

General Situation

. Survey Tables on Enterprises

The survey tables on enterprises observes the activities of manufacturing establishments with 4 or more employees by reassessing each establishment as the enterprise to which the establishment belongs.

1. Enterprises with establishments of 4 or more employees

The number of manufacturing establishments (hereinafter referred to as the “number of establishments”) with 4 or more employees totaled 316,267 (down 7.4% compared to the previous year). By reassessing establishments as enterprises, the number of enterprises totaled 288,802 (down 7.5% id.) (Table 1, Figure 1).

(1) Number of enterprises

- (i) Observing the number of enterprises (288,802) by legal status, the number of corporations was 234,494 (down 5.7% compared to the previous year), accounting for 81.2% of the total number of enterprises. The number of associations and others was 2,407 (down 6.3% id.), accounting for 0.8% of the total as was the case in the previous year, and that of individual enterprises was 51,901 (down 15.2% id.), accounting for 18.0% of the total (Table 1, Figure 1).

Figure 1 Transition in the number of enterprises by legal status

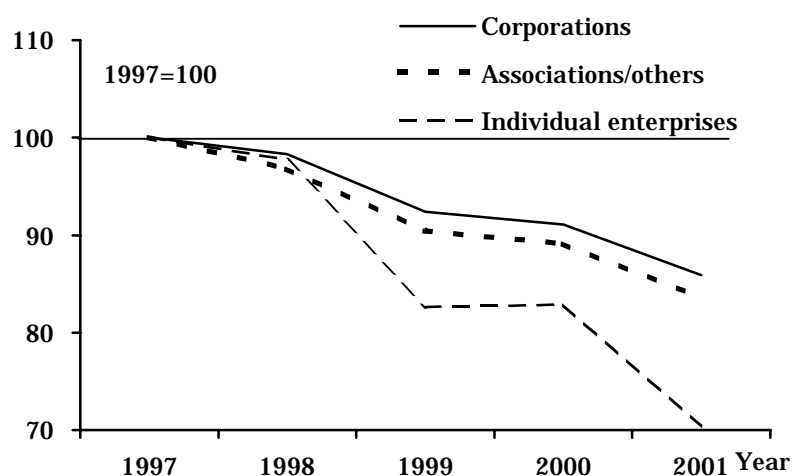


Table 1 Transition in number of enterprises

	Total		Corporations		Associations/others		Individual enterprises	
	(enterprises)	Y/Y	(enterprises)	Y/Y	(enterprises)	Y/Y	(enterprises)	Y/Y
1997	328,144	...	257,130	...	2,639	...	69,375	...
1998	343,018	-1.9	268,182	-1.7	2,790	-3.2	72,046	-2.3
1999	315,614	-8.0	252,108	-6.0	2,606	-6.6	60,900	-15.5
2000	312,341	-1.0	248,603	-1.4	2,568	-1.5	61,170	0.4
2001	288,802	-7.5	234,494	-5.7	2,407	-6.3	51,901	-15.2

Note 1: Since the number of enterprises with more than 4 employees was rearranged in 1997, the year-to-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified.

Note 2: As establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, year-to-year comparison is based on a time series.

In addition, of all enterprises (288,802), enterprises with 1 establishment came to 270,984 (down 7.6% compared to the previous year), accounting for the majority of corporations at 93.8%, enterprises with 2 establishments came to 13,366 (down 6.8% id.), accounting for 4.6% of the total, unchanged from the previous year. Enterprises with 3 to 5 establishments came to 3,893 (down 4.6% id.) and enterprises with more than 6 establishments were 559 (down 5.1% id.) maintaining a 1.3% and 0.2% share of the total respectively (Table 2).

Table 2 Number of establishments and enterprises by legal status and size of capital

By legal status and by size of capital	Number of establishments			Total number of enterprises		
		Y/Y	Composition		Y/Y	Composition
		(%)	ratio by organization (%)		(%)	ratio by organization (%)
Total	316,267	-7.4	100.0	288,802	-7.5	100.0
corporations	261,237	-5.7	82.6	234,494	-5.7	81.2
capital less than 10 million yen	86,653	-8.4	27.4	85,208	-8.2	29.5
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	123,112	-5.4	38.9	114,620	-5.1	39.7
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	18,923	-1.6	6.0	15,393	-1.4	5.3
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	13,797	-1.5	4.4	10,078	-0.9	3.5
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	6,241	-1.0	2.0	4,046	-0.8	1.4
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	4,775	-0.4	1.5	2,675	0.4	0.9
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	4,622	-0.3	1.5	1,921	1.3	0.7
capital 10 billion yen or more	3,114	-1.0	1.0	553	0.2	0.2
Associations and others	2,944	-5.6	0.9	2,407	-6.3	0.8
Individual	52,086	-15.2	16.5	51,901	-15.2	18.0

By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with 1 establishment				Enterprises with 2 establishments			
		Y/Y	Composition	Composition ratio		Y/Y	Composition	Composition ratio
		(%)	ratio by organization (%)	by number of establishments (%)		(%)	ratio by organization (%)	by number of establishments (%)
Total	270,984	-7.6	100.0	93.8	13,366	-6.8	100.0	4.6
corporations	217,064	-5.6	80.1	92.6	13,055	-6.5	97.7	5.6
capital less than 10 million yen	83,882	-8.1	31.0	98.4	1,232	-15.3	9.2	1.4
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	107,456	-4.8	39.7	93.7	6,153	-9.1	46.0	5.4
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	12,755	-1.3	4.7	82.9	2,031	-2.3	15.2	13.2
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	7,574	-0.4	2.8	75.2	1,777	-1.6	13.3	17.6
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	2,782	-0.3	1.0	68.8	790	-2.0	5.9	19.5
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	1,661	0.4	0.6	62.1	535	3.5	4.0	20.0
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	840	3.8	0.3	43.7	476	0.0	3.6	24.8
capital 10 billion yen or more	114	6.5	0.0	20.6	61	-7.6	0.5	11.0
Associations and others	2,192	-6.6	0.8	91.1	146	-2.7	1.1	6.1
Individual	51,728	-15.1	19.1	99.7	165	-27.6	1.2	0.3

By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with 3 to 5 establishments				Enterprises with more than 6 establishments			
		Y/Y	Composition	Composition ratio		Y/Y	Composition	Composition ratio
		(%)	ratio by organization (%)	by number of establishments (%)		(%)	ratio by organization (%)	by number of establishments (%)
Total	3,893	-4.6	100.0	1.3	559	-5.1	100.0	0.2
corporations	3,835	-4.6	98.5	1.6	540	-4.8	96.6	0.2
capital less than 10 million yen	91	-19.5	2.3	0.1	3	50.0	0.5	0.0
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	991	-10.9	25.5	0.9	20	-25.9	3.6	0.0
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	583	-1.2	15.0	3.8	24	-7.7	4.3	0.2
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	681	-2.7	17.5	6.8	46	-14.8	8.2	0.5
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	418	-1.2	10.7	10.3	56	-1.8	10.0	1.4
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	404	-2.7	10.4	15.1	75	-3.8	13.4	2.8
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	473	-1.3	12.2	24.6	132	-0.8	23.6	6.9
capital 10 billion yen or more	194	2.6	5.0	35.1	184	-3.2	32.9	33.3
Associations and others	51	0.0	1.3	2.1	18	-14.3	3.2	0.7
Individual	7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1	0.0	0.2	0.0

Note: Composition ratio by organization refers to the composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size to total capital.
Composition ratio by number of establishments refers to the composition ratio of enterprises with 1 establishment or several establishments to total number of enterprises.

(ii) Looking at the number of corporations (234,494) by the size of capital or investment (hereinafter referred to as “capital”) (Figure 2), corporations that had capitalization of 10 to less than 30 million yen numbered 114,620, accounting for nearly 50% (48.9% of the total number of corporations), followed by those with capital less than 10 million yen, which numbered 85,208 (36.3% id.), those of 30 to less than 50 million yen, which numbered 15,393 (6.6% id.), those of 50 to less than 100 million yen, which numbered 10,078 (4.3% id.), those of 100 to less than 300 million yen, which numbered 4,046 (1.7% id.), those of 300 million to less than 1 billion yen, which numbered 2,675 (1.1% id.), those of 1 to less than 10 billion yen, which numbered 1,921 (0.8% id.), and those of over 10 billion yen, which numbered 553 (0.2% id.).

As for a year-to-year comparison of the number of enterprises by size of capital, it decreased for all capital size groups except for the group over 30 billion yen, which in fact increased.

Figure 2 Composition ratio of the number of corporation by size of capital

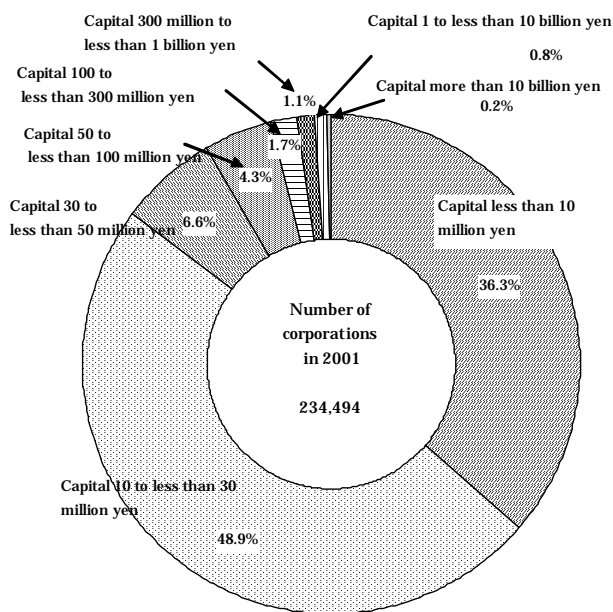
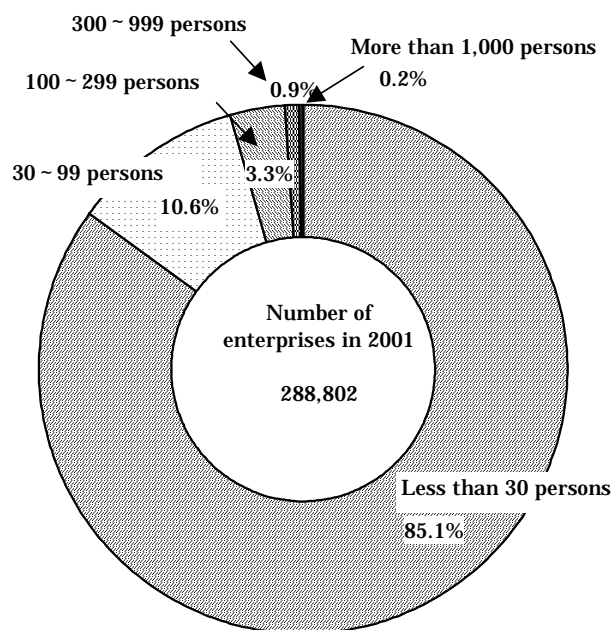


Figure 3 Composition ratio of the number of enterprises by size of employees

(iii) Looking at the number of enterprises (288,802) by size of employees (Figure 3), enterprises with less than 30 employees totaled 245,709 accounting for 85.1% of the total, followed by enterprises with 30 to 99 employees counting 30,548 (10.6% of the total number of enterprises), enterprises with 100 to 299 employees counting 9,417 (3.3% id.), those with 300 to 999 employees counting 2,495 (0.9% id.) and those with over 1,000 employees counted 633 (0.2% id.).

On a year-to-year comparison of the number of enterprises by size of employees, it showed a decrease in all categories: less than 30 employees (down 8.1% compared to the previous year), 30 to 99 employees (down 5.2% id.), 100 to 299 employees (down 2.3% id.), 300 to 999 employees (down 0.8% id.), and more than 1,000 employees (down 0.8%).



(2) Number of employees

(i) The number of employees was 8,866,220 persons (down 3.5% compared to the previous year). When viewing this by legal status, the number of employees of corporations was 8,462,528 persons (down 3.1% id.), accounting for 95.4% of the total, that of associations and others was 70,751 persons (down 3.8% id.), accounting for 0.8% of the total, and individual enterprises was 332,941 persons (down 12.1% id.), accounting for 3.8% of the total (Table 3, Figure 4).

Figure 4 Transition of number of employees by legal status

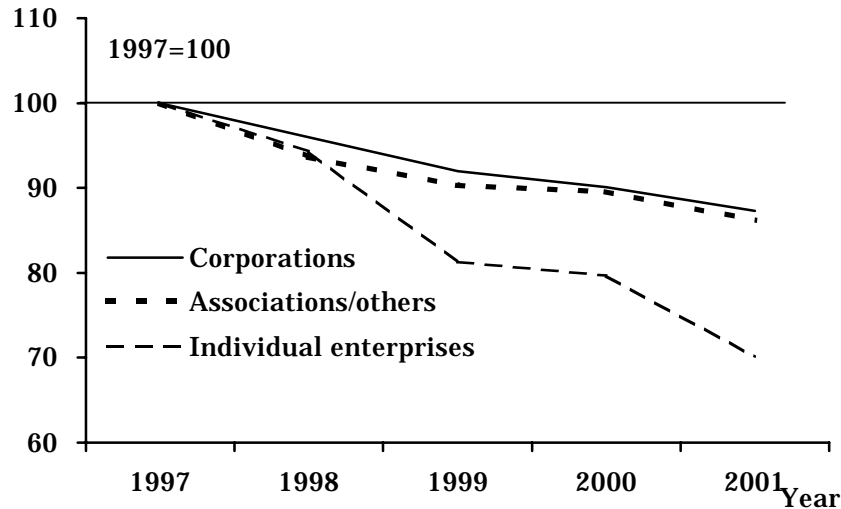


Table 3 Transition of number of employees by legal status

	Total		Corporations		Associations/others		Individual enterprises	
	(persons)	Y/Y	(persons)	Y/Y	(persons)	Y/Y	(persons)	Y/Y
1997	9,937,330	...	9,419,653	...	77,342	...	440,335	...
1998	9,837,464	-4.1	9,312,553	-4.0	76,852	-6.4	448,059	-5.7
1999	9,377,750	-4.7	8,917,429	-4.2	74,134	-3.5	386,187	-13.8
2000	9,183,833	-2.1	8,731,498	-2.1	73,530	-0.8	378,805	-1.9
2001	8,866,220	-3.5	8,462,528	-3.1	70,751	-3.8	332,941	-12.1

Note 1: Since the number of establishments with more than 4 employees was rearranged to enterprises in 1997, the year-to-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified.

Note 2: As establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, year-to-year comparison is based on a time series.

In addition, the number of employees of enterprises decreased in all categories: enterprises with 1 establishment decreased 3.6% compared to the previous year to 4,968,210 persons (accounting for 56.0% of enterprises in total), enterprises with 2 establishments decreased by 34.5% id. to 1,275,307 persons (14.4% id.), enterprises with 3 to 5 establishments decreased by 1.9% to 1,317,218 persons (14.9% id.), and enterprises with 6 or more establishments decreased by 3.7% to 1,305,485 persons (14.7% id.). By composition ratio, most corporations that had capitalization of 10 million yen or less owned 1 establishment (94.9% of the corporations capitalized at 10 million yen or less in total), and a very high proportion of corporations (66.0%) that capitalized at 10 billion yen or more owned 6 or more establishments (Table 4).

Table 4 Number of employees by legal status and by size of capital

By legal status and by size of capital	Total number of employees						
					Enterprises with 1 establishment		
		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments
	(persons)	(%)	(%)	(persons)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	8,866,220	-3.5	100.0	4,968,210	-3.6	100.0	56.0
corporations	8,462,528	-3.1	95.4	4,591,532	-2.9	92.4	54.3
capital less than 10 million yen	815,421	-6.4	9.2	774,108	-5.8	15.6	94.9
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	2,346,577	-5.1	26.5	1,941,053	-4.0	39.1	82.7
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	781,117	-2.2	8.8	519,048	-2.4	10.4	66.4
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	867,750	-2.4	9.8	496,804	-1.1	10.0	57.3
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	583,139	-0.3	6.6	286,132	0.3	5.8	49.1
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	633,096	-1.3	7.1	283,086	-2.0	5.7	44.7
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	898,894	1.1	10.1	224,510	5.7	4.5	25.0
capital 10 billion yen or more	1,536,534	-3.1	17.3	66,791	4.8	1.3	4.3
Associations and others	70,751	-3.8	0.8	47,651	-2.2	1.0	67.4
Individual	332,941	-12.1	3.8	329,027	-12.0	6.6	98.8

By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with 2 establishments				Enterprises with 3 to 5 establishments			
		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments
	(persons)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(persons)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	1,275,307	-4.5	100.0	14.4	1,317,218	-1.9	100.0	14.9
corporations	1,264,838	-4.4	99.2	14.9	1,311,455	-1.9	99.6	15.5
capital less than 10 million yen	35,557	-14.2	2.8	4.4	5,199	x	0.4	0.6
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	302,743	-8.7	23.7	12.9	98,611	-11.1	7.5	4.2
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	170,755	-3.2	13.4	21.9	85,204	x	6.5	10.9
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	212,210	-3.1	16.6	24.5	133,677	-4.9	10.1	15.4
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	140,662	-2.1	11.0	24.1	118,790	0.2	9.0	20.4
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	135,371	-1.7	10.6	21.4	158,938	0.4	12.1	25.1
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	206,363	-2.9	16.2	23.0	316,684	-3.1	24.0	35.2
capital 10 billion yen or more	61,177	1.8	4.8	4.0	394,352	1.0	29.9	25.7
Associations and others	7,397	-11.8	0.6	10.5	x	x	x	x
Individual	3,072	-27.4	0.2	0.9	x	x	x	x

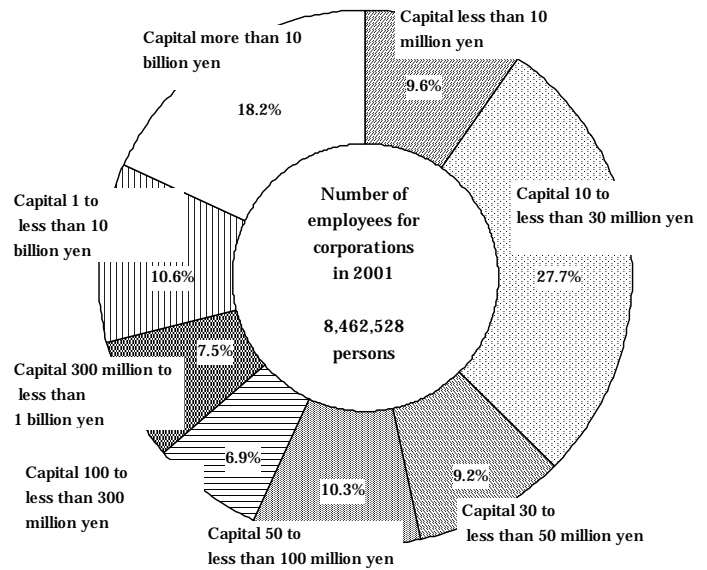
By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with more than 6 establishments			
		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments
	(persons)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	1,305,485	-3.7	100.0	14.7
corporations	1,294,703	-3.7	99.2	15.3
capital less than 10 million yen	557	x	0.0	0.1
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	4,170	-39.0	0.3	0.2
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	6,110	x	0.5	0.8
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	25,059	-8.9	1.9	2.9
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	37,555	1.0	2.9	6.4
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	55,701	-1.5	4.3	8.8
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	151,337	9.8	11.6	16.8
capital 10 billion yen or more	1,014,214	-5.3	77.7	66.0
Associations and others	x	x	x	x
Individual	x	x	x	x

(Note) Composition ratio by organization refers to the composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size to total capital.
Composition ratio by number of establishments refers to the composition ratio of enterprises with 1 establishment or several establishments to total number of enterprises.

Figure 5 Composition ratio of the number of employees of corporations by size of capital

(ii) When observing the number of employees of enterprises by size of capital (Figure 5), those with a capital of 10 to less than 30 million yen accounted for 27.7%, those with 10 billion yen or more accounted for 18.2%, those with 1 to less than 10 billion yen accounted for 10.6%, those with 50 to less than 100 million yen accounted for 10.3%, those with less than 10 million yen accounted for 9.6%, those with 30 to less than 50 million yen accounted for 9.2%, those with 300 million to less than 1 billion yen accounted for 7.5% and those with 100 million to less than 300 million yen accounted for 6.9%.

On a year-to-year comparison, the number of employees of enterprises decreased for all capital size groups except for those with 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen, which showed an increase of 1.1% compared to the previous year.



(3) Value of shipment

(i) The value of manufactured goods shipment (hereinafter referred to as “value of shipment”) totaled 286.6674 trillion yen (decreased 4.6% compared to the previous year). By legal status, the value of shipment for corporations amounted to 283.3125 trillion yen (down 4.5% id.), accounting for 98.8% of the total. The value of shipment for associations and others amounted to 1.5430 trillion yen (down 0.6% id.) accounting for 0.5 % of the total and that of individual enterprises amounted to 1.8119 trillion yen (down 16.5% id.) accounting for 0.6% of the total (Table 5, Figure 6).

Figure 6 Transition of value of shipment by legal status

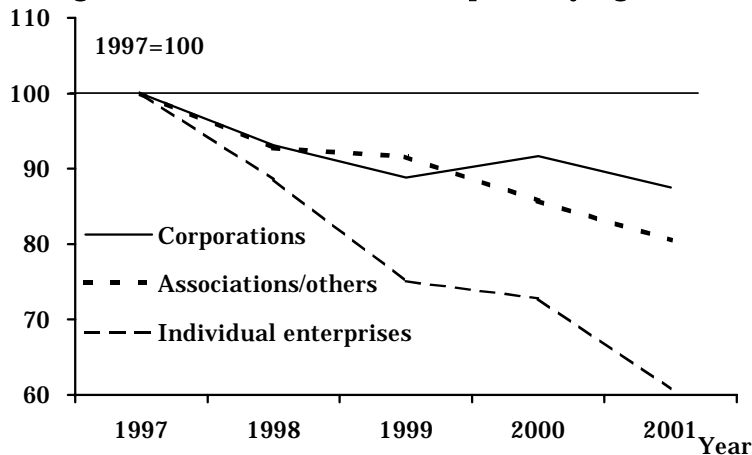


Table 5 Transition of value of shipment by legal status

	Total		Corporations		Associations/others		Individual enterprises	
	(million yen)	Y/Y	(million yen)	Y/Y	(million yen)	Y/Y	(million yen)	Y/Y
1997	323,071,831	...	318,458,355	...	1,817,608	...	2,795,868	...
1998	305,839,992	-7.0	301,421,619	-6.9	1,777,123	-7.3	2,641,250	-11.4
1999	291,449,554	-4.7	287,455,033	-4.6	1,755,544	-1.2	2,238,978	-15.2
2000	300,477,604	3.1	296,665,371	3.2	1,641,850	-6.5	2,170,383	-3.1
2001	286,667,406	-4.6	283,312,536	-4.5	1,542,973	-6.0	1,811,897	-16.5

Note 1: Since the number of establishments with more than 4 employees was rearranged to enterprises in 1997, the year-to-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified.

Note 2: As establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, year-to-year comparison is based on a time series

In addition, the value of shipment of enterprises with 1 establishment amounted to 101.4978 trillion yen (down 5.4% compared to the previous year), accounting for 35.4% of the total for enterprises, that of enterprises with 2 establishments was 38.6429 trillion yen (down 7.9% id.), accounting for 13.5%, those with 3 to 5 establishments amounted to 59.7715 trillion yen (down 0.5% id.), accounting for 20.9%, and those with 6 or more establishments amounted to 86.8452 trillion yen (down 4.9%), accounting for 30.3% of the total (Table 6).

Regarding the composition ratio of enterprises with 1 establishment, the number of enterprises reached almost 93.8% and the number of employees was slightly over half at 56.0%, while the value of shipment totaled 35.4%.

