Current Survey of Commerce ——Notes for use——

This Report contains the results of a survey based on the Current Survey of Commerce. The contents are outlined below:

1. Survey purpose

The survey aims to develop the Current Survey of Commerce to clarify the trends in business activities of commercial establishments (hereinafter "establishments") and enterprises.

2. Legal framework

The Survey, the Fundamental Statistics Survey under the Statistics Law, is conducted according to the Regulations for the Current Survey of Commerce (Ministry of International Trade and Industry Ordinance No. 17, 1953).

3. Survey scope

The establishments and enterprises throughout the nation which come under Division "I" of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (wholesale and retail trade) excluding agency businesses and brokerage businesses.

4. Survey method, route

For this survey, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry commissions prefectural governments, through the survey-takers, to request the surveyed establishments to fill in questionnaires, which are then collected.

However, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry directly request the head offices of the department stores and supermarkets and the convenience stores and the large-scale speciality retailers for home electric appliances and the drugstores and the home improvement stores to fill in questionnaires, and then collect them (Until February 2020).

For this survey, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry request people who are responsible for reporting, through commissioned private businesses, to fill in questionnaires, which are then collected from March 2020.

(Questionnaire E simultaneously uses a method that is separately designated by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (conversion compilation of POS data, etc.))

5. Date of survey

The date of the survey is the end of each month.

The date of the survey for commodity stocks is the end of term (March, June, September and December).

6. Kind and Scope of Questionnaire

The questionnaire is divided into Questionnaire A, Questionnaire B, Questionnaire C and Questionnaire D～G.

(1) Scope of Questionnaire A

General commodities wholesale establishments with 100 or more employees and wholesale establishments with 200 or more employees that are designated by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.

(2) Scope of Questionnaire B

Wholesale establishments which are not covered by Questionnaire A, and retail establishments which are not covered by Questionnaire C and D and E and F and G that are designated by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry.

(3) Scope of Questionnaire C

Department stores and supermarkets (see 12.(3)) designated by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry from among retail establishments with 50 or more employees.

(4) Scope of Questionnaire D

Businesses that have establishments classified as "5891 Convenience stores, primarily for sale of food and beverages" in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification and have 500 or more convenience stores.

(5) Scope of Questionnaire E

Businesses that have establishments classified as "5931 Electrical appliance stores, except secondhand goods" or "5932 Office machinery of electric appliance stores, except secondhand goods" in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification and have 10 or more large-scale specialty retailers for home electric appliances with 500 m^2 or more sales floor space.

(6) Scope of Questionnaire F

Businesses that have establishments classified as "6031 drugstores" in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification and have 50 or more drugstores or have 10 billion yen or more annual sales of drugstores.

(7) Scope of Questionnaire G

Businesses that have establishments classified as "6091 Home improvement stores" in the Japan Standard Industrial Classification and have 10 or more home improvement stores or have 20 billion yen or more annual sales of home improvement stores.

7. **Sample design**

> Until February 2020.

This survey (excluding D survey) has been carried out since July 2017 for the establishments selected according to the sampling logic, with establishments surveyed in the 2014 Census of Commerce as the population. Samples consist of two groups: individual and regional, as follows. The sampling is designed so that any sampling errors for each industrial category will be 5% or less (8% or less for wholesale) (with the standard rate of deviation shown).

(1) Individual samples
(a) Individual samples will be selected from all wholesale establishments, automobile retail establishments, machinery and equipment retail establishments, fuel retail establishments and nonstore retail establishments and other retail establishments with 20 or more employees (including the department stores and supermarkets). Affiliated offices of companies targeted in this survey are excluded from the sample design.
(b) Sampling frames (hereafter "cells") are set for each industrial category and employee-scale division, and the number of samples will be decided for each cell.

(2) Regional samples
(a) Regional samples will be selected from retail establishments (excluding automobile retail establishments, machinery and equipment retail establishments, fuel retail establishments and nonstore retail establishments) with fewer than 20 employees from 143 predetermined survey areas.
(b) In drawing the survey areas, the survey areas of statistics Economic Census for Business Activity are made the population and stratified into four layers.

> From March 2020.

Questionnaire B of this survey covers surveyed establishments of the Economic Census for Business Activity as its population, and the surveyed establishments for Questionnaire A and C and subsidiaries of establishments which are covered by Questionnaire D and E and F and G excluding those which meet the requirements of the survey.
The sampling number is decided randomly so that any sampling errors for each industrial category will be 5% or less (8% or less for wholesale) (with the standard rate of deviation shown).

8. **Methods for estimating sales by industrial category**

> Until February 2020.

A ratio estimate is used to estimate the sales amount of each industrial category from the results of the survey samples (for sales of the department stores and supermarkets, however, the actual amount is added). A ratio estimate is a method to estimate the total sales of the current month by totaling sales at samples for each cell, determining the ratio of month-to-month change and multiplying the previous month's sales amount by that ratio.

Included the survey are: "Retail trade (Food and beverages);" "Machinery and equipment stores;" "Medicine and Toiletry stores;" "other retail" as enterprise estimations from "convenience stores;" which is an enterprise study, "Large-scale speciality retailers for home electric appliances;" "Drugstores;" and "Home improvement stores" respectively.

(1) Individual sample

(2) Regional sample

$$\hat{X}_{ij}^{t} = \hat{X}_{ij}^{t-1} \times \frac{\dfrac{1}{f_{ij}} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t}}{\dfrac{1}{f_{ij}} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t-1}} = \hat{X}_{ij}^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t}}{\sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t-1}}$$

$$\hat{X}_{i}^{t} = \hat{X}_{i}^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum\limits_{j} \left(\dfrac{1}{f_{j}} \sum\limits_{l}^{m} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijlk}^{t} \right)}{\sum\limits_{j} \left(\dfrac{1}{f_{j}} \sum\limits_{l}^{m} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ijlk}^{t-1} \right)}$$

$$\hat{X}_{i}^{t} = \sum_{j} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} \quad (\hat{X}_{ij}^{t} : \text{total of employee classification or layer})$$

(3) Enterprise sample

$$\hat{X'}_{i}^{t} = \hat{X}_{i}^{t-1} \times \frac{\dfrac{1}{f_{i}} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t}}{\dfrac{1}{f_{i}} \sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t-1}} = \hat{X}_{i}^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t}}{\sum\limits_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t-1}}$$

A ratio estimate by industrial category is the total of estimation of monthly sales for each cell.

$$\hat{X}_{i}^{t} = \sum_{j} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} + \hat{X'}_{i}^{t} \quad (\sum_{j} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} : \text{ratio estimate of establishuments}、\quad \hat{X'}_{i}^{t} : \text{ratio estimate of enterprise})$$

【Explanation of signs】

i : Industrial classification t : Month

j : Scale of employee classification x : Monthly salse of individual sample

n : *Number of individual samples* $\hat{X}$: *Estimation of monthly sales(establishment)*

m : *Numeber of regional samples* f : *Extraction ratio*

l : Re *gional sample number* $\hat{X}$' : *Estimation of monthly sales(enterprise)*

k : *Individual sample number which is same as previous month*

➢ From March 2020.

A ratio estimate is used to estimate the sales amount of each industrial category from the results of the survey samples (for sales of the department stores and supermarkets, however, the actual amount is added). A ratio estimate is a method to estimate the total sales of the current month by totaling sales at samples for each industrial category and employee number (hereafter referred to as "each cell"), determining the ratio of month-to-month change and multiplying the previous month's sales amount by that ratio. Included the survey are: "Retail trade (Food and beverages);" "Machinery and equipment stores;" "Medicine and Toiletry stores;" "other retail" as enterprise estimations from "convenience stores;" which is an enterprise study, "Large-scale specialty retailers for home electric appliances;" "Drugstores;" and "Home improvement stores" respectively.

