

## Summary of the Results

### I Overview

The amount of sales (income) (hereinafter referred to as “Sales”) in Japan in 2020 were 1693.3126 trillion yen, with a net value added<sup>(\*1)</sup> of 336.2595 trillion yen.

(Table I-1)

As of June 1, 2021, there were 3,684,049 enterprises, etc. <sup>(\*2)</sup>, 5,156,063 private establishments (hereinafter referred to as "the number of establishments"), and 57,950,000 employees.

The number of establishments including national and local government ones is 5,288,891, and the number of employees is 62,428,000.

(Table I-2, Appendix Table 4)

\*1 Net value added in this survey uses the following formula (refer to Explanation of Terms for more details):

$$\text{Net value added} = \text{sales value} - \text{total cost (cost of goods sold + selling cost and administrative expenses)} \\ + \text{total wages and salaries} + \text{tax and public imposition}$$

\*2 “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.” The same is referred to as “enterprise, etc.” hereafter.

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

Industry division	2020						[Reference] 2015			
	Sales			Net value added			Sales (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales per enterprise (ten thousand yen)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added per enterprise (ten thousand yen)				
Total	1,693,312,591	100.0	49,194	336,259,518	100.0	9,588	1,624,714,253	100.0	289,535,520	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	5,933,071	0.4	17,468	1,141,913	0.3	3,340	4,993,854	0.3	1,178,680	0.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,503,162	0.1	113,876	399,782	0.1	29,812	2,044,079	0.1	662,424	0.2
Construction	120,030,992	7.1	29,283	23,983,076	7.1	5,847	108,450,918	6.7	20,820,738	7.2
Manufacturing	387,060,638	22.9	118,126	64,805,545	19.3	19,763	396,275,421	24.4	68,789,093	23.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	36,232,504	2.1	702,589	4,092,563	1.2	77,569	26,242,446	1.6	4,023,034	1.4
Information and communications	75,499,894	4.5	144,819	19,496,961	5.8	37,052	59,945,636	3.7	16,001,637	5.5
Transport and postal services	62,199,305	3.7	97,314	12,537,448	3.7	19,591	64,790,606	4.0	16,651,557	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	480,167,887	28.4	67,713	47,563,871	14.1	6,699	500,794,256	30.8	54,163,341	18.7
Finance and insurance	117,768,068	7.0	409,158	18,758,856	5.6	64,012	125,130,273	7.7	19,153,183	6.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	59,532,063	3.5	19,104	12,217,776	3.6	3,907	46,055,311	2.8	9,460,350	3.3
Scientific research, professional and technical services	48,029,003	2.8	23,751	20,295,871	6.0	9,960	41,501,702	2.6	15,164,318	5.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	20,783,408	1.2	5,326	6,112,465	1.8	1,565	25,481,491	1.6	9,604,077	3.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	30,461,302	1.8	9,565	4,906,239	1.5	1,539	45,661,141	2.8	7,715,574	2.7
Education, learning support	17,390,454	1.0	16,979	8,019,736	2.4	7,813	15,410,056	0.9	7,246,425	2.5
Medical, health care and welfare	173,336,912	10.2	60,609	71,114,352	21.1	24,838	111,487,956	6.9	20,666,306	7.1
Compound services	8,923,555	0.5	166,983	3,680,451	1.1	68,781	9,595,527	0.6	3,783,665	1.3
Services, n.e.c.	48,460,372	2.9	24,990	17,132,613	5.1	6,799	40,853,581	2.5	14,451,119	5.0

Note 1: “Sales,” “sales per enterprise,” “net value added,” and “net value added per enterprise” are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see “Notes on the Statistical Tables”, “Other Notes on Tabulation”).

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

Industry division	2021		[Reference] 2016	
	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	3,684,049	100.0	3,856,457	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	35,301	1.0	25,992	0.7
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,428	0.0	1,376	0.0
Construction	426,155	11.6	431,736	11.2
Manufacturing	339,738	9.2	384,781	10.0
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	5,496	0.1	1,087	0.0
Information and communications	56,599	1.5	43,585	1.1
Transport and postal services	66,831	1.8	68,808	1.8
Wholesale and retail trade	741,239	20.1	842,182	21.8
Finance and insurance	30,995	0.8	29,439	0.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	328,329	8.9	302,835	7.9
Scientific research, professional and technical services	214,724	5.8	189,515	4.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	426,575	11.6	511,846	13.3
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	334,668	9.1	366,146	9.5
Education, learning support	109,004	3.0	114,451	3.0
Medical, health care and welfare	298,517	8.1	294,371	7.6
Compound services	5,445	0.1	5,719	0.1
Services, n.e.c.	263,005	7.1	242,588	6.3

Industry division	2021										[Reference] 2016		
	Privately owned, national and local governments					Privately owned					Privately owned		
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)	Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)
Total	5,288,891	100.0	62,427,908	100.0	11.8	5,156,063	100.0	57,949,915	100.0	11.2	5,340,783	56,872,826	10.6
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	43,623	0.8	461,376	0.7	10.6	42,458	0.8	453,703	0.8	10.7	32,676	363,024	11.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,868	0.0	19,716	0.0	10.6	1,865	0.0	19,697	0.0	10.6	1,851	19,467	10.5
Construction	485,139	9.2	3,737,447	6.0	7.7	485,135	9.4	3,737,415	6.4	7.7	492,734	3,690,740	7.5
Manufacturing	412,682	7.8	8,804,194	14.1	21.3	412,617	8.0	8,803,643	15.2	21.3	454,800	8,864,253	19.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	12,605	0.2	280,696	0.4	22.3	9,139	0.2	202,149	0.3	22.1	4,654	187,818	40.4
Information and communications	76,604	1.4	1,987,138	3.2	25.9	76,559	1.5	1,986,839	3.4	26.0	63,574	1,642,042	25.8
Transport and postal services	128,861	2.4	3,293,955	5.3	25.6	128,224	2.5	3,264,734	5.6	25.5	130,459	3,197,231	24.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,228,968	23.2	11,612,174	18.6	9.4	1,228,920	23.8	11,611,924	20.0	9.4	1,355,060	11,843,869	8.7
Finance and insurance	83,871	1.6	1,494,577	2.4	17.8	83,852	1.6	1,494,436	2.6	17.8	84,041	1,530,002	18.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	375,097	7.1	1,622,094	2.6	4.3	374,456	7.3	1,618,138	2.8	4.3	353,155	1,462,395	4.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	256,079	4.8	2,218,223	3.6	8.7	252,340	4.9	2,118,920	3.7	8.4	223,439	1,842,795	8.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	601,300	11.4	4,701,797	7.5	7.8	599,058	11.6	4,678,739	8.1	7.8	696,396	5,362,088	7.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	436,687	8.3	2,195,981	3.5	5.0	434,209	8.4	2,176,139	3.8	5.0	470,713	2,420,557	5.1
Education, learning support	213,536	4.0	3,347,777	5.4	15.7	163,357	3.2	1,950,734	3.4	11.9	167,662	1,827,596	10.9
Medical, health care and welfare	485,925	9.2	8,886,182	14.2	18.3	462,531	9.0	8,162,398	14.1	17.6	429,173	7,374,844	17.2
Compound services	32,161	0.6	436,032	0.7	13.6	32,131	0.6	435,970	0.8	13.6	33,780	484,260	14.3
Services, n.e.c.	375,073	7.1	5,303,693	8.5	14.1	369,212	7.2	5,234,337	9.0	14.2	346,616	4,759,845	13.7
Public service (except elsewhere classified)	38,812	0.7	2,024,856	3.2	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of establishments (including establishments not reporting their industries, etc.)	5,976,916	-	-	-	-	5,844,088	-	-	-	-	5,578,975	-	-

Note 1: "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.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see "Notes on the Statistical Tables", "Other Notes on Tabulation").

## II Situations of Number of Enterprises, etc., Sales, and Net Value Added (Tabulation of Enterprises)

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

#### (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 741,239 (20.1% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services,” at 426,575 (11.6%), and “construction,” at 426,155 (11.6%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for 43.3% of all industries. The tertiary industries<sup>(\*)</sup> account for 78.2% of all industries.

(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 480.1679 trillion yen (28.4% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing,” at 387.0606 trillion yen (22.9%), and “medical, health care and welfare” at 173.3369 trillion yen (10.2%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for 61.5% of all industries. The tertiary industries accounted for 69.6% of all industries.

(Table I-1, Figure II-1)

c. Looking at sales per enterprise, sales were the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water,” at 7.02589 billion yen, followed by “finance and insurance,” at 4.09158 billion yen, and “compound services,” at 1.66983 billion yen.

(Table I-1)

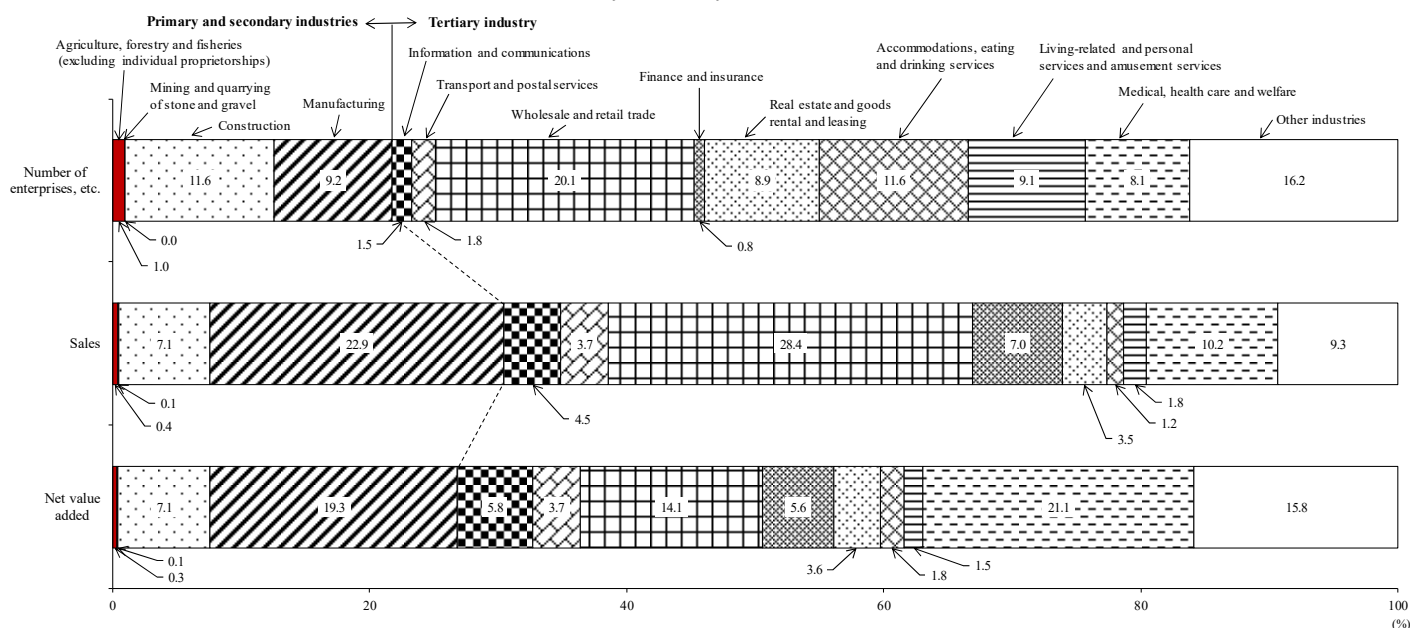
d. Looking at the amount of net value added, the amount was the largest for “medical, health care and welfare,” at 71.1144 trillion yen (21.1% of all industries,) followed by “manufacturing,” at 64.8055 trillion yen (19.3%), and “wholesale and retail trade,” at 47.5639 trillion yen (14.1%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for 54.6% of all industries. The tertiary industries accounted for 73.1% of all industries.

(Table I-1, Figure II-1)

e. Looking at the amount of net value added per enterprise, the amount was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 775.69 million yen, followed by “compound services” at 687.81 million yen, and “finance and insurance” at 640.12 million yen.

(Table I-1)

Figure II-1: Composition ratios of number of enterprises, sales, and net value added 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 net value added" 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 2,065,484 (56.1% of all enterprises, etc.), and that of "individual proprietorships" was 1,618,565 (43.9%).
- b. Looking at sales, the amount for "corporations" was 1668.2310 trillion yen (98.5% of all enterprises, etc.), and that for "individual proprietorships" was 25.0816 trillion yen (1.5%).
- c. Looking at the amount of added net value, the amount for "corporations" was 326.3781 trillion yen (97.1% of all enterprises, etc.), and that for "individual proprietorships" was 9.8814 trillion yen (2.9%).

(Table II-1)

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

Legal organization	Number of enterprises, etc.	Sales		Net value added	
		Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)
Total	3,684,049	100.0	1,693,312,591	100.0	336,259,518
Corporations	2,065,484	56.1	1,668,230,958	98.5	326,378,107
Companies	1,781,323	48.4	1,417,540,075	83.7	241,264,418
Corporations other than companies	284,161	7.7	250,690,883	14.8	85,113,689
Individual proprietorships	1,618,565	43.9	25,081,633	1.5	9,881,411

Note: "Sales" and "net value added" 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” (97.9%), “information and communications” (96.3%), and “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (93.5%). On the other hand, the ratio of “individual proprietorships” was high in such industries as “living-related and personal services and amusement services” (79.8%), “accommodations, eating and drinking services” (77.9%), and “education, learning support” (69.4%). 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	3,684,049	56.1	43.9	1,693,312,591	98.5	1.5
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	35,301	-	-	5,933,071	-	-
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,428	93.5	6.5	1,503,162	99.8	0.2
Construction	426,155	74.0	26.0	120,030,992	98.5	1.5
Manufacturing	339,738	71.6	28.4	387,060,638	99.7	0.3
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	5,496	97.9	2.1	36,232,504	100.0	0.0
Information and communications	56,599	96.3	3.7	75,499,894	100.0	0.0
Transport and postal services	66,831	86.1	13.9	62,199,305	99.9	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade	741,239	56.5	43.5	480,167,887	98.2	1.8
Finance and insurance	30,995	88.1	11.9	117,768,068	100.0	0.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	328,329	68.3	31.7	59,532,063	98.6	1.4
Scientific research, professional and technical services	214,724	55.0	45.0	48,029,003	95.7	4.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	426,575	22.1	77.9	20,783,408	86.2	13.8
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	334,668	20.2	79.8	30,461,302	95.3	4.7
Education, learning support	109,004	30.6	69.4	17,390,454	98.0	2.0
Medical, health care and welfare	298,517	48.1	51.9	173,336,912	97.0	3.0
Compound services	5,445	41.6	58.4	8,923,555	99.8	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	263,005	84.9	15.1	48,460,372	99.0	1.0

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 1,036,076 companies (accounting for 59.3% 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 554,838 companies (31.8%), those with “capital of 30 million yen or more and under 100 million yen” amounting to 124,864 (7.2%), and those with “capital of 100 million yen or more” amounting to 30,364 (1.7%).

In addition, looking at sales and net value added, those with “capital of 100 million yen or more” produced 900.2130 trillion yen of sales (63.6% of the total number of companies by capital size), and 133.0639 trillion yen of net value added (55.3%), accounting for the largest part in both terms.

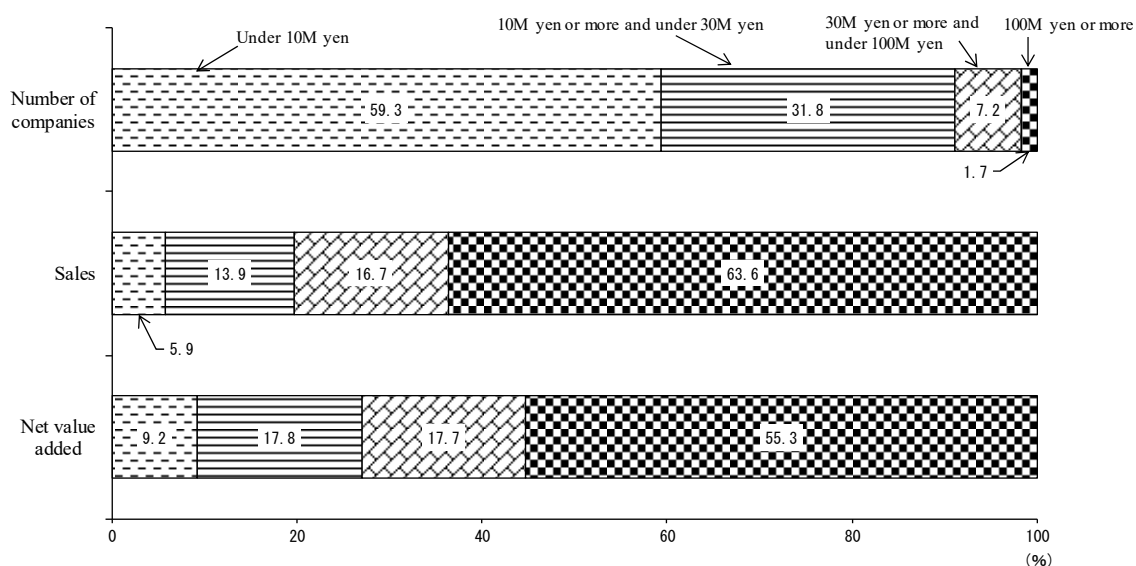
(Table II-3, Figure II-2)

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

Capital size	Number of companies	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales		Net value added	
			(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	1,746,142	100.0	1,414,993,911	100.0	240,646,004	100.0
Under 10M yen	1,036,076	59.3	83,028,303	5.9	22,143,109	9.2
10M yen or more and under 30M yen	554,838	31.8	196,004,085	13.9	42,954,927	17.8
30M yen or more and under 100M yen	124,864	7.2	235,748,482	16.7	42,484,101	17.7
100M yen or more	30,364	1.7	900,213,041	63.6	133,063,867	55.3

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

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



Note: “Composition ratio of the number of companies,” “composition ratio of sales,” and “composition ratio of net value added” 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 196,204 (27.6% of all industries), followed by “construction” at 125,861 (17.7%), and “manufacturing” at 106,087 (14.9%).

