

## General Situation

“2004 Census of Manufacture” excluded establishments located in three municipalities in Niigata (Tokamachi City, Kawaguchi-Town, and Yamakoshi-Village) which were badly damaged by the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake on October 23, 2004. Therefore, the figures in the statistical tables do not include those for establishments located in these regions. However, for a time-series comparison, this survey includes recalculated figures adding the results of the “2004 Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” conducted in November 2005.

### I. Survey Tables on Enterprises (Enterprises with four or more employees)

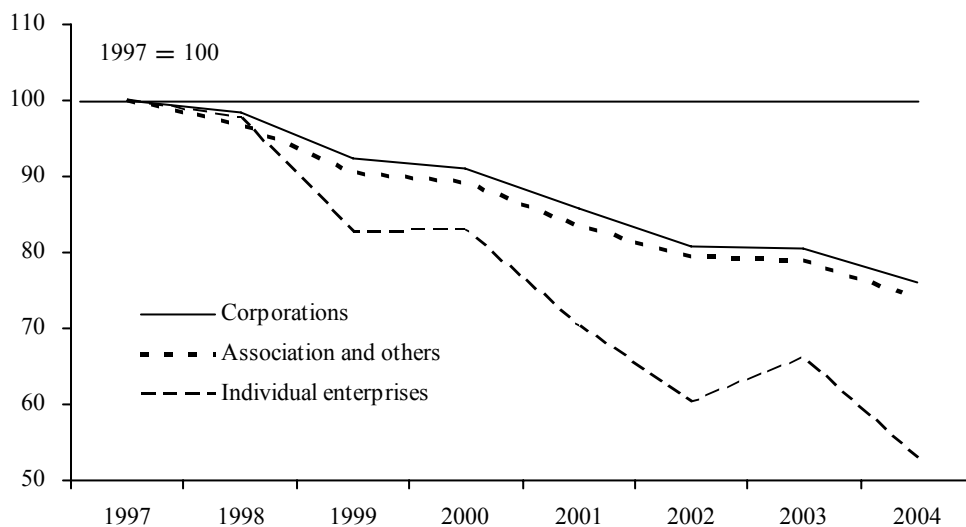
The statistical tables on enterprises observes activities of establishments engaged in manufacturing industry with four or more employees by replacing each establishment to enterprise unit to which the establishment belongs.

The number of establishments engaged in manufacturing industry with four or more employees in 2004 was 271,088 (down by 7.8% compared to the previous year). Replacing these establishments to enterprise unit, the number of enterprises was 246,770 (down by 8.2% (id.)) (Table 1, Figure 1).

#### (1) Number of enterprises

(i) Looking at the number of enterprises (246,770) by legal status, the number of corporations was 205,826 (down by 5.5% compared to the previous year), accounting for 83.4% of all enterprises. The number of associations and others was 2,078 (down by 6.4% (id.)), accounting for 0.8% and that of individual enterprises was 38,866 (down by 20.2% (id.)), accounting for 15.7% (Table 1, Figure 1).

Figure 1 Changes in Number of Enterprises by Legal Status



**Table 1 Changes in Number of Enterprises**

	Total							
			Corporations		Associations and 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
2002	265,120	-7.5	218,466	-6.0	2,239	-4.6	44,415	-14.2
2003	268,787	1.4	217,892	-0.3	2,221	-0.8	48,674	9.6
2004	246,770	-8.2	205,826	-5.5	2,078	-6.4	38,866	-20.2

- Notes: 1. The year-on-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified due to replacement of establishments with four or more employees to enterprise unit.
2. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are based on a time series.
3. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.
4. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

Furthermore, of all enterprises (246,770), the number of enterprises with one establishment was 231,097 (down by 8.5% compared to the previous year), accounting for 93.6% which was the most of all enterprises. The number of enterprises with two or more establishments was 15,673 (down by 3.8% (id.)), accounting for 6.4% (Table 2).

**Table 2 Number of Establishments and Enterprises by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

By legal status and size of capital	Number of establishments			Number of enterprises		
		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)
Total	271,088	-7.8	100.0	246,770	-8.2	100.0
Companies (total)	229,604	-5.3	84.7	205,826	-5.5	83.4
Capital less than 10 million yen	73,827	-8.6	27.2	72,729	-8.5	29.5
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	107,075	-4.8	39.5	100,016	-4.8	40.5
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	17,708	-1.3	6.5	14,502	-1.3	5.9
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	13,439	-0.1	5.0	9,857	-0.2	4.0
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	5,715	-0.8	2.1	3,746	-1.4	1.5
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	4,648	-1.2	1.7	2,577	-0.7	1.0
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	4,405	-1.4	1.6	1,868	-1.2	0.8
Capital 10 billion yen or more	2,787	-2.3	1.0	531	-0.4	0.2
Associations and others	2,519	-6.6	0.9	2,078	-6.4	0.8
Individual enterprises	38,965	-20.2	14.4	38,866	-20.2	15.7

**Table 2 Number of Establishments and Enterprises by Legal Status and Size of Capital (Continued)**

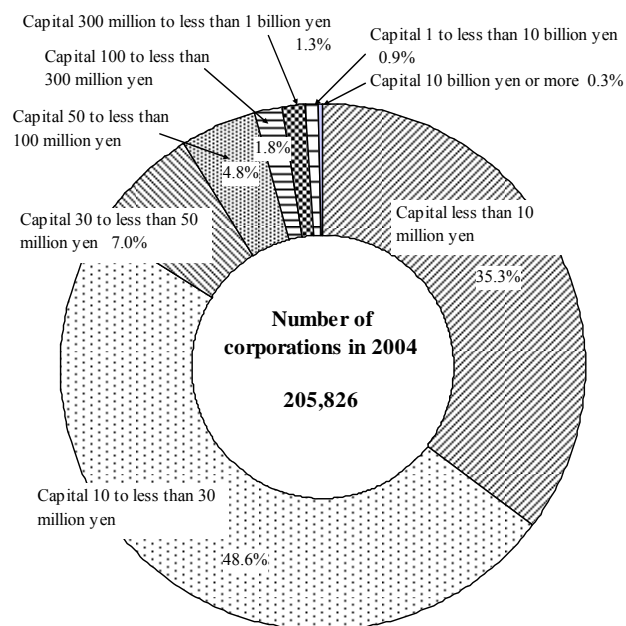
By legal status and size of capital	Number of enterprises with 1 establishment			Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments				
	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)		
Total	231,097	-8.5	100.0	93.6	15,673	-3.8	100.0	6.4
Companies (total)	190,436	-5.7	82.4	92.5	15,390	-3.5	98.2	7.5
Capital less than 10 million yen	71,742	-8.4	31.0	98.6	987	-13.4	6.3	1.4
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	94,018	-4.7	40.7	94.0	5,998	-5.4	38.3	6.0
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	12,113	-1.1	5.2	83.5	2,389	-1.9	15.2	16.5
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	7,431	-0.6	3.2	75.4	2,426	1.2	15.5	24.6
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	2,586	-2.2	1.1	69.0	1,160	0.2	7.4	31.0
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	1,593	0.5	0.7	61.8	984	-2.5	6.3	38.2
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	845	-0.2	0.4	45.2	1,023	-1.9	6.5	54.8
Capital 10 billion yen or more	108	6.9	0.0	20.3	423	-2.1	2.7	79.7
Associations and others	1,890	-6.3	0.8	91.0	188	-7.8	1.2	9.0
Individual enterprises	38,771	-20.1	16.8	99.8	95	-30.1	0.6	0.2

- Notes: 1. Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital. Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.  
 2. Figures include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

(ii) Looking at corporations (205,826) by size of capital or investment (hereinafter referred to as “capital”) (Table 2, Figure 2), enterprises with capital 10 to less than 30 million yen totaled 100,016 (composition ratio in corporations 48.6%), accounting for nearly the half, followed by 72,729 enterprises with capital less than 10 million yen (35.3% (id.)), 14,502 enterprises with capital 30 to less than 50 million yen (7.0% (id.)), 9,857 enterprises with capital 50 to less than 100 million yen (4.8% (id.)), 3,746 enterprises with capital 100 to less than 300 million yen (1.8% (id.)), 2,577 enterprises with capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen (1.3% (id.)), 1,868 enterprises with capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen (0.9% (id.)) and 531 enterprises with capital 10 billion yen or more (0.3% (id.)).

In the year-on-year comparison ratio of the number of enterprises by size of capital, it decreased in all sizes. In particular, a significant decrease was seen in enterprises with capital less than 10 million yen (down by 8.5% compared to the previous year). There was a tendency for enterprises with smaller capital bases to register larger drops.

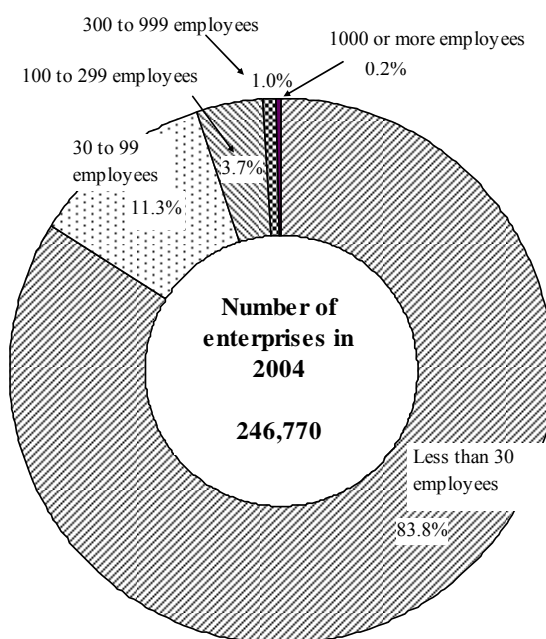
**Figure 2 Composition Ratio of Number of Corporations by Size of Capital**



(iii) Observing the number of enterprises (246,770) by size of employees (Figure 3), enterprises with less than 30 employees accounted for 83.8% of the total at 206,854. Enterprises with 30 to 99 employees took up 27,838 (composition ratio in all enterprises 11.3%), 100 to 299 employees 9,012 (3.7% (id.)), 300 to 999 employees 2,469 (1.0% (id.)), and 1,000 or more employees 597 (0.2% (id.)).

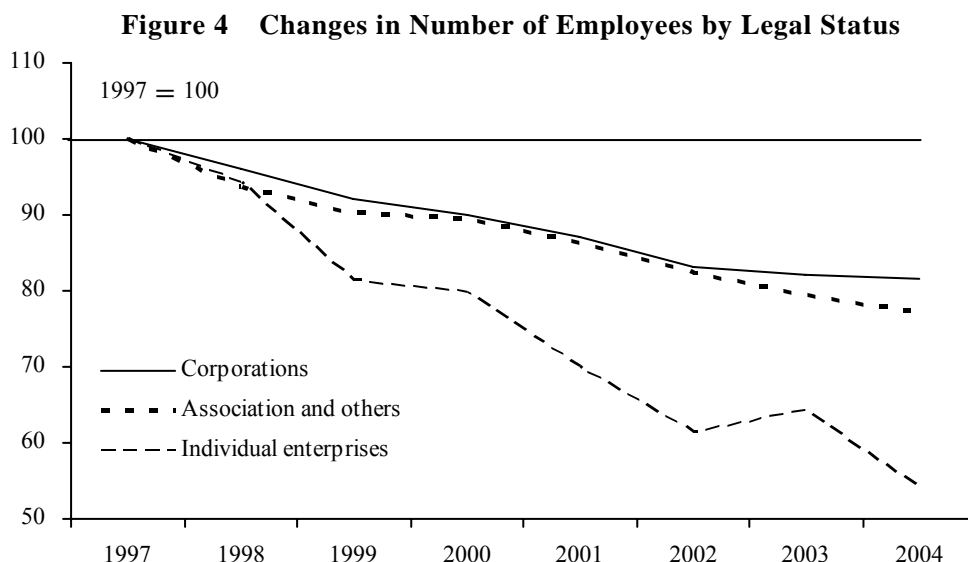
This number decreased sharply in enterprises with less than 30 employees (down by 9.5% compared to the previous year). There was also a decrease in enterprises with 30 to 99 employees (down by 1.7% (id.)); however, the number increased for medium and large size enterprises such as those with 100 to 299 employees (up by 0.9% (id.)), 300 to 999 employees (up by 2.5%), and 1000 or more employees (up by 0.3% (id.)).

**Figure 3 Composition Ratio of Number of Corporations by Size of Employees**



## (2) Number of employees

(i) The total number of employees was 8,117,805 (down by 1.3% compared to the previous year). By legal status, that number in corporations was 7,802,222 (down by 0.8% (id.)), accounting for 96.1%. Associations and others took up 0.7% at 60,342 (down by 3.0% (id.)) and individual enterprises accounted for 3.1% at 255,241 (down by 16.1% (id.)) (Table 3, Figure 4).



**Table 3 Changes in Number of Employees by Legal Status**

	Total		Corporations		Associations and others		Individual enterprises	
	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	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
2002	8,323,589	-4.9	7,969,060	-4.6	64,565	-4.3	289,964	-12.7
2003	8,228,150	-1.1	7,861,642	-1.3	62,183	-3.7	304,325	5.0
2004	8,117,805	-1.3	7,802,222	-0.8	60,342	-3.0	255,241	-16.1

- Notes: 1. The year-on-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified due to replacement of establishments with four or more employees to enterprise unit.
2. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are based on a time series.
3. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.
4. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

Furthermore, the number of employees in enterprises with one establishment was 4,543,786 (composition ratio in all enterprises 56.0%), down by 1.9% compared to the previous year and that number in enterprises with two or more establishments was 3,574,019 (44.0% (id.)), down by 0.6% from the previous year, leading to a decline in both categories.

Looking at the composition ratio by size of capital, most of corporations with capital less than 10 million yen have one establishment (composition ratio in all enterprises with capital less than 10 million yen 95.5%) and the ratio in corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more and have 2 or more establishments was 94.5%, which was extremely high (Table 4).

**Table 4 Number of Employees by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

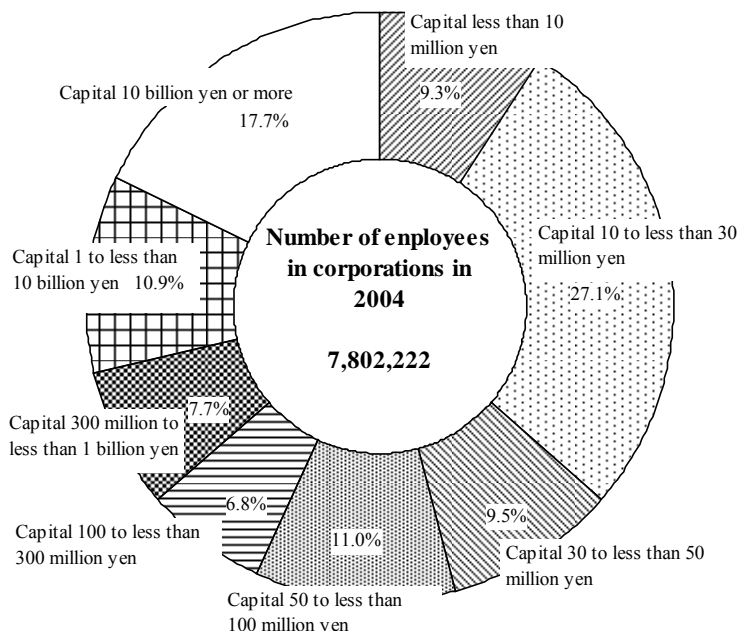
By legal status and size of capital	Total			Number of enterprises with 1 establishment				Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments			
	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization (%)	Composition ratio by number of establishments (%)
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)		(%)		
Total	8,117,805	-1.3	100.0	4,543,786	-1.9	100.0	56.0	3,574,019	-0.6	100.0	44.0
Companies (total)	7,802,222	-0.8	96.1	4,250,323	-0.9	93.5	54.5	3,551,899	-0.5	99.4	45.5
Capital less than 10 million yen	724,063	-4.7	8.9	691,405	-4.5	15.2	95.5	32,658	-9.7	0.9	4.5
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	2,114,627	-1.7	26.0	1,758,211	-1.7	38.7	83.1	356,416	-1.6	10.0	16.9
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	742,708	0.4	9.1	495,516	0.7	10.9	66.7	247,192	-0.3	6.9	33.3
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	859,681	1.6	10.6	490,585	0.6	10.8	57.1	369,096	2.9	10.3	42.9
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	526,917	0.4	6.5	261,773	0.4	5.8	49.7	265,144	0.3	7.4	50.3
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	603,349	-0.1	7.4	255,561	0.0	5.6	42.4	347,788	-0.1	9.7	57.6
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	851,193	-1.8	10.5	221,140	1.1	4.9	26.0	630,053	-2.8	17.6	74.0
Capital 10 billion yen or more	1,379,684	0.8	17.0	76,132	21.6	1.7	5.5	1,303,552	-0.1	36.5	94.5
Associations and others	60,342	-3.0	0.7	40,767	-2.0	0.9	67.6	19,575	-4.8	0.5	32.4
Individual enterprises	255,241	-16.1	3.1	252,696	-16.1	5.6	99.0	2,545	-17.3	0.1	1.0

- Notes: 1. Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital. Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.  
 2. Figures include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

(ii) Looking at the number of employees in corporations by size of capital (Figure 5), corporations with capital 10 to less than 30 million yen accounted for 27.1%, those with capital 10 billion yen or more accounted for 17.7%, those with capital 50 to less than 100 million yen accounted for 11.0%, those with 1 to less than 10 billion yen accounted for 10.9%, those with capital 30 to less than 50 million yen accounted for 9.5%, those with less than 10 million yen accounted for 9.3%, those with capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen accounted for 7.7% and those with capital 100 to less than 300 million yen accounted for 6.8%.

Observing the ratio compared to the previous year by size of capital, the number of employees decreased in all size categories, except corporations with capital 50 to less than 100 million yen, capital 10 billion yen or more, capital 30 to less than 50 million yen, and capital 100 million to less than 300 million yen.

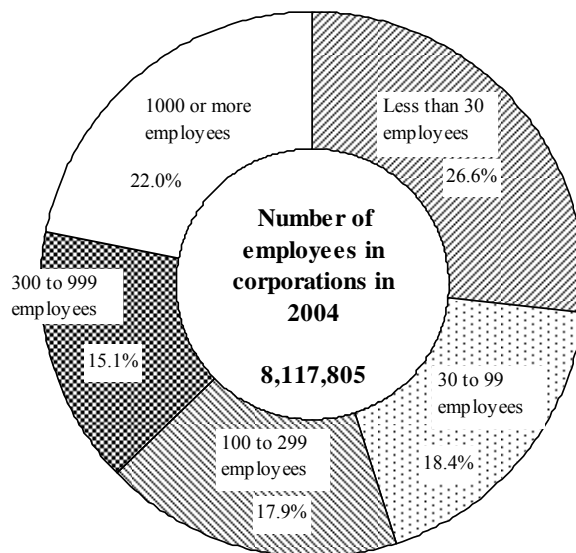
**Figure 5 Composition Ratio of Number of Employees in Corporations by Size of Capital**



(iii) Observing the number of employees (8,117,805) by size of employees (Figure 6), it was 2,156,387 in enterprises with less than 30 employees, which accounted for 26.6%, 1,494,112 in enterprises with 30 to 99 employees (composition ratio in all enterprises 18.4%), 1,456,083 in those with 100 to 299 employees (17.9% (id.)), 1,225,995 in those of 300 to 999 employees (15.1% (id.)) and 1,785,228 in those with 1,000 or more employees (22.0% (id.)).

