

Summary of the Result of 2020 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 487.0582 trillion yen, followed by “Manufacturing,” at 401.0180 trillion yen, and “Medical, health care and welfare,” at 118.8557 trillion yen.

A comparison with 2018 regarding the top three industries shows that the amounts of sales decreased by 2.2% in “Wholesale and retail trade,” decreased by 3.0% in “Manufacturing” and increased by 2.9% in “Medical, health care and welfare” (Table I-1).

(b) Looking at the amount of added value, the amount was the largest for “Manufacturing,” at 70.3968 trillion yen, followed by “Wholesale and retail trade,” at 44.8341 trillion yen and “Medical, health care and welfare,” at 18.6210 trillion yen.

A comparison with 2018 regarding the top three industries shows that the amount of added value decreased by 9.7% in “Manufacturing,” and decreased by 6.6% in “Wholesale and retail trade,” and decreased by 2.1% in “Medical, health care and welfare” (Table I-1).

Table I-1: Sales and Added value by Industry

Industry Division	Sales			Added value			(Reference) Added value ratio	
	2018	2019	Rate of change	2018	2019	Rate of change	2018	2019
	(million yen)	(million yen)		(%)	(million yen)		(million yen)	(%)
Manufacturing	413,280,766	401,018,007	▲ 3.0	77,929,169	70,396,829	▲ 9.7	18.9	17.6
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,031,353	27,875,477	3.1	3,435,880	3,615,622	5.2	12.7	13.0
Information and communications	63,591,218	65,446,063	2.9	16,291,204	16,833,557	3.3	25.6	25.7
Transport and postal activities	69,564,904	68,254,760	▲ 1.9	18,261,307	17,621,754	▲ 3.5	26.3	25.8
Wholesale and retail trade	497,980,974	487,058,190	▲ 2.2	48,001,552	44,834,072	▲ 6.6	9.6	9.2
Finance and insurance	118,348,463	114,908,572	▲ 2.9	19,198,286	16,832,692	▲ 12.3	16.2	14.6
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	50,468,271	51,786,521	2.6	10,589,838	10,483,941	▲ 1.0	21.0	20.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	44,097,503	43,622,680	▲ 1.1	18,214,041	16,059,523	▲ 11.8	41.3	36.8
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,257,902	22,145,539	▲ 0.5	7,837,247	7,638,365	▲ 2.5	35.2	34.5
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	37,651,943	36,073,892	▲ 4.2	6,750,128	6,158,636	▲ 8.8	17.9	17.1
Education, learning support	15,287,542	15,627,594	2.2	7,423,852	7,469,631	0.6	48.6	47.8
Medical, health care and welfare	115,499,066	118,855,729	2.9	19,019,907	18,620,973	▲ 2.1	16.5	15.7
Compound services	9,035,677	8,771,293	▲ 2.9	3,649,198	3,438,361	▲ 5.8	40.4	39.2
Services, n.e.c.	36,617,403	37,488,257	2.4	15,239,564	15,736,331	3.3	41.6	42.0

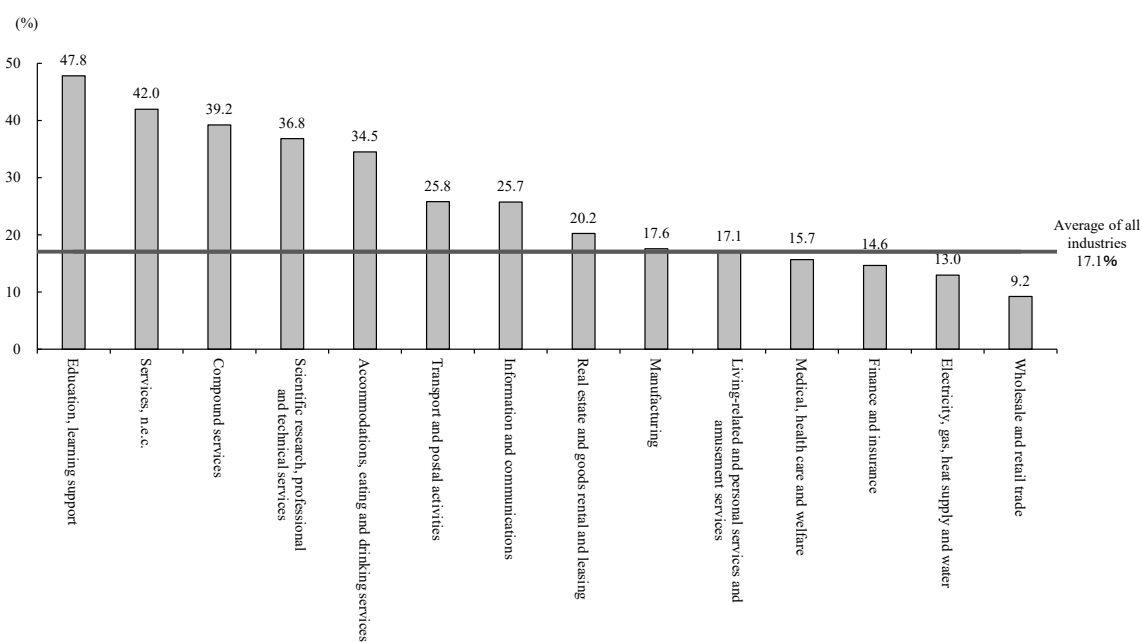
Note 1: "Sales" and "Added value" are counted among enterprises, etc. for which figures for the required items were available.