Table 6 Value of shipment by legal status and by size of capital

By legal status and by size of capital	Total value of shipment			Enterprises with 1 establishment			
	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)
Total	286,667,406	-4.6	100.0	101,407,752	-5.4	100.0	35.4
corporations	283,312,536	-4.5	98.8	98,705,849	-5.2	97.3	34.8
capital less than 10 million yen	7,410,496	-7.9	2.6	7,043,639	-7.6	6.9	95.0
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	37,280,632	-6.3	13.0	30,364,407	-5.2	29.9	81.4
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	16,310,654	-4.5	5.7	10,608,756	-4.6	10.5	65.0
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	21,335,979	-4.7	7.4	12,360,198	-3.7	12.2	57.9
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	17,549,188	-5.0	6.1	9,204,892	-4.1	9.1	52.5
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	23,494,521	-9.5	8.2	10,796,823	-14.7	10.6	46.0
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	43,405,623	0.5	15.1	13,425,034	4.1	13.2	30.9
capital 10 billion yen or more	116,525,443	-4.3	40.6	4,902,099	-7.6	4.8	4.2
Associations and others	1,542,973	-6.0	0.5	915,901	-2.1	0.9	59.4
Individual	1,811,897	-16.5	0.6	1,786,002	-16.3	1.8	98.6

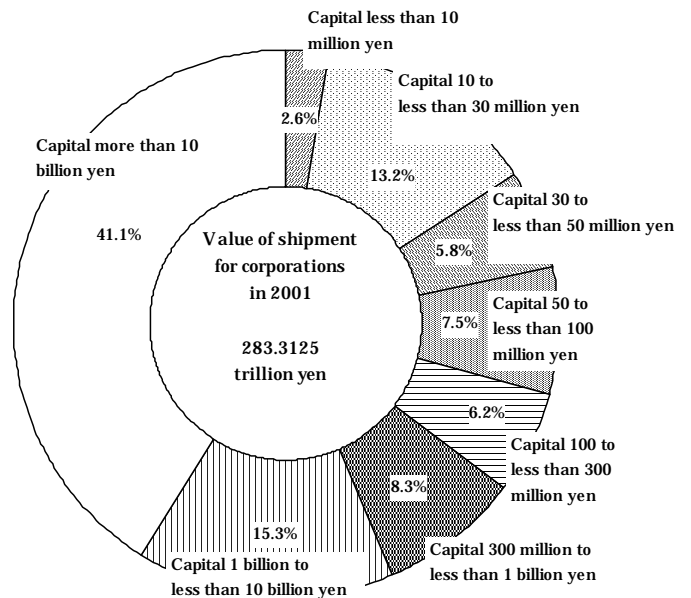
By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with 2 establishments				Enterprises with 3 to 5 establishments			
	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)
Total	38,642,927	-7.9	100.0	13.5	59,771,527	-0.5	100.0	20.9
corporations	38,441,710	-7.8	99.5	13.6	59,605,485	-0.5	99.7	21.0
capital less than 10 million yen	327,417	-12.4	0.8	4.4	33,986	x	0.1	0.5
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	5,248,616	-9.3	13.6	14.1	1,604,557	-13.8	2.7	4.3
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	3,695,919	-6.1	9.6	22.7	1,866,208	x	3.1	11.4
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	5,216,157	-3.1	13.5	24.4	3,202,751	-9.8	5.4	15.0
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	4,024,751	-10.9	10.4	22.9	3,304,404	-3.8	5.5	18.8
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	4,933,732	-5.8	12.8	21.0	5,683,802	-3.8	9.5	24.2
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	9,761,194	-7.9	25.3	22.5	13,476,887	-4.0	22.5	31.0
capital 10 billion yen or more	5,233,924	-10.8	13.5	4.5	30,432,891	4.3	50.9	26.1
Associations and others	181,040	-22.4	0.5	11.7	x	x	x	x
Individual	20,177	-32.9	0.1	1.1	x	x	x	x

By legal status and by size of capital	Enterprises with more than 6 establishments			
	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)
Total	86,845,200	-4.9	100.0	30.3
corporations	86,559,492	-4.9	99.7	30.6
capital less than 10 million yen	5,454	x	0.0	0.1
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	63,052	-23.6	0.1	0.2
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	139,771	x	0.2	0.9
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	556,873	-10.1	0.6	2.6
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	1,015,141	10.0	1.2	5.8
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	2,080,165	-3.5	2.4	8.9
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	6,742,507	19.1	7.8	15.5
capital 10 billion yen or more	75,956,529	-6.7	87.5	65.2
Associations and others	x	x	x	x
Individual	x	x	x	x

Note: Composition ratio by organization refers to the composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size to total capital. Composition ratio by number of establishments refers to the composition ratio of enterprises with 1 establishment or several establishments to total number of enterprises.

Figure 7 Composition ratio of the value of shipment of corporations by size of capital

(ii) As for the value of shipment of the corporations by size of capital (Table 6, Figure 7), that of corporations capitalized at 10 or more billion yen was 116.5254 trillion yen, accounting for 41.1% of the total corporations and enterprises capitalized at 1 to less than 10 billion yen was 43.4056 trillion yen (15.3% of the total corporations). This was followed by enterprises with a capital of 10 to less than 30 million yen at 37.2806 trillion yen (13.2% id.), 300 million to less than 1 billion yen at 23.4945 trillion yen (8.3%), 50 to less than 100 million yen at 21.3360 trillion yen (7.5% id.), 100 to less than 300 million yen at 17.5492 trillion yen (6.2% id.), 30 to less than 50 million yen at 16.3107 trillion yen (5.8% id.), and less than 10 million yen at 7.4105 trillion yen (2.6% id.).



Moreover, when observing the year-to-year comparison of the value of shipment of corporations, it decreased in all capital size groups except for enterprises with a capital of 1 to less than 10 billion yen, which indicated a slight increase of 0.5% compared to the previous year.

(4) Number of employees per enterprise

(i) The number of employees per enterprise was 31 persons (up 2 persons compared to the previous year). By legal status, the number of employees per corporation was 36 persons (up 1 person id.) of which enterprises capitalized at 10 billion yen or more were significantly higher at 2,779 persons (down 93 persons id.). The number of employees per association or other was 29 persons (same level as previous year), and for per individual enterprise was 6 persons (same level as previous year) (Table 7).

Table 7 Number of employees per enterprise by legal status and by capital size

(Unit: persons)

By legal status and by size of capital	Total enterprises		Enterprises with 1 establishment		Enterprises with 2 establishments		Establishments with 3 to 5 establishments		Establishments with 6 or more establishments	
		Difference from previous year		Difference from previous year		Difference from previous year		Difference from previous year		Difference from previous year
Total	31	2	18	0	95	2	338	9	2335	34
corporations	36	1	21	0	97	2	342	10	2,398	28
capital less than 10 million yen	10	1	9	0	29	0	57	x	186	x
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	20	0	18	0	49	0	100	0	209	-44
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	51	0	41	0	84	-1	146	x	255	x
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	86	-1	66	0	119	-2	196	-5	545	36
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	144	1	103	1	178	0	284	4	671	19
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	237	-4	170	-5	253	-13	393	11	743	18
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	468	-1	267	4	434	-13	670	-12	1,146	110
capital 10 billion yen or more	2,779	-93	586	-9	1,003	92	2,033	-32	5,512	-126
Associations and others	29	0	22	1	51	-5	x	x	x	x
Individual	6	0	6	0	19	0	x	x	x	x

(ii) The number of employees per enterprise with 1 establishment was 18 persons, which was the same level as the previous year. By legal status, the number of employees per corporation was 21 person (same level as the previous year), of which per corporation capitalized at 10 billion yen or more (586 persons, down 9 persons compared to the previous year) and at 300 million to less than 1 billion yen (170 persons, down 5 persons id.) decreased. Per association and other was 22 persons (increased by 1 person), and per individual enterprise was 6 person (same level as the previous year).

The number of employees per enterprise with 2 establishments was 95 persons (up 2 persons compared to the previous year). By legal status, the number of employees per corporation was 97 persons (up 2

persons id.), of which per corporation maintained the same level or decreased in all sizes of capital groups except for those capitalized at 10 billion yen or more (1003 persons, up 92 persons id.). Per association and other was 51 persons (down 5 persons id.) and per individual enterprise was 19 persons (same level as the previous year).

The number of employees per enterprise with 3 to 5 establishments was 338 persons (up 9 persons id.). By legal status, the number of employees per corporation was 342 persons (up 10 persons id.), of which a decrease has been observed per corporation capitalized at 10 billion yen or more (2033 persons, down 32 persons id.), corporation capitalized at 1 to less than 10 billion yen (670 persons, down 12 persons id.), and corporation capitalized at 50 to less than 100 million yen (196 persons, down 5 persons id.).

The number of employees per enterprise with 6 or more establishments was 2,335 persons (up 34 persons id.). By legal status, the number of employees per corporation was 2,398 (up 28 persons id.) of which those capitalized at 10 billion yen or more were significantly higher at 5,512 persons (down 126 persons id.).

(5) Value of shipment per enterprise

(i) The value of shipment per enterprise was 992.61 million yen (up 3.2% compared to the previous year).

By legal status, the value of shipment per corporation was 1.2819 billion yen, of which a significantly high figure of 210.71509 billion yen was observed in those corporations capitalized at 10 billion yen or more, followed by 22.59533 billion yen for those capitalized at 1 to less than 10 billion yen, 8.783 billion yen for those capitalized at 300 million to 1 billion yen. Furthermore, the value of shipment per association and other was 641.04 million yen and per individual enterprise was 34.91 million yen (Table 8).

Table 8 Value of shipment per enterprise by legal status and by size of capital

(Unit: 10 thousand yen, %)

By legal status and by size of capital	Total enterprises		Enterprises with 1 establishment		Enterprises with 2 establishments		Establishments with 3 to 5 establishments		Establishments with 6 or more establishments	
		Y / Y		Y / Y		Y / Y		Y / Y		Y / Y
Total	99,261	3.2	37,422	2.5	289,114	-1.1	1,535,359	4.2	15,535,814	0.2
corporations	120,819	1.2	45,473	0.5	294,460	-1.3	1,554,250	4.3	16,029,536	-0.1
capital less than 10 million yen	8,697	0.4	8,397	0.6	26,576	3.4	37,347	x	181,800	x
capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	32,525	-1.2	28,258	-0.5	85,302	-0.2	161,913	-3.3	315,260	3.2
capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	105,962	-3.2	83,173	-3.3	181,975	-3.9	320,104	x	582,379	x
capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	211,708	-3.9	163,193	-3.3	293,537	-1.6	470,301	-7.3	1,210,593	5.6
capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	433,742	-4.3	330,873	-3.8	509,462	-9.1	790,527	-2.7	1,812,752	11.9
capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	878,300	-9.8	650,019	-15.0	922,193	-8.9	1,406,882	-1.1	2,773,553	0.4
capital 1 billion to less than 10 billion yen	2,259,533	-0.7	1,598,218	0.3	2,050,671	-7.9	2,849,236	-2.8	5,107,960	20.0
capital 10 billion yen or more	21,071,509	-4.5	4,300,087	-13.3	8,580,203	-3.5	15,687,057	1.6	41,280,722	-3.7
Associations and others	64,104	0.3	41,784	4.8	124,000	-20.3	x	x	x	x
Individual	3,491	-1.6	3,453	-1.4	12,228	-7.3	x	x	x	x

(ii) The value of shipment per enterprise for those with 1 establishment was 374.22 million yen. By legal status, that for corporations was 454.73 million yen of which 43.00087 billion yen was observed for those enterprises capitalized at 10 billion yen or more, and 15.98218 billion yen for those capitalized at 1 to 10 billion yen. Furthermore, the value of shipment per association and other was 417.84 million yen and per individual enterprise was 34.53 million yen.

The value of shipment per enterprise for those with 2 establishments was 2.89114 billion yen. By legal status, corporation was 2.9446 billion yen, of which 85.80203 billion yen observed for those enterprises capitalized at 10 billion yen or more was significantly high. Furthermore, the value of shipment per association and other was 1.24 billion yen and per individual enterprise was 122.28 million yen.

The value of shipment per enterprise for those with 3 to 5 establishments was 15.35359 billion yen. By legal status, corporation was 15.5425 billion yen, of which 156.87057 billion yen observed for those enterprises capitalized at 10 billion yen or more, was significantly high.

The value of shipment per enterprise for those with 6 or more establishments was 155.35814 billion yen. By legal status, corporation was 160.29536 billion yen, of which 412.80722 billion yen observed for those enterprises capitalized at 10 billion yen or more, was significantly high.

In addition, compared to the previous year, the total value of enterprises increased. However, by legal status, the value of shipment showed a slight increase of 1.2% per corporation and 0.3% per association, whereas a decrease of 1.6% was observed for individual enterprises.

The value of shipment by size of capital decreased in all classes except for the slight increase of 0.4% for those enterprises capitalized less than 10 million yen.

. Survey Tables on Establishments

The survey tables of establishments indicate the activities of manufacturing establishments with 4 or more employees by counting establishments by legal status and size of capital.

1. Number of establishments

Figure 8 Composition ratio of the number of establishment by legal organization

(1) The number of manufacturing establishments with 4 or more employees in 2001 numbered 316,267 (down 7.4% compared to the previous year) (Table 9-1, 9-2).

When observing the number of establishments by legal status (Figure 8), the number of corporations was 261,237 (down 5.7% id.), accounting for 82.6% of the total. That of associations and other numbered 2,944 (down 5.6% id.), accounting for 0.9% of the total, and that of individual enterprises numbered 52,086 (down 15.2% id.), accounting for 16.5%.

When viewing the characteristics of the number of establishments of each legal status by industry (Table 9-4, Figure 9), the percentage of corporations was high in all industries, of which over 90% belong to the following industries: chemical (composition ratio 96.6%), iron and steel (93.8% id.), petroleum and coal (92.5%), and general machinery (91.4%). The percentage of individual enterprises was relatively high in the following industries: leather tanning, leather products and fur skins (42.7% id.), apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials (30.5%), furniture and fixtures (28.4%) and textile mill products (27.7%).

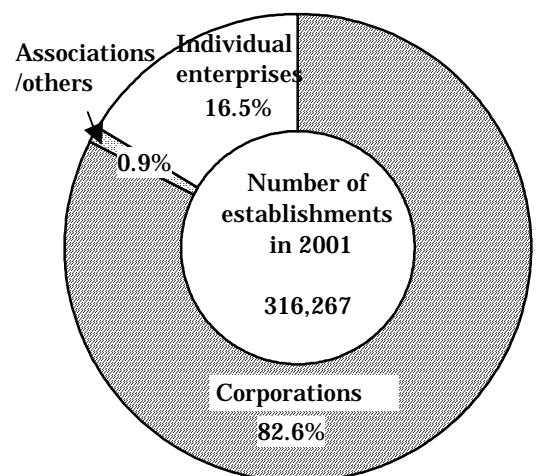
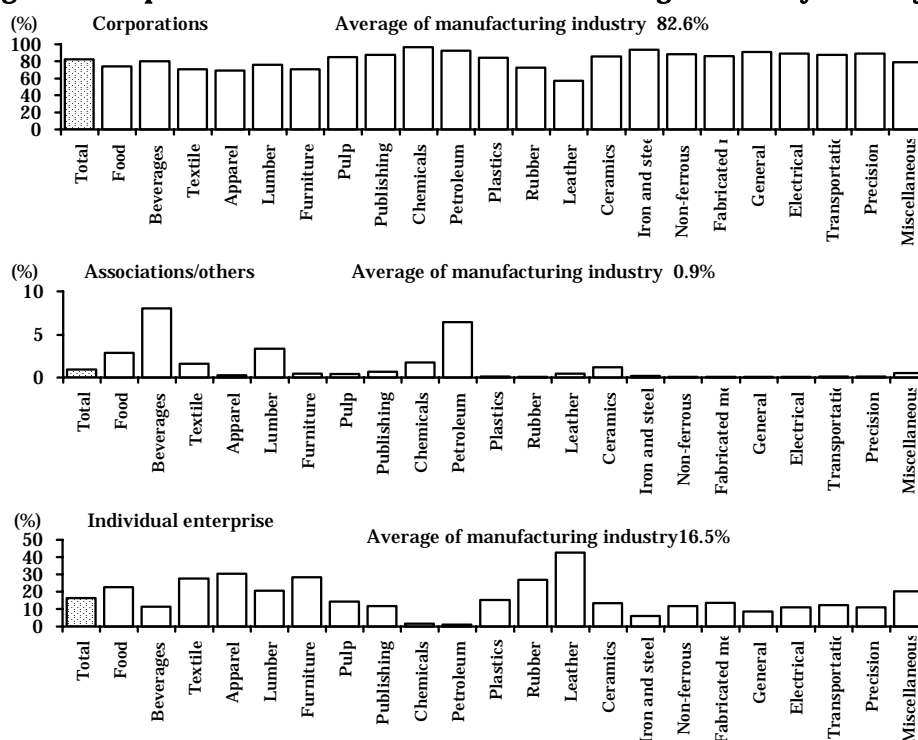
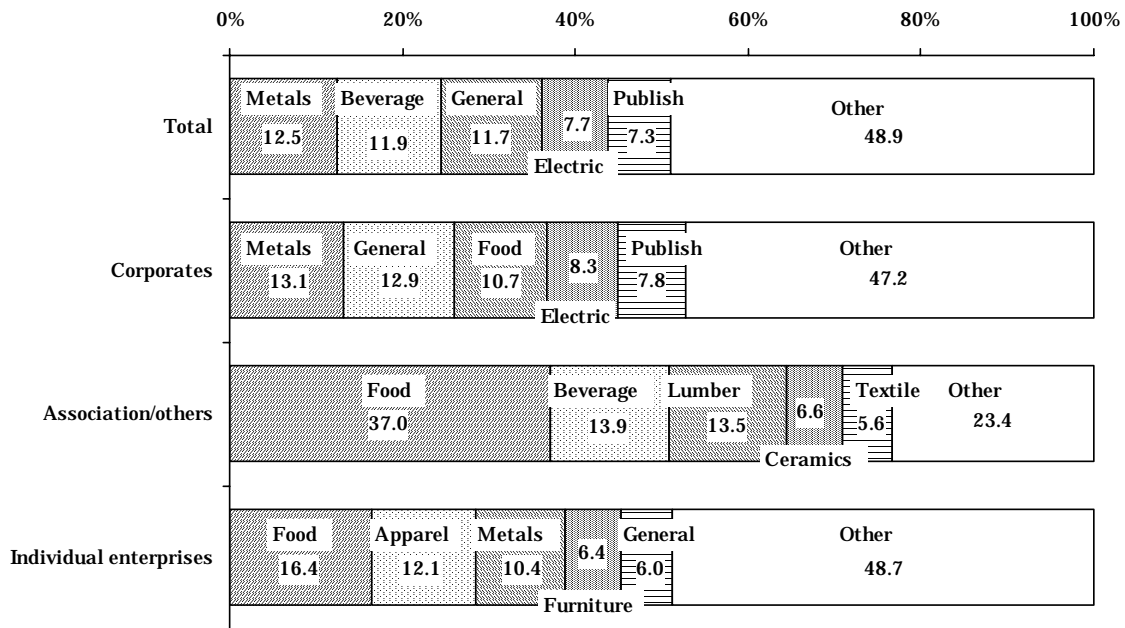


Figure 9 Composition ratio of establishments of each legal status by industry



(2) The number of establishments of each legal status by industry (Table 9-3, Figure 10), the ratio of the number of corporations was high in the following industries: fabricated metal products (composition ratio 13.1%), general machinery (12.9% id.), food (10.7% id.), and electrical machinery (8.3% id.). That of associations and other was high in food (37.0% id.) followed by beverage, tobacco and feed (13.9% id.), and lumber and wood products (13.5% id.). That of individual enterprises was high in food (16.4% id.), apparel and other finished products made of fabrics and similar materials (12.1% id.) and fabricated metal products (10.4% id.).

Figure 10 Composition ratio of the number of establishments by each legal status and by industry



(3) Looking at the ratio of establishments belonging to corporations by size of capital (Table 9-5), establishments capitalized at less than 30 million yen accounted for slightly more than 80%; corporations capitalized at 10 to less than 30 million yen accounted for 47.1%, followed by 33.2% for corporations capitalized at less than 10 million yen.

When observing the characteristics of size of capital groups by industry (Table 9-5), the ratio of establishments with capital ranging from 10 to less than 30 million yen was highest in all industries, except for those of the petroleum and coal products industry and furniture and fixtures. For the chemical industry and the petroleum and coal products industry, the ratio for establishments capitalized at less than 10 million yen was less than 5%. In petroleum and coal products, the ratio of establishments capitalized at 10 billion yen or more was highest (25.5% of petroleum and coal), followed by those capitalized at 10 to less than 30 million yen (composition ratio 20.7%) and 1 to 10 billion yen (16.2% id.), showing that more than 50% of the establishments are capitalized at more than 100 million yen. For furniture and fixtures, the ratio of those establishments capitalized at less than 10 million yen was 49.9%, those between 10 to less than 30 million was 41.0%, showing that slightly over 90% of the establishments are capitalized at less than 30 million yen.

Table 9 Number of establishments by industry, by legal status and by size of capital

Number of establishments

(Unit: establishments)

Industry	Total	Total									Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more		
Total	316,267	261,237	86,653	123,112	18,923	13,797	6,241	4,775	4,622	3,114	2,944	52,086
12 Food	37,491	27,869	9,712	12,066	2,217	1,701	794	576	546	257	1,090	8,532
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	5,061	4,077	754	2,100	393	283	151	119	151	126	409	575
14 Textile mill products	10,456	7,394	2,286	3,890	535	345	140	83	67	48	166	2,896
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	20,750	14,365	5,719	7,223	801	432	111	40	30	9	57	6,328
16 Lumber and wood products	11,746	8,937	3,271	4,400	629	352	150	77	48	10	396	2,413
17 Furniture and fixtures	11,772	8,368	4,178	3,431	357	223	55	54	46	24	55	3,349
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	9,014	7,695	2,048	3,851	633	420	225	219	138	161	36	1,283
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	23,095	20,257	7,072	10,737	1,069	715	333	178	103	50	160	2,678
20 Chemical and allied products	5,152	4,979	206	1,796	570	613	466	348	576	404	90	83
21 Petroleum and coal products	1,084	1,003	24	208	116	97	79	61	162	256	70	11
22 Plastic products	17,767	15,032	4,991	6,942	1,126	850	421	344	244	114	24	2,711
23 Rubber products	4,048	2,956	957	1,440	199	144	71	66	38	41	4	1,088
24 Leather tanning leather products and fur skins	3,397	1,930	736	997	108	62	15	8	4	-	17	1,450
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	16,420	14,048	3,284	6,285	1,744	1,262	531	429	378	135	194	2,178
26 Iron and steel	4,922	4,618	850	2,139	532	415	242	186	147	107	11	293
27 Non-ferrous metals	3,342	2,952	813	1,226	259	205	125	137	103	84	2	388
28 Fabricated metal products	39,626	34,171	13,056	16,404	2,092	1,280	467	380	315	177	34	5,421
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	36,907	33,737	11,116	16,785	2,275	1,760	632	403	477	289	28	3,142
30 Electrical machinery	24,396	21,692	6,199	9,966	1,698	1,503	701	561	543	521	12	2,692
31 Transportation equipment	12,684	11,096	3,891	4,508	808	668	307	322	358	234	19	1,569
32 Precision instruments and machinery	5,037	4,483	1,563	2,036	336	220	124	93	85	26	6	548
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	12,100	9,578	3,927	4,682	426	247	101	91	63	41	64	2,458

Y/Y

(Unit: %)

Industry	Total	Total									Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more		
Total	-7.4	-5.7	-8.4	-5.4	-1.6	-1.5	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3	-1.0	-5.6	-15.2
12 Food	-4.8	-2.7	-3.9	-3.4	1.6	0.5	-1.6	0.3	2.8	-2.7	-8.2	-10.8
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	-5.9	-2.7	-5.2	-2.8	-2.5	-1.7	6.3	-6.3	3.4	-3.1	-9.3	-21.7
14 Textile mill products	-8.2	-7.3	-8.6	-7.4	-4.1	-6.8	-9.1	18.6	-6.9	-2.0	1.8	-10.8
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-12.6	-10.8	-10.7	-10.9	-11.1	-12.2	1.8	-14.9	-11.8	0.0	-21.9	-16.3
16 Lumber and wood products	-9.5	-7.3	-9.5	-7.0	-1.3	-2.5	-6.3	-1.3	0.0	11.1	-2.2	-18.0
17 Furniture and fixtures	-5.2	-5.4	-5.4	-5.3	-6.8	-3.0	-11.3	-3.6	-6.1	4.3	-6.8	-4.7
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	-6.0	-4.0	-7.4	-4.2	-2.2	1.4	2.3	3.8	-11.0	19.3	-10.0	-16.4
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	-7.2	-5.7	-8.6	-5.0	0.7	-1.8	-2.1	6.6	5.1	-5.7	-3.0	-17.1
20 Chemical and allied products	-2.1	-1.7	-3.7	-4.4	0.4	1.3	-1.9	-0.3	2.3	-2.4	-8.2	-16.2
21 Petroleum and coal products	-4.7	-5.7	-27.3	-9.2	-4.1	-10.2	-7.1	-4.7	-1.2	-1.5	11.1	10.0
22 Plastic products	-5.9	-3.9	-6.3	-4.2	-0.1	3.9	-1.6	1.2	-1.6	4.6	14.3	-15.6
23 Rubber products	-5.4	-4.5	-7.3	-3.6	-4.3	8.3	0.0	-4.3	-11.6	-6.8	100.0	-7.9
24 Leather tanning leather products and fur skins	-5.5	-5.5	-3.7	-8.4	0.9	6.9	25.0	-11.1	-20.0	-	13.3	-5.6
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	-5.6	-4.6	-8.4	-4.2	-1.3	-3.6	-4.2	-0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	-12.1
26 Iron and steel	-4.5	-3.0	-4.7	-3.5	-2.7	1.5	-0.8	-1.6	-2.0	-3.6	-8.3	-23.5
27 Non-ferrous metals	-6.5	-4.7	-8.0	-4.1	-4.4	-4.7	-4.6	3.0	1.0	2.4	0.0	-18.5
28 Fabricated metal products	-7.4	-5.8	-8.6	-4.7	-1.7	-0.6	-2.3	-3.3	0.3	-0.6	9.7	-16.5
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	-7.6	-6.0	-9.8	-5.0	-0.7	0.1	0.6	-2.2	-4.2	-7.4	-3.4	-21.9
30 Electrical machinery	-10.6	-8.8	-14.0	-8.9	-2.5	-4.6	1.6	-1.6	3.0	-1.3	-25.0	-22.8
31 Transportation equipment	-4.9	-2.8	-4.4	-3.3	2.8	-1.0	5.1	-2.4	-1.9	1.3	-17.4	-17.7
32 Precision instruments and machinery	-8.1	-6.1	-9.7	-5.7	-1.8	-2.2	2.5	4.5	1.2	4.0	-14.3	-21.5
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	-10.7	-7.6	-11.6	-4.9	-4.3	-5.0	0.0	5.8	-3.1	-12.8	-1.5	-21.0