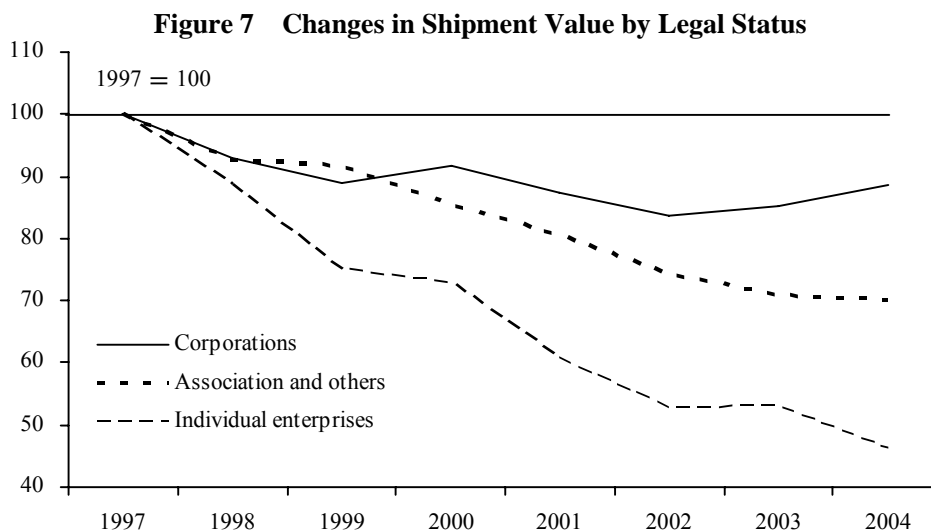
In the year-on-year comparison ratio, the number of employees by size of employees increased in enterprises with 300 to 999 employees (up by 1.7% compared to the previous year), 100 to 299 employees (up by 0.7% (id.)), and 1,000 or more employees (up by 0.4% (id.)). Meanwhile, it decreased in small business categories such as enterprises with less than 30 employees (down by 5.4% (id.)) and 30 to 99 employees (down by 1.7% (id.)).

**Figure 6 Composition Ratio of Number of Employees by Size of Employees**



### (3) Value of shipments of manufactured goods

(i) The value of shipments of manufactured goods (hereinafter referred to as “shipment value”) was 284,472.1 billion yen (up by 3.9% compared to the previous year). By legal status, shipment value was 281,887 billion yen (up by 4.0% (id.)) in corporations which accounted for 99.1% of the total, 1,212.2 billion yen (down by 1.1% (id.)) in associations and others which accounted for 0.4% and 1,373 billion yen (down by 12.9% (id.)) which accounted for 0.5% (Table 5, Figure 7).



**Table 5 Changes in Shipment Value by Legal Status**

	Total		Corporations		Associations and others		Individual enterprises	
	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 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
2002	269,361,805	-4.4	266,509,502	-4.4	1,287,194	-7.5	1,565,110	-13.4
2003	273,734,436	1.6	270,931,340	1.7	1,226,278	-4.7	1,576,818	0.7
2004	284,472,147	3.9	281,886,972	4.0	1,212,178	-1.1	1,372,996	-12.9

- Notes: 1. The year-on-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified due to replacement of establishments with four or more employees to enterprise unit.  
2. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are based on a time series.  
3. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.  
4. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

In addition, shipment value was 98,419.2 billion yen (up by 4.2% (id.)) in enterprises with one establishment, accounting for 34.6% of the total and 186,053 billion yen (up by 3.8% (id.)) in enterprises with two or more establishments, accounting for 65.4% (Table 6).

Furthermore, enterprises with one establishment took up most of all enterprises at 93.6%. While they accounted for 56.0% in the number of employees, which was over 50%, they took up 34.6% in shipment value.



**Table 6 Shipment Value by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

By legal status and size of capital	Total		Number of enterprises with 1 establishment					Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments			
	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	Composition ratio by number of establishments
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	284,472,147	3.9	100.0	98,419,151	4.2	100.0	34.6	186,052,996	3.8	100.0	65.4
Companies (total)	281,886,972	4.0	99.1	96,373,926	4.6	97.9	34.2	185,513,046	3.8	99.7	65.8
Capital less than 10 million yen	6,537,367	-1.3	2.3	6,238,598	-1.1	6.3	95.4	298,769	-4.2	0.2	4.6
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	33,592,314	1.8	11.8	27,351,226	1.5	27.8	81.4	6,241,088	2.9	3.4	18.6
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	15,647,012	4.4	5.5	10,126,291	4.7	10.3	64.7	5,520,721	3.8	3.0	35.3
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	21,906,991	5.4	7.7	12,605,358	4.2	12.8	57.5	9,301,633	7.1	5.0	42.5
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	16,038,316	4.0	5.6	8,395,969	3.2	8.5	52.3	7,642,347	4.9	4.1	47.7
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	23,676,740	3.7	8.3	10,853,315	5.4	11.0	45.8	12,823,424	2.3	6.9	54.2
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	45,807,970	3.5	16.1	14,500,199	7.6	14.7	31.7	31,307,771	1.7	16.8	68.3
Capital 10 billion yen or more	118,680,261	5.0	41.7	6,302,969	20.1	6.4	5.3	112,377,292	4.3	60.4	94.7
Associations and others	1,212,178	-1.1	0.4	688,481	0.5	0.7	56.8	523,697	-3.2	0.3	43.2
Individual enterprises	1,372,996	-12.9	0.5	1,356,744	-12.9	1.4	98.8	16,253	-18.0	0.0	1.2

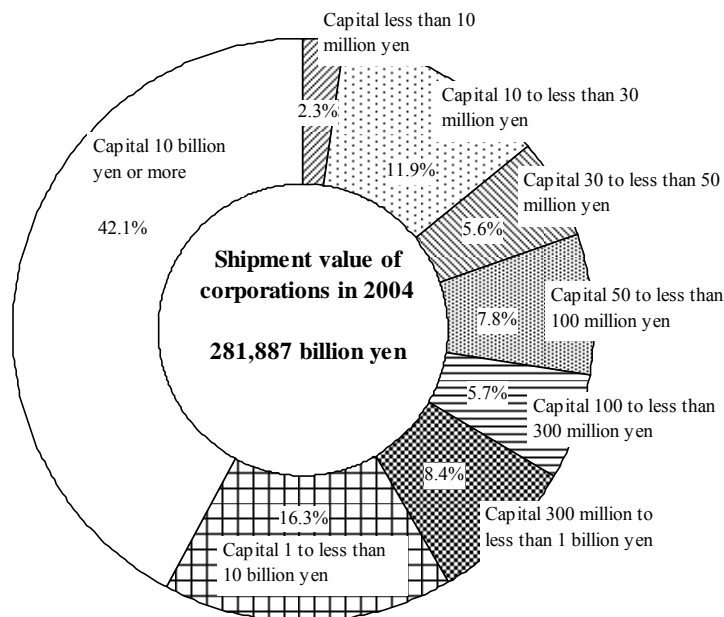
Notes: 1. Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital. Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.

2. Figures include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

(ii) By size of capital, shipment value of corporations (Table 6, Figure 8) was 118,680.3 billion yen, accounting for 42.1% in corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more, 45,808 billion yen in corporations with capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen (composition ratio in corporations 16.3%), 33,592.3 billion yen in those with capital 10 to less than 30 million yen (11.9% (id.)), 23,676.7 billion yen in those with capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen (8.4% (id.)), 21,907.0 trillion yen in those with capital 50 to less than 100 million yen (7.8% (id.)), 16,038.3 billion yen in those with capital 100 to less than 300 million yen (5.7% (id.)), 15,647 billion yen in those with capital 30 to less than 50 million yen (5.6% (id.)) and 6,537.4 billion yen in those with capital less than 10 million yen (2.3% (id.)).

Looking at the year-on-year shipment value trend at corporations, this shipment value increased for all size categories of capital 10 million yen or more, and decreased for those with capital less than 10 million yen (down by 1.3% compared to the previous year).

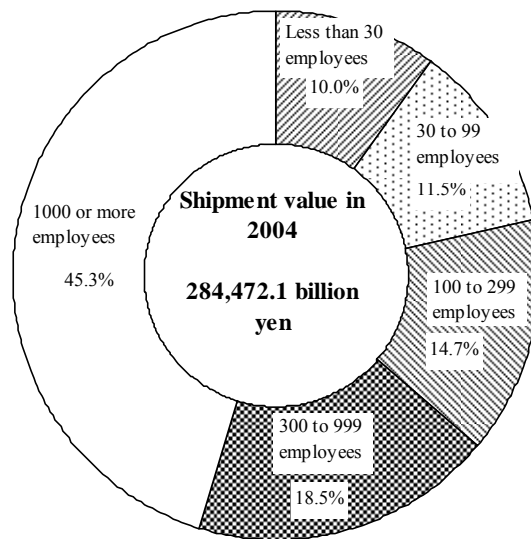
**Figure 8 Composition Ratio of Shipment Value in Corporations by Size of Capital**



(iii) In shipment value (284,472.1 billion yen) by size of workforce (Figure 9), enterprises with 1,000 or more employees accounted for 45.3% at 128,887.6 billion yen, followed by 300 to 999 employees at 52,562.8 billion yen (composition ratio in the number of enterprises 18.5%), 100 to 299 employees for 41,691.4 billion yen (14.7% (id.)), 30 to 99 employees for 32,787.3 billion yen (11.5% (id.)), less than 30 employees for 28,543 billion yen (10.0% (id.)).

Compared to the previous year, shipment values by workforce size decreased among enterprises with less than 30 employees (down by 0.8% compared to the previous year), but other size categories saw increases, including enterprises with 100 to 299 employees (up by 5.8% (id.)), 300 to 999 employees (up by 5.6% (id.)), 1,000 or more employees (up by 4.2% (id.)), and 30 to 99 employees (up by 2.0% (id.)).

**Figure 9 Composition Ratio of Shipment Value by Size of Workforce**



#### (4) Number of employees per enterprise

(i) The number of employees per enterprise was 33 (up by two employees compared to the previous year). By legal status, that number in corporation was 38 (up by two employees (id.)). The number in corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more was particularly huge, which was 2,598 (up by 31 employees (id.)). Associations and others had 29 employees per enterprise (up by one employee (id.)) and individual enterprises had seven persons per enterprise (up by one employee (id.)) (Table 7).

(ii) The number of employees per enterprise with one establishment increased by two employees compared to the previous year to 20. By legal status, the number was 22 in corporations (up by one employee compared to the previous year). Although corporations with capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen saw a decrease (160 employees, down by one employee (id.)), there were increases in other size categories including those with capital 10 billion yen or more (705 employees, up by 85 employees (id.)) and those with one to less than 10 billion yen (262 employees, up by four employees (id.)). The number in associations and others and individual enterprises was 22 (up by one employee) and seven (up by one employee), respectively.

The number of employees per enterprise with two or more establishments was 228 (up by seven employees compared to the previous year). By legal status, corporations saw an increase to 231 (up by seven employees). Of which, the corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more (3,082 employees, up by 60 persons (id.)) increased significantly. The numbers of employees in associations and others and those in individual enterprises, were 104 (up by three employees (id.)) and 27 (up by four employees (id.)), respectively.

**Table 7 Number of Employees per Enterprise by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

(Employees)

By legal status and size of capital	Number of employees per enterprise		Number of enterprises with 1 establishment		Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments	
	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y
Total	33	2	20	2	228	7
Companies (total)	38	2	22	1	231	7
Capital less than 10 million yen	10	0	10	1	33	1
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	21	1	19	1	59	2
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	51	1	41	1	103	1
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	87	1	66	1	152	2
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	141	3	101	2	229	1
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	234	1	160	-1	353	8
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	456	-3	262	4	616	-6
Capital 10 billion yen or more	2,598	31	705	85	3,082	60
Associations and others	29	1	22	1	104	3
Individual enterprises	7	1	7	1	27	4

### (5) Shipment value per enterprise

(i) Shipment value per enterprise was 1,152.78 million yen (up by 13.2% compared to the previous year). By legal status, that of corporations was 1,369.54 million yen. Of which, corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more show prominence at 223,503.32 million yen, followed by corporations with capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen at 24,522.47 million yen and those with capital 300 million to less than 1 billion yen at 9,187.71 million yen. Shipment value in associations and others and individual enterprises was 583.34 million yen and 35.33 million yen, respectively (Table 8).

(ii) Shipment value per enterprise with one establishment was 425.88 million yen. By legal status, that in corporations was 506.07 million yen. Of which, the value in corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more was 58,360.82 million yen and that in those with capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen was 17,160 million yen. In addition, the value in associations and others and individual enterprises was 364.28 million yen and 34.99 million yen, respectively.

Shipment value per enterprise with two or more establishments was 11,870.92 million yen. By legal status, the value in corporations was 12,054.13 million yen. Of which, corporations with capital 10 billion yen or more show prominence at 265,667.36 million yen. Shipment value in associations and others and individual enterprises was 2,785.62 million yen and 171.08 million yen, respectively.

**Table 8 Shipment Value per Enterprise by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

(10,000 yen)

By legal status and size of capital	Shipment value per enterprise		Number of enterprises with 1 establishment		Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments	
		Y/Y (%)		Y/Y (%)		Y/Y (%)
Total	115,278	13.2	42,588	13.9	1,187,092	7.9
Companies (total)	136,954	10.1	50,607	10.9	1,205,413	7.6
Capital less than 10 million yen	8,989	7.9	8,696	8.0	30,270	10.6
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	33,587	6.9	29,091	6.6	104,053	8.8
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	107,896	5.7	83,599	5.9	231,089	5.8
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	222,248	5.6	169,632	4.8	383,414	5.9
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	428,145	5.5	324,670	5.5	658,823	4.7
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	918,771	4.4	681,313	4.9	1,303,193	4.9
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	2,452,247	4.7	1,716,000	7.8	3,060,388	3.7
Capital 10 billion yen or more	22,350,332	5.4	5,836,082	12.3	26,566,736	6.5
Associations and others	58,334	5.7	36,428	7.2	278,562	5.0
Individual enterprises	3,533	9.0	3,499	9.1	17,108	17.4

## (6) Situation by large enterprise and medium and small sized enterprise

### (i) Trends in major items

Observing enterprises by large enterprise and medium and small sized enterprise<sup>(Note)</sup> (Table 9, Figure 10), the number was 1,883 (composition ratio 0.8%) in large enterprises and 244,887 (99.2% (id.)) in medium and small sized enterprises that comprise most of enterprises. The number of employees was 2,416,541 (29.8% (id.)) in large enterprises and 5,701,264 (70.2% (id.)) in medium and small sized enterprises that comprise nearly 70%.

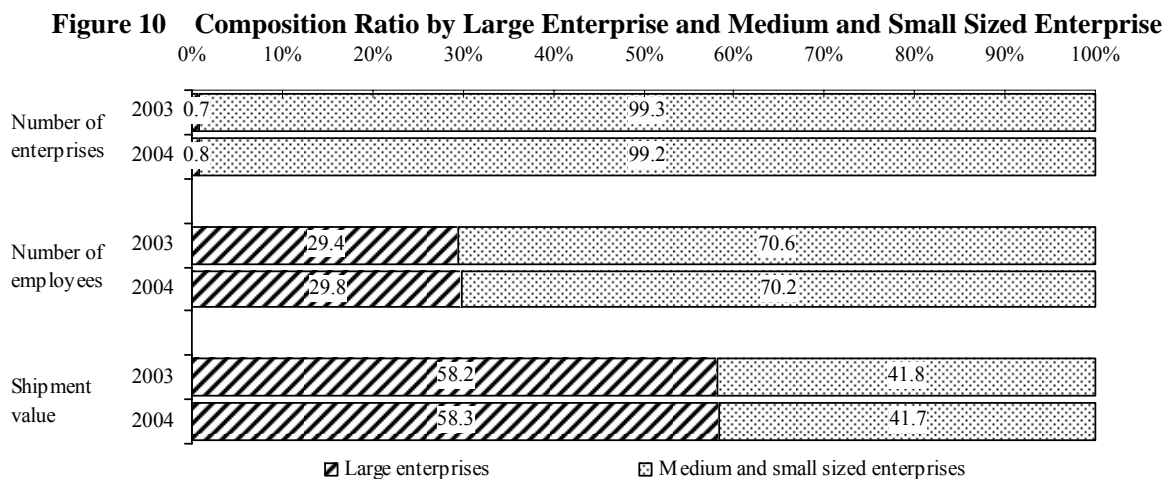
Shipment value was 165.9451 trillion yen (58.3% (id.)) in large enterprises and 118.5271 trillion yen (41.7% (id.)) in medium and small sized enterprises, and large enterprises accounted for more than half.

Compared to the previous year, there were no significant changes in the ratio for all major items, but large enterprises have been expanding the breadth of their shares. Although this has partly been due to the continued expansion of the scale of large enterprises, the composition ratio of medium and small sized enterprises diminished mainly because the 2004 survey covered only enterprises holding establishments with four or more employees, excluding small businesses, while the 2003 survey represented a complete census.

Note: The definition of a large enterprise and a medium and small sized enterprise is as follows:

Large enterprise: Enterprise with capital more than 300 million yen and more than 300 employees in “Corporation”, enterprise with 300 or more employees in “Associations and others” and “Individual enterprises”

Medium and small sized enterprise: Enterprise with capital 300 million yen or less and number of employees 300 persons or less in “Corporation”, enterprise with 300 persons or less in “Associations and others” and “Individual enterprises”



**Table 9 Composition Ratio by Large Enterprise and Medium and Small Sized Enterprise (2004)**

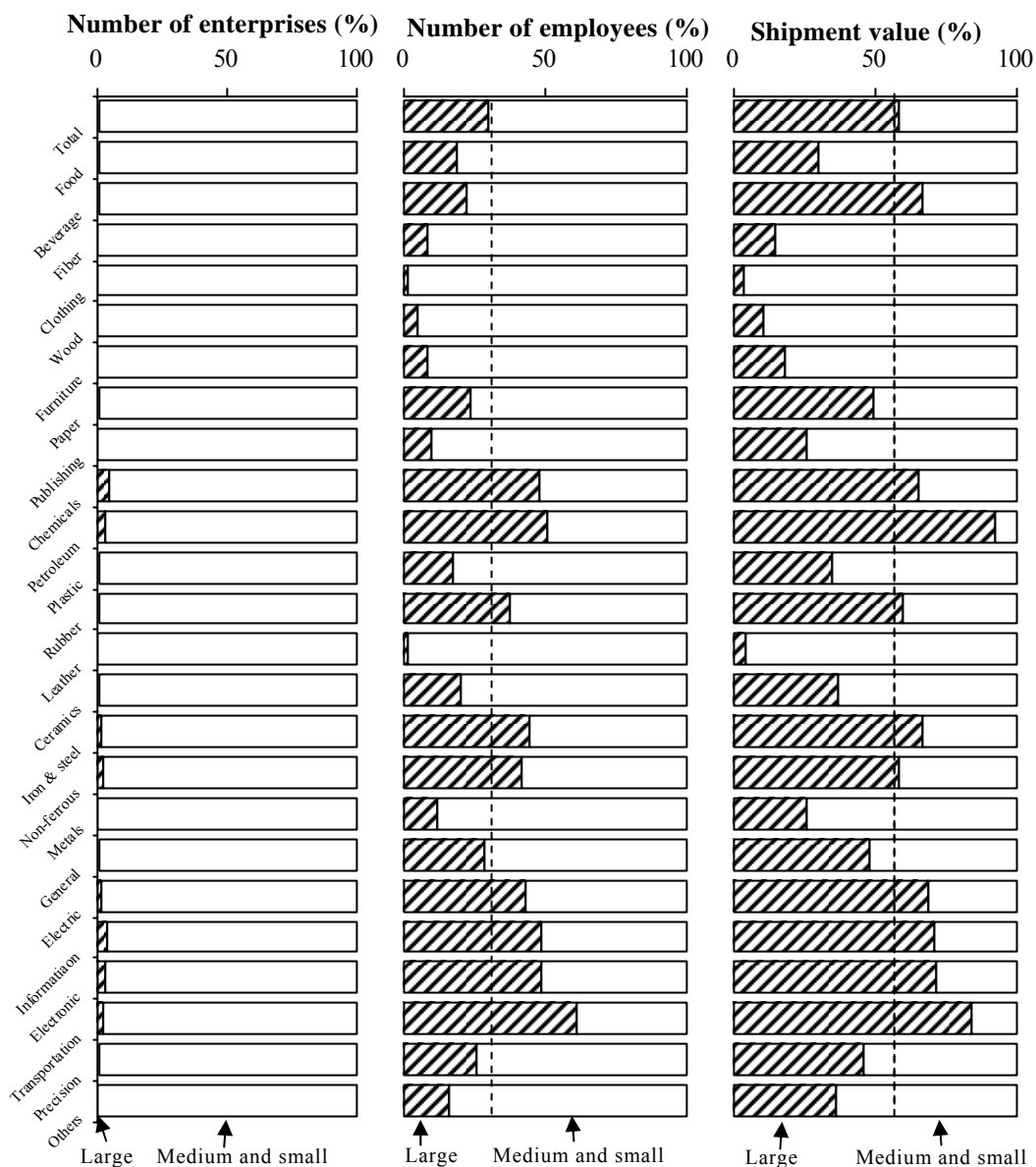
(Unit: enterprises, employees, 1 million yen)

	Total	Large enterprises		Medium and small sized enterprises	
		Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)
Number of enterprises	246,770	1,883	0.8	244,887	99.2
Number of employees	8,117,805	2,416,541	29.8	5,701,264	70.2
Shipment value	284,472,147	165,945,058	58.3	118,527,089	41.7

(ii) Trends by industry

Observing the ratio of large enterprises and medium and small sized enterprises by industry (Table 10, Figure 11), the ratio of large enterprises was generally high in “Chemical and allied products,” “Information and communication electronics equipment,” “Electronic parts and devices,” “Petroleum and coal products,” “Transportation equipment,” “Non-ferrous metals and products,” “Iron and steel,” and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies,” and the ratio of medium and small sized enterprises was high in “Leather tanning, leather products, and fur skins,” “Apparel and other finished products,” “Lumber and wood products,” “Furniture and fixtures,” “Fabricated metal products,” and “Textile mill products”.