(1) Estimate using establishment samples

$$\hat{X}_{ij}^{t} = \hat{X}_{ij}^{t-1} \times \frac{\frac{1}{f_{ij}}\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t}}{\frac{1}{f_{ij}}\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t-1}} = \hat{X}_{ij}^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t}}{\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ijk}^{t-1}}$$

(2) Estimate using enterprise samples

$$\hat{X}'_{i}^{t} = \hat{X}'_{i}^{t-1} \times \frac{\frac{1}{f_{i}}\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t}}{\frac{1}{f_{i}}\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t-1}} = \hat{X}'_{i}^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t}}{\sum_{k}^{n} x_{ik}^{t-1}}$$

(3) A ratio estimate by industrial category (the total of estimation of monthly sales for each cell).

$$\hat{X}_{i}^{t} = \sum_{j} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} + \hat{X}'_{i}^{t}$$

【Explanation of signs】

t : Month i : Industrial classification j : Scale of employee classification n : Number of samples f : Extraction ratio
$\hat{X}$: Estimation of monthly sales (establishment) $\hat{X}$': Estimation of monthly sales (enterprise) x : Monthly sales of individual sample
k : Sample number which is same as previous month

* "Sample establishment" is read as "sample enterprise" in the (2) formula.

9. Level correction

As the Current Survey of Commerce is a sample survey with the Census of Commerce or Economic Census for Business Activity as its population, as soon as the results of the latter survey, conducted every two or three years, are published, the figures of the former are revised to match those of the latter (level correction). And therefore with the results of the 2007 Census of Commerce as the basis, a level correction was made in the Revised Report for January 2013 as below (1) and (2).

(1) The way to find the amount of sales by the type of industry or scale of employee classification for 36 months (April 2004 ∼ March 2007) is as follows:

$$Y_{ij} = \sum_{t=25}^{36} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} = \alpha_{ij} \cdot \sum_{t=25}^{36} \hat{X}_{ij}^{t'} \qquad \hat{X}_{ij}^{t} = \left(\sqrt[36]{\alpha_{ij}}\right)^{t} \cdot \hat{X}_{ij}^{t'} \quad (1 \leqq t \leqq 36)$$

α_{ij} satisfies $\sum_{t=25}^{36} \left(\sqrt[36]{\alpha_{ij}}\right)^{t} \cdot \hat{X}_{ij}^{t'} = Y_{ij}$ so calculations are repeated and adjusted

【Explanation of signs】

Y_{ij} = The amount of annual sales: i type of industry, j scale of employee classification of the 2007 Census of Commerce

$\hat{X}_{ij}$ = The amount of annual sales: i type of industry, j scale of employee classification as result of level correction of the 2007 Current Survey of Commerce

$\hat{X}_{ij}^{t}$ = Value of t moment: i type of industry, j scale of employee classification of monthly sales as result of level correction

$\hat{X}_{ij}^{t'}$ = Value of t moment: i type of industry, j scale of employee classification of monthly sales before level correction

Also, moment "t" is the serial number for that month which corresponds with the time series in which the point in the time with April 2004 set as t=1, and March 2007 set as t=36.

(2) Method of estimating the amount of sales after April 2007

It is calculated as "8. Methods for estimating sales by industrial category." Estimation (formula as below) was added using regional samples which existed until February 2020 (general merchandise, woven fabrics, apparel, apparel accessories and notions, food and beverages, medicine and toiletry stores, other retail trade establishments (excluding establishments which are not covered by Questionnaire D and E and F and G) with fewer than 20 employees from predetermined survey areas).

・ Estimating sales by Regional (survey areas) sample

$$\hat{X}_i^t = \hat{X}_i^{t-1} \times \frac{\sum_j \left(\frac{1}{f_j} \sum_l^m \sum_k^n x_{ijlk}^t \right)}{\sum_j \left(\frac{1}{f_j} \sum_l^m \sum_k^n x_{ijlk}^{t-1} \right)}$$

【Explanation of signs】
m : Number of regional samples
Others are the same as 8.

(3) Period of Standard Revision

See "Comparative Table of Standard Revision for Census of Commerce and Current Survey of Commerce."

**Comparative Table of Standard Revision for Census of Commerce
and Current Survey of Commerce**

Census of Commerce				Level Correction	
Date of survey		Period for Annual sales	Kind of report	Date of publication	Unit for Revision
1970	June 1	June 1969 to May 1970	Revised	January 1975	By industry
1972	May 1	May 1971 to April 1972	Preliminary	January 1975	
1974	May 1	May 1973 to April 1974	Revised	August 1978	
1976	May 1	May 1975 to April 1976	Preliminary	August 1978	
1979	June 1	June 1978 to May 1979	Revised	March 1982	By industry and by number of employees
1982	June 1	June 1981 to May 1982	Revised	April 1984	
1985	May 1	May 1984 to April 1985	Revised	October 1986	
1988	June 1	June 1987 to May 1988	Revised	January 1990	
1991	July 1	July 1990 to June 1991	Revised	May 1993	
1994	July 1	July 1993 to June 1994	Preliminary	December 1995	
1997	June 1	June 1996 to May 1997	Preliminary	January 1999	
1999	July 1	April 1998 to March 1999	Preliminary	October 2001	
2002	June 1	April 2001 to March 2002	Revised	February 2004	
2004	June 1	April 2003 to March 2004	Revised	February 2007	
2007	June 1	April 2006 to March 2007	Revised	January 2013	

(4) Termination of level correction

As Economic Census for Business Activity was established in 2012 and changed to Economic Census in which the population of the Current Survey of Commerce comprehensively identifies all industries, survey and compilation methods between the results of the 2007 Commercial Sales Statistics and Economic Census for Business Activity has changed, which caused discrepancies in results. Therefore, the Current Survey of Commerce terminated level corrections taking into account the impact of retroactive adjustment of published figures. The survey used values (benchmarks) corrected to comply with the 2007 Census of Commerce (total in FY 2006) as criteria and continued publication of monthly sales estimated using a ratio estimate method until February 2020.

10. Benchmark update

Sales by industrial category (Part 1) in this survey until February 2020 used values (benchmarks) corrected to comply with the 2007 Census of Commerce (total in FY 2006) as criteria and estimated monthly sales using a ratio estimate method (see "9.(4) Termination of level correction"). However, in order to revise the deviation between monthly sales estimate in the survey and actual commercial sales trends, a criteria was set to values (benchmarks) corrected to comply with the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity (total in 2015), and ratio estimates in comparison to the previous month until February 2020 were recalculated. These processes are called "level adjustment" to be distinguished from "level correction."

(1) Method to update benchmark

Specific methods to update benchmark using the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity (total in 2015) are as follows:

①Regrouping annual sales of goods in total by Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity "total by industrial category (wholesale, retail), industry edition (synoptical table) - Table 1" (hereafter referred to as "Table 1") into an industrial category of this survey.

②Distributing the total value by industrial classification in Table 1 using the composition ratio in annual sales of goods by employee number in the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity "total by industrial category (wholesale, retail), industry edition (synoptical table) - Table 4" (hereafter referred to as "Table 4").

③Deduct sales that correspond to Questionnaire A and C to G from the above result and calculate the amount used for estimation compared to the previous month (benchmark).

④Distributing the above figure (annual total) to January to December 2015 depending on the composition ratio for each month in this survey.