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 “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 55.0%, followed by “transport and postal services” at 52.3% and “information and communications” at 33.4%.

On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 4.6%, followed by “living-related and personal services and amusement services” at 5.0%, and “real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 10.0%.

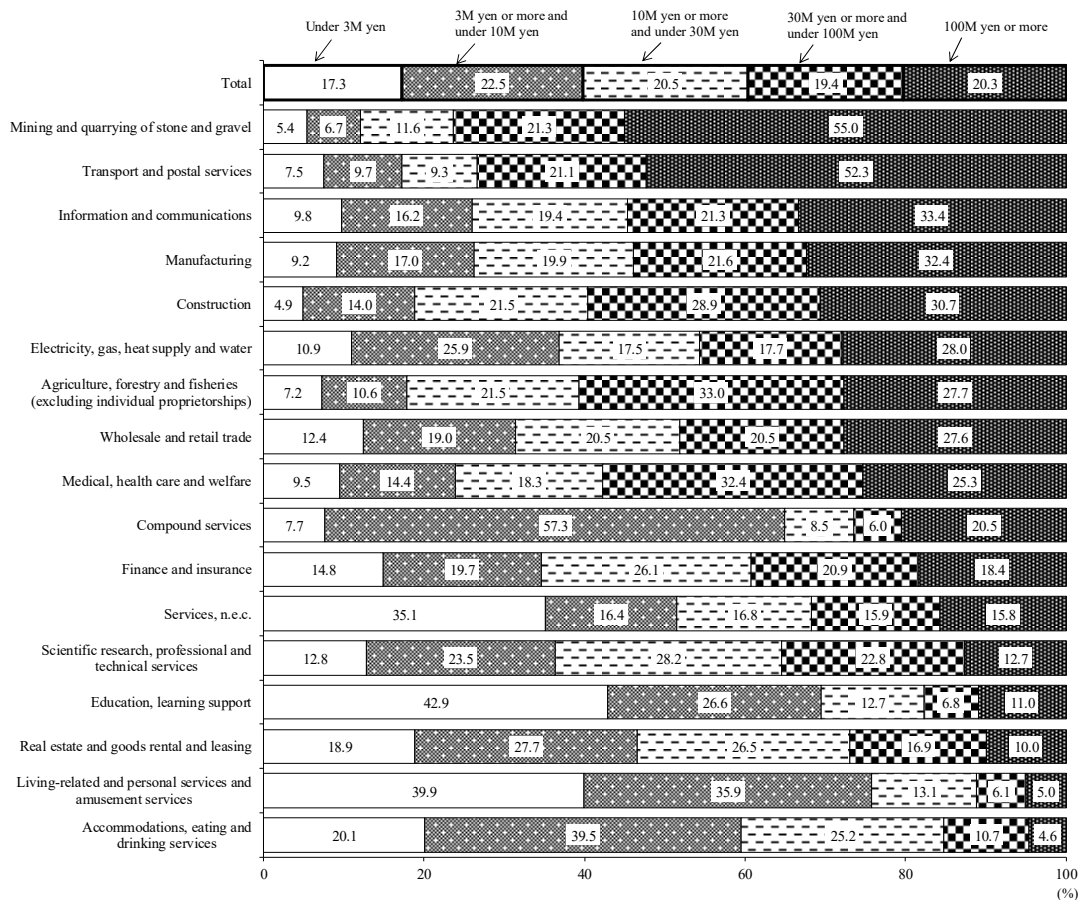
(Table II-4, Figure II-3)

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	606,343	17.3	100.0	790,103	22.5	100.0	720,320	20.5	100.0	678,682	19.4	100.0	711,670	20.3	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	2,469	7.2	0.4	3,623	10.6	0.5	7,334	21.5	1.0	11,294	33.0	1.7	9,465	27.7	1.3
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	72	5.4	0.0	90	6.7	0.0	156	11.6	0.0	285	21.3	0.0	738	55.0	0.1
Construction	20,040	4.9	3.3	57,491	14.0	7.3	88,358	21.5	12.3	118,436	28.9	17.5	125,861	30.7	17.7
Manufacturing	30,020	9.2	5.0	55,894	17.0	7.1	65,161	19.9	9.0	70,751	21.6	10.4	106,087	32.4	14.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	576	10.9	0.1	1,368	25.9	0.2	921	17.5	0.1	935	17.7	0.1	1,476	28.0	0.2
Information and communications	5,150	9.8	0.8	8,503	16.2	1.1	10,202	19.4	1.4	11,200	21.3	1.7	17,565	33.4	2.5
Transport and postal services	4,827	7.5	0.8	6,221	9.7	0.8	5,959	9.3	0.8	13,526	21.1	2.0	33,464	52.3	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	87,930	12.4	14.5	134,922	19.0	17.1	145,646	20.5	20.2	145,310	20.5	21.4	196,204	27.6	27.6
Finance and insurance	4,351	14.8	0.7	5,787	19.7	0.7	7,654	26.1	1.1	6,116	20.9	0.9	5,397	18.4	0.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	59,037	18.9	9.7	86,696	27.7	11.0	82,887	26.5	11.5	52,981	16.9	7.8	31,154	10.0	4.4
Scientific research, professional and technical services	26,020	12.8	4.3	47,963	23.5	6.1	57,562	28.2	8.0	46,360	22.8	6.8	25,871	12.7	3.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	78,487	20.1	12.9	154,183	39.5	19.5	98,389	25.2	13.7	41,730	10.7	6.1	17,872	4.6	2.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	127,288	39.9	21.0	114,305	35.9	14.5	41,714	13.1	5.8	19,486	6.1	2.9	16,007	5.0	2.2
Education, learning support	44,019	42.9	7.3	27,324	26.6	3.5	13,084	12.7	1.8	6,964	6.8	1.0	11,252	11.0	1.6
Medical, health care and welfare	27,270	9.5	4.5	41,253	14.4	5.2	52,529	18.3	7.3	92,796	32.4	13.7	72,460	25.3	10.2
Compound services	411	7.7	0.1	3,067	57.3	0.4	457	8.5	0.1	321	6.0	0.0	1,095	20.5	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	88,376	35.1	14.6	41,413	16.4	5.2	42,307	16.8	5.9	40,191	15.9	5.9	39,702	15.8	5.6

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 or multi-unit enterprises)

a. Looking at the number of enterprises, etc. by "single-unit enterprises" or "multi-unit enterprises," the number of "single-unit enterprises" was 3,343,504 (90.8% of all enterprises, etc.), and the number of "multi-unit enterprises" was 340,545 (9.2%).

b. The amount of sales was 390.8155 trillion yen for "single-unit enterprises" (23.1% of all enterprises, etc.,) and 1,302.4971 trillion yen for "multi-unit enterprises" (76.9%).

c. The amount of sales per enterprise was 124.78 million yen for "single-unit enterprises," and 4,199.90 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.	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales		
			(million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Sales per enterprise (ten thousand yen)
Total	3,684,049	100.0	1,693,312,591	100.0	49,194
Single-unit enterprises	3,343,504	90.8	390,815,479	23.1	12,478
Multi-unit enterprises	340,545	9.2	1,302,497,112	76.9	419,990

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



d. 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.

Similarly, 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” (61.9%), and “agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)” (56.3%). On the other hand, the ratio of “multi-unit enterprises” was larger in the 15 industries other than those two, including “compound services” (97.6%), “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” (95.2%), and “finance and insurance” (91.0%).

(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	3,684,049	90.8	9.2	1,693,312,591	23.1	76.9	12,478	419,990
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	35,301	92.8	7.2	5,933,071	56.3	43.7	10,568	111,061
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,428	74.7	25.3	1,503,162	13.5	86.5	20,299	408,731
Construction	426,155	93.0	7.0	120,030,992	37.7	62.3	11,825	278,581
Manufacturing	339,738	86.8	13.2	387,060,638	13.7	86.3	18,552	792,333
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	5,496	90.6	9.4	36,232,504	4.8	95.2	36,801	7,280,402
Information and communications	56,599	85.9	14.1	75,499,894	15.4	84.6	26,035	863,904
Transport and postal services	66,831	77.7	22.3	62,199,305	15.9	84.1	19,848	371,929
Wholesale and retail trade	741,239	88.0	12.0	480,167,887	17.6	82.4	13,417	489,846
Finance and insurance	30,995	88.7	11.3	117,768,068	9.0	91.0	41,764	3,279,580
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	328,329	96.1	3.9	59,532,063	30.9	69.1	6,133	357,439
Scientific research, professional and technical services	214,724	93.6	6.4	48,029,003	32.1	67.9	8,143	253,679
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	426,575	93.7	6.3	20,783,408	30.3	69.7	1,717	62,257
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	334,668	93.6	6.4	30,461,302	19.3	80.7	1,959	129,376
Education, learning support	109,004	89.6	10.4	17,390,454	14.7	85.3	2,771	148,851
Medical, health care and welfare	298,517	86.7	13.3	173,336,912	61.9	38.1	43,066	178,748
Compound services	5,445	83.2	16.8	8,923,555	2.4	97.6	4,880	968,481
Services, n.e.c.	263,005	92.2	7.8	48,460,372	30.5	69.5	8,395	187,128

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”

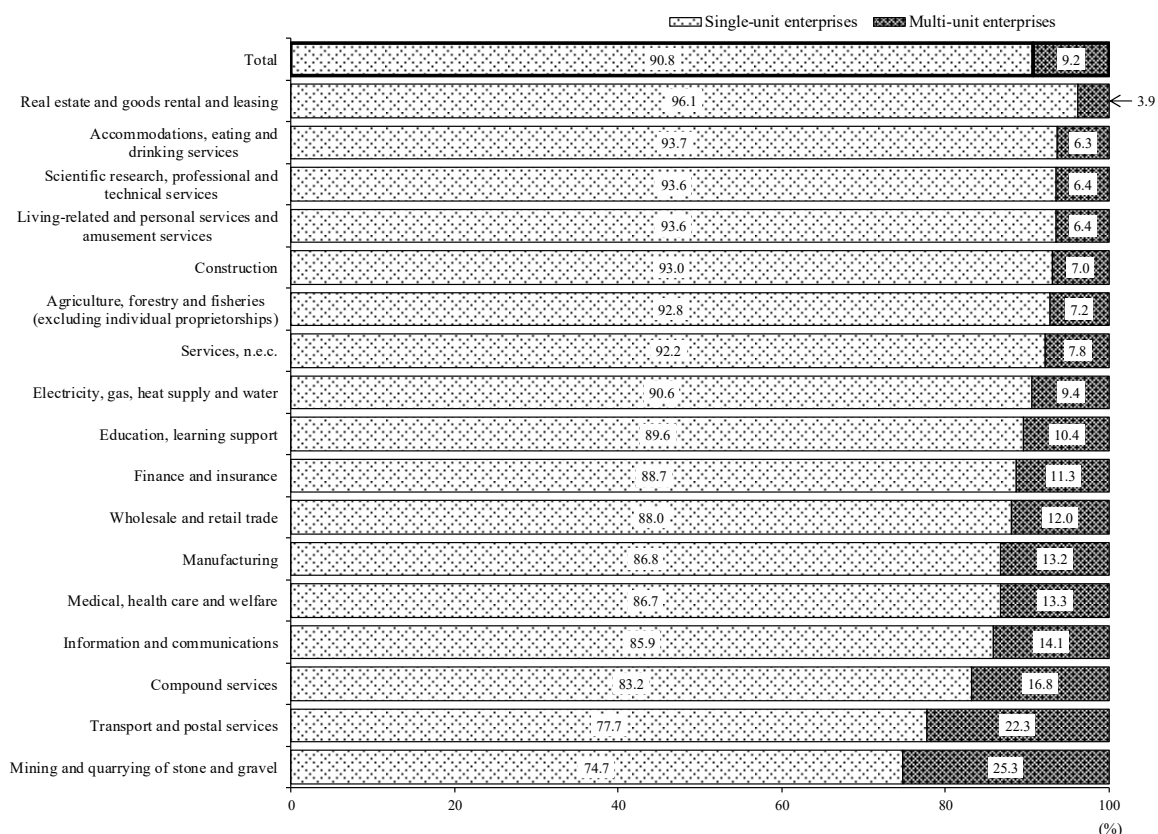
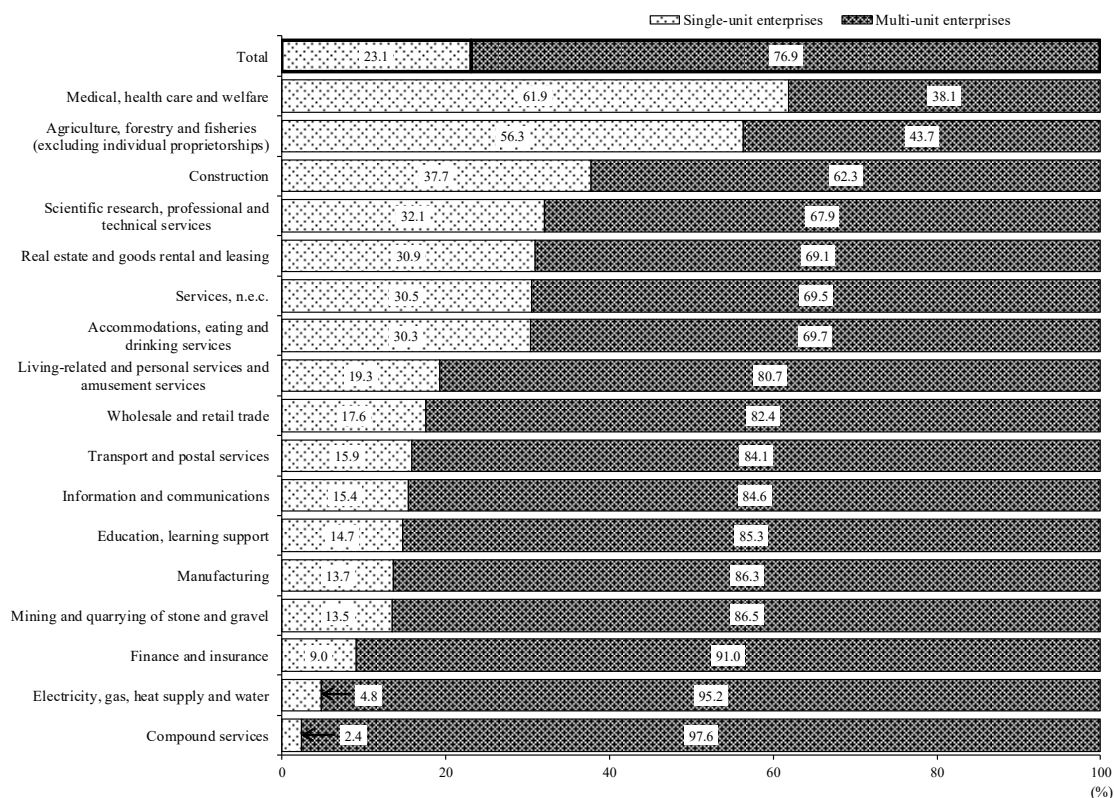


Figure II-5: Percentage of sales by industry division and “single-unit enterprises” or “multi-unit enterprises”



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

## 2. Net Value Added Ratio

The net value added ratio (the ratio of net value added to sales) of Japanese enterprises, etc. made up 19.9%.

By industry division, “education, learning support” had the highest rate at 46.1%, followed by “scientific research, professional and technical services” at 42.3%, and “compound services” at 41.2%.

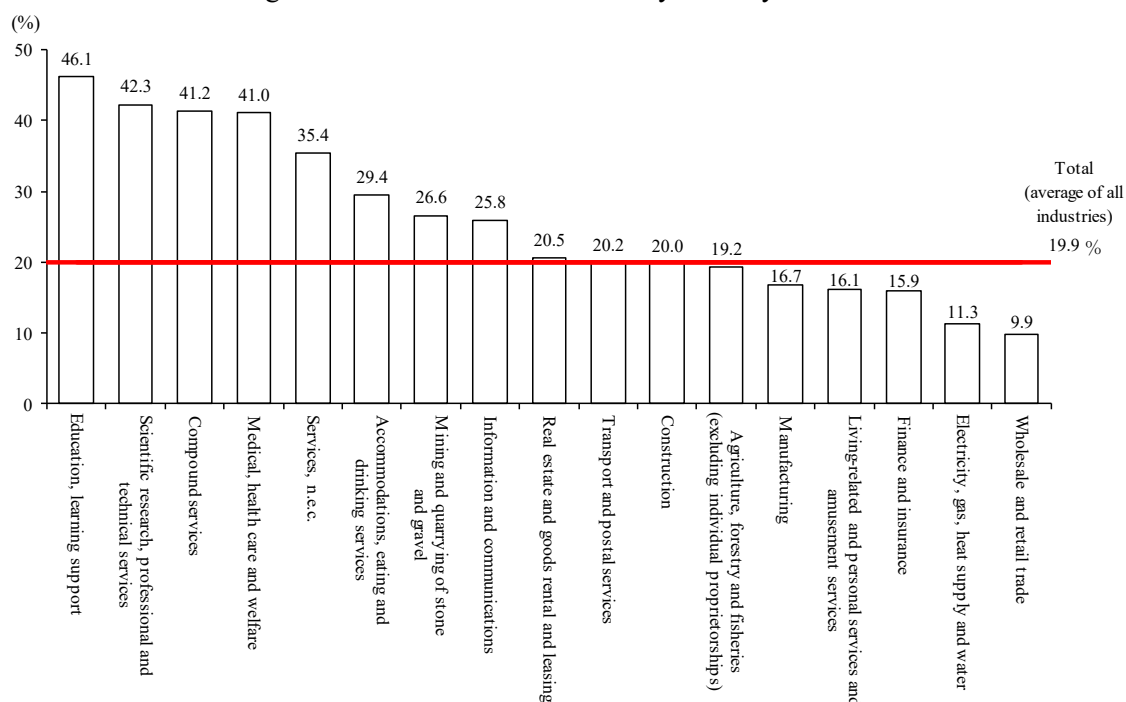
(Table II-7, Figure II-6)

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

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Sales (million yen)	Net value added (million yen)	Net value added ratio (%)
Total	3,684,049	1,693,312,591	336,259,518	19.9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	35,301	5,933,071	1,141,913	19.2
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,428	1,503,162	399,782	26.6
Construction	426,155	120,030,992	23,983,076	20.0
Manufacturing	339,738	387,060,638	64,805,545	16.7
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	5,496	36,232,504	4,092,563	11.3
Information and communications	56,599	75,499,894	19,496,961	25.8
Transport and postal services	66,831	62,199,305	12,537,448	20.2
Wholesale and retail trade	741,239	480,167,887	47,563,871	9.9
Finance and insurance	30,995	117,768,068	18,758,856	15.9
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	328,329	59,532,063	12,217,776	20.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	214,724	48,029,003	20,295,871	42.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	426,575	20,783,408	6,112,465	29.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	334,668	30,461,302	4,906,239	16.1
Education, learning support	109,004	17,390,454	8,019,736	46.1
Medical, health care and welfare	298,517	173,336,912	71,114,352	41.0
Compound services	5,445	8,923,555	3,680,451	41.2
Services, n.e.c.	263,005	48,460,372	17,132,613	35.4

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

Figure II-6: Net value added ratio by industry division



Note: “Net value added 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<sup>(\*)</sup> of Japanese enterprises, etc. accounted for 93.4%.

