Gross Domestic Product (2012)

国内総生産の構成(2012年)

			(trillion yen)
		Output approach to GDP 生産面から 捉えたGDP	Rate of increase over the preceding year 対前年増加率(%)
1. Industries	産業	450.2	1.1
Agriculture, forestry & fisheries	農林水産業	6.3	0.3
Mining	鉱業	0.2	-1.3
Manufacturing	製造業	106.5	-0.5
Construction	建設業	26.1	1.0
Electricity, gas supply and water 電気	・ガス・水道業	7.7	-19.7
Wholesale and retail trade	卸売・小売業	67.6	2.5
Finance and insurance	金融・保険業	27.1	0.3
Real estate	不動産業	59.4	1.2
Transportation and postal services	運輸業	24.1	3.0
Information and communications	情報通信業	29.2	2.3
Services	サービス業	94.9	2.8
2. Producers of Government Services政府 :	ナービス生産者	46.2	0.4
Electricity, gas supply and water utilities 電気	ホ。・ガス・水道業	2.8	-2.5
Service industry	サービス業	12.2	-0.5
Government	公務	31.2	1.0
3. Producers of Private Non-profit Services for Households 対家計民間非営利サービス生産者		12.1	5.2
Education	教育	5.4	3.2
Others	その他	6.7	6.8
Total	小計	508.6	1.1
Import Duties, Imputed Interest, Discrepancies, Etc. 輸入税、帰属利子、不实合等		8.8	
Gross Domestic Product 国内	I総生産 (GDP)	517.4	1.4

		(trillion yen)			
	Expenditure approach to GDP 支出面から 捉えたGDP	Rate of increase over the preceding year 対前年増加率(%)			
Private Final Consumption Expenditure 民間最終消費支出	307.3	2.0			
Government Final Consumption Expenditure 政府最終消費支出	100.2	1.7			
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation 国内総固定資本形成	102.8	3.4			
Changes in Inventories 在庫品増加	-1.5	_			
Exports of Goods and Services 財貨・サービスの輸出	82.0	-0.1			
(Less) Imports of Goods and Services (控除) 財貨・サービスの輸入	72.9	5.3			
Gross Domestic Expenditure (GDE) 国内総支出 (GDE)	517.4	1.4			
Source: Economic and Social Research Institute Cabinet Office					

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