⑤Using the value in December 2015, which is calculated above, as the first recalculated value of the previous month in the ratio estimate in comparison to the previous month, estimated monthly sales until February 2020 were recalculated (recalculated results are published separately in the website as reference and not overwritten on the past published value).

(*)   The difference between Table 1 and Table 4 in the 2016 Economic Census for Business Activity "total by industrial category (wholesale, retail), industry edition (synoptical table) is that Table 1 compiles all establishments classified in the Large Classification "I - wholesale, retail" of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (establishments with figures) and Table 4 compiles establishments which has an amount in the total of "wholesale sales of goods (including fees for agents and brokers)" of "establishments which do not only implement management and supplemental economic activities" and "sales (income) by business) and "sales of goods (retail)," plus establishments with values of items which are necessary to classify into subdivisions of the industrial classification.
   For details, see "terms and conditions" and "Revised Report: total by industrial category (wholesale, retail)" of the Economic Census for Business Activity.
   https://www.meti.go.jp/statistics/tyo/census/H28r_oroshi.pdf

(2) Method of estimating the amount of sales after March 2020
   It is calculated as "8. Methods for estimating sales by industrial category."

(3) About the calculation of changes from the preceding year from March 2020 to February 2021

In this year's "level adjustment," benchmark was updated in March 2020 when samples were changed, and the results recalculated by the estimation compared to the previous month [see the figure below] were published as a reference series until the most recent month. Past published value should not be overwritten.

Therefore, changes from the preceding year from March 2020 to February 2021 are calculated using the published past time series and a link coefficient is used for year-on-year changes as before. Indices are also published as before, calculating original indices processed by link coefficients and seasonal adjustment indices (linked coefficients are released as "appendix").

The reference series recalculated by benchmark update and the published current series
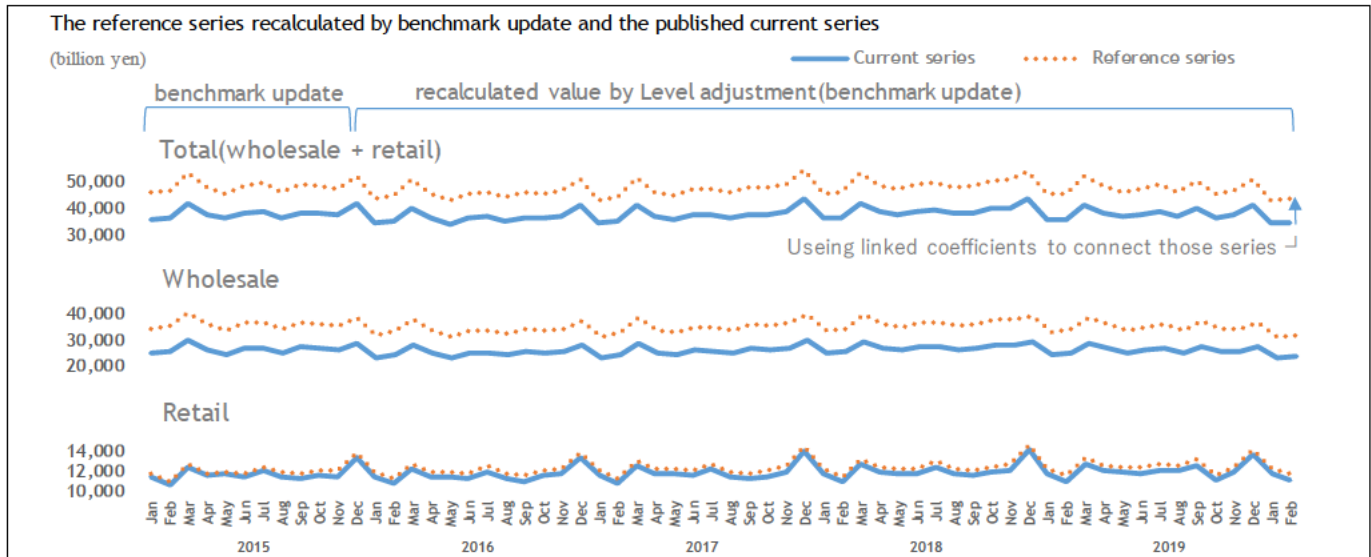
(4) Future policy

After the Revised Report of the Economic Census for Business Activity is published, operation is processed using the data, and in principle, "benchmark" is updated through "level adjustment" for each of the most recent Revised Reports (Annual Revision) after the completion of the operation.

However, if changes are made to sample design (integrating and subdividing representing industries, changing the scope and method of the survey), it should be implemented when a survey with new samples on which changes to the sample design are reflected.

11. Definitions of survey items

(1) Commodity sales

Actual sales from the beginning to the end of the survey month.

Commodity sales include those made in stores, those made via merchandise advertising portals including catalogs, newspapers, magazines, television, radio, or the Internet, and those made by business which sell or contract to sell their merchandise door-to door to individuals (hereafter "mail-order business through internet or the like").

If the business sells merchandise by mail-order through the internet or the like without having a physical public sales space, it is classified as a nonstore retailer.

Retail establishments and enterprises which have store(s) and also engage in mail-order business through the internet or the like are classified by the appropriate retail trade according to the type and amount of their merchandise sales.

(2) Number of employees

The number of employees engaged in duties in establishments at the end of the survey month, consisting of entrepreneurs, unpaid family employees, paid directors of companies and associations, and regular employees. Regular employees are those employed for an unfixed period or a period of one month or longer.

Regular employees do not include those sent from other establishments, but include those loaned to other establishments. Regular employees do not include long-absent employees who have received no payment for one month or longer.

(3) Sales floor area

The total floor area used for the sale of commodities, excluding gift certificate shops, restaurants, tearooms, passages, elevators, escalators, stairs, rest rooms, toilets, offices, warehouses, delivery stations and parking lots.

(4) Business days

The number of days the establishment actually does business in the survey month.

(5) Gift certificate

Sales of gift certificates in the survey month.

(6) Commodity stocks at the end of term

Stocks of commodities for sale at the end of term (March, June, September and December). In principle, a Commodity stock is estimated at the cost of goods purchased.

6

12. Method of preparing and reading statistical tables

Statistical tables consist of 7 parts.

(1) Part 1 Commercial Sales

These statistical tables are estimated sales of wholesalers and retailers throughout the nation using all samples (partly including the complete survey), compiled on the basis of "8. Methods for estimating sales by industrial category. "With regard to the relationship between the industrial classification for sales by industry and the Standard Industrial Classification for Japan, see the tables below. The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

Industrial Classification for the Current Survey of Commerce	Standard Industrial Classification for Japan (Revised in October 2013)*
General Merchandise	501 General Merchandise
Textiles	511 Textile Products (except apparel, apparel accessories and notions)
Apparel & Accessories	512 Apparel
	513 Apparel accessories and notions
Livestock & Aquatic Products	521 Livestock & Aquatic Products
Food & Beverages	522 Food & Beverages
Building Materials	531 Building Materials
Chemicals	532 Chemicals
	533 Petroleum and minerals
Minerals & Metals	534 Iron and steel products
	535 Non-ferrous metals
Machinery & Equipment	54 Machinery & Equipment
Industry Machinery & Equipment	541 Industry Machinery & Equipment
Motor Vehicles	542 Motor Vehicles
Electrical Machinery & Equipment	543 Electrical Machinery & Equipment
Others	549 Miscellaneous machinery and equipment
Furniture & House Furnishings	551 Furniture, fixtures and house furnishings
Medicines & Toiletries	552 Medicine and toiletries
	536 Recycled material
Others	553 Paper and paper products
	559 Other products, n.e.c (except "5598 Agents and brokers")
Retail trade, general merchandise	56 Retail trade, general merchandise (561 including department stores and general merchandise supermarkets)
Fabrics Apparel & Accessories	57 Retail trade (woven fabrics, apparel, apparel accessories and notions)
Food & Beverages	58 Retail trade (Food and beverages) (5891 including convenience stores)
Motor vehicles	591 Motor Vehicles (excluding "5914 Motorcycle stores")
Machinery and equipment stores	593 Machinery and equipment stores, except motorcycles and bicycles
Fuel retail	605 Fuel retail
Medicine and Toiletry stores	603 Medicine and Toiletry stores (6031 including drugstores)
	5914 Motorcycle stores
	592 Bicycles
Miscellaneous retail trade	60 Miscellaneous retail trade (6091 including home improvement stores) (except "603 Medicine and Toiletry stores" and "605 Fuel stores")
Nonstore retailers	61 Nonstore retailers

*Excluding "establishments which are engaged in management and supplemental economic activities" in each industry.