Table 9 Number of establishments by industry, legal status and size of capital (continued)

Composition ratio by industry (Unit: %)					Composition ratio by legal status (Unit: %)				
Industry	Total	Corporate total	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Industry	Total	Corporate total	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	82.6	0.9	16.5
12 Food	11.9	10.7	37.0	16.4	12 Food	100.0	74.3	2.9	22.8
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	1.6	1.6	13.9	1.1	13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	80.6	8.1	11.4
14 Textile mill products	3.3	2.8	5.6	5.6	14 Textile mill products	100.0	70.7	1.6	27.7
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	6.6	5.5	1.9	12.1	15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	69.2	0.3	30.5
16 Lumber and wood products	3.7	3.4	13.5	4.6	16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	76.1	3.4	20.5
17 Furniture and fixtures	3.7	3.2	1.9	6.4	17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	71.1	0.5	28.4
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	2.9	2.9	1.2	2.5	18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	85.4	0.4	14.2
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	7.3	7.8	5.4	5.1	19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	87.7	0.7	11.6
20 Chemical and allied products	1.6	1.9	3.1	0.2	20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	96.6	1.7	1.6
21 Petroleum and coal products	0.3	0.4	2.4	0.0	21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	92.5	6.5	1.0
22 Plastic products	5.6	5.8	0.8	5.2	22 Plastic products	100.0	84.6	0.1	15.3
23 Rubber products	1.3	1.1	0.1	2.1	23 Rubber products	100.0	73.0	0.1	26.9
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1.1	0.7	0.6	2.8	24 Leather tanning leather products and fur skins	100.0	56.8	0.5	42.7
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	5.2	5.4	6.6	4.2	25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	85.6	1.2	13.3
26 Iron and steel	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.6	26 Iron and steel	100.0	93.8	0.2	6.0
27 Non-ferrous metals	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.7	27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	88.3	0.1	11.6
28 Fabricated metal products	12.5	13.1	1.2	10.4	28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	86.2	0.1	13.7
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	11.7	12.9	1.0	6.0	29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	91.4	0.1	8.5
30 Electrical machinery	7.7	8.3	0.4	5.2	30 Electrical machinery	100.0	88.9	0.0	11.0
31 Transportation equipment	4.0	4.2	0.6	3.0	31 Transportation equipment	100.0	87.5	0.1	12.4
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1.6	1.7	0.2	1.1	32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	89.0	0.1	10.9
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	3.8	3.7	2.2	4.7	34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	79.2	0.5	20.3

Composition ratio by size of capital of legal (Unit: %)									
Industry	Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more
Total	100.0	33.2	47.1	7.2	5.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.2
12 Food	100.0	34.8	43.3	8.0	6.1	2.8	2.1	2.0	0.9
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	18.5	51.5	9.6	6.9	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.1
14 Textile mill products	100.0	30.9	52.6	7.2	4.7	1.9	1.1	0.9	0.6
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	39.8	50.3	5.6	3.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1
16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	36.6	49.2	7.0	3.9	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.1
17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	49.9	41.0	4.3	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	26.6	50.0	8.2	5.5	2.9	2.8	1.8	2.1
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	34.9	53.0	5.3	3.5	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.2
20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	4.1	36.1	11.4	12.3	9.4	7.0	11.6	8.1
21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	2.4	20.7	11.6	9.7	7.9	6.1	16.2	25.5
22 Plastic products	100.0	33.2	46.2	7.5	5.7	2.8	2.3	1.6	0.8
23 Rubber products	100.0	32.4	48.7	6.7	4.9	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.4
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	100.0	38.1	51.7	5.6	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	-
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	23.4	44.7	12.4	9.0	3.8	3.1	2.7	1.0
26 Iron and steel	100.0	18.4	46.3	11.5	9.0	5.2	4.0	3.2	2.3
27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	27.5	41.5	8.8	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.5	2.8
28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	38.2	48.0	6.1	3.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	32.9	49.8	6.7	5.2	1.9	1.2	1.4	0.9
30 Electrical machinery	100.0	28.6	45.9	7.8	6.9	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4
31 Transportation equipment	100.0	35.1	40.6	7.3	6.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.1
32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	34.9	45.4	7.5	4.9	2.8	2.1	1.9	0.6
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	41.0	48.9	4.4	2.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4

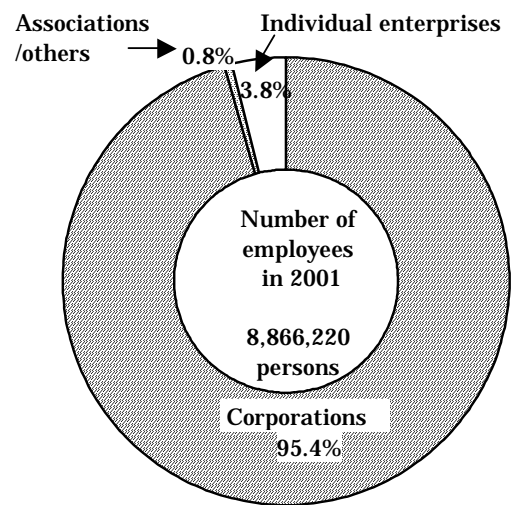
2. Number of employees

Figure 11 Composition ratio of the number of employees by each legal status and by industry

(1) The number of employees of manufacturing establishments with 4 or more employees in 2001 was 8,866,220 persons (down 3.5% compared to the previous year (Tables 10-1 and 10-2).

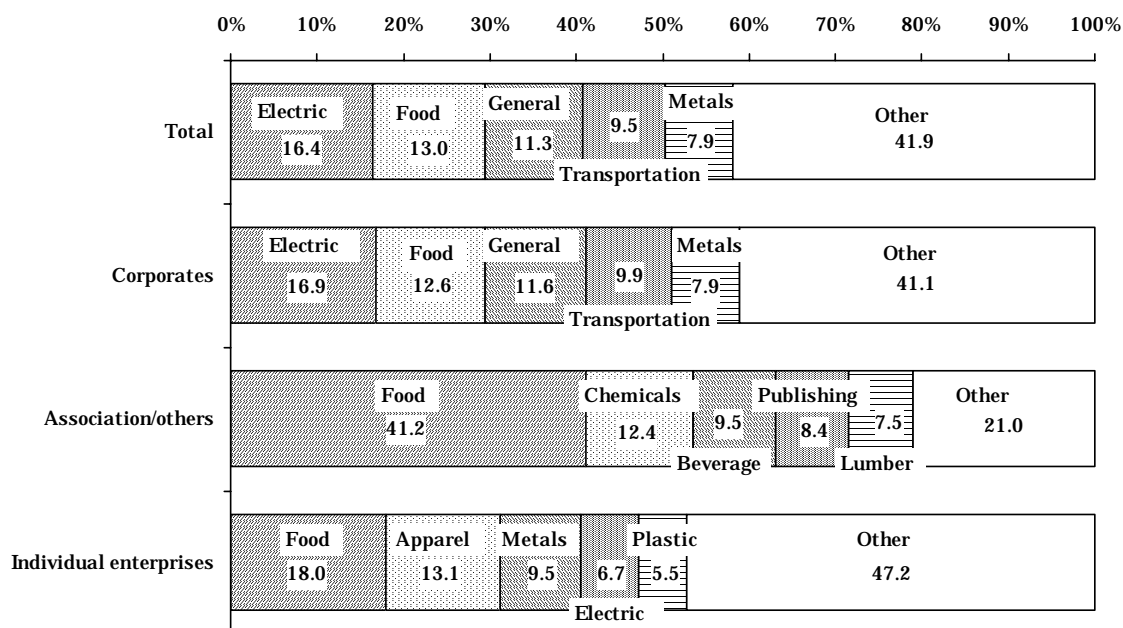
By legal status (Figure 11), the number of employees of corporations was 8,462,528 persons, accounting for 95.4% of the total. That of associations and others was 70,751 persons (composition ratio 0.8%) and that of individual enterprises was 332,941 persons (3.8% id.).

By industry and legal status (Table 10-4), the number of employees of corporations accounted for over 80% in all industries except leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, of which most belonged to corporations in the following industries: iron and steel (99.0% id.), transportation equipment (98.7% id.), electrical machinery (98.4% id.), general machinery (98.1% id.), petroleum and coal products (97.8% id.), precision machinery (97.7% id.), and chemicals (97.4% id.).



(2) By legal status of each industry (Table 10-3, Figure 12), the number of employees of corporations was large in the following industries: electrical machinery (composition ratio 16.9%); food (12.6% id.); general machinery (11.6% id.); and transportation equipment (9.9% id.). The number of employees of associations and others was overwhelming in food (41.2% id.), followed by chemicals (12.4% id.), beverages, tobacco and feed (9.5% id.), publishing, printing and allied products (8.4% id.), and lumber and wood products (7.5% id.). The number of employees of individual enterprises was high in the following industries: food (18.0% id.); apparel and other finished products (13.1% id.); and fabricated metal products (9.5% id.).

Figure 12 Composition ratio of the number of employees by legal status and industry



(3) By size of capital (Table 10-5), the number of employees of corporations that capitalized at 10 to 30 million yen accounted for 27.7%, while those with capital of 10 billion yen accounted for 18.2%, those with capital of 1 to 10 billion accounted for 10.2%, those with capital of 50 to less than 100 million accounted for 10.3%, those with capital less than 1 million yen accounted for 9.6% and those with capital of 30 to 50 million yen accounted for 9.2%.

When viewing the characteristics by size of capital and industry, those with capital of 10 billion or more was high in the following industries: petroleum and cola products (composition ratio of corporations capitalized at 10 billion yen or more in the said industry, 40.7%), transportation equipment (39.3% id.), chemicals (38.1% id.), iron and steel (35.5% id.), electrical machinery (29.9% id.), whereas more than 60% of the following industries were capitalized at less than 30 million yen: apparel and other finished products, leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, and lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures.

Table 10 Number of employees by industry, legal status and size of capital

Industry	Number of employees										(Persons)	
	Total	Total									Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more		
Total	8,866,220	8,462,528	815,421	2,346,577	781,117	867,750	583,139	633,096	898,894	1,536,534	70,751	332,941
12 Food	1,155,025	1,065,785	116,815	330,224	129,934	142,932	98,741	79,439	96,696	71,004	29,145	60,095
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	111,530	101,353	6,951	30,994	9,433	11,921	6,254	8,408	9,517	17,875	6,720	3,457
14 Textile mill products	170,812	152,092	17,638	56,669	17,441	19,619	13,906	8,612	10,106	8,101	2,491	16,229
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	344,453	299,112	66,096	150,444	34,911	27,710	11,347	4,328	2,956	1,320	1,831	43,510
16 Lumber and wood products	151,788	132,113	26,581	58,590	15,367	12,437	8,005	5,333	4,939	861	5,327	14,348
17 Furniture and fixtures	155,763	137,027	31,890	50,784	14,761	12,174	4,430	5,833	6,651	10,504	672	18,064
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	235,944	227,297	18,407	74,526	26,840	23,542	16,785	14,896	19,527	32,774	755	7,892
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	496,653	475,537	55,488	183,758	50,263	50,036	42,986	48,058	25,083	19,865	5,948	15,168
20 Chemical and allied products	364,068	354,732	2,206	36,342	19,074	33,730	32,141	29,617	66,365	135,257	8,740	596
21 Petroleum and coal products	26,245	25,677	207	2,545	1,551	1,584	1,401	1,677	6,266	10,446	508	60
22 Plastic products	428,645	409,637	49,245	134,495	45,990	46,834	36,665	35,204	32,843	28,361	531	18,477
23 Rubber products	127,331	119,640	10,303	30,023	9,547	10,911	7,682	10,836	13,351	26,987	x	x
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	41,488	31,412	6,392	16,045	3,714	2,883	1,052	801	525	-	186	9,890
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	348,286	332,588	31,058	105,582	41,101	37,035	21,699	22,818	32,707	40,588	3,003	12,695
26 Iron and steel	223,817	221,628	6,975	35,660	17,683	21,808	17,556	17,545	25,784	78,617	310	1,879
27 Non-ferrous metals	134,145	130,369	6,801	23,385	9,949	11,676	9,602	15,015	18,375	35,566	x	x
28 Fabricated metal products	699,422	667,056	107,438	260,430	74,759	67,818	31,202	36,253	42,813	46,343	827	31,539
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	1,001,192	982,548	85,515	277,542	90,502	104,133	61,046	58,712	118,848	186,250	474	18,170
30 Electrical machinery	1,451,804	1,429,078	81,410	267,321	94,511	137,472	96,692	137,114	187,739	426,819	421	22,305
31 Transportation equipment	846,331	835,348	42,409	115,000	44,557	59,029	39,860	62,783	143,637	328,073	259	10,724
32 Precision instruments and machinery	165,196	161,450	14,715	39,064	15,079	18,967	15,536	19,141	20,926	18,022	200	3,546
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	186,282	171,049	30,881	67,154	14,150	13,499	8,551	10,673	13,240	12,901	1,052	14,181

Industry	Y/Y										(Unit: %)	
	Total	Total									Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more		
Total	-3.5	-3.1	-6.4	-5.1	-2.2	-2.4	-0.3	-1.3	1.1	-3.1	-3.8	-12.1
12 Food	2.5	3.2	1.1	1.6	5.2	3.7	4.3	2.0	7.7	3.4	-5.2	-5.5
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	-1.0	0.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.7	-3.6	9.6	0.7	9.3	-4.4	-7.5	-14.7
14 Textile mill products	-7.2	-6.9	-6.4	-7.2	-7.1	-6.6	-10.9	5.4	-11.8	-4.0	-6.9	-9.6
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-10.9	-10.6	-8.3	-12.0	-11.3	-15.5	5.9	4.5	-5.9	2.2	-15.9	-13.2
16 Lumber and wood products	-6.8	-6.1	-8.7	-7.4	-2.6	-3.7	-8.1	8.7	-2.8	5.1	0.0	-15.4
17 Furniture and fixtures	-4.9	-5.0	-4.7	-5.9	-5.9	-5.5	-12.8	-0.4	-6.9	3.2	-14.3	-4.0
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	-2.9	-2.4	-4.5	-4.0	-3.4	0.4	3.6	-1.3	-6.5	0.4	0.7	-14.9
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	-1.1	-0.7	-5.9	-3.1	2.8	-0.8	3.7	7.8	-2.6	2.5	7.1	-13.7
20 Chemical and allied products	-0.5	-0.5	-0.9	-0.5	2.4	3.1	0.7	-1.2	2.2	-3.2	0.6	-2.6
21 Petroleum and coal products	-3.3	-3.7	-28.1	-4.0	-2.3	-5.9	-12.2	5.6	-3.7	-2.9	19.8	-6.3
22 Plastic products	-1.0	-0.5	-1.8	-3.1	-2.0	0.9	0.6	2.6	2.3	6.9	2.5	-11.6
23 Rubber products	-3.2	-2.9	-4.7	-2.3	-2.1	0.4	2.8	-1.5	-15.4	0.5	x	x
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	-6.2	-6.2	-0.9	-7.4	-5.0	-2.2	-10.4	-11.2	-33.0	-	5.7	-6.3
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	-4.3	-4.1	-6.9	-6.2	-4.5	-4.2	-6.7	0.4	-4.2	3.5	-2.3	-9.3
26 Iron and steel	-5.4	-5.3	-3.6	-3.8	-5.5	3.0	0.6	-4.6	-4.2	-9.7	-3.1	-15.7
27 Non-ferrous metals	-5.4	-5.2	-9.9	-0.5	-3.0	-7.0	-4.6	-6.7	-4.7	-7.1	x	x
28 Fabricated metal products	-3.2	-2.6	-4.9	-3.6	-0.2	-3.2	0.3	1.9	-1.7	-1.3	-3.0	-13.4
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	-4.1	-3.8	-7.6	-5.9	-4.0	-0.4	-0.6	-3.5	4.3	-6.3	-22.3	-18.1
30 Electrical machinery	-7.7	-7.5	-18.2	-13.6	-9.0	-8.9	-5.1	-8.9	3.7	-4.7	-16.6	-22.1
31 Transportation equipment	-0.4	-0.2	-0.8	1.5	4.0	-0.8	2.1	-1.0	-0.7	-1.1	-24.9	-11.8
32 Precision instruments and machinery	-4.0	-3.6	-14.1	-9.2	-7.0	-2.9	1.4	18.3	-4.6	-0.4	-5.7	-19.0
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	-4.6	-3.4	-8.3	-3.0	-4.7	-3.1	0.4	-3.5	9.2	-5.6	-7.6	-17.5

Table 10 Number of employees by industry, legal status and size of capital (continued)

Composition ratio by industry (Unit: %)					Composition ratio by legal status (Unit: %)				
Industry	Total	(Unit: %)			Industry	Total	(Unit: %)		
		Corporate total	Associations /others	Individual enterprises			Corporate total	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	95.4	0.8	3.8
12 Food	13.0	12.6	41.2	18.0	12 Food	100.0	92.3	2.5	5.2
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	1.3	1.2	9.5	1.0	13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	90.9	6.0	3.1
14 Textile mill products	1.9	1.8	3.5	4.9	14 Textile mill products	100.0	89.0	1.5	9.5
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3.9	3.5	2.6	13.1	15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	86.8	0.5	12.6
16 Lumber and wood products	1.7	1.6	7.5	4.3	16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	87.0	3.5	9.5
17 Furniture and fixtures	1.8	1.6	0.9	5.4	17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	88.0	0.4	11.6
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	2.7	2.7	1.1	2.4	18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	96.3	0.3	3.3
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	5.6	5.6	8.4	4.6	19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	95.7	1.2	3.1
20 Chemical and allied products	4.1	4.2	12.4	0.2	20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	97.4	2.4	0.2
21 Petroleum and coal products	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	97.8	1.9	0.2
22 Plastic products	4.8	4.8	0.8	5.5	22 Plastic products	100.0	95.6	0.1	4.3
23 Rubber products	1.4	1.4	x	x	23 Rubber products	100.0	94.0	x	x
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	0.5	0.4	0.3	3.0	24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	100.0	75.7	0.4	23.8
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	95.5	0.9	3.6
26 Iron and steel	2.5	2.6	0.4	0.6	26 Iron and steel	100.0	99.0	0.1	0.8
27 Non-ferrous metals	1.5	1.5	x	x	27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	97.2	x	x
28 Fabricated metal products	7.9	7.9	1.2	9.5	28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	95.4	0.1	4.5
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	11.3	11.6	0.7	5.5	29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	98.1	0.0	1.8
30 Electrical machinery	16.4	16.9	0.6	6.7	30 Electrical machinery	100.0	98.4	0.0	1.5
31 Transportation equipment	9.5	9.9	0.4	3.2	31 Transportation equipment	100.0	98.7	0.0	1.3
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.1	32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	97.7	0.1	2.1
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	2.1	2.0	1.5	4.3	34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	91.8	0.6	7.6

Composition ratio by size of capital of legal (Unit: %)									
Industry	Total corporations	(Unit: %)							
		capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more
Total	100.0	9.6	27.7	9.2	10.3	6.9	7.5	10.6	18.2
12 Food	100.0	11.0	31.0	12.2	13.4	9.3	7.5	9.1	6.7
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	6.9	30.6	9.3	11.8	6.2	8.3	9.4	17.6
14 Textile mill products	100.0	11.6	37.3	11.5	12.9	9.1	5.7	6.6	5.3
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	22.1	50.3	11.7	9.3	3.8	1.4	1.0	0.4
16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	20.1	44.3	11.6	9.4	6.1	4.0	3.7	0.7
17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	23.3	37.1	10.8	8.9	3.2	4.3	4.9	7.7
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	8.1	32.8	11.8	10.4	7.4	6.6	8.6	14.4
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	11.7	38.6	10.6	10.5	9.0	10.1	5.3	4.2
20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	0.6	10.2	5.4	9.5	9.1	8.3	18.7	38.1
21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	0.8	9.9	6.0	6.2	5.5	6.5	24.4	40.7
22 Plastic products	100.0	12.0	32.8	11.2	11.4	9.0	8.6	8.0	6.9
23 Rubber products	100.0	8.6	25.1	8.0	9.1	6.4	9.1	11.2	22.6
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	100.0	20.3	51.1	11.8	9.2	3.3	2.5	1.7	-
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	9.3	31.7	12.4	11.1	6.5	6.9	9.8	12.2
26 Iron and steel	100.0	3.1	16.1	8.0	9.8	7.9	7.9	11.6	35.5
27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	5.2	17.9	7.6	9.0	7.4	11.5	14.1	27.3
28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	16.1	39.0	11.2	10.2	4.7	5.4	6.4	6.9
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	8.7	28.2	9.2	10.6	6.2	6.0	12.1	19.0
30 Electrical machinery	100.0	5.7	18.7	6.6	9.6	6.8	9.6	13.1	29.9
31 Transportation equipment	100.0	5.1	13.8	5.3	7.1	4.8	7.5	17.2	39.3
32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	9.1	24.2	9.3	11.7	9.6	11.9	13.0	11.2
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	18.1	39.3	8.3	7.9	5.0	6.2	7.7	7.5

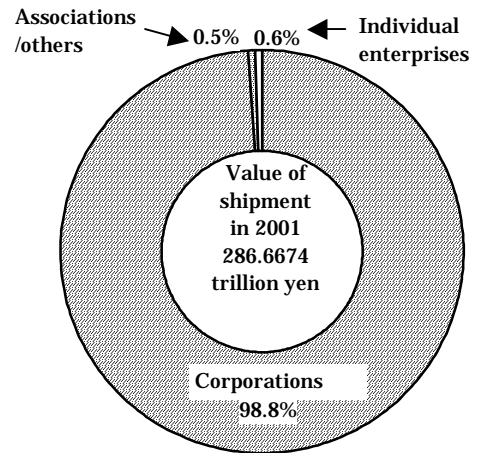
3. Value of shipment

Figure 13 Composition ratio of the Value of shipment by each legal status and by industry

(1) The value of shipment of establishments with 4 or more employees in 2001 amounted to 286.6674 trillion yen (down 4.6% compared to the previous year) (Table 11-1, 11-2).

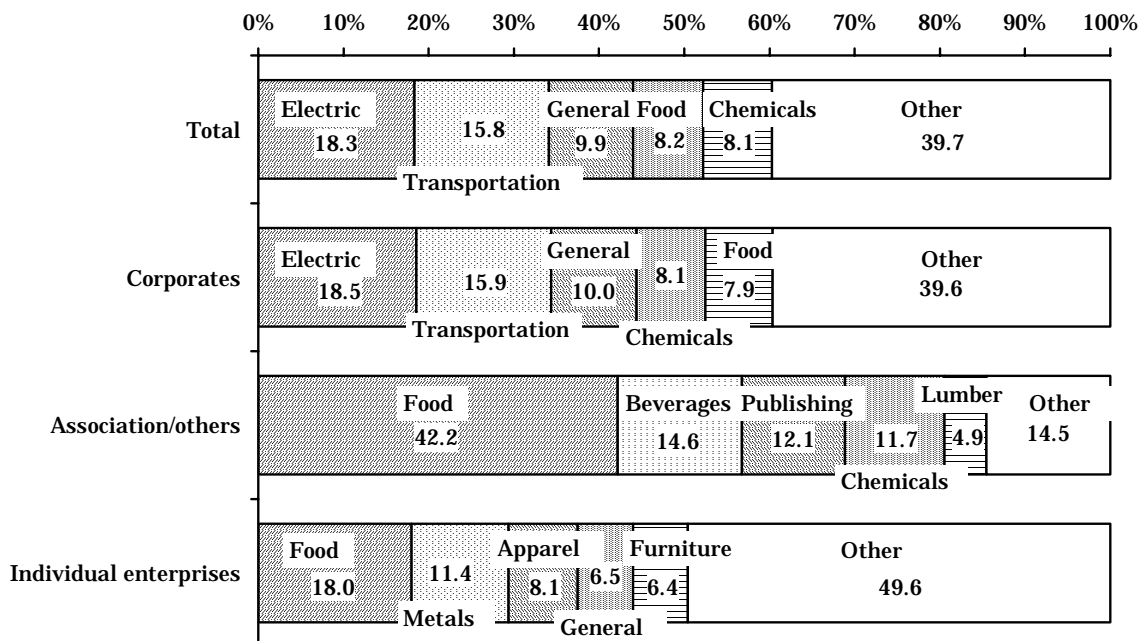
By legal status (Figure 13), the value of shipment of corporations was valued at 283.3125 trillion yen, accounting for 98.8% of the total, that of associations and others was 1.5430 trillion yen (composition ratio 0.5%), and that of individual enterprises was 1.8119 trillion (0.6% id.).

