

A New Direction in the Development of Information Society Statistics in Japan

Session – Information Society

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1. Some results of recent statistical surveys on ICT



The Results of Establishment and Enterprise Census on E-commerce (2001)

(1)

Table1-1: Engagement Ratio in Electronic Commerce of Enterprises by Size of Regular Employees (2001)

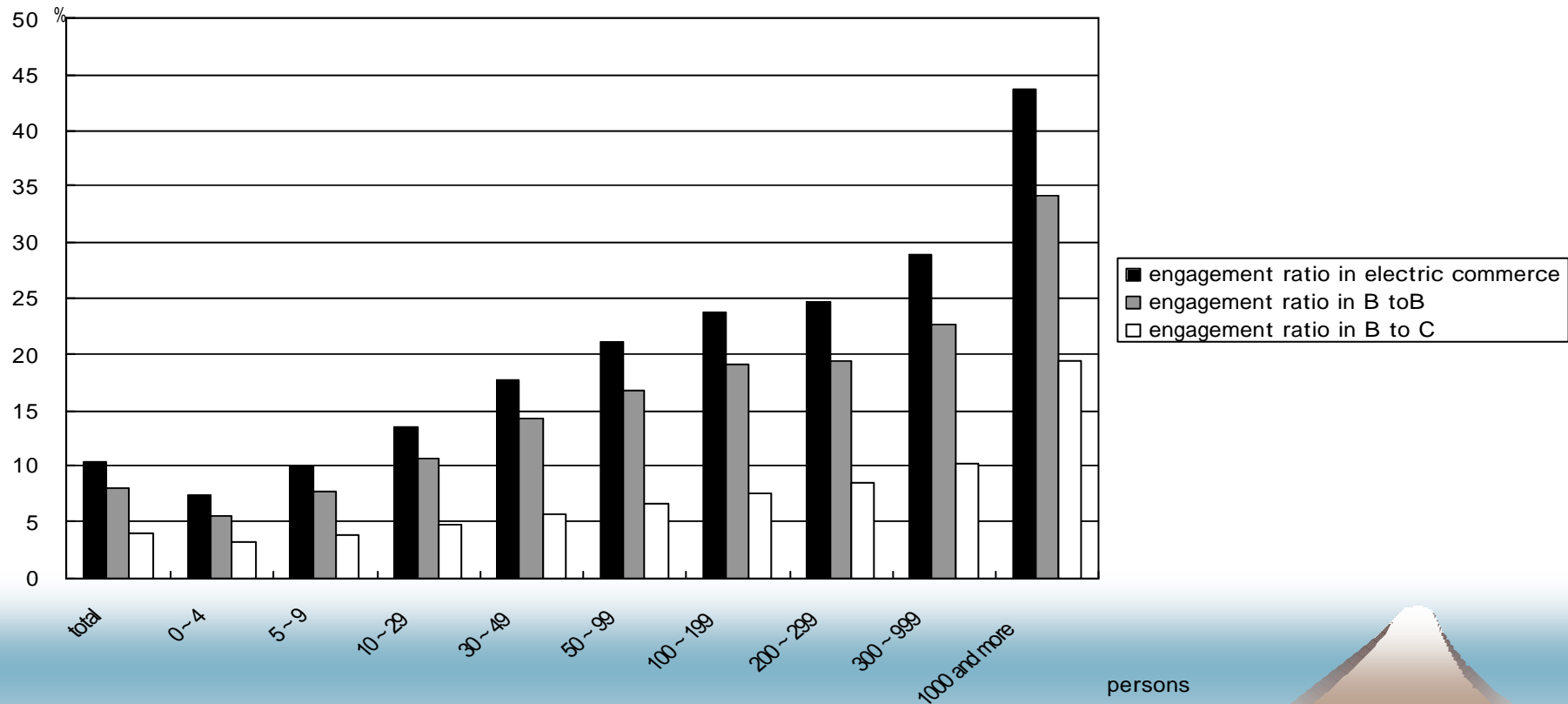
Size of regular employees	Total number of enterprises	Engagement ratio in electronic commerce (%)*	Transactions with other enterprises (B to B) (%)	Transactions with the consumers (B to C) (%)
Total number of enterprises	1,617,600	10.5	8.1	4.0
Less than 4 persons	829,625	7.5	5.6	3.2
5 to less than 10 persons	329,998	10.1	7.8	3.9
10 to less than 30 persons	301,085	13.6	10.7	4.8
30 to less than 50 persons	66,093	17.7	14.2	5.7
50 to less than 100 persons	48,144	21.1	16.9	6.6
100 to less than 200 persons	23,179	23.8	19.2	7.5
200 to 300 persons	7,491	24.6	19.3	8.5
300 to 1000 persons	9,139	28.9	22.6	10.4
1,000 persons or more	2,846	43.7	34.1	19.5