Looking at the main business ratio by industry division, “medical, health care and welfare,” had the highest rate at 98.9%, followed by “finance and insurance,” at 98.7%, and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 96.1%.

On the other hand, “education, learning support” had the lowest rate at 73.9%, followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel,” at 82.8%, and “agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)” at 88.0%.

(Table II-8, Figure II-7)

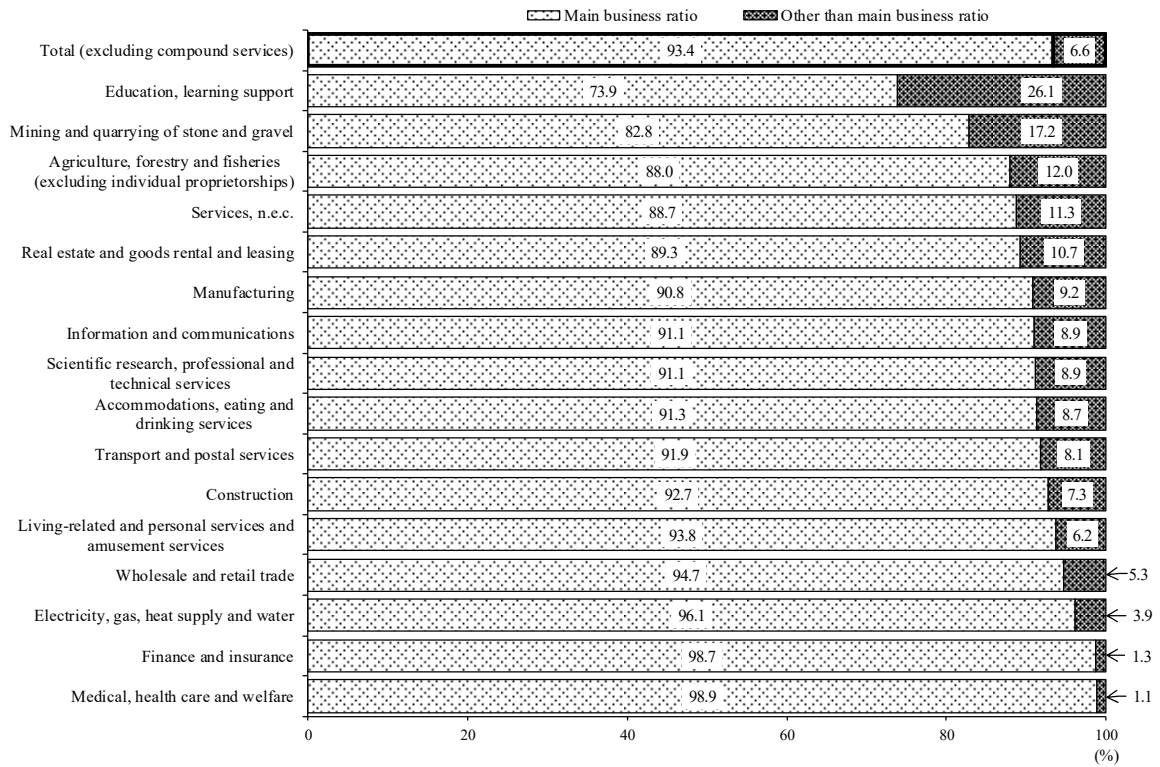
\* Main business ratio (ratio of main business sales to total sales) = main business sales / sales × 100

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

Industry division	Sales			Main business ratio (%)	Other than main business ratio (%)
	(million yen)	Main business sales (million yen)	Other than main business sales (million yen)		
Total (excluding compound services)	1,635,709,815	1,527,193,757	108,516,058	93.4	6.6
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	5,688,910	5,006,337	682,573	88.0	12.0
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,488,908	1,233,047	255,861	82.8	17.2
Construction	115,099,172	106,708,192	8,390,980	92.7	7.3
Manufacturing	383,356,124	347,965,490	35,390,634	90.8	9.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	36,064,717	34,675,781	1,388,936	96.1	3.9
Information and communications	73,989,791	67,377,389	6,612,402	91.1	8.9
Transport and postal services	61,323,819	56,344,651	4,979,168	91.9	8.1
Wholesale and retail trade	465,209,764	440,676,474	24,533,290	94.7	5.3
Finance and insurance	117,144,837	115,631,081	1,513,756	98.7	1.3
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	56,284,043	50,240,692	6,043,351	89.3	10.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,376,316	40,442,157	3,934,159	91.1	8.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	17,288,975	15,787,472	1,501,503	91.3	8.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	28,293,186	26,539,916	1,753,270	93.8	6.2
Education, learning support	16,905,683	12,492,011	4,413,672	73.9	26.1
Medical, health care and welfare	166,706,061	164,831,576	1,874,485	98.9	1.1
Services, n.e.c.	46,489,509	41,241,491	5,248,018	88.7	11.3

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 36.7554 trillion yen, followed by those regarding “construction,” at 11.2502 trillion yen, and “real estate and goods rental and leasing,” at 10.4969 trillion yen.

Of these, sales of activities regarding “wholesale and retail trade” were high in such industries as “manufacturing,” “information and communications,” and “construction,” and the size of those sales accounted for 8.3% compared with the sales (440.6765 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “wholesale and retail trade.”

Also, sales of activities regarding “construction” were high in such industries as “wholesale and retail trade,” “manufacturing,” and “real estate business and goods leasing,” and the size of those sales accounted for 10.5% compared with the sales (106.7082 trillion yen) of activities as main business in “construction.”

(Table II-9, Appendix Table 1)

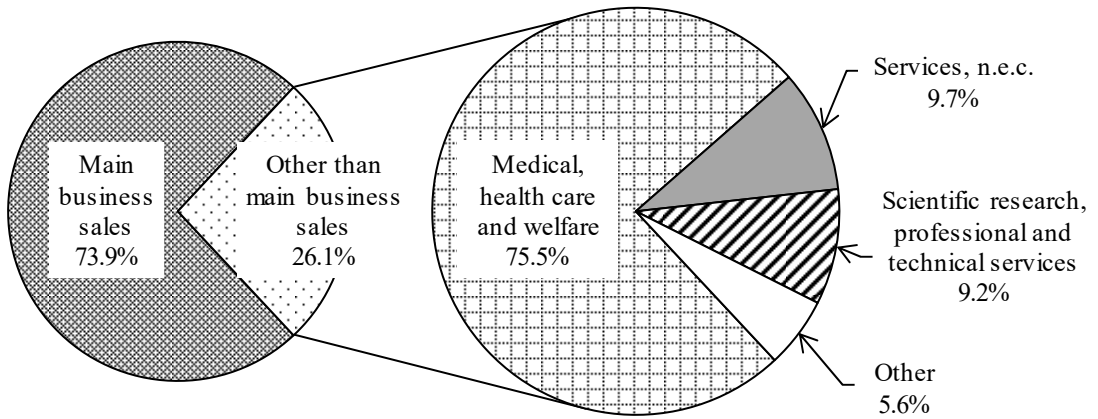
Table II-9: Sales by industry division and business activity

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)	1,635,709,815	1,527,193,757	108,516,058	<u>36,755,400</u>	<u>9,221,690</u>	<u>11,250,192</u>	<u>10,496,932</u>
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	5,688,910	5,006,337	682,573	256,715	271,114	26,127	15,171
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,488,908	1,233,047	255,861	110,183	40,913	16,251	3,297
Construction	115,099,172	<u>106,708,192</u>	8,390,980	1,234,759	1,131,508	-	3,103,347
Manufacturing	383,356,124	<u>347,965,490</u>	35,390,634	25,766,109	-	2,887,235	669,891
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	36,064,717	34,675,781	1,388,936	929,919	2,754	168,512	31,894
Information and communications	73,989,791	67,377,389	6,612,402	3,168,172	968,341	120,170	259,975
Transport and postal services	61,323,819	56,344,651	4,979,168	1,233,219	225,976	1,329,716	1,235,116
Wholesale and retail trade	465,209,764	<u>440,676,474</u>	24,533,290	-	5,690,606	3,500,034	2,708,715
Finance and insurance	117,144,837	115,631,081	1,513,756	71,756	1,859	2,159	591,349
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	56,284,043	<u>50,240,692</u>	6,043,351	1,067,561	100,879	1,805,257	-
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,376,316	40,442,157	3,934,159	719,335	216,566	366,400	502,252
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	17,288,975	15,787,472	1,501,503	618,295	88,217	15,877	284,841
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	28,293,186	26,539,916	1,753,270	559,431	18,787	23,672	308,951
Education, learning support	16,905,683	12,492,011	4,413,672	73,296	4,126	3,614	64,842
Medical, health care and welfare	166,706,061	164,831,576	1,874,485	66,522	173,016	9,260	208,835
Services, n.e.c.	46,489,509	41,241,491	5,248,018	880,128	287,028	975,908	508,456
Percentage of “other than main business sales” to “main business sales” (%) = (underlined figures in (b) / underlined relevant figures in (a))				8.3	2.7	10.5	20.9

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.

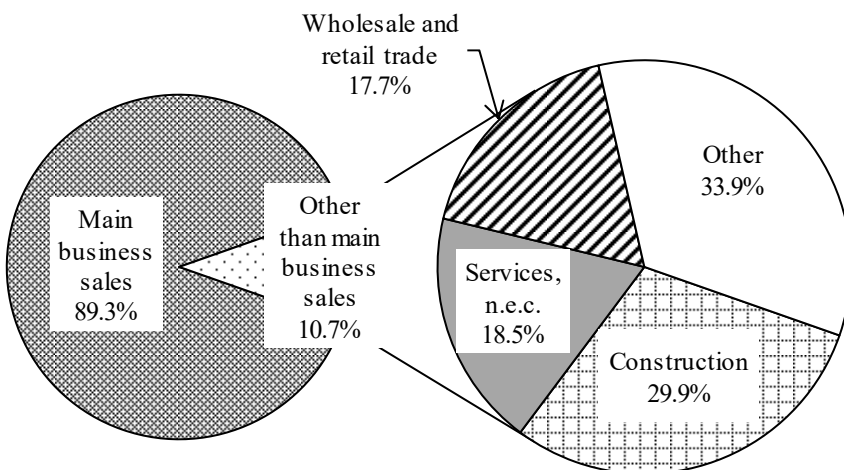
b. Looking at business activities other than main business in each industry by industry division, especially in “education, learning support” and “real estate and goods leasing,” whose sales ratios of activities other than main business were relatively high, activities regarding “medical, health care and welfare” and “scientific research, professional and technical services,” etc., were conducted in “education, learning support.” Meanwhile, activities regarding “construction,” “wholesale and retail trade,” etc., were conducted in “real estate and goods rental and leasing.” (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. Amount of Capital Investment

##### (1) Situations of capital investment by industry division

a. The total amount of capital investment in all industries was 58.6774 trillion yen. Looking at the amount of capital investment by industry division, the amount was the largest for “manufacturing” at 17.6417 trillion yen (30.1% of the total for all industries), followed by “wholesale and retail trade” at 5.9502 trillion yen (10.1%), and “transportation and postal services” at 5.8870 trillion yen (10.0%).

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 747.63 million yen, followed by “finance and insurance” at 101.94 million yen, and “information and communications” at 94.41 million yen.

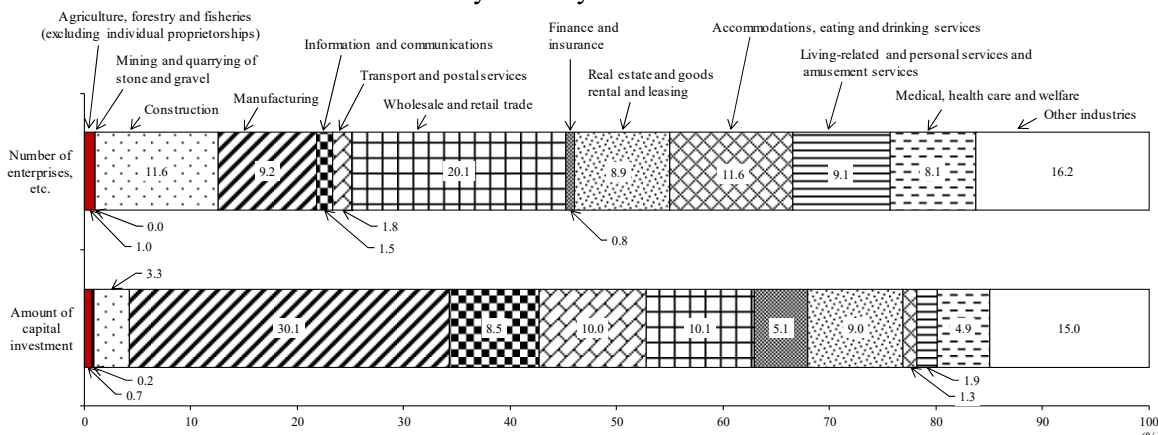
(Table II-10, Figure II-10)

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

Industry division	Number of enterprises, etc.	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of capital investment (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of capital investment per enterprise (ten thousand yen)
Total	3,684,049	100.0	58,677,400	100.0	1,673
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	35,301	1.0	393,316	0.7	1,151
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,428	0.0	114,803	0.2	8,561
Construction	426,155	11.6	1,951,885	3.3	476
Manufacturing	339,738	9.2	17,641,698	30.1	5,380
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	5,496	0.1	3,944,492	6.7	74,763
Information and communications	56,599	1.5	4,967,789	8.5	9,441
Transport and postal services	66,831	1.8	5,887,027	10.0	9,199
Wholesale and retail trade	741,239	20.1	5,950,187	10.1	838
Finance and insurance	30,995	0.8	2,987,219	5.1	10,194
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	328,329	8.9	5,255,736	9.0	1,680
Scientific research, professional and technical services	214,724	5.8	1,858,597	3.2	912
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	426,575	11.6	734,624	1.3	188
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	334,668	9.1	1,141,482	1.9	358
Education, learning support	109,004	3.0	1,669,593	2.8	1,627
Medical, health care and welfare	298,517	8.1	2,866,116	4.9	1,001
Compound services	5,445	0.1	452,769	0.8	8,461
Services, n.e.c.	263,005	7.1	860,067	1.5	341

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

Figure II-10: Composition ratio of number of enterprises, etc. and amount of capital investment 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 amount 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 52.6150 trillion yen. Looking at the acquisition value of tangible fixed assets by industry division, the value was the largest for “manufacturing” at 16.3450 trillion yen (31.1% of the total for all industries), followed by “transport and postal services,” at 5.6857 trillion yen (10.8%), and “wholesale and retail trade” at 5.3562 trillion yen (10.2%).
- b. The total acquisition value of intangible fixed assets in all industries was 6.0624 trillion yen. Looking at the acquisition value of intangible fixed assets by industry division, the value was 1.3246 trillion yen (21.8% of the total for all industries) for “information and communications,” 1.2967 trillion yen (21.4%) for “manufacturing,” and 1.2319 trillion yen (20.3%) for “finance and insurance.”

(Table II-11)

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

Industry division	Amount of capital investment (million yen)	Tangible fixed assets			Intangible fixed assets		
		Acquisition value	Percentage of the total	Acquisition value per enterprise	Acquisition value	Percentage of the total	Acquisition value per enterprise
		(million yen)	(%)	(ten thousand yen)	(million yen)	(%)	(ten thousand yen)
Total	58,677,400	52,614,990	100.0	1,500	6,062,410	100.0	173
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	393,316	390,049	0.7	1,141	3,267	0.1	10
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	114,803	113,379	0.2	8,455	1,424	0.0	106
Construction	1,951,885	1,820,461	3.5	444	131,424	2.2	32
Manufacturing	17,641,698	16,345,016	31.1	4,985	1,296,682	21.4	395
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,944,492	3,553,786	6.8	67,358	390,706	6.4	7,405
Information and communications	4,967,789	3,643,174	6.9	6,924	1,324,615	21.8	2,517
Transport and postal services	5,887,027	5,685,692	10.8	8,884	201,335	3.3	315
Wholesale and retail trade	5,950,187	5,356,207	10.2	754	593,980	9.8	84
Finance and insurance	2,987,219	1,755,305	3.3	5,990	1,231,914	20.3	4,204
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	5,255,736	5,122,545	9.7	1,638	133,191	2.2	43
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,858,597	1,495,600	2.8	734	362,997	6.0	178
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	734,624	709,647	1.3	182	24,977	0.4	6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,141,482	1,082,196	2.1	339	59,286	1.0	19
Education, learning support	1,669,593	1,627,278	3.1	1,585	42,315	0.7	41
Medical, health care and welfare	2,866,116	2,713,343	5.2	948	152,773	2.5	53
Compound services	452,769	444,760	0.8	8,312	8,009	0.1	150
Services, n.e.c.	860,067	756,551	1.4	300	103,516	1.7	41

Note: “Amount of 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 89.7%. By industry division, the percentage was large in “agriculture, forestry and fisheries” (excluding individual proprietorships) (99.2%), “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” (98.8%), and “compound services” (98.2%).
- d. The percentage of “intangible fixed assets in capital investment” in all industries was 10.3%. By industry division, the percentage was large in “finance and insurance” (41.2%), “information and communications” (26.7%), and “scientific research, professional and technical services” (19.5%).