**Figure 11 Industry Composition Ratio by Large Enterprise and Medium and Small Sized Enterprise Numbers (2004)**



**Table 10 Number of Enterprises, Number of Employees, and Shipment Value  
by Large Enterprise and Medium and Small Sized Enterprise Categories**

Industry	Number of enterprises in 2003			Number of enterprises in 2004			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	268,787	1,894	266,893	246,770	1,883	244,887	100.0	100.0	100.0	-8.2	-0.6	-8.2
09 Food	33,517	193	33,324	31,323	188	31,135	12.7	10.0	12.7	-6.5	-2.6	-6.6
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	4,593	35	4,558	4,246	33	4,213	1.7	1.8	1.7	-7.6	-5.7	-7.6
11 Textile mill products	8,714	23	8,691	7,638	21	7,617	3.1	1.1	3.1	-12.3	-8.7	-12.4
12 Apparel and other finished products	16,609	5	16,604	14,158	4	14,154	5.7	0.2	5.8	-14.8	-20.0	-14.8
13 Lumber and wood products	9,991	12	9,979	8,928	10	8,918	3.6	0.5	3.6	-10.6	-16.7	-10.6
14 Furniture and fixtures	10,186	16	10,170	8,906	15	8,891	3.6	0.8	3.6	-12.6	-6.3	-12.6
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	7,320	55	7,265	6,785	58	6,727	2.7	3.1	2.7	-7.3	5.5	-7.4
16 Printing and allied industries	18,623	29	18,594	17,011	27	16,984	6.9	1.4	6.9	-8.7	-6.9	-8.7
17 Chemical and allied products	3,804	175	3,629	3,699	176	3,523	1.5	9.3	1.4	-2.8	0.6	-2.9
18 Petroleum and coal products	587	15	572	565	16	549	0.2	0.8	0.2	-3.7	6.7	-4.0
19 Plastic products	15,343	90	15,253	14,397	99	14,298	5.8	5.3	5.8	-6.2	10.0	-6.3
20 Rubber products	3,310	32	3,278	3,043	31	3,012	1.2	1.6	1.2	-8.1	-3.1	-8.1
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	2,719	0	2,719	2,355	1	2,354	1.0	0.1	1.0	-13.4	—	-13.4
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	13,014	66	12,948	11,989	62	11,927	4.9	3.3	4.9	-7.9	-6.1	-7.9
23 Iron and steel	4,008	63	3,945	3,727	67	3,660	1.5	3.6	1.5	-7.0	6.3	-7.2
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,795	59	2,736	2,510	59	2,451	1.0	3.1	1.0	-10.2	0.0	-10.4
25 Fabricated metal products	34,928	85	34,843	32,181	84	32,097	13.0	4.5	13.1	-7.9	-1.2	-7.9
26 General machinery	32,950	217	32,733	31,068	228	30,840	12.6	12.1	12.6	-5.7	5.1	-5.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	11,733	162	11,571	10,891	157	10,734	4.4	8.3	4.4	-7.2	-3.1	-7.2
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	2,375	78	2,297	2,184	77	2,107	0.9	4.1	0.9	-8.0	-1.3	-8.3
29 Electronic parts and devices	5,314	170	5,144	5,045	163	4,882	2.0	8.7	2.0	-5.1	-4.1	-5.1
30 Transportation equipment	11,072	243	10,829	10,428	237	10,191	4.2	12.6	4.2	-5.8	-2.5	-5.9
31 Precision instruments and machinery	4,346	41	4,305	4,032	39	3,993	1.6	2.1	1.6	-7.2	-4.9	-7.2
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	10,936	30	10,906	9,661	31	9,630	3.9	1.6	3.9	-11.7	3.3	-11.7

Industry	Number of employees in 2003			Number of employees in 2004			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	8,228,150	2,421,846	5,806,304	8,117,805	2,416,541	5,701,264	100.0	100.0	100.0	-1.3	-0.2	-1.8
09 Food	1,123,439	208,100	915,339	1,104,960	207,469	897,491	13.6	8.6	15.7	-1.6	-0.3	-1.9
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	109,865	25,714	84,151	107,447	23,621	83,826	1.3	1.0	1.5	-2.2	-8.1	-0.4
11 Textile mill products	150,158	15,983	134,175	138,875	13,875	125,000	1.7	0.5	2.2	-7.5	-27.7	-5.1
12 Apparel and other finished products	284,138	4,330	279,808	257,908	4,062	253,846	3.2	0.2	4.5	-9.2	-6.2	-9.3
13 Lumber and wood products	136,866	7,507	129,359	129,676	6,127	123,549	1.6	0.3	2.2	-5.3	-18.4	-4.5
14 Furniture and fixtures	132,016	10,206	121,810	123,204	9,957	113,247	1.5	0.4	2.0	-6.7	-2.4	-7.0
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	218,803	50,208	168,595	212,561	50,033	162,528	2.6	2.1	2.9	-2.9	-0.3	-3.6
16 Printing and allied industries	362,819	34,119	328,700	348,007	32,682	315,325	4.3	1.4	5.5	-4.1	-4.2	-4.1
17 Chemical and allied products	351,417	171,528	179,889	345,529	164,517	181,012	4.3	6.8	3.2	-1.7	-4.1	0.6
18 Petroleum and coal products	23,726	11,742	11,984	23,058	11,654	11,404	0.3	0.5	0.2	-2.8	-0.7	-4.8
19 Plastic products	426,526	69,977	356,549	432,989	75,500	357,489	5.3	3.1	6.3	1.5	7.9	0.3
20 Rubber products	122,104	45,833	76,271	122,757	45,827	76,930	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.9
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	34,867	0	34,867	32,584	450	32,134	0.4	0.0	0.6	-6.5	—	-7.8
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	307,808	60,617	247,191	295,076	59,023	236,053	3.6	2.4	4.1	-4.1	-2.6	-4.5
23 Iron and steel	210,641	93,097	117,544	208,327	92,487	115,840	2.6	3.8	2.0	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	137,311	59,865	77,446	136,852	57,442	79,410	1.7	2.4	1.4	-0.3	-4.0	2.5
25 Fabricated metal products	655,045	79,588	575,457	639,587	75,426	564,161	7.9	3.1	9.9	-2.4	-5.2	-2.0
26 General machinery	907,054	246,671	660,383	943,919	271,973	671,946	11.6	11.3	11.8	4.1	10.3	1.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	629,389	276,359	353,030	607,098	263,198	343,900	7.5	10.9	6.0	-3.5	-4.8	-2.6
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	213,514	100,221	113,293	204,941	99,179	105,762	2.5	4.1	1.9	-4.0	-1.0	-6.6
29 Electronic parts and devices	499,162	253,253	245,909	486,020	234,637	251,383	6.0	9.7	4.4	-2.6	-7.4	2.2
30 Transportation equipment	877,297	535,264	342,033	908,399	556,216	352,183	11.2	23.0	6.2	3.5	3.9	3.0
31 Precision instruments and machinery	146,131	38,765	107,366	145,453	37,404	108,049	1.8	1.5	1.9	-0.5	-3.3	0.6
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	168,054	22,989	145,065	162,578	26,102	136,476	2.0	1.1	2.4	-3.3	13.5	-5.9

Industry	Shipment value in 2003 (1 million yen)			Shipment value in 2004 (1 million yen)			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	273,734,436	159,197,071	114,537,366	284,472,147	165,945,059	118,527,089	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.9	4.2	3.5
09 Food	22,571,965	6,665,701	15,906,264	22,599,570	6,784,366	15,815,204	7.9	4.1	13.3	0.1	1.8	-0.6
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	10,371,872	6,895,314	3,476,558	10,736,493	7,137,569	3,598,924	3.8	4.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
11 Textile mill products	2,411,139	447,173	1,963,966	2,245,267	327,795	1,917,472	0.8	0.2	1.6	-6.9	-26.7	-2.4
12 Apparel and other finished products	2,472,985	84,958	2,388,027	2,262,437	85,217	2,177,220	0.8	0.1	1.8	-8.5	0.3	-8.8
13 Lumber and wood products	2,642,419	366,585	2,275,834	2,633,488	268,638	2,364,850	0.9	0.2	2.0	-0.3	-26.7	3.9
14 Furniture and fixtures	2,201,794	413,119	1,788,674	2,104,450	385,512	1,718,938	0.7	0.2	1.5	-4.4	-6.7	-3.9
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	6,962,116	3,394,873	3,567,243	7,056,701	3,479,692	3,577,009	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.5	0.3
16 Printing and allied industries	7,382,504	1,837,133	5,545,371	7,231,988	1,874,233	5,357,754	2.5	1.1	4.5	-2.0	2.0	-3.4
17 Chemical and allied products	23,853,908	15,838,627	8,015,281	24,498,583	16,050,247	8,448,337	8.6	9.7	7.1	2.7	1.3	5.4
18 Petroleum and coal products	9,758,618	8,891,537	867,081	10,456,854	9,679,293	777,561	3.7	5.8	0.7	7.2	8.9	-10.3
19 Plastic products	9,994,241	3,354,601	6,639,640	10,587,106	3,691,061	6,896,045	3.7	2.2	5.8	5.9	10.0	3.9
20 Rubber products	2,829,876	1,661,604	1,168,273	2,942,702	1,747,889	1,194,813	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.0	5.2	2.3
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	519,834	0	519,834	504,620	χ	χ	0.2	χ	χ	-2.9	—	χ
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	7,497,920	2,625,587	4,872,333	7,535,184	2,775,598	4,759,586	2.6	1.7	4.0	0.5	5.7	-2.3
23 Iron and steel	12,183,072	8,023,936	4,159,136	14,379,005	9,573,105	4,805,901	5.1	5.8	4.1	18.0	19.3	15.6
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	5,858,106	3,478,519	2,379,587	6,324,912	3,709,072	2,615,840	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.0	6.6	9.9
25 Fabricated metal products	13,095,459	3,512,162	9,583,297	13,259,775	3,386,031	9,873,744	4.7	2.0	8.3	1.3	-3.6	3.0
26 General machinery	24,650,545	11,256,219	13,394,327	28,567,071	13,726,288	14,840,783	10.0	8.3	12.5	15.9	21.9	10.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	21,656,648	15,154,695	6,501,953	21,969,096	15,135,111	6,833,985	7.7	9.1	5.8	1.4	-0.1	5.1
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	9,963,621	6,894,019	3,069,602	10,014,470	7,093,347	2,921,122	3.5	4.3	2.5	0.5	2.9	-4.8
29 Electronic parts and devices	18,047,281	13,434,392	4,612,890	18,637,986	13,382,144	5,255,842	6.6	8.1	4.4	3.3	-0.4	13.9
30 Transportation equipment	50,008,800	42,320,963	7,687,838	50,814,967	42,725,539	8,089,428	17.9	25.7	6.8	1.6	1.0	5.2
31 Precision instruments and machinery	3,325,385	1,503,354	1,822,031	3,598,464	1,636,632	1,961,832	1.3	1.0	1.7	8.2	8.9	7.7
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3,474,329	1,142,001	2,332,328	3,510,961	χ	χ	1.2	χ	χ	1.1	χ	χ

Note: Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture. Therefore, the figures are different from those in statistical tables.

## II. Statistical Tables on Establishments

The statistical tables on establishments are about the activities of establishments in manufacturing industry with four or more employees, analyzing them by legal status and size of capital.

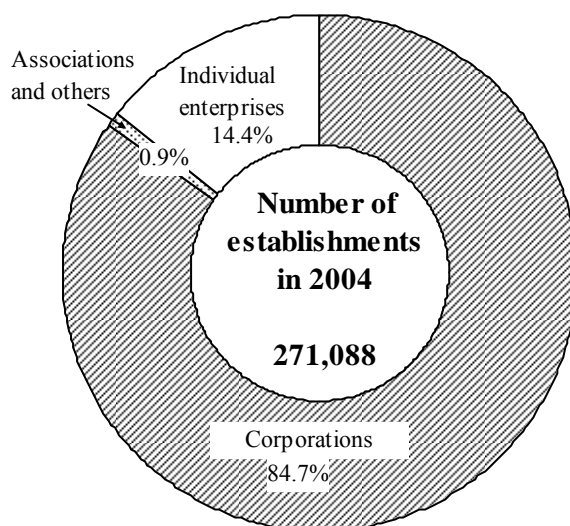
### 1. Number of establishments

(1) The number of establishments in manufacturing industry with four or more employees in 2004 was 271,088 (down by 7.8% compared to the previous year).

By legal status (Figure 12), the number was 229,604 (down by 5.3% (id.)) in corporations which accounted for 84.7% of the total, 2,519 (down by 6.6% (id.)) in associations and others which accounted for 0.9% and 38,965 (down by 20.2% (id.)) in individual enterprises which accounted for 14.4%.

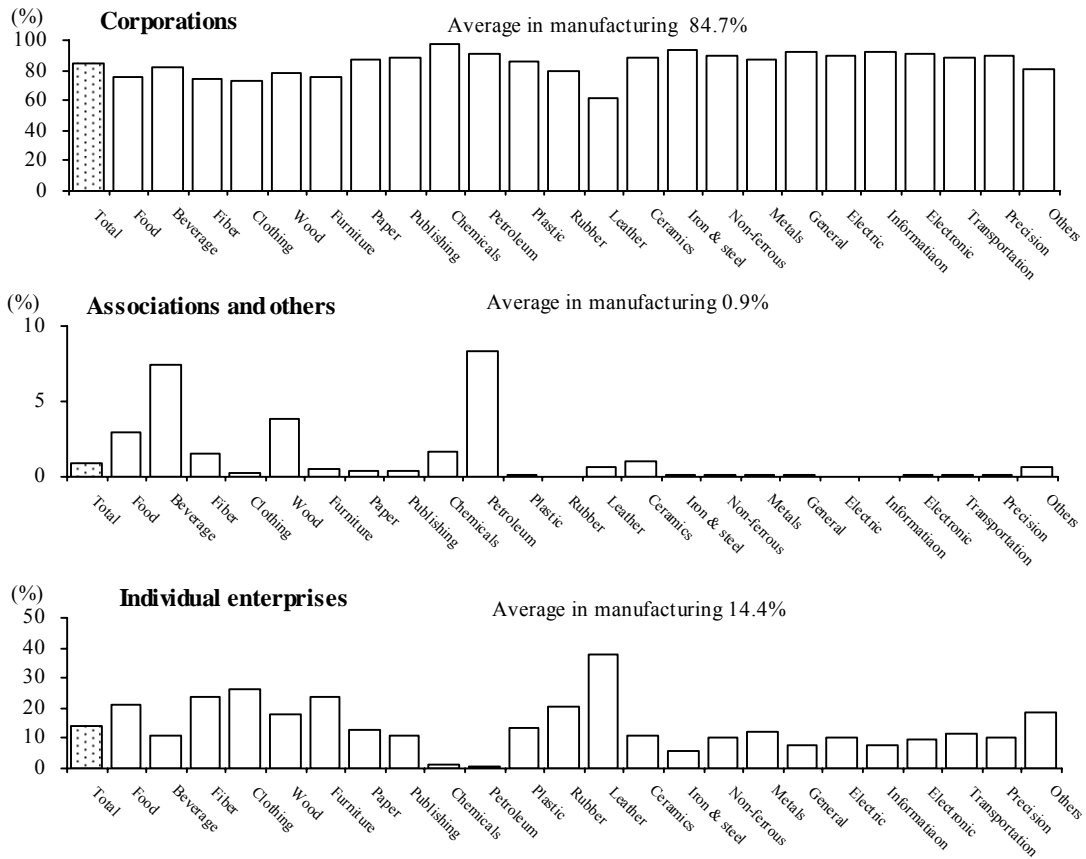
The characteristics of the number of establishments of each legal status by industry (Figure 13) show that the ratio of establishments in corporations was high in all industries. In particular, in industries, such as “Chemical and allied products” (composition ratio 96.9%), “Iron and steel” (94.1% (id.)), “Information and communication electronics equipment” (92.3% (id.)), “General machinery” (92.2% (id.)), “Petroleum and coal products” (90.9% (id.)), and “Electronic parts and devices” (90.4% (id.)), more than 90% of establishments were corporations. In individual enterprises, “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” (37.8% (id.)), “Apparel and other finished products” (26.1% (id.)), “Furniture and fixtures” (23.9% (id.)), “Textile mill products” (23.4% (id.)), and “Food” (21.1% (id.)) had relatively high ratio.