By industry and legal status (Table 11-4), corporate establishments accounted for over 90% in most industries.



(2) By legal status and by industry (Table 11-3, Figure 14), the value of shipment of corporations was high in the following machine industries: electrical machinery (composition ratio 18.5%), transportation equipment (15.9% id.), and general machinery (10.0% id.). Food industry (42.2% id.) accounted for almost half of the total value of shipment of association and others, followed by beverages, tobacco and feed (14.6% id.), publishing, printing and allied products (12.1% id.), and chemicals (11.7% id.). Industries with a high composition ratio concerning the value of shipment of individual enterprises were food (18.0% id.), fabricated metal products (11.4% id.), apparel and other finished products (8.1% id.).

Figure 14 Composition ratio of value of shipment by legal status and industry



(3) By size of capital (Table 11-5), the value of shipment of corporations with capital of 10 billion yen or more accounted for 41.1%, followed by those with capital of 1 to 10 billion yen at 15.3% and those with capital of 10 to 30 million yen at 13.2%.

When viewing the characteristics of each industry by size of capital, the value of shipment of establishments that had capitalization of less than 30 million yen accounted for approximately 60% in the leather tanning, leather products and fur skins industry, and in the apparel and other finished products industry. In the petroleum and coal products industry, the value of shipment of establishments that had capitalization of 10 billion yen or more accounted for a little more than 70%. Establishments that had capitalization of 10 billion yen or more, accounting for a little more than 60%, included the transportation equipment industry and the beverages, tobacco and feed industry, while the iron and steel industry, which had capitalization of over 10 billion yen, accounted for a little more than 50%.

Table 11 Value of shipment by industry, by legal status and by size of capital

Industry	Total	Value of shipment (million yen)										Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more			
Total	286,667,406	283,312,536	7,410,496	37,280,632	16,310,654	21,335,979	17,549,188	23,494,521	43,405,623	116,525,443	1,542,973	1,811,897	
12 Food	23,454,150	22,476,264	1,042,564	4,952,980	2,400,828	3,015,504	2,403,479	2,233,466	3,056,281	3,371,161	651,272	326,614	
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	10,914,272	10,659,693	135,018	714,206	246,651	493,629	339,763	705,143	1,461,840	6,563,443	224,592	29,986	
14 Textile mill products	2,736,822	2,635,848	138,714	791,092	345,102	389,488	263,055	215,108	278,927	214,361	24,103	76,870	
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3,008,227	2,846,627	319,999	1,376,747	475,267	337,739	158,825	71,784	65,389	40,877	15,649	145,951	
16 Lumber and wood products	2,905,932	2,722,970	286,776	1,006,467	364,103	314,870	240,889	190,586	234,873	84,406	75,236	107,726	
17 Furniture and fixtures	2,531,517	2,405,391	330,296	779,680	293,878	234,029	102,500	180,717	250,736	233,554	10,064	116,061	
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	7,582,775	7,530,879	166,412	1,296,703	609,208	647,649	579,618	560,641	1,016,793	2,653,856	14,478	37,418	
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	12,525,367	12,251,968	530,000	3,089,411	1,101,498	1,231,985	1,802,357	2,167,446	910,072	1,419,199	186,483	86,916	
20 Chemical and allied products	23,228,380	23,043,625	20,721	774,975	537,964	1,126,530	1,220,331	1,530,660	4,937,186	12,895,258	180,911	3,844	
21 Petroleum and coal products	9,612,923	9,577,630	2,844	62,269	57,561	68,156	71,838	357,006	2,042,713	6,915,245	33,924	1,369	
22 Plastic products	9,995,163	9,883,300	478,629	2,227,236	972,873	1,147,308	939,292	1,283,461	1,354,847	1,479,652	5,820	106,044	
23 Rubber products	2,896,780	2,843,215	84,540	435,716	163,704	207,281	171,413	267,949	416,309	1,096,302	x	x	
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	624,632	545,502	67,619	272,283	85,063	58,951	28,701	22,332	10,553	-	2,386	76,745	
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	8,397,364	8,286,112	322,229	1,960,374	891,984	883,563	550,689	706,580	1,129,242	1,841,450	45,454	65,798	
26 Iron and steel	11,201,829	11,177,002	86,452	822,729	573,785	781,843	623,833	800,350	1,342,133	6,145,876	6,286	18,541	
27 Non-ferrous metals	5,849,213	5,826,716	62,561	483,431	254,203	387,171	349,892	686,885	877,484	2,725,089	x	x	
28 Fabricated metal products	14,545,010	14,320,821	1,098,063	4,214,922	1,587,509	1,489,999	790,128	1,021,687	1,849,728	2,268,786	17,260	206,929	
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	28,457,479	28,331,163	926,372	4,802,792	1,889,449	2,684,935	1,749,785	1,861,033	4,804,188	9,612,610	8,488	117,827	
30 Electrical machinery	52,465,722	52,389,742	524,166	3,726,518	1,841,902	3,524,514	3,042,740	5,039,154	9,356,252	25,334,495	1,271	74,710	
31 Transportation equipment	45,152,216	45,095,631	373,107	1,958,432	1,050,947	1,568,105	1,366,904	2,500,890	6,459,419	29,818,026	3,870	52,716	
32 Precision instruments and machinery	3,999,899	3,969,961	124,336	550,861	294,185	410,239	435,735	653,928	622,535	878,142	13,217	16,722	
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	4,581,735	4,492,478	289,075	980,809	272,990	332,490	317,423	437,916	928,121	933,655	11,957	77,300	

Industry	Total	Y/Y (%)										Associations /others	Individual enterprises
		Total corporations	Less than 10 million yen	More than 10 million but less than 30 million yen	More than 30 million but less than 50 million yen	More than 50 million but less than 100 million yen	More than 100 million but less than 300 million yen	More than 300 million but less than 1 billion yen	More than 1 billion but less than 10 billion yen	More than 10 billion yen			
Total	-4.6	-4.5	-7.9	-6.3	-4.5	-4.7	-5.0	-9.5	0.5	-4.3	-6.0	-16.5	
12 Food	-1.8	-1.4	-4.2	-3.7	-1.3	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	2.1	-1.1	-10.8	-11.2	
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	-0.2	0.1	-3.6	-3.5	-0.4	-3.8	4.3	-6.9	6.8	0.2	-10.2	-22.6	
14 Textile mill products	-9.0	-8.8	-11.5	-11.0	-6.2	-8.5	-12.0	-0.4	-10.2	-4.3	-11.3	-16.3	
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-13.5	-13.3	-13.1	-14.2	-8.5	-14.2	-4.9	-0.2	-40.6	-15.6	-7.8	-18.5	
16 Lumber and wood products	-9.0	-8.6	-13.6	-10.0	-7.0	-6.1	-10.5	-0.3	-7.3	-3.0	-4.3	-21.6	
17 Furniture and fixtures	-6.4	-6.2	-5.4	-7.1	-6.4	-6.3	-19.2	0.8	-8.6	0.4	-5.1	-8.9	
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	-4.4	-4.3	-6.1	-7.5	-6.5	-1.4	-0.3	-5.9	-6.9	-2.3	-6.0	-17.7	
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	-2.0	-1.9	-8.2	-5.8	0.3	-4.4	0.9	0.9	-2.1	2.2	4.1	-16.3	
20 Chemical and allied products	-2.2	-2.3	-5.5	-2.8	-3.4	-2.3	-13.0	-3.0	-2.7	-0.8	0.6	-10.3	
21 Petroleum and coal products	1.9	1.9	-29.6	-5.9	-5.4	-20.0	-8.0	8.3	-1.5	3.2	8.6	-32.6	
22 Plastic products	-4.7	-4.5	-5.7	-6.4	-5.4	-4.6	-7.7	1.3	-8.7	1.0	-3.8	-16.2	
23 Rubber products	-6.8	-6.7	-9.7	-3.5	-8.3	-4.0	-10.7	-15.6	-9.0	-3.9	x	x	
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	-7.9	-7.0	-3.8	-8.4	-2.8	-5.1	2.7	12.1	-50.9	-	6.2	-13.9	
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	-5.2	-5.1	-9.7	-7.1	-3.8	-5.0	-9.6	-3.8	-4.6	-2.0	-11.1	-15.1	
26 Iron and steel	-6.1	-6.1	-5.6	-5.3	-10.4	-5.7	-6.1	-2.7	-5.2	-6.4	-9.0	-14.0	
27 Non-ferrous metals	-5.5	-5.6	-11.2	-4.6	-7.2	-9.4	-9.7	-0.1	-10.7	-3.9	x	x	
28 Fabricated metal products	-3.9	-3.8	-6.0	-3.4	-2.8	-4.9	-3.8	-1.7	-0.7	-6.5	11.4	-16.2	
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	-6.4	-6.3	-6.2	-3.4	-3.3	-0.3	7.4	-6.9	-6.7	-11.5	-20.0	-22.6	
30 Electrical machinery	-11.7	-11.7	-15.3	-12.9	-13.1	-9.9	-15.4	-27.2	8.7	-13.5	-30.4	-25.7	
31 Transportation equipment	1.8	1.8	-6.1	-3.1	3.0	-4.7	3.6	-3.0	2.9	2.7	-25.7	-15.0	
32 Precision instruments and machinery	-1.7	-1.7	-13.1	-7.9	-2.7	1.2	-0.1	10.2	-13.4	4.1	45.6	-24.1	
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	-2.2	-1.9	-10.5	-7.0	-3.4	-8.0	-2.4	-31.1	71.5	-11.5	-5.9	-19.3	

Table 11 Value of shipment by industry, by legal status and by size of capital (continued)

Composition ratio by industry (%)					Composition ratio by legal status (%)				
Industry	Total	Total (%)			Industry	Total	Total (%)		
		Total corporates	Associations /others	Individual enterprises			Total corporates	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	98.8	0.5	0.6
12 Food	8.2	7.9	42.2	18.0	12 Food	100.0	95.8	2.8	1.4
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	3.8	3.8	14.6	1.7	13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	97.7	2.1	0.3
14 Textile mill products	1.0	0.9	1.6	4.2	14 Textile mill products	100.0	96.3	0.9	2.8
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	94.6	0.5	4.9
16 Lumber and wood products	1.0	1.0	4.9	5.9	16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	93.7	2.6	3.7
17 Furniture and fixtures	0.9	0.8	0.7	6.4	17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	95.0	0.4	4.6
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	2.6	2.7	0.9	2.1	18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	99.3	0.2	0.5
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	4.4	4.3	12.1	4.8	19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	97.8	1.5	0.7
20 Chemical and allied products	8.1	8.1	11.7	0.2	20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	99.2	0.8	0.0
21 Petroleum and coal products	3.4	3.4	2.2	0.1	21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	99.6	0.4	0.0
22 Plastic products	3.5	3.5	0.4	5.9	22 Plastic products	100.0	98.9	0.1	1.1
23 Rubber products	1.0	1.0	x	x	23 Rubber products	100.0	98.2	x	x
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.2	24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	100.0	87.3	0.4	12.3
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.6	25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	98.7	0.5	0.8
26 Iron and steel	3.9	3.9	0.4	1.0	26 Iron and steel	100.0	99.8	0.1	0.2
27 Non-ferrous metals	2.0	2.1	x	x	27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	99.6	x	x
28 Fabricated metal products	5.1	5.1	1.1	11.4	28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	98.5	0.1	1.4
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	9.9	10.0	0.6	6.5	29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	99.6	0.0	0.4
30 Electrical machinery	18.3	18.5	0.1	4.1	30 Electrical machinery	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1
31 Transportation equipment	15.8	15.9	0.3	2.9	31 Transportation equipment	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	99.3	0.3	0.4
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	1.6	1.6	0.8	4.3	34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	98.1	0.3	1.7

Composition ratio by legal status and by size of capital

Industry	Total corporations	Total (%)							
		capital less than 10 million yen	capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen	capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	capital 10 billion yen or more
Total	100.0	2.6	13.2	5.8	7.5	6.2	8.3	15.3	41.1
12 Food	100.0	4.6	22.0	10.7	13.4	10.7	9.9	13.6	15.0
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	100.0	1.3	6.7	2.3	4.6	3.2	6.6	13.7	61.6
14 Textile mill products	100.0	5.3	30.0	13.1	14.8	10.0	8.2	10.6	8.1
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	100.0	11.2	48.4	16.7	11.9	5.6	2.5	2.3	1.4
16 Lumber and wood products	100.0	10.5	37.0	13.4	11.6	8.8	7.0	8.6	3.1
17 Furniture and fixtures	100.0	13.7	32.4	12.2	9.7	4.3	7.5	10.4	9.7
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	100.0	2.2	17.2	8.1	8.6	7.7	7.4	13.5	35.2
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	100.0	4.3	25.2	9.0	10.1	14.7	17.7	7.4	11.6
20 Chemical and allied products	100.0	0.1	3.4	2.3	4.9	5.3	6.6	21.4	56.0
21 Petroleum and coal products	100.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	3.7	21.3	72.2
22 Plastic products	100.0	4.8	22.5	9.8	11.6	9.5	13.0	13.7	15.0
23 Rubber products	100.0	3.0	15.3	5.8	7.3	6.0	9.4	14.6	38.6
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	100.0	12.4	49.9	15.6	10.8	5.3	4.1	1.9	-
25 Ceramics, stone and clay products	100.0	3.9	23.7	10.8	10.7	6.6	8.5	13.6	22.2
26 Iron and steel	100.0	0.8	7.4	5.1	7.0	5.6	7.2	12.0	55.0
27 Non-ferrous metals	100.0	1.1	8.3	4.4	6.6	6.0	11.8	15.1	46.8
28 Fabricated metal products	100.0	7.7	29.4	11.1	10.4	5.5	7.1	12.9	15.8
29 General machinery (ordinance included)	100.0	3.3	17.0	6.7	9.5	6.2	6.6	17.0	33.9
30 Electrical machinery	100.0	1.0	7.1	3.5	6.7	5.8	9.6	17.9	48.4
31 Transportation equipment	100.0	0.8	4.3	2.3	3.5	3.0	5.5	14.3	66.1
32 Precision instruments and machinery	100.0	3.1	13.9	7.4	10.3	11.0	16.5	15.7	22.1
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	100.0	6.4	21.8	6.1	7.4	7.1	9.7	20.7	20.8

4. Situation by prefecture

(1) Number of establishments

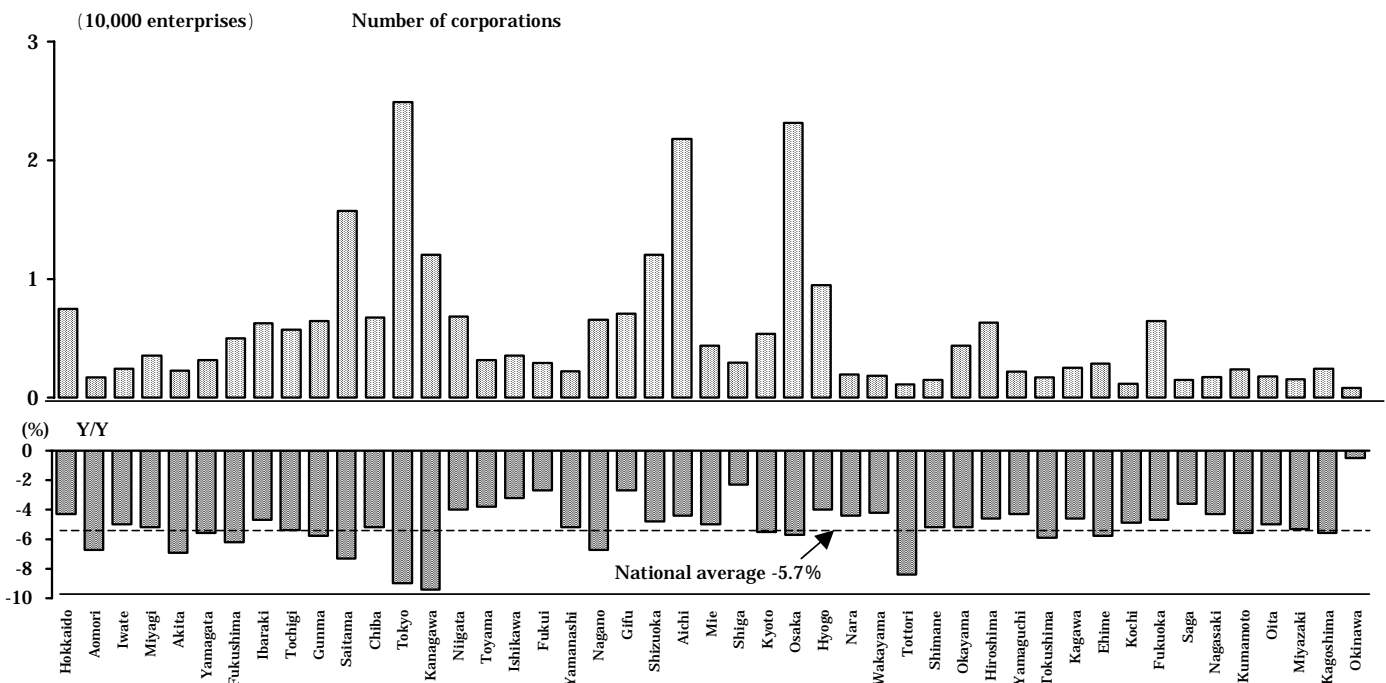
When viewing the number of establishments by legal status (Table 12),

- (i) The number of corporations (figure 15) was highest in “Tokyo” (24,891), followed by “Osaka” (23,141), “Aichi” (21,815), “Saitama” (15,748), “Shizuoka” (12,034), and “Kanagawa” (12,019).

When observing this by prefecture, the number of corporations was large in the following industries: [Tokyo] publishing, printing and allied products, fabricated metal products, and general machinery, [Osaka] fabricated metal products, general machinery, [Aichi] general machinery, fabricated metal products, [Saitama] fabricated metal products, general machinery, [Kanagawa] general machinery, fabricated metal products, electrical machinery. In addition, the ratio of fabricated metal products, general machinery and food is relatively high in all prefectures.

As for a year-to-year comparison, the number of establishments decreased in all prefectures as follows: “Kanagawa” (down 9.4% compared to the previous year), “Tokyo” (down 9.0% id.), “Tottori” (down 8.4% id.), “Saitama” (down 7.3% id.), “Akita” (down 6.9% id.), “Aomori” (down 6.7% id.), “Nagano” (down 6.7% id.).

Figure 15 Number of corporations by prefecture

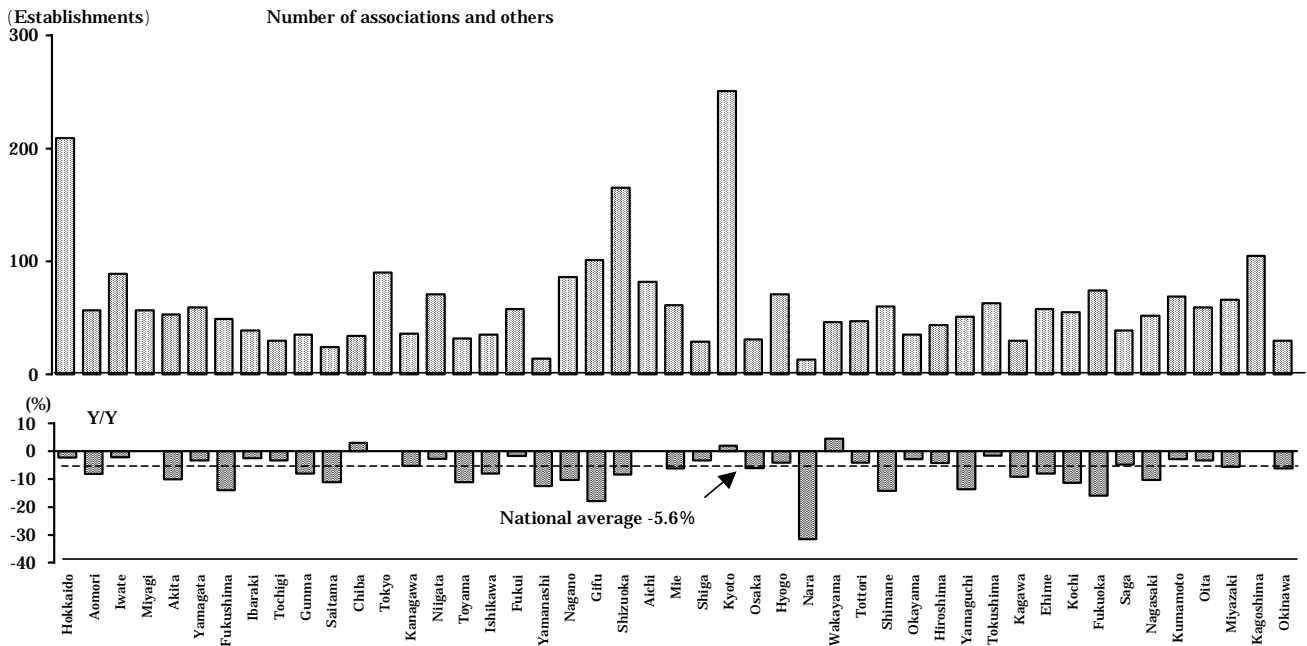


- (ii) When viewing the number of associations and others (Figure 16), it was largest in “Kyoto” (251), followed by “Hokkaido” (209), “Shizuoka” (165), “Kagoshima” (105), “Gifu” (101).

By prefecture, the ratio of number of establishments were high in the following industries: [Kyoto] textile mill products, ceramics, stone and clay products, food, publishing, printing and allied products, [Hokkaido] food, beverage, tobacco and feed, lumber and wood products, [Shizuoka] beverages, tobacco and feed, food, and lumber and wood products, [Kagoshima] food, beverages, tobacco and feed, [Gifu] food, lumber and wood products, beverage, tobacco and feed, ceramics, stone and clay products. In addition, the ratio of food industry was relatively high in all prefectures.

As for a year-to-year comparison, the number of establishments decreased in the following prefectures: “Nara” (down 31.6% compared to the previous year), “Gifu” (down 17.9% id.), “Fukuoka” (down 15.9% id.), “Shimane” (down 14.3% id.), “Fukuoka” (down 14.0% id.), and “Yamaguchi” (down 13.6% id.).

Figure 16 Number of associations and others by prefecture

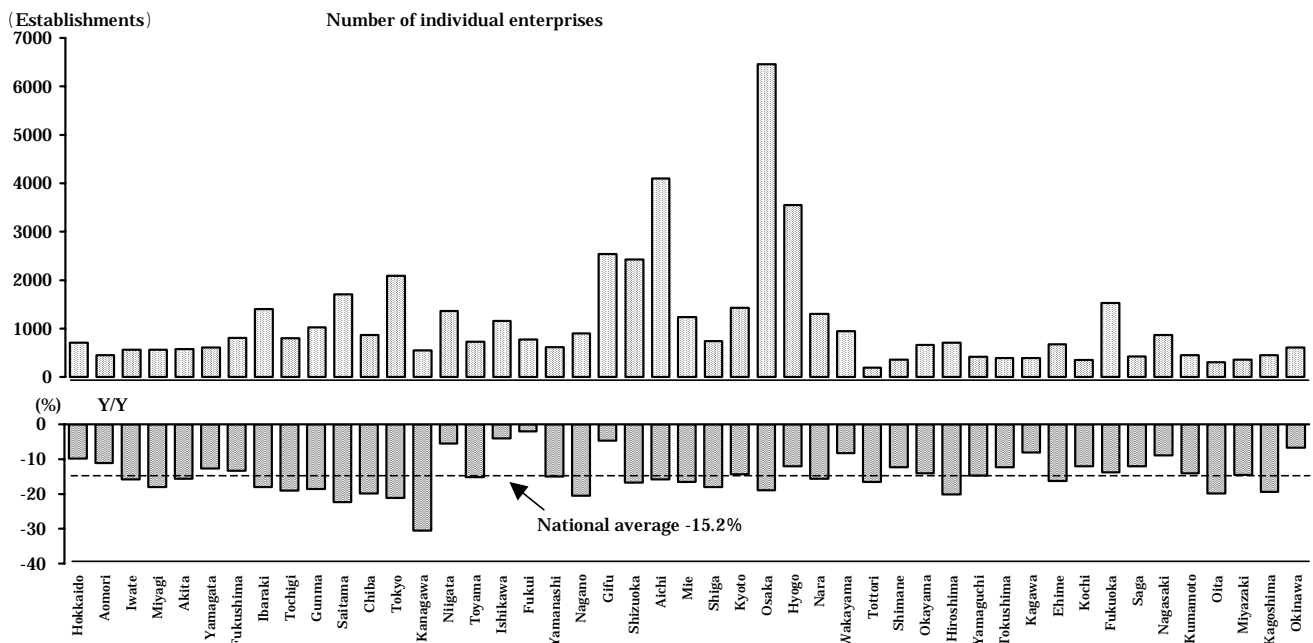


(iii) When viewing the number of establishments of individual enterprises (figure 17), it was largest in “Osaka” (6,466), followed by “Aichi” (4,097), “Hyogo” (3,550), “Gifu” (2,537), “Shizuoka” (2,431), “Tokyo” (2,085), and “Saitama” (1,711).