(Table II-12)

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

Industry division	Amount of capital investment (million yen)	Percentage of amount of capital investment in each industry (%)	
		Tangible fixed	Intangible fixed
Total	58,677,400	89.7	10.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	393,316	99.2	0.8
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	114,803	98.8	1.2
Construction	1,951,885	93.3	6.7
Manufacturing	17,641,698	92.6	7.4
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	3,944,492	90.1	9.9
Information and communications	4,967,789	73.3	26.7
Transport and postal services	5,887,027	96.6	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5,950,187	90.0	10.0
Finance and insurance	2,987,219	58.8	41.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	5,255,736	97.5	2.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,858,597	80.5	19.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	734,624	96.6	3.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,141,482	94.8	5.2
Education, learning support	1,669,593	97.5	2.5
Medical, health care and welfare	2,866,116	94.7	5.3
Compound services	452,769	98.2	1.8
Services, n.e.c.	860,067	88.0	12.0

Note: “Amount of capital investment,” “percentage of tangible fixed assets in amount of capital investment,” and “percentage of intangible fixed assets in amount of 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 3.5%.

In terms of the capital investment to sales ratio by industry division, the ratio was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 10.9%, followed by “education, learning support” at 9.6% and “transport and postal services” at 9.5%.

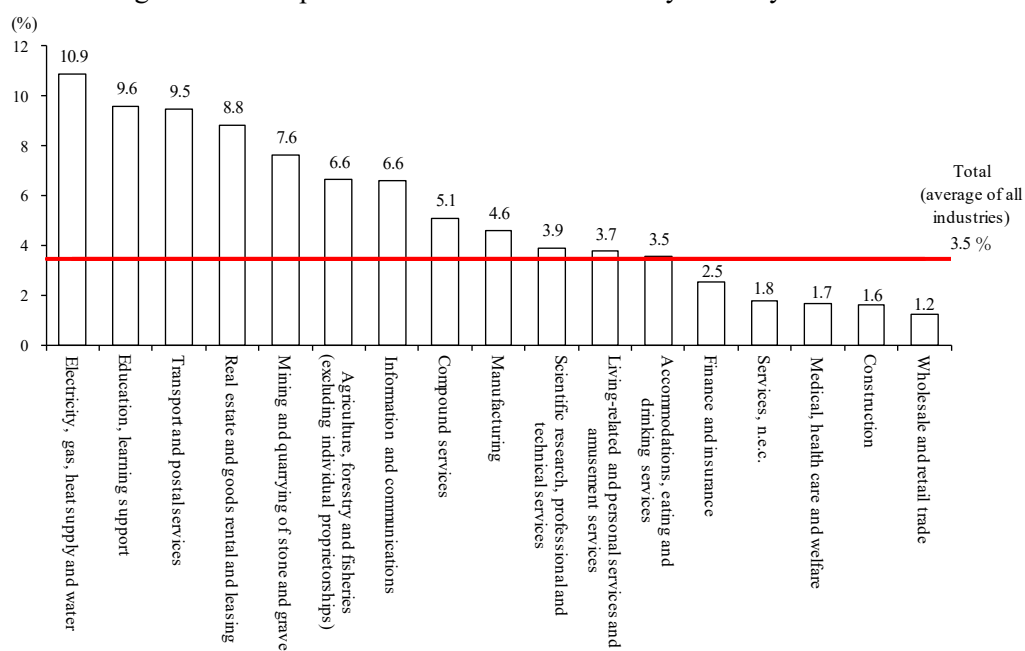
(Table II-13, Figure II-11)

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

Industry division	Sales (million yen)	Amount of capital investment (million yen)	Capital investment to sales ratio (%)
Total	1,693,312,591	58,677,400	3.5
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	5,933,071	393,316	6.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,503,162	114,803	7.6
Construction	120,030,992	1,951,885	1.6
Manufacturing	387,060,638	17,641,698	4.6
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	36,232,504	3,944,492	10.9
Information and communications	75,499,894	4,967,789	6.6
Transport and postal services	62,199,305	5,887,027	9.5
Wholesale and retail trade	480,167,887	5,950,187	1.2
Finance and insurance	117,768,068	2,987,219	2.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	59,532,063	5,255,736	8.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	48,029,003	1,858,597	3.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	20,783,408	734,624	3.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	30,461,302	1,141,482	3.7
Education, learning support	17,390,454	1,669,593	9.6
Medical, health care and welfare	173,336,912	2,866,116	1.7
Compound services	8,923,555	452,769	5.1
Services, n.e.c.	48,460,372	860,067	1.8

Note: “Sales,” “amount of 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, 38.4951 trillion yen (76.2% of the total), followed by companies with “capital of 30 million yen or more and under 100 million yen” at 5.7840 trillion yen (11.4%), and companies with “capital of 10 million yen or more and under 30 million yen” at 3.9342 trillion yen (7.8%).

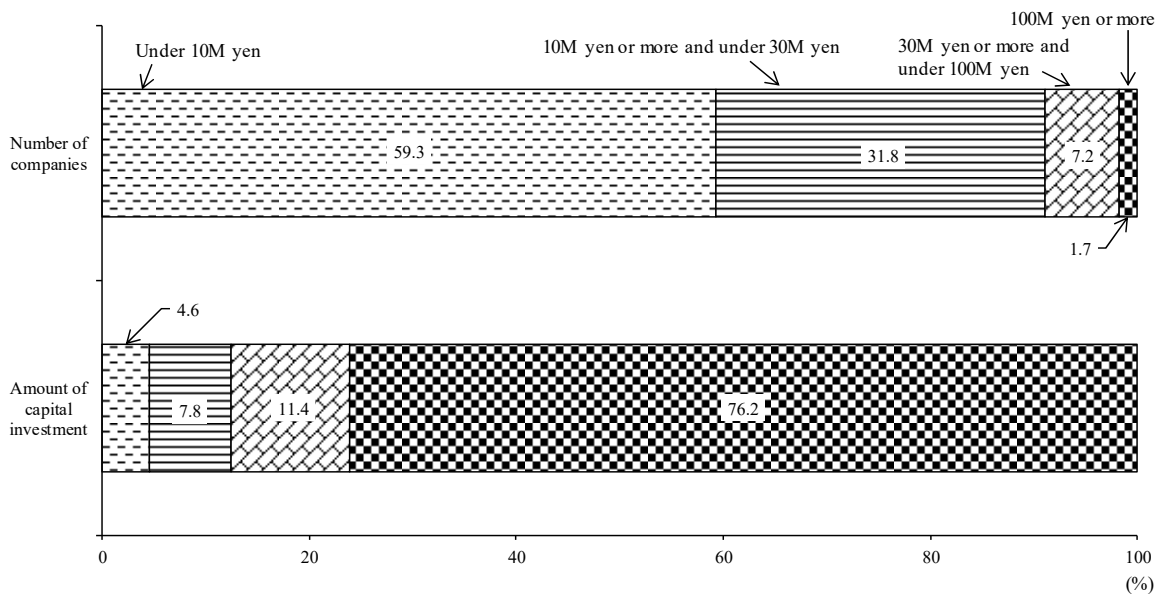
(Table II-14, Figure II-12)

Figure II-14: Number of companies and amount of capital investment by capital size

Capital size	Number of companies	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of capital investment (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Amount of capital investment per company (ten thousand yen)
Total	1,746,142	100.0	50,542,621	100.0	3,020
Under 10M yen	1,036,076	59.3	2,329,267	4.6	235
10M yen or more and under 30M yen	554,838	31.8	3,934,225	7.8	739
30M yen or more and under 100M yen	124,864	7.2	5,784,001	11.4	4,787
100M yen or more	30,364	1.7	38,495,128	76.2	130,390

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

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



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

5. Situation of Net Value Added by Prefecture (tabulation of establishments)

Looking at the amount of net value added by prefecture, the amount was 112.7291 trillion yen (33.5% of the total for all prefectures) for Tokyo-to, 24.1807 trillion yen (7.2%) for Osaka-fu, and 19.8201 trillion yen (5.9%) for Aichi-ken.

(Table II-15, Appendix Table 3)

Table II-15: Net value added by prefecture

Prefecture	2020		[Reference] 2015
	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)
Japan	336,259,518	100.0	289,535,520
Hokkaido	9,379,411	2.8	9,217,331
Aomori-ken	1,950,673	0.6	1,926,570
Iwate-ken	2,111,391	0.6	2,131,413
Miyagi-ken	4,966,954	1.5	5,172,146
Akita-ken	1,545,748	0.5	1,637,454
Yamagata-ken	1,955,196	0.6	1,886,786
Fukushima-ken	3,396,427	1.0	3,499,959
Ibaraki-ken	6,108,017	1.8	6,263,223
Tochigi-ken	4,018,045	1.2	4,385,307
Gumma-ken	4,321,477	1.3	4,575,382
Saitama-ken	11,754,197	3.5	11,722,398
Chiba-ken	9,279,102	2.8	9,995,280
Tokyo-to	112,729,080	33.5	61,751,068
Kanagawa-ken	17,879,669	5.3	17,913,626
Niigata-ken	4,228,160	1.3	4,346,532
Toyama-ken	2,233,664	0.7	2,472,383
Ishikawa-ken	2,399,678	0.7	2,536,689
Fukui-ken	1,737,439	0.5	1,868,886
Yamanashi-ken	1,602,807	0.5	1,829,443
Nagano-ken	4,008,061	1.2	4,026,482
Gifu-ken	3,725,037	1.1	3,891,844
Shizuoka-ken	8,315,692	2.5	8,847,700
Aichi-ken	19,820,084	5.9	21,727,774
Mie-ken	3,703,943	1.1	3,768,943
Shiga-ken	3,033,097	0.9	2,984,906
Kyoto-fu	5,482,458	1.6	4,890,849
Osaka-fu	24,180,672	7.2	23,915,234
Hyogo-ken	9,959,042	3.0	10,430,795
Nara-ken	1,689,123	0.5	1,752,852
Wakayama-ken	1,502,463	0.4	1,558,101
Tottori-ken	879,729	0.3	885,616
Shimane-ken	1,213,451	0.4	1,161,663
Okayama-ken	3,691,343	1.1	3,732,488
Hiroshima-ken	6,112,995	1.8	6,239,143
Yamaguchi-ken	2,681,808	0.8	2,744,604
Tokushima-ken	1,391,965	0.4	1,326,517
Kagawa-ken	2,028,061	0.6	2,086,436
Ehime-ken	2,400,753	0.7	2,431,499
Kochi-ken	1,085,755	0.3	1,081,895
Fukuoka-ken	10,624,636	3.2	10,348,615
Saga-ken	1,526,792	0.5	1,446,675
Nagasaki-ken	2,080,033	0.6	2,145,196
Kumamoto-ken	2,947,092	0.9	2,847,569
Oita-ken	2,195,832	0.7	1,935,902
Miyazaki-ken	1,733,497	0.5	1,693,218
Kagoshima-ken	2,667,509	0.8	2,570,068
Okinawa-ken	1,981,462	0.6	1,931,057

Note 1: "Net value added" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see "Notes on the Statistical Tables", "Other Notes on Tabulation").

### III 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 1,228,920 (23.8% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 599,058 (11.6%), and “construction” at 485,135 (9.4%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for 44.9% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 81.7% of all industries.

(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 11,612 thousand (20.0% of all industries), followed by “manufacturing” at 8,804 thousand (15.2%), and “medical, health care and welfare” at 8,162 thousand (14.1%), resulting in the top three industries accounting for 49.3% of all industries. Furthermore, the tertiary industries accounted for 77.5% of all industries.

(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 “information and communications” at 26.0, followed by “transport and postal services” at 25.5 and “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 22.1.

(Table III-1)

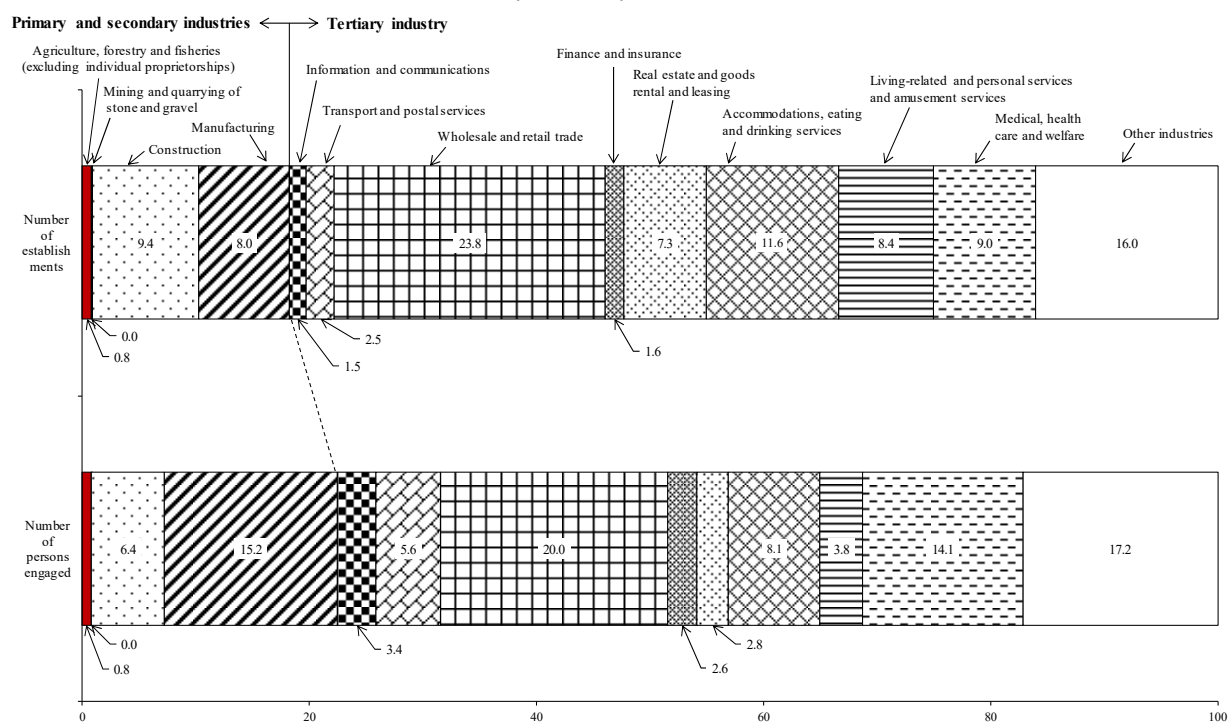
Table III-1: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by industry division

Industry division	2021					[Reference] 2016				
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of the total	Number of persons engaged per establishment	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of the total	Number of persons engaged per establishment
		(%)	(persons)	(%)	(persons)		(%)	(persons)	(%)	(persons)
Total	5,156,063	100.0	57,949,915	100.0	11.2	5,340,783	100.0	56,872,826	100.0	10.6
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	42,458	0.8	453,703	0.8	10.7	32,676	0.6	363,024	0.6	11.1
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,865	0.0	19,697	0.0	10.6	1,851	0.0	19,467	0.0	10.5
Construction	485,135	9.4	3,737,415	6.4	7.7	492,734	9.2	3,690,740	6.5	7.5
Manufacturing	412,617	8.0	8,803,643	15.2	21.3	454,800	8.5	8,864,253	15.6	19.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	9,139	0.2	202,149	0.3	22.1	4,654	0.1	187,818	0.3	40.4
Information and communications	76,559	1.5	1,986,839	3.4	26.0	63,574	1.2	1,642,042	2.9	25.8
Transport and postal services	128,224	2.5	3,264,734	5.6	25.5	130,459	2.4	3,197,231	5.6	24.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,228,920	23.8	11,611,924	20.0	9.4	1,355,060	25.4	11,843,869	20.8	8.7
Finance and insurance	83,852	1.6	1,494,436	2.6	17.8	84,041	1.6	1,530,002	2.7	18.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	374,456	7.3	1,618,138	2.8	4.3	353,155	6.6	1,462,395	2.6	4.1
Scientific research, professional and technical services	252,340	4.9	2,118,920	3.7	8.4	223,439	4.2	1,842,795	3.2	8.2
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	599,058	11.6	4,678,739	8.1	7.8	696,396	13.0	5,362,088	9.4	7.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	434,209	8.4	2,176,139	3.8	5.0	470,713	8.8	2,420,557	4.3	5.1
Education, learning support	163,357	3.2	1,950,734	3.4	11.9	167,662	3.1	1,827,596	3.2	10.9
Medical, health care and welfare	462,531	9.0	8,162,398	14.1	17.6	429,173	8.0	7,374,844	13.0	17.2
Compound services	32,131	0.6	435,970	0.8	13.6	33,780	0.6	484,260	0.9	14.3
Services, n.e.c.	369,212	7.2	5,234,337	9.0	14.2	346,616	6.5	4,759,845	8.4	13.7

Note 1: “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.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see “Notes on the Statistical Tables”, “Other Notes on Tabulation”).

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, 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 6,162 thousand, followed by "wholesale and retail trade" at 5,836 thousand, and "construction" at 3,015 thousand. The number of females was the largest for "medical, health care and welfare" at 5,769 thousand, followed by "wholesale and retail trade" at 5,635 thousand and "accommodations, eating and drinking services" at 2,667 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" (85.9%), "mining and quarrying of stone and gravel" (84.6%), and "construction" (80.9%). The ratio of females was high in such industries as "medical, health care and welfare" (71.9%), "accommodations, eating and drinking services" (58.2%), and "living-related and personal services and amusement services" (57.3%).