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.

(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 “Compound services” at 39.6%, followed by “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 36.0%, and “Transport and postal activities” at 33.6%.

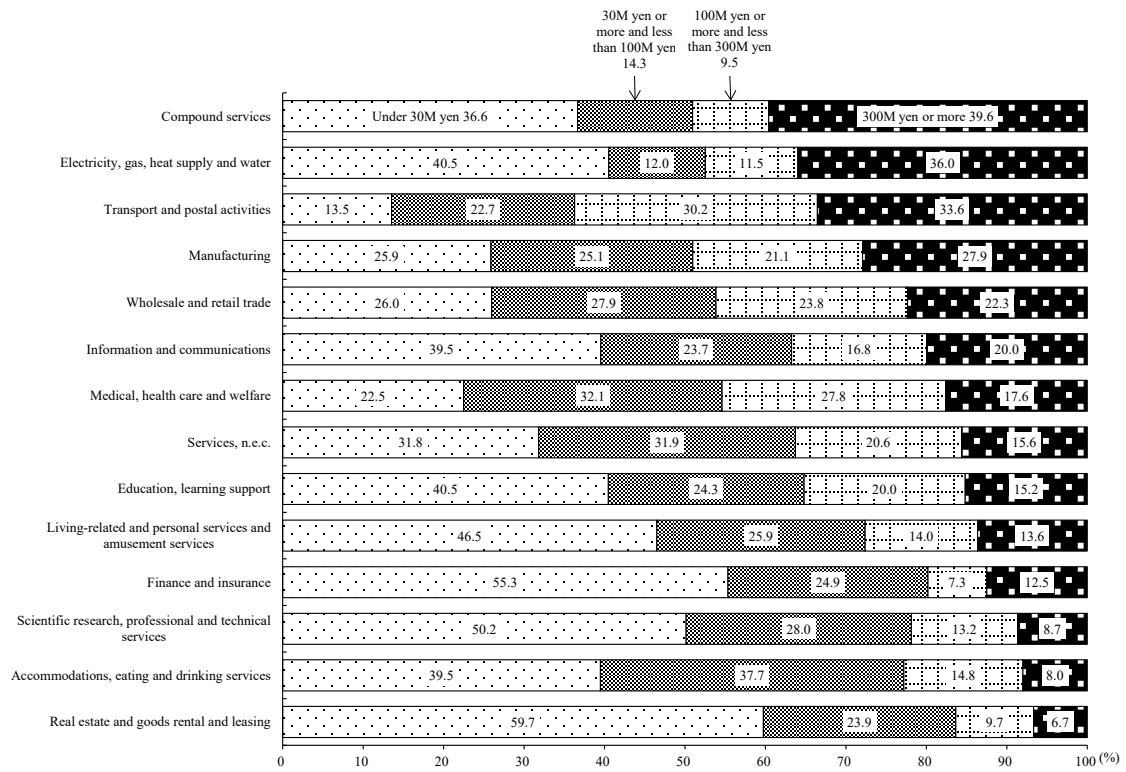
On the other hand, the ratio was the smallest for “Real estate and goods rental and leasing” at 6.7%, followed by “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” at 8.0%, and “Scientific research, professional and technical services” at 8.7% (Table I-2, Figure I-1).

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	200,334	51,860	25.9	50,257	25.1	42,272	21.1	55,945	27.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	1,624	658	40.5	195	12.0	187	11.5	584	36.0
Information and communications	41,618	16,454	39.5	9,867	23.7	6,987	16.8	8,310	20.0
Transport and postal activities	50,870	6,890	13.5	11,566	22.7	15,345	30.2	17,069	33.6
Wholesale and retail trade	401,310	104,271	26.0	111,869	27.9	95,557	23.8	89,613	22.3
Finance and insurance	22,995	12,727	55.3	5,718	24.9	1,677	7.3	2,873	12.5
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	158,559	94,734	59.7	37,912	23.9	15,337	9.7	10,576	6.7
Scientific research, professional and technical services	91,606	45,944	50.2	25,636	28.0	12,091	13.2	7,935	8.7
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	87,103	34,405	39.5	32,842	37.7	12,886	14.8	6,970	8.0
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	59,118	27,491	46.5	15,310	25.9	8,259	14.0	8,058	13.6
Education, learning support	28,510	11,539	40.5	6,940	24.3	5,703	20.0	4,328	15.2
Medical, health care and welfare	121,644	27,377	22.5	39,060	32.1	33,803	27.8	21,404	17.6
Compound services	2,314	848	36.6	331	14.3	219	9.5	916	39.6
Services, n.e.c.	86,832	27,630	31.8	27,711	31.9	17,913	20.6	13,578	15.6