**Figure 12 Composition Ratio of Number of Establishments by Legal Status**



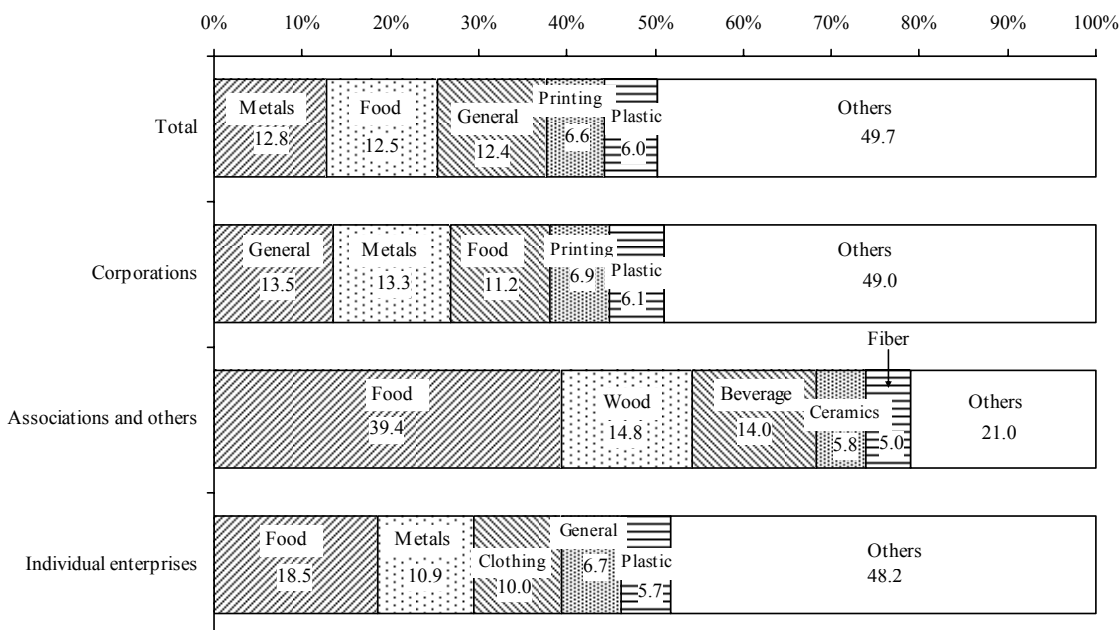


**Figure 13 Composition Ratio of Number of Establishments of Each Legal Status by Industry**



(2) Looking at the number of establishments of each legal status by industry (Figure 14), the ratio of corporations was high in “General machinery” (composition ratio 13.5%), “Fabricated metal products” (13.3% (id.)), “Food” (11.2% (id.)) and “Printing and allied industries” (6.9% (id.)). Associations and others had the highest ratio in “Food” (39.4% (id.)), followed by “Lumber and wood products” (14.8% (id.)) and “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (14.0% (id.)). In individual enterprises, the ratios in “Food” (18.5% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (10.9% (id.)) and “Apparel and other finished products” (10.0% (id.)) were high.

**Figure 14 Composition ratio of Number of Establishments by Legal Status and Industry**



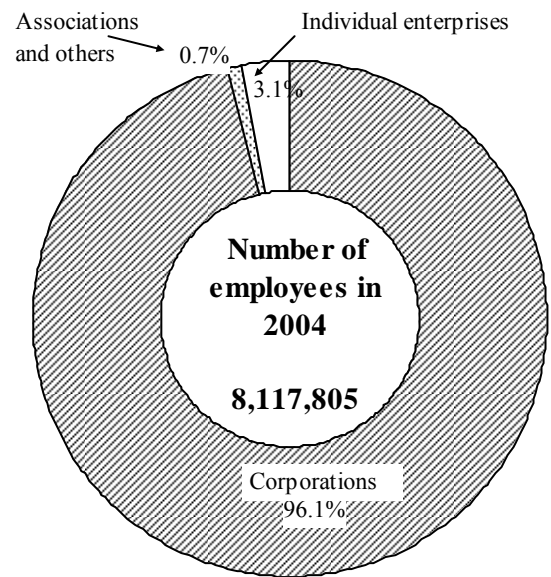
## 2. Number of employees

(1) The number of employees in establishments in manufacturing industry with four or more employees in 2004 was 8,117,805 (down by 1.3% compared to the previous year).

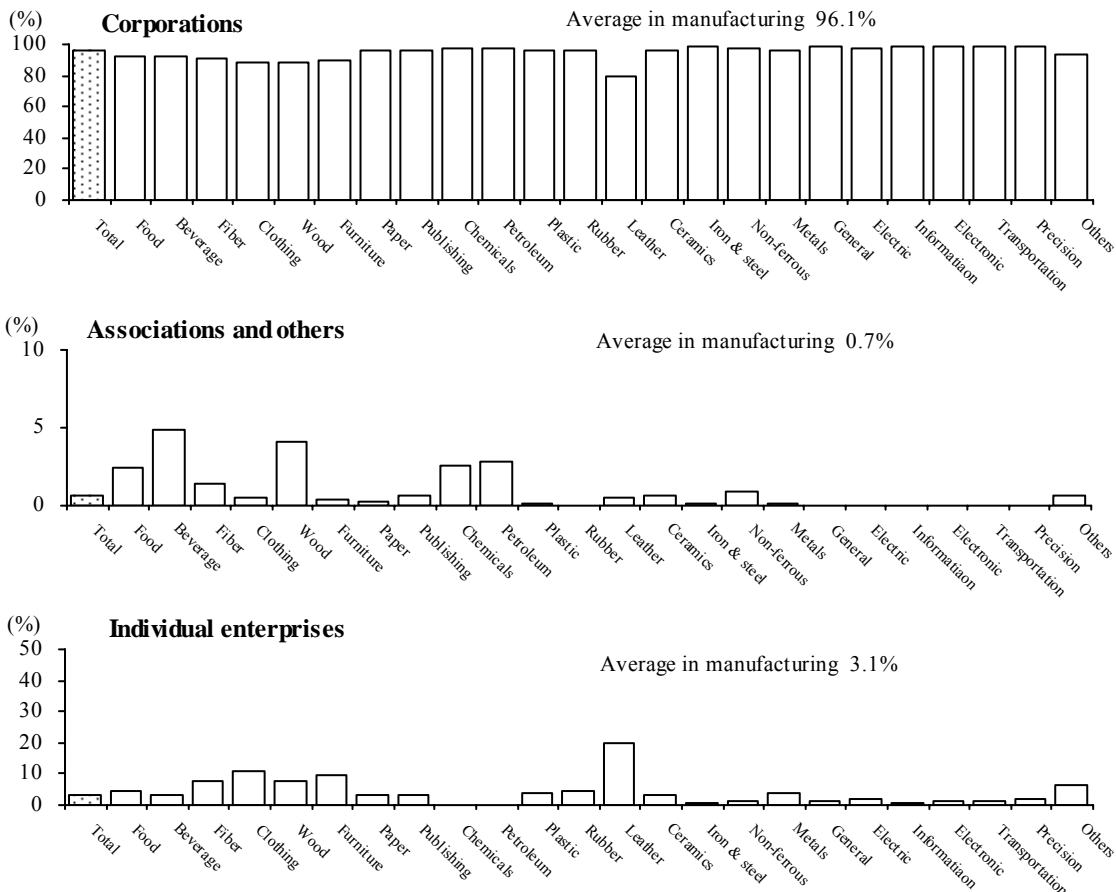
By legal status (Figure 15), the number of employees accounted for 96.1% in corporations at 7,802,222. The number in associations and others was 60,342 (composition ratio 0.7%) and that in individual enterprises was 255,241 (3.1% (id.)).

Observing the number of employees by industry and legal status (Figure 16), corporations accounted for more than 88% in all industries other than “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins”. A form of corporation was taken by most industries including “Iron and steel” (99.1% (id.)), “Information and communication electronics equipment” (99.1% (id.)), “Electronic parts and devices” (98.9% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (98.9% (id.)), “General machinery” (98.4% (id.)), “Precision instruments and machinery” (98.1% (id.)), and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (98.0% (id.)).

**Figure 15** Composition Ratio of Number of Employees by Legal Status

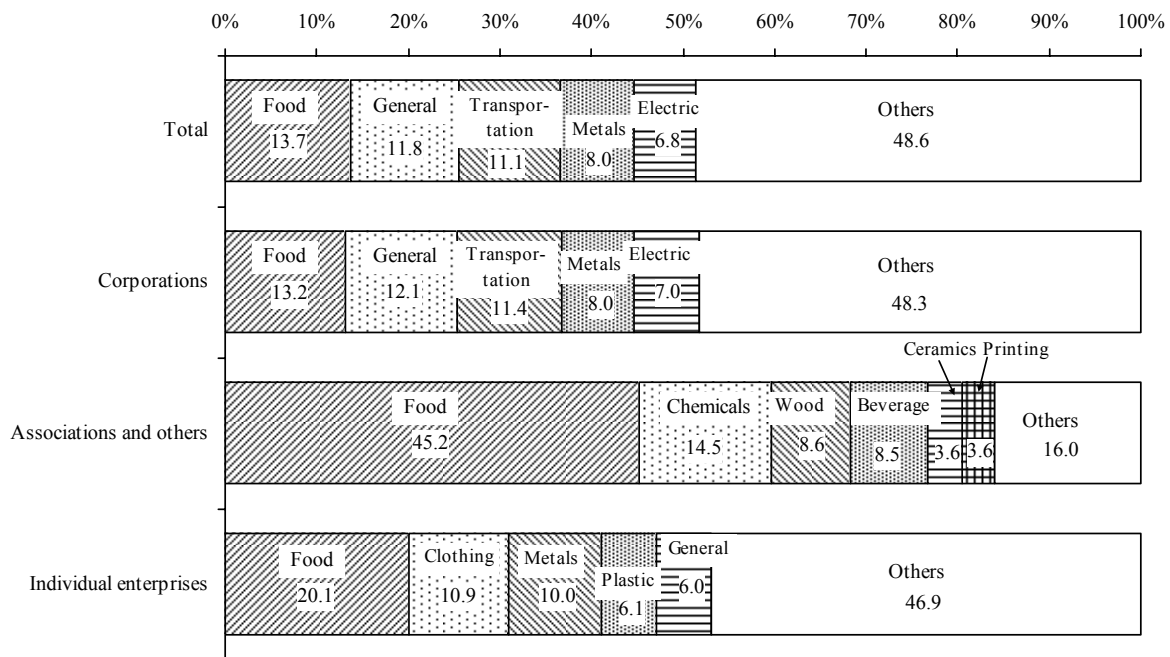


**Figure 16** Composition Ratio of Number of Employees of Each Legal Status by Industry



(2) Looking at the number of employees in each legal status by industry (Figure 17), the ratio of corporation was high in “Food” (composition ratio 13.2%), “General machinery” (12.1% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (11.4% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (8.0% (id.)) and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (7.0% (id.)). In associations and others, the ratio in “Food” (45.2% (id.)) was extremely high, followed by “Chemical and allied products” (14.5% (id.)), “Lumber and wood products” (8.6% (id.)), and “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (8.5% (id.)). The ratio in individual enterprises was high in “Food” (20.1% (id.)), “Apparel and other finished products” (10.9% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (10.0% (id.)) and “Plastic products” (6.1% (id.)).

**Figure 17 Composition Ratio of Number of Employees by Legal Status and Industry**



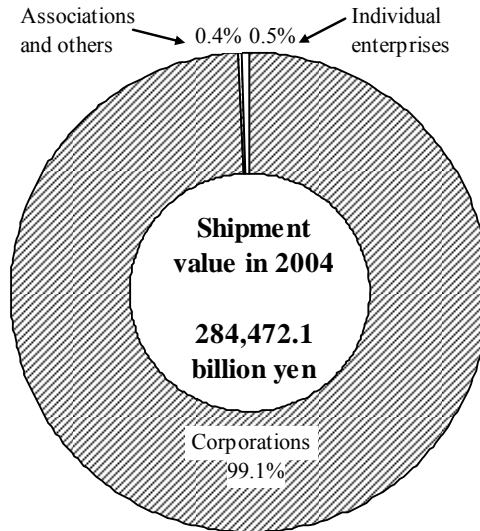
### 3. Shipment value

(1) Shipment value of establishments in manufacturing industry with four or more employees in 2004 was 284,472.1 billion yen (up by 3.9% compared to the previous year).

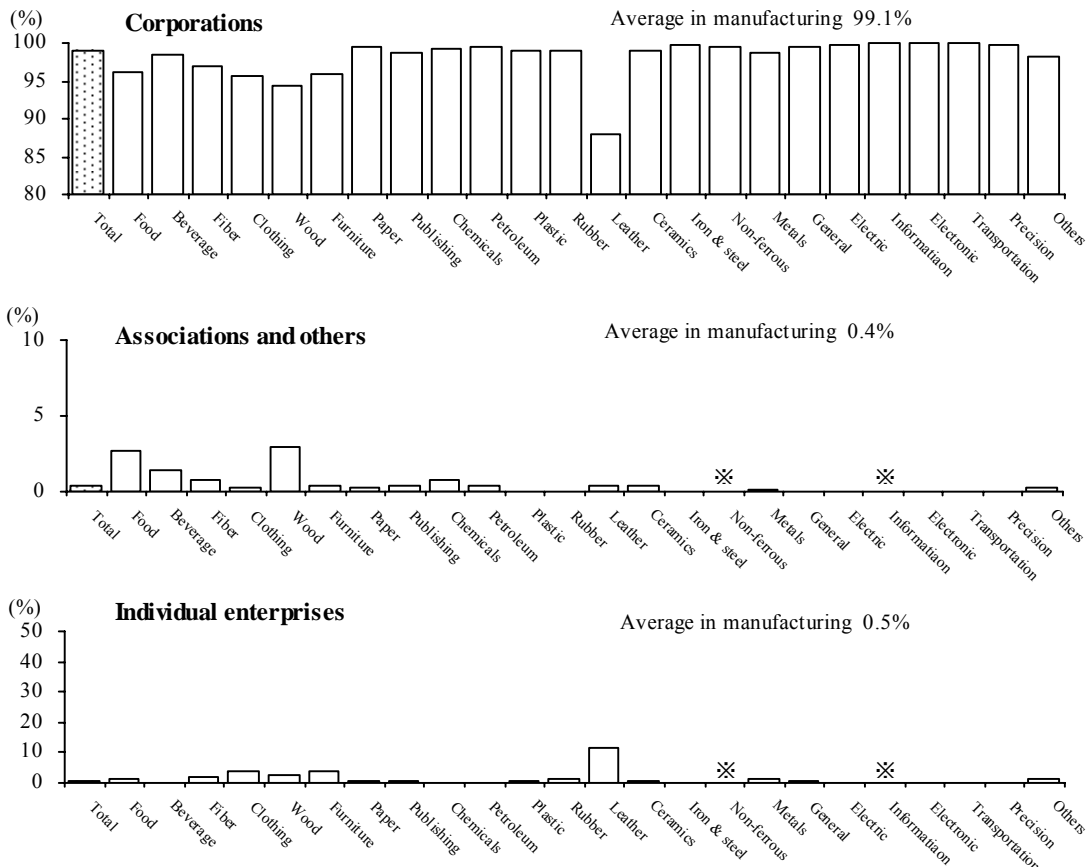
By legal status (Figure 18), shipment value was 281,887 billion yen which accounted for 99.1% in establishments of corporations, 1,212.2 billion yen (composition ratio 0.4%) in associations and others and 1,373 billion yen (0.5% (id.)) in individual enterprises.

By industry and legal status (Figure 19), shipment value in corporations exceeded 90% in all industries except “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins”.

**Figure 18 Composition Ratio of Shipment Value by Legal Status**



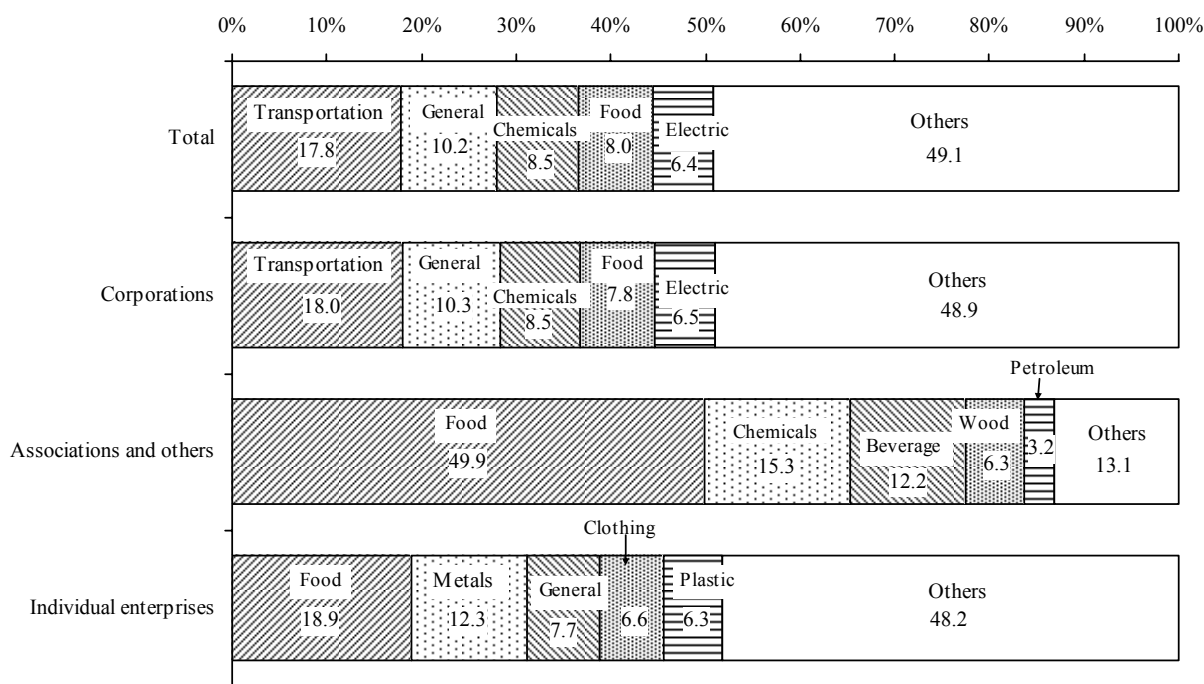
**Figure 19 Composition Ratio of Shipment Value of Each Legal Status by Industry**



Note: The ratios with the mark \* are not shown because of secrecy of data.

(2) Observing shipment value in each legal status by industry (Figure 20), the industries with corporations holding high ratio were “Transportation equipment” (composition ratio 18.0%), “General machinery” (10.3% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (8.5% (id.)) and “Food” (7.8% (id.)). In associations and others, “Food” (49.9% (id.)) accounted for nearly 50%. “Chemical and allied products” (15.3% (id.)) and “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (12.2% (id.)) followed that. The industries with individual enterprises holding high ratio were “Food” (18.9% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (12.3% (id.)), “General machinery” (7.7% (id.)), and “Apparel and other finished products” (6.6% (id.)).

**Figure 20 Composition Ratio of Shipment Value by Legal Status and Industry**



## 4. Situation by prefecture

### (1) Number of establishments

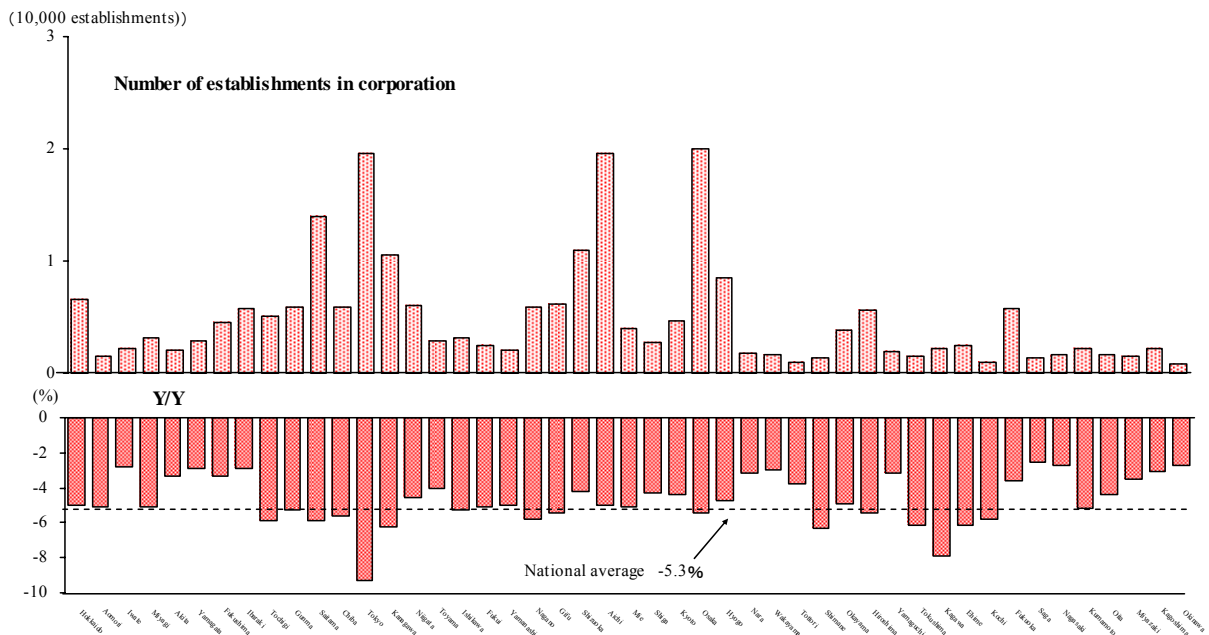
Looking at the number of establishments by legal status (Table 11),

(i) The order of prefectures holding many establishments in corporations (Figure 21) were Osaka (20,037), Tokyo (19,534), Aichi (19,522), Saitama (14,027), Shizuoka (10,932) and Kanagawa (10,522).