(2) Part 2 Sales by Large-Scale Wholesalers
   These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire A (see 6-(1)).

①The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name	Details:
Textile goods:	Silk, cotton (including immature cotton), wool, chemical textiles (staple fiber, acetate, synthetic fiber, dissolving pulp, etc.), other textile materials (hemp, animal hair other than wool), yarns for fabrics (cotton yarn, wool yarn, silk yarn, hemp yarn, rayon yarn, staple fiber yarn, etc.), cotton fabrics, woolen fabrics, silk fabrics, chemical fiber fabrics, other fabrics (hemp fabrics, knit fabrics), etc.
Clothing and accessories:	Clothing (suits, women's clothes, children's clothes, uniforms, coats, trousers, skirts, shirts, sweaters, etc.), underwear (undershirts, slips, bras, underpants, etc.), bedding (duvets, duvet cotton, blankets, mosquito nets, large padded kimono, cushion, pillows, mattresses, etc.), shoes (including accessories), footwear (geta, Japanese sandals, slippers, clog thongs, etc.) bags (trunks, handbags, school bags, wallets, card cases, etc.), other clothing and accessories (Kimono, underwear for Kimono, Kimono accessories, cooking coats, towels, Japanese towels, handkerchief, neckties, scarfs, gloves, tabi, socks, knitting wool, hats, umbrellas, and ornaments (excluding jewelry), combs, brushes, Japanese hairpins, hairpins, ribbons, buttons, sewing needles, sewing thread, smoking supplies, folding fans, Japanese round fans, etc.), etc.
Agricultural, livestock and marine products:	Rice, barley, cereals (sawa millet, millet), wheat flour, starch, beans, vegetables, fruit (including nuts), meat, fresh seafood (fish, seashells, frozen seafood, etc.), other agricultural products, livestock and marine products (raw hides, pre-washed feathers, livestock, chickens, eggs, honey, funori, seaweed, etc.) etc.
Food and beverages:	Sugar, miso, soy sauce, alcoholic drinks, dry provisions, canned and bottled provisions, sweets, bread, soft drinks, teas, dairy products, other food and beverages (flavor enhancer, sauce, vinegar, pickles, natto, tofu, ice, ham, sausage, fish paste products, salted fish, smoked products, dried noodles, glucose, food flavor, edible oil, etc.) etc.
Drugs and toiletries:	Pharmaceutical products (synthetic drugs, crude drugs, Chinese medicine, medicinal liquor, etc.), medical supplies (gauze, absorbent cotton, dressing, plasters, hygienic rubber articles, ice pillows, diapers, etc.) toiletries, toothpastes, soaps, detergents, shampoos, etc.
Chemical products:	Paints (including lacquer and putty), printing inks, dyes, pigments, oils and fats, waxes, gunpowder (fireworks and pyrotechnic articles), other chemical products (sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, lactic acid, preservatives, solvents, bittern, sulfur, soda, adhesives, developing solution, tanned skin, pesticides, coal tar, plastic materials, industrial alcohol, compressed gas, liquefied gas, soot, carbon black, writing inks, shoe polish, synthetic rubber, celluloid fabric, dry ice, etc), etc.
Petroleum and coal:	Crude oil, gasoline, kerosene, light oil, heavy oil, lubricants, grease, paraffin, road oil, natural gas, propane gas, liquefied petroleum gas, coal, coke, etc.
Minerals and mineral ores:	Iron ore, manganese ore, bauxite, limestone, mica, asbestos, graphite, clays for pottery and china, etc.
Iron and steel:	Pig iron, crude iron, cast iron, ferro-alloys, steel, semi-finished steel, cast steel, forged steel, ordinary steel materials, special steel materials, steel pipes, steel bars, rails, steel sheets, iron and steel secondary products (iron wires, sheet zinc, tins, drums, high-pressure containers, steel cables, barbwires, welding rods, springs, etc.) etc.
Non-ferrous metals:	Non-ferrous metals (Ground metals, wires, tubes, foils, metal powders, etc.), etc.
Industrial machinery:	Office machinery (printers, calculators, copying machine, cash registers, time recorders, safes, word processors, etc.), agricultural machinery (tillers, hand tractors, weeders, cultivators, harrows, sprayers, insecticide dusters, threshers, huskers, rice graders, etc.), general use internal combustion engines, textile related machinery, pumps, pumps, compressors (vacuum pumps, hydraulic pumps, air compressors, etc.), sewing machines, construction and mining machinery (construction machines, civil engineering machines, oil drilling machines, etc.), metal-forming machinery (metalworking machinery, forging machines, working tools, etc.), other general tools and machinery (automatic vending machines, bookbinding machines, boilers, special industrial machinery, power transmission devices, chemical instruments, cargo transfer equipments, fire extinguishers, piston rings, confectionery machinery, pressing machines, kerosene cooking stoves, oil stoves, gas appliances, piping articles, etc.), etc.
Automobiles:	Passenger cars, trucks, motorcycles, other automobiles (buses, etc.), automobile parts and accessories, etc.
Other transportation equipment:	Bicycles, ships, aircraft, railroad cars, industrial vehicles, conveying machinery for work (forklift trucks, power conveyors, etc.), etc.
Household electric appliances	TV and radio receivers, stereos, DVDs, VTRs, digital cameras, room air conditioners, fans, electric washing machines, electric vacuum cleaners, electric refrigerators, electric cookers, electric foot warmers, toasters, mixers, electric stoves, electric irons, lighting apparatus (household use), etc.