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 94.7%, followed by “Compound services” at 31.2%, and “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 11.1% (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 9.1%, followed by “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 6.9%, and “Manufacturing” 5.6%. Looking at the ratio of the retail trade amount in sales, the ratio was largest for “Compound services” at 22.1%, followed by “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” at 4.2%, and “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” 1.8% (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	401,018,007	23,336,296	5.8	22,403,356	5.6	932,941	0.2
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,875,477	3,100,080	11.1	1,930,178	6.9	1,169,901	4.2
Information and communications	65,446,063	2,834,814	4.3	2,496,163	3.8	338,651	0.5
Transport and postal activities	68,254,760	1,219,768	1.8	996,824	1.5	222,944	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	487,058,190	461,378,413	94.7	318,875,413	65.5	142,503,000	29.3
Finance and insurance	114,908,572	67,566	0.1	29,586	0.0	37,980	0.0
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	51,786,521	1,313,624	2.5	771,845	1.5	541,779	1.0
Scientific research, professional and technical services	43,622,680	808,177	1.9	488,979	1.1	319,198	0.7
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,145,539	709,935	3.2	306,873	1.4	403,062	1.8
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	36,073,892	659,899	1.8	111,312	0.3	548,587	1.5
Education, learning support	15,627,594	83,435	0.5	7,478	0.0	75,957	0.5
Medical, health care and welfare	118,855,729	66,836	0.1	21,858	0.0	44,979	0.0
Compound services	8,771,293	2,738,529	31.2	797,072	9.1	1,941,457	22.1
Services, n.e.c.	37,488,257	1,000,863	2.7	588,222	1.6	412,641	1.1

