

Summary of the Result of 2019 Economic Conditions Survey -Second Tabulation  
for Questionnaire A

I Status of Sales and added value

1. Sales and added value

(1) Status by Industry

- (a) Looking at sales by Industry Division, sales were the largest for “Wholesale and retail trade,” at 497.9810 trillion yen, followed by “Manufacturing,” at 413.2808 trillion yen, and “Finance and insurance,” at 118.3485 trillion yen.

A comparison with 2015 regarding the top three industries shows that the amounts of sales increased by 1.5% in “Wholesale and retail trade,” increased by 4.7% in “Manufacturing” and decreased by 5.4% in “Finance and insurance” (Table I-1).

- (b) Looking at the amount of added value, the amount was the largest for “Manufacturing,” at 77.9292 trillion yen, followed by “Wholesale and retail trade,” at 48.0016 trillion yen and “Finance and insurance,” at 19.1983 trillion yen.

A comparison with 2015 regarding the top three industries shows that the amount of added value increased by 14.6% in “Manufacturing,” and decreased by 6.2% in “Wholesale and retail trade,” and increased by 0.4% in “Finance and insurance” (Table I-1).

Table I-1: Sales and Added value by Industry

Industry Division	Sales			Added value			(Reference) Added value ratio	
	2015*	2018	Rate of change	2015*	2018	Rate of change	2015*	2018
	(million yen)	(million yen)		(%)	(million yen)		(million yen)	(%)
Manufacturing	394,599,972	413,280,766	4.7	67,980,544	77,929,169	14.6	17.2	18.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	26,242,233	27,031,353	3.0	4,022,972	3,435,880	▲ 14.6	15.3	12.7
Information and communications	59,928,400	63,591,218	6.1	15,993,868	16,291,204	1.9	26.7	25.6
Transport and postal activities	64,681,603	69,564,904	7.5	16,598,033	18,261,307	10.0	25.7	26.3
Wholesale and retail trade	490,625,781	497,980,974	1.5	51,147,719	48,001,552	▲ 6.2	10.4	9.6
Finance and insurance	125,081,678	118,348,463	▲ 5.4	19,129,305	19,198,286	0.4	15.3	16.2
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	44,994,182	50,468,271	12.2	8,957,188	10,589,838	18.2	19.9	21.0
Scientific research, professional and technical services	39,476,139	44,097,503	11.7	13,995,065	18,214,041	30.1	35.5	41.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	21,762,983	22,257,902	2.3	8,020,843	7,837,247	▲ 2.3	36.9	35.2
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	44,053,413	37,651,943	▲ 14.5	6,963,118	6,750,128	▲ 3.1	15.8	17.9
Education, learning support	15,060,571	15,287,542	1.5	7,089,467	7,423,852	4.7	47.1	48.6
Medical, health care and welfare	105,757,730	115,499,066	9.2	17,568,629	19,019,907	8.3	16.6	16.5
Compound services	9,578,644	9,035,677	▲ 5.7	3,776,807	3,649,198	▲ 3.4	39.4	40.4
Services, n.e.c.	35,363,054	36,617,403	3.5	13,131,100	15,239,564	16.1	37.1	41.6

Note 1: "Sales" and "Added value" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

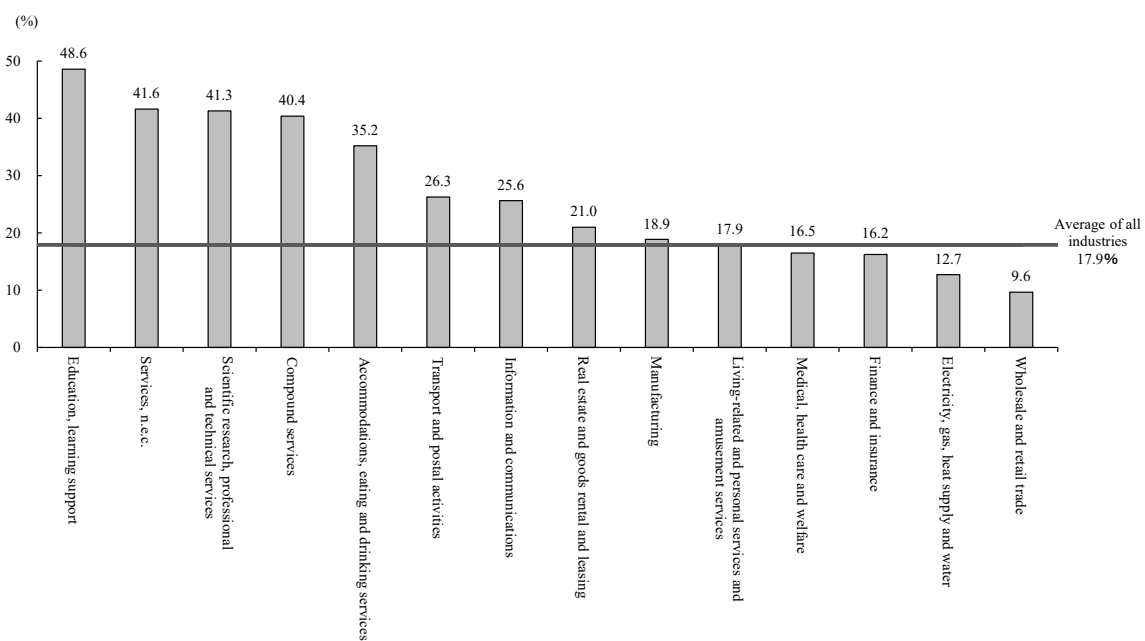
Note 2: "Added value" refers to the value that is newly generated during the production activities of an enterprise, etc. It is calculated by subtracting the intermediate input value, including costs of raw materials, from the value of production. The following formula was used in this survey:

$$\text{Added value} = \text{Sales} - \text{Total expenses} + \text{Total wages and salaries} + \text{Taxes and public charges}$$

Note 3: Added value ratio, which is a reference, is a percentage of the added value in the sales.