Other machinery:	Cameras, projectors, movie cameras, clocks, microscopes, telescopes, binoculars, optical lenses, measures, stereometers, scales, thermometers, other measuring instruments and machinery, medical equipment, physics and chemistry machinery, computers, PCs, telephones, mobile phones, facsimiles, wired communication equipment, transmission equipment, electric bells, electric signal equipment, alarms, generators, motors, transformers, charging equipment, wires and cables, electric furnaces, storage batteries, switchgear, electricity control devices, wiring equipment, lighting instruments (excluding household use), primary batteries, electrical insulating materials, neon sign equipment, wire appliances, string hardwares, X-ray equipment, ultrasonic wave application devices, high frequency application devices, integrated circuits, semiconductors, etc.
Construction materials:	Timber, bamboo, cedar bark, cement, sheet glass, roofing tiles, bricks, tiles, slates, hume pipes, cement poles, stones, artificial stones, marbles, concrete blocks, sand and gravel, lime, fiberboards, plasters, Oya stones, ready-mix concrete, plywood boards, sashes, concrete pipes, sanitary pottery, prefabricated house parts, construction materials such as panels, etc.
Paper and paper products:	Paper (including processed paper), cardboard products, paper boxes, school-use paper products, wrapping paper, daily necessity paper products, notebooks, albums, accounting books, paper bags, etc.
Other merchandise:	Empty containers such as bottles and cans, scrap iron, non-ferrous metal scraps, used paper, fiber waste, other recyclable materials (glass scraps, waste rubber, etc.), furniture and fittings (including bathtubs, votive objects for a Shinto home shrine, Buddhist alter fittings, mirrors and blinds), household goods (candles, straw goods, brush, daily goods, brooms, packing strings, incense, household buckets, barrels, cleaning brush, thin wooden boxes, paper-thin sheets of wood, etc.), tatami mats, carpets, curtains, ceramics, glassware, other household furniture (flasks, synthetic resin tableware, lacquerware, silver tableware, tinware, etc.), hardware (knives, conveniences and craftsman tools, locks, metal parts, wire nets, clamps, bolts, nuts, rivets, metal kitchen utensils, nails, taps, etc.), fuels (firewood, charcoal, artificial coals, briquettes, charcoal balls, etc.), fertilizers (chemical fertilizer, organic fertilizer, etc.) books, magazines, calendars, sports goods (various sports wears, including hunting equipment), toys, leisure goods (children's vehicles and model teaching materials, including baby carriages), natural rubber, tanned leather, pulp for paper-making, stationery, fishing nets, polishing materials, carp pennant, portable toilets, sheets, handicrafts, jewelry products, jewels, seeds, saplings, animal feed, pet food, Manila ropes, rubber products (gloves, hoses, belts, etc.), photographic materials, emblems, badges, medals, artworks and curios (paintings and calligraphic works, swords, etc.), musical instruments, pets, tobacco, etc.

②Linked coefficients
    The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

(3) Part 3 Sales by Department stores and Supermarkets
    These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire C (see 6-(3)). Department stores and supermarkets from among the retail establishments with 50 or more employees that are included in the individual sample survey:
    "Floor space" means the space actually used for goods sales, so, it does not include other areas such as gift certificate sale sections, restaurants, coffee shops, access ways, elevators, escalators, stairs, lounges, restrooms, staff offices, warehouses, delivery sections and parking lots.

①Department stores
    Department stores are the establishments classified as department stores and general merchandise supermarkets by the Japan Standards Industrial Classification (561), and do not come under the classification of supermarkets described below, with floor space of not less than 3,000 square meters in special regions and ordinance-designated cities, and not less than 1,500 square meters in all other regions.

②Supermarkets
    Supermarkets are establishments which have adopted a self-service method for 50% or more of their floor space and have floor space of not less than 1,500 square meters
    However, subsidiaries of large-scale specialty retailers for home electric appliances, drugstores and home improvement stores targeted in this survey are excluded.

③The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name:	Details:
Men's clothing:	Men's clothing, underwear, shirts, neckties, socks, etc.
Ladies' and children's clothing:	Ladies' and children's clothing, underwear, blouses, hosiery, etc.
Other apparel:	Fabric for kimonos, piece goods, bedclothes, accessories for Japanese clothing, towels, etc.
Accessories:	Shoes, footwear, umbrellas, bags, trunks, handbags, sewing supplies, accessories (excluding jewelry and precious metals), etc.
Food & Beverages	Vegetables, meat, fresh fish, drinks, Japanese and western alcoholic drinks, seasonings, dried provisions, fruits, sweets, bread, dairy products, etc.

Furniture:	Japanese and western furniture, interior furnishings, Shinto and Buddhist altar fittings, carpets, curtains, matting, etc.
Household electrical machinery:	TVs and radio receivers, stereos, DVDs, room air conditioners, washing machines, refrigerators, lighting apparatus, electric foot warmers, electric stoves, PCs, telephones, cellular telephones, etc.
Household utensils:	Pottery and china, glassware, lacquerware, metal goods, hardware, gas equipment, oil-burning space stoves, water equipment, sewing machines, knitting machines, etc.
Other merchandise:	Medicines, toiletries, detergents, books, stationery, precious metals, jewelry, art works, clocks, eyeglasses, cameras, video tapes, CD software, DVD software, sports equipment, leisure goods, toys, electric applied toys, game software, musical instruments, gardening supplies, carpentry, pet-related goods, tobacco, smoking goods, fuels, bicycles, automobiles, toilet paper, tissue paper, paper diapers, etc.
Restaurants and coffee shops:	Restaurants, coffee shops, sushi bars, and other food and beverage services for shoppers.

④Existing establishments are those surveyed for two consecutive years including the survey year. A comparison to the corresponding month in the preceding year is made only for such establishments. The calculation of changes from the preceding year (FY, or quarter) is made by adding up monthly sales of the existing establishments.

⑤The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

(4) Part 4. Convenience store sales
These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire D (see 6-(4)).
①The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name, etc.		Details:
Sales of Goods	Fast food and daily-delivered foods	Rice-based food (sushi, boxed lunches, rice balls, etc.), counter commerce (coffee, deep-fried food, Chinese steamed bun), bread, bread-based food, daily side dishes, pickles, vegetables, fruit, products stored in water (tofu, etc.), pre-cooked noodles, eggs, processed meat (ham, sausages, bacon, etc.), milk, dairy beverages, dairy products (butter, cheese, etc.), fish-paste foods (chikuwa, kamaboko, etc.), perishable sweets (Japanese and western-style sweets, such as cakes), salads, desserts (custard puddings, jellies, yogurt, etc.), etc.
	Processed Foods	Sweets (other than perishables), soft drinks (other than dairy beverages), alcoholic drinks (beer, Japanese sake, shochu, wine, etc.), seasonings (cooking salt, sugar, miso, soy sauce, umami seasonings, sauces, etc.), "personal preference foods" (coffee, tea, etc.), rice, dried provisions, various canned food and food in jars, frozen food, ice cream, pouch-packed food, instant food, etc.
	Non-Foods	Magazines, books, newspapers, apparel, bags, stationery, toys, sundry goods, tobacco, pet food, dry batteries, tapes, compact disks, light bulbs/fluorescent lights, pocket calculators, fuel, sunglasses, gardening supplies, game software, fireworks, detergents, toiletries, medicines, nutrition-supplement drink, paper goods, films, postal stamps, postcards, revenue stamps, accessories, etc.
Sales of Services		POSA cards, copies, facsimiles, home delivery services, gift certificates, passenger tickets, various kinds of tickets, telephone cards, lotteries, DPE, rentals, airline tickets, hotel tickets, laundry services, etc.

Note: Service sales do not include money received from shoppers to cover costs of public utilities, such as electricity bills, gas bills, fees for television broadcasting, telephone bills, water bills, etc.

②Linked coefficients
The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

(5) Part 5. Large-scale specialty retailers for home electric appliances
These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire E (see 6-(5)).

①The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name, etc.	Details:
AV home electronics	TV, recorder/player, storage media (blu-ray, DVD), HDMI cable, AV cable, AV plug adapter, AV selector, AV rack and stand, projector, antenna accessories (branching filter, distributor, amplifier, etc.), TV tuner, BS/CS antenna, remote control, video tape, etc.)
	Headphones and earphones, portable audio player, speakers, mini component and set of component, CD player, single audio, analogue player, IC recorder, radio, radio-cassette, electric music instruments, microphones, FM transmitter, disk lens cleaner, audio media, etc.
Information appliances	PCs (Desktop PC, laptop), tablet terminal, TV game device, portable game device, electronic dictionary, E-book terminal, GPS navigation, electric register, etc.
	Printers, printer cartridge, printer and photocopy papers, label writer, monitor, mouse, keyboard, game controller, image scanner, HDD, memory card, card reader/writer, USB memory, disc drive, CPU, motherboard, graphic board, PC memory, router, webcam, shredder, calculator, storage media (CD), LAN cable, USB cable, USB hub, ethernet hub, laminator, media streaming terminal, wearable terminal, PC software, etc.
Communication appliances	Mobile phones and smart phones, mobile router, SIM card, smart phone accessories (case, protective film, cover, etc.), mobile phone and smart phone charger, mobile battery, smart phone cable and plug (micro USB cable, USB Type-C cable, etc.), landline telephone, FAX, FAX paper, transceiver, personal radio, etc.

