## Regular Revision of the Tankan Sample Enterprises

## 1. Outline

The Bank of Japan conducts the Tankan, or "Tanki Keizai Kansoku Chousa (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan)," which consists of the Tankan itself and three supplemental surveys: the Survey of Financial Institutions; the Survey of Business Consultants \& Pure Holding Companies; and the Survey on Overseas Business Activities. These four surveys use a sample survey framework where sample enterprises are selected from a survey population. The private enterprises which comprise the survey population of the Tankan are those in Japan with capital of 20 million yen or more (excluding "financial institutions" and "business consultants \& pure holding companies").

In order to capture economic conditions accurately, in principle, the Bank revises the Tankan sample enterprises once every two or three years. The three supplemental surveys above are also revised at the same time as the Tankan.

The Bank has now made revisions based on the update of the Established Frame Database ${ }^{1}$ of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on which the population is based. The Bank has continued to use current sample enterprises, excluding those that have fallen outside the coverage of the Tankan since the previous revision in March 2022, such as enterprises with capital of less than 20 million yen. New sample enterprises have also been added based on established criteria such as that of statistical accuracy. For more details on the sample design, refer to "Explanation of the Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises in Japan (Tankan)."

As a result of the revision, for all the six main categories: two industries (manufacturing and nonmanufacturing) in three enterprise sizes (large, medium-sized, and small enterprises), the

[^0]standard error ratio of sales satisfies the established criteria (Figure 1). In addition, the number of sample enterprises was increased from 9,072 as of the December 2023 survey, to 9,118 in the current revision. The Bank will conduct the Tankan based on the revised sample enterprises starting with the March 2024 survey, scheduled to be released on April 1 and $2^{2}$. For results of this revision of the three supplemental surveys (the Survey of Financial Institutions; the Survey of Business Consultants \& Pure Holding Companies; and the Survey on Overseas Business Activities), refer to Figure 2.

The revision of sample enterprises could induce differences in level between data of the December 2023 survey and those of the March 2024 survey. In order to determine the size of the differences caused by the revision, the Bank also conducted a preliminary survey using the revised sample enterprises in December 2023, and re-calculated and re-estimated the results of the December 2023 survey based on the revised sample enterprises.

The results of the comparison between the pre- and post-revision figures for the December 2023 survey are shown in "Data comparison between pre- and post-revision of the Tankan in the December 2023 Survey" released on March 5, 2024 by the Research and Statistics Department.

## 2. Release Data of the March 2024 Survey

In the "Summary" of the March 2024 survey, the Bank will use post-revision data for the December 2023 survey in the comparison between the December 2023 and March 2024 surveys. For details of figures that will be cited in other release materials in the December 2023 survey, refer to the following table.

As mentioned above, there are two slightly different data sets for the December 2023 survey. The Bank has designated the post-revision data as reference figures.

[^1]| Release materials |  |  | Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outline |  |  | The post-revision figures will be cited. |
| Summary | Tables |  |  |
|  |  | Long-Term <br> Time-Series <br> Data | The pre-revision figures of the December 2023 survey will be connected to the postrevision figures of the March 2024 survey. |
|  | Graphs | Developments of Fixed Investment including Land Purchasing Expenses | For fiscal 2023, the pre- and post-revision figures will not be connected directly. Instead, the graphs will be presented with two lines: one for the pre-revision figures through the December 2023 survey and the other for the post-revision figures from the same survey. |
| The Comprehensive Data Set |  |  | Pre-revision figures will be used through the December 2023 survey, and post-revision |
| BOJ Time-Series Data Search |  |  | figures will be used starting from the March 2024 survey. |

For further information, please contact:
Business Survey Group
Economic Statistics Division
Research and Statistics Department
Bank of Japan
E-mail: post.rsd5@boj.or.jp

