

General Information

I Census of Manufacture

1. Purpose of the Census

The Census of Manufacture (hereafter referred to as the Census) is to clarify the condition of current Japanese manufacturing.

2. Legal Framework

The Census represents a fundamental statistics under the Statistics Act (Law No. 53 of 2007) and is implemented according to the Regulations for the Census of Manufacture (Ministerial Ordinance No. 81 of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry of 1951).

3. Reference Period

The reference period of the 2013 Census is calendar year 2014 (as of December 31, 2014).

4. Scope of the Census

The Census covers all establishments located in Japan (excluding those located in the enumeration districts which includes the “restricted areas etc.”, those belonging to the government and establishments with three or less employees) and falling under [Division E - Manufacturing Industry] listed in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (No.405 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications issued in 2013).

“restricted areas etc.” : the restricted areas under the provisions of Article 63, paragraph 1, of the Basic Act on Disaster Control Measures (Act No.223 of 1961) as applied mutatis mutandis by replacing the terms pursuant to Article 28, Paragraph 2, of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Act No.156 of 1999) regarding the Great East Japan Earthquake (disaster caused by the Tohoku-Pacific Ocean Earthquake, which struck on March 11, 2011, and the subsequent nuclear power plant accident) and planned evacuation areas designated by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters.

5. Forms

Questionnaires are distributed to establishments by enumerators, except establishments designated by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, that are located in the areas in which the execution of the Census was affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and whose headquarters have two or more establishments. Designated establishments receive the questionnaires directly from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Form A covers establishments with 30 or more employees, while Form B is for those with 29 or fewer employees in both cases excluding head offices that have no involvement in the manufacturing processing or repair of industrial products. The Census is based on entries in these forms filled by managers or administrators of applicable establishments, or representatives of the enterprises as in the case of questionnaires being sent to the headquarters.

6. Publication

The results of the Census of Manufacture 2014 are compiled by "industry," "**commodity**," "city, town and village," "industrial district," "industrial site and water," and "enterprise."

The Report by Commodity covers detailed figures on manufactured/processed goods by establishments with 4 or more employees on a commodity basis.

The Report by Industry focuses establishments with 4 or more employees to provide a portrait of the manufacturing activities by industry. These establishments are classified pursuant to the Japan Standard Industrial Classification according to their principal activities so that their activities are to be tallied up by industry.

The Report by City, Town and Village covers establishments with 4 or more employees, showing major survey items by city, town and village.

The Report of Industrial district covers establishments with 4 or more employees, showing major survey items

by prefectural industrial district.

The Report of Industrial Site and Water covers establishments with 30 or more employees, showing the status of the utilization of industrial sites and industrial water.

The Report of Enterprise provides findings with regard to establishments with 4 or more employees after recompiling the data by the enterprise to which these establishments belong.

II Details of the Report by Commodity of the 2014 Census

The Industrial Classification and Commodity Classification for the Census was revised in 2014.

1. Data

The Report by Commodity is comprised of statistical tables of the following data items: “a. Value of manufactured goods shipments by commodity,” “b. Value of inventories by commodity,” “c. Value of receipts for production done for others by commodity,” and “d. Value of other revenues” of item 13 of the Census of Manufacture Form A; and “a. Value of manufactured goods shipments by commodity,” “b. Value of receipts for production done for others by commodity,” and “c. Value of other revenues” of item 9 of the Form B.