Cameras	Digital camera (compact camera, SLRC), digital video camera, action camera, interchangeable lens, camera accessories (tripod/monopod, flash, photographing apparatus, camera bag, etc.), film, binoculars, monocular, telescope, optical instrument, drive recorder, camera battery, digital photo frame, etc.
Home electric appliances	Laundry machine and drier, vacuum cleaner, window cleaner, paper bags for vacuum cleaner, iron/trouser presser, futon drier, steam/high-pressure cleaner, clothes deodorant/disinfectant machine, etc.
	Refrigerator, freezer, warming/cooling box, rice cooker, microwave, oven, toaster, gas cooker/stove, electric pot, electric kettle, hot plate, cooking heater, water filter, water filter cartridge, coffee maker, dish washer/drier, bread maker, juicer, blender, hand blender, roaster, fryer, electric cooking pot, rice-milling machine, rice cake maker, home waste disposal machine, etc.
	Shaver, spare blade for shaver, hair drier, hair iron, massage chair, massage equipment, face care equipment, body care equipment, haircut equipment, electric tooth brush, spare brush for electric tooth brush, electric blood pressure gauge, electric thermometer, body composition monitor, electric therapeutic equipment, inhaler, electric pedometer, fitness equipment, etc.
	Air conditioner, fan, circulator, cold air blower, cooling fan, air purifier, dehumidifier, humidifier, electric stove, electric hot air blower, electric carpet, electric blanket, electric kotatsu, oil heater, gas heater, ventilator, etc.
Others	Lighting equipment, warm water flushing toilet, heat pump system, door phone with monitor, fire alarm, solar power generator, etc.
	Batteries, tube bulb, piping equipment, watch, clock, electric assist bicycle, toys, electronic applied toys (excluding TV game device and portable game device), groceries, alcoholic drinks, other products that are not included in the above categories.

②The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

(6) Part 6. Drugstores
   These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire F (see 6-(6)).
   ①The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name, etc.	Details:
Dispensing pharmaceutical products	Ethical drugs, Chinese herbal medicine and natural remedies that are dispensed based on doctor's prescription
OTC medical products	Pharmaceutical products (excluding those prescribed by doctors), Chinese herbal medicine (excluding those prescribed by doctors) and natural remedies (excluding those prescribed by doctors), etc. Cold medicine, digestive medicine, eye drops, skin treatment medicine, poultice, analeptic (pharmaceutical products), etc.
Health care (sanitary goods), nursing care, and baby products	Health care products (absorbent cotton, bandage, dressing, supporter, mask, thermometer, paper diapers, pesticide (excluding agricultural and industrial pesticides), contact lens cleaner and soaking solution, sanitary goods, etc.)
	Nursing care products (adult diapers, urine absorbent pads, nursing care products, canes, nursing care food, etc.)
	Baby products (baby formula, baby food, baby drink, nappies, feeding equipment, etc.)
Health foods	Health foods, nutritional supplements, diet food, etc.
Beauty care (cosmetic products and goods)	Cosmetics (lipstick, foundation, lotion, fragrance, men's cosmetics, bath products, etc.)
	Beauty care goods (beauty goods, make-up brush, cotton, sponge, eyelash extensions, nail extensions, artificial fingernails, oil-absorbent paper, hair comb, etc.)
Toiletry goods	Tooth paste, tooth brush, shampoo, conditioner, shower gel, hair color, bath salt, hand soap, soap (beauty soap, face wash, bath soap, medicated soap), etc.
Household utensils, daily necessities, pet products	Household utensils (bath, toilet and kitchen equipment, fabric, pots, kettles, kitchen knives, tableware, desk items, cleaning equipment, packaging, maintenance and emergency supplies, evacuation apparatus, etc.)
	Daily supplies (washing detergent, insect repellent, toilet papers, fragrance, washing liquid, tissue papers, etc.)
	Pet products (pet and animal food (pet food), pet accessories, medical products for pets, animal shampoo, pet sheets, etc.)
Food	Snacks, rice, drink, daily foods, processed foods, alcohol, frozen food, etc.
Others	Clothes, shoes, bags, books, stationery, toys, etc.

②The linked coefficients are released as "appendix".

(7) Part 7. Home improvement stores
These statistical tables are compiled for Questionnaire G (see 6-(7)).
The following merchandise classification is used for these statistical tables:

Merchandise name, etc.	Details:
DIY tools and materials	Tools (carpenter's tools, working tools, welding tools, measuring tools, plasterer's tools, piping tools, maintenance tools, tool kit, tool storing goods, etc.)
	Electric tools (electric tools including sharp end), air tools, engine tools and cargo handling machines for construction, electrical engineering tools (cable, floodlight, etc.), expendable supplies for cutting tools, etc.
	Work supplies (work clothes, work shoes, socks, gloves, safety shoes, aprons, etc.)
	Finishing hardware (metal connection, metal fittings (ornamental metal), crime prevention metal fittings, wire netting, wires, door wheel, casters, consumable fitting, spare parts, chains, etc.)
	Paint and painting tools (paint, varnish, lacquer, painting equipment, painting machine, preservatives, insect repellent and preservative coating, etc.)
	Adhesives and packing materials (glue, filling, tapes, packing materials, repairing agents (household cements and tiles), ropes, etc.)
	Wood and construction materials (wood, plywood, various new construction materials, soundproof insulation material, door parts, closet, gutters and fittings, screen doors, acrylic materials, plastic materials, structural steels, drain board, family alter, crafts, craft parts, shelf receiving members, leg members, flooring, ceiling materials, wall painting materials, etc.)
	Water, gas and piping (kitchen and bathroom fittings, water pipes, gas equipment, kitchen and bathroom repair parts, etc.)
	Housing and facility equipment (bath, toilet and toilet seat, deodorizing and ventilating device, system kitchen, hot-water supply system, gas fittings, basement storage, washroom device, etc.)
Electric equipment	Lights and lighting (connection wires, tools and materials, antenna, lighting equipment, tapes, batteries, bulbs, intercommunication phone, extractor fan, assembling sound system, security device, etc.)
	Electric appliances (TV, radio, washing machine, refrigerator, air conditioner, kettle, pot, cooking appliances, telephone, fax, word processor, hair dressing equipment, clock, calculator, CD player, camera, video players, etc.)
Interiors	Interiors (interior finish (ceiling, wall, floor), wallpapers, curtain, blinds, carpet, artificial grass, partitions, shoji screen, fusuma sliding doors, room accessories, table cloth, legless chairs, rush, wisteria and bamboo products, etc.)
	Furniture and storage (assembly furniture, chair, desk, rack, storage such as closet, cupboard, etc.)
Household utensils, daily necessities	Household utensils (bath, toilet and kitchen equipment, fabric, pots, kettles, kitchen knives, tableware, desk items, cleaning equipment, packaging, maintenance and emergency supplies, evacuation apparatus, etc.)
	Daily consumable supplies (washing detergent, insect repellent, toilet papers, fragrance, washing liquid, washing detergent, shampoo, sanitary goods, notions, cosmetics, tissue papers, etc.)
Gardening and exteriors	Exteriors (gates, fences, carport, balcony, stepladder, ladder, rainwater and water supply/drainage equipment, wagon, outdoor facility materials, terrace, garden equipment (incinerator, bamboo sweeper, etc.), garden furniture, clothes-line, barn, hothouse, concrete products, natural stones, pebbles, etc.)
	Horticultural living organisms (raw food, seeds and seedlings, bulbs, foliage plants, flowers, flower seedlings, vegetable seedlings, young trees, garden trees, pot plants, etc.)
	Gardening equipment (fertilizer, soil, pesticide, farming tools, gardening materials, water sprinkler, garden device, pots, hothouse, gardening tools, etc.)
Pet and pet products	Pet products, pet food and living animals (dog, cat, bird, aquarium fish, insects, etc.)
Car supplies and outdoor goods	Car supplies (maintenance equipment and materials, oil, tires, wheels, car audio and video device, navigator, car accessories, electric apparatus, car air conditioning, motorbike supplies, various parts and supplies, etc.)
	Bicycle and related parts/supplies, children's vehicles, strollers, etc.
	Leisure and sports supplies (Sporting articles, health building and maintenance articles, nursing care products, outdoor products, camping equipment, leisure items, beach items, etc.)
Office products and hobbies	Education and entertainment (hobby and craft products, toys, stationeries, books, CD, audio tape, video, etc.) office supplies
Others	Sales of clothes, food, drinks, alcohol, drugs, kerosene, cigarettes, etc. * Excluding extension and reconstruction, house reform (extension, reconstruction, design, construction, various intermediate work), other services (delivery, rental, spare key, etc.), sales in the service department of amusement facilities.