\*The result of 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity

(Reference Figure) Added value ratio by Industry



(2) Status by sales size

Looking at the ratio of the number of enterprises, etc. with “sales of 300 million yen or more” by Industry, the ratio was the largest for “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 42.7%, followed by “Compound services” at 40.1%, and “Transport and postal services” at 33.6%.

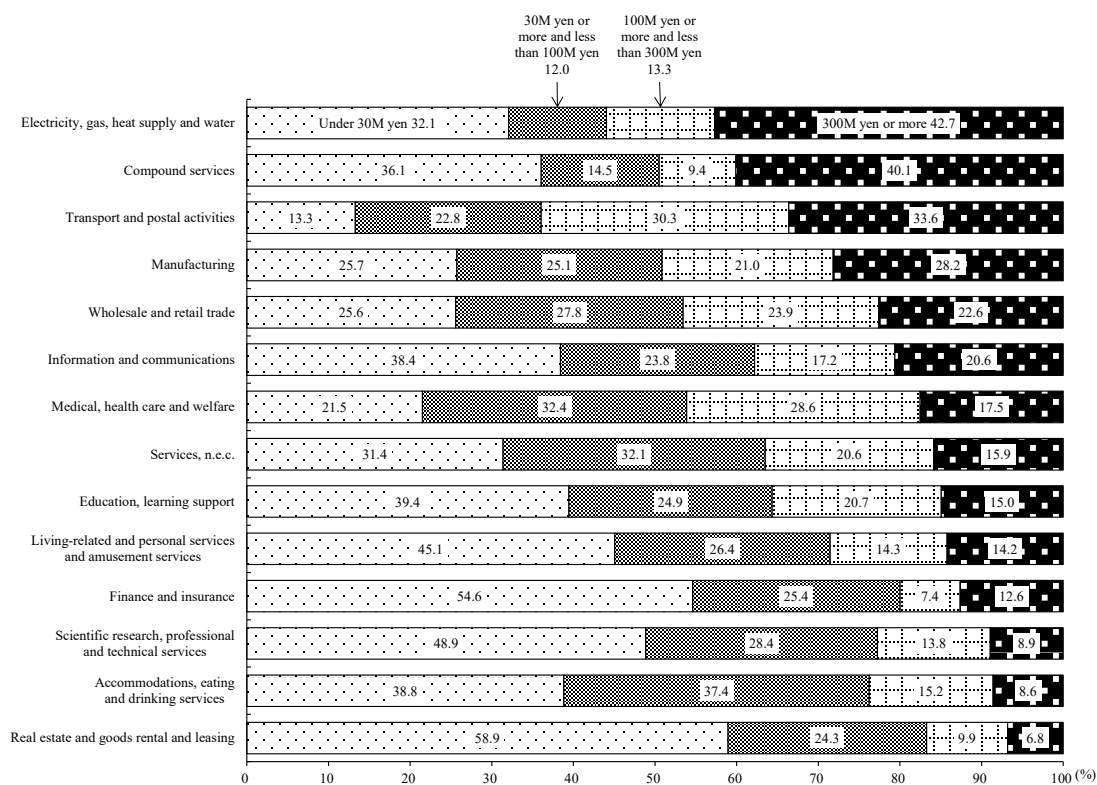
On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “Real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 6.8%, followed by “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 8.6%, and “Scientific research, professional and technical services” at 8.9% (Table I-2, Figure I-1).

Table I-2: Number of Enterprises, etc. by Industry Division and Sales Size

Industry Division	Number of enterprises, etc.								
	Under 30M yen		30M yen or more and less than 100M yen		100M yen or more and less than 300M yen		300M yen or more		
	Number of enterprise, etc.	Percentage in the number of enterprises, etc. by industry (%)	Number of enterprise, etc.	Percentage in the number of enterprises, etc. by industry (%)	Number of enterprise, etc.	Percentage in the number of enterprises, etc. by industry (%)	Number of enterprise, etc.	Percentage in the number of enterprises, etc. by industry (%)	
Manufacturing	204,055	52,497	25.7	51,283	25.1	42,766	21.0	57,509	28.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,335	428	32.1	160	12.0	177	13.3	570	42.7
Information and communications	39,005	14,984	38.4	9,277	23.8	6,700	17.2	8,044	20.6
Transport and postal activities	50,384	6,694	13.3	11,476	22.8	15,275	30.3	16,939	33.6
Wholesale and retail trade	397,816	101,837	25.6	110,789	27.8	95,213	23.9	89,977	22.6
Finance and insurance	22,607	12,344	54.6	5,746	25.4	1,662	7.4	2,855	12.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	154,138	90,858	58.9	37,506	24.3	15,296	9.9	10,478	6.8
Scientific research, professional and technical services	86,522	42,277	48.9	24,567	28.4	11,950	13.8	7,728	8.9
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	85,983	33,383	38.8	32,171	37.4	13,039	15.2	7,390	8.6
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	58,003	26,143	45.1	15,296	26.4	8,309	14.3	8,255	14.2
Education, learning support	27,456	10,829	39.4	6,839	24.9	5,683	20.7	4,105	15.0
Medical, health care and welfare	119,085	25,618	21.5	38,556	32.4	34,047	28.6	20,864	17.5
Compound services	2,332	841	36.1	337	14.5	219	9.4	935	40.1
Services, n.e.c.	84,818	26,619	31.4	27,237	32.1	17,504	20.6	13,458	15.9

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

Figure I-1: 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.