By prefecture, the ratio of number of establishments was high in the following industries: [Osaka] fabricated metal products, apparel and other finished products, [Aichi] apparel and other finished products, fabricated metal products, textile mill products, [Hyogo] food, leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, fabricated metal products, [Gifu] apparel and other finished products, ceramics, stone and clay products, [Shizuoka] food, transportation equipment, [Tokyo] fabricated metal products, publishing, printing and allied products, apparel and other finished products, [Saitama] apparel and other finished products, fabricated metal products. In addition, the ratio of food, apparel and other finished products, and fabricated metal products for individual enterprises is relatively high in all prefectures.

As for a year-to-year comparison, the ratio decreased in all prefectures including, “Kanagawa” (down 30.4% compared to the previous year), “Saitama” (down 22.3% id.), “Tokyo” (down 21.1% id.), “Nagano” (down 20.4% id.), and “Hiroshima” (down 20.1%id.).

Figure 17 Number of individual enterprises by prefecture



(iv) When observing the number of establishments of each prefecture by legal status (Table 12), the ratio of corporations was high in [Kanagawa], [Tokyo], [Saitama], [Hiroshima], [Hokkaido], [Chiba], and [Tochigi]. The ratio of associations and others was high in [Kyoto], [Tottori], [Kochi], [Kagoshima], [Miyazaki], and [Shimane]. Furthermore, the ratio of individual enterprises was high in [Okinawa], [Nara], [Wakayama], [Nagasaki], [Hyogo], and [Gifu].

Table 12 Number of establishments by legal status and by prefecture

	Number of establishments				Y/Y (%)				Composition ratio by prefecture (%)				Composition ratio by legal status (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
Nation total	318,267	261,237	2,944	52,086	-7.4	-5.7	-5.6	-15.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.6	0.9	16.5
1 Hokkaido	8,394	7,477	209	708	-4.8	-4.3	-2.3	-9.9	2.7	2.9	7.1	1.4	100.0	89.1	2.5	8.4
2 Aomori	2,221	1,716	57	448	-7.7	-6.7	-8.1	-11.1	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.9	100.0	77.3	2.6	20.2
3 Iwate	3,070	2,416	89	565	-7.1	-5.0	-2.2	-15.8	1.0	0.9	3.0	1.1	100.0	78.7	2.9	18.4
4 Miyagi	4,174	3,557	57	560	-7.1	-5.2	0.0	-17.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.1	100.0	85.2	1.4	13.4
5 Akita	2,913	2,289	53	571	-8.8	-6.9	-10.2	-15.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.1	100.0	78.6	1.8	19.6
6 Yamagata	3,844	3,175	59	610	-6.8	-5.6	-3.3	-12.6	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.2	100.0	82.6	1.5	15.9
7 Fukushima	5,870	5,011	49	810	-7.3	-6.2	-14.0	-13.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	100.0	85.4	0.8	13.8
8 Ibaraki	7,689	6,250	39	1,400	-7.4	-4.7	-2.5	-18.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	2.7	100.0	81.3	0.5	18.2
9 Tochigi	6,553	5,726	30	797	-7.3	-5.4	-3.2	-19.1	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	100.0	87.4	0.5	12.2
10 Gunma	7,516	6,459	35	1,022	-7.8	-5.8	-7.9	-18.6	2.4	2.5	1.2	2.0	100.0	85.9	0.5	13.6
11 Saitama	17,483	15,748	24	1,711	-9.1	-7.3	-11.1	-22.3	5.5	6.0	0.8	3.3	100.0	90.1	0.1	9.8
12 Chiba	7,630	6,732	34	864	-7.1	-5.2	3.0	-19.9	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.7	100.0	88.2	0.4	11.3
13 Tokyo	27,066	24,891	90	2,085	-10.1	-9.0	0.0	-21.1	8.6	9.5	3.1	4.0	100.0	92.0	0.3	7.7
14 Kanagawa	12,600	12,019	36	545	-10.5	-9.4	-5.3	-30.4	4.0	4.6	1.2	1.0	100.0	95.4	0.3	4.3
15 Niigata	8,279	6,851	71	1,357	-4.3	-4.0	-2.7	-5.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	100.0	82.8	0.9	16.4
16 Toyama	3,938	3,171	32	735	-6.2	-3.8	-11.1	-15.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	100.0	80.5	0.8	18.7
17 Ishikawa	4,752	3,559	35	1,158	-3.4	-3.2	-7.9	-4.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.2	100.0	74.9	0.7	24.4
18 Fukui	3,751	2,921	58	772	-2.5	-2.7	-1.7	-2.0	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.5	100.0	77.9	1.5	20.6
19 Yamanashi	2,849	2,215	14	620	-7.6	-5.2	-12.5	-15.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.2	100.0	77.7	0.5	21.8
20 Nagano	7,565	6,576	86	903	-8.6	-6.7	-10.4	-20.4	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.7	100.0	86.9	1.1	11.9
21 Gifu	9,716	7,078	101	2,537	-3.4	-2.7	-17.9	-4.7	3.1	2.7	3.4	4.9	100.0	72.8	1.0	26.1
22 Shizuoka	14,630	12,034	165	2,431	-7.0	-4.8	-8.3	-16.7	4.6	4.6	5.6	4.7	100.0	82.3	1.1	16.6
23 Aichi	25,994	21,815	82	4,097	-6.4	-4.4	0.0	-15.8	8.2	8.4	2.8	7.9	100.0	83.9	0.3	15.8
24 Mie	5,646	4,351	61	1,234	-7.8	-5.0	-6.2	-16.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.4	100.0	77.1	1.1	21.9
25 Shiga	3,752	2,985	29	738	-5.8	-2.3	-3.3	-17.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	100.0	79.6	0.8	19.7
26 Kyoto	7,052	5,378	251	1,423	-7.2	-5.5	2.0	-14.4	2.2	2.1	8.5	2.7	100.0	76.3	3.6	20.2
27 Osaka	29,638	23,141	31	6,466	-9.0	-5.7	-6.1	-18.9	9.4	8.9	1.1	12.4	100.0	78.1	0.1	21.8
28 Hyogo	13,066	9,445	71	3,550	-6.3	-4.0	-4.1	-12.0	4.1	3.6	2.4	6.8	100.0	72.3	0.5	27.2
29 Nara	3,243	1,923	13	1,307	-9.5	-4.4	-31.6	-15.7	1.0	0.7	0.4	2.5	100.0	59.3	0.4	40.3
30 Wakayama	2,847	1,860	46	941	-5.5	-4.2	4.5	-8.3	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.8	100.0	65.3	1.6	33.1
31 Tottori	1,345	1,105	47	193	-9.5	-8.4	-4.1	-16.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	0.4	100.0	82.2	3.5	14.3
32 Shimane	1,920	1,506	60	354	-6.9	-5.2	-14.3	-12.4	0.6	0.6	2.0	0.7	100.0	78.4	3.1	18.4
33 Okayama	5,085	4,392	35	658	-6.4	-5.2	-2.8	-14.0	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	100.0	86.4	0.7	12.9
34 Hiroshima	7,065	6,312	44	709	-6.4	-4.6	-4.3	-20.1	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.4	100.0	89.3	0.6	10.0
35 Yamaguchi	2,663	2,200	51	412	-6.3	-4.3	-13.6	-14.7	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.8	100.0	82.6	1.9	15.5
36 Tokushima	2,129	1,676	63	390	-7.0	-5.9	-1.6	-12.4	0.7	0.6	2.1	0.7	100.0	78.7	3.0	18.3
37 Kagawa	2,963	2,537	30	396	-5.2	-4.6	-9.1	-8.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	100.0	85.6	1.0	13.4
38 Ehime	3,582	2,852	58	672	-8.0	-5.8	-7.9	-16.3	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.3	100.0	79.6	1.6	18.8
39 Kochi	1,571	1,166	55	350	-6.8	-4.9	-11.3	-12.1	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.7	100.0	74.2	3.5	22.3
40 Fukuoka	8,061	6,456	74	1,531	-6.7	-4.7	-15.9	-13.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	100.0	80.1	0.9	19.0
41 Saga	1,960	1,492	39	429	-5.6	-3.6	-4.9	-12.1	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.8	100.0	76.1	2.0	21.9
42 Nagasaki	2,684	1,771	52	861	-5.9	-4.3	-10.3	-8.9	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.7	100.0	66.0	1.9	32.1
43 Kumamoto	2,903	2,390	69	444	-6.9	-5.6	-2.8	-14.0	0.9	0.9	2.3	0.9	100.0	82.3	2.4	15.3
44 Oita	2,168	1,806	59	303	-7.4	-5.0	-3.3	-19.8	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.6	100.0	83.3	2.7	14.0
45 Miyazaki	1,981	1,560	66	355	-7.1	-5.3	-5.7	-14.5	0.6	0.6	2.2	0.7	100.0	78.7	3.3	17.9
46 Kagoshima	2,992	2,432	105	455	-7.8	-5.6	0.0	-19.3	0.9	0.9	3.6	0.9	100.0	81.3	3.5	15.2
47 Okinawa	1,454	815	30	609	-3.3	-0.5	-6.3	-6.7	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.2	100.0	56.1	2.1	41.9

(2) Value of shipment

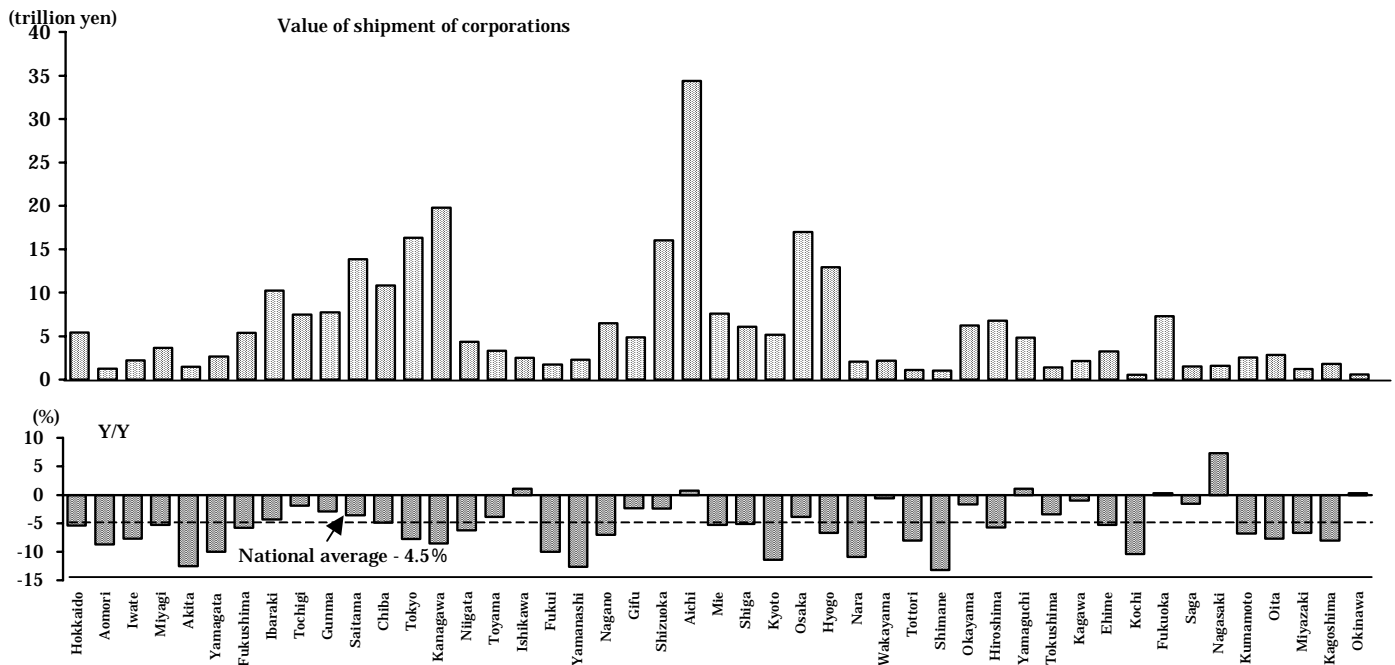
When viewing the value of shipment (Table 13),

- (i) The value of shipment of corporations (Figure 18) was high in “Aichi” (34.3518 trillion yen), “Kanagawa” (19.8084 trillion yen), “Osaka” (16.9619 trillion yen), “Tokyo” (16.3339 trillion yen), and “Shizuoka” (15.9843 trillion yen).

Industries with high value of shipment for corporations by prefecture were: [Aichi] transportation equipment, [Kanagawa] electrical machinery, transportation equipment, [Tokyo] publishing, printing and allied products, and electrical machinery, [Osaka] electrical machinery, chemicals, and general machinery, [Shizuoka] transportation equipment, and electrical machinery. In addition, the ratio of the value of shipment of corporations accounted for more than 90% in all prefectures (Table 13).

As for a year-to-year comparison, value of shipment increased in “Nagasaki” (up 7.3% compared to the previous year), “Ishikawa” (up 1.0% id.), “Yamaguchi” (up 1.0% id.), “Aichi” (up 0.7% id.), “Fukuoka” (up 0.3% id.), and “Okinawa” (up 0.3% id.), whereas it decreased in all other prefectures.

Figure 18 Value of shipment of corporations by prefecture

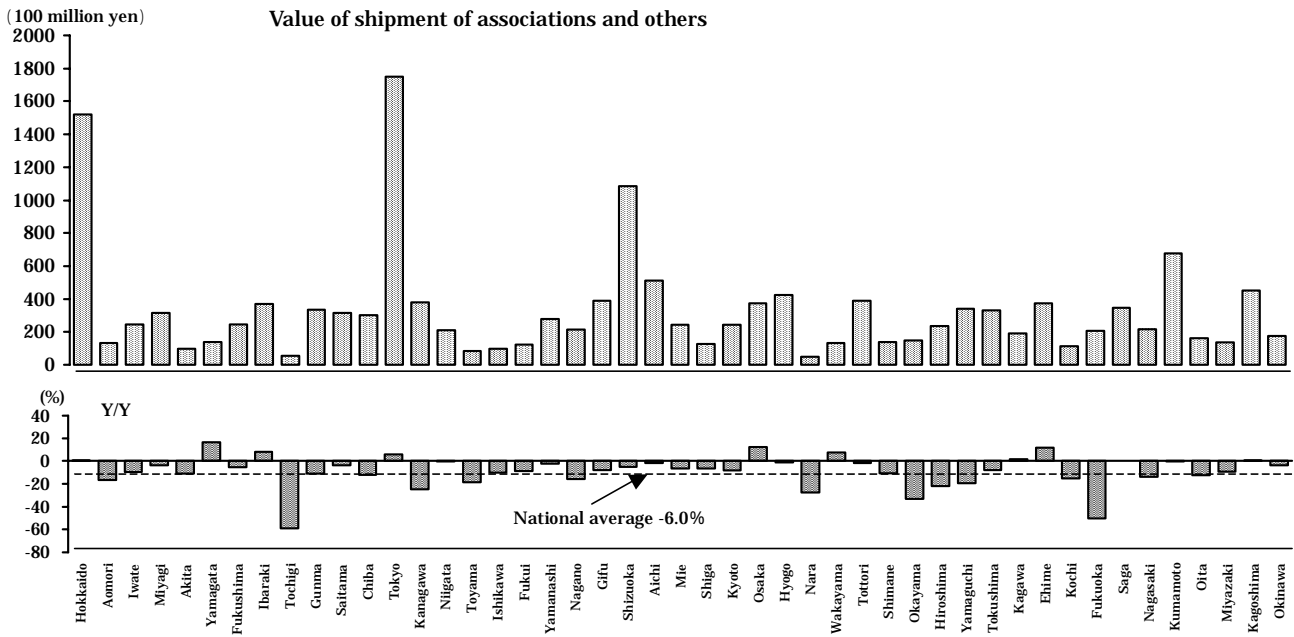


- (ii) The value of shipment of associations and others (Figure 19) was high in “Tokyo” (175.1 billion yen), “Hokkaido” (152 billion yen), “Shizuoka” (108.7 billion yen), “Kumamoto” (67.8 billion yen), “Aichi” (51.3 billion yen), “Kagoshima” (45.2 billion yen), and “Hyogo” (42.4 billion yen).

As for the industries with high value of shipment of associations and others by each prefecture, local industries (specialty products) marked high scores: [Tokyo] publishing, printing and allied products accounting for a little less than 80%, [Hokkaido] food accounting for a little over 70%, and [Shizuoka] beverages, tobacco and feed accounting for a little less than 80%. Furthermore, the ratio of food in individual enterprises was high in all prefectures.

As for a year-to-year comparison, a decrease has been observed in 37 prefectures including: “Tochigi” (down 58.7% compared to the previous year), “Fukuoka” (down 50.6% id.), “Okayama” (down 33.2% id.), “Nara” (down 27.4% id.), and “Kanagawa” (down 24.7% id.).

Figure 19 Value of shipment of associations and others by prefecture



(iii) The value of shipment of individual enterprises (Figure 20) was high in “Osaka” (279.1 billion yen), “Hyogo” (163.8 billion yen), “Aichi” (133.2 billion yen), “Shizuoka” (93.2 billion yen), “Gifu” (72.4 billion yen), “Nara” (65.6 billion yen), “Tokyo” (59.6 billion yen), “Fukuoka” (59.5 billion yen), and “Kyoto” (53.2 billion yen).

As for the industries with high value of shipment of individual enterprises by each prefecture, [Osaka] fabricated metal products, general machinery and plastic products, [Hyogo] leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, food, and rubber products, [Aichi] fabricated metal products, food, and general machinery, [Shizuoka] food, beverages, tobacco and feed, [Nara] apparel and other finished products, lumber and wood products, plastic products, [Gifu] ceramics, stone and clay products, apparel and other finished products, [Tokyo] leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, publishing, printing and allied products, fabricated metal products, [Fukuoka] furniture and fixtures, food, lumber and wood products, and [Kyoto] textile mill products. As well as in associations and others, the ratio of industries related to local industries (specialty products) was also high in individual enterprises.

As for year-to-year comparison, the ratio decreased in all prefectures including “Kanagawa” (down 26.7% compared to the previous year), “Nagano” (down 25.0% id.), “Hiroshima” (down 24.6% id.), “Tokyo” (down 23.6% id.), and “Gunma” (down 23.5% id.).

Figure 20 Value of shipment of individual enterprises by prefecture

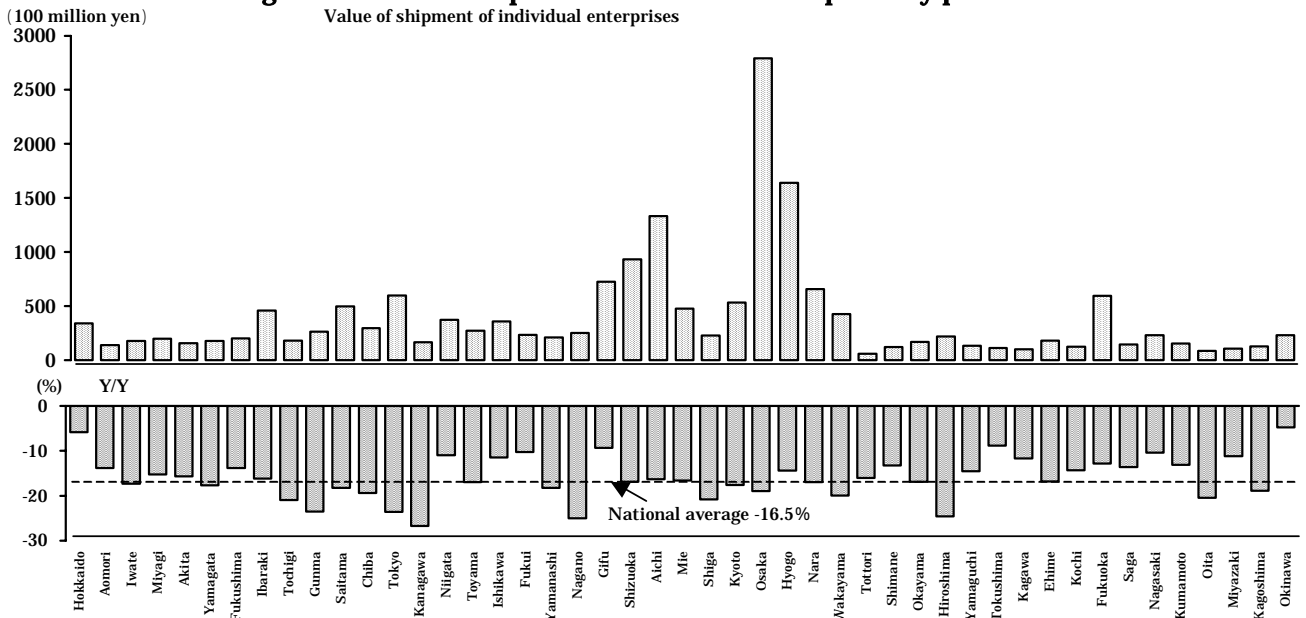


Table 13 Value of shipment by legal status and by prefecture

	Value of shipment (million yen)				Y/Y (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
National total	286,667,406	283,312,536	1,542,973	1,811,897	-4.6	-4.5	-6.0	-16.5
1 Hokkaido	5,608,287	5,422,184	152,034	34,068	-5.2	-5.4	0.8	-5.8
2 Aomori	1,251,843	1,224,673	13,423	13,747	-8.9	-8.7	-16.8	-13.8
3 Iwate	2,263,336	2,221,351	24,546	17,440	-7.8	-7.7	-9.8	-17.3
4 Miyagi	3,658,847	3,607,805	31,319	19,724	-5.3	-5.3	-3.6	-15.2
5 Akita	1,493,271	1,467,853	9,872	15,546	-12.5	-12.5	-11.2	-15.7
6 Yamagata	2,670,806	2,639,141	13,902	17,764	-9.9	-10.0	16.7	-17.7
7 Fukushima	5,373,391	5,328,763	24,534	20,094	-5.9	-5.8	-5.6	-13.8
8 Ibaraki	10,275,321	10,192,385	36,934	46,002	-4.3	-4.3	8.0	-16.2
9 Tochigi	7,503,218	7,479,433	5,587	18,198	-2.1	-1.9	-58.7	-20.9
10 Gunma	7,778,619	7,719,128	33,359	26,133	-3.1	-2.9	-11.3	-23.5
11 Saitama	13,939,813	13,858,672	31,541	49,601	-3.7	-3.6	-3.4	-18.3
12 Chiba	10,885,200	10,825,518	30,215	29,466	-5.0	-4.9	-12.2	-19.3
13 Tokyo	16,568,630	16,333,943	175,051	59,635	-7.7	-7.8	5.8	-23.6
14 Kanagawa	19,862,447	19,808,363	37,890	16,194	-8.6	-8.5	-24.7	-26.7
15 Niigata	4,382,361	4,324,002	21,173	37,186	-6.2	-6.2	-0.4	-11.0
16 Toyama	3,317,581	3,282,175	8,515	26,891	-4.1	-3.9	-18.6	-17.0
17 Ishikawa	2,517,010	2,471,838	9,712	35,460	0.8	1.0	-10.3	-11.4
18 Fukui	1,777,053	1,741,331	12,441	23,281	-10.0	-10.0	-8.8	-10.3
19 Yamanashi	2,301,258	2,252,255	27,927	21,075	-12.5	-12.6	-2.3	-18.3
20 Nagano	6,517,289	6,470,884	21,282	25,124	-7.1	-7.0	-15.9	-25.0
21 Gifu	4,959,937	4,848,834	38,746	72,357	-2.5	-2.3	-7.7	-9.3
22 Shizuoka	16,186,259	15,984,332	108,691	93,236	-2.6	-2.4	-4.9	-16.9
23 Aichi	34,536,352	34,351,832	51,347	133,174	0.6	0.7	-1.6	-16.3
24 Mie	7,659,949	7,587,974	24,457	47,518	-5.4	-5.3	-6.3	-16.6
25 Shiga	6,062,972	6,027,640	12,599	22,733	-5.2	-5.1	-6.3	-20.8
26 Kyoto	5,211,244	5,133,808	24,205	53,232	-11.5	-11.4	-8.5	-17.6
27 Osaka	17,278,400	16,961,874	37,409	279,117	-4.1	-3.9	12.2	-18.9
28 Hyogo	13,121,288	12,915,119	42,419	163,750	-6.7	-6.7	-1.4	-14.4
29 Nara	2,147,886	2,077,316	4,937	65,634	-11.2	-10.9	-27.4	-17.0
30 Wakayama	2,243,396	2,187,698	13,147	42,551	-1.0	-0.6	7.6	-19.9
31 Tottori	1,105,831	1,061,500	38,747	5,584	-7.9	-8.0	-1.7	-16.0
32 Shimane	1,065,046	1,039,259	14,009	11,778	-13.1	-13.2	-10.5	-13.2
33 Okayama	6,248,229	6,216,827	14,779	16,623	-1.9	-1.7	-33.2	-16.9
34 Hiroshima	6,797,664	6,752,045	23,794	21,825	-5.8	-5.7	-21.9	-24.6
35 Yamaguchi	4,876,937	4,829,723	33,941	13,273	0.8	1.0	-19.6	-14.5
36 Tokushima	1,451,971	1,407,951	33,101	10,919	-3.5	-3.4	-8.0	-8.8
37 Kagawa	2,122,994	2,093,970	19,168	9,856	-1.1	-1.0	1.6	-11.6
38 Ehime	3,286,034	3,230,970	37,226	17,838	-5.2	-5.3	12.0	-16.8
39 Kochi	573,856	550,534	11,224	12,098	-10.6	-10.4	-15.5	-14.3
40 Fukuoka	7,357,077	7,276,679	20,906	59,491	-0.1	0.3	-50.6	-12.8
41 Saga	1,583,347	1,534,321	34,662	14,363	-1.7	-1.6	0.3	-13.6
42 Nagasaki	1,638,916	1,594,341	21,600	22,976	6.6	7.3	-13.8	-10.4
43 Kumamoto	2,627,517	2,544,597	67,809	15,111	-6.7	-6.8	-0.5	-13.1
44 Oita	2,847,173	2,822,488	16,262	8,424	-7.8	-7.7	-12.6	-20.4
45 Miyazaki	1,230,394	1,206,082	13,768	10,545	-6.7	-6.7	-9.4	-11.2
46 Kagoshima	1,854,735	1,797,032	45,191	12,513	-7.9	-8.0	0.8	-18.8
47 Okinawa	646,418	606,094	17,574	22,750	0.0	0.3	-3.5	-4.7