13. The Divisions of Bureaus of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Special ward of Tokyo and ordinance-designated city

The regional divisions of Bureaus of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Special ward of Tokyo and ordinance-designated city are as follows: Abbreviations are used for regional divisions including prefectures in statistical tables.

(1) The Bureaus of Economy, Trade and Industry are as follows:

Hokkaido Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Hokkaido

Tohoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, and Fukushima Prefecture

Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, and Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo Metropolis,
      Kanagawa, Niigata, Yamanashi, Nagano, and Shizuoka Prefecture

Chubu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Toyama, Ishikawa, Gifu, Aichi, and Mie Prefecture

Kansai Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Fukui, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, and Wakayama Prefecture

Chugoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, and Yamaguchi Prefecture

Shikoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, and Kochi Prefecture

Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, and Kagoshima Prefecture

Okinawa Department of Economy, Trade and Industry:
      Okinawa Prefecture

(2) Special ward of Tokyo and ordinance-designated city are as follows:

      Sapporo city, Sendai city, Saitama city, Chiba city, Special ward of Tokyo, Yokohama city, Kawasaki city, Sagamihara city, Niigata city, Shizuoka city, Hamamatsu city, Nagoya city, Kyoto city, Osaka city, Sakai city, Kobe city, Okayama city, Hiroshima city, Fukuoka city, Kitakyushu city, Kumamoto city

14. Indices

(1) Method of calculating Original indices

Original indices are indexed with the base year average sales value as 100. Since January 2017, Original indices are calculated using 2015C.Y. average sales value as 100. 2015C.Y. average sales value as follows:

① Commercial sales value

Total			38,345,268
	Wholesale		26,623,072
		General Merchandise	3,207,440
		Textiles	284,053
		Apparel & Accessories	477,305
		Livestock & Aquatic Products	1,930,373
		Food & Beverages	3,786,522
		Building Materials	1,338,925
		Chemicals	1,344,514
		Minerals & Metals	3,759,472
		Machinery & Equipment	5,538,660
		Industry Machinery & Equipment	967,851
		Motor Vehicles	1,086,508
		Electorical Machinery & Equipment	3,011,824
		Others	472,477
		Furniture & House Furnishings	218,217
		Medicines & Toiletries	2,129,855
		Others	2,607,735
	Retail		11,722,196
		General Merchandise	1,066,493
		Fabrics Apparel & Accessories	896,954
		Food & Beverages	3,644,044
		Others	6,114,705
		Motor Vehicles	1,398,217
		Machinery & Equipment	497,764
		Fuel	1,000,107
		Medicine & Toiletry Stores	2,552,212

② Sales value of Departmentstores and supermarkets

Total		1,640,134
	Departmentstors	568,814
	Supermarkets	1,071,320
Clothes		367,418
	Departmentstors	258,307
	Supermarkets	109,111
Food & Beverages		939,620
	Departmentstors	160,473
	Supermarkets	779,147
Others		333,096
	Departmentstors	150,034
	Supermarkets	183,062

③ Sales value of Convenience stores

Total			916,304
	Sales of Goods		866,231
		Fast foods & Dailyfoods	340,745
		Processed Foods	244,537
		Non-Foods	280,949
	Sales of Servies		50,073
	Hokkaido		45,165
	Tohoku		65,120
	Kanto		412,083
	Chubu		96,528
	Kansai		134,650
	Chugoku		48,723
	Shikoku		22,137
	Kyushu・Okinawa		91,898

(2) Method of calculating Seasonal adjustment indices

The calculation method of seasonal indices for Commercial Sales Statistics (commercial sales indices for each industry, and department stores and supermarkets' sales indices by product, and convenience store's sales indices by goods and services) is X-12-ARIMA, the Method of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Consequently, the seasonal indices have been adjusted not only for the seasons but also for the day of the week and holidays and leap-year. Details are as follows:

Seasonally adjusted indices = Original indices ÷ (Seasonal indices x Day of week/holiday/leap-year indices).

The spec files of commercial sales (total) adopted from January 2020 is as follows: Refer to page 16,17 about the other type of business

```
Series      {start=2013.1
             span=(2013.1,2020.12)
             decimals=1}
transform   {function=log}
arima       {model=(012)(011)}                  ←Refer to page 16,17 about the other type of business
regression  {variables=(tdnolpyear              ←Refer to page 16,17 about the other type of business
             AO2014.Mar AO2019.Sep TC2020.Apr TC2020.May)}
forecast    {maxlead=12}
estimate    {save=(mdl)
             maxiter=500}
x11         {appendfcst=yes
             print=(none+d10+d11+d16+d18)
             save=(d10 d11 d16 d18)
             seasonalma=x11default}
```

15. Reference data

   The retail sales value by regional bureaus of METI is released as "Reference table" from July 2010.

16. Others

   (1) The following symbols are used in the statistical tables of this Report to denote the words introduced by colon:
－:No record …:Unknown 0:Less than a unit p: Preliminary figures r: Revised figures
x: Concealed to protect confidential information of the reporters.

   (2) Sales figures include consumption tax.
     The sales value includes sales made in stores, through mail-order business, via the internet and the like.

   (3) Please cite the "the 2020 Yearbook of the Current Survey of Commerce" compiled by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry as the source when reprinting the statistics contained in this Report.