By prefecture and industry, most prefectures showed high ratio in “Food”, “Fabricated metal products” and “General machinery”. However, regional variation could be observed such as a high ratio for “Ceramic, stone and clay products” in the Kyushu area, “Apparel and other finished products” in the Tohoku and Chugoku areas, and “Printing and allied industries” in large urban areas such as Tokyo and Osaka.

Observing the number compared to the previous year, it decreased in all prefectures including Tokyo (down by 9.3% compared to the previous year), Kagawa (down by 7.9% (id.)), Shimane (down by 6.3% (id.)), Kanagawa (down by 6.2% (id.)), Tokushima and Ehime (down by 6.1% (id.) respectively), and Tochigi and Saitama (down by 5.9% (id.) respectively

**Figure 21 Number of Establishments in Corporation by Prefecture**



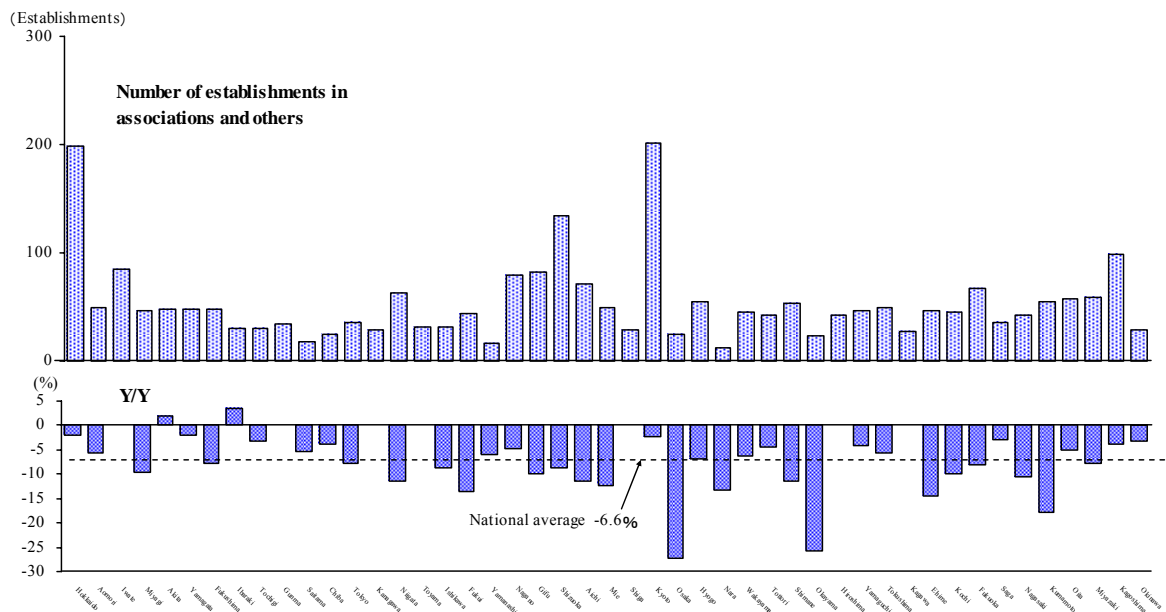
(ii) The number of the establishments in associations and others (Figure 22) was the highest in Kyoto (202), followed by Hokkaido (199), Shizuoka (134), Kagoshima (98) and Iwate (85).

By prefecture, Kyoto had the highest ratio in “Textile mill products,” “Ceramic, stone and clay products” and “Food,” Hokkaido in “Food,” “Lumber and wood products” and “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” Shizuoka in “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” “Food,” and “Lumber and wood products,” Kagoshima in “Food,” “Beverages, tobacco and feed” and “Lumber and wood products,” Iwate in “Food,” “Lumber and wood products,” and

“Beverages, tobacco and feed”. Incidentally, the ratio in “Food” was relatively high in all prefectures.

In the year-on-year comparison ratio, the number decreased in 38 prefectures such as Osaka (down by 27.3% compared to the previous year), Okayama (down by 25.8% (id.)), Kumamoto (down by 17.9% (id.)), Ehime (down by 14.5% (id.)), and Fukui (down by 13.7% (id.)), and increased in Ibaraki (up by 3.4% (id.)) and Akita (up by 2.1% (id.)). The number remained the same in Iwate, Gunma, Kanagawa, Toyama, Shiga, Hiroshima, and Kagawa (0.0% (id.)).

**Figure 22 Number of Establishments in Associations and Others by Prefecture**



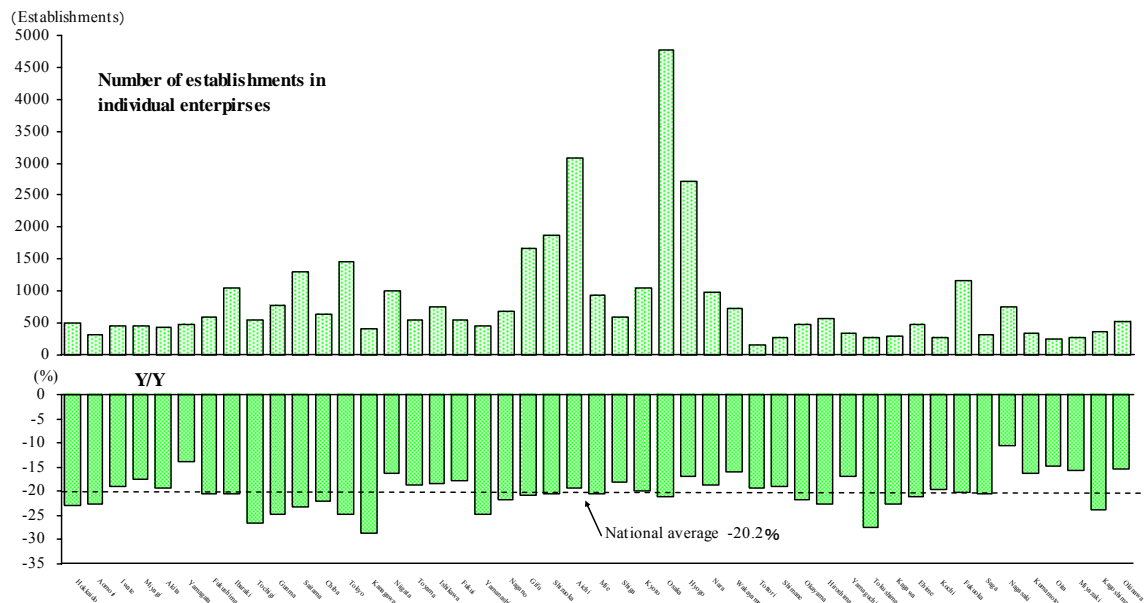
(iii) In individual establishments (Figure 23), the order of prefectures with many establishments was Osaka (4,761), Aichi (3,091), Hyogo (2,707), Shizuoka (1,881), Gifu (1,658), Tokyo (1,465), Saitama (1,310), Fukuoka (1,167) and Kyoto (1,060).

By prefecture, Osaka and Aichi had high ratios in “Fabricated metal products,” “General machinery,” and “Apparel and other finished products,” Hyogo in “Food,” “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” and “Fabricated metal products,” Shizuoka in “Food,” “Transportation equipment,” and “Fabricated metal products,” Gifu in “Apparel and other finished products,” “Food,” and “Fabricated metal products,” Tokyo in “Fabricated metal products,” “Printing and allied industries,” and “Apparel and other finished products,” and Saitama in “Fabricated metal products,” “Apparel and other finished products,” and “Plastic products”. The ratio of individual establishments in “Food,” “Apparel and other finished products,” and “Fabricated metal products” was relatively high in most prefectures.

In the year-on-year comparison ratio, the number saw significant double-digit declines in all prefectures, including Kanagawa (down by 28.6% compared to the previous year), Tokushima (down by 27.4% (id.)), Tochigi (down by 26.6% (id.)), Tokyo (down by 24.8%

(id.)), Gunma and Yamanashi (registering a combined decline of 24.7%), and Kagoshima (down by 23.8% (id.)).

**Figure 23 Number of Establishments in Individual Enterprises by Prefecture**



(iv) Comparing the number of establishments of each prefectures by legal status (Table 11), the prefectures with high ratio in corporation were Kanagawa, Tokyo, Saitama, Hokkaido, Hiroshima, Tochigi and Chiba. Those with high ratio in associations and others were, Tottori, Kagoshima, Kyoto, Kochi, Shimane, Miyazaki, and Iwate. Those with high ratio in individual establishments were Okinawa, Nara, Nagasaki, Wakayama, Hyogo, Gifu, and Kochi.



**Table 11 Number of Establishments by Prefecture and Legal Status**

	Total number of establishments				Y/Y (%)				Composition ratio by prefecture (%)				Composition ratio by legal status (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises
Total	271,088	229,604	2,519	38,965	-7.8	-5.3	-6.6	-20.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.7	0.9	14.4
1 Hokkaido	7,244	6,536	199	509	-6.4	-5.0	-2.0	-22.8	2.7	2.8	7.9	1.3	100.0	90.2	2.7	7.0
2 Aomori	1,881	1,513	50	318	-8.6	-5.1	-5.7	-22.6	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.8	100.0	80.4	2.7	16.9
3 Iwate	2,723	2,186	85	452	-5.8	-2.8	0.0	-19.1	1.0	1.0	3.4	1.2	100.0	80.3	3.1	16.6
4 Miyagi	3,626	3,120	47	459	-7.0	-5.1	-9.6	-17.4	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.2	100.0	86.0	1.3	12.7
5 Akita	2,512	2,028	48	436	-6.4	-3.3	2.1	-19.4	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.1	100.0	80.7	1.9	17.4
6 Yamagata	3,414	2,896	48	470	-4.5	-2.9	-2.0	-13.9	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.2	100.0	84.8	1.4	13.8
7 Fukushima	5,166	4,529	48	589	-5.6	-3.3	-7.7	-20.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.5	100.0	87.7	0.9	11.4
8 Ibaraki	6,803	5,718	30	1,055	-6.1	-2.9	3.4	-20.4	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.7	100.0	84.1	0.4	15.5
9 Tochigi	5,655	5,080	30	545	-8.4	-5.9	-3.2	-26.6	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.4	100.0	89.8	0.5	9.6
10 Gunma	6,668	5,850	34	784	-8.0	-5.3	0.0	-24.7	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.0	100.0	87.7	0.5	11.8
11 Saitama	15,355	14,027	18	1,310	-7.7	-5.9	-5.3	-23.3	5.7	6.1	0.7	3.4	100.0	91.4	0.1	8.5
12 Chiba	6,505	5,837	25	643	-7.5	-5.6	-3.8	-22.0	2.4	2.5	1.0	1.7	100.0	89.7	0.4	9.9
13 Tokyo	21,035	19,534	36	1,465	-10.6	-9.3	-7.7	-24.8	7.8	8.5	1.4	3.8	100.0	92.9	0.2	7.0
14 Kanagawa	10,966	10,522	29	415	-7.3	-6.2	0.0	-28.6	4.0	4.6	1.2	1.1	100.0	96.0	0.3	3.8
15 Niigata	7,081	6,018	63	1,000	-6.5	-4.6	-11.3	-16.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	100.0	85.0	0.9	14.1
16 Toyama	3,498	2,919	32	547	-6.6	-4.0	0.0	-18.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	100.0	83.4	0.9	15.6
17 Ishikawa	3,891	3,104	31	756	-8.2	-5.3	-8.8	-18.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.9	100.0	79.8	0.8	19.4
18 Fukui	3,106	2,512	44	550	-7.8	-5.1	-13.7	-17.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.4	100.0	80.9	1.4	17.7
19 Yamanashi	2,493	2,013	16	464	-9.4	-5.0	-5.9	-24.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	100.0	80.7	0.6	18.6
20 Nagano	6,610	5,840	79	691	-7.7	-5.8	-4.8	-21.8	2.4	2.5	3.1	1.8	100.0	88.4	1.2	10.5
21 Gifu	7,903	6,163	82	1,658	-9.2	-5.4	-9.9	-20.9	2.9	2.7	3.3	4.3	100.0	78.0	1.0	21.0
22 Shizuoka	12,947	10,932	134	1,881	-7.0	-4.2	-8.8	-20.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.8	100.0	84.4	1.0	14.5
23 Aichi	22,684	19,522	71	3,091	-7.3	-5.0	-11.3	-19.3	8.4	8.5	2.8	7.9	100.0	86.1	0.3	13.6
24 Mie	4,901	3,925	50	926	-8.5	-5.1	-12.3	-20.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	100.0	80.1	1.0	18.9
25 Shiga	3,337	2,719	29	589	-7.1	-4.3	0.0	-18.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	100.0	81.5	0.9	17.7
26 Kyoto	5,985	4,723	202	1,060	-7.5	-4.4	-2.4	-19.9	2.2	2.1	8.0	2.7	100.0	78.9	3.4	17.7
27 Osaka	24,822	20,037	24	4,761	-8.8	-5.4	-27.3	-21.0	9.2	8.7	1.0	12.2	100.0	80.7	0.1	19.2
28 Hyogo	11,300	8,538	55	2,707	-8.0	-4.7	-6.8	-16.9	4.2	3.7	2.2	6.9	100.0	75.6	0.5	24.0
29 Nara	2,767	1,770	13	984	-9.4	-3.2	-13.3	-18.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.5	100.0	64.0	0.5	35.6
30 Wakayama	2,473	1,692	45	736	-7.3	-3.0	-6.3	-16.0	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.9	100.0	68.4	1.8	29.8
31 Tottori	1,158	965	43	150	-6.2	-3.8	-4.4	-19.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.4	100.0	83.3	3.7	13.0
32 Shimane	1,647	1,316	54	277	-8.9	-6.3	-11.5	-19.0	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.7	100.0	79.9	3.3	16.8
33 Okayama	4,389	3,891	23	475	-7.2	-4.9	-25.8	-21.6	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.2	100.0	88.7	0.5	10.8
34 Hiroshima	6,231	5,622	43	566	-7.2	-5.4	0.0	-22.6	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	100.0	90.2	0.7	9.1
35 Yamaguchi	2,361	1,982	46	333	-5.4	-3.2	-4.2	-16.8	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.9	100.0	83.9	1.9	14.1
36 Tokushima	1,784	1,450	50	284	-10.3	-6.1	-5.7	-27.4	0.7	0.6	2.0	0.7	100.0	81.3	2.8	15.9
37 Kagawa	2,507	2,191	28	288	-9.8	-7.9	0.0	-22.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	100.0	87.4	1.1	11.5
38 Ehime	2,993	2,467	47	479	-9.0	-6.1	-14.5	-21.1	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.2	100.0	82.4	1.6	16.0
39 Kochi	1,308	998	45	265	-9.0	-5.8	-10.0	-19.5	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.7	100.0	76.3	3.4	20.3
40 Fukuoka	6,966	5,732	67	1,167	-6.9	-3.6	-8.2	-20.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0	100.0	82.3	1.0	16.8
41 Saga	1,728	1,376	35	317	-6.4	-2.5	-2.8	-20.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	100.0	79.6	2.0	18.3
42 Nagasaki	2,404	1,597	43	764	-5.5	-2.7	-10.4	-10.5	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.0	100.0	66.4	1.8	31.8
43 Kumamoto	2,542	2,145	55	342	-7.2	-5.2	-17.9	-16.4	0.9	0.9	2.2	0.9	100.0	84.4	2.2	13.5
44 Oita	1,919	1,615	57	247	-5.9	-4.4	-5.0	-14.8	0.7	0.7	2.3	0.6	100.0	84.2	3.0	12.9
45 Miyazaki	1,783	1,439	59	285	-5.8	-3.5	-7.8	-15.7	0.7	0.6	2.3	0.7	100.0	80.7	3.3	16.0
46 Kagoshima	2,671	2,214	98	359	-6.5	-3.1	-3.9	-23.8	1.0	1.0	3.9	0.9	100.0	82.9	3.7	13.4
47 Okinawa	1,346	801	29	516	-7.9	-2.7	-3.3	-15.3	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.3	100.0	59.5	2.2	38.3

## (2) Shipment value

Looking at the shipment value (Table 12),

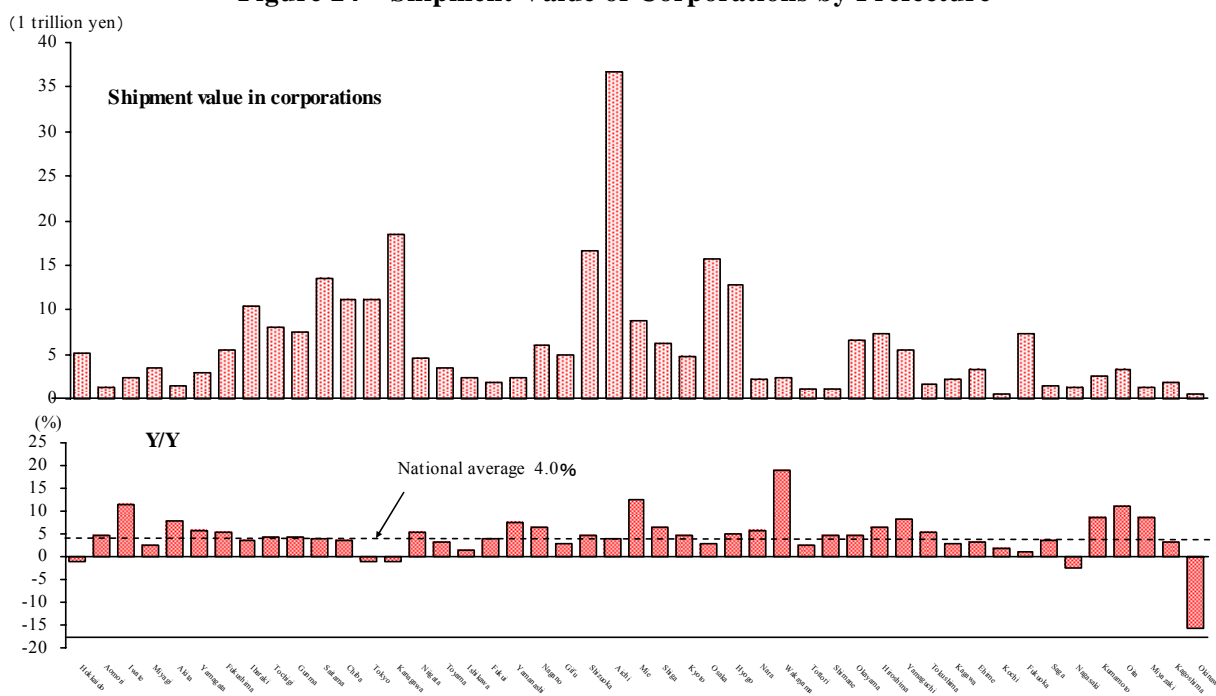
(i) The order of prefectures with high shipment value in corporations (Figure 24) was Aichi (36,658.2 billion yen), Kanagawa (18,534.4 billion yen), Shizuoka (16,555.8 billion yen), Osaka (15,727.6 billion yen), Saitama (13,513.1 billion yen), Hyogo (12,784.3 billion yen), Chiba (11,216.5 billion yen) and Tokyo (11.126 billion yen).