*: Summing up the ratio of each transaction does not equal the total, because plural answers were allowed

The Results of Establishment and Enterprise Census on E-commerce (2001)

(2)

Figure1-1: Engagement Ratio in Electronic Commerce of Enterprises by Size of Regular Employees (2001)



The Results of Establishment and Enterprise Census on E-commerce (2001)

(3)

Table 1-2: Industry with High Engagement Ratio in E-Commerce by Medium Industrial Group (Top 10) (2001)

Ranking	Industry	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises engaged in E-commerce	Engagement Ratio in E-commerce (%)
1	Banks and trust banks	157	94	59.9
2	Information services and research	18,445	5,818	31.5
3	Retail trade, general merchandise	1,144	318	27.8
4	Retail trade (motor vehicles and bicycles)	32,722	8,987	27.5
5	Wholesale trade, general merchandise	791	185	23.4
6	Telecommunications	3,142	681	21.7
7	Wholesale trade (machinery and equipment)	42,239	8,780	20.8
8	Hotels, boarding houses and other lodging places	19,453	4,010	20.6
9	Manufacture of beverages, tobacco and feed	4,366	888	20.3
10	Retail trade (furniture, household utensil and household appliance)	35,009	6,928	19.8

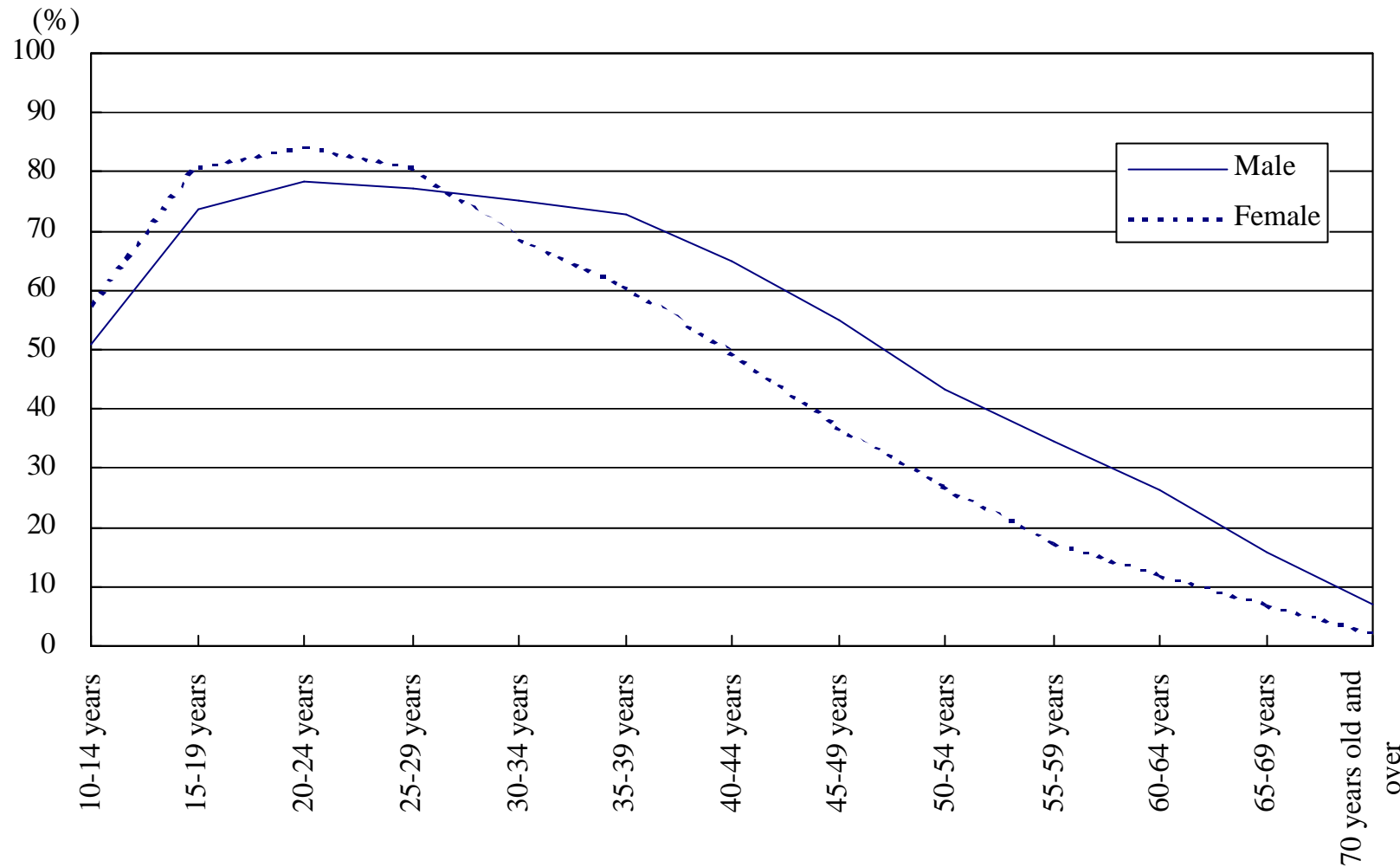
Note: Medium industrial groups with more than 100 enterprises