(3) Status of annual sales amount of goods

(a) Looking at the ratio of the annual sales amount of goods in sales by Industry, the ratio was the largest for “Wholesale and retail trade” at 94.9%, followed by “Compound services” at 26.2%, and “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 6.1% (Table I-3, Figure I-2).

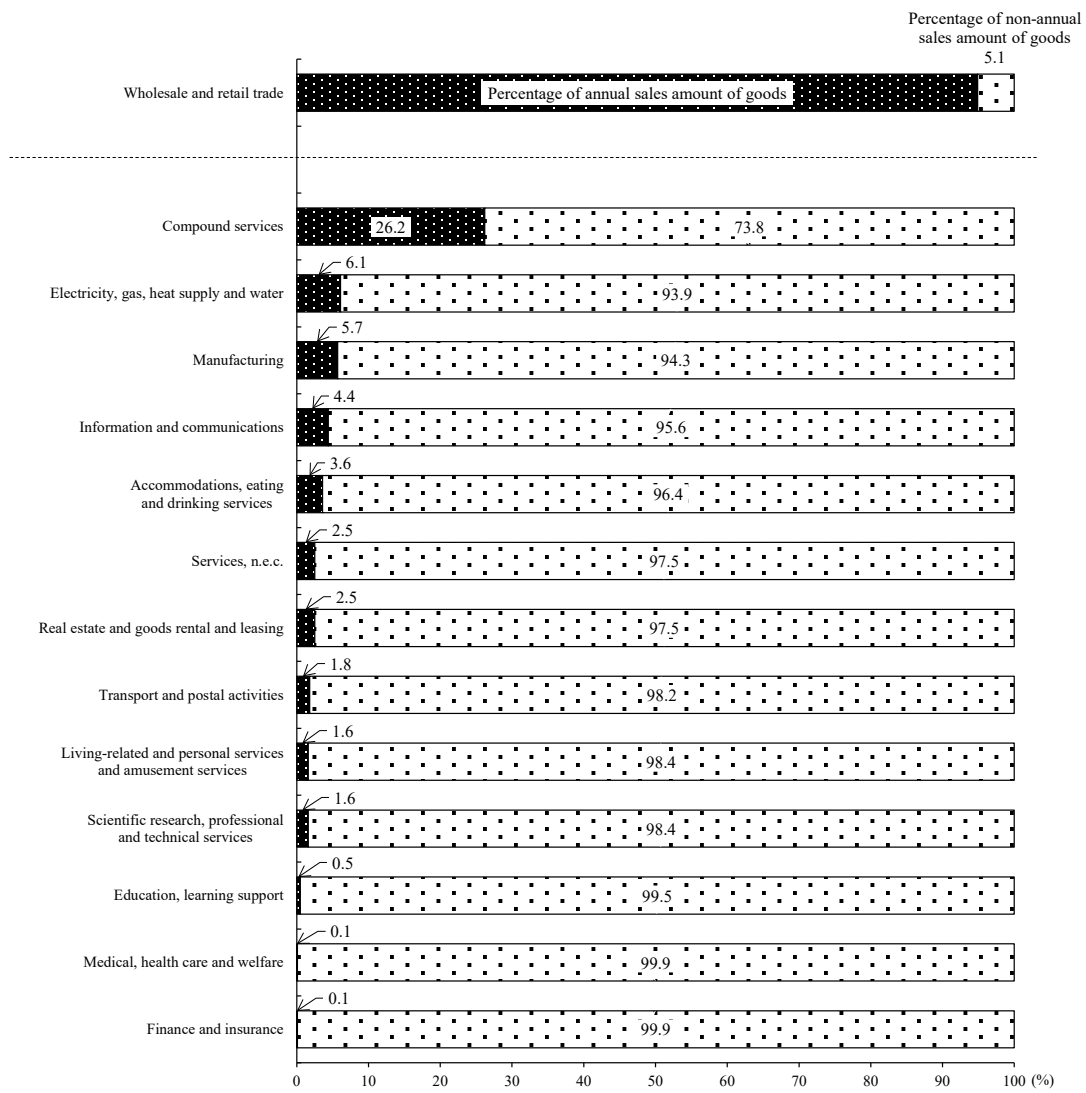
(b) Looking at the ratio of the wholesale trade amount in sales by Industry concerning industries other than “Wholesale and retail trade,” the ratio was the largest for “Compound services” at 8.0%, followed by “Manufacturing” at 5.5%, and “Information communications” 3.9%. Looking at the ratio of the retail trade amount in sales, the ratio was largest for “Compound services” at 18.2%, followed by “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 3.5%, and “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” 1.9% (Table I-3, Figure I-3, Figure I-4).