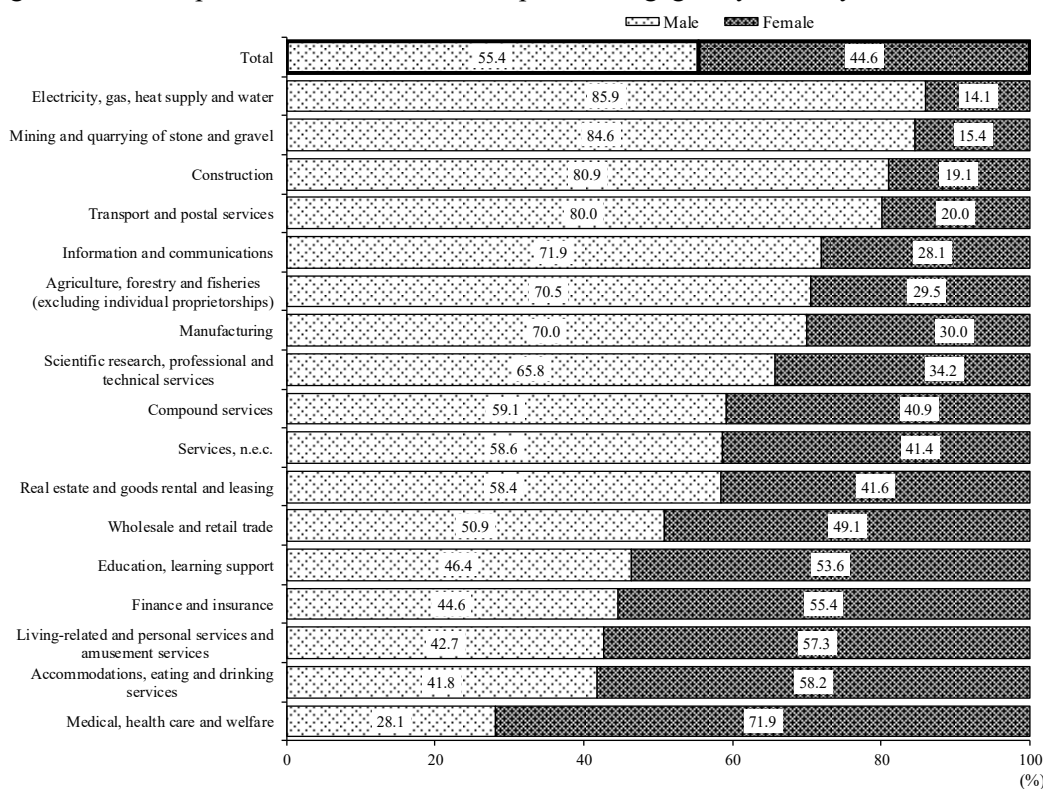
(Table III-2, Figure III-2)

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

Industry division	2021				[Reference] 2016			
	Number of persons engaged (persons)		Composition ratio (%)		Number of persons engaged (persons)		Composition ratio (%)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	31,837,426	25,621,151	55.4	44.6	31,429,653	25,188,368	55.5	44.5
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	319,560	133,492	70.5	29.5	247,949	113,181	68.7	31.3
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	16,643	3,033	84.6	15.4	16,431	2,948	84.8	15.2
Construction	3,015,271	710,021	80.9	19.1	3,016,497	661,386	82.0	18.0
Manufacturing	6,161,978	2,638,504	70.0	30.0	6,197,646	2,646,514	70.1	29.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	173,600	28,383	85.9	14.1	164,806	22,530	88.0	12.0
Information and communications	1,412,764	551,837	71.9	28.1	1,205,363	426,085	73.9	26.1
Transport and postal services	2,607,157	651,149	80.0	20.0	2,575,069	608,499	80.9	19.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5,836,252	5,635,112	50.9	49.1	6,037,015	5,769,431	51.1	48.9
Finance and insurance	658,376	818,564	44.6	55.4	692,314	834,200	45.4	54.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	942,449	670,602	58.4	41.6	863,938	592,634	59.3	40.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,382,716	718,525	65.8	34.2	1,245,866	586,805	68.0	32.0
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	1,912,297	2,666,915	41.8	58.2	2,190,961	3,137,942	41.1	58.9
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	925,423	1,242,808	42.7	57.3	1,022,083	1,383,792	42.5	57.5
Education, learning support	903,223	1,044,278	46.4	53.6	887,555	934,447	48.7	51.3
Medical, health care and welfare	2,258,486	5,769,391	28.1	71.9	2,005,880	5,321,228	27.4	72.6
Compound services	257,514	178,005	59.1	40.9	295,784	188,282	61.1	38.9
Services, n.e.c.	3,053,717	2,160,532	58.6	41.4	2,764,496	1,958,464	58.5	41.5

Note 1: "Number of persons engaged by sex" is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.  
 Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see "Notes on the Statistical Tables", "Other Notes on Tabulation").

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 52,095 thousand “employees” (89.9% of the total persons engaged), 3,799 thousand “paid directors” (6.6%), and 2,056 thousand “sole proprietors/unpaid family workers” (3.5%).

### (2) Number of employees

The breakdown of employees showed that there were 36,312 thousand “indefinite duration employees” (62.7% of the total employees) and 15,784 thousand “employees other than indefinite duration employees”<sup>(\*)</sup> (27.2%).

(Table III-3)

\* “Employees other than indefinite duration employees” refer to the total of “limited duration employees (regular employees)” and “temporary employees.”

Table III-3: Number of persons engaged by status in employment

Status in employment	2021		[Reference] 2016	
	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of the total	Number of persons engaged	Percentage of the total
	(persons)	(%)	(persons)	(%)
Total	57,949,915	100.0	56,872,826	100.0
Sole proprietors/unpaid family workers	2,056,018	3.5	2,573,558	4.5
Paid directors	3,798,636	6.6	3,444,993	6.1
Employees	52,095,261	89.9	50,854,275	89.4
Indefinite duration employees	36,311,553	62.7	-	-
Employees other than Indefinite duration employees	15,783,708	27.2	-	-

Note 1: “Number of persons engaged” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see “Notes on the Statistical Tables”, “Other Notes on Tabulation”).

Note 3: Figures for 2016 are not shown because the breakdown of employees is different due to changes in the survey items (see “Notes on the Statistical Tables”, “Other Notes on Tabulation”).

(3) Indefinite duration employees and employees other than indefinite duration employees

The ratio of “indefinite duration employees” to the total employees by industry division shows that “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” held the largest share at 90.5%, followed by “finance and insurance” at 88.3%, and “information and communications” at 88.1%. As for the ratio of “employees other than indefinite duration employees,” “accommodations, eating and drinking services” held the largest share at 57.7%, followed by “education, learning support” at 49.9% and “living-related and personal services and amusement services” at 40.9%.

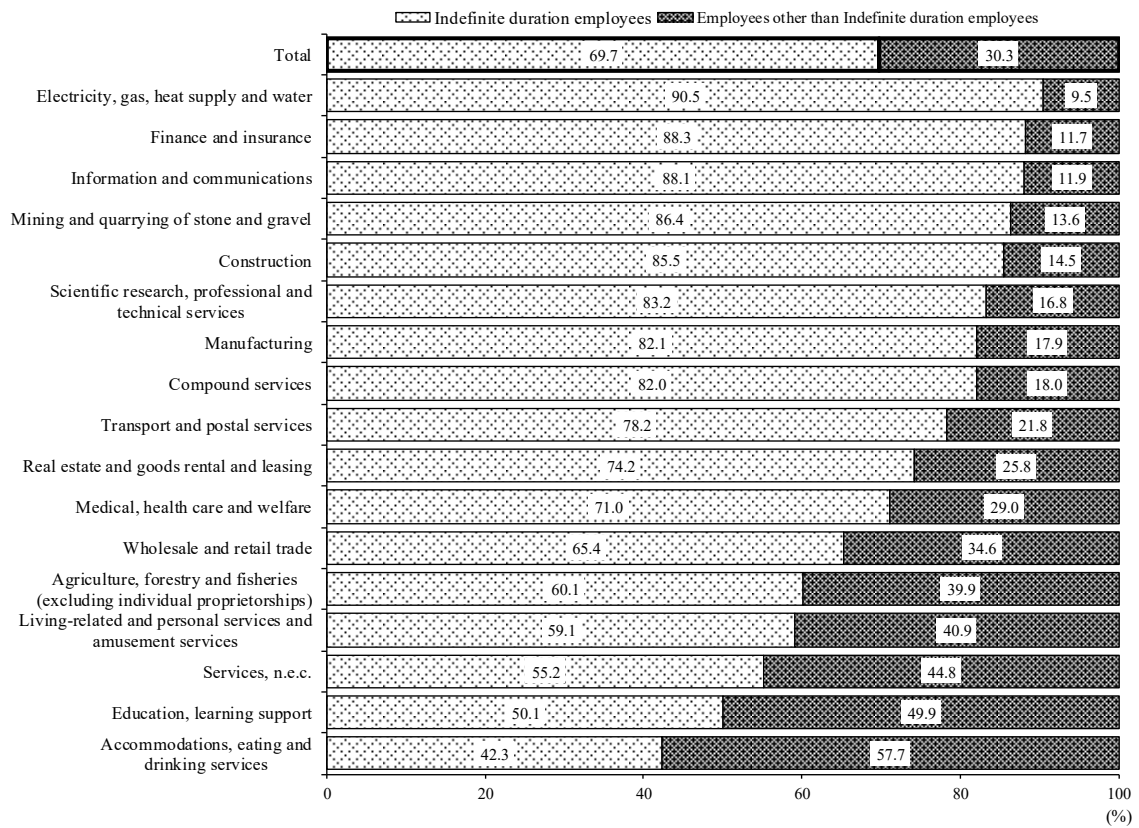
(Table III-4, Figure III-3)

Table III-4: Number of indefinite duration employees and employees other than indefinite duration employees by industry division

Industry division	Employees (persons)		Percentage of employees in each industry (%)	
	Indefinite duration employees	Employees other than Indefinite duration employees	Indefinite duration employees	Employees other than Indefinite duration employees
Total	36,311,553	15,783,708	69.7	30.3
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	215,400	142,883	60.1	39.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	14,565	2,292	86.4	13.6
Construction	2,548,503	431,463	85.5	14.5
Manufacturing	6,700,088	1,459,007	82.1	17.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	174,975	18,382	90.5	9.5
Information and communications	1,663,891	224,619	88.1	11.9
Transport and postal services	2,451,990	682,408	78.2	21.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6,790,299	3,599,375	65.4	34.6
Finance and insurance	1,266,339	167,987	88.3	11.7
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	804,289	280,214	74.2	25.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,500,649	302,895	83.2	16.8
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	1,729,572	2,362,377	42.3	57.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	1,033,577	714,618	59.1	40.9
Education, learning support	909,863	906,271	50.1	49.9
Medical, health care and welfare	5,473,623	2,231,046	71.0	29.0
Compound services	346,562	76,080	82.0	18.0
Services, n.e.c.	2,687,368	2,181,791	55.2	44.8

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

Figure III-3: Composition ratio of indefinite duration employees and employees other than indefinite duration employees by industry division



Note: "Composition ratio of indefinite duration employees and employees other than indefinite duration employees" 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, 2,898,710 (56.2% of all establishments), followed by establishments with “5 to 9 persons” at 999,954 (19.4%), and establishments with “10 to 19 persons” at 646,663 (12.5%).

#### (2) Number of persons engaged

Establishments with “300 persons or more” accounted for the largest number of persons engaged, 9,084 thousand persons (15.7% of all persons engaged), followed by establishments with “10 to 19 persons” at 8,738 thousand persons (15.1%), and establishments with “50 to 99 persons” at 7,204 thousand persons (12.4%).

(Table III-5)

Table III-5: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by size of persons engaged

Size of persons engaged	2021				[Reference] 2016			
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	5,156,063	100.0	57,949,915	100.0	5,340,783	100.0	56,872,826	100.0
1 to 4 persons	2,898,710	56.2	6,079,607	10.5	3,047,110	57.1	6,516,332	11.5
5 to 9 persons	999,954	19.4	6,588,311	11.4	1,057,293	19.8	6,940,748	12.2
10 to 19 persons	646,663	12.5	8,737,559	15.1	649,836	12.2	8,768,303	15.4
20 to 29 persons	237,174	4.6	5,642,341	9.7	232,601	4.4	5,530,991	9.7
30 to 49 persons	167,236	3.2	6,290,443	10.9	163,074	3.1	6,133,936	10.8
50 to 99 persons	105,274	2.0	7,204,120	12.4	100,428	1.9	6,864,826	12.1
100 to 199 persons	41,335	0.8	5,611,655	9.7	39,002	0.7	5,291,760	9.3
200 to 299 persons	11,206	0.2	2,711,584	4.7	10,454	0.2	2,524,234	4.4
300 persons or more	13,199	0.3	9,084,295	15.7	12,223	0.2	8,301,696	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.

Note 3: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see “Notes on the Statistical Tables”, “Other Notes on Tabulation”).

#### 4. Number of Establishments by Startup Date

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

###### a. Establishments which opened in 2016 or later numbered 622,850.

By industry division, “wholesale and retail trade” accounted for the largest part with 143,638 (23.1% of all industries), followed by “accommodations, eating and drinking services” with 97,865 (15.7%), and “medical, health care and welfare” with 81,567 (13.1%).

###### b. Looking at the ratio of the number of establishments which opened in 2016 or later to the total number of establishments by industry division, the ratio was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 27.9%, followed by “information and communications” at 19.4%, and “medical, health care and welfare” at 17.8%.

On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “compound services” at 3.3%, followed by “mining and quarrying of stone and gravel” at 4.5%, and “manufacturing” at 5.9%.

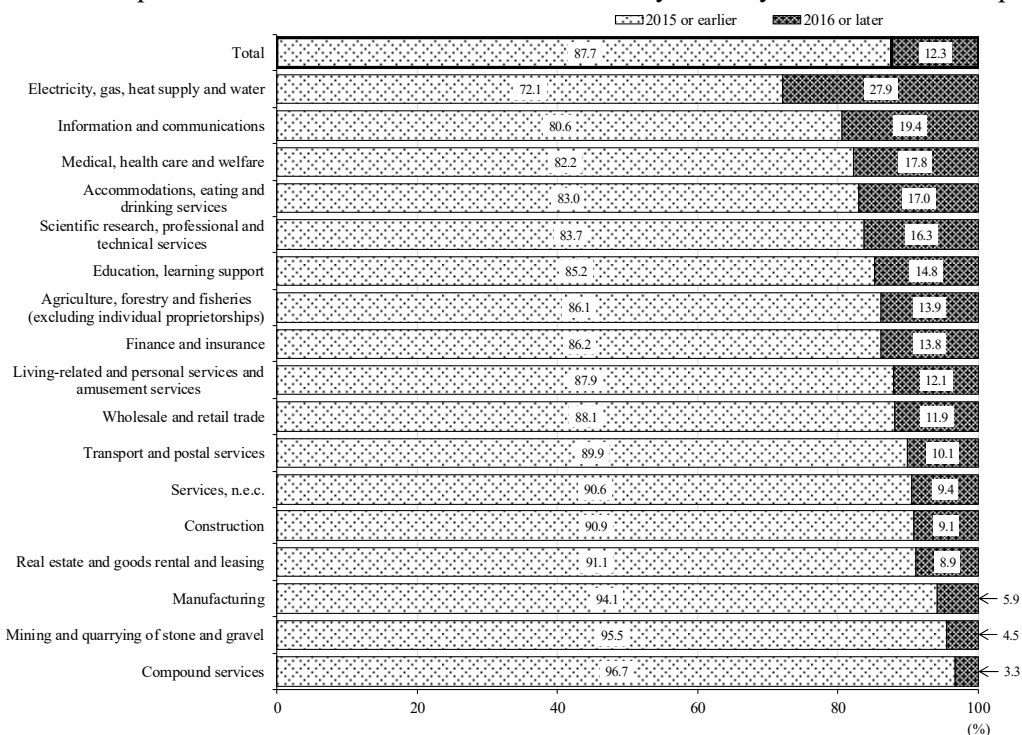
(Table III-6, Figure III-4)

Table III-6: Number of establishments by industry division and startup date

Industry division	Number of establishments by startup date							
	2015 or earlier			2016 or later				
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of establishments	Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of establishments	Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (%)	Percentage of the total (%)
Total	5,075,291	100.0	4,452,441	87.7	100.0	622,850	12.3	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	41,950	0.8	36,129	86.1	0.8	5,821	13.9	0.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,847	0.0	1,763	95.5	0.0	84	4.5	0.0
Construction	482,071	9.5	438,100	90.9	9.8	43,971	9.1	7.1
Manufacturing	409,894	8.1	385,643	94.1	8.7	24,251	5.9	3.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	8,990	0.2	6,485	72.1	0.1	2,505	27.9	0.4
Information and communications	75,253	1.5	60,644	80.6	1.4	14,609	19.4	2.3
Transport and postal services	126,430	2.5	113,618	89.9	2.6	12,812	10.1	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,208,022	23.8	1,064,384	88.1	23.9	143,638	11.9	23.1
Finance and insurance	81,645	1.6	70,349	86.2	1.6	11,296	13.8	1.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	371,510	7.3	338,593	91.1	7.6	32,917	8.9	5.3
Scientific research, professional and technical services	249,771	4.9	209,125	83.7	4.7	40,646	16.3	6.5
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	575,222	11.3	477,357	83.0	10.7	97,865	17.0	15.7
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	428,115	8.4	376,424	87.9	8.5	51,691	12.1	8.3
Education, learning support	160,755	3.2	136,932	85.2	3.1	23,823	14.8	3.8
Medical, health care and welfare	457,279	9.0	375,712	82.2	8.4	81,567	17.8	13.1
Compound services	31,910	0.6	30,864	96.7	0.7	1,046	3.3	0.2
Services, n.e.c.	364,627	7.2	330,319	90.6	7.4	34,308	9.4	5.5

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.

