1. DISTRIBUTION OF FACTORIES

2. STRUCTURE OF FACTORIES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS

1. Distribution of Factories

The number of manufacturing factories as of December 31, 1972 was 703,806, an increase of 25.6% over the previous year. The breakdown of this increase by kind of industry was as follows: 14.6% for the fabricated metal products industry and the electrical machinery and equipment industry and 10.3% for the publishing, printing and allied products industry, followed by increases in 10 industries. On the contrary, two industries, that is, the chemical industry and the pulp, paper and allied products industry have slightly declined in the number of factories.

Factories are classified by number of employees as follows: There are 4,156 factories having 99 employees and over; out of which 1,248 factories have 300 to 499 employees, 1,219 factories have 500 to 999 employees and 611 factories have 1,000-employees and over.

Factories are also classified by industry as follows: The electrical machinery and equipment industry has 615 factories, the general machinery and equipment industry has 639 factories, the textile product industry has 643 factories and the transportation machinery and equipment industry has 418 factories.

Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

Of the manufacturing industries as of December 31, 1972, this map shows the distribution of factories having 99 employees and over. The above factories have been classified into 3 brackets according to the number of employees. Since the composition of many factories in Tokyo, Chiba and Kanagawa is the same as in other cities like Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe, it makes it difficult to indicate the factories individually by their respective symbols, the number of factories in these communities are shown by all inclusive symbols which indicate the number of factories belonging to the respective industries.

Although this map shows the distribution of factories as of December 31, 1972, the commentary has been compiled from statistical data as of December 31, 1972.

2. Structure of Factories by Number of Workers

The number of manufacturing factories as of December 31, 1972 was 703,806. The breakdown of these factories by the number of employees was as follows: 522,860 factories (74.4%) have less than 9 employees, 129,508 factories (18.4%) have 9 to 29 employees, 44,515 factories (6.3%) have 30 to 99 employees, and 4,393 factories (0.6%) have 100 employees and over.

The distribution ratio of factories (expressing those having less than 9 employees by number of workers, was 46.8% in the bracket of 0 to 9 employees, 34.5% in the bracket of 10 to 29 employees and 8.7% in the bracket of 100 employees.

Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

In this map, factories having 99 employees and over are classified into the three brackets of 10 to 99 employees, 100 to 999 employees and 1000 employees and over, and the respective distribution ratios are indicated according to St. Mati and Mura.

The Census of Manufactures as of December 31, 1972, which was not arranged for St. Mati and Mura, indicated that percentages of these three brackets were 94%, 5% and 1% respectively, while, percentages of those three brackets were calculated at 92%, 8% and 0% respectively based on the National Survey of Factories, as of December 31, 1972.

Sources