*1 Including insurance agents, brokers and services

The Results of Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities (2001)

(1)

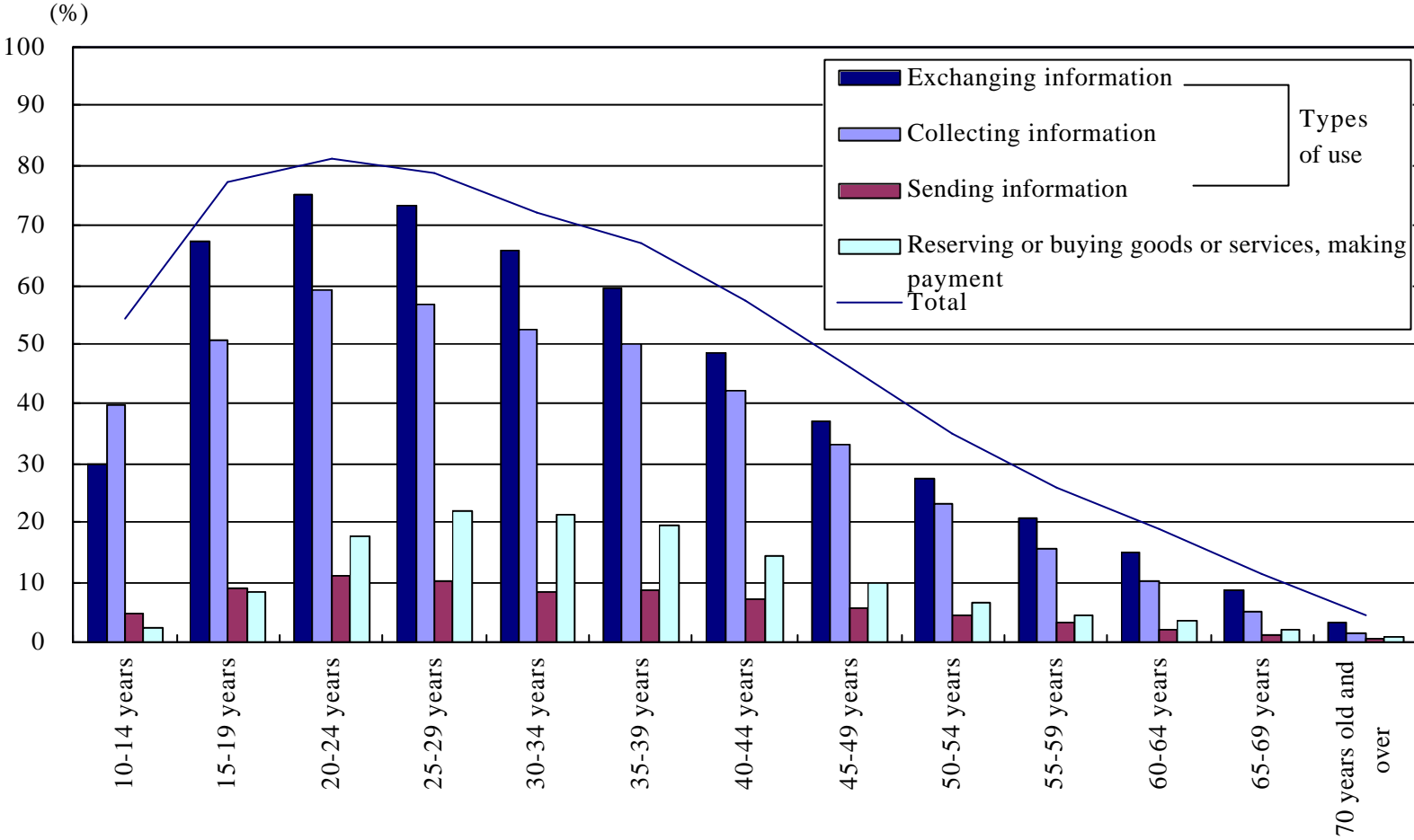
Figure2-1: "Internet" User Rate by Sex and Age Group



