

1. PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED GOODS
2. PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED GOODS BY INDUSTRIES

1. Production of Manufactured Goods

The shipments of products in 1971 amounted to ¥72,895,100 million which was an increase of ¥3,860,300 million (5.6%) over the previous year.

Shipments of products by city were as follows: ¥6,431,700 million for Tōkyō's 23-Ku area, ¥3,283,200 million for Ōsaka, ¥2,183,000 million for Yokohama, ¥2,156,900 million for Kawasaki, ¥1,813,200 million for Nagoya, ¥1,337,800 million for Toyota, ¥1,101,400 million for Kōbe, ¥1,085,000 million for Kitakyūsyū, and ¥500,000 to 1,000,000 million each for the cities of Kyōto, Sakai, Kurasiki, Amagasaki, Itihara, Higasiōsaka, Wakayama and Himezi.

The breakdown of shipments from Tōkyō's 23-Ku area was as follows: 18.3% for the publishing, printing and allied products industry, 13.2% for the electrical machinery and equipment industry, and 9.5% for the general machinery and equipment industry.

Ratios of shipments from Tōkyō's 23-Ku area to those of the national total of shipments were: 54% for printing, etc., 39.9% for the tanned leather, leather products and fur industry and 27.3% for the precision machinery and equipment industry.

Shipments of products by city which ranks first in percentages by kind of product and also ranks first in percentages of product shipments by kind to the total national shipments shows 24.3% for the textile industry in Kyōto (which accounts for 5.1% of the national total), 40.0% for the pulp, paper and allied products industry in Huzi (7.6% of the national total), 46.1% for the iron and steel industry in Kitakyūsyū (8.0% of the national total) and 89.7% for the transportation machinery and equipment industry in Toyota (14.8% of the national total).

Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

This map shows Si, Mati and Mura whose product shipments for the year of 1971 exceeded ¥1,000 million.

If there was only one or two manufacturing factories in one Si, Mati or Mura, statistical figures were not given to protect the status of the factory (or factories) and, consequently, the figure of shipments for that Si, Mati or Mura were not indicated on the map. Therefore, if no symbol for indicating shipments was given to Si, Mati or Mura in the map, this is due to the fact that the shipments of that Si, Mati or Mura were below the ¥1,000 million mark or that the statistical data of the factory were not given to protect the

status of the business.

It may be added here that product shipments shown in the "Report by Cities, Towns and Villages" of Census of Manufactures do not include shipments from factories which have only one to three employees.

Source

1. Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Census of Manufactures, Report by Cities, Towns and Villages, 1971.

2. Production of Manufactured Goods by Industries

The shipment of products in 1972 amounted to ¥80,961,900 million. Shipments classified by kind of product and their percentages to the total shipment were as follows: ¥9,380,100 million (11.6%) for the transportation machinery and equipment industry, ¥8,912,600 million (11.0%) for the foodstuff and related industry, ¥8,560,900 million (10.6%) for the electrical machinery and equipment industry, ¥6,691,500 million (8.3%) for the iron and steel industry, ¥6,136,300 million (7.6%) for the chemical industry and ¥5,058,500 million (6.2%) for the textile industry.

The above-mentioned product shipments in 1972 increased by about ¥8,000,000 million (10.9%) over the preceding year; and the breakdown of principal increase rates in shipment were as follows: 22.0% for the clothing and other textile products industry, 21.9% for the tanned leather, leather products and fur industry and 18.9% for other manufacturing industries, thereby indicating increases in all kinds of products.

Percentages of product shipments by prefecture were as follows: 10.9% (¥8,805,600 million), which was largest, for Ōsaka, followed by 10.6% for Tōkyō, 10.2% for Kanagawa, 9.1% for Aiti and 6.1% for Hyōgo. The total percentage for these five prefectures accounted for 46.9% of the total national percentage, but has decreased against the previous year.

Product shipments in all the prefectures in 1972 increased over the previous year, and prefectures which showed particularly high increase rates were Okinawa (36.6%), Kagosima (21.7%), Yamanasi (21.6%) and Ōita (21.0%).

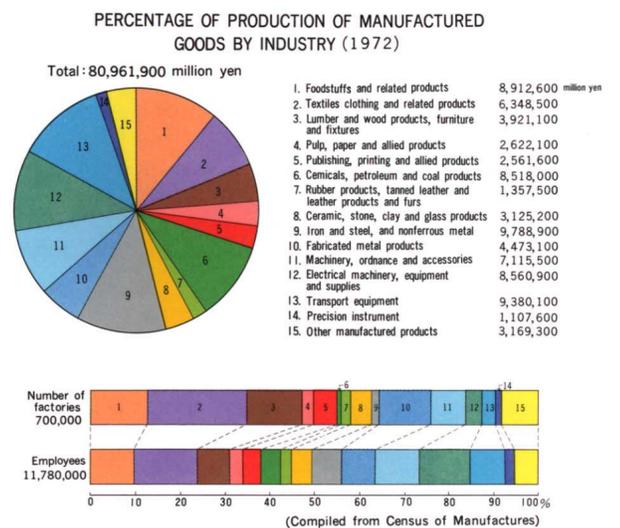
Salient Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

Yearly product shipments in 1972 were shown by circular symbols cor-

responding to the amount of shipments for respective prefectures and the interiors of the circular symbols were divided into the kinds of products. The kinds of products were derived from the 21 items of intermediate classification from the "Japan Standard Industrial Classification," by consolidating the 21 items of classification into 15.

Source

1. Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Census of Manufactures, Report by Industry, 1972.



NUMBER OF FACTORIES, NUMBER OF WORKERS AND PRODUCT SHIPMENTS (Basic year: 1965)