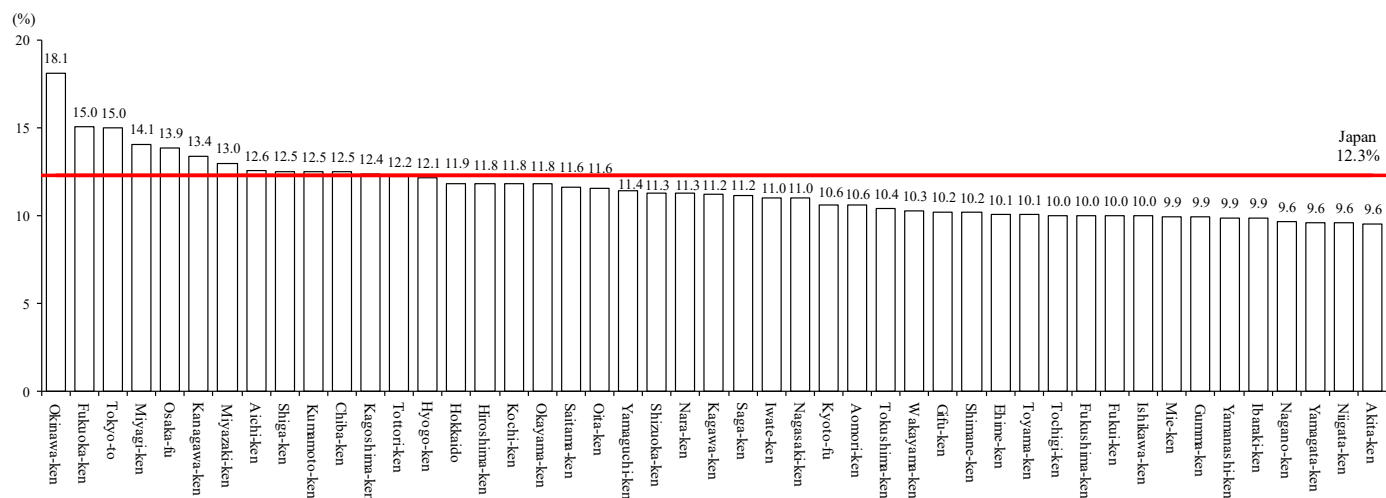
(2) Number of establishments by startup date by prefecture

Looking at the number of establishments which opened in 2016 or later by prefecture, Tokyo-to accounted for the largest number, 91,690, followed by Osaka-fu at 52,377, and Kanagawa-ken at 37,423.

As for the ratio of the number of establishments which opened in 2016 or later to the total number of establishments by prefecture, the ratio was the largest for Okinawa-ken at 18.1%, followed by Fukuoka-ken and Tokyo-to at 15.0%.

(Figure III-5, Table III-7)

Figure III-5: Percentage of establishments opened in 2016 or later by prefecture



Note: “Percentage of establishments which opened in 2016 or later” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

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

Prefecture	Number of establishments by startup date				
		2015 or earlier		2016 or later	
			Percentage of number of establishments by prefecture (%)		Percentage of number of establishments by prefecture (%)
Japan	5,075,291	4,452,441	87.7	622,850	12.3
Hokkaido	212,934	187,698	88.1	25,236	11.9
Aomori-ken	54,614	48,831	89.4	5,783	10.6
Iwate-ken	54,070	48,106	89.0	5,964	11.0
Miyagi-ken	93,762	80,561	85.9	13,201	14.1
Akita-ken	44,496	40,243	90.4	4,253	9.6
Yamagata-ken	51,692	46,738	90.4	4,954	9.6
Fukushima-ken	80,802	72,713	90.0	8,089	10.0
Ibaraki-ken	107,115	96,524	90.1	10,591	9.9
Tochigi-ken	79,081	71,157	90.0	7,924	10.0
Gumma-ken	83,973	75,626	90.1	8,347	9.9
Saitama-ken	226,314	199,983	88.4	26,331	11.6
Chiba-ken	179,177	156,832	87.5	22,345	12.5
Tokyo-to	612,031	520,341	85.0	91,690	15.0
Kanagawa-ken	279,681	242,258	86.6	37,423	13.4
Niigata-ken	102,861	93,011	90.4	9,850	9.6
Toyama-ken	48,366	43,502	89.9	4,864	10.1
Ishikawa-ken	55,729	50,170	90.0	5,559	10.0
Fukui-ken	39,427	35,481	90.0	3,946	10.0
Yamanashi-ken	40,330	36,341	90.1	3,989	9.9
Nagano-ken	98,359	88,872	90.4	9,487	9.6
Gifu-ken	91,239	81,923	89.8	9,316	10.2
Shizuoka-ken	159,663	141,639	88.7	18,024	11.3
Aichi-ken	295,059	257,962	87.4	37,097	12.6
Mie-ken	71,321	64,228	90.1	7,093	9.9
Shiga-ken	53,048	46,405	87.5	6,643	12.5
Kyoto-fu	108,727	97,175	89.4	11,552	10.6
Osaka-fu	377,956	325,579	86.1	52,377	13.9
Hyogo-ken	199,960	175,686	87.9	24,274	12.1
Nara-ken	44,908	39,841	88.7	5,067	11.3
Wakayama-ken	44,819	40,208	89.7	4,611	10.3
Tottori-ken	23,966	21,041	87.8	2,925	12.2
Shimane-ken	31,854	28,608	89.8	3,246	10.2
Okayama-ken	77,617	68,461	88.2	9,156	11.8
Hiroshima-ken	120,442	106,174	88.2	14,268	11.8
Yamaguchi-ken	55,756	49,382	88.6	6,374	11.4
Tokushima-ken	33,737	30,227	89.6	3,510	10.4
Kagawa-ken	44,462	39,474	88.8	4,988	11.2
Ehime-ken	59,005	53,055	89.9	5,950	10.1
Kochi-ken	32,770	28,889	88.2	3,881	11.8
Fukuoka-ken	207,251	176,076	85.0	31,175	15.0
Saga-ken	35,439	31,479	88.8	3,960	11.2
Nagasaki-ken	57,636	51,279	89.0	6,357	11.0
Kumamoto-ken	71,846	62,856	87.5	8,990	12.5
Oita-ken	49,978	44,198	88.4	5,780	11.6
Miyazaki-ken	48,427	42,132	87.0	6,295	13.0
Kagoshima-ken	71,018	62,244	87.6	8,774	12.4
Okinawa-ken	62,573	51,232	81.9	11,341	18.1

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 4.9%.

By industry division, the percentage was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 22.0%, followed by “finance and insurance” at 14.2%, and “information and communications” at 12.5%.

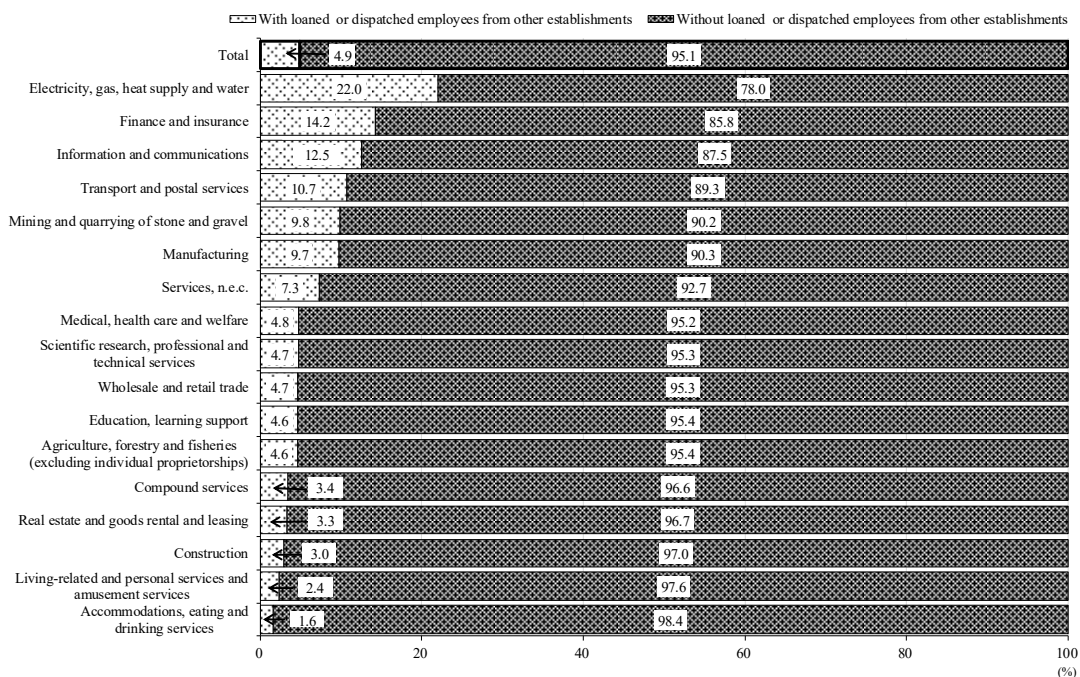
(Table III-8, Figure III-6)

Table III-8: Number of establishments by industry division and whether or not there are loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments

Industry division	Number of establishments		Percentage of number of establishments in each industry (%)	
	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	5,156,063	252,953	4.9	95.1
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	42,458	1,951	4.6	95.4
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,865	183	9.8	90.2
Construction	485,135	14,468	3.0	97.0
Manufacturing	412,617	40,038	9.7	90.3
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	9,139	2,013	22.0	78.0
Information and communications	76,559	9,585	12.5	87.5
Transport and postal services	128,224	13,690	10.7	89.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,228,920	57,192	4.7	95.3
Finance and insurance	83,852	11,929	14.2	85.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	374,456	12,337	3.3	96.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	252,340	11,968	4.7	95.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	599,058	9,522	1.6	98.4
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	434,209	10,277	2.4	97.6
Education, learning support	163,357	7,590	4.6	95.4
Medical, health care and welfare	462,531	22,108	4.8	95.2
Compound services	32,131	1,089	3.4	96.6
Services, n.e.c.	369,212	27,013	7.3	92.7

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 the 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 2,268 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 “ratio of loaned or dispatched employee from other establishments”) in all industries was 3.8%.

By industry division, the ratio of loaned or dispatched employee from other establishments was the largest for “electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 9.8%, followed by “information and communications” at 9.4%, and “manufacturing” at 7.9%.

(Table III-9, Figure III-7)

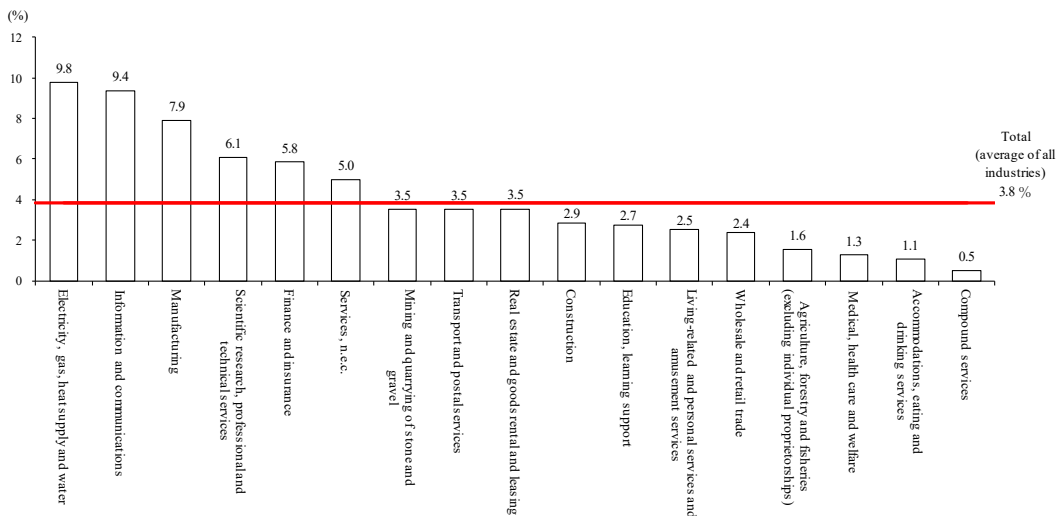
\* The Number of persons working at the location refers to “the number of persons engaged” minus “the number of loaned or dispatched employees to other establishments” plus “the number of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments.”

Table III-9: Ratio of Loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments by industry division

Industry division	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	Ratio of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments
	(persons)	(persons)	(persons)	(persons)	(%)
Total	59,036,376	57,949,915	1,181,458	2,267,919	3.8
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (excluding individual proprietorships)	459,507	453,703	1,382	7,186	1.6
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	20,229	19,697	184	716	3.5
Construction	3,825,132	3,737,415	21,926	109,643	2.9
Manufacturing	9,406,714	8,803,643	141,850	744,921	7.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	200,419	202,149	21,345	19,615	9.8
Information and communications	2,092,021	1,986,839	90,564	195,746	9.4
Transport and postal services	3,339,895	3,264,734	42,831	117,992	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11,793,587	11,611,924	97,377	279,040	2.4
Finance and insurance	1,550,526	1,494,436	34,523	90,613	5.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,649,356	1,618,138	26,440	57,658	3.5
Scientific research, professional and technical services	2,193,351	2,118,920	58,318	132,749	6.1
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	4,719,506	4,678,739	9,558	50,325	1.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,215,167	2,176,139	16,768	55,796	2.5
Education, learning support	1,999,371	1,950,734	6,023	54,660	2.7
Medical, health care and welfare	8,249,148	8,162,398	17,980	104,730	1.3
Compound services	436,670	435,970	1,468	2,168	0.5
Services, n.e.c.	4,885,777	5,234,337	592,921	244,361	5.0

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 “ratio of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

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



Note: “Ratio of loaned or dispatched employees from other establishments” is counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

## 6. Situation by Prefecture

Looking at the number of persons engaged per establishment by prefecture, the number was the largest for Tokyo-to at 15.3, followed by Aichi-ken at 12.8, and Kanagawa-ken at 12.4.

(Table III-10)

Table III-10: Number of establishments and number of persons engaged by prefecture

Prefecture	2021					[Reference] 2016				
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)
Japan	5,156,063	100.0	57,949,915	100.0	11.2	5,340,783	100.0	56,872,826	100.0	10.6
Hokkaido	216,124	4.2	2,165,390	3.7	10.0	224,718	4.2	2,165,925	3.8	9.6
Aomori-ken	55,113	1.1	498,418	0.9	9.0	58,116	1.1	498,988	0.9	8.6
Iwate-ken	54,598	1.1	518,167	0.9	9.5	58,415	1.1	525,264	0.9	9.0
Miyagi-ken	95,305	1.8	1,031,186	1.8	10.8	97,974	1.8	1,006,886	1.8	10.3
Akita-ken	44,883	0.9	398,671	0.7	8.9	48,769	0.9	413,719	0.7	8.5
Yamagata-ken	52,141	1.0	465,796	0.8	8.9	55,778	1.0	475,435	0.8	8.5
Fukushima-ken	81,677	1.6	802,365	1.4	9.8	85,960	1.6	806,130	1.4	9.4
Ibaraki-ken	108,602	2.1	1,237,104	2.1	11.4	115,007	2.2	1,233,534	2.2	10.7
Tochigi-ken	80,062	1.6	870,819	1.5	10.9	86,088	1.6	878,756	1.5	10.2
Gumma-ken	85,003	1.6	895,790	1.5	10.5	90,231	1.7	900,921	1.6	10.0
Saitama-ken	230,278	4.5	2,602,009	4.5	11.3	240,542	4.5	2,575,544	4.5	10.7
Chiba-ken	182,689	3.5	2,151,386	3.7	11.8	188,740	3.5	2,114,259	3.7	11.2
Tokyo-to	628,239	12.2	9,592,059	16.6	15.3	621,671	11.6	9,005,511	15.8	14.5
Kanagawa-ken	285,325	5.5	3,525,744	6.1	12.4	287,942	5.4	3,464,316	6.1	12.0
Niigata-ken	103,861	2.0	1,004,621	1.7	9.7	112,948	2.1	1,025,630	1.8	9.1
Toyama-ken	48,987	1.0	508,283	0.9	10.4	51,785	1.0	504,554	0.9	9.7
Ishikawa-ken	56,437	1.1	543,315	0.9	9.6	59,770	1.1	541,030	1.0	9.1
Fukui-ken	39,859	0.8	373,974	0.6	9.4	41,644	0.8	377,238	0.7	9.1
Yamanashi-ken	40,814	0.8	366,260	0.6	9.0	42,387	0.8	366,320	0.6	8.6
Nagano-ken	99,571	1.9	929,898	1.6	9.3	106,030	2.0	928,421	1.6	8.8
Gifu-ken	92,210	1.8	884,667	1.5	9.6	98,527	1.8	880,780	1.5	8.9
Shizuoka-ken	161,789	3.1	1,730,955	3.0	10.7	172,031	3.2	1,712,983	3.0	10.0
Aichi-ken	299,232	5.8	3,818,542	6.6	12.8	309,867	5.8	3,749,904	6.6	12.1
Mie-ken	72,261	1.4	798,103	1.4	11.0	77,168	1.4	801,130	1.4	10.4
Shiga-ken	53,748	1.0	617,826	1.1	11.5	55,262	1.0	602,600	1.1	10.9
Kyoto-fu	110,564	2.1	1,148,970	2.0	10.4	113,774	2.1	1,137,370	2.0	10.0
Osaka-fu	384,332	7.5	4,528,208	7.8	11.8	392,940	7.4	4,393,139	7.7	11.2
Hyogo-ken	203,113	3.9	2,221,469	3.8	10.9	214,169	4.0	2,203,102	3.9	10.3
Nara-ken	45,583	0.9	444,916	0.8	9.8	46,487	0.9	434,135	0.8	9.3
Wakayama-ken	45,309	0.9	378,695	0.7	8.4	47,247	0.9	377,605	0.7	8.0
Tottori-ken	24,242	0.5	230,055	0.4	9.5	25,718	0.5	230,700	0.4	9.0
Shimane-ken	32,637	0.6	296,596	0.5	9.1	34,987	0.7	290,557	0.5	8.3
Okayama-ken	78,646	1.5	838,870	1.4	10.7	79,870	1.5	820,656	1.4	10.3
Hiroshima-ken	122,155	2.4	1,303,624	2.2	10.7	127,057	2.4	1,302,074	2.3	10.2
Yamaguchi-ken	56,452	1.1	574,259	1.0	10.2	61,385	1.1	577,791	1.0	9.4
Tokushima-ken	34,119	0.7	304,530	0.5	8.9	35,853	0.7	301,688	0.5	8.4
Kagawa-ken	44,943	0.9	431,667	0.7	9.6	46,774	0.9	429,167	0.8	9.2
Ehime-ken	59,710	1.2	562,714	1.0	9.4	63,310	1.2	566,761	1.0	9.0
Kochi-ken	33,064	0.6	275,477	0.5	8.3	35,366	0.7	279,196	0.5	7.9
Fukuoka-ken	210,530	4.1	2,309,989	4.0	11.0	212,649	4.0	2,236,269	3.9	10.5
Saga-ken	35,815	0.7	360,756	0.6	10.1	37,479	0.7	354,733	0.6	9.5
Nagasaki-ken	58,382	1.1	525,985	0.9	9.0	62,028	1.2	536,782	0.9	8.7
Kumamoto-ken	72,744	1.4	716,508	1.2	9.8	72,144	1.4	690,992	1.2	9.6
Oita-ken	50,589	1.0	475,034	0.8	9.4	52,973	1.0	483,206	0.8	9.1
Miyazaki-ken	48,940	0.9	446,103	0.8	9.1	51,475	1.0	448,050	0.8	8.7
Kagoshima-ken	71,793	1.4	659,951	1.1	9.2	75,443	1.4	669,456	1.2	8.9
Okinawa-ken	63,593	1.2	584,191	1.0	9.2	64,285	1.2	553,619	1.0	8.6

Note 1: "Number of establishments," "number of persons engaged," and "number of persons engaged per establishment" are counted among establishments for which figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: Care must be taken when performing comparisons over time (see "Notes on the Statistical Tables", "Other Notes on Tabulation").