The Results of Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities (2001)

(2)


Figure2-2: “Internet” user rate by age group and type of use



2. Development of IT related statistics

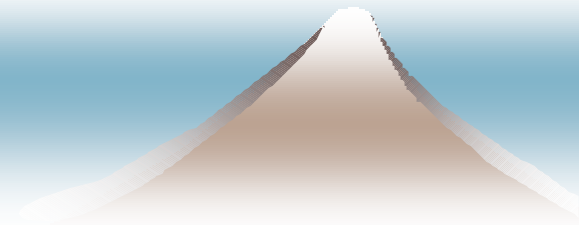


“New Directions in the Development of Government Statistical Services” (“New Directions”)

- ◆ An agreement of Meeting of the Heads of the Statistical Departments of the Cabinet Office and Ministries.(27 June 2003)
 - ◆ A guideline for government statistical services in coming 5 to 10 years.
 - ◆ As to information society statistics, development of IT relating statistics and development of the statistics on intellectual property are dealt with.
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Background and present situation of ICT statistics (1)

- ◆ The government shall compile statistics on the society of advanced information, and release them to the public.
- ◆ There has been progress on the development of statistics on IT providers and on IT infrastructure.

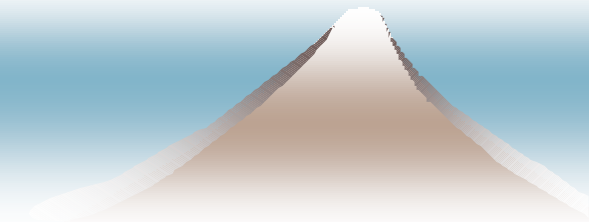


Background and present situation of ICT statistics (2)

- ◆ Necessary basic data are lacking:
 - Data for an in-depth grasp of the actual state of IT-oriented development And IT-based electronic commerce
 - Data on the analysis of the effects of IT-oriented development on the national life, society and economy
- ◆ To clarify the scope of the IT field, definitions of “IT related industries” that are common to the Cabinet Office and ministries are required.

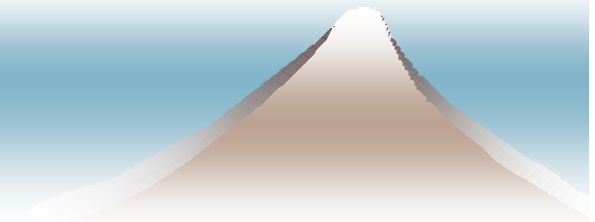
<Basic direction>

- ◆ In order to develop the basic data needed for understanding the actual state of IT-oriented development and for the analysis of its effect, the Cabinet Office and ministries concerned shall implement new statistical surveys and investigate the revision of existing statistical surveys.
- ◆ Defining and classifying of “IT-related industries” that are well coordinated among the Cabinet Office and ministries shall be discussed.



<Concrete measures>

- ◆ Development shall be sought, as required, from fiscal 2003, including:
 - Basic data used for the SNA estimation
 - Basic data on the analysis of the effects of IT-oriented developments on the economy
 - Statistics concerning security measures
 - Statistics concerning the use and dissemination of the IT in the public service areas
- ◆ With regard to the definition and classification of “IT-related industries” and “IT-related products”, a meeting for deliberation shall be set up in fiscal 2003.