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

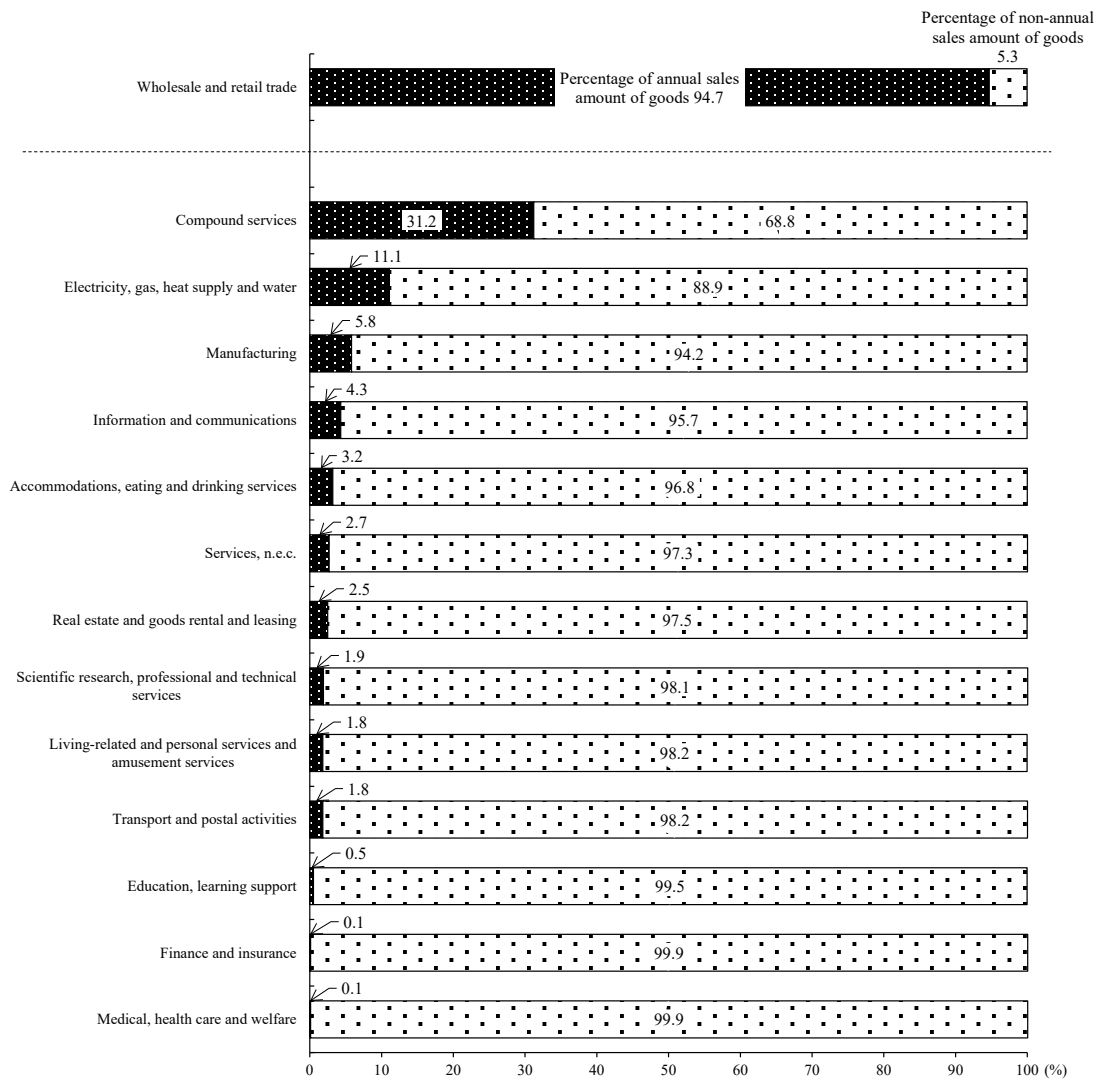


Figure I-3: Percentage of Wholesale Trade Amount in Sales by Industry
(other than the wholesale and retail trade)

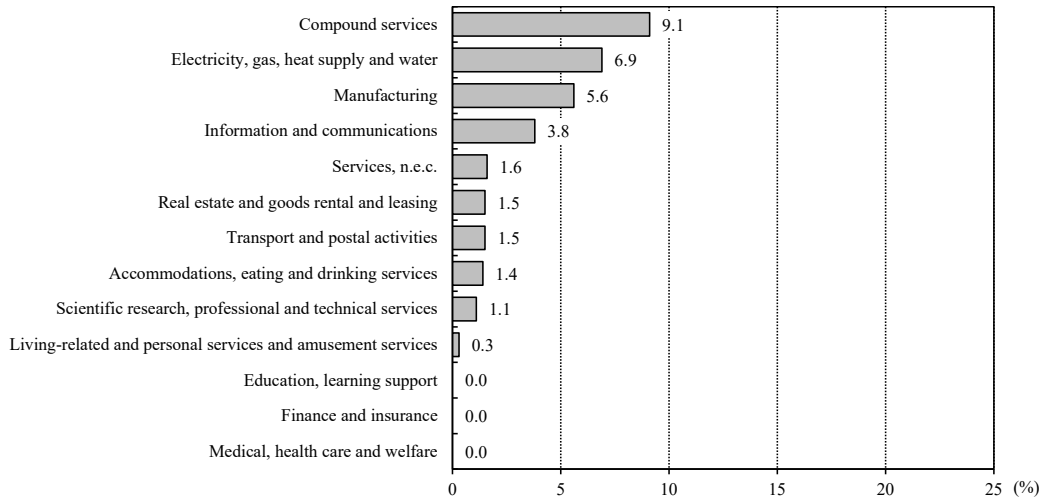
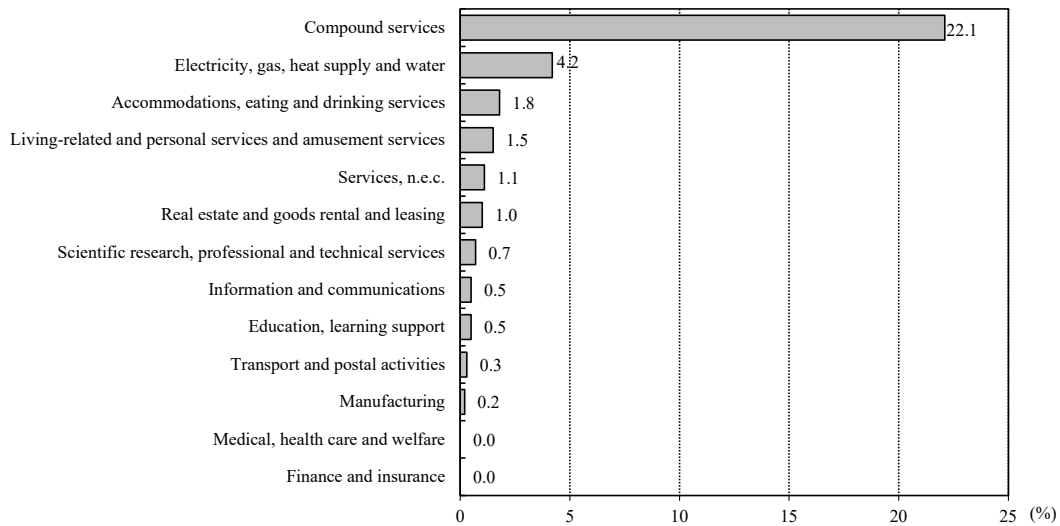