## 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)	5,688,910	5,006,337	1,896	26,127	271,114	9,385	128
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,488,908	165	1,233,047	16,251	40,913	45,534	-
Construction	115,099,172	55,048	56,132	106,708,192	1,131,508	178,938	159,646
Manufacturing	383,356,124	138,472	166,470	2,887,235	347,965,490	272,861	1,653,668
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	36,064,717	149	48	168,512	2,754	34,675,781	9,943
Information and communications	73,989,791	292	-	120,170	968,341	144,992	67,377,389
Transport and postal services	61,323,819	6,247	12,113	1,329,716	225,976	22,523	13,635
Wholesale and retail trade	465,209,764	639,301	67,962	3,500,034	5,690,606	490,071	1,086,096
Finance and insurance	117,144,837	604	23	2,159	1,859	1,211	20,785
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	56,284,043	6,635	1,581	1,805,257	100,879	199,317	59,486
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,376,316	6,452	6,618	366,400	216,566	58,148	947,779
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	17,288,975	4,374	141	15,877	88,217	6,521	2,488
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	28,293,186	2,962	2,721	23,672	18,787	15,839	26,398
Education, learning support	16,905,683	2,363	15	3,614	4,126	446	29,434
Medical, health care and welfare	166,706,061	2,722	24	9,260	173,016	4,144	6,712
Services, n.e.c.	46,489,509	18,813	4,435	975,908	287,028	110,358	369,070
Total a	1,635,709,815	5,890,936	1,553,226	117,958,384	357,187,180	36,236,069	71,762,657
Main business sales b	1,527,193,757	5,006,337	1,233,047	106,708,192	347,965,490	34,675,781	67,377,389
Other than main business sales c = a - b	108,516,058	884,599	320,179	11,250,192	9,221,690	1,560,288	4,385,268
Percentage of "other than main business sales" to "main business sales" = c / b (%)		17.7	26.0	10.5	2.7	4.5	6.5

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	1,644,592,691	6,347,304	1,553,394	117,961,354	357,309,867	36,254,074	71,763,822

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.
3,986	256,715	967	15,171	4,134	16,948	3,604	464	4,402	67,332
12,525	110,183	159	3,297	8,372	495	1,253	61	113	16,479
179,967	1,234,759	18,431	3,103,347	373,307	43,597	56,938	6,369	37,428	1,751,350
219,111	25,766,109	8,485	669,891	961,930	102,634	44,356	18,115	22,736	2,400,973
917	929,919	308	31,894	41,616	783	9,950	329	134	189,193
25,180	3,168,172	5,333	259,975	401,604	8,462	136,064	25,395	14,435	1,323,174
56,344,651	1,233,219	13,215	1,235,116	17,445	94,183	89,722	11,415	19,664	643,941
747,186	440,676,474	270,113	2,708,715	549,503	552,087	381,681	132,434	288,916	7,414,186
1,793	71,756	115,631,081	591,349	39,957	4,509	7,719	801	44,457	724,758
72,984	1,067,561	696,042	50,240,692	366,476	195,724	224,954	14,573	108,738	1,119,801
22,725	719,335	36,434	502,252	40,442,157	121,245	27,819	25,580	91,628	784,499
11,137	618,295	4,993	284,841	90,583	15,787,472	169,813	9,042	14,732	179,736
30,451	559,431	28,731	308,951	87,917	309,153	26,539,916	74,807	28,707	233,916
4,419	73,296	7,115	64,842	404,719	19,654	36,104	12,492,011	3,331,575	428,641
8,247	66,522	443,065	208,835	110,603	105,743	27,820	171,005	164,831,576	521,679
415,170	880,128	204,032	508,456	746,986	73,159	104,509	161,180	356,233	41,241,491
58,100,449	477,431,874	117,368,504	60,737,624	44,647,309	17,435,848	27,862,222	13,143,581	169,195,474	59,041,149
56,344,651	440,676,474	115,631,081	50,240,692	40,442,157	15,787,472	26,539,916	12,492,011	164,831,576	41,241,491
1,755,798	36,755,400	1,737,423	10,496,932	4,205,152	1,648,376	1,322,306	651,570	4,363,898	17,799,658
3.1	8.3	1.5	20.9	10.4	10.4	5.0	5.2	2.6	43.2

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.
60,361,859	480,439,598	119,571,497	60,822,433	44,654,330	17,442,364	27,945,582	13,145,352	169,226,598	59,624,657

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 (excluding individual proprietorships)	5,006,337	88.0	682,573	12.0	Manufacturing		Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c.	
					271,114	39.7	256,715	37.6	67,332	9.9
Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	1,233,047	82.8	255,861	17.2	Wholesale and retail trade		Electricity, gas, heat supply and water		Manufacturing	
					110,183	43.1	45,534	17.8	40,913	16.0
Construction	106,708,192	92.7	8,390,980	7.3	Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Services, n.e.c.		Wholesale and retail trade	
					3,103,347	37.0	1,751,350	20.9	1,234,759	14.7
Manufacturing	347,965,490	90.8	35,390,634	9.2	Wholesale and retail trade		Construction		Services, n.e.c.	
					25,766,109	72.8	2,887,235	8.2	2,400,973	6.8
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	34,675,781	96.1	1,388,936	3.9	Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c.		Construction	
					929,919	67.0	189,193	13.6	168,512	12.1
Information and communications	67,377,389	91.1	6,612,402	8.9	Wholesale and retail trade		Services, n.e.c.		Manufacturing	
					3,168,172	47.9	1,323,174	20.0	968,341	14.6
Transport and postal services	56,344,651	91.9	4,979,168	8.1	Construction		Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Wholesale and retail trade	
					1,329,716	26.7	1,235,116	24.8	1,233,219	24.8
Wholesale and retail trade	440,676,474	94.7	24,533,290	5.3	Services, n.e.c.		Manufacturing		Construction	
					7,414,186	30.2	5,690,606	23.2	3,500,034	14.3
Finance and insurance	115,631,081	98.7	1,513,756	1.3	Services, n.e.c.		Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Wholesale and retail trade	
					724,758	47.9	591,349	39.1	71,756	4.7
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	50,240,692	89.3	6,043,351	10.7	Construction		Services, n.e.c.		Wholesale and retail trade	
					1,805,257	29.9	1,119,801	18.5	1,067,561	17.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	40,442,157	91.1	3,934,159	8.9	Information and communications		Services, n.e.c.		Wholesale and retail trade	
					947,779	24.1	784,499	19.9	719,335	18.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	15,787,472	91.3	1,501,503	8.7	Wholesale and retail trade		Real estate and goods rental and leasing		Services, n.e.c.	
					618,295	41.2	284,841	19.0	179,736	12.0
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	26,539,916	93.8	1,753,270	6.2	Wholesale and retail trade		Accommodations, eating and drinking services		Real estate and goods rental and leasing	
					559,431	31.9	309,153	17.6	308,951	17.6
Education, learning support	12,492,011	73.9	4,413,672	26.1	Medical, health care and welfare		Services, n.e.c.		Scientific research, professional and technical services	
					3,331,575	75.5	428,641	9.7	404,719	9.2
Medical, health care and welfare	164,831,576	98.9	1,874,485	1.1	Services, n.e.c.		Finance and insurance		Real estate and goods rental and leasing	
					521,679	27.8	443,065	23.6	208,835	11.1
Services, n.e.c.	41,241,491	88.7	5,248,018	11.3	Construction		Wholesale and retail trade		Scientific research, professional and technical services	
					975,908	18.6	880,128	16.8	746,986	14.2

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

Appendix Table 3: Net value added 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	
	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	336,259,518	100.0	1,190,189	100.0	329,165	100.0	23,576,836	100.0	55,128,019	100.0
Hokkaido	9,379,411	2.8	176,184	14.8	11,596	3.5	1,050,627	4.5	986,251	1.8
Aomori-ken	1,950,673	0.6	30,935	2.6	3,900	1.2	229,562	1.0	299,963	0.5
Iwate-ken	2,111,391	0.6	36,676	3.1	2,995	0.9	250,756	1.1	523,991	1.0
Miyagi-ken	4,966,954	1.5	26,421	2.2	3,710	1.1	651,823	2.8	668,990	1.2
Akita-ken	1,545,748	0.5	18,200	1.5	4,093	1.2	177,724	0.8	291,487	0.5
Yamagata-ken	1,955,196	0.6	22,623	1.9	1,886	0.6	193,984	0.8	620,683	1.1
Fukushima-ken	3,396,427	1.0	20,209	1.7	3,418	1.0	413,239	1.8	892,613	1.6
Ibaraki-ken	6,108,017	1.8	42,376	3.6	2,315	0.7	424,877	1.8	1,923,345	3.5
Tochigi-ken	4,018,045	1.2	32,501	2.7	2,891	0.9	302,662	1.3	1,304,156	2.4
Gumma-ken	4,321,477	1.3	29,152	2.4	1,166	0.4	324,602	1.4	1,487,703	2.7
Saitama-ken	11,754,197	3.5	17,886	1.5	4,232	1.3	1,039,939	4.4	2,552,822	4.6
Chiba-ken	9,279,102	2.8	38,585	3.2	9,200	2.8	885,296	3.8	1,444,352	2.6
Tokyo-to	112,729,080	33.5	15,403	1.3	202,671	61.6	4,250,810	18.0	3,941,155	7.1
Kanagawa-ken	17,879,669	5.3	17,147	1.4	1,688	0.5	1,260,560	5.3	3,128,578	5.7
Niigata-ken	4,228,160	1.3	50,934	4.3	9,944	3.0	497,791	2.1	1,012,756	1.8
Toyama-ken	2,233,664	0.7	17,423	1.5	969	0.3	227,963	1.0	701,193	1.3
Ishikawa-ken	2,399,678	0.7	10,023	0.8	818	0.2	240,881	1.0	592,464	1.1
Fukui-ken	1,737,439	0.5	10,428	0.9	1,199	0.4	202,334	0.9	513,695	0.9
Yamanashi-ken	1,602,807	0.5	7,712	0.6	2,388	0.7	132,855	0.6	530,575	1.0
Nagano-ken	4,008,061	1.2	39,333	3.3	1,593	0.5	351,924	1.5	1,275,201	2.3
Gifu-ken	3,725,037	1.1	20,555	1.7	2,791	0.8	353,986	1.5	1,152,581	2.1
Shizuoka-ken	8,315,692	2.5	30,693	2.6	2,580	0.8	598,615	2.5	2,846,243	5.2
Aichi-ken	19,820,084	5.9	34,700	2.9	4,073	1.2	1,460,550	6.2	6,364,616	11.5
Mie-ken	3,703,943	1.1	20,674	1.7	2,141	0.7	274,243	1.2	1,375,687	2.5
Shiga-ken	3,033,097	0.9	12,330	1.0	733	0.2	175,339	0.7	1,307,102	2.4
Kyoto-fu	5,482,458	1.6	9,591	0.8	962	0.3	304,413	1.3	1,110,330	2.0
Osaka-fu	24,180,672	7.2	7,607	0.6	1,201	0.4	1,883,572	8.0	3,653,626	6.6
Hyogo-ken	9,959,042	3.0	20,594	1.7	2,045	0.6	662,979	2.8	2,599,545	4.7
Nara-ken	1,689,123	0.5	5,015	0.4	808	0.2	118,984	0.5	370,160	0.7
Wakayama-ken	1,502,463	0.4	9,385	0.8	639	0.2	137,227	0.6	357,388	0.6
Tottori-ken	879,729	0.3	11,969	1.0	180	0.1	88,491	0.4	160,899	0.3
Shimane-ken	1,213,451	0.4	14,842	1.2	1,061	0.3	129,654	0.5	246,454	0.4
Okayama-ken	3,691,343	1.1	18,558	1.6	2,177	0.7	343,097	1.5	923,161	1.7
Hiroshima-ken	6,112,995	1.8	25,485	2.1	917	0.3	591,930	2.5	1,303,595	2.4
Yamaguchi-ken	2,681,808	0.8	8,648	0.7	3,959	1.2	251,236	1.1	776,927	1.4
Tokushima-ken	1,391,965	0.4	11,269	0.9	924	0.3	106,461	0.5	421,478	0.8
Kagawa-ken	2,028,061	0.6	21,190	1.8	756	0.2	196,832	0.8	465,870	0.8
Ehime-ken	2,400,753	0.7	15,956	1.3	649	0.2	225,186	1.0	577,624	1.0
Kochi-ken	1,085,755	0.3	17,308	1.5	4,271	1.3	113,754	0.5	126,449	0.2
Fukuoka-ken	10,624,636	3.2	26,240	2.2	2,685	0.8	1,019,681	4.3	1,477,727	2.7
Saga-ken	1,526,792	0.5	14,794	1.2	1,508	0.5	141,304	0.6	398,631	0.7
Nagasaki-ken	2,080,033	0.6	20,259	1.7	▲ 153	▲ 0.0	188,702	0.8	305,240	0.6
Kumamoto-ken	2,947,092	0.9	21,982	1.8	2,129	0.6	263,446	1.1	625,365	1.1
Oita-ken	2,195,832	0.7	20,407	1.7	6,082	1.8	194,438	0.8	628,661	1.1
Miyazaki-ken	1,733,497	0.5	46,923	3.9	369	0.1	172,370	0.7	330,069	0.6
Kagoshima-ken	2,667,509	0.8	55,903	4.7	8,566	2.6	246,459	1.0	412,186	0.7
Okinawa-ken	1,981,462	0.6	7,159	0.6	2,441	0.7	223,678	0.9	118,432	0.2

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

Appendix Table 3: Net value added 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	
	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	3,849,527	100.0	20,125,383	100.0	12,860,297	100.0	54,340,918	100.0	18,170,705	100.0
Hokkaido	220,190	5.7	361,642	1.8	470,031	3.7	1,856,573	3.4	458,225	2.5
Aomori-ken	55,262	1.4	37,082	0.2	104,629	0.8	390,250	0.7	99,257	0.5
Iwate-ken	38,677	1.0	34,162	0.2	99,683	0.8	381,865	0.7	73,826	0.4
Miyagi-ken	116,005	3.0	201,047	1.0	245,032	1.9	1,090,232	2.0	228,865	1.3
Akita-ken	44,533	1.2	25,051	0.1	60,155	0.5	274,127	0.5	66,383	0.4
Yamagata-ken	25,507	0.7	23,627	0.1	63,830	0.5	335,270	0.6	69,703	0.4
Fukushima-ken	81,560	2.1	38,916	0.2	167,479	1.3	551,231	1.0	119,529	0.7
Ibaraki-ken	76,441	2.0	140,115	0.7	334,181	2.6	898,684	1.7	182,563	1.0
Tochigi-ken	35,906	0.9	61,665	0.3	183,969	1.4	652,845	1.2	128,493	0.7
Gumma-ken	50,808	1.3	57,283	0.3	201,013	1.6	759,305	1.4	167,681	0.9
Saitama-ken	79,422	2.1	230,319	1.1	858,186	6.7	2,323,169	4.3	673,323	3.7
Chiba-ken	120,310	3.1	282,423	1.4	693,162	5.4	1,774,273	3.3	418,036	2.3
Tokyo-to	705,049	18.3	12,330,277	61.3	951,485	7.4	12,898,762	23.7	7,975,528	43.9
Kanagawa-ken	122,272	3.2	1,118,237	5.6	1,218,872	9.5	2,987,840	5.5	639,941	3.5
Niigata-ken	76,106	2.0	78,046	0.4	196,393	1.5	822,683	1.5	179,464	1.0
Toyama-ken	30,338	0.8	58,161	0.3	96,126	0.7	370,004	0.7	94,290	0.5
Ishikawa-ken	7,134	0.2	105,239	0.5	96,851	0.8	475,267	0.9	128,014	0.7
Fukui-ken	49,506	1.3	39,067	0.2	65,015	0.5	268,667	0.5	69,795	0.4
Yamanashi-ken	19,428	0.5	29,268	0.1	57,952	0.5	251,010	0.5	60,581	0.3
Nagano-ken	69,543	1.8	77,498	0.4	147,731	1.1	693,757	1.3	185,918	1.0
Gifu-ken	46,915	1.2	45,995	0.2	163,588	1.3	689,862	1.3	149,348	0.8
Shizuoka-ken	102,491	2.7	137,283	0.7	398,504	3.1	1,353,731	2.5	371,748	2.0
Aichi-ken	310,541	8.1	764,343	3.8	998,672	7.8	3,492,398	6.4	721,838	4.0
Mie-ken	63,056	1.6	33,774	0.2	203,751	1.6	541,606	1.0	119,711	0.7
Shiga-ken	21,301	0.6	20,697	0.1	118,450	0.9	415,396	0.8	91,614	0.5
Kyoto-fu	48,400	1.3	533,144	2.6	215,090	1.7	1,063,010	2.0	224,517	1.2
Osaka-fu	302,243	7.9	1,724,295	8.6	1,377,833	10.7	5,465,487	10.1	1,386,837	7.6
Hyogo-ken	116,392	3.0	186,443	0.9	604,554	4.7	1,811,068	3.3	399,635	2.2
Nara-ken	21,399	0.6	8,722	0.0	75,555	0.6	303,520	0.6	94,537	0.5
Wakayama-ken	27,784	0.7	15,258	0.1	77,252	0.6	267,496	0.5	77,471	0.4
Tottori-ken	12,732	0.3	20,612	0.1	39,498	0.3	167,737	0.3	42,481	0.2
Shimane-ken	36,450	0.9	18,923	0.1	42,921	0.3	203,524	0.4	71,479	0.4
Okayama-ken	47,498	1.2	79,131	0.4	236,949	1.8	633,976	1.2	152,451	0.8
Hiroshima-ken	110,619	2.9	201,968	1.0	310,648	2.4	1,169,917	2.2	314,720	1.7
Yamaguchi-ken	35,188	0.9	32,733	0.2	140,868	1.1	427,375	0.8	122,849	0.7
Tokushima-ken	14,739	0.4	20,581	0.1	51,034	0.4	215,965	0.4	75,708	0.4
Kagawa-ken	30,603	0.8	75,211	0.4	90,209	0.7	385,151	0.7	129,285	0.7
Ehime-ken	29,061	0.8	51,877	0.3	108,612	0.8	428,929	0.8	143,670	0.8
Kochi-ken	15,862	0.4	21,860	0.1	39,299	0.3	217,779	0.4	79,008	0.4
Fukuoka-ken	167,153	4.3	493,493	2.5	574,343	4.5	2,251,475	4.1	598,485	3.3
Saga-ken	33,939	0.9	27,779	0.1	83,410	0.6	264,956	0.5	54,405	0.3
Nagasaki-ken	29,969	0.8	28,968	0.1	85,275	0.7	385,930	0.7	170,110	0.9
Kumamoto-ken	35,781	0.9	47,202	0.2	119,017	0.9	543,601	1.0	136,424	0.8
Oita-ken	35,687	0.9	36,610	0.2	97,642	0.8	347,617	0.6	85,821	0.5
Miyazaki-ken	28,596	0.7	32,997	0.2	87,721	0.7	327,537	0.6	67,476	0.4
Kagoshima-ken	61,181	1.6	53,725	0.3	127,794	1.0	517,300	1.0	135,339	0.7
Okinawa-ken	39,948	1.0	82,635	0.4	80,031	0.6	392,759	0.7	134,322	0.7