*Table I-3: Annual Sales Amount of Goods by Industry*

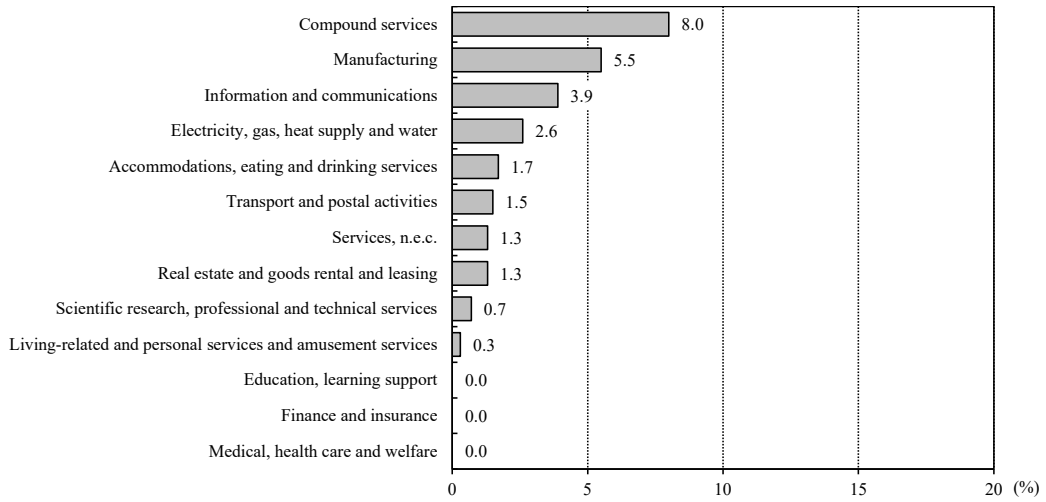
Industry Division	Sales (million yen)	Annual sales amount of goods		Wholesale trade amount		Retail trade amount	
		(million yen)	Percentage in sales (%)	(million yen)	Percentage in sales (%)	(million yen)	Percentage in sales (%)
Manufacturing	413,280,766	23,584,022	5.7	22,686,627	5.5	897,395	0.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,031,353	1,636,436	6.1	697,877	2.6	938,560	3.5
Information and communications	63,591,218	2,782,579	4.4	2,495,922	3.9	286,657	0.5
Transport and postal activities	69,564,904	1,262,819	1.8	1,073,379	1.5	189,440	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	497,980,974	472,585,893	94.9	329,128,458	66.1	143,457,435	28.8
Finance and insurance	118,348,463	83,365	0.1	22,731	0.0	60,635	0.1
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	50,468,271	1,275,331	2.5	678,375	1.3	596,956	1.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,097,503	688,858	1.6	319,794	0.7	369,064	0.8
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,257,902	803,185	3.6	384,205	1.7	418,980	1.9
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,651,943	593,534	1.6	102,802	0.3	490,732	1.3
Education, learning support	15,287,542	73,467	0.5	5,132	0.0	68,335	0.4
Medical, health care and welfare	115,499,066	69,857	0.1	26,278	0.0	43,579	0.0
Compound services	9,035,677	2,367,400	26.2	723,908	8.0	1,643,492	18.2
Services, n.e.c.	36,617,403	915,338	2.5	489,743	1.3	425,595	1.2

Note: “Sales,” “Annual sales amount of goods,” “Wholesale trade amount,” and “Retail trade amount” are tallied for enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

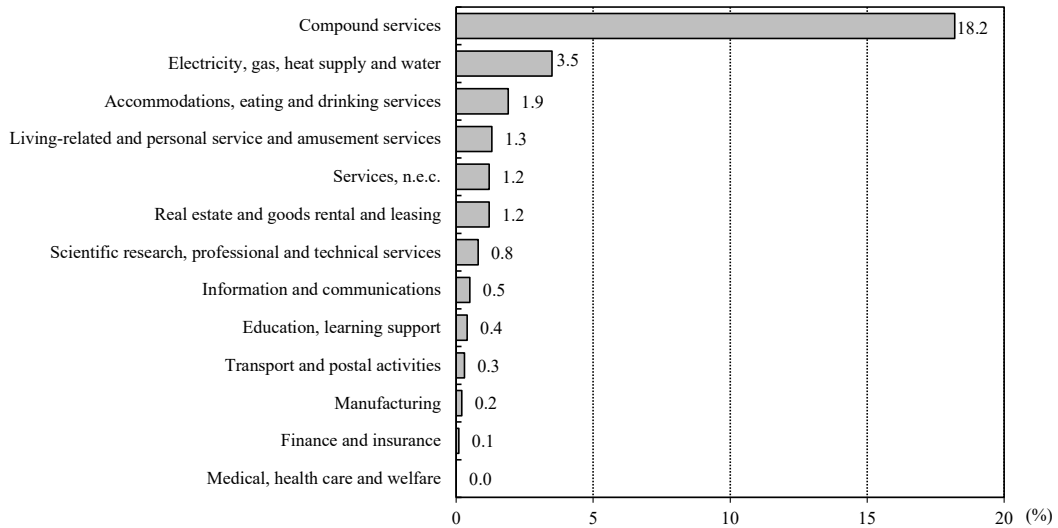
Figure I-2: Percentage of Annual Sales Amount of Goods in Sales by Industry



*Figure I-3: Percentage of Wholesale Trade Amount in Sales by Industry  
(other than the wholesale and retail trade)*



*Figure I-4: Percentage of Retail Trade Amount in Sales by Industry  
(other than wholesale and retail trade)*



## 2. Sales by Business Activity

### (1) Status of business activities by Industry (main business)

Each enterprise, etc. engages in multiple business activities in some cases. Looking at sales from each business activity, sales from business activities performed as a main business are the largest in all Industry Divisions.

Sales of main business were 463.6455 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade.” Concerning business activities of non-main business, sales were 5.1099 trillion yen in “Services, n.e.c.” and 4.6570 trillion yen in “Manufacturing.” Sales of main business were 380.6146 trillion yen in “Manufacturing.” Concerning business activities of non-main business, sales were 23.5502 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade” and 2.4311 trillion yen in “Information and communications.” (Table I-4).

### (2) Status of main business ratio

(a) Looking at the main business ratio by Industry, the smallest was 77.1% in “Education, learning support” followed by 86.6% in “Services, n.e.c.” and 87.4% in “Real estate and goods rental and leasing.”

On the other hand, the largest main business ratio by industry division was 99.3% under “Finance and insurance,” followed by 98.8% under “Medical, health care and welfare” and 93.9% under “Living-related and personal services and amusement services” (Table I-5, Figure I-5).