Figure I-4: Percentage of Retail Trade Amount in Sales by Industry
(other than wholesale and retail trade)



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 453.9770 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade.” Concerning business activities of non-main business, sales were 5.5512 trillion yen in “Services, n.e.c.” and 4.6742 trillion yen in “Manufacturing.” Sales of main business were 369.5291 trillion yen in “Manufacturing.” Concerning business activities of non-main business, sales were 23.3174 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade” and 2.0375 trillion yen in “Services, n.e.c.” (Table I-4).

(2) Status of main business ratio

(a) Looking at the main business ratio by Industry, the smallest was 77.0% in “Education, learning support” followed by 87.1% in “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water” and 87.3% in “Services, n.e.c.”

On the other hand, the largest main business ratio by industry division was 99.2% under “Finance and insurance,” followed by 98.9% under “Medical, health care and welfare” and 93.5% 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>369,529,091</u>	166,765	1,844,573	164,427	23,317,443	5,445
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	14,261	<u>24,287,241</u>	7,760	3,759	3,100,071	-
Information and communications	1,077,936	65,205	<u>58,496,671</u>	21,899	2,833,919	4,282
Transport and postal activities	254,005	24,006	23,115	<u>62,654,674</u>	1,213,430	9,594
Wholesale and retail trade	4,674,245	129,543	1,743,308	423,953	<u>453,976,969</u>	193,917
Finance and insurance	9,141	823	4,488	1,662	67,047	<u>113,950,469</u>
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	94,852	174,479	56,753	154,105	1,304,587	562,907
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,117,740	28,203	603,757	172,472	805,416	24,215
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	262,807	4,661	5,205	17,633	704,398	4,808
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	35,194	14,184	34,360	38,599	653,417	7,000
Education, learning support	3,354	224	19,478	5,651	81,640	4,441
Medical, health care and welfare	172,617	2,117	8,495	4,137	65,798	848
Services, n.e.c.	342,644	80,892	366,623	393,174	985,184	26,488
Total of sales in business activities of non-main business	8,058,796	691,102	4,717,915	1,401,471	35,132,350	843,945

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)
527,261	1,398,053	174,936	81,222	22,217	36,590	2,037,514	1,712,470
13,625	78,182	111	645	430	417	177,612	191,252
205,266	296,266	8,029	164,934	49,756	7,987	667,054	1,538,948
993,497	775,570	81,832	141,023	6,060	14,329	532,206	1,527,565
1,427,202	1,281,269	658,015	417,253	109,980	139,635	5,551,160	16,215,249
272,741	44,107	3,383	17,751	1,490	1,328	56,613	476,982
<u>45,459,040</u>	518,294	234,073	271,506	21,164	89,904	554,734	2,269,922
234,683	<u>39,575,605</u>	76,598	50,355	77,742	15,555	465,114	367,615
327,480	88,133	<u>19,678,767</u>	330,900	12,471	107,697	171,945	424,833
352,564	123,775	413,559	<u>33,722,013</u>	95,071	24,983	138,762	420,014
35,229	49,412	24,636	37,426	<u>12,027,299</u>	3,146,172	75,526	116,321
116,708	93,269	96,731	33,881	279,256	<u>117,506,814</u>	103,566	371,109
466,995	728,004	105,221	92,437	74,177	180,976	<u>32,735,070</u>	885,920
4,973,251	5,474,334	1,877,124	1,639,333	749,814	3,765,573	10,531,806	-