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

Appendix Table 3: Net value added 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	
	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	12,049,766	100.0	22,322,110	100.0	6,668,695	100.0	5,084,015	100.0	7,057,317	100.0
Hokkaido	337,498	2.8	364,746	1.6	257,745	3.9	169,321	3.3	235,585	3.3
Aomori-ken	39,408	0.3	60,862	0.3	57,067	0.9	45,794	0.9	54,549	0.8
Iwate-ken	49,022	0.4	52,313	0.2	50,700	0.8	47,644	0.9	44,278	0.6
Miyagi-ken	177,721	1.5	189,470	0.8	123,525	1.9	87,021	1.7	133,074	1.9
Akita-ken	29,883	0.2	43,900	0.2	39,831	0.6	38,119	0.7	31,374	0.4
Yamagata-ken	32,495	0.3	36,523	0.2	49,946	0.7	41,053	0.8	41,259	0.6
Fukushima-ken	77,010	0.6	119,835	0.5	87,622	1.3	66,476	1.3	61,991	0.9
Ibaraki-ken	100,583	0.8	539,869	2.4	112,866	1.7	157,576	3.1	112,906	1.6
Tochigi-ken	77,622	0.6	211,615	0.9	104,820	1.6	91,952	1.8	85,000	1.2
Gumma-ken	73,735	0.6	180,173	0.8	95,467	1.4	70,414	1.4	88,833	1.3
Saitama-ken	421,676	3.5	390,236	1.7	294,330	4.4	221,264	4.4	282,481	4.0
Chiba-ken	374,989	3.1	439,578	2.0	253,886	3.8	228,659	4.5	271,468	3.8
Tokyo-to	4,929,166	40.9	11,649,711	52.2	1,017,527	15.3	858,170	16.9	1,631,914	23.1
Kanagawa-ken	837,266	6.9	1,883,779	8.4	456,541	6.8	355,764	7.0	473,174	6.7
Niigata-ken	82,278	0.7	133,403	0.6	109,006	1.6	77,480	1.5	95,567	1.4
Toyama-ken	46,403	0.4	80,212	0.4	50,863	0.8	36,217	0.7	47,619	0.7
Ishikawa-ken	57,173	0.5	76,768	0.3	68,730	1.0	40,580	0.8	68,833	1.0
Fukui-ken	29,299	0.2	63,088	0.3	45,727	0.7	29,518	0.6	35,515	0.5
Yamanashi-ken	29,465	0.2	43,615	0.2	59,311	0.9	34,454	0.7	43,808	0.6
Nagano-ken	84,035	0.7	109,286	0.5	136,402	2.0	72,288	1.4	58,028	0.8
Gifu-ken	65,808	0.5	126,155	0.6	104,002	1.6	71,113	1.4	72,594	1.0
Shizuoka-ken	169,666	1.4	396,325	1.8	233,598	3.5	139,971	2.8	148,485	2.1
Aichi-ken	625,770	5.2	872,853	3.9	419,664	6.3	296,021	5.8	441,029	6.2
Mie-ken	68,666	0.6	96,918	0.4	101,024	1.5	62,746	1.2	52,756	0.7
Shiga-ken	63,168	0.5	93,925	0.4	76,425	1.1	65,748	1.3	74,108	1.1
Kyoto-fu	168,206	1.4	286,021	1.3	147,240	2.2	95,388	1.9	263,125	3.7
Osaka-fu	1,290,020	10.7	1,468,535	6.6	506,525	7.6	406,611	8.0	554,291	7.9
Hyogo-ken	319,299	2.6	470,340	2.1	270,309	4.1	197,212	3.9	295,586	4.2
Nara-ken	47,470	0.4	49,078	0.2	51,685	0.8	40,830	0.8	64,531	0.9
Wakayama-ken	33,571	0.3	41,975	0.2	43,727	0.7	29,614	0.6	31,700	0.4
Tottori-ken	17,849	0.1	28,548	0.1	25,219	0.4	17,465	0.3	26,977	0.4
Shimane-ken	21,270	0.2	38,855	0.2	29,184	0.4	21,174	0.4	22,486	0.3
Okayama-ken	88,535	0.7	133,587	0.6	81,891	1.2	63,159	1.2	76,379	1.1
Hiroshima-ken	201,460	1.7	263,104	1.2	145,651	2.2	137,572	2.7	147,661	2.1
Yamaguchi-ken	50,155	0.4	95,371	0.4	58,002	0.9	49,249	1.0	53,247	0.8
Tokushima-ken	23,906	0.2	44,596	0.2	33,777	0.5	21,123	0.4	33,975	0.5
Kagawa-ken	50,510	0.4	72,144	0.3	53,265	0.8	34,986	0.7	39,614	0.6
Ehime-ken	45,663	0.4	71,049	0.3	55,280	0.8	51,948	1.0	53,320	0.8
Kochi-ken	20,753	0.2	33,311	0.1	34,686	0.5	25,642	0.5	27,159	0.4
Fukuoka-ken	450,414	3.7	494,553	2.2	279,886	4.2	186,085	3.7	285,188	4.0
Saga-ken	20,383	0.2	29,755	0.1	38,941	0.6	29,831	0.6	36,188	0.5
Nagasaki-ken	45,675	0.4	83,596	0.4	58,619	0.9	42,070	0.8	54,355	0.8
Kumamoto-ken	69,395	0.6	93,508	0.4	82,087	1.2	63,078	1.2	78,147	1.1
Oita-ken	40,626	0.3	60,155	0.3	64,254	1.0	37,573	0.7	48,564	0.7
Miyazaki-ken	34,916	0.3	45,403	0.2	52,558	0.8	36,373	0.7	50,265	0.7
Kagoshima-ken	55,830	0.5	76,092	0.3	71,880	1.1	59,266	1.2	73,040	1.0
Okinawa-ken	74,054	0.6	87,378	0.4	77,405	1.2	32,404	0.6	55,292	0.8

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



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

Prefecture	Medical, health care and welfare		Compound services		Services, n.e.c.	
	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)	Net value added (million yen)	Percentage of the total (%)
Japan	72,758,554	100.0	2,384,648	100.0	18,363,375	100.0
Hokkaido	1,575,955	2.2	170,594	7.2	676,649	3.7
Aomori-ken	296,075	0.4	28,833	1.2	117,243	0.6
Iwate-ken	282,568	0.4	32,468	1.4	109,767	0.6
Miyagi-ken	540,226	0.7	46,061	1.9	437,732	2.4
Akita-ken	291,342	0.4	27,906	1.2	81,640	0.4
Yamagata-ken	262,353	0.4	38,076	1.6	96,378	0.5
Fukushima-ken	446,709	0.6	43,878	1.8	204,710	1.1
Ibaraki-ken	681,417	0.9	51,078	2.1	326,825	1.8
Tochigi-ken	494,748	0.7	38,740	1.6	208,459	1.1
Gumma-ken	494,152	0.7	31,003	1.3	208,987	1.1
Saitama-ken	1,508,743	2.1	97,476	4.1	758,695	4.1
Chiba-ken	1,340,435	1.8	91,953	3.9	612,497	3.3
Tokyo-to	44,048,592	60.5	172,398	7.2	5,150,463	28.0
Kanagawa-ken	2,148,453	3.0	98,425	4.1	1,131,131	6.2
Niigata-ken	533,502	0.7	63,476	2.7	209,332	1.1
Toyama-ken	242,393	0.3	24,092	1.0	109,397	0.6
Ishikawa-ken	273,093	0.4	31,692	1.3	126,118	0.7
Fukui-ken	203,106	0.3	28,225	1.2	83,255	0.5
Yamanashi-ken	204,307	0.3	15,838	0.7	80,239	0.4
Nagano-ken	448,393	0.6	64,992	2.7	192,138	1.0
Gifu-ken	434,272	0.6	41,467	1.7	184,006	1.0
Shizuoka-ken	850,421	1.2	84,216	3.5	451,122	2.5
Aichi-ken	1,728,276	2.4	130,784	5.5	1,153,955	6.3
Mie-ken	430,647	0.6	42,382	1.8	214,162	1.2
Shiga-ken	312,938	0.4	30,217	1.3	153,605	0.8
Kyoto-fu	696,945	1.0	45,255	1.9	270,823	1.5
Osaka-fu	2,515,222	3.5	110,102	4.6	1,526,667	8.3
Hyogo-ken	1,316,194	1.8	87,904	3.7	598,942	3.3
Nara-ken	339,579	0.5	21,537	0.9	75,712	0.4
Wakayama-ken	256,336	0.4	25,010	1.0	70,630	0.4
Tottori-ken	164,997	0.2	11,221	0.5	42,853	0.2
Shimane-ken	203,503	0.3	13,516	0.6	98,156	0.5
Okayama-ken	565,543	0.8	32,799	1.4	212,451	1.2
Hiroshima-ken	771,215	1.1	65,747	2.8	350,785	1.9
Yamaguchi-ken	411,968	0.6	27,287	1.1	136,747	0.7
Tokushima-ken	231,627	0.3	18,212	0.8	66,589	0.4
Kagawa-ken	257,679	0.4	23,714	1.0	101,042	0.6
Ehime-ken	360,307	0.5	36,078	1.5	145,546	0.8
Kochi-ken	230,397	0.3	29,076	1.2	49,141	0.3
Fukuoka-ken	1,513,238	2.1	84,372	3.5	719,617	3.9
Saga-ken	253,550	0.3	26,794	1.1	70,623	0.4
Nagasaki-ken	443,708	0.6	32,795	1.4	104,914	0.6
Kumamoto-ken	559,696	0.8	51,234	2.1	154,999	0.8
Oita-ken	350,637	0.5	26,754	1.1	114,303	0.6
Miyazaki-ken	310,830	0.4	19,458	0.8	89,635	0.5
Kagoshima-ken	546,244	0.8	39,886	1.7	126,820	0.7
Okinawa-ken	386,025	0.5	29,626	1.2	157,875	0.9

Note: "Net value added" 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 prefecture  
(tabulation of establishments)

Prefecture	2021									
	Privately owned, national and local governments					Privately owned				
	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)	Number of establishments	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged (persons)	Percentage of the total (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment (persons)
Japan	5,288,891	100.0	62,427,908	100.0	11.8	5,156,063	100.0	57,949,915	100.0	11.2
Hokkaido	224,554	4.2	2,408,665	3.9	10.7	216,124	4.2	2,165,390	3.7	10.0
Aomori-ken	56,926	1.1	562,469	0.9	9.9	55,113	1.1	498,418	0.9	9.0
Iwate-ken	56,822	1.1	574,612	0.9	10.1	54,598	1.1	518,167	0.9	9.5
Miyagi-ken	97,957	1.9	1,124,402	1.8	11.5	95,305	1.8	1,031,186	1.8	10.8
Akita-ken	46,849	0.9	441,739	0.7	9.4	44,883	0.9	398,671	0.7	8.9
Yamagata-ken	53,716	1.0	514,459	0.8	9.6	52,141	1.0	465,796	0.8	8.9
Fukushima-ken	84,633	1.6	873,877	1.4	10.3	81,677	1.6	802,365	1.4	9.8
Ibaraki-ken	111,800	2.1	1,335,339	2.1	11.9	108,602	2.1	1,237,104	2.1	11.4
Tochigi-ken	82,105	1.6	930,023	1.5	11.3	80,062	1.6	870,819	1.5	10.9
Gumma-ken	87,440	1.7	965,243	1.5	11.0	85,003	1.6	895,790	1.5	10.5
Saitama-ken	235,126	4.4	2,789,750	4.5	11.9	230,278	4.5	2,602,009	4.5	11.3
Chiba-ken	187,530	3.5	2,332,923	3.7	12.4	182,689	3.5	2,151,386	3.7	11.8
Tokyo-to	636,132	12.0	10,093,781	16.2	15.9	628,239	12.2	9,592,059	16.6	15.3
Kanagawa-ken	289,668	5.5	3,769,519	6.0	13.0	285,325	5.5	3,525,744	6.1	12.4
Niigata-ken	107,409	2.0	1,090,529	1.7	10.2	103,861	2.0	1,004,621	1.7	9.7
Toyama-ken	50,612	1.0	548,993	0.9	10.8	48,987	1.0	508,283	0.9	10.4
Ishikawa-ken	57,990	1.1	589,146	0.9	10.2	56,437	1.1	543,315	0.9	9.6
Fukui-ken	41,392	0.8	407,550	0.7	9.8	39,859	0.8	373,974	0.6	9.4
Yamanashi-ken	42,298	0.8	401,383	0.6	9.5	40,814	0.8	366,260	0.6	9.0
Nagano-ken	103,476	2.0	1,018,060	1.6	9.8	99,571	1.9	929,898	1.6	9.3
Gifu-ken	95,150	1.8	959,935	1.5	10.1	92,210	1.8	884,667	1.5	9.6
Shizuoka-ken	165,092	3.1	1,852,997	3.0	11.2	161,789	3.1	1,730,955	3.0	10.7
Aichi-ken	304,916	5.8	4,056,894	6.5	13.3	299,232	5.8	3,818,542	6.6	12.8
Mie-ken	74,850	1.4	871,794	1.4	11.6	72,261	1.4	798,103	1.4	11.0
Shiga-ken	55,511	1.0	673,444	1.1	12.1	53,748	1.0	617,826	1.1	11.5
Kyoto-fu	113,092	2.1	1,239,349	2.0	11.0	110,564	2.1	1,148,970	2.0	10.4
Osaka-fu	389,186	7.4	4,764,797	7.6	12.2	384,332	7.5	4,528,208	7.8	11.8
Hyogo-ken	208,090	3.9	2,397,358	3.8	11.5	203,113	3.9	2,221,469	3.8	10.9
Nara-ken	47,260	0.9	491,084	0.8	10.4	45,583	0.9	444,916	0.8	9.8
Wakayama-ken	47,100	0.9	421,246	0.7	8.9	45,309	0.9	378,695	0.7	8.4
Tottori-ken	25,475	0.5	261,468	0.4	10.3	24,242	0.5	230,055	0.4	9.5
Shimane-ken	34,222	0.6	335,081	0.5	9.8	32,637	0.6	296,596	0.5	9.1
Okayama-ken	81,267	1.5	905,915	1.5	11.1	78,646	1.5	838,870	1.4	10.7
Hiroshima-ken	125,320	2.4	1,408,024	2.3	11.2	122,155	2.4	1,303,624	2.2	10.7
Yamaguchi-ken	58,870	1.1	631,692	1.0	10.7	56,452	1.1	574,259	1.0	10.2
Tokushima-ken	35,626	0.7	338,737	0.5	9.5	34,119	0.7	304,530	0.5	8.9
Kagawa-ken	46,516	0.9	473,692	0.8	10.2	44,943	0.9	431,667	0.7	9.6
Ehime-ken	62,156	1.2	618,163	1.0	9.9	59,710	1.2	562,714	1.0	9.4
Kochi-ken	34,717	0.7	313,732	0.5	9.0	33,064	0.6	275,477	0.5	8.3
Fukuoka-ken	214,619	4.1	2,462,637	3.9	11.5	210,530	4.1	2,309,989	4.0	11.0
Saga-ken	37,187	0.7	396,533	0.6	10.7	35,815	0.7	360,756	0.6	10.1
Nagasaki-ken	60,398	1.1	586,841	0.9	9.7	58,382	1.1	525,985	0.9	9.0
Kumamoto-ken	74,995	1.4	788,727	1.3	10.5	72,744	1.4	716,508	1.2	9.8
Oita-ken	52,256	1.0	523,496	0.8	10.0	50,589	1.0	475,034	0.8	9.4
Miyazaki-ken	50,486	1.0	491,994	0.8	9.7	48,940	0.9	446,103	0.8	9.1
Kagoshima-ken	74,587	1.4	732,917	1.2	9.8	71,793	1.4	659,951	1.1	9.2
Okinawa-ken	65,512	1.2	656,899	1.1	10.0	63,593	1.2	584,191	1.0	9.2

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