\* Main business ratio (percentage of main business sales from sales) =  $\text{Main business sales} / \text{sales} \times 100$



Table I-4: Sales by Industry (main business activities) and by Business Activities

Industry Division (main business activities)	Business activities					
	Manufacturing (million yen)	Electricity, gas, heat supply and water (million yen)	Information and communications (million yen)	Transport and postal activities (million yen)	Wholesale and retail trade (million yen)	Finance and insurance (million yen)
Manufacturing	<u>380,614,610</u>	246,499	2,431,144	288,123	23,550,214	1,408
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	12,501	<u>24,895,951</u>	37	3,369	1,630,645	-
Information and communications	440,046	13,819	<u>57,419,461</u>	23,682	2,782,287	3,812
Transport and postal activities	200,678	22,758	21,589	<u>63,748,750</u>	1,253,965	7,019
Wholesale and retail trade	4,656,956	176,406	2,060,414	330,549	<u>463,645,460</u>	157,836
Finance and insurance	12,434	801	3,616	1,597	81,587	<u>117,511,083</u>
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	82,077	164,842	59,318	66,978	1,251,840	491,610
Scientific research, professional and technical services	915,805	25,791	713,541	178,968	682,424	19,125
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	279,236	3,177	4,725	19,276	775,587	5,353
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	40,784	10,023	30,522	34,162	585,996	5,993
Education, learning support	7,513	189	17,883	4,698	70,921	5,466
Medical, health care and welfare	169,115	2,204	6,942	6,215	66,059	707
Services, n.e.c.	407,880	73,159	338,465	363,814	902,935	25,251
Total of sales in business activities of non-main business	7,225,025	739,668	5,688,196	1,321,431	33,634,460	723,580

Note 1: "Sales by business activity" is tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: Concerning the sales (income) by business activity at each enterprise, etc., this survey requires entering the sales for the top six business activities corresponding to manufacturing and services and the sales for other business activities respectively.

"Other" refers to the total amount from "other business activities than the top six business activities."

Note 3: Underlined figures refer to sales of main business activities among multiple business activities.

Business activities							
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.	Other
(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)
468,148	1,363,988	193,318	81,105	23,095	45,492	1,628,077	2,201,216
14,915	68,993	109	649	360	7,199	274,961	121,557
176,995	282,811	12,165	184,775	27,294	14,479	551,262	1,613,676
1,048,655	1,177,248	75,422	132,222	6,189	68,209	493,082	1,292,666
1,268,838	670,435	651,237	425,465	122,285	147,541	5,109,854	18,082,086
161,681	25,950	5,968	19,355	1,581	1,033	44,100	464,169
<u>44,108,159</u>	466,984	255,484	241,725	16,847	86,877	692,294	2,441,178
208,321	<u>40,305,990</u>	115,273	64,831	74,038	14,483	335,142	401,969
331,899	104,644	<u>19,571,708</u>	362,913	12,191	108,715	163,614	505,276
350,125	75,127	417,381	<u>35,368,170</u>	80,799	23,052	129,678	478,934
32,400	54,111	23,367	44,949	<u>11,785,999</u>	3,010,493	66,366	160,951
95,979	75,570	91,893	42,164	272,262	<u>114,082,135</u>	106,486	445,453
444,878	759,812	175,700	90,516	76,103	149,659	<u>31,697,253</u>	1,033,015
4,602,834	5,125,673	2,017,317	1,690,669	713,044	3,677,232	9,594,916	-

Table I-5: Sales by Industry (main business), main business, and non-main business

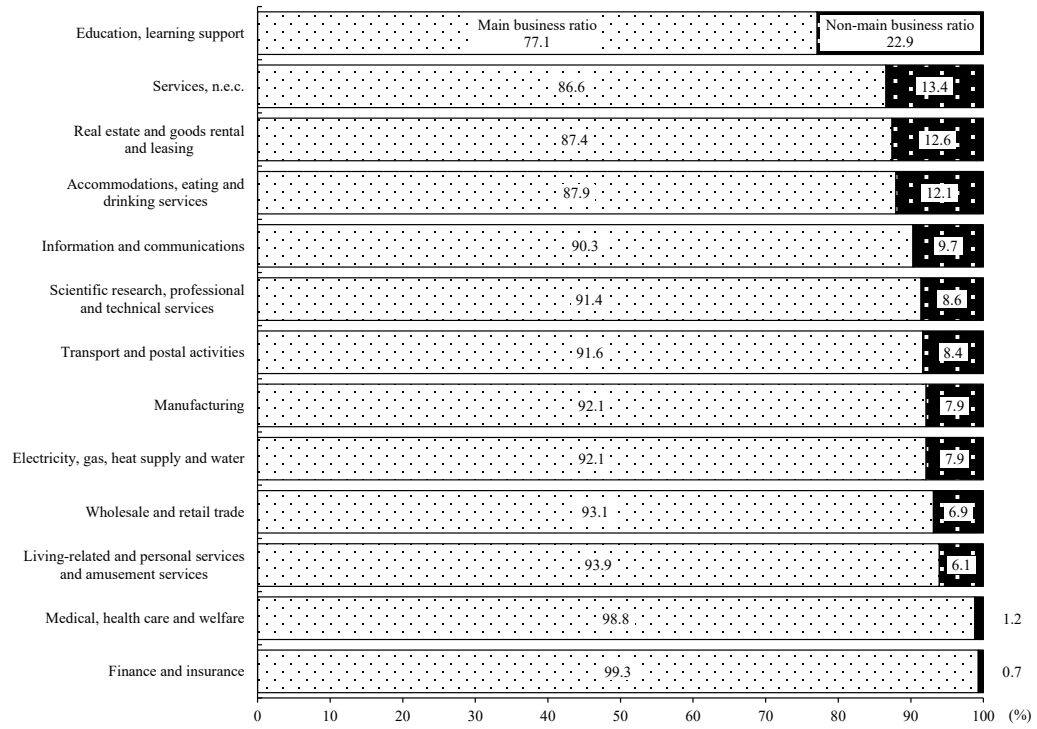
Industry Division (main business activities)	Sales		Main business ratio (%)	Non-main business ratio (%)	
	(million yen)	Main business sales (million yen)			Non-main business sales (million yen)
Manufacturing	413,280,766	380,614,610	32,666,156	92.1	7.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,031,353	24,895,951	2,135,402	92.1	7.9
Information and communications	63,591,218	57,419,461	6,171,757	90.3	9.7
Transport and postal activities	69,564,904	63,748,750	5,816,154	91.6	8.4
Wholesale and retail trade	497,980,974	463,645,460	34,335,514	93.1	6.9
Finance and insurance	118,348,463	117,511,083	837,380	99.3	0.7
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	50,468,271	44,108,159	6,360,112	87.4	12.6
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,097,503	40,305,990	3,791,513	91.4	8.6
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,257,902	19,571,708	2,686,194	87.9	12.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,651,943	35,368,170	2,283,773	93.9	6.1
Education, learning support	15,287,542	11,785,999	3,501,543	77.1	22.9
Medical, health care and welfare	115,499,066	114,082,135	1,416,931	98.8	1.2
Services, n.e.c.	36,617,403	31,697,253	4,920,150	86.6	13.4