2. Definition of Data Items

- (1) For the number of establishments by commodity in the Report by Commodity, entries in the questionnaire by establishments with 4 or more employees manufacturing the goods concerned are aggregated, irrespective of establishments’ industrial classifications.
- (2) Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments
 - i. “Manufactured goods shipments” refers to the case where products manufactured by an establishment using its own raw materials (including products transformed by others on material-supplied subcontracts) were shipped by the establishment in 2014. including the following:
 - a. Products transferred to other establishments of the same enterprise,
 - b. Consumption of own production (consumed as final products by the establishment itself), and
 - c. Shipped on consigned sales (including those shipped but unsold, but excluding those returned in 2014).
 - ii. “The value of manufactured goods shipments” including the value of internal tax on consumption, i.e., the total amount of consumption taxes on alcoholic beverages, cigars and tobacco, gasoline and local roads, and general consumption tax.
- (3) “Inventories of manufactured goods (establishments with 30 or more employees)” include only those owned by an establishment at the end of reference period (as of December 31). In the Report by Commodity, however, inventories of manufactured goods do not include those which belong to each account of semi-manufactured goods, work in progress, and goods purchased/received for resale in the same condition as received, as well as scraps and wastes.
- (4) “Receipts for production done for others” represents payments received and /or receivable against production activities such as processing, transforming, assembling or fabricating of principal-owned materials as ordered during 2014.
- (5) “Other revenues” refer to receipts other than (2) and (4), including the value of sale of goods purchased/received for resale in the same condition as received, receipt for maintenance service, receipt for cold storage, and sale of privately-generated surplus power.
- (6) Reference between products and industries
In the Census, an industrial classification for establishments manufacturing two or more products is determined based on the largest value of shipment product manufactured (i.e., “top-down method”). Thus, the same types of product are not necessarily manufactured by establishments classified in one specific industry, but also by those in other industries.
In order to show the reference between products and industries in which establishments manufacturing the products are classified, the Report provides statistical tables of “5. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Industry, in Shipment of each Commodity,” and “6. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Commodity in Shipment of Each Industry” in Section 1. Both tables cover establishments with 10 or more employees.

- i. The table “5. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Industry, in Shipment of Each Commodity” of Section 1. shows a ranking list of industry in which an establishment manufacturing a product is classified, in order of increasing rates of output of industries (except industries with the rate less than 2%). The rate of output is calculated as follows.

Formula:

$$\text{Rate of output for product A in industry B} = \frac{\text{Value of manufactured goods shipment of product A in industry B}}{\text{Total Value of manufactured goods shipment of product A}} \times 100 (\%)$$

- ii. The table “6. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Commodity, in Shipment of Each Industry” of Section 1. shows a ranking list of products shipped in each industry, in order of increasing rates of shipment (except products with the rate of shipment of less than 2%). The rate of shipment is calculated as follows.

Formula:

$$\text{Rate of shipment for product B in industry A} = \frac{\text{Value of manufactured goods shipment of product B in industry A}}{\text{Total value of manufactured goods shipment in industry A}} \times 100 (\%)$$

The number of establishments in industries of the table “6. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Commodity, in Shipment of each Industry” may not be consistent with counterparts in the Report by Industry, since establishments specializing in subcontracted production are excluded.

3. Representation

- (1) A statistical unit of all statistics in this publication is establishments with 4 or more employees, except statistics in “5. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Industry, in Shipment of Each Commodity”, and “6. Number of Establishments and Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments by Commodity, in Shipment of Each Industry” of Section 1., which cover establishments with 10 or more employees.
- (2) In “3. Value of Manufactured goods Shipments and Number of Establishments by Commodity and by Prefecture” of Section 1. prefectures with one or two manufacturing establishments of a good in question are shown under a list of prefectures with three or more manufacturing establishments.

4. Symbols and Notes

- (1) Symbols used in this report are as follows:

[-]: no relevant value

[0]: fractions of a unit rounded off,

[▲]: negative figures.

The symbol [X] represents confidential. When the number of respondent establishment(s) is either one or two, the data are suppressed. Some other data may be suppressed even the number of respondents is three or more, when there is a risk of the disclosure of individual information.

- (2) The unit of value is millions of yen, and fractions less than a unit are rounded off.

III Special Instructions

1. The figures in 2011 were obtained by aggregating the results of “2012 Economic Census for Business Activity” which corresponded to all the following conditions.

- a. establishments with 4 or more employees
- b. establishments that are not engaged in only administrative or ancillary economic activities
- c. establishments that answered the question on the value of shipment of manufactured goods by commodity

The time of the “2012 Economic Census for Business Activity” survey is February 1 of the year following the reference period of the Census. So the figures for the number of establishments, number of employees of 2011 are of February 1.

2. Any person who intends to release these figures in other publications should state the source of information as follows:

The Census of Manufacture (2014 edition) compiled by the Research and Statistics Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

3. Address your questions or inquiries on this statistics table to:

**Structural Statistics Office, Research and Statistics Department,
Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.**

1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 〒 100-8902

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