By prefecture, Aichi had high ratio in “Transportation equipment,” “General machinery,” and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies,” Kanagawa in “Transportation equipment,” “General machinery,” and “Chemical and allied products,” Shizuoka in “Transportation equipment,” “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies,” and “Chemical and allied products,” Osaka in “Chemical and allied products,” “General machinery,” and “Fabricated metal products,” Saitama in “Transportation equipment,” “General machinery,” and “Chemical and allied products,” and Hyogo in “General machinery,” “Iron and steel,” and “Chemical and allied products”.

In the ratio of shipment value by legal status, corporations in all prefectures exceeded 90% (Table 12).

Observing the year-on-year comparison ratio, there were increases in 42 prefectures including Wakayama (up by 18.8% compared to the previous year), Mie (up by 12.6% (id.)), Iwate (up by 11.6% (id.)), Oita (up by 11.1% (id.)), and Kumamoto and Miyazaki (up by 8.6% (id.)), respectively), and there were decrease in five prefectures including Okinawa (down by 15.7% (id.)), Nagasaki (down by 2.4% (id.)), and Hokkaido (down by 1.1% (id.)).

**Figure 24 Shipment Value of Corporations by Prefecture**



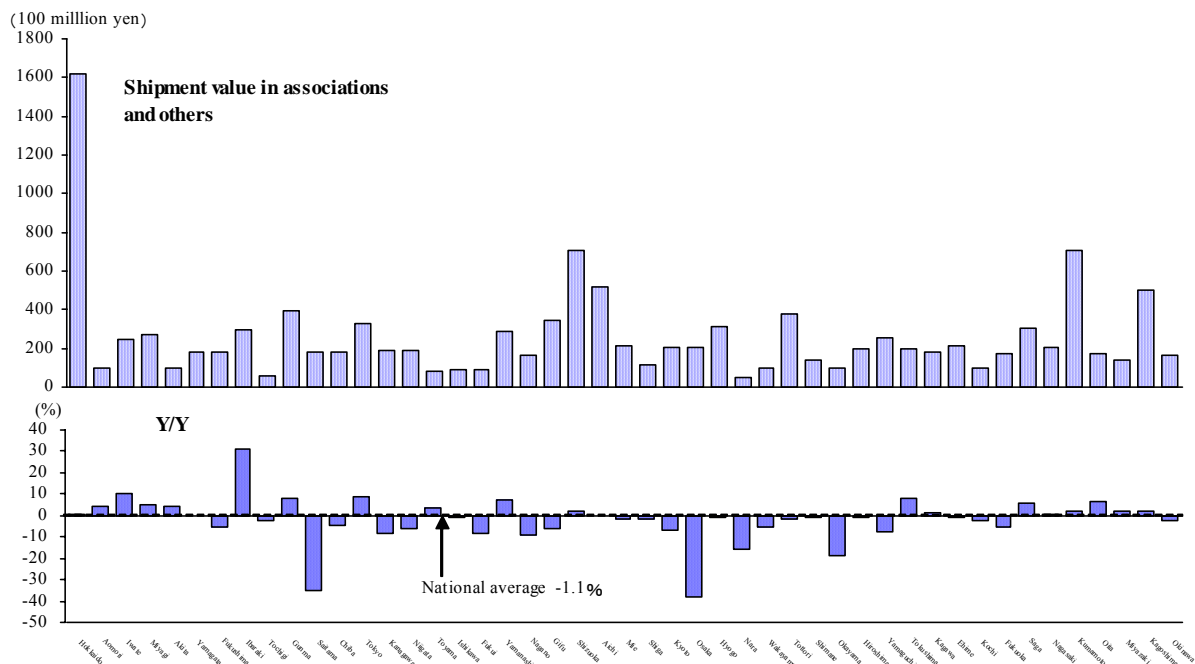
(ii) The order of prefectures with high value of shipment in associations and others (Figure 25) was Hokkaido (162.0 billion yen), Kumamoto (70.6 billion yen), Shizuoka (70.4

billion yen), Aichi (51.4 billion yen), Kagoshima (50.0 billion yen), Gunma (39.5 billion yen) and Tottori (38.2 billion yen).

By prefecture, Hokkaido had over 70% ratio in “Food”. Kumamoto had high ratios in “Chemical and allied products,” “Food,” and “Beverages, tobacco and feed”, Shizuoka in “Food,” “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” and “Chemical and allied products,” Aichi in “Food,” “Chemical and allied products,” and “Petroleum and coal products,” Kagoshima in “Food,” “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” and “Chemical and allied products”. Incidentally, almost all prefectures had high ratio in “Food” in associations and others.

In the year-on-year ratio, shipment value decreased in 27 prefectures including Osaka (down by 37.8% compared to the previous year), Saitama (down by 34.8% (id.)), Okayama (down by 18.6% (id.)), Nara (down by 15.5% (id.)), and Nagano (down by 8.9% (id.)). It increased in 20 prefectures including Ibaraki (up by 31.0% (id.)), Iwate (up by 10.5% (id.)), Tokyo (up by 9.1% (id.)), Gunma (up by 8.3% (id.)), and Tokushima (up by 8.1% (id.)).

**Figure 25 Shipment Value of Associations and Others by Prefecture**



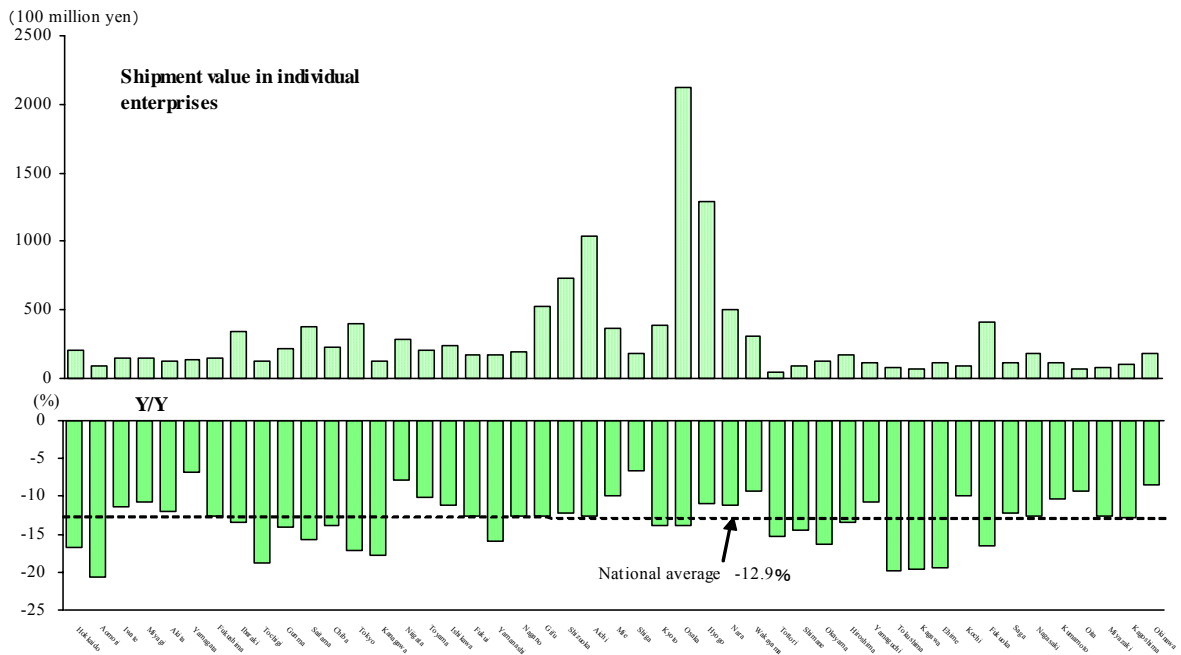
(iii) In shipment value in individual enterprises (Figure 26), the order of prefectures with high value was Osaka (212.7 billion yen), Hyogo (129.3 billion yen), Aichi (104.0 billion yen), Shizuoka (73.6 billion yen), Gifu (52.9 billion yen), Nara (49.9 billion yen), Fukuoka (41.6 billion yen), Tokyo (40.2 billion yen) and Kyoto (38.5 billion yen).

By prefecture, Osaka had high shipment value in “Fabricated metal products,” “Plastic products,” and “General machinery,” Hyogo in “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins,” “Food,” and “Rubber products,” Aichi in “Fabricated metal products,” “General machinery”, and “Food,” Shizuoka in “Food,” “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” and “Fabricated metal products,” Gifu in “Ceramic, stone and clay products,” “Apparel and other finished products,” and “Fabricated metal products,” and Nara in “Apparel and other finished

products,” “Lumber and wood products,” and local industry (specialty products).

In the year-on-year comparison ratio, shipment value decreased in all prefectures including Aomori (down by 20.7% compared to the previous year), Tokushima (down by 19.8% (id.)), Kagawa (down by 19.6% (id.)), Ehime (down by 19.5% (id.)), Tochigi (down by 18.9% (id.)), Kanagawa (down by 17.7% (id.)), Tokyo (down by 17.2% (id.)), and Hokkaido (down by 16.7% (id.)).

**Figure 26 Shipment Value of Individual Enterprises by Prefecture**



**Table 12 Shipment Value by Prefecture and Legal Status**

	Shipment value (1 million yen)				Y/Y (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises
Total	284,472,147	281,886,972	1,212,178	1,372,996	3.9	4.0	-1.1	-12.9
1 Hokkaido	5,262,648	5,080,273	162,002	20,373	-1.1	-1.1	0.3	-16.7
2 Aomori	1,264,566	1,244,758	10,161	9,647	4.4	4.7	4.3	-20.7
3 Iwate	2,412,545	2,372,939	25,018	14,589	11.4	11.6	10.5	-11.4
4 Miyagi	3,513,591	3,470,945	27,300	15,346	2.4	2.5	4.7	-10.8
5 Akita	1,400,805	1,378,603	9,906	12,295	7.6	7.9	4.6	-12.0
6 Yamagata	2,940,137	2,908,475	17,760	13,902	5.5	5.6	-0.2	-6.9
7 Fukushima	5,485,297	5,451,720	18,470	15,107	5.1	5.2	-5.6	-12.7
8 Ibaraki	10,437,338	10,373,709	29,884	33,746	3.6	3.6	31.0	-13.5
9 Tochigi	8,041,184	8,022,869	5,395	12,920	4.4	4.4	-2.1	-18.9
10 Gunma	7,600,404	7,539,327	39,485	21,592	4.3	4.4	8.3	-14.1
11 Saitama	13,568,987	13,513,129	18,336	37,522	3.8	4.0	-34.8	-15.6
12 Chiba	11,257,573	11,216,488	18,316	22,769	3.4	3.4	-4.7	-13.8
13 Tokyo	11,198,997	11,126,036	32,748	40,213	-0.9	-0.9	9.1	-17.2
14 Kanagawa	18,565,989	18,534,396	18,926	12,666	-1.0	-1.0	-8.5	-17.7
15 Niigata	4,580,374	4,532,449	19,047	28,878	5.2	5.4	-5.9	-7.8
16 Toyama	3,510,096	3,481,412	8,566	20,118	3.1	3.2	3.5	-10.1
17 Ishikawa	2,378,450	2,344,801	9,243	24,406	1.3	1.5	-1.1	-11.1
18 Fukui	1,813,319	1,786,972	9,009	17,337	3.8	4.0	-8.6	-12.7
19 Yamanashi	2,399,669	2,354,152	28,843	16,674	7.2	7.4	7.6	-16.0
20 Nagano	6,035,010	5,999,215	16,206	19,589	6.2	6.3	-8.9	-12.5
21 Gifu	4,945,260	4,857,477	34,914	52,869	2.4	2.7	-6.3	-12.6
22 Shizuoka	16,699,764	16,555,833	70,371	73,560	4.6	4.7	2.3	-12.1
23 Aichi	36,813,584	36,658,175	51,393	104,016	3.7	3.8	0.1	-12.6
24 Mie	8,775,095	8,717,537	21,082	36,476	12.4	12.6	-1.8	-9.9
25 Shiga	6,169,395	6,139,237	11,356	18,801	6.6	6.6	-1.6	-6.7
26 Kyoto	4,816,044	4,757,317	20,236	38,491	4.4	4.6	-7.2	-13.8
27 Osaka	15,961,123	15,727,639	20,756	212,728	2.7	3.0	-37.8	-13.9
28 Hyogo	12,945,203	12,784,305	31,572	129,327	4.9	5.1	-0.9	-10.9
29 Nara	2,159,664	2,105,110	4,671	49,883	5.3	5.8	-15.5	-11.1
30 Wakayama	2,364,304	2,323,351	10,007	30,945	18.2	18.8	-5.7	-9.4
31 Tottori	1,112,667	1,070,100	38,150	4,418	2.3	2.5	-1.7	-15.2
32 Shimane	1,040,096	1,017,127	13,639	9,330	4.5	4.8	-0.7	-14.4
33 Okayama	6,683,678	6,661,381	10,202	12,096	4.4	4.5	-18.6	-16.3
34 Hiroshima	7,415,298	7,378,451	19,482	17,364	6.3	6.4	-1.1	-13.5
35 Yamaguchi	5,529,427	5,493,293	25,201	10,934	8.0	8.1	-7.6	-10.7
36 Tokushima	1,644,695	1,616,817	19,488	8,390	5.0	5.2	8.1	-19.8
37 Kagawa	2,133,819	2,108,509	18,451	6,859	2.9	3.0	1.6	-19.6
38 Ehime	3,300,853	3,268,216	21,004	11,633	3.1	3.2	-0.7	-19.5
39 Kochi	548,024	528,826	9,873	9,325	1.5	1.8	-2.1	-9.9
40 Fukuoka	7,332,325	7,273,494	17,185	41,647	1.0	1.2	-5.3	-16.6
41 Saga	1,515,758	1,474,126	30,696	10,936	3.6	3.7	5.6	-12.2
42 Nagasaki	1,269,929	1,231,605	20,482	17,842	-2.6	-2.4	0.9	-12.5
43 Kumamoto	2,584,836	2,503,016	70,567	11,252	8.3	8.6	2.1	-10.4
44 Oita	3,364,944	3,341,443	16,862	6,639	11.1	11.1	6.8	-9.2
45 Miyazaki	1,327,373	1,305,173	13,824	8,376	8.4	8.6	2.3	-12.6
46 Kagoshima	1,841,248	1,780,729	49,968	10,552	3.0	3.1	2.2	-12.9
47 Okinawa	510,759	476,016	16,126	18,616	-15.1	-15.7	-2.2	-8.4

**Table 12 Shipment Value by Prefecture and Legal Status (Continued)**

	Composition ratio by prefecture (%)				Composition ratio by legal status (%)			
	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises	Total	Corporations	Associations and others	Individual enterprises
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	0.4	0.5
1 Hokkaido	1.8	1.8	13.4	1.5	100.0	96.5	3.1	0.4
2 Aomori	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	100.0	98.4	0.8	0.8
3 Iwate	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.1	100.0	98.4	1.0	0.6
4 Miyagi	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.1	100.0	98.8	0.8	0.4
5 Akita	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	100.0	98.4	0.7	0.9
6 Yamagata	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	100.0	98.9	0.6	0.5
7 Fukushima	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.1	100.0	99.4	0.3	0.3
8 Ibaraki	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.5	100.0	99.4	0.3	0.3
9 Tochigi	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.9	100.0	99.8	0.1	0.2
10 Gunma	2.7	2.7	3.3	1.6	100.0	99.2	0.5	0.3
11 Saitama	4.8	4.8	1.5	2.7	100.0	99.6	0.1	0.3
12 Chiba	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.7	100.0	99.6	0.2	0.2
13 Tokyo	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.9	100.0	99.3	0.3	0.4
14 Kanagawa	6.5	6.6	1.6	0.9	100.0	99.8	0.1	0.1
15 Niigata	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	100.0	99.0	0.4	0.6
16 Toyama	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.5	100.0	99.2	0.2	0.6
17 Ishikawa	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	100.0	98.6	0.4	1.0
18 Fukui	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	100.0	98.5	0.5	1.0
19 Yamanashi	0.8	0.8	2.4	1.2	100.0	98.1	1.2	0.7
20 Nagano	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	100.0	99.4	0.3	0.3
21 Gifu	1.7	1.7	2.9	3.9	100.0	98.2	0.7	1.1
22 Shizuoka	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	100.0	99.1	0.4	0.4
23 Aichi	12.9	13.0	4.2	7.6	100.0	99.6	0.1	0.3
24 Mie	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.7	100.0	99.3	0.2	0.4
25 Shiga	2.2	2.2	0.9	1.4	100.0	99.5	0.2	0.3
26 Kyoto	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.8	100.0	98.8	0.4	0.8
27 Osaka	5.6	5.6	1.7	15.5	100.0	98.5	0.1	1.3
28 Hyogo	4.6	4.5	2.6	9.4	100.0	98.8	0.2	1.0
29 Nara	0.8	0.7	0.4	3.6	100.0	97.5	0.2	2.3
30 Wakayama	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.3	100.0	98.3	0.4	1.3
31 Tottori	0.4	0.4	3.1	0.3	100.0	96.2	3.4	0.4
32 Shimane	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	100.0	97.8	1.3	0.9
33 Okayama	2.3	2.4	0.8	0.9	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.2
34 Hiroshima	2.6	2.6	1.6	1.3	100.0	99.5	0.3	0.2
35 Yamaguchi	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.8	100.0	99.3	0.5	0.2
36 Tokushima	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	100.0	98.3	1.2	0.5
37 Kagawa	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.5	100.0	98.8	0.9	0.3
38 Ehime	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	100.0	99.0	0.6	0.4
39 Kochi	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	100.0	96.5	1.8	1.7
40 Fukuoka	2.6	2.6	1.4	3.0	100.0	99.2	0.2	0.6
41 Saga	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.8	100.0	97.3	2.0	0.7
42 Nagasaki	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.3	100.0	97.0	1.6	1.4
43 Kumamoto	0.9	0.9	5.8	0.8	100.0	96.8	2.7	0.4
44 Oita	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.5	100.0	99.3	0.5	0.2
45 Miyazaki	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	100.0	98.3	1.0	0.6
46 Kagoshima	0.6	0.6	4.1	0.8	100.0	96.7	2.7	0.6
47 Okinawa	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	100.0	93.2	3.2	3.6

< Topics >

### **Enterprise share by industrial commodity**

In this section, the shares for the commodities surveyed in the 2004 Census of Manufacture by large enterprise and medium and small sized enterprise and the degree of concentration of top enterprises are verified by sorting the establishment-based data given in the Census of Manufacture with the use of a computer-assisted name identification system. The analysis was conducted using 1,818 manufactured commodities excluding piecework, refrigerating and storage fee and electric power for sale.

For your reference, the data described here refer to value-of-shipment-based data in enterprises with establishments (factories) engaged in the manufacturing industry in Japan. Therefore, the data differs from shares including so-called “market share”. This is as:

- (i) there are differences in units (amount, number and weight base etc.), survey years and definition and range of commodities;
- (ii) the data in this section are value-of-shipment-based data of domestic factories (including export and excluding import ) while shares including “market share” generally refer to “domestic share” (excluding export and including import);
- (iii) the data of subsidiaries, affiliated factories and OEM and EMS(\*) manufacturers are regarded as those of independent enterprises while share including “market share” generally include data of the product brand or manufacturer.

\* OEM stands for Original Equipment Manufacturer and means product supply by partner brand.