17. Inquiries:

   For any question you might have concerning the contents of this Report, refer to the contact information below:
    〒100－8902 Tokyo Chiyoda-ku, Kasumigaseki 1－3－1
    Office of Current Survey for Service Industry Research and Statistics Department
    Minister's Secretariat Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
    Tel. 03-3501-1511 (2898, 2899)   Mail.   qqcebj<at sign>meti.go.jp   *Note: Replace <at sign> with @.
    https://www.meti.go.jp/statistics/index.html

商業販売　　　　　　　　　Commercial sales value

系列名	Type of business	曜日・うるう年調整 Trading-day/leap year	祝祭日調整 Holiday	ARIMAモデル Model
商業計	Total	tdnolpyear	-	(012)(011)
卸売業	Wholesale	tdnolpyear	-	(011)(011)
各種商品卸売業	General Merchandise	td1nolpyear	-	(011)(011)
繊維品卸売業	Textiles	td1nolpyear	-	(110)(012)
衣服・身の回り品卸売業	Apparel & Accessories	tdnolpyear	○	(010)(011)
農畜産物・水産物卸売業	Livestock & Aquatic Products	tdnolpyear lpyear	-	(010)(012)
食料・飲料卸売業	Food & Beverages	tdnolpyear	○	(010)(011)
建築材料卸売業	Building Materials	tdnolpyear	○	(010)(012)
化学製品卸売業	Chemicals	tdnolpyear	-	(011)(012)
鉱物・金属材料卸売業	Minerals & Metals	tdnolpyear	–	(010)(012)
機械器具卸売業	Machinery & Equipment	-	-	(011)(012)
産業機械器具卸売業	Industry Machinery & Equipment	-	-	(011)(011)
自動車卸売業	Motor Vehicles	-	-	(110)(011)
電気機械器具卸売業	Electorical Machinery & Equipment	-	-	(010)(012)
その他の機械器具卸売業	Others	td1nolpyear	-	(010)(011)
家具・建具・じゅう器卸売業	Furniture & House Furnishings	-	-	(010)(011)
医薬品・化粧品卸売業	Medicines & Toiletries	td1nolpyear	-	(011)(110)
その他の卸売業	Others	tdnolpyear	-	(010)(011)
小売業	Retail	lpyear	-	(210)(011)
各種商品小売業	General Merchandise	td1nolpyear lpyear	-	(210)(011)
織物・衣服・身の回り品小売業	Fabrics Apparel & Accessories	td1nolpyear	○	(011)(012)
飲食料品小売業	Food & Beverages	td1nolpyear lpyear	-	(012)(210)
その他の小売業	Others	-	-	(011)(011)
自動車小売業	Motor Vehicles	td1nolpyear	-	(010)(210)
機械器具小売業	Machinery & Equipment	td1nolpyear	-	(011)(011)
燃料小売業	Fuel	tdnolpyear	-	(010)(011)
その他小売業(含む医薬・化粧品)	Medicine & Toiletry Stores	td1nolpyear lpyear	-	(012)(011)

百貨店、スーパー販売　　　　Departmentstors and supermarkets

系列名	Type of business/goods	曜日・うるう年調整 Trading-day/leap year	祝祭日調整 Holiday	ARIMAモデル Model
合計（百貨店＋スーパー）	Total			
衣料品	Clothes	td1coef	―	(210)(011)
飲食料品	Food & Beverages			
その他	Others			
百貨店	Departmentstors			
衣料品	Clothes	td1nolpyear	―	(210)(011)
飲食料品	Food & Beverages			
その他	Others			
スーパー	Supermarkets			
衣料品	Clothes	td1nolpyear lpyear	―	(011)(011)
飲食料品	Food & Beverages			
その他	Others			

コンビニエンスストア販売　　Convenience stores

系列名	Goods and service / Regional bureaus	曜日・うるう年調整 Trading-day/leap year	祝祭日調整 Holiday	ARIMAモデル Model
合計	Total			
商品販売額	Sales of Goods			
ファーストフード及び日配食品	Fast foods & Dailyfoods	td	―	(110)(011)
加工食品	Processed Foods			
非食品	Non-Foods			
サービス売上高	Sales of Servies			

※経済産業局別も同様

商業販売　Commercial sales value

系列名	Type of business	外れ値 / Outlier
商業計	Total	AO2014 Mar AO2019 Sep TC2020 Apr TC2020 May
卸売業	Wholesale	AO2014 Mar LS2019 Oct TC2020 Apr TC2020 May
各種商品卸売業	General Merchandise	
繊維品卸売業	Textiles	TC2020 May
衣服・身の回り品卸売業	Apparel & Accessories	TC2020 Apr
農畜産物・水産物卸売業	Livestock & Aquatic Products	
食料・飲料卸売業	Food & Beverages	AO2014 Mar
建築材料卸売業	Building Materials	AO2014 Mar AO2019 Sep
化学製品卸売業	Chemicals	TC2020 May
鉱物・金属材料卸売業	Minerals & Metals	TC2018 Oct LS2020 Apr TC2020 May
機械器具卸売業	Machinery & Equipment	LS2014 Apr LS2019 Oct AO2020 Apr TC2020 May
産業機械器具卸売業	Industry Machinery & Equipment	LS2020 Apr
自動車卸売業	Motor Vehicles	AO2020 Apr TC2020 May
電気機器具卸売業	Electorical Machinery & Equipment	LS2014 Apr AO2018 Sep LS2019 Oct TC2020 May
その他の機械器具卸売業	Others	AO2014 Mar AO2019 Sep LS2020 Apr
家具・建具・じゅう器卸売業	Furniture & House Furnishings	AO2014 Mar AO2015 Dec AO2019 Sep TC2020 Jan AO2020 May
医薬品・化粧品卸売業	Medicines & Toiletries	AO2014 Mar AO2014 Apr TC2020 May
その他の卸売業	Others	AO2014 Mar AO2018 Sep AO2019 Sep TC2020 May
小売業	Retail	AO2014 Mar TC2014 Apr AO2019 Sep AO2019 Oct TC2020 Apr TC2020 Jun
各種商品小売業	General Merchandise	AO2014 Mar TC2014 Apr AO2019 Sep AO2019 Oct LS2020 Mar TC2020 Apr TC2020 Jun
織物・衣服・身の回り品小売業	Fabrics Apparel & Accessories	AO2020 Mar AO2020 Apr AO2020 May TC2020 Jul
飲食料品小売業	Food & Beverages	AO2014 Mar AO2014 Apr
その他の小売業	Others	AO2014 Mar TC2014 Mar AO2019 Sep AO2019 Oct LS2020 Apr LS2020 Jun
自動車小売業	Motor Vehicles	TC2014 Apr TC2019 Oct LS2020 Apr AO2020 May
機械器具小売業	Machinery & Equipment	TC2014 Jan AO2014 Mar TC2014 Apr AO2019 Jul AO2019 Sep TC2019 Sep TC2020 Apr LS2020 Jun LS2020 Jul
燃料小売業	Fuel	TC2020 Apr AO2020 May
その他小売業(含む医薬・化粧品)	Medicine & Toiletry Stores	AO2014 Mar AO2019 Sep AO2020 May

百貨店、スーパー販売　Departmentstors and supermarkets

系列名	Type of business/goods	外れ値 / Outlier
合計（百貨店＋スーパー）	Total	AO2014 Mar LS2020 Apr
衣料品	Clothes	TC2014 Apr LS2020 Jun
飲食料品	Food & Beverages	AO2019 Sep
その他	Others	AO2019 Oct
百貨店	Departmentstors	AO2014 Mar TC2020 Mar
衣料品	Clothes	AO2014 Apr TC2020 Apr
飲食料品	Food & Beverages	AO2019 Sep LS2020 May
その他	Others	AO2019 Oct TC2020 Jun
スーパー	Supermarkets	AO2014 Mar
衣料品	Clothes	TC2014 Mar
飲食料品	Food & Beverages	AO2019 Sep
その他	Others	LS2020 Feb

コンビニエンスストア販売　Convenience stores

系列名	Goods and service / Regional bureau	外れ値 / Outlier
合計	Total	
商品販売額	Sales of Goods	LS2020 Mar
ファーストフード及び日配食品	Fast foods & Dailyfoods	TC2020 Apr
加工食品	Processed Foods	AO2020 Jun
非食品	Non-Foods	TC2020 Sep
サービス売上高	Sales of Servies	

※経済産業局別も同様