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

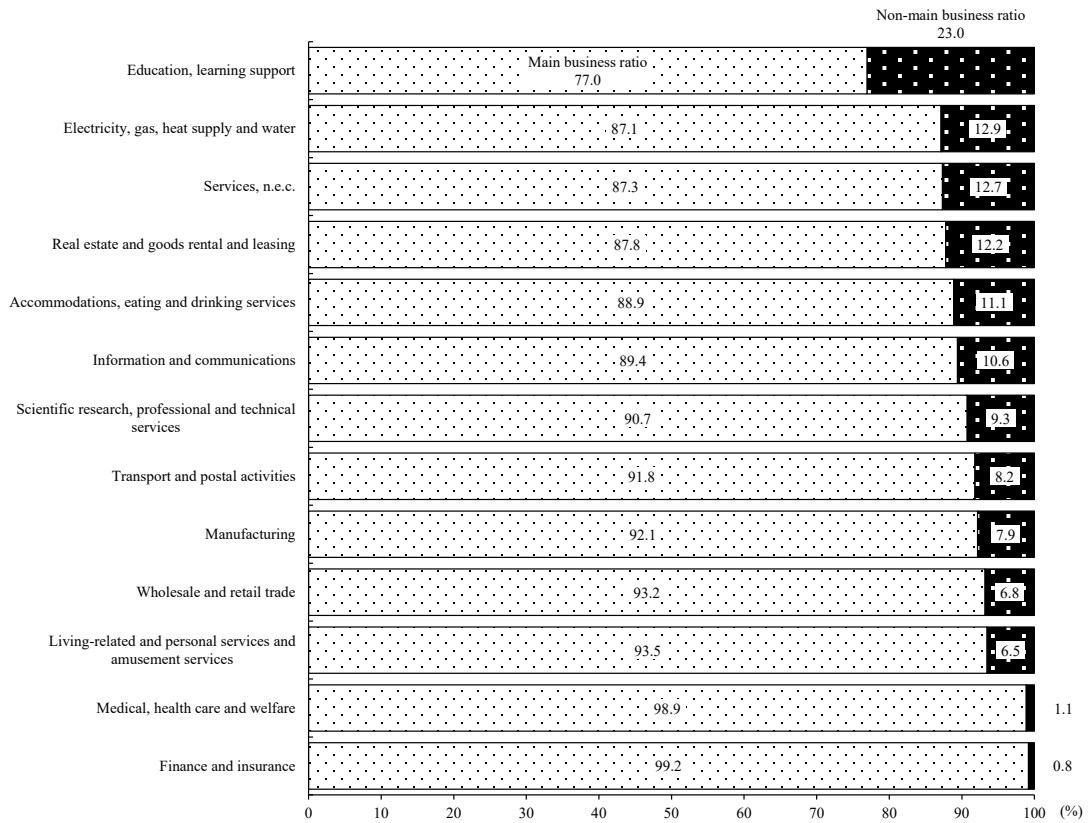
Industry Division (main business activities)	Sales		Main business ratio (%)	Non-main business ratio (%)	
	(million yen)	Main business sales (million yen)			Non-main business sales (million yen)
Manufacturing	401,018,007	369,529,091	31,488,916	92.1	7.9
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,875,477	24,287,241	3,588,236	87.1	12.9
Information and communications	65,446,063	58,496,671	6,949,392	89.4	10.6
Transport and postal activities	68,254,760	62,654,674	5,600,086	91.8	8.2
Wholesale and retail trade	487,058,190	453,976,969	33,081,221	93.2	6.8
Finance and insurance	114,908,572	113,950,469	958,103	99.2	0.8
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	51,786,521	45,459,040	6,327,481	87.8	12.2
Scientific research, professional and technical services	43,622,680	39,575,605	4,047,075	90.7	9.3
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,145,539	19,678,767	2,466,772	88.9	11.1
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	36,073,892	33,722,013	2,351,879	93.5	6.5
Education, learning support	15,627,594	12,027,299	3,600,295	77.0	23.0
Medical, health care and welfare	118,855,729	117,506,814	1,348,915	98.9	1.1
Services, n.e.c.	37,488,257	32,735,070	4,753,187	87.3	12.7

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."

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

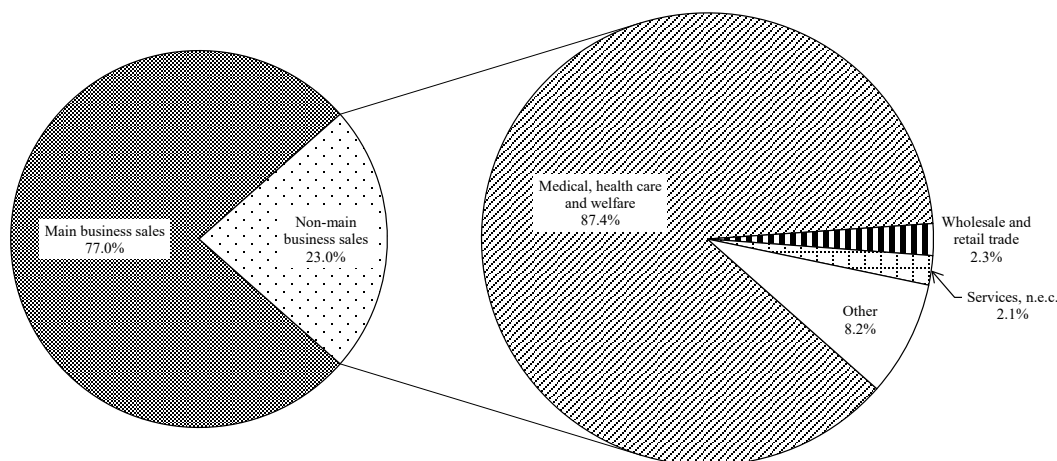
Figure I-5: Main Business Ratio by Industry (main business)