Note 1: "Sales," "Main business sales," "Non-main business sales," "Main business ratio," and "Non-main business ratio" are tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

Note 2: The following formula was used for "Non-main business sales."

$$\text{Non-main business sales} = \text{Sales} - \text{Main business sales}$$

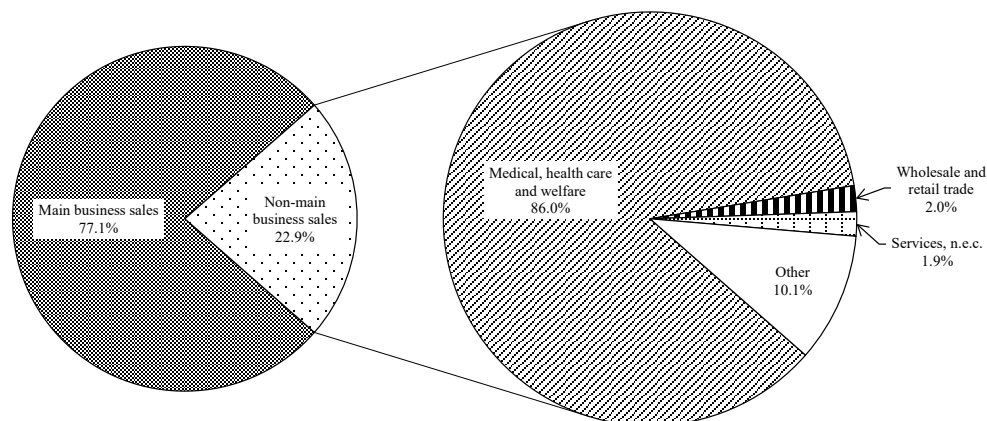
Figure I-5: Main Business Ratio by Industry (main business)



Note: "Main business ratio" and "Non-main business ratio" are tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

(b) Looking at “Education, learning support,” for which the business ratio of non-main business is the highest, business activities related to “Medical, health care and welfare,” “Wholesale and retail trade,” “Services, n.e.c.,” etc. were performed (Table I-4, Table I-5, Figure I-6).

Figure I-6: Sales Composition Ratio by Business Activity in “Education, learning support”



Note: “Sales composition ratio” is tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

### (3) Status of sales by business activity

Looking at total sales of business activities of non-main business, the largest sales were 33.6345 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade” followed by 9.5949 trillion yen in “Services, n.e.c.” and 7.2250 trillion yen in “Manufacturing.”

Concerning business activities related to “Wholesale and retail trade” among the aforementioned, they were often seen in industries with the main business of “Manufacturing” and “Information and communications.” Concerning business activities related to “Manufacturing,” they were often seen in industries with the main business of “Wholesale and retail trade” and “Scientific research, professional and technical services” (Table I-4).

### 3. Electronic commerce

- (a) Looking at the amount of electronic commerce transactions with general consumers by Industry, the amount was the largest for “Wholesale and retail trade,” at 6.5034 trillion yen, followed by “Living-related and personal services and amusement services,” at 3.7307 trillion yen, and “Transportation and postal services,” at 1.7505 trillion yen (Table I-6).

*Table I-6: Amounts of Sales of Electronic Commerce Transactions with General Consumers by Industry*

Industry Division	Sales	
	(million yen)	Amount of electronic commerce transactions with general consumers (million yen)
Manufacturing	413,280,766	1,088,113
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,031,353	11,253
Information and communications	63,591,218	1,480,361
Transport and postal activities	69,564,904	1,750,547
Wholesale and retail trade	497,980,974	6,503,429
Finance and insurance	118,348,463	1,136,161
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	50,468,271	391,514
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,097,503	103,179
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,257,902	1,289,609
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,651,943	3,730,659
Education, learning support	15,287,542	123,652
Medical, health care and welfare	115,499,066	275,552
Compound services	9,035,677	23,690
Services, n.e.c.	36,617,403	109,252

Note: “Sales” and “Amount of electronic commerce transactions with general consumers” are tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

4. Annual cost of commodity purchased and value of commodity stock

(a) Annual cost of commodity purchased in “Wholesale and retail trade” were 371.2565 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 28.2236 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 29.1037 trillion yen.

Annual cost of commodity purchased in “Wholesale trade” were 273.7046 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 16.7966 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 17.2916 trillion yen. Annual costs of commodity purchased in “Retail trade” were 97.5476 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 11.4268 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 11.8119 trillion yen (Table I-7, Table I-8).