Table 13 Value of shipment by legal status and by prefecture (continued)

	Composition ratio by prefecture (%)				Composition ratio by legal status (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations /others	Individual enterprises
National total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	0.5	0.6
1 Hokkaido	2.0	1.9	9.9	1.9	100.0	96.7	2.7	0.6
2 Aomori	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	100.0	97.8	1.1	1.1
3 Iwate	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.0	100.0	98.1	1.1	0.8
4 Miyagi	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.1	100.0	98.6	0.9	0.5
5 Akita	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	100.0	98.3	0.7	1.0
6 Yamagata	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	100.0	98.8	0.5	0.7
7 Fukushima	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.1	100.0	99.2	0.5	0.4
8 Ibaraki	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.5	100.0	99.2	0.4	0.4
9 Tochigi	2.6	2.6	0.4	1.0	100.0	99.7	0.1	0.2
10 Gunma	2.7	2.7	2.2	1.4	100.0	99.2	0.4	0.3
11 Saitama	4.9	4.9	2.0	2.7	100.0	99.4	0.2	0.4
12 Chiba	3.8	3.8	2.0	1.6	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.3
13 Tokyo	5.8	5.8	11.3	3.3	100.0	98.6	1.1	0.4
14 Kanagawa	6.9	7.0	2.5	0.9	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.1
15 Niigata	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	100.0	98.7	0.5	0.8
16 Toyama	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.5	100.0	98.9	0.3	0.8
17 Ishikawa	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.0	100.0	98.2	0.4	1.4
18 Fukui	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	100.0	98.0	0.7	1.3
19 Yamanashi	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.2	100.0	97.9	1.2	0.9
20 Nagano	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	100.0	99.3	0.3	0.4
21 Gifu	1.7	1.7	2.5	4.0	100.0	97.8	0.8	1.5
22 Shizuoka	5.6	5.6	7.0	5.1	100.0	98.8	0.7	0.6
23 Aichi	12.0	12.1	3.3	7.3	100.0	99.5	0.1	0.4
24 Mie	2.7	2.7	1.6	2.6	100.0	99.1	0.3	0.6
25 Shiga	2.1	2.1	0.8	1.3	100.0	99.4	0.2	0.4
26 Kyoto	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.9	100.0	98.5	0.5	1.0
27 Osaka	6.0	6.0	2.4	15.4	100.0	98.2	0.2	1.6
28 Hyogo	4.6	4.6	2.7	9.0	100.0	98.4	0.3	1.2
29 Nara	0.7	0.7	0.3	3.6	100.0	96.7	0.2	3.1
30 Wakayama	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.3	100.0	97.5	0.6	1.9
31 Tottori	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.3	100.0	96.0	3.5	0.5
32 Shimane	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	100.0	97.6	1.3	1.1
33 Okayama	2.2	2.2	1.0	0.9	100.0	99.5	0.2	0.3
34 Hiroshima	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.2	100.0	99.3	0.4	0.3
35 Yamaguchi	1.7	1.7	2.2	0.7	100.0	99.0	0.7	0.3
36 Tokushima	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.6	100.0	97.0	2.3	0.8
37 Kagawa	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	100.0	98.6	0.9	0.5
38 Ehime	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.0	100.0	98.3	1.1	0.5
39 Kochi	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	100.0	95.9	2.0	2.1
40 Fukuoka	2.6	2.6	1.4	3.3	100.0	98.9	0.3	0.8
41 Saga	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.8	100.0	96.9	2.2	0.9
42 Nagasaki	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.3	100.0	97.3	1.3	1.4
43 Kumamoto	0.9	0.9	4.4	0.8	100.0	96.8	2.6	0.6
44 Oita	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.5	100.0	99.1	0.6	0.3
45 Miyazaki	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	100.0	98.0	1.1	0.9
46 Kagoshima	0.6	0.6	2.9	0.7	100.0	96.9	2.4	0.7
47 Okinawa	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	100.0	93.8	2.7	3.5

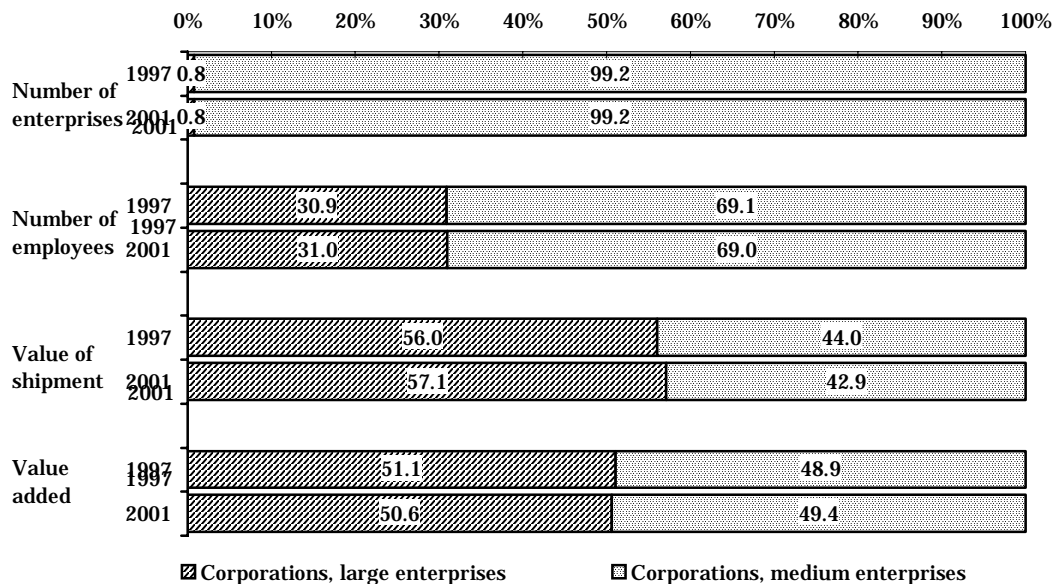
<<Topics>> Trend of corporations by industry and by scale

By sorting the establishment-based data given in the Census of Manufacture with the use of a computer-assisted name identification system, this section covers the present trend of manufacturing enterprises by classifying the manufacturing enterprises by industry and by size (large, small and medium enterprises). (Note)

1. Situation on major survey items

When observing the number of enterprises in 2001, 1,945 (composition ratio 0.8% of total corporations) was the figure for large enterprises, and 232,549 (99.2% id.) was that for small and medium enterprises. Despite most of the enterprises being categorized in the small and medium enterprises, 30% of the number of employees, 60% of the value of manufactured goods shipment (hereinafter referred to as "value of shipment" and 50% of the value added was covered by large enterprises. There has not been a significant change in this ratio since 1997.

Comparison of the composition ratio of major items by enterprise scale (large, small and medium)



Transition of major items by corporation

		Number of enterprises			Number of employees (persons)			Value of shipment (100 million yen)			Value added (100 million yen)		
		Corporations			Corporations			Corporations			Corporations		
		Corporations	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Corporations	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Corporations	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises	Corporations	Large enterprises	Medium enterprises
Real value	1997	257,130	1,968	255,162	9,419,653	2,913,599	6,506,054	3,184,584	1,782,429	1,402,155	1,177,443	601,407	576,036
	1998	268,182	1,957	266,225	9,312,553	2,843,671	6,468,882	3,014,216	1,664,235	1,349,981	1,111,211	557,230	553,982
	1999	252,108	1,906	250,202	8,917,429	2,733,252	6,184,177	2,874,550	1,605,203	1,269,348	1,060,043	534,646	525,397
	2000	248,603	1,948	246,655	8,731,498	2,676,097	6,055,401	2,966,654	1,688,217	1,278,436	1,084,504	557,300	527,204
	2001	234,494	1,945	232,549	8,462,528	2,626,778	5,835,750	2,833,125	1,618,255	1,214,870	1,017,416	514,887	502,528
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	30.9	69.1	100.0	56.0	44.0	100.0	51.1	48.9
	1998	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	30.5	69.5	100.0	55.2	44.8	100.0	50.1	49.9
	1999	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	30.7	69.3	100.0	55.8	44.2	100.0	50.4	49.6
	2000	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	30.6	69.4	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	51.4	48.6
	2001	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	31.0	69.0	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	50.6	49.4
Y/Y (%)	1998	-1.7	-0.8	-1.7	-4.0	-2.9	-4.5	-6.9	-6.9	-6.9	-7.5	-7.7	-7.3
	1999	-6.0	-2.6	-6.0	-4.2	-3.9	-4.4	-4.6	-3.5	-6.0	-4.6	-4.1	-5.2
	2000	-1.4	2.2	-1.4	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1	3.2	5.2	0.7	2.3	4.2	0.3
	2001	-5.7	-0.2	-5.7	-3.1	-1.8	-3.6	-4.5	-4.1	-5.0	-6.2	-7.6	-4.7

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore, the year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.

Note:

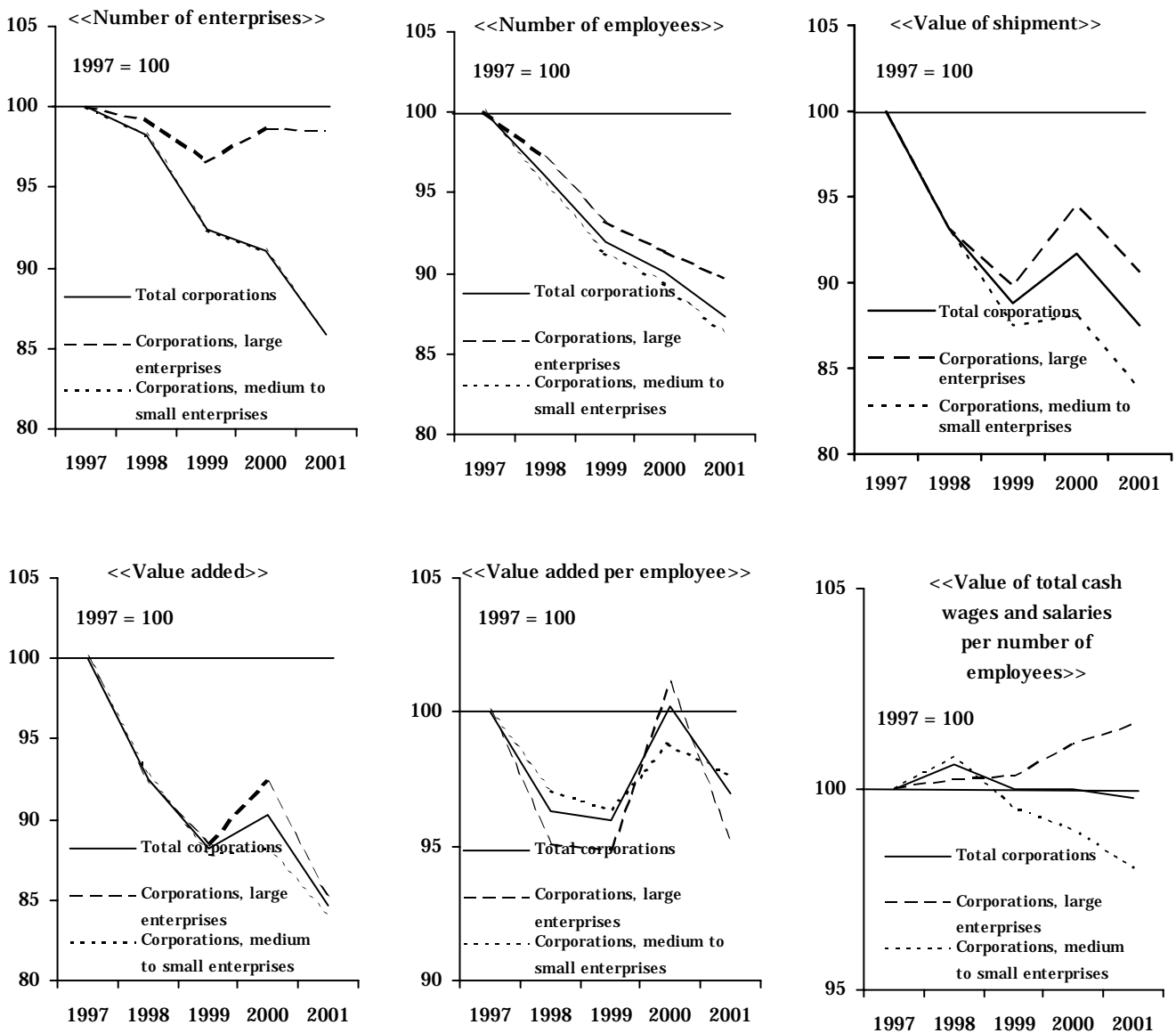
Large enterprises = Enterprises with 301 or more and employees capitalized over 300 million yen

Small and medium enterprises = Enterprises with less than 301 employees, or capitalized less than 300 million yen

Observing the major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in a time series (1997 = 100), the number of enterprises has not been changed in large enterprises, whereas the number of small and medium enterprises decreased. The number of employees shows a decreasing trend in both large enterprises and small and medium enterprises.

As for value of shipment and value added, the trend is very much similar in both the large enterprises and small and medium enterprises. However, the value of shipment for large enterprises and small and medium enterprises have separated since 2000. Value of total cash wages and salaries per employees show an increasing trend in large enterprises, whereas they are decreasing in small and medium enterprises. The amount of retirement allowances paid as a consequence of industrial rationalization seems to be contributing to this increase.

Transition of major items of corporations by scale of enterprise (1997 = 100)



Note:

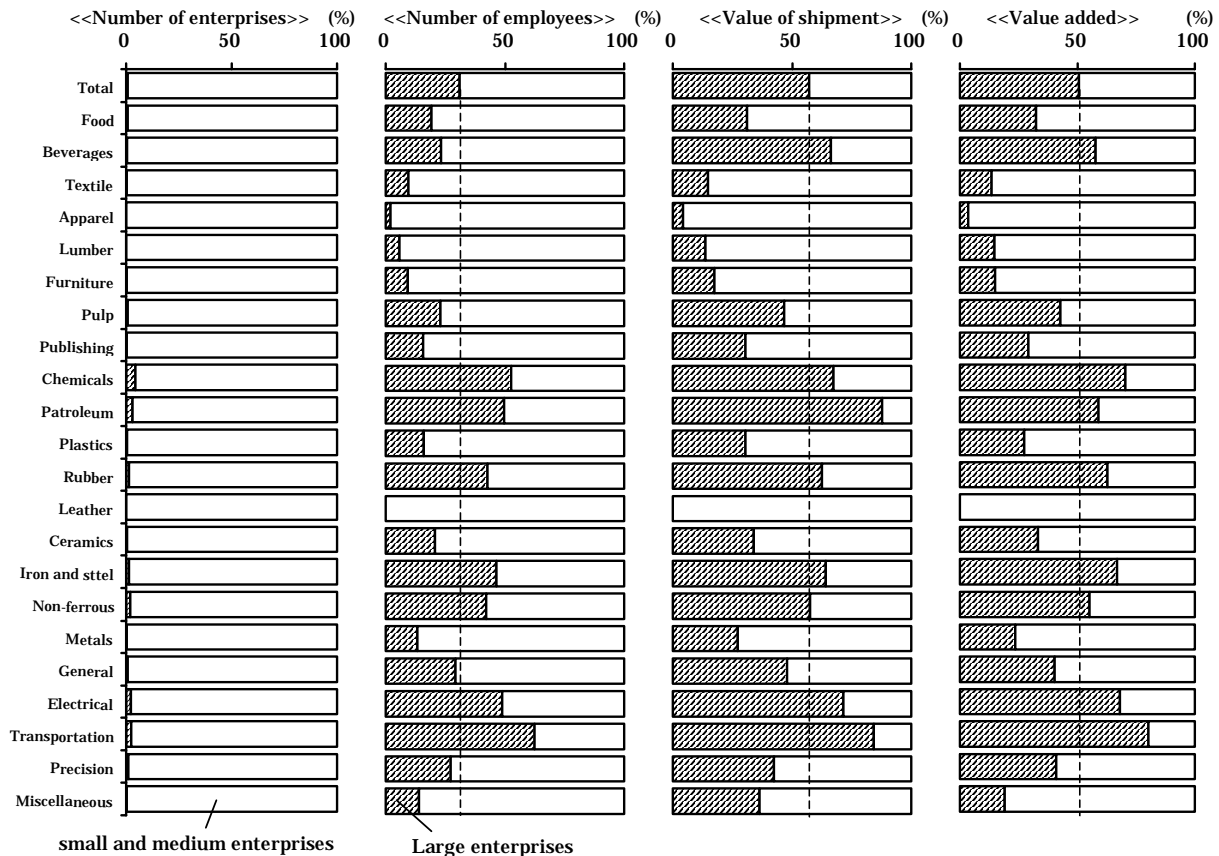
Value added per employee = Value added / number of employees

Value of total cash wages and salaries per employee = Value of total cash wages and salaries / number of employees

2. Trend by industry

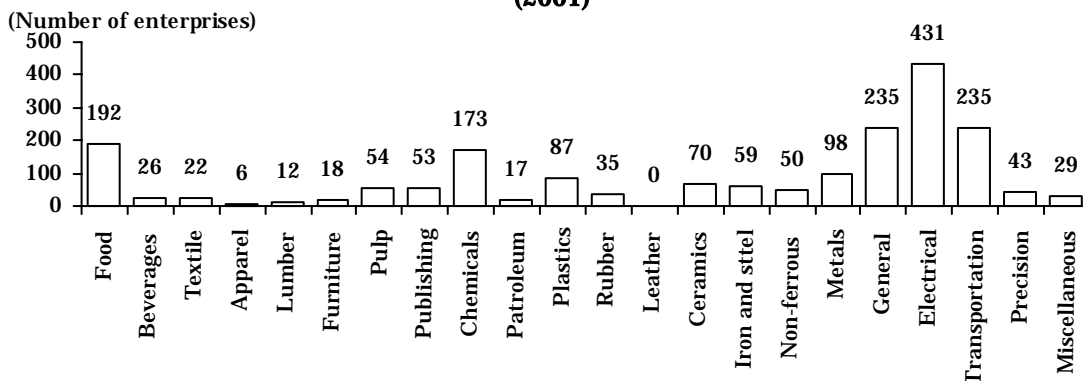
The ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises by industrial sub-classifications, the ratio of large enterprises is relatively high in the following industries: chemicals, petroleum and coal products, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical machinery, transportation equipment, and the ratio of small and medium enterprises high in textile mill products, lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, leather tanning, leather products and fur skins, and fabricated metal products.

Composition ratio of corporations by industrial sub-classifications by scale of enterprise (2001)



In addition, when observing the number of large enterprises by industry, the machine industry (901 large enterprises) composes 46% of the large enterprises within the manufacturing industry belong to the following: electrical machinery (431 id.), general machinery (235 id.), transportation equipment (235 id.) followed by food (192 id.), and chemicals (173 id.). Hereinafter, we will observe the transition of major items in these industries for large enterprises and small and medium enterprises.

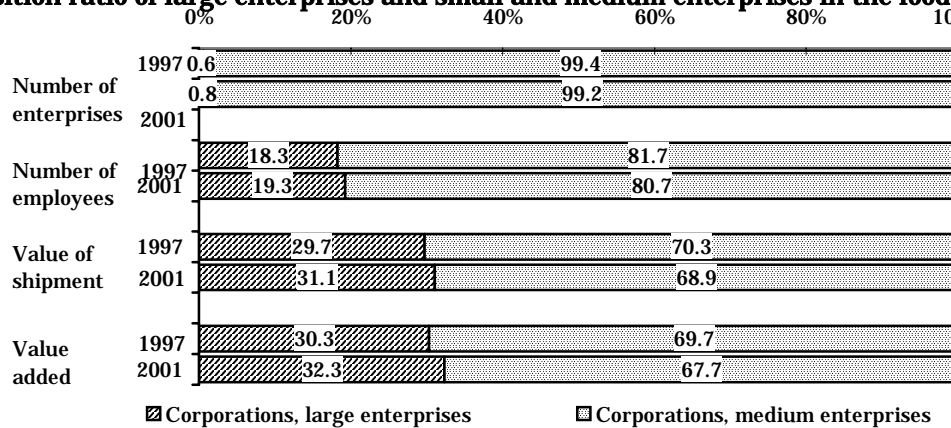
Number of large enterprises (2001)



(1) Food

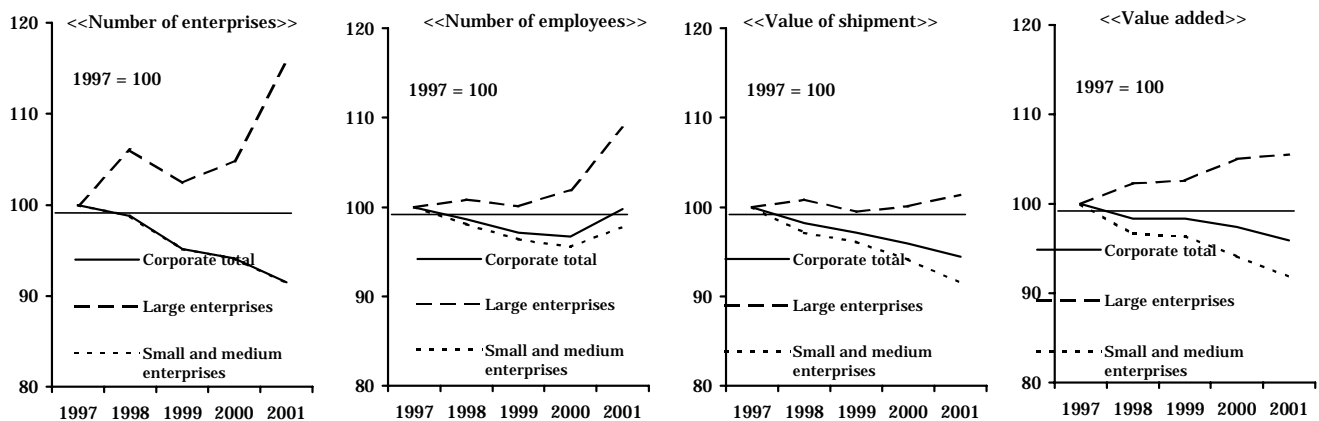
The composition ratio of small and medium enterprises is relatively high in the food industry. 80% of the number of employees and 70% of the value of shipment and value added belongs to the small and medium enterprises. Furthermore, the ratio of large enterprises is increasing slightly in the number of enterprises, the number of employees, value of shipment and value added.

Composition ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in the food industry



Concerning the transition of major items, the number of large enterprises increased from 165 in 1997 to 192 in 2001. However, the number of small and medium enterprises is decreasing. The number of employees is increasing in both large enterprises and small and medium enterprises due to the revision in the investigation sheet for 2001. For the value of shipment, the level of large enterprises remained unchanged, whereas it decreased in small and medium enterprises. Value added shows a gradual increase, while it is decreasing in small and medium enterprises.