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 35.1324 trillion yen in “Wholesale and retail trade” followed by 10.5318 trillion yen in “Services, n.e.c.” and 8.0588 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 “Electricity, gas, heat supply and water.” 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

Looking at the amount of electronic commerce transactions with general consumers by Industry, the amount was the largest for “Wholesale and retail trade,” at 6.6805 trillion yen, followed by “Living-related and personal services and amusement services,” at 3.7806 trillion yen, and “Information and communications,” at 1.7250 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	401,018,007	1,389,717
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	27,875,477	11,973
Information and communications	65,446,063	1,724,962
Transport and postal activities	68,254,760	1,582,768
Wholesale and retail trade	487,058,190	6,680,496
Finance and insurance	114,908,572	1,140,398
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	51,786,521	429,630
Scientific research, professional and technical services	43,622,680	123,694
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	22,145,539	1,676,313
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	36,073,892	3,780,589
Education, learning support	15,627,594	131,045
Medical, health care and welfare	118,855,729	197,812
Compound services	8,771,293	25,806
Services, n.e.c.	37,488,257	117,974

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 366.7513 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 27.6588 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 28.1091 trillion yen.

Annual cost of commodity purchased in “Wholesale trade” were 267.0922 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 16.1320 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 16.3382 trillion yen. Annual costs of commodity purchased in “Retail trade” were 99.6549 trillion yen, the value of commodity stock at the start of the year was 11.5266 trillion yen, and the value of commodity stock at the end of the year was 11.7706 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	366,751,321		27,658,807		28,109,055	
Wholesale trade	267,092,157	100.0	16,132,004	100.0	16,338,220	100.0
Wholesale trade, general merchandise	12,163,182	4.6	640,386	4.0	620,327	3.8
Wholesale trade (textile and apparel)	7,187,424	2.7	1,187,632	7.4	1,205,406	7.4
Wholesale trade (food and beverages)	60,021,205	22.5	2,451,006	15.2	2,483,768	15.2
Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)	82,622,149	30.9	4,145,368	25.7	4,199,351	25.7
Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	58,169,238	21.8	4,403,091	27.3	4,448,188	27.2
Miscellaneous wholesale trade	46,928,959	17.6	3,304,521	20.5	3,381,180	20.7

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.

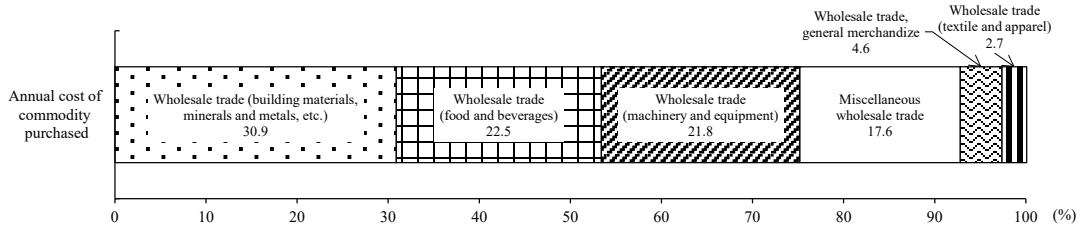
Table I-8 Annual Cost of Commodity Purchased and Value of Commodity Stock (Retail Trade)

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	366,751,321		27,658,807		28,109,055	
Retail trade	99,654,894	100.0	11,526,570	100.0	11,770,577	100.0
Retail trade, general merchandise	12,121,417	12.2	967,987	8.4	953,827	8.1
Retail trade (woven fabrics, apparel, apparel accessories and notions)	4,895,173	4.9	1,587,903	13.8	1,582,339	13.4
Retail trade (food and beverages)	24,427,462	24.5	1,125,257	9.8	1,137,297	9.7
Retail trade (machinery and equipment)	23,531,787	23.6	3,012,952	26.1	3,043,221	25.9
Miscellaneous retail trade	30,119,483	30.2	4,380,687	38.0	4,575,899	38.9
Nonstore retailers	4,559,572	4.6	451,784	3.9	477,994	4.1

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.