Table I-7: Annual Cost of Commodity Purchased and the Value of Commodity Stock (Wholesale Trade)

Industry Division	Annual cost of commodity purchased		Value of commodity stock at the start of the year		Value of commodity stock at the end of the year	
	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)
Wholesale and retail trade	371,256,526		28,223,640		29,103,711	
Wholesale trade	273,704,600	100.0	16,796,587	100.0	17,291,597	100.0
Wholesale trade, general merchandise	12,517,238	4.6	815,755	4.9	658,499	3.8
Wholesale trade (textile and apparel)	7,324,138	2.7	1,164,605	6.9	1,201,976	7.0
Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	60,523,612	22.1	2,437,650	14.5	2,537,453	14.7
Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	88,462,962	32.3	4,155,149	24.7	4,291,280	24.8
Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	58,616,817	21.4	4,273,880	25.4	4,501,119	26.0
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	46,259,833	16.9	3,949,548	23.5	4,101,270	23.7

Note: “Wholesale and retail trade” includes enterprises, etc. for which the industry rating of “Wholesale trade” or “Retail trade” is unknown. Therefore, the accumulated amounts of “Wholesale and retail trade” and those of “Wholesale trade” and “Retail trade” do not match.

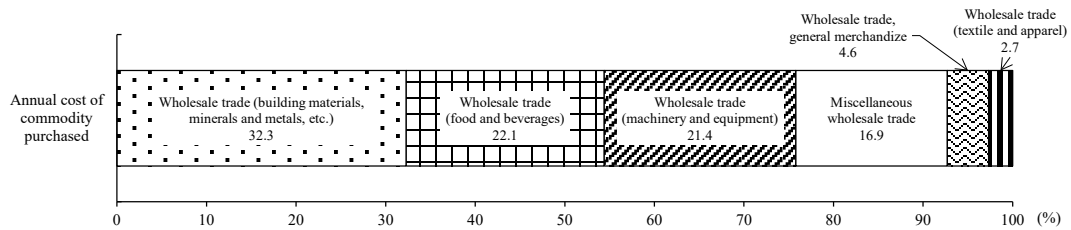
Table I-8 Annual Cost of Commodity Purchased and Value of Commodity Stock (Retail Trade)

Industry Division	Annual cost of commodity purchased		Value of commodity stock at the start of the year		Value of commodity stock at the end of the year	
	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)	(million yen)	Composition ratio (%)
Wholesale and retail trade	371,256,526		28,223,640		29,103,711	
Retail trade	97,547,593	100.0	11,426,822	100.0	11,811,858	100.0
Retail trade, general merchandise	12,032,378	12.3	894,181	7.8	911,127	7.7
Retail trade (woven fabrics, apparel, apparel accessories and notions)	4,899,524	5.0	1,408,174	12.3	1,575,580	13.3
Retail trade (food and beverages)	23,869,041	24.5	1,127,155	9.9	1,147,508	9.7
Retail trade (machinery and equipment)	22,466,660	23.0	2,935,559	25.7	2,978,831	25.2
Miscellaneous retail trade	29,913,906	30.7	4,636,538	40.6	4,759,583	40.3
Nonstore retailers	4,366,084	4.5	425,215	3.7	439,229	3.7

Note: “Wholesale and retail trade” includes enterprises, etc. for which the industry rating of “Wholesale trade” or “Retail trade” is unknown. Therefore, the accumulated amounts of “Wholesale and retail trade” and those of “Wholesale trade” and “Retail trade” do not match.

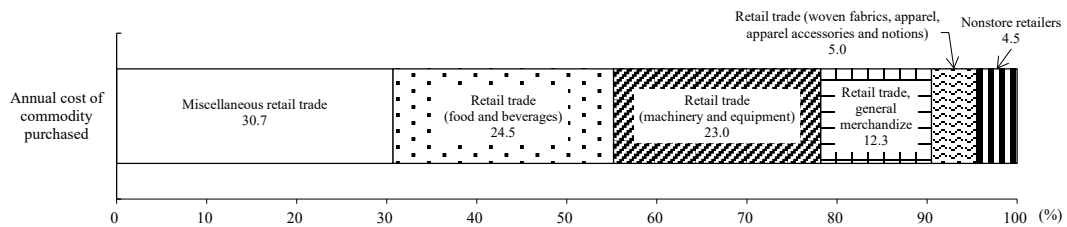
(b) Looking at the composition ratio of annual cost of commodity purchased by Major Group in wholesale trade industry, “Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)” accounts for 32.3%, followed by “Wholesale trade (food and beverages)” for 22.1%, and “Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)” for 21.4% (Table I-7, Figure I-7).

Figure I-7: Composition Ratio of Annual Cost of Commodity Purchased by Major Group in Wholesale Trade Industry



(c) Looking at the composition ratio of annual cost of commodity purchased by Major Group in retail trade industry, “Miscellaneous retail trade” accounts for 30.7%, followed by “Retail trade (food and beverages)” for 24.5%, and “Retail trade (machinery and equipment)” for 23.0% (Table I-8, Figure I-8).