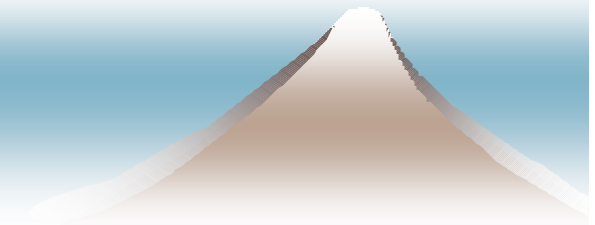
3. Development of the statistics on intellectual property



Background and present situation of the statistics on intellectual property

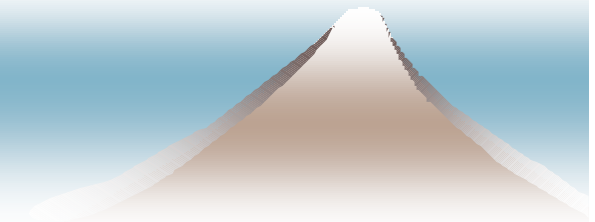
(1)

- ◆ In the “Intellectual Property Policy Outline”, (July 2002) it has been noted that statistical surveys related to intellectual property shall be developed during fiscal 2002.
- ◆ The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) has been implementing the Survey on Intellectual Property-Related Activities since 2002.



Outline of the Survey of Intellectual Property-Related Activities

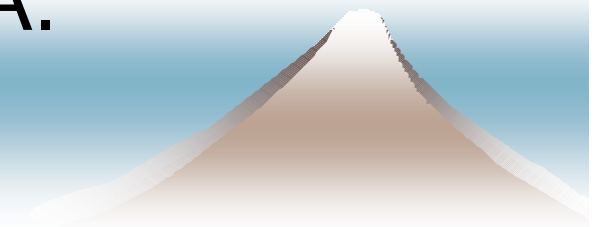
- ◆ The first full-dress statistical survey which surveys the present situation of intellectual property-related activities of enterprises from the following viewpoints.
 - Utilization of the industrial property right system
 - Revenue and expenditure relating industrial property right
 - Organization and costs for intellectual property-related activities
 - Violation of intellectual property right



Background and present situation of the statistics on intellectual property

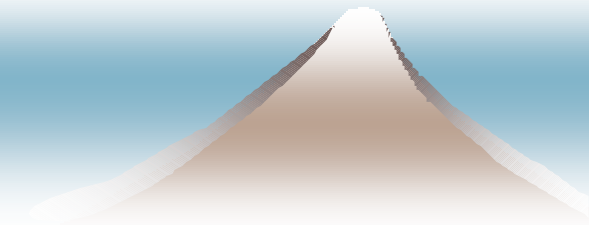
(2)

- ◆ Royalties should be included in services, but they are not estimated in Japan's SNA.
- ◆ Furthermore, intangible assets such as amusement and hobbies, literature and artwork should be included in the formation of fixed assets, but they are not estimated in Japan's SNA.



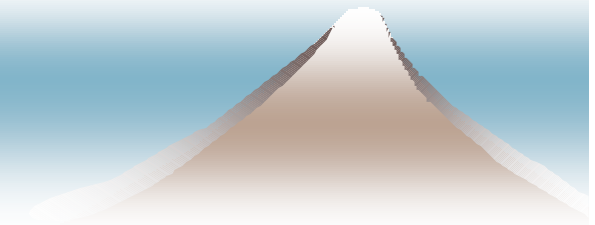
<Basic direction>

- ◆ The development and strengthening of statistics related to the intellectual property shall be sought focusing on the implementation and strengthening of the survey on intellectual property activities.



<Concrete measures>

- ◆ With regard to “Survey on Intellectual Property-Related Activities”, the METI shall seek to strengthen the survey, as necessary.
- ◆ With regard to royalties, the utilization of the results of the Survey on Intellectual Property-Related Activities shall be discussed.
- ◆ With regard to how to evaluate acquisition amount of intangible assets such as amusement, literature or artwork, research and study shall be conducted.



Simple Question

- ◆ To which fields or aspects of information society should we give priority in international discussion on development of information society statistics?



Thank you!