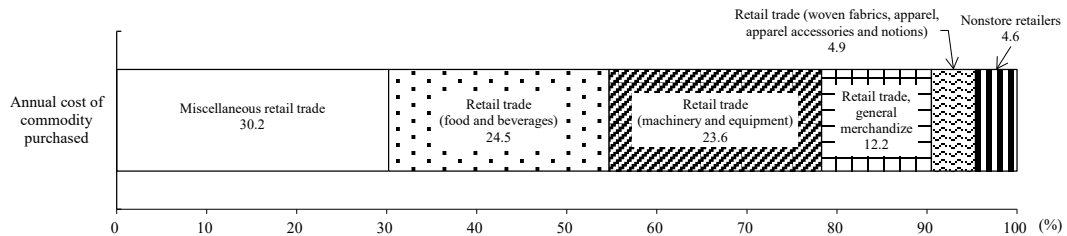
(b) Looking at the composition ratio of annual cost of commodity purchased by Major Group in wholesale trade industry, “Wholesale trade (building materials, minerals and metals, etc.)” accounts for 30.9%, followed by “Wholesale trade (food and beverages)” for 22.5%, and “Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)” for 21.8% (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 30.2%, followed by “Retail trade (food and beverages)” for 24.5%, and “Retail trade (machinery and equipment)” for 23.6% (Table I-8, Figure I-8).

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

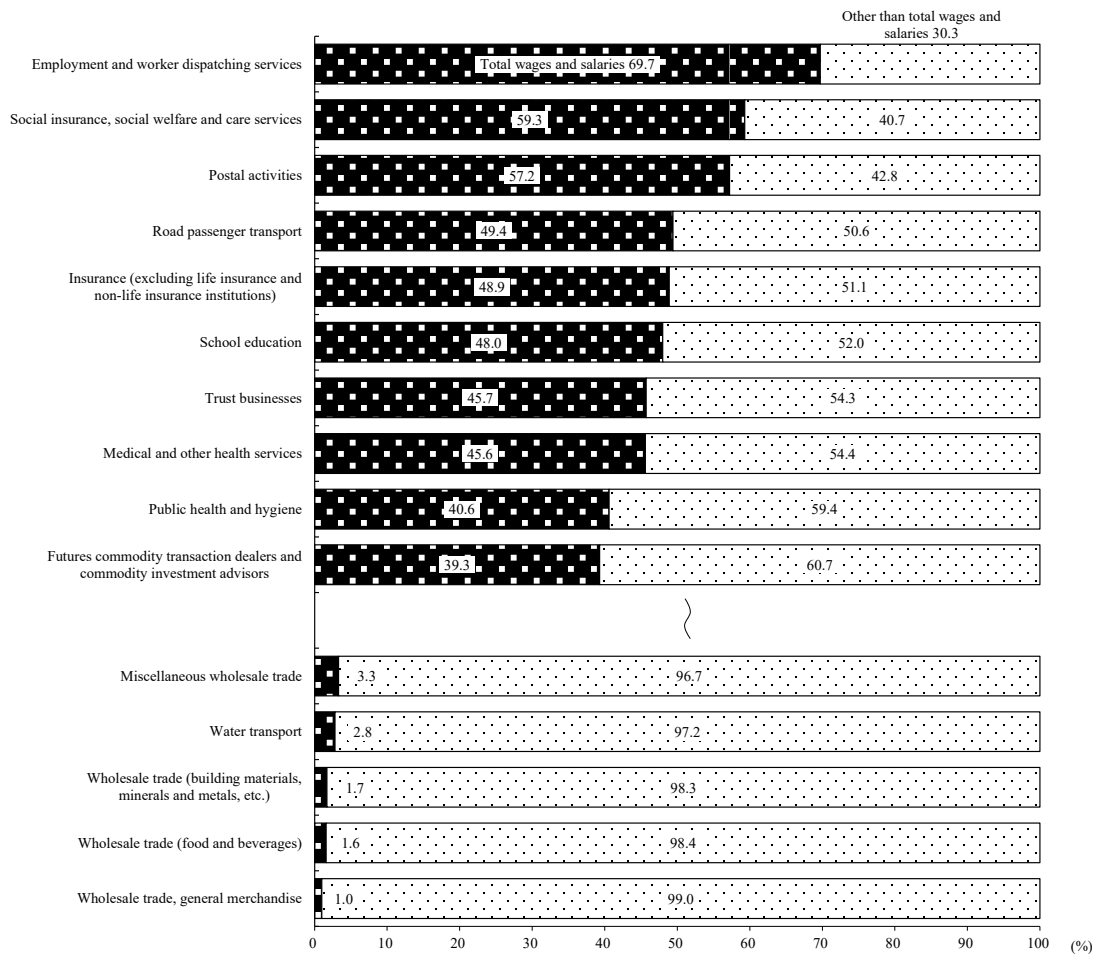


II Composition of costs by business activity

(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 69.7% in “Employment and worker dispatching services,” followed by 59.3% in “Social insurance, social welfare and care services,” and 57.2% in “Postal activities” (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 69.7%, which represents slightly less than 70% of expenses by business activity. It was followed by “Welfare expenses” at 8.7%. 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 45.6%, which represents slightly less than 50% of the expenses by business activity. It was followed by “Drug costs” at 12.0%, “Material costs” at 10.2%. 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”