Transition of major items by large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in food



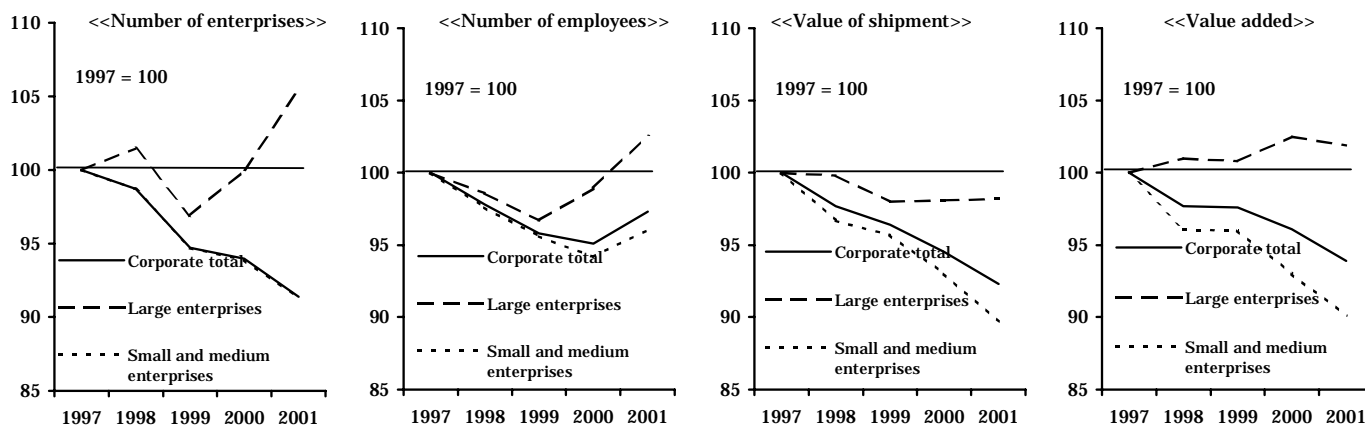
Statistical table of major items for large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in food

		Number of enterprises		Number of employees (persons)		Value of shipment (100 million yen)		Value added (100 million yen)					
		Corporations		Corporations		Corporations		Corporations					
		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises	Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises	Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises	Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises				
Real value	1997	25,721	165	25,556	1,016,283	185,832	830,451	230,825	68,590	162,235	87,388	26,436	60,952
	1998	27,269	176	27,093	1,053,448	190,708	862,740	234,609	69,671	164,938	89,135	27,204	61,931
	1999	26,268	170	26,098	1,037,493	189,398	848,095	232,058	68,772	163,286	89,112	27,279	61,833
	2000	25,975	174	25,801	1,032,864	192,752	840,112	229,068	69,179	159,889	88,273	27,903	60,371
	2001	25,250	192	25,058	1,065,778	205,844	859,934	225,540	70,101	155,439	86,914	28,049	58,865
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	0.6	99.4	100.0	18.3	81.7	100.0	29.7	70.3	100.0	30.3	69.7
	1998	100.0	0.6	99.4	100.0	18.1	81.9	100.0	29.7	70.3	100.0	30.5	69.5
	1999	100.0	0.6	99.4	100.0	18.3	81.7	100.0	29.6	70.4	100.0	30.6	69.4
	2000	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	18.7	81.3	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	31.6	68.4
	2001	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	19.3	80.7	100.0	31.1	68.9	100.0	32.3	67.7
Y/Y (%)	1998	-1.2	6.1	-1.2	-1.4	0.8	-1.9	-1.8	0.8	-2.9	-1.7	2.3	-3.4
	1999	-3.7	-3.4	-3.7	-1.5	-0.7	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0	0.0	0.3	-0.2
	2000	-1.1	2.4	-1.1	-0.4	1.8	-0.9	-1.3	0.6	-2.1	-0.9	2.3	-2.4
	2001	-2.8	10.3	-2.9	3.2	6.8	2.4	-1.5	1.3	-2.8	-1.5	0.5	-2.5

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.

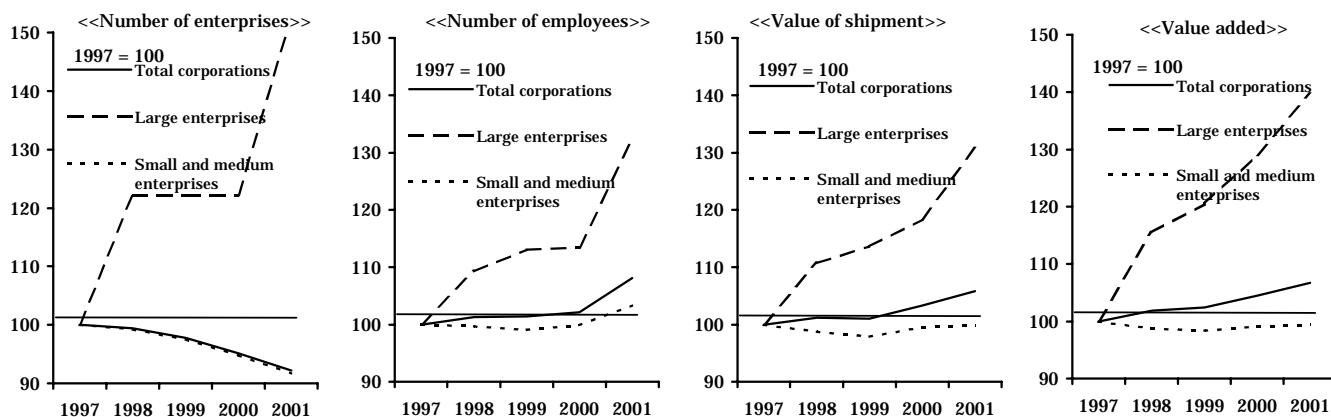
Furthermore, observing food by “basic food” and “processed food” (Note), the number of enterprises and the number of employees is increasing in 2000 and 2001 for “Basic food,” however; the level of the value of shipment and value added remains unchanged. For small and medium enterprises, except for the increase in number of employees in 2001, a decline is observed in all other aspects.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in basic food



On the other hand, for “processed food,” the number of small and medium enterprises is declining, while the number of employees, value of shipment and value added is unchanged, while all major items increased for large enterprises. This is due to the increase in side-dish foods, box lunches and precooked frozen foods in convenience stores. Also, due to the change in lifestyles, demand is shifting to food that is handy and can be easily eaten.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in processed food



Note: “Basic food” and “processed food” refer to the following.

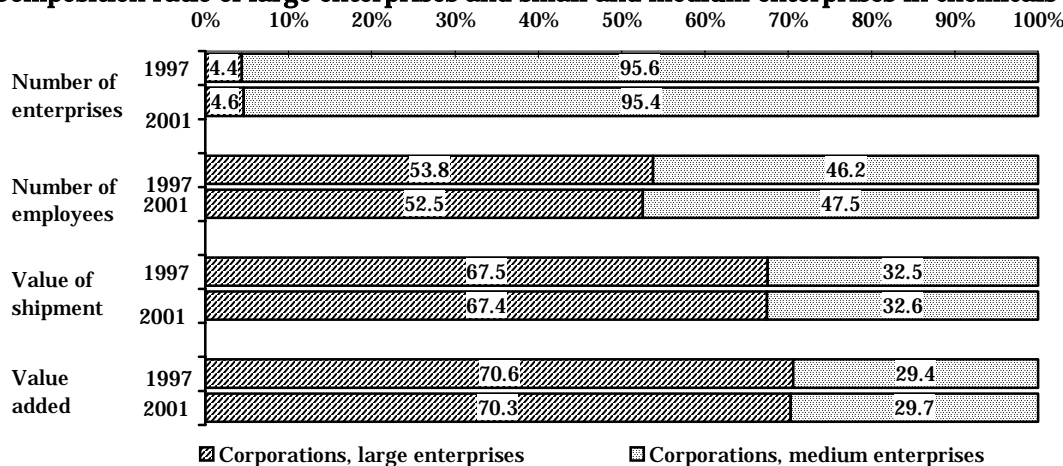
Basic food: Food except “processed food” mentioned below (mainly meat, dairy products, marine products, canned products, seasoning, sugar, polished rice, flour, bread and confectioneries, animal oil and fat, noodles, and bean jam).

Processed food: “1297 (JISC code) Frozen processed food,” “1298 side-dish food,” “1299 Foods and related products, n.e.c.” (mainly, boil-in-the-bag products, sushi and box lunches, cooked bread and sandwiches, pre-mixed products, and fermented soy-beans.)

(2) Chemicals

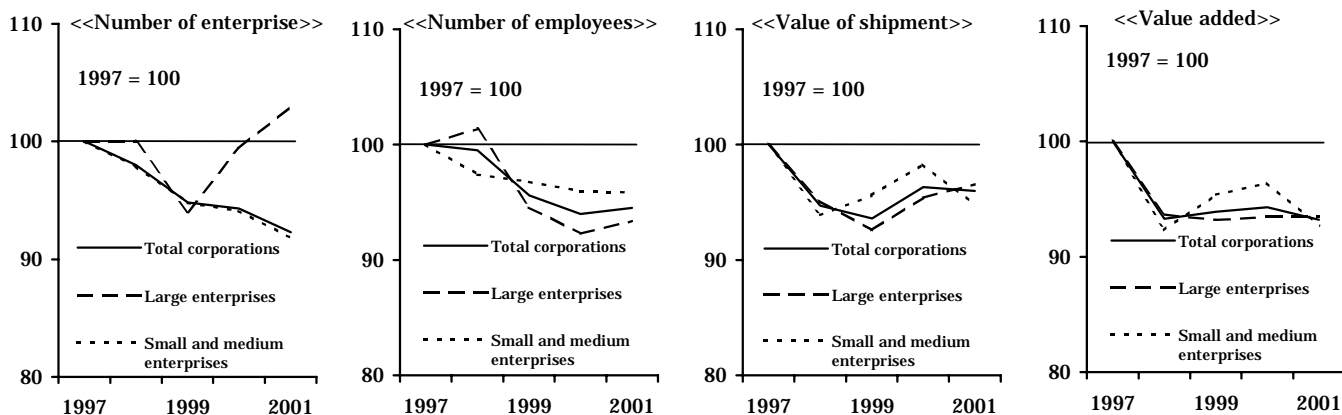
Within the manufacturing industry, the composition ratio of large enterprises is high in the chemical industry. 50% of the number of employees and 70% of the value of shipment and value added are held by large enterprises.

Composition ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in chemicals



For the transition of major items, the number of large enterprises increased in 2000 and 2001. However, it is decreasing in small and medium enterprises. In 2000, the value of shipment increased in both large and in small and medium enterprises, but dropped in small and medium enterprises in 2001.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in chemicals



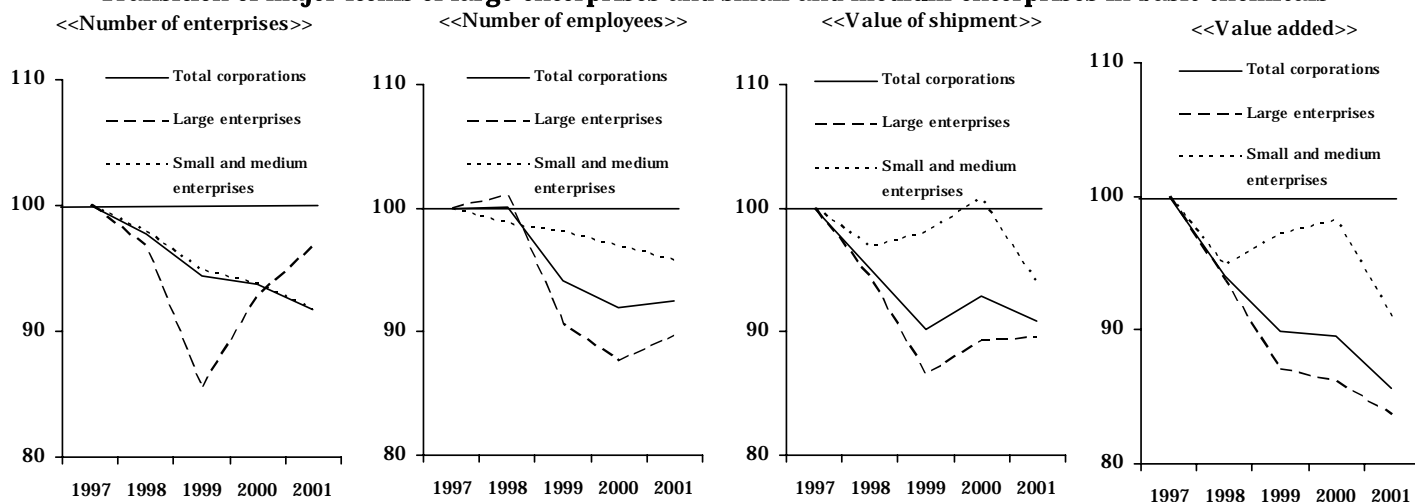
Statistical table of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in chemicals

		Number of enterprises			Number of employees			Value of shipment (100 million yen)			Value added (100 million yen)		
		Corporations		Small and medium enterprises	Corporations		Small and medium enterprises	Corporations		Small and medium enterprises	Corporations		Small and medium enterprises
		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises	
Real value	1997	3,831	168	3,663	384,400	206,979	177,421	245,913	166,005	79,907	120,281	84,898	35,383
	1998	4,008	168	3,840	388,962	210,494	178,468	234,996	158,126	76,870	113,134	79,690	33,444
	1999	3,876	158	3,718	373,826	196,374	177,452	232,274	153,989	78,284	113,847	79,277	34,571
	2000	3,858	167	3,691	367,552	191,601	175,951	239,095	158,591	80,504	114,415	79,513	34,902
	2001	3,775	173	3,602	369,503	193,806	175,697	238,267	160,638	77,629	113,060	79,470	33,590
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	4.4	95.6	100.0	53.8	46.2	100.0	67.5	32.5	100.0	70.6	29.4
	1998	100.0	4.2	95.8	100.0	54.1	45.9	100.0	67.3	32.7	100.0	70.4	29.6
	1999	100.0	4.1	95.9	100.0	52.5	47.5	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	69.6	30.4
	2000	100.0	4.3	95.7	100.0	52.1	47.9	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	69.5	30.5
	2001	100.0	4.6	95.4	100.0	52.5	47.5	100.0	67.4	32.6	100.0	70.3	29.7
Y/Y (%)	1998	-2.0	0.0	-2.1	-0.5	1.4	-2.6	-5.3	-4.9	-6.1	-6.7	-6.3	-7.7
	1999	-3.3	-6.0	-3.2	-3.9	-6.7	-0.6	-1.2	-2.6	1.8	0.6	-0.5	3.4
	2000	-0.5	5.7	-0.7	-1.7	-2.4	-0.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	0.5	0.3	1.0
	2001	-2.2	3.6	-2.4	0.5	1.2	-0.1	-0.3	1.3	-3.6	-1.2	-0.1	-3.8

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.

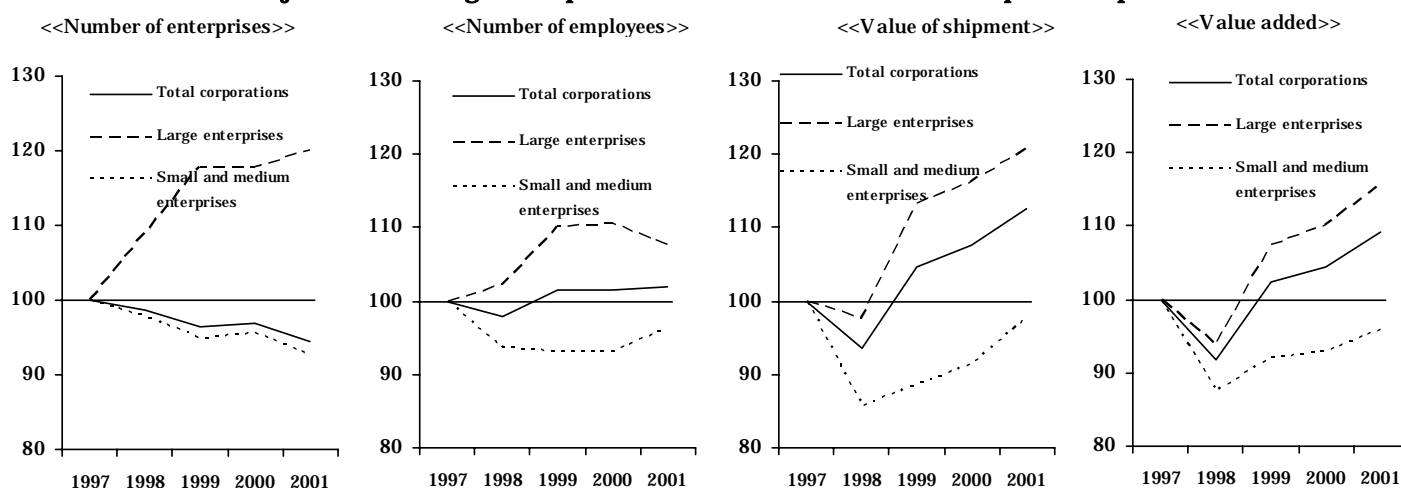
When observing chemicals by “basic chemicals” and “pharmaceuticals” (Note), the number of employees in “basic chemicals” shows a decreasing trend in small and medium enterprises, and though the trend is the same for large enterprises, it increased slightly in 2001. The value of shipment for small and medium enterprises seemed to hit bottom in 1998 and increased until 2000. However, it started to decrease again in 2001. In addition, value added for large enterprises is showing a decline.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in basic chemicals



On the other hand, the number of enterprises dealing with “pharmaceuticals” is increasing in large enterprises and decreasing in small and medium enterprises. The value of shipment and value added for both large enterprises and small and medium enterprises hit bottom in 1998 and is now increasing. This is being supported by the aging society that is pushing up the demand for pharmaceuticals. In addition, with the effect of the relaxation of regulations, some types of ampuled liquid medicine are now being sold in convenient stores. Furthermore, the demand for health-oriented products is increasing (supplements etc.).

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in pharmaceuticals



Note: “Basic chemicals” and “pharmaceuticals” refer to the following:

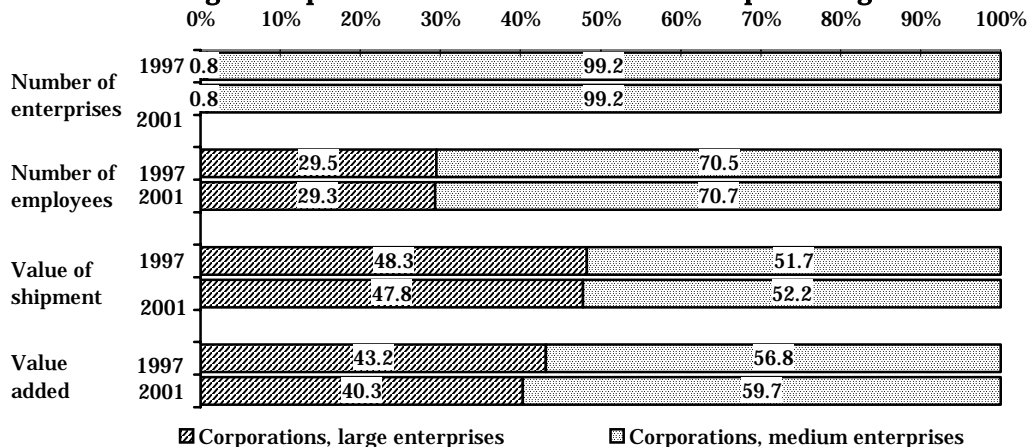
Basic chemicals: Chemical products other than pharmaceuticals (mainly, chemical fertilizers, inorganic and organic chemical products, synthetic fibers, oil and fat products, soaps, synthetic detergents, surface-active agents, paints, cosmetics and toothpaste etc.)

Pharmaceuticals: Medical material preparations, medical product preparations, biological preparations, natural drugs and Chinese medicine, medical products for animals

(3) General machinery

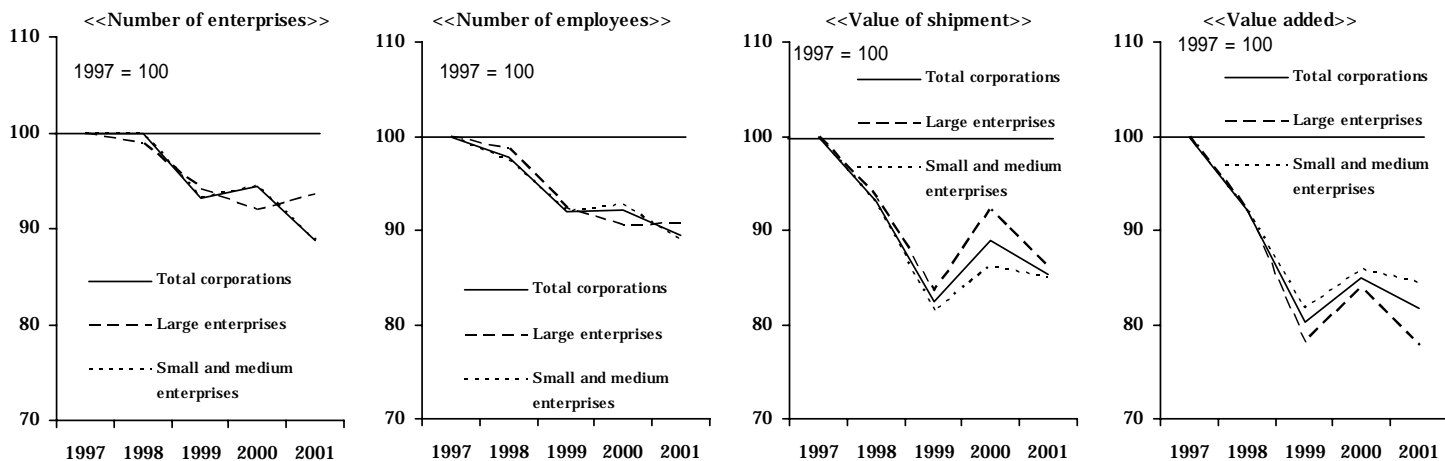
In the general machinery industry, the ratios of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises are close to the average. 70% of the number of employees, 50% of the value of shipment, and 60% of the value added is held by small and medium enterprises.

Composition ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in general machinery



When observing the transition of major items, the number of enterprises and the number of employees are decreasing in both large enterprises and small and medium enterprises. In 2000, boilers, engines and turbines, semiconductor manufacturing equipment and general industrial machinery contributed to the increase in the value of shipment and value added, however, they decreased in 2001. In addition, the level of decrease in value added was bigger in large enterprises for value added in 2001.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in general machinery



Statistical table of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in general machinery

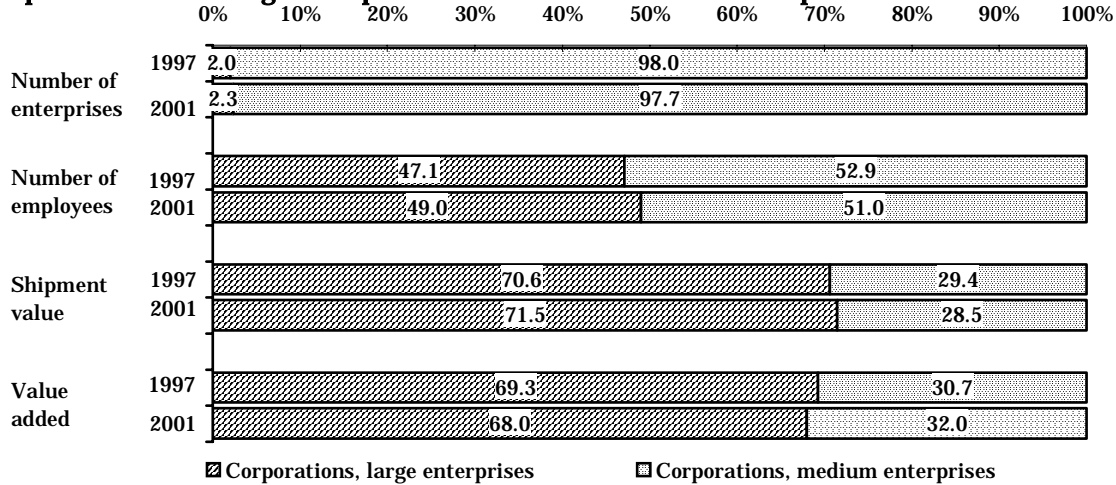
		Number of enterprises			Number of employees (persons)			Value of shipment (100 million yen)			Value added (100 million yen)		
		Corporations			Corporations			Corporations			Corporations		
		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises	
Real value	1997	33,199	251	32,948	1,035,966	305,668	730,298	311,123	150,143	160,980	126,797	54,722	72,075
	1998	34,992	248	34,744	1,039,179	303,258	735,921	295,060	140,501	154,559	119,236	50,547	68,689
	1999	32,611	236	32,375	978,888	283,661	695,227	261,065	125,692	135,373	103,847	42,807	61,040
	2000	33,019	231	32,788	979,080	278,226	700,854	281,983	138,580	143,403	109,919	45,916	64,003
	2001	31,066	235	30,831	952,160	279,166	672,994	270,628	129,268	141,360	105,722	42,653	63,070
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	29.5	70.5	100.0	48.3	51.7	100.0	43.2	56.8
	1998	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	29.2	70.8	100.0	47.6	52.4	100.0	42.4	57.6
	1999	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	29.0	71.0	100.0	48.1	51.9	100.0	41.2	58.8
	2000	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	28.4	71.6	100.0	49.1	50.9	100.0	41.8	58.2
	2001	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	47.8	52.2	100.0	40.3	59.7
Y/Y (%)	1998	0.0	-1.2	0.0	-2.3	-1.3	-2.7	-6.9	-6.6	-7.1	-7.9	-7.8	-8.0
	1999	-6.8	-4.8	-6.8	-5.8	-6.5	-5.5	-11.5	-10.5	-12.4	-12.9	-15.3	-11.1
	2000	1.3	-2.1	1.3	0.0	-1.9	0.8	8.0	10.3	5.9	5.8	7.3	4.9
	2001	-5.9	1.7	-6.0	-2.7	0.3	-4.0	-4.0	-6.7	-1.4	-3.8	-7.1	-1.5

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.