EMS stands for Electronics Manufacturing Services and means outsourced production of items including printed boards.





Looking at the total number of enterprises based on the commodities' initial two digits, there was a high ratio of large enterprises in the areas of commodities including "Information and communication electronics equipment," "Chemical and allied products," "Petroleum and coal products," and "Electronic parts and devices". On the other hand, there was a high ratio of medium and small sized enterprises in commodities including "Apparel and other finished products," "Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins," "Lumber and wood products," "Printing and allied industries," and "Furniture and fixtures".

**Total Enterprises based on Initial Two Digits of Commodities  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**

Initial two digits of commodities	Total enterprises						
	(enterprises)	Large enterprises			Medium and small sized enterprises		
		(enterprises)	Composition ratio by size of enterprises (%)	Composition ratio by industry (%)	(enterprises)	Composition ratio by size of enterprises (%)	Composition ratio by industry (%)
00 Total manufactures	316,442	10,844	3.4	100.0	305,598	96.6	100.0
09 Food	47,679	857	1.8	7.9	46,822	98.2	15.3
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	7,339	224	3.1	2.1	7,115	96.9	2.3
11 Textile mill products	5,233	151	2.9	1.4	5,082	97.1	1.7
12 Apparel and other finished products	8,857	23	0.3	0.2	8,834	99.7	2.9
13 Lumber and wood products	20,710	52	0.3	0.5	20,658	99.7	6.8
14 Furniture and fixtures	13,969	81	0.6	0.7	13,888	99.4	4.5
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	8,929	326	3.7	3.0	8,603	96.3	2.8
16 Printing and allied industries	15,944	78	0.5	0.7	15,866	99.5	5.2
17 Chemical and allied products	8,896	1,528	17.2	14.1	7,368	82.8	2.4
18 Petroleum and coal products	852	144	16.9	1.3	708	83.1	0.2
19 Plastic products	17,543	533	3.0	4.9	17,010	97.0	5.6
20 Rubber products	3,911	161	4.1	1.5	3,750	95.9	1.2
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	2,080	7	0.3	0.1	2,073	99.7	0.7
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	15,317	328	2.1	3.0	14,989	97.9	4.9
23 Iron and steel	6,922	467	6.7	4.3	6,455	93.3	2.1
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	4,753	359	7.6	3.3	4,394	92.4	1.4
25 Fabricated metal products	32,987	441	1.3	4.1	32,546	98.7	10.6
26 General machinery	43,748	1,612	3.7	14.9	42,136	96.3	13.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	14,990	1,021	6.8	9.4	13,969	93.2	4.6
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	2,943	525	17.8	4.8	2,418	82.2	0.8
29 Electronic parts and devices	4,413	636	14.4	5.9	3,777	85.6	1.2
30 Transportation equipment	10,411	868	8.3	8.0	9,543	91.7	3.1
31 Precision instruments and machinery	5,897	236	4.0	2.2	5,661	96.0	1.9
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	12,119	186	1.5	1.7	11,933	98.5	3.9

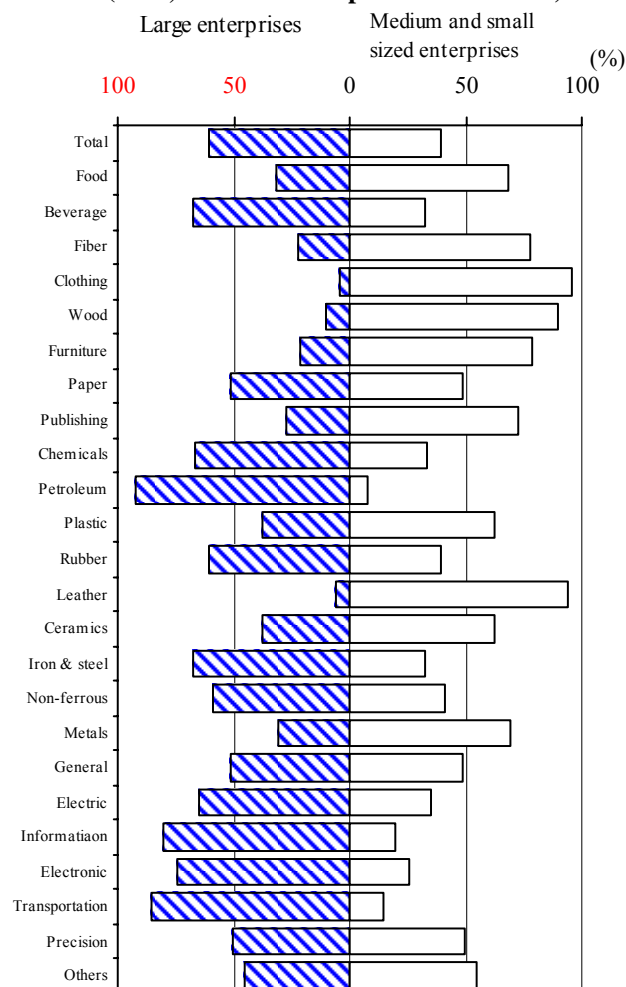
- Notes: 1. The data in this section differ from those in the Report by Industry and Report by Commodity because of calculations based on the initial two digits for the commodities and enterprises.
2. The commodity names in the above table are names of initial two digits of commodities of manufacturing commodities. Therefore, they differ from industrial classification in reports including Report by Industry.
3. Figures include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture.

Looking at shipment value, large enterprises showed a high ratio for commodities such as “Petroleum and coal products,” “Transportation equipment,” “Information and communication electronics equipment,” “Electronic parts and devices,” “Beverages, tobacco and feed,” “Iron and steel,” and “Chemical and allied products”. Medium and small sized enterprises showed a high ratio for commodities including “Apparel and other finished products,” “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins,” “Lumber and wood products,” “Textile mill products,” “Printing and allied industries,” and “Fabricated metal products”.

Looking at groups of commodities where large enterprises had a high ratio, in “Petroleum and coal products,” large enterprises accounted for well over 90% for commodities including gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, light oil and heavy fuel oil A. In “Transportation equipment,” the share was 100% for commodities including passenger cars (light, small and ordinary cars), buses and trucks and motorcycles. In “Information and communication electronics equipment,” the share exceeded 90% for commodities including computers (general-purpose computers, business computers and personal computers), optical disks, magnetic disks and flexible disks and liquid crystal televisions.

Looking at groups of commodities where medium and small sized enterprises had a high ratio, such enterprises accounted for 100% in the areas of “Apparel and other finished products” and “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins”.

**Composition Ratio of Shipment Value by Group of Initial Two Digits of Commodities (2004, based on enterprise commodities)**



**Shipment Value by Group of Initial Two Digits of Commodities  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**

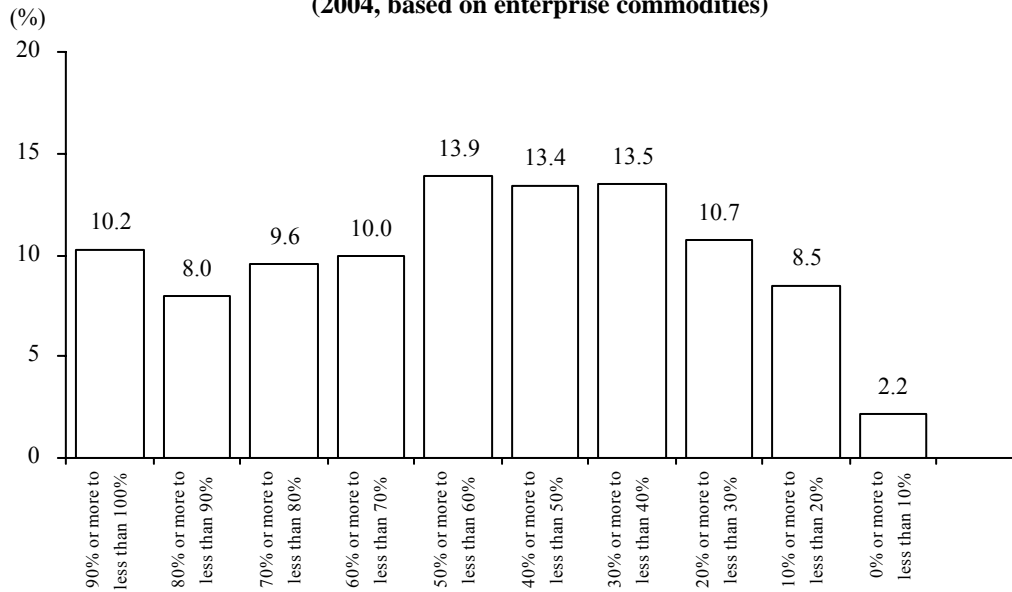
Initial two digits of commodities	Shipment value						
	(1 million yen)	Large enterprises			Medium and small sized enterprises		
		(1 million yen)	Composition ratio by size of enterprises (%)	Composition ratio by industry (%)	(1 million yen)	Composition ratio by size of enterprises (%)	Composition ratio by industry (%)
00 Total manufactures	272,053,925	164,608,369	60.5	100.0	107,445,556	39.5	100.0
09 Food	22,267,776	6,940,972	31.2	4.2	15,326,803	68.8	14.3
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	10,629,281	7,177,470	67.5	4.4	3,451,811	32.5	3.2
11 Textile mill products	1,616,250	358,571	22.2	0.2	1,257,678	77.8	1.2
12 Apparel and other finished products	1,664,128	66,133	4.0	0.0	1,597,995	96.0	1.5
13 Lumber and wood products	2,496,815	261,206	10.5	0.2	2,235,609	89.5	2.1
14 Furniture and fixtures	2,153,941	451,902	21.0	0.3	1,702,039	79.0	1.6
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	7,011,535	3,609,467	51.5	2.2	3,402,068	48.5	3.2
16 Printing and allied industries	6,162,613	1,692,608	27.5	1.0	4,470,004	72.5	4.2
17 Chemical and allied products	24,085,523	15,961,200	66.3	9.7	8,124,323	33.7	7.6
18 Petroleum and coal products	10,058,148	9,296,217	92.4	5.6	761,932	7.6	0.7
19 Plastic products	10,163,896	3,818,488	37.6	2.3	6,345,409	62.4	5.9
20 Rubber products	2,912,940	1,771,285	60.8	1.1	1,141,655	39.2	1.1
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	478,447	28,939	6.0	0.0	449,508	94.0	0.4
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	7,334,786	2,777,069	37.9	1.7	4,557,718	62.1	4.2
23 Iron and steel	13,313,470	8,981,138	67.5	5.5	4,332,332	32.5	4.0
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	5,848,586	3,427,162	58.6	2.1	2,421,424	41.4	2.3
25 Fabricated metal products	11,533,186	3,545,156	30.7	2.2	7,988,030	69.3	7.4
26 General machinery	27,625,684	14,095,615	51.0	8.6	13,530,069	49.0	12.6
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	17,965,048	11,662,173	64.9	7.1	6,302,875	35.1	5.9
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	12,502,367	10,021,778	80.2	6.1	2,480,589	19.8	2.3
29 Electronic parts and devices	17,610,210	13,078,282	74.3	7.9	4,531,928	25.7	4.2
30 Transportation equipment	48,931,423	41,890,144	85.6	25.4	7,041,279	14.4	6.6
31 Precision instruments and machinery	3,766,786	1,914,483	50.8	1.2	1,852,303	49.2	1.7
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3,921,086	1,780,911	45.4	1.1	2,140,175	54.6	2.0

- Notes: 1. The data in this section differ from those in the Report by Industry and Report by Commodity because of calculations based on the initial two digits for the commodities and enterprises.
2. The commodity names in the above table are names of initial two digits of commodities of manufacturing commodities. Therefore, they differ from industrial classification in reports including Report by Industry.
3. Figures include the results of the Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture.

## 2. Share held by top three enterprises

Observing the share held by the top three enterprises for each commodity, the most common case was for this share to be “50% or more to less than 60%”, followed by “30% or more to less than 40%”, “40% or more to less than 50%”, and “20% or more to less than 30%”. The number of commodities where the top three enterprises accounted for more than 50% was 939, or 51.7% of all commodities, exceeding 50%.

**Composition Ratio by Share Held by Top Three Enterprises  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**



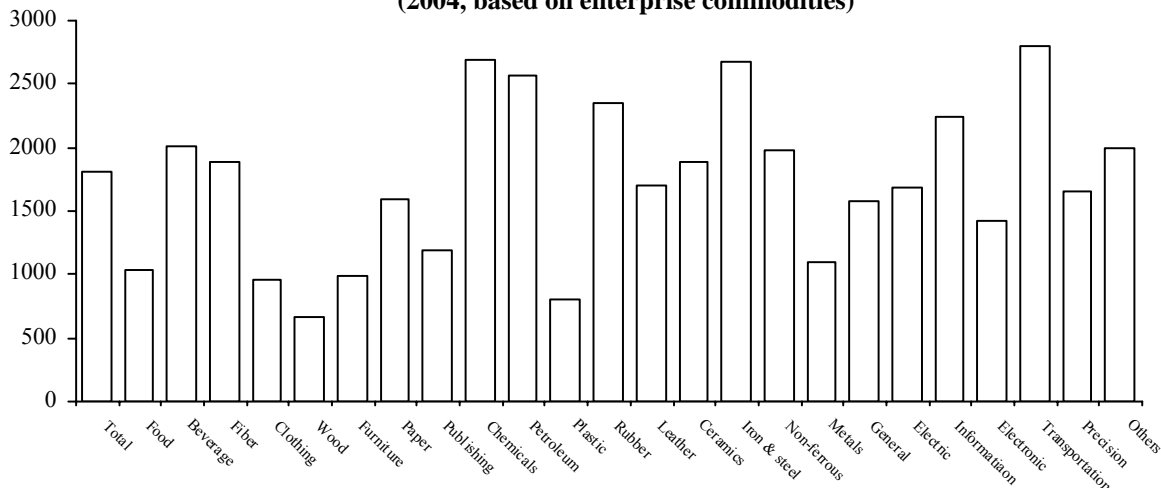
**Share Held by Top Three Enterprises by Group of Initial Two Digits of Commodities  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**

	Total	Food	Beverages, tobacco, and feed	Textile mill products	Apparel and other finished products	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Pulp, paper and paper products	Printing and allied industries	Chemical and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Plastic products	Rubber products	Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	Ceramic, stone and clay products	Iron and steel	Non-ferrous metals and products	Fabricated metal products	General machinery	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Information and communication electronics equipment	Electronic parts and devices	Transportation equipment	Precision instruments and machinery	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
Total	1818	95	28	114	72	37	21	59	9	214	24	43	41	34	116	65	56	104	237	114	52	41	78	62	102
90% - 100%	186	2	4	10	0	0	1	3	0	52	5	0	7	3	15	17	8	1	16	6	5	0	19	2	10
80% - 90%	145	4	2	9	2	1	0	2	1	23	2	0	6	1	7	7	6	5	20	13	9	3	10	5	7
70% - 80%	174	5	1	14	2	1	1	6	1	21	3	4	5	1	17	12	6	8	15	14	3	5	11	7	11
60% - 70%	181	7	3	10	7	2	1	5	0	28	8	2	5	4	6	5	6	11	23	13	9	3	7	7	9
50% - 60%	253	12	1	21	7	1	1	15	0	28	4	3	2	10	16	6	9	11	29	17	14	9	10	9	18
40% - 50%	244	13	3	17	12	2	2	4	1	27	0	4	5	4	14	5	8	11	43	18	7	9	6	14	15
30% - 40%	246	15	6	14	17	7	2	9	2	25	1	7	6	3	18	4	7	18	34	14	3	6	7	10	11
20% - 30%	194	9	2	11	10	7	7	11	2	6	1	6	3	5	9	7	4	22	32	13	2	3	4	7	11
10% - 20%	155	18	5	8	14	11	3	4	2	4	0	17	2	3	9	0	1	12	21	6	0	3	3	1	8
0% - 10%	40	10	1	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	5	4	0	0	0	1	0	2

### 3. Herfindahl Index

Looking at the Herfindahl Index<sup>(Note)</sup> (hereinafter referred to as “HI”), this showed a high ratio for “Iron and steel,” “Chemical and allied products,” “Transportation equipment,” “Petroleum and coal products,” “Rubber products,” and “Information and communication electronics equipment”.

**HI by Initial Two Digits of Commodities  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**



Note: The index is calculated by totaling of squared enterprise shares (%) of each commodity. A higher index value means greater concentration of a commodity at specific enterprises.

For examples, if there are shares of 50% for Company A, 30% for Company B and 20% for Company C in a commodity, the calculation will be as follows:

$$50^2 + 30^2 + 20^2 = 2500 + 900 + 400 = 3800$$

$$\text{Calculation method: Herfindahl Index (HI)} = \sum (X_i/X * 100)^2$$

**Number of Commodities by Initial Two Digits of Commodities and HI Group  
(2004, based on enterprise commodities)**

Initial two digits of commodities	Total						
	5000 or more	2500 or more to less than 5000	1800 or more to less than 2500	1000 or more to less than 1800	500 or more to less than 1000	Less than 500	
00 Total manufactures	1818	118	313	206	421	375	385
09 Food	95	1	6	7	21	21	39
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	28	3	3	4	2	8	8
11 Textile mill products	114	7	20	14	32	25	16
12 Apparel and other finished products	72	1	2	7	15	24	23
13 Lumber and wood products	37	0	2	2	1	10	22
14 Furniture and fixtures	21	1	1	0	3	4	12
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	59	3	5	8	17	12	14
16 Printing and allied industries	9	0	1	1	1	2	4
17 Chemical and allied products	214	28	61	30	48	38	9
18 Petroleum and coal products	24	2	7	5	8	1	1
19 Plastic products	43	0	4	2	4	9	24
20 Rubber products	41	6	9	5	8	6	7
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	34	3	2	2	16	3	8
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	116	7	23	14	22	30	20
23 Iron and steel	65	8	20	11	13	4	9
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	56	4	13	9	13	11	6
25 Fabricated metal products	104	0	14	4	24	24	38
26 General machinery	237	15	26	24	57	61	54
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	114	2	25	17	28	19	23
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	52	4	12	7	18	9	2
29 Electronic parts and devices	41	0	3	7	15	10	6
30 Transportation equipment	78	11	26	8	16	9	8
31 Precision instruments and machinery	62	1	14	5	15	17	10
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	102	11	14	13	24	18	22

## <Reference> Tables of General Situation Created Based on Statistical Tables

As mentioned above, the main text, which was compiled based on the results of the 2004 Census of Manufacture and the results of the “2004 Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture,” does not show the complete Census of Manufacture for 2004.

The following tables represent overall conditions based on figures drawn from statistical tables.

For those industries and sizes that were greatly affected by the exclusion of certain regions, there may be gaps in the year-on-year comparisons.

### 1. Time-series statistical tables on enterprises (enterprises holding an establishment with four or more employees)

#### <Number of enterprises>

	Total		Corporations		Associations and 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
2002	265,120	-7.5	218,466	-6.0	2,239	-4.6	44,415	-14.2
2003	268,787	1.4	217,892	-0.3	2,221	-0.8	48,674	9.6
2004	246,603	-8.3	205,704	-5.6	2,076	-6.5	38,823	-20.2

#### <Number of employees>

	Total		Corporations		Associations and others		Individual enterprises	
	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	Y/Y (%)	(Employees)	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
2002	8,323,589	-4.9	7,969,060	-4.6	64,565	-4.3	289,964	-12.7
2003	8,228,150	-1.1	7,861,642	-1.3	62,183	-3.7	304,325	5.0
2004	8,113,676	-1.4	7,798,404	-0.8	60,317	-3.0	254,955	-16.2

#### <Shipment value>

	Total		Corporations		Associations and others		Individual enterprises	
	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(1 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
2002	269,361,805	-4.4	266,509,502	-4.4	1,287,194	-7.5	1,565,110	-13.4
2003	273,734,436	1.6	270,931,340	1.7	1,226,278	-4.7	1,576,818	0.7
2004	284,418,266	3.9	281,834,477	4.0	1,211,888	-1.2	1,371,902	-13.0

- Notes: 1. The year-on-year comparison in 1997 is unidentified due to replacement of establishments with four or more employees to enterprise unit.  
2. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are based on a time series.  
3. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparisons are calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.

