1. FREQUENCY OF TRAINS

Of the total length of railway in use as at March 1986, 28,599 km were owned by JR, whose double track line was 31,515, and electric track line 3,084 km, while 4,162 km was owned by private railway companies other than JR. The number of passengers carried by JR during the one-year period from April 1986 to March 1987 was 2,792,584,000 persons (of which 2,772,584,000 persons were carried by Shinkansen and 20,000,000 persons by other privately owned railroads). The distance travelled was 25,660,000,000 km, of which 6,490,000,000 km was carried by Shinkansen, 14,260,000,000 km by JR and 23,000,000,000 km by other railways, totalling 35,860,000,000 km. The weight of freight carried was 52,000,000 t by JR and 10,000,000 t by other railways, totalling 62,000,000 t. The total time travelled was 2,078,000,000 man hours by JR and 415,000,000 man hours by other railways, totalling 2,493,000,000 man hours. The proportion of the volume of railway transportation to the total volume of transportation in Japan was as follows: for passengers, 24.0% of the number of passengers and 83.6% of person-km for freight. (17.0% for volume and 4.9% in tonne-km, for freight.

[Graph showing the proportion of railway transportation to the total volume of transportation in Japan]

Japan Railway, which had an history of 180 years and had been a basic form of transportation, was divided into six passenger railway companies (JR) and one freight railway company (SF Freight) under private management on April 1, 1987, thus beginning a new era in railway management. In spring of 1987, the rights to bridge and tunnel of the TVF and JR were transferred to JR, consequently making the four main lines by rail.

[Graph showing the share of railway transportation in Japan]

2. FREQUENCY OF FLIGHTS AND NUMBER OF PASSENGERS

As at March 31, 1987, the Japanese domestic regular air service consisted of 13 main lines connecting Tokyo, Sapporo, Osaka, Hakata and Okinawa, and 161 local lines operated by seven regular air transportation companies. As for passenger flights by air service airlines for the one-year period from January to December 1986, the number of flights was 2,064,850 flights, the flight time 259,069,000 hours and the flight hours, 45,613 hours and 5 minutes. The number of passengers carried was 117,212,000 persons (42,424,570,000 person-km). The average number of passengers was 103.5. The volume of domestic air passenger transportation by air to the total volume of domestic passenger transportation was 0.05% (persons and 0.8% in person-km). The volume of transportation is limited by reason of the restriction of service by such as the increase of the speed of high speed trains, and the radiation of the volume of air passenger transportation is limited by the restriction of the number of passengers and the radiation of the speed of high speed trains.

[Graph showing the frequency of flights and number of passengers]

3. FREQUENCY OF SAILINGS AND NUMBER OF PASSENGERS

There were 1,286 passenger shipping lines for domestic sea transportation as of April 1, 1987 (of which 484 were regular shipping lines for general passengers, operated by 812 companies of which 407 companies provided regular shipping lines for general passengers). There were 2,319 vessels operating on these lines of 2,573,300 gross tons of which 1,350,264 gross tons was for regular shipping lines for general passengers. Of these, 313 shipping lines (of which were regular shipping lines for general passengers) were car ferries transporting passengers (870 passengers) and 499 vessels carrying wearing 89,451 gross tons. Of ferry service, 20 were for a long distance ferry service, 10 with a sailing distance of 300 km and over and which acted as a bypass of best transportation, weighing 16,500 gross tons and covering 7,448 km of sailing distance. About 86% of regular service lines for general passengers consisted of lines whose sailing distance was less than 50 km. There were also six international shipping lines which connected Japan with Makoshika, Hongkong, Panama, Puerto Rico and Costa Rica.

[Graph showing the frequency of sailings and number of passengers]

4. FREQUENCY OF PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION BY RAILWAYS

The volume of passengers carried by domestic sea transportation for the one-year period from January 1986 to March 1987 was 136,566 persons of which 108 million persons were carried by regular shipping lines for general passengers, 5,786 persons by freight transportation lines for general passengers. The number of passengers was 2,071,520 persons for the Tokaido Shinkansen line, 1,979,620 persons for the West line, 1,354,700 passengers for the Tobira-Mukatsuka line, 1,354,700 passengers for the Tobira-Mukatsuka line. The total number of passengers was 148,621,000 persons for the Tokaido Shinkansen line, 4,154,300 persons for the West line, 1,354,700 passengers for the Tobira-Mukatsuka line, 1,354,700 passengers for the Tobira-Mukatsuka line.