(4) Electrical machinery

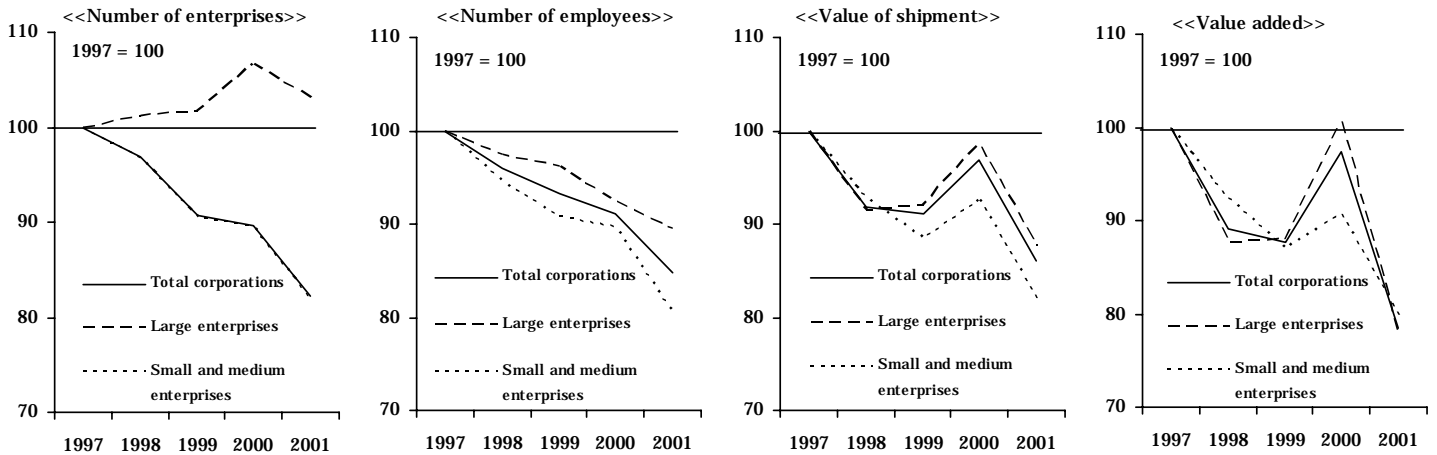
Within the manufacturing industry, the composition ratio of large enterprises is relatively high in electrical machinery and the number of enterprises counts the highest of 431. The large enterprises compose 50% of the number of employees, and 70% of both the value of shipment and value added.

Composition ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in electrical machinery



When observing the transition of major items, the number of enterprises increased from 416 in 1997 to 431 in 2001. However, the number of small and medium enterprises decreased. The number of employees decreased in both the large enterprises and small and medium enterprises. As for value of shipment and value added, though favorable figures had been observed for the IT related products in 2000, they turned down in 2001.

Transition of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in electrical machinery



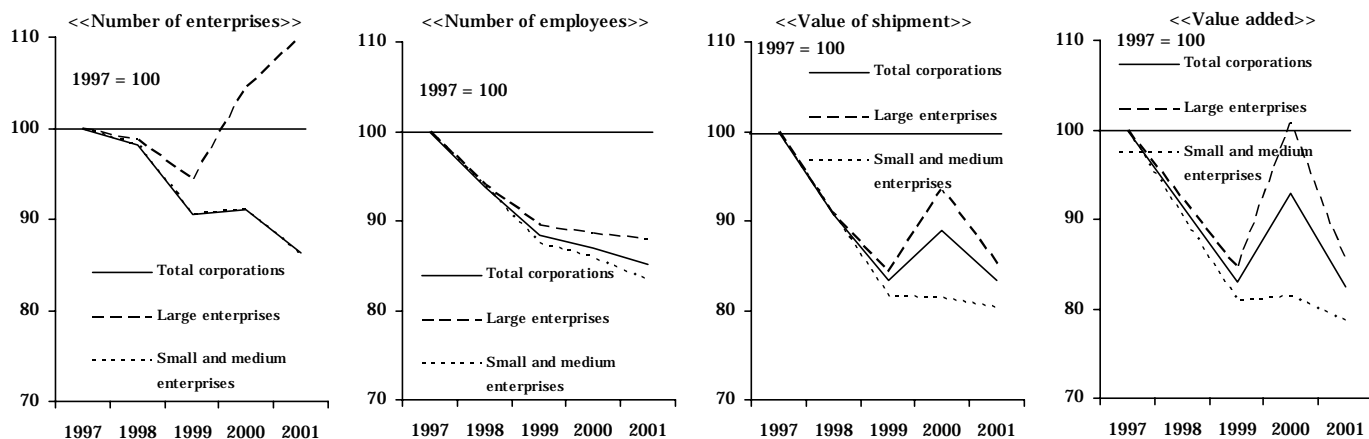
Statistical table of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in electrical machinery

		Number of enterprises			Number of employees (persons)			Value of shipment (100 million yen)			Value added (100 million yen)		
		Corporations			Corporations			Corporations			Corporations		
			Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises
Real value	1997	21,181	416	20,765	1,690,190	796,026	894,164	617,160	435,590	181,570	206,183	142,827	63,355
	1998	21,853	423	21,430	1,653,297	778,224	875,073	572,113	399,686	172,427	186,202	125,664	60,538
	1999	20,463	425	20,038	1,608,898	767,816	841,082	566,790	402,336	164,454	183,290	126,241	57,049
	2000	20,228	446	19,782	1,568,444	737,988	830,456	603,269	431,008	172,262	203,706	144,184	59,522
	2001	18,559	431	18,128	1,459,612	714,777	744,835	535,607	382,859	152,748	163,838	111,431	52,407
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	2.0	98.0	100.0	47.1	52.9	100.0	70.6	29.4	100.0	69.3	30.7
	1998	100.0	1.9	98.1	100.0	47.1	52.9	100.0	69.9	30.1	100.0	67.5	32.5
	1999	100.0	2.1	97.9	100.0	47.7	52.3	100.0	71.0	29.0	100.0	68.9	31.1
	2000	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	47.1	52.9	100.0	71.4	28.6	100.0	70.8	29.2
	2001	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	49.0	51.0	100.0	71.5	28.5	100.0	68.0	32.0
Y/Y (%)	1998	-3.1	1.2	-3.2	-4.1	-2.6	-5.5	-8.2	-8.6	-7.3	-10.9	-12.4	-7.6
	1999	-6.4	0.5	-6.5	-2.7	-1.3	-3.9	-0.9	0.7	-4.6	-1.6	0.5	-5.8
	2000	-1.1	4.9	-1.3	-2.5	-3.9	-1.3	6.4	7.1	4.7	11.1	14.2	4.3
	2001	-8.3	-3.4	-8.4	-6.9	-3.1	-10.3	-11.2	-11.2	-11.3	-19.6	-22.7	-12.0

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.

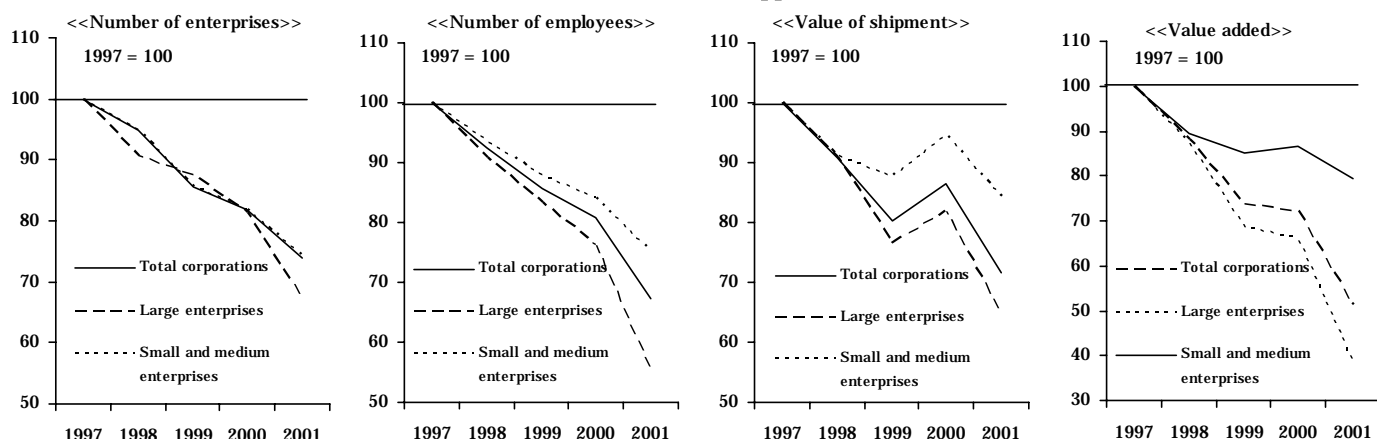
When observing electrical machinery by “industrial electrical apparatus,” “household electric apparatus,” and “communication, electronic data processing machines and electronic parts” (Note), the number of large enterprises in “industrial electrical apparatus” increased for 2000 and 2001, however, the number small and medium enterprises decreased. The number of employees decreased in both the large enterprises and small and medium enterprises. For the value of shipment and value added for 2000, the figures increased for large enterprises and decreased slightly for small and medium enterprises. Furthermore, the 2001 figures for small and medium enterprises show a slight increase in value added.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in industrial electrical apparatus



The number of enterprises and the number of employees for “household electrical apparatus” both made a sharp decrease due to the shift in overseas production. The value of shipment for both large enterprises and small and medium enterprises increased in 2000. However, it fell in 2001. The decrease in value added for large enterprises is quite noteworthy.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in household electrical apparatus



Note: Classifications of electrical machinery industry

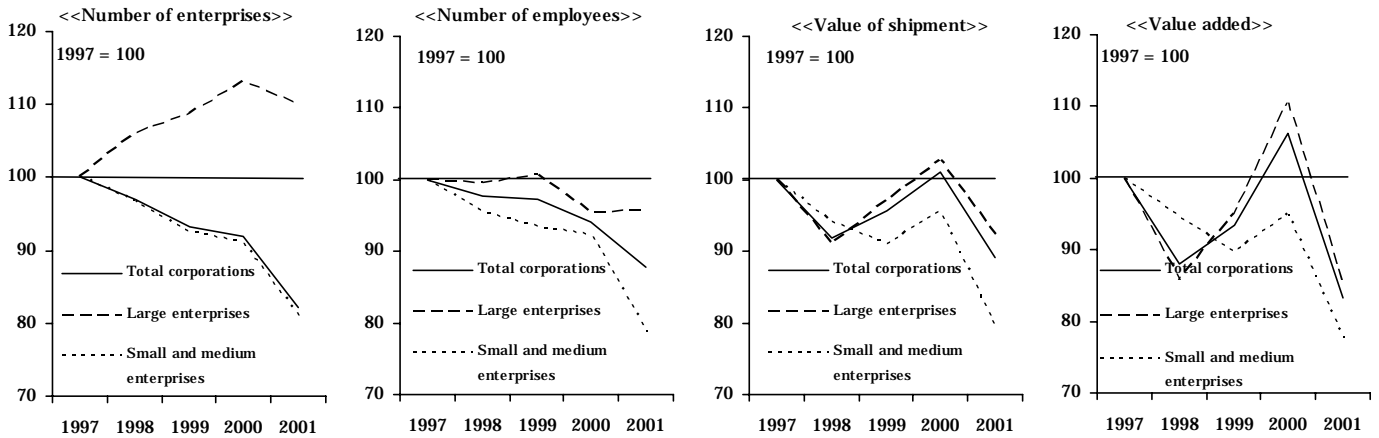
“Industrial electrical apparatus”: Generators, motors and other rotating electrical machinery, power and distribution transformers, relay switches, switchboards and electrical control equipment, wiring devices, electrical welding equipment, auxiliary equipment for internal combustion engines etc.

“Household electrical apparatus”: Household electrical appliances (microwave ovens, refrigerators, washing machines, air conditioners etc.), light bulbs, electric lighting fixtures, acoustic equipment, radio and television receivers, video recording equipment etc.

“Communication equipment, electronic data processing machines and electronic parts”: Communication equipment (telephone, facsimile), electronic data processing machines, electronic parts (LSI, liquid crystal elements, capacitors, printed circuits etc.).

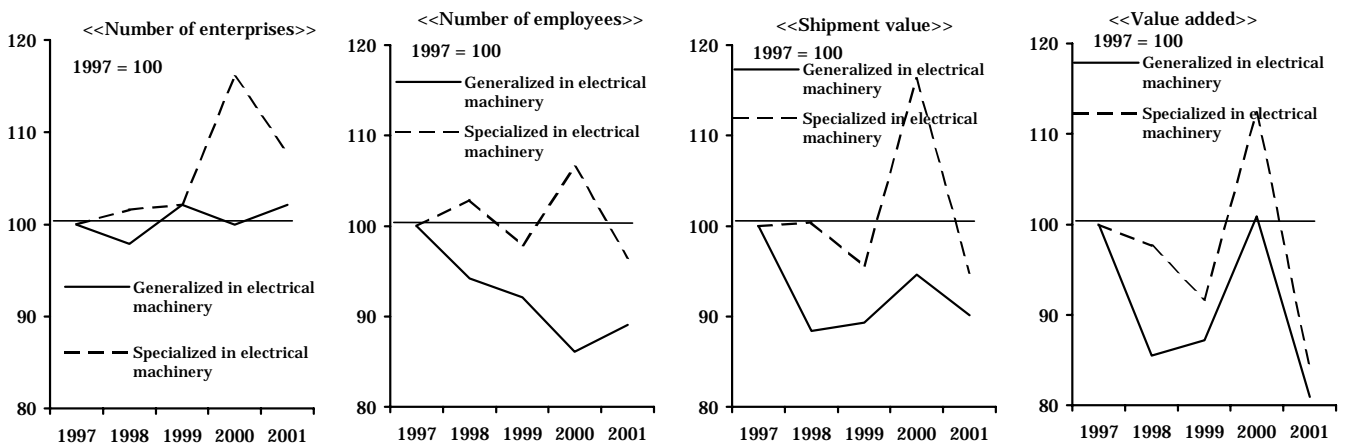
When observing “communication equipment, electronic data processing machines and electronic parts communication equipment,” the number of large enterprises decreased slightly in 2001. However it is gradually increasing, whereas the number of small and medium enterprises is decreasing. Due to the large-scale business integration in 2001, the number of employees decreased sharply in small and medium enterprises. The value of shipment and value added hit bottom in 1998 and has kept on increasing until 2000 supported by the strong demand in IT related products. However, it has turned down in 2001.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in communication, computers, and electronic parts



When observing the electrical machinery industry by legal status and by size of enterprise, the number of large enterprises was almost flat in those enterprises “generalized in electrical machinery” (Note) and in those “specialized in electrical machinery” (Note) increased in 2000 but decreased in 2001. The value of shipment and value added for both generalized and specialized in electrical machinery were supported by the demand in IT related products increased in 2000 but fell sharply in 2001.

Transition of electrical machinery (large enterprise) by legal status



Note: Enterprises are classified as follows:

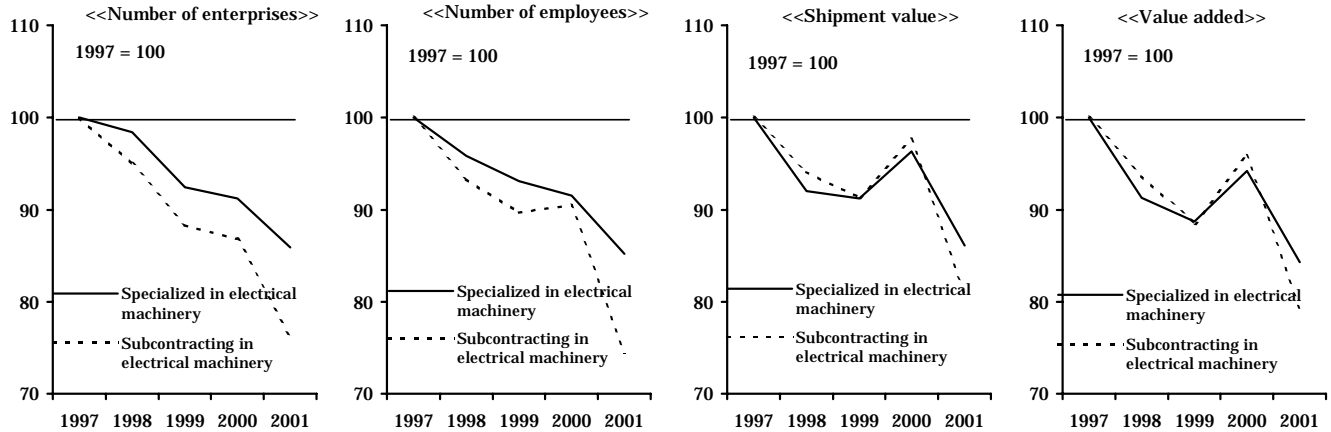
Generalized in electric machinery: Enterprises are classified under electrical machinery, paid process ratio less than 50%, more than 3 items where the top 3 digits of the item have a ratio (hereinafter referred to as “item group”) of more than 5% to less than 80%.

Specialized in electrical machinery: The enterprise is classified under electrical machinery, the paid process ratio is less than 50%, and the ratio of at least one of the item groups is more than 80%.

Subcontracting in electrical machinery: The enterprise is classified under electrical machinery, and the paid process ratio exceeds 50%.

Furthermore, when observing small and medium enterprises by the above classifications, the number of enterprises, and the number of employees are decreasing in both enterprises specializing in or subcontracting in electrical machinery. Value of shipment and value added have increased in 2000 for both enterprises specializing in and subcontracting electrical machinery. However, it has turned to a decrease in 2001.

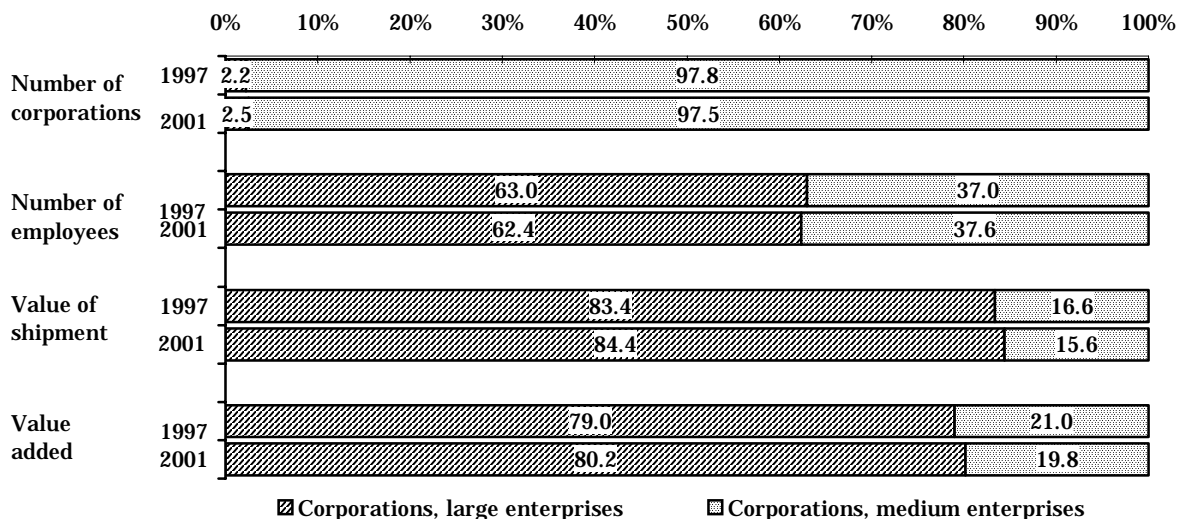
Transition of electrical machinery (small and medium enterprises) legal status



(5) Transportation equipment

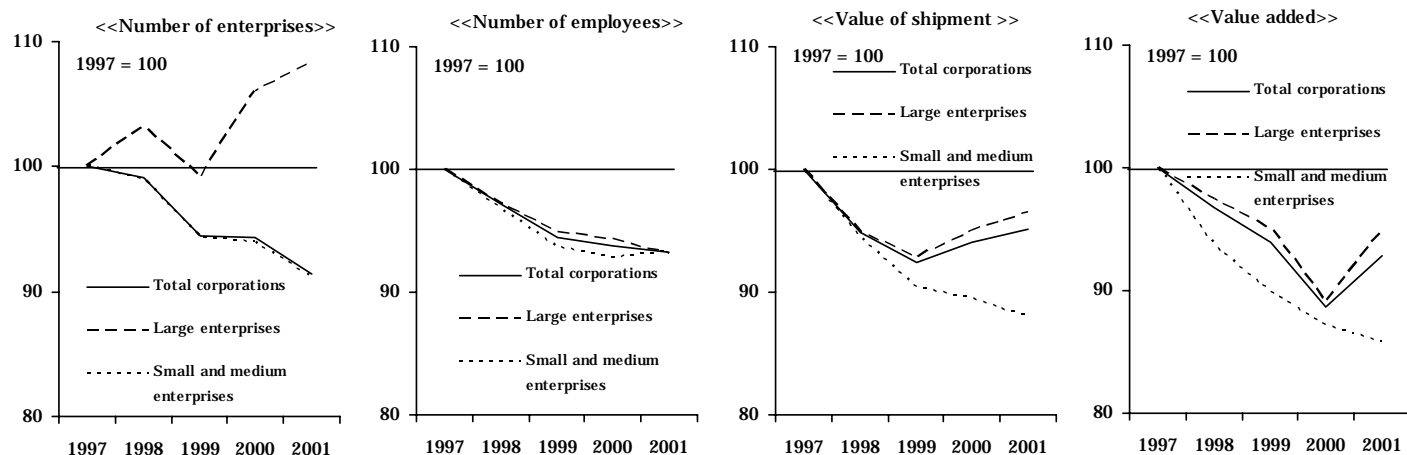
The transportation equipment industry is an industry where the composition ratio of large enterprises is relatively high. The number of large enterprises is 235. The large enterprises compose more than 60% of the number of employees, and over 80% of the value of shipment and value added.

Composition ratio of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in transportation equipment



When observing the number of enterprises in transportation equipment, the number of large enterprises decreased in 1999, however, it increased in 2000 and 2001. The small and medium enterprises show a declining trend. The value of shipment for large enterprises increased in 2000 and 2001, whereas it decreased in small and medium enterprises.

Transition of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in transportation equipment



Statistical table of major items of large enterprises and small and medium enterprises in transportation equipment

		Number of enterprises			Number of employees (persons)			Value of shipment (100 million yen)			Value added (100 million yen)		
		Corporations			Corporations			Corporations			Corporations		
			Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises		Large enterprises	Small and medium enterprises
Real value	1997	9,807	217	9,590	901,450	568,298	333,152	477,700	398,626	79,074	136,367	107,705	28,662
	1998	10,244	224	10,020	886,669	554,098	332,571	455,091	378,696	76,395	132,977	105,359	27,617
	1999	9,773	215	9,558	861,877	540,368	321,509	444,039	370,827	73,212	129,156	102,648	26,508
	2000	9,746	230	9,516	856,157	537,480	318,677	451,800	379,460	72,340	121,967	96,266	25,701
	2001	9,451	235	9,216	851,382	531,125	320,257	456,625	385,418	71,208	127,741	102,429	25,312
Composition ratio (%)	1997	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	83.4	16.6	100.0	79.0	21.0
	1998	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	83.2	16.8	100.0	79.2	20.8
	1999	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	83.5	16.5	100.0	79.5	20.5
	2000	100.0	2.4	97.6	100.0	62.8	37.2	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0	78.9	21.1
	2001	100.0	2.5	97.5	100.0	62.4	37.6	100.0	84.4	15.6	100.0	80.2	19.8
Y/Y (%)	1998	-0.9	3.2	-1.0	-2.9	-2.8	-3.2	-5.2	-5.2	-5.6	-3.3	-2.5	-6.4
	1999	-4.6	-4.0	-4.6	-2.8	-2.5	-3.3	-2.4	-2.1	-4.2	-2.9	-2.6	-4.0
	2000	-0.3	7.0	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.9	1.7	2.3	-1.2	-5.6	-6.2	-3.0
	2001	-3.0	2.2	-3.2	-0.6	-1.2	0.5	1.1	1.6	-1.6	4.7	6.4	-1.5

Note: Establishments were adjusted in the 1998 survey, therefore year-by-year comparison is based on a time series.