1. VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK EXECUTED

The value of construction work executed in 1972 amounted to ¥1,440,000 million (value of construction work completed on orders, of which private orders were worth ¥1,360,000 million (95.2%) and Government and public agency orders ¥80,000 million (5.8%). By type of construction work, civil engineering works amounted to ¥1,380,000 million (95.4%), building construc-
tion to ¥80,000 million (5.6%), and construction of machinery, equipment, etc., to ¥10,000 million (0.7%). By orderer, the value of construction work executed was greatest in building construction on private orders with ¥1,260,000 million (88.7%). This amount was followed by the value of ¥70,000 million from civil engineering works for Government and public agencies.

By prefecture, the value of construction work executed was greatest in Tokyo with ¥1,260,000 million, followed by Osaka with ¥1,200,000 million, Aichi with ¥500,000 million and Kanagawa with ¥300,000 million.

1. Ministry of Construction, 1972 Report on Statistical Survey of Construc-
tion Work Executed.

2. VALUE OF PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION WORKS STARTED

The public construction works started in the one-year period from April 1972 to March 1973 were valued at ¥500,000 million, of which the construc-
tion of roads amounted to ¥200,000 million (40.0%), of which the construction of government agency buildings and others ¥400,000 million, construction works for schools and hospitals ¥200,000 million, construction works assoc-
ated with telegraphs, telephones and postal services ¥100,000 million, and construction works related to dwellings ¥10,000 million.

By prefecture, the value of public construction works started was ¥180,000 million in Tokyo, ¥150,000 million in Hokkaido, ¥120,000 million in Aichi, ¥110,000 million in Osaka, ¥75,000 million in Kanagawa, ¥70,000 million in Hyogo and ¥50,000 million in Hokkaido.

The total number of construction works started was 490,000, including 73,000 in Hokkaido, 23,096 each in Tokyo and Aichi prefectures, 22,000 in Kanagawa Prefecture, 15,086 in Saitama Prefecture, 14,089 in Nagoya Prefecture and 12,000 in Osaka Prefecture.

The value of public construction work per order was ¥350,000 on the national average. By prefecture, Miyagi, Saitama, Tochigi, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Aichi, Osaka, Hyogo and Hokkaido exceeded the national average.

By orderer, the number of orders of public construction work started was

14,000 from S, Mati, and Mura, 12,000 from prefectures, and 2,000 from the Government. These orders were worth ¥1,100,000 million for prefectures, ¥1,400,000 million for S, Mati and Mura and ¥400,000 million for the Government.

Source
Construction Works Started.

3. NUMBER OF NEWLY CONSTRUCTED HOUSES

The dwellings constructed in 1972 totaled 1,331,818, the floor space per dwelling averaging 71.4m². In 1972, 1,250,000 dwellings were newly con-
structed with an aggregate floor space of 140,800,000m². The floor space per dwelling averaged 71.6m².

By prefecture, the number of dwellings newly constructed in 1972 was greatest in Tokyo with 238,000, followed by Osaka with 178,000, Kanagawa with 140,000, Saitama with 140,000, and Tochigi with 100,000.

By source of construction funds, 1,300,000 of the 1,250,000 dwellings were newly constructed with private funds, 15,000 with loans from the Housing Loan Corporation, 12,000 dwellings under public management, and 86,000 dwellings under the management of the Japan Housing Corporation. By owner-occupant relations, there were 960,000 rental houses, 88,000 award houses, 232,000 for sale houses and 67,000 employer-issued houses.

By owner-occupant relations, the floor space per house measured 98.0m² for rental houses, 73.0m² for employer-issued houses, and 74.8m² for sale houses.

Source