## 2. By legal status and size of capital

### (i) Number of Establishments and Enterprises by Legal Status and Size of Capital

By legal status and size of capital	Number of establishments			Number of enterprises		
		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization		Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)
Total	270,906	-7.8	100.0	246,603	-8.3	100.0
Companies (total)	229,467	-5.3	84.7	205,704	-5.6	83.4
Capital less than 10 million yen	73,789	-8.6	27.2	72,691	-8.6	29.5
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	107,008	-4.9	39.5	99,954	-4.8	40.5
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	17,693	-1.4	6.5	14,489	-1.3	5.9
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	13,431	-0.2	5.0	9,851	-0.2	4.0
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	5,709	-0.9	2.1	3,745	-1.5	1.5
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	4,646	-1.3	1.7	2,575	-0.7	1.0
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	4,404	-1.4	1.6	1,868	-1.2	0.8
Capital 10 billion yen or more	2,787	-2.3	1.0	531	-0.4	0.2
Associations and others	2,517	-6.6	0.9	2,076	-6.5	0.8
Individual enterprises	38,922	-20.3	14.4	38,823	-20.2	15.7

By legal status and size of capital	Number of enterprises with 1 establishment				Number of enterprises with 2 or more 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
		(%)	(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	230,941	-8.5	100.0	93.6	15,662	-3.9	100.0	6.4
Companies (total)	190,325	-5.7	82.4	92.5	15,379	-3.6	98.2	7.5
Capital less than 10 million yen	71,704	-8.5	31.0	98.6	987	-13.4	6.3	1.4
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	93,960	-4.8	40.7	94.0	5,994	-5.5	38.3	6.0
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	12,102	-1.2	5.2	83.5	2,387	-2.0	15.2	16.5
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	7,426	-0.7	3.2	75.4	2,425	1.1	15.5	24.6
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	2,588	-2.1	1.1	69.1	1,157	-0.1	7.4	30.9
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	1,591	0.4	0.7	61.8	984	-2.5	6.3	38.2
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	846	-0.1	0.4	45.3	1,022	-2.0	6.5	54.7
Capital 10 billion yen or more	108	6.9	0.0	20.3	423	-2.1	2.7	79.7
Associations and others	1,888	-6.4	0.8	90.9	188	-7.8	1.2	9.1
Individual enterprises	38,728	-20.2	16.8	99.8	95	-30.1	0.6	0.2

Note: Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital.  
Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.

### (ii) Number of Employees by Legal Status and Size of Capital

By legal status and size of capital	Total			Number of enterprises with 1 establishment				Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments			
	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	ratio by number of establishments	(Employees)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	ratio by number of establishments
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	8,113,676	-1.4	100.0	4,541,051	-2.0	100.0	56.0	3,572,625	-0.6	100.0	44.0
Companies (total)	7,798,404	-0.8	96.1	4,247,899	-1.0	93.5	54.5	3,550,505	-0.6	99.4	45.5
Capital less than 10 million yen	723,597	-4.8	8.9	690,939	-4.5	15.2	95.5	32,658	-9.7	0.9	4.5
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	2,113,280	-1.8	26.0	1,757,054	-1.8	38.7	83.1	356,226	-1.7	10.0	16.9
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	742,206	0.3	9.1	495,153	0.6	10.9	66.7	247,053	-0.3	6.9	33.3
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	858,929	1.5	10.6	490,106	0.5	10.8	57.1	368,823	2.8	10.3	42.9
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	526,480	0.3	6.5	261,999	0.5	5.8	49.8	264,481	0.1	7.4	50.2
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	603,116	-0.1	7.4	255,328	-0.1	5.6	42.3	347,788	-0.1	9.7	57.7
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	851,112	-1.8	10.5	221,188	1.2	4.9	26.0	629,924	-2.8	17.6	74.0
Capital 10 billion yen or more	1,379,684	0.8	17.0	76,132	21.6	1.7	5.5	1,303,552	-0.1	36.5	94.5
Associations and others	60,317	-3.0	0.7	40,742	-2.1	0.9	67.5	19,575	-4.8	0.5	32.5
Individual enterprises	254,955	-16.2	3.1	252,410	-16.2	5.6	99.0	2,545	-17.3	0.1	1.0

Note: Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital.  
Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.

**(iii) Shipment Value by Legal Status and Size of Capital**

By legal status and size of capital	Total			Number of enterprises with 1 establishment				Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments			
	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	ratio by number of establishments	(1 million yen)	Y/Y	Composition ratio by organization	ratio by number of establishments
		(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)			(%)	(%)	
Total	284,418,266	3.9	100.0	98,393,491	4.2	100.0	34.6	186,024,776	3.7	100.0	65.4
Companies (total)	281,834,477	4.0	99.1	96,349,650	4.5	97.9	34.2	185,484,826	3.8	99.7	65.8
Capital less than 10 million yen	6,533,551	-1.3	2.3	6,234,782	-1.2	6.3	95.4	298,769	-4.2	0.2	4.6
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	33,577,291	1.8	11.8	27,339,532	1.5	27.8	81.4	6,237,758	2.9	3.4	18.6
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	15,640,591	4.4	5.5	10,120,560	4.7	10.3	64.7	5,520,032	3.8	3.0	35.3
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	21,894,510	5.3	7.7	12,599,986	4.1	12.8	57.5	9,294,524	7.0	5.0	42.5
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	16,029,101	3.9	5.6	8,400,486	3.2	8.5	52.4	7,628,615	4.7	4.1	47.6
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	23,672,210	3.7	8.3	10,848,785	5.4	11.0	45.8	12,823,424	2.3	6.9	54.2
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	45,806,962	3.5	16.1	14,502,550	7.6	14.7	31.7	31,304,412	1.7	16.8	68.3
Capital 10 billion yen or more	118,680,261	5.0	41.7	6,302,969	20.1	6.4	5.3	112,377,292	4.3	60.4	94.7
Associations and others	1,211,888	-1.2	0.4	688,191	0.4	0.7	56.8	523,697	-3.2	0.3	43.2
Individual enterprises	1,371,902	-13.0	0.5	1,355,650	-12.9	1.4	98.8	16,253	-18.0	0.0	1.2

Note: Composition ratio by organization refers to composition ratio of enterprises by legal status and size of capital. Composition ratio by number of enterprises refers to composition ratio of enterprises with one establishment or with two or more establishments.

**(iv) Number of Employees per Enterprise**

(Employees)

By legal status and size of capital	Number of employees per enterprise		Number of enterprises with 1 establishment		Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments	
	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y
Total	33	2	20	2	228	7
Companies (total)	38	2	22	1	231	7
Capital less than 10 million yen	10	0	10	1	33	1
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	21	1	19	1	59	2
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	51	1	41	1	103	1
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	87	1	66	1	152	2
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	141	3	101	2	229	1
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	234	1	160	-1	353	8
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	456	-3	261	3	616	-6
Capital 10 billion yen or more	2,598	31	705	85	3,082	60
Associations and others	29	1	22	1	104	3
Individual enterprises	7	1	7	1	27	4

**(v) Shipment Value per Enterprise**

(10,000 yen)

By legal status and size of capital	Shipment value per enterprise		Number of enterprises with 1 establishment		Number of enterprises with 2 or more establishments	
	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y
Total	115,334	13.2	42,605	13.9	1,187,746	7.9
Companies (total)	137,010	10.2	50,624	10.9	1,206,092	7.7
Capital less than 10 million yen	8,988	7.9	8,695	8.0	30,270	10.6
Capital 10 to less than 30 million yen	33,593	6.9	29,097	6.6	104,067	8.8
Capital 30 to less than 50 million yen	107,948	5.8	83,627	6.0	231,254	5.9
Capital 50 to less than 100 million yen	222,257	5.6	169,674	4.8	383,279	5.8
Capital 100 to less than 300 million yen	428,013	5.5	324,594	5.4	659,344	4.8
Capital 300 to less than 1 billion yen	919,309	4.5	681,885	5.0	1,303,193	4.9
Capital 1 to less than 10 billion yen	2,452,193	4.7	1,714,249	7.7	3,063,054	3.8
Capital 10 billion yen or more	22,350,332	5.4	5,836,082	12.3	26,566,736	6.5
Associations and others	58,376	5.7	36,451	7.3	278,562	5.0
Individual enterprises	3,534	9.1	3,500	9.1	17,108	17.4



### 3. By large enterprise and medium and small sized enterprise

#### Number of Enterprises, Number of Employees, and Shipment Value by Large Enterprise and Medium and Small Sized Enterprise Categories

Industry	Number of enterprises in 2003			Number of enterprises in 2004			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	268,787	1,894	266,893	246,603	1,883	244,720	100.0	100.0	100.0	-8.3	-0.6	-8.3
09 Food	33,517	193	33,324	31,303	188	31,115	12.7	10.0	12.7	-6.6	-2.6	-6.6
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	4,593	35	4,558	4,245	33	4,212	1.7	1.8	1.7	-7.6	-5.7	-7.6
11 Textile mill products	8,714	23	8,691	7,571	21	7,550	3.1	1.1	3.1	-13.1	-8.7	-13.1
12 Apparel and other finished products	16,609	5	16,604	14,149	4	14,145	5.7	0.2	5.8	-14.8	-20.0	-14.8
13 Lumber and wood products	9,991	12	9,979	8,926	10	8,916	3.6	0.5	3.6	-10.7	-16.7	-10.7
14 Furniture and fixtures	10,186	16	10,170	8,896	15	8,881	3.6	0.8	3.6	-12.7	-6.3	-12.7
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	7,320	55	7,265	6,785	58	6,727	2.8	3.1	2.7	-7.3	5.5	-7.4
16 Printing and allied industries	18,623	29	18,594	17,007	27	16,980	6.9	1.4	6.9	-8.7	-6.9	-8.7
17 Chemical and allied products	3,804	175	3,629	3,699	176	3,523	1.5	9.3	1.4	-2.8	0.6	-2.9
18 Petroleum and coal products	587	15	572	564	16	548	0.2	0.8	0.2	-3.9	6.7	-4.2
19 Plastic products	15,343	90	15,253	14,392	99	14,293	5.8	5.3	5.8	-6.2	10.0	-6.3
20 Rubber products	3,310	32	3,278	3,042	31	3,011	1.2	1.6	1.2	-8.1	-3.1	-8.1
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	2,719	0	2,719	2,353	1	2,352	1.0	0.1	1.0	-13.5	—	-13.5
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	13,014	66	12,948	11,984	62	11,922	4.9	3.3	4.9	-7.9	-6.1	-7.9
23 Iron and steel	4,008	63	3,945	3,727	67	3,660	1.5	3.6	1.5	-7.0	6.3	-7.2
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,795	59	2,736	2,510	59	2,451	1.0	3.1	1.0	-10.2	0.0	-10.4
25 Fabricated metal products	34,928	85	34,843	32,174	84	32,090	13.0	4.5	13.1	-7.9	-1.2	-7.9
26 General machinery	32,950	217	32,733	31,060	228	30,832	12.6	12.1	12.6	-5.7	5.1	-5.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	11,733	162	11,571	10,881	157	10,724	4.4	8.3	4.4	-7.3	-3.1	-7.3
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	2,375	78	2,297	2,183	77	2,106	0.9	4.1	0.9	-8.1	-1.3	-8.3
29 Electronic parts and devices	5,314	170	5,144	5,042	163	4,879	2.0	8.7	2.0	-5.1	-4.1	-5.2
30 Transportation equipment	11,072	243	10,829	10,427	237	10,190	4.2	12.6	4.2	-5.8	-2.5	-5.9
31 Precision instruments and machinery	4,346	41	4,305	4,028	39	3,989	1.6	2.1	1.6	-7.3	-4.9	-7.3
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	10,936	30	10,906	9,655	31	9,624	3.9	1.6	3.9	-11.7	3.3	-11.8

Industry	Number of employees in 2003			Number of employees in 2004			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	8,228,150	2,421,846	5,806,304	8,113,676	2,416,541	5,697,135	100.0	100.0	100.0	-1.4	-0.2	-1.9
09 Food	1,123,439	208,100	915,339	1,104,407	207,469	896,938	13.6	8.6	15.7	-1.7	-0.3	-2.0
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	109,865	25,714	84,151	107,437	23,621	83,816	1.3	1.0	1.5	-2.2	-8.1	-0.4
11 Textile mill products	150,158	15,983	134,175	137,434	11,555	125,879	1.7	0.5	2.2	-8.5	-27.7	-6.2
12 Apparel and other finished products	284,138	4,330	279,808	257,702	4,062	253,640	3.2	0.2	4.5	-9.3	-6.2	-9.4
13 Lumber and wood products	136,866	7,507	129,359	129,665	6,127	123,538	1.6	0.3	2.2	-5.3	-18.4	-4.5
14 Furniture and fixtures	132,016	10,206	121,810	123,151	9,957	113,194	1.5	0.4	2.0	-6.7	-2.4	-7.1
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	218,803	50,208	168,595	212,561	50,033	162,528	2.6	2.1	2.9	-2.9	-0.3	-3.6
16 Printing and allied industries	362,819	34,119	328,700	347,927	32,682	315,245	4.3	1.4	5.5	-4.1	-4.2	-4.1
17 Chemical and allied products	351,417	171,528	179,889	345,529	164,517	181,012	4.3	6.8	3.2	-1.7	-4.1	0.6
18 Petroleum and coal products	23,726	11,742	11,984	23,050	11,654	11,396	0.3	0.5	0.2	-2.8	-0.7	-4.9
19 Plastic products	426,526	69,977	356,549	432,886	75,500	357,386	5.3	3.1	6.3	1.5	7.9	0.2
20 Rubber products	122,104	45,833	76,271	122,608	45,827	76,781	1.5	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.7
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	34,867	0	34,867	32,545	450	32,095	0.4	0.0	0.6	-6.7	—	-8.0
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	307,808	60,617	247,191	294,986	59,023	235,963	3.6	2.4	4.1	-4.2	-2.6	-4.5
23 Iron and steel	210,641	93,097	117,544	208,327	92,487	115,840	2.6	3.8	2.0	-1.1	-0.7	-1.4
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	137,311	59,865	77,446	136,852	57,442	79,410	1.7	2.4	1.4	-0.3	-4.0	2.5
25 Fabricated metal products	655,045	79,588	575,457	639,428	75,426	564,002	7.9	3.1	9.9	-2.4	-5.2	-2.0
26 General machinery	907,054	246,671	660,383	943,689	271,973	671,716	11.6	11.3	11.8	4.0	10.3	1.7
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	629,389	276,359	353,030	606,619	263,198	343,421	7.5	10.9	6.0	-3.6	-4.8	-2.7
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	213,514	100,221	113,293	204,909	99,179	105,730	2.5	4.1	1.9	-4.0	-1.0	-6.7
29 Electronic parts and devices	499,162	253,253	245,909	485,800	234,637	251,163	6.0	9.7	4.4	-2.7	-7.4	2.1
30 Transportation equipment	877,297	535,264	342,033	908,417	556,216	352,201	11.2	23.0	6.2	3.5	3.9	3.0
31 Precision instruments and machinery	146,131	38,675	107,456	145,313	37,404	107,909	1.8	1.5	1.9	-0.6	-3.3	0.4
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	168,054	22,989	145,065	162,434	26,102	136,332	2.0	1.1	2.4	-3.3	13.5	-6.0

Industry	Shipment value in 2003 (1 million yen)			Shipment value in 2004 (1 million yen)			Composition ratio for 2004 (%)			Y/Y (%)		
	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small	Total	Large	Medium & small
00 Total manufactures	273,734,436	159,197,071	114,537,366	284,418,266	165,945,059	118,473,208	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.9	4.2	3.4
09 Food	22,571,965	6,665,701	15,906,264	22,589,762	6,784,366	15,805,396	7.9	4.1	13.3	0.1	1.8	-0.6
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	10,371,872	6,895,314	3,476,558	10,736,330	7,137,569	3,598,761	3.8	4.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
11 Textile mill products	2,411,139	447,173	1,963,966	2,230,027	327,795	1,902,232	0.8	0.2	1.6	-7.5	-26.7	-3.1
12 Apparel and other finished products	2,472,985	84,958	2,388,027	2,261,695	85,217	2,176,478	0.8	0.1	1.8	-8.5	0.3	-8.9
13 Lumber and wood products	2,642,419	366,585	2,275,834	2,633,412	268,638	2,364,774	0.9	0.2	2.0	-0.3	-26.7	3.9
14 Furniture and fixtures	2,201,794	413,119	1,788,674	2,103,968	385,512	1,718,456	0.7	0.2	1.5	-4.4	-6.7	-3.9
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	6,962,116	3,394,873	3,567,243	7,056,701	3,479,692	3,577,009	2.5	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.5	0.3
16 Printing and allied industries	7,382,504	1,837,133	5,545,371	7,231,158	1,874,233	5,356,925	2.5	1.1	4.5	-2.1	2.0	-3.4
17 Chemical and allied products	23,853,908	15,838,627	8,015,281	24,498,583	16,050,247	8,448,337	8.6	9.7	7.1	2.7	1.3	5.4
18 Petroleum and coal products	9,758,618	8,891,537	867,081	10,456,552	9,679,293	777,259	3.7	5.8	0.7	7.2	8.9	-10.4
19 Plastic products	9,994,241	3,354,601	6,639,640	10,585,208	3,691,061	6,894,147	3.7	2.2	5.8	5.9	10.0	3.8
20 Rubber products	2,829,876	1,661,604	1,168,273	2,941,673	1,747,889	1,193,783	1.0	1.1	1.0	4.0	5.2	2.2
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	519,834	0	519,834	503,699	χ	χ	0.2	χ	χ	-3.1	—	χ
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	7,497,920	2,625,587	4,872,333	7,534,237	2,775,598	4,758,639	2.6	1.7	4.0	0.5	5.7	-2.3
23 Iron and steel	12,183,072	8,023,936	4,159,136	14,379,005	9,573,105	4,805,901	5.1	5.8	4.1	18.0	19.3	15.6
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	5,858,106	3,478,519	2,379,587	6,324,912	3,709,072	2,615,840	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.0	6.6	9.9
25 Fabricated metal products	13,095,459	3,512,162	9,583,297	13,258,019	3,386,031	9,871,988	4.7	2.0	8.3	1.2	-3.6	3.0
26 General machinery	24,650,545	11,256,219	13,394,327	28,561,387	13,726,288	14,835,099	10.0	8.3	12.5	15.9	21.9	10.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	21,656,648	15,154,695	6,501,953	21,962,431	15,135,111	6,827,320	7.7	9.1	5.8	1.4	-0.1	5.0
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	9,963,621	6,894,019	3,069,602	10,014,115	7,093,347	2,920,768	3.5	4.3	2.5	0.5	2.9	-4.8
29 Electronic parts and devices	18,047,281	13,434,392	4,612,890	18,635,273	13,382,144	5,253,129	6.6	8.1	4.4	3.3	-0.4	13.9
30 Transportation equipment	50,008,800	42,320,963	7,687,838	50,815,307	42,725,539	8,089,767	17.9	25.7	6.8	1.6	1.0	5.2
31 Precision instruments and machinery	3,325,385	1,503,354	1,822,031	3,595,035	1,636,632	1,958,404	1.3	1.0	1.7	8.1	8.9	7.5
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3,474,329	1,142,001	2,332,328	3,509,779	χ	χ	1.2	χ	χ	1.0	χ	χ