Figure I-8: Composition Ratio of Annual Cost of Commodity Purchased by Major Group in Retail Trade Industry



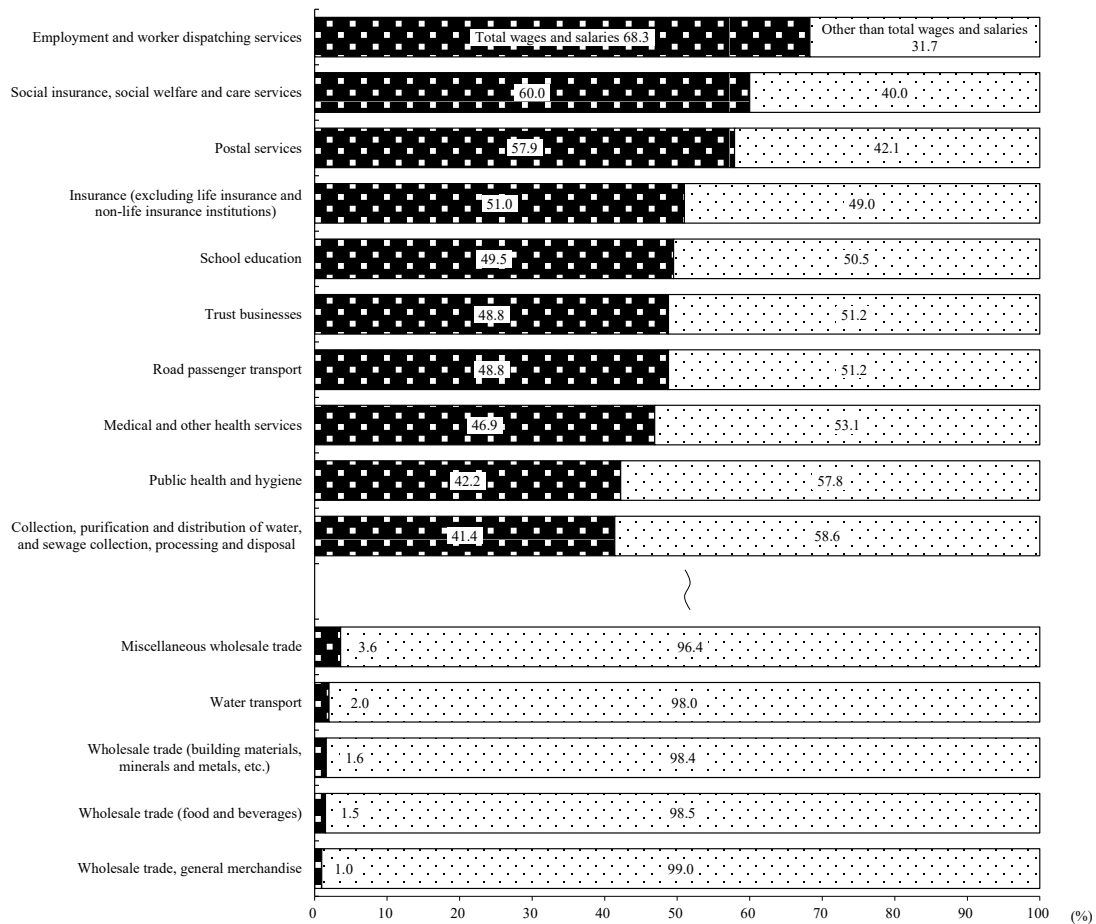


## II Composition of costs by business activity

### (1) Status of “Total Wages and Salaries”

Concerning “Total wages and salaries” for which the percentage of expenses for each business activity is comparatively high from among expense items, looking at the composition of expenses by business activity, the largest ratio was 68.3% in “Employment and worker dispatching services,” followed by 60.0% in “Social insurance, social welfare and care services,” and 57.9% in “Postal services” (Figure II-1).

Figure II-1: Composition Ratio of Expenses by Business Activity

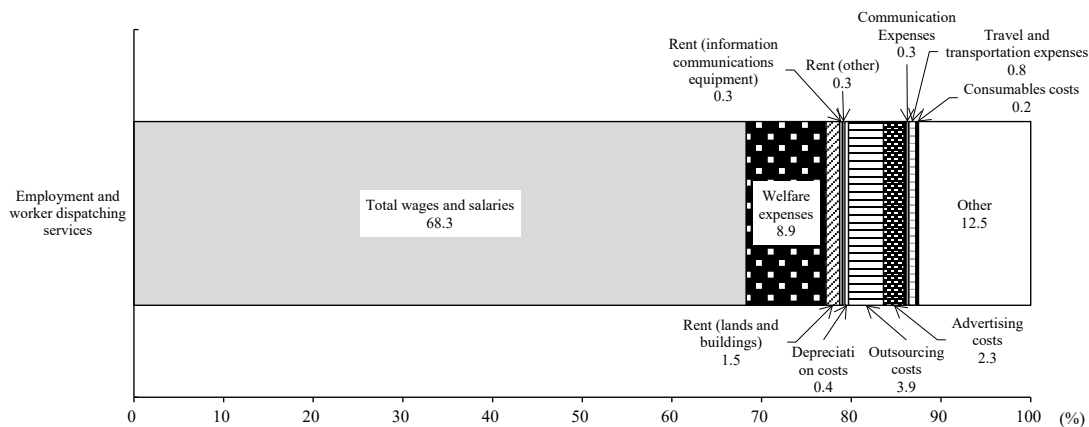


Note: “Total wages and salaries” and “Other than total wages and salaries” are tallied among enterprises, etc. where figures for the required items were available.

(2) Composition of expenses in business activities for which the ratio of “Total wages and salaries” is high

(a) Looking at the composition of expenses in “Employment and worker dispatching services,” “Total wages and salaries” account for 68.3%, which represents slightly less than 70% of expenses by business activity. It was followed by “Welfare expenses” at 8.9%. These two items account for slightly less than 80% of overall expenses by business activity and the ratio of expenses related to labor costs was high (Figure II-2).

Figure II-2 Composition Ratio of Expenses in Employment and Worker Dispatching Services



(b) Looking at the composition of expenses in “Medical and other health services,” “Total wages and salaries” account for 46.9%, which represents slightly less than 50% of the expenses by business activity. It was followed by “Drug costs” at 12.8%, “Material costs” at 8.7%. These two items account for 20% or more of expenses by industry of medical and other health services. Ratio of expenses for special raw materials and equipment increased in addition to labor costs (Figure II-3).

Figure II-3: Composition Ratio of Expenses for “Medical and Other Health Services”

