1. Sales in Wholesale Trade

The annual sales in wholesale trade (including those of Okinawa from May 1971 to April 1972) were worth $158,425,249 million, an increase of 14.9% from 1970. In the preceding 10 years, the annual proceeds by wholesalers had exceeded those of retailers by about 25% and 35%, when they were down nearly 15%. By lines of business, the annual proceeds were $31,112,230 million (20.1%) for the wholesalers of general merchandise, $18,475,480 million (12.7%) for the wholesalers of machinery and equipment, and $12,895,398 million (53.3%) for the wholesalers of materials and metal resources. The rate of increase from 1969 stood at 15% each for the wholesalers of general merchandise and also those of furniture, house furnishings, whereas the rate for the wholesalers of minerals and metals and those of machinery and equipment increased only by 12.7% and 17.8%, respectively.

By area, the annual proceeds of wholesalers were $4,484,288 million (28.6%) in Tohoku Prefecture, $28,204,009 million (29.1%) in Chubu Prefecture, and $9,454,090 million (32.3%) in Kinki Prefecture; and these three prefectures accounted for 80.1% of the total.

Sales Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

This map shows the annual proceeds of wholesalers from May 1971 to April 1972. For Okinawa Prefecture, the proceeds of wholesalers from June through August were converted in terms of annual amount. In the event that there is only one or two stores in one prefecture, the statistical data of these stores were not published to protect their financial status, and their proceeds are mixed in with those of wholesalers of another category. For this map, the category into which these stores’ proceeds have been incorporated is indicated with an asterisk.

Source:

2. Sales in Retail Trade

The annual proceeds of retail traders from 1971 to 1972 (including those of Okinawa) were $158,296,446 million, up 29.1% from 1970. By lines of business, the annual proceeds were $4,454,698 million (27.6%) for the retail dealers of food and beverages, $28,204,009 million (10.2%) for other retailers, and $10,179,900 million (32.3%) for the retailers of dry goods, clothing and accessories. However, the rates of the annual proceeds for the retail dealers of food and beverages and those for dry goods, clothing and accessories have been decreasing from year to year.

As against 1970, the rate of increase was highest for the retail sales of general merchandise with 61.2%, which were followed by restaurants with 41.7% and other retail trade with 19.7%.

By area, the annual proceeds were $1,483,399 million (13.7%) of the national retail in Tohoku Prefecture, and $28,204,009 million (32.3%) in Kinki Prefecture.

Sales Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

This map indicates the proceeds of retail dealers (excluding restaurants) from May 1971 to April 1972.

For Okinawa Prefecture, the proceeds of retail dealers from June through August 1972 were converted in terms of annual amount.

Source:

3. Ratio of Persons Engaged in Commerce

As of June 1, 1973, 5,477,598 persons (including those in Okinawa Prefecture) were engaged in commerce. They included 1,491,000 persons engaged in wholesale trade, 4,035,606 in retail trade and 1,466,682 in restaurant services. The ratio of increase from 1969 stood at 6.7%, 6.0%, and 12.3%, respectively, suggesting that there had been a conspicuous rise in the number of persons engaged in restaurant services.

When persons engaged in commerce are classified into salaried company or organization executive, individual entrepreneurs, family members engaged in commerce, and full-time employees, the salaried company or organization executive account for 6.2%, and individual entrepreneurs and family members engaged in commerce 38.6% in 1973. In wholesale trade, full-time employees account for 61.9%, whereas individual entrepreneurs and family members engaged in commerce account for 18.7% in retail trade.

Sales Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

This map shows the ratio of persons engaged in commerce against the national population. The population as of October 1, 1973, and the number of persons engaged in commerce as of June 1, 1973, were used. The number of persons engaged in commerce was based on the statistical data of their working places.

Sources:
SALES IN RETAIL TRADE

(1971)

SALES PER ANNUM

- Red: Retail trade of general merchandise
- Blue: Retail trade of other retail trade
- Orange: Retail trade of food
- Yellow: Retail trade of household furniture
- Black: Retail trade of textiles
- Red: Retail trade of vehicles

For Okinawa statistics for three months were used to calculate the figure for one year.
Gross amount: 31,266,650 million yen

Scale: 1:4,000,000

JAPAN SEA

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
RATIO OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN COMMERCE

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN COMMERCE IN PROPORTION TO TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

- Less than 5%
- 5% and over but less than 7.5%
- 7.5% and over but less than 10.0%
- 10.0% and over but less than 12.5%
- 12.5% and over but less than 15.0%
- 15.0% and over but less than 20.0%
- 20.0% and over but less than 25.0%
- 25.0% and over

Prefectural boundary
St. Mat and Miura boundary
Subs. boundary in Tottori
Its boundary in Government ordnance designated 

October 1, 1970 Population Census of Japan was used to "first number" of employed persons
The number of employed persons used for persons engaged in commerce

1:4,000,000