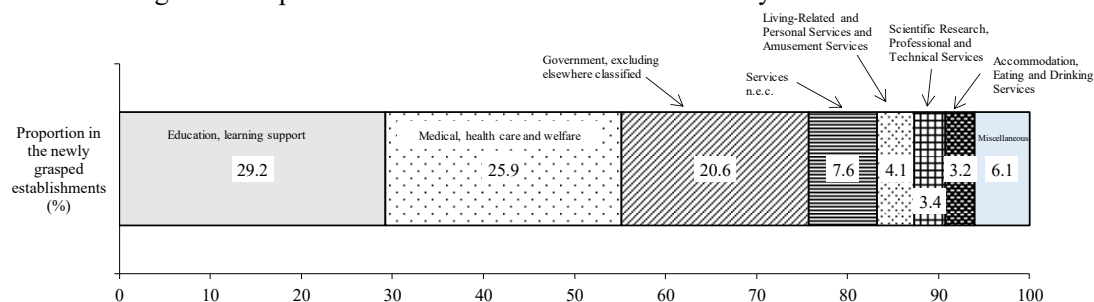
The number of persons engaged in newly grasped establishments is 124,906. In terms of the number of persons engaged by industrial division, “Education, Learning Support” represents the largest proportion at 42,834 persons (34.3% of all industries), followed by “Government, except elsewhere classified” at 38,883 (31.1%), “Medical, Health Care and Welfare” at 26,418 (21.2%) (Table 4).

Table 4. The number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by industrial division

Industrial divisions	Number of establishments		Number of persons engaged (persons)	
	Number of establishments	Proportion of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	6,106	100.0	124,906	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	20	0.3	97	0.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	10	0.2	30	0.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	175	2.9	3,417	2.7
Information and communications	2	0.0	7	0.0
Transport and postal services	54	0.9	1,058	0.8
Wholesale and retail trade	19	0.3	102	0.1
Finance and insurance	1	0.0	1	0.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	86	1.4	401	0.3
Scientific research, professional and technical services	208	3.4	3,250	2.6
Accommodation, eating and drinking services	194	3.2	2,641	2.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	249	4.1	1,610	1.3
Education, learning support	1,784	29.2	42,834	34.3
Medical, health care and welfare	1,583	25.9	26,418	21.2
Compound services	4	0.1	6	0.0
Services, n.e.c.	462	7.6	4,151	3.3
Government, except elsewhere classified	1,255	20.6	38,883	31.1

Note) Tabulation of newly grasped establishments

Figure 1. Proportions of the number of establishments by industrial division



c. Number of persons engaged by sex

In terms of the number of persons engaged in newly grasped establishments by sex, males represent 57,385 and females represent 67,521. In terms of the number of persons engaged by sex by industrial division, males in “Government, except elsewhere classified” represent the largest proportion at 28,389 males, followed by “Education, Learning Support” representing 12,372 males, “Medical, Health Care and Welfare” representing 5,550 males. In terms of female persons engaged, “Education, Learning Support” represents the largest proportion at 30,462 females, followed by “Medical, Health Care and Welfare” representing 20,868 females, “Government, except elsewhere classified” representing 10,494 females.

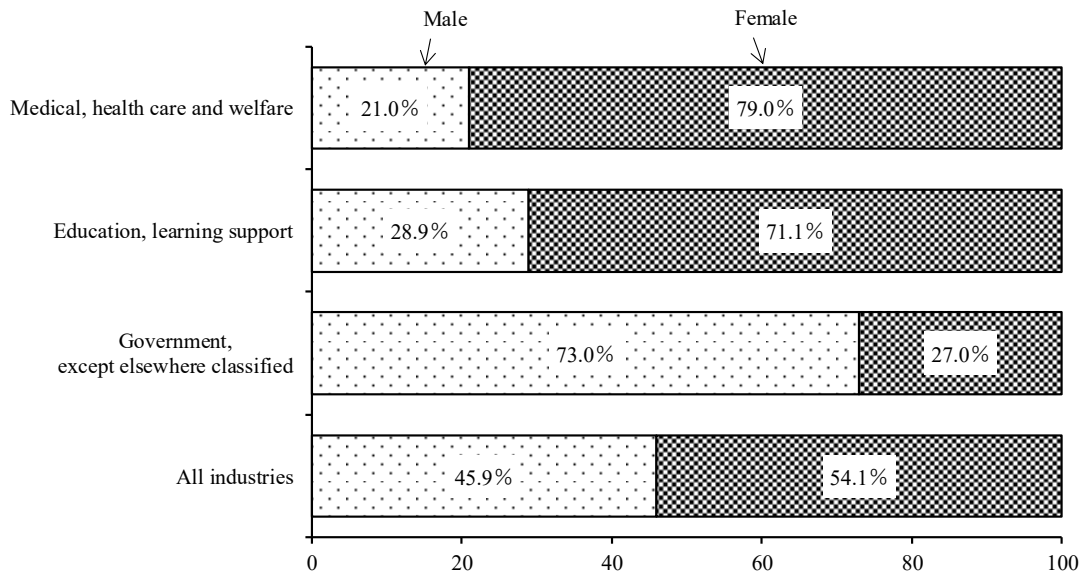
Table 5. The number of persons engaged by industrial division and by sex

Industrial divisions	Number of persons engaged (persons)			Proportion (%)	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	124,906	57,385	67,521	45.9	54.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	97	68	29	70.1	29.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	30	21	9	70.0	30.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,417	2,929	488	85.7	14.3
Information and communications	7	6	1	85.7	14.3
Transport and postal services	1,058	899	159	85.0	15.0
Wholesale and retail trade	102	40	62	39.2	60.8
Finance and insurance	1	-	1	-	100.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	401	283	118	70.6	29.4
Scientific research, professional and technical services	3,250	2,592	658	79.8	20.2
Accommodation, eating and drinking services	2,641	627	2,014	23.7	76.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,610	774	836	48.1	51.9
Education, learning support	42,834	12,372	30,462	28.9	71.1
Medical, health care and welfare	26,418	5,550	20,868	21.0	79.0
Compound services	6	5	1	83.3	16.7
Services, n.e.c.	4,151	2,830	1,321	68.2	31.8
Government, except elsewhere classified	38,883	28,389	10,494	73.0	27.0

Note) Tabulation of newly grasped establishments

In terms of proportions by male and female persons engaged, the proportion of males is 45.9% and the proportion of females is 54.1%. In terms of the number of persons engaged by major industrial division with a large number of persons engaged, “Medical, Health Care and Welfare” represents 21.0% males and 79.0% females, followed by “Education, Learning Support” representing 28.9% males and 71.1% females, “Government, except elsewhere classified” representing 73.0% males and 27.0% females (Table 5, Figure 2).

Figure 2. Proportions of the number of persons engaged by major industrial division and by sex



(2) Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by legal organization

In terms of the number of newly grasped establishments by legal organization, “municipalities” represent the largest number at 4919, followed by "prefectures” representing 506 establishments, “national government” representing 357 establishments.

In terms of the number of persons engaged, “municipalities” represent the largest number at 79,833 persons, followed by "prefectures” representing 19,975 persons, “national government” representing 16,296 persons (Table 6).

Table 6. The number of establishments and the number of persons engaged by legal organization

Legal organization	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged	
		Proportion of the total (%)	Proportion of the total (%)
Total	6,106	100.0	100.0
National government	357	5.8	13.0
Local governments	5,749	94.2	87.0
Prefectures	506	8.3	16.0
Municipalities	4,919	80.6	63.9
Business cooperatives, etc.	324	5.3	7.0

Note) Tabulation of newly grasped establishments