## Results of the revision of the Tankan

## Standard error ratio of sales for six main categories

|  | Manufacturing |  |  | Nonmanufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Large <br> Enterprises | Medium-sized <br> Enterprises | Small <br> Enterprises | Large <br> Enterprises | Medium-sized <br> Enterprises | Small <br> Enterprises |  |  |
| Post-revision | $0.7 \%$ |  | $1.7 \%$ |  | $1.8 \%$ | $1.4 \%$ or less |  |  |
| Criteria | $3 \%$ or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Population size and number of the sample enterprises by industry and enterprise size

| Industry | All Enterprises |  | Large Enterprises |  | Medium-sized Enterprises |  | Small Enterprises |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Sample | Population | Sample | Population | Sample | Population | Sample |
| All Industries | 229,270 | 9,118 | 4,720 | 1,734 | 22,835 | 2,594 | 201,715 | 4,790 |
| Manufacturing | 46,173 | 3,794 | 1,903 | 917 | 5,939 | 1,062 | 38,331 | 1,815 |
| Textiles | 2,305 | 199 | 41 | 27 | 182 | 54 | 2,082 | 118 |
| Lumber \& Wood products | 1,755 | 111 | 18 | 13 | 130 | 28 | 1,607 | 70 |
| Pulp \& Paper | 1,316 | 121 | 36 | 28 | 152 | 34 | 1,128 | 59 |
| Chemicals | 2,579 | 328 | 329 | 124 | 633 | 76 | 1,617 | 128 |
| Petroleum \& Coal products | 233 | 83 | 12 | 12 | 32 | 20 | 189 | 51 |
| Ceramics, Stone \& Clay | 2,959 | 188 | 84 | 41 | 298 | 60 | 2,577 | 87 |
| Iron \& Steel | 1,240 | 226 | 65 | 37 | 241 | 56 | 934 | 133 |
| Nonferrous metals | 812 | 164 | 75 | 33 | 162 | 41 | 575 | 90 |
| Food \& Beverages | 6,486 | 374 | 193 | 85 | 794 | 119 | 5,499 | 170 |
| Processed metals | 4,598 | 226 | 76 | 37 | 377 | 63 | 4,145 | 126 |
| General-purpose machinery | 1,854 | 183 | 91 | 49 | 246 | 54 | 1,517 | 80 |
| Production machinery | 4,480 | 300 | 159 | 76 | 464 | 68 | 3,857 | 156 |
| Business oriented machinery | 1,411 | 167 | 70 | 32 | 239 | 45 | 1,102 | 90 |
| Electrical machinery | 4,588 | 465 | 311 | 151 | 833 | 146 | 3,444 | 168 |
| Shipbuilding, Heavy machinery \& Other transportation machinery | 665 | 155 | 37 | 22 | 84 | 42 | 544 | 91 |
| Motor vehicles | 1,730 | 208 | 142 | 81 | 310 | 65 | 1,278 | 62 |
| Other manufacturing | 7,162 | 296 | 164 | 69 | 762 | 91 | 6,236 | 136 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 183,097 | 5,324 | 2,817 | 817 | 16,896 | 1,532 | 163,384 | 2,975 |
| Construction | 51,457 | 954 | 241 | 115 | 1,461 | 141 | 49,755 | 698 |
| Real estate | 21,586 | 395 | 351 | 70 | 2,452 | 131 | 18,783 | 194 |
| Goods rental \& Leasing | 2,066 | 234 | 70 | 29 | 278 | 83 | 1,718 | 122 |
| Wholesaling | 32,090 | 870 | 573 | 124 | 3,637 | 241 | 27,880 | 505 |
| Retailing | 17,216 | 585 | 255 | 93 | 1,453 | 146 | 15,508 | 346 |
| Transport \& Postal activities | 12,372 | 568 | 298 | 106 | 1,226 | 197 | 10,848 | 265 |
| Communications | 360 | 59 | 43 | 22 | 99 | 12 | 218 | 25 |
| Information services | 6,934 | 237 | 216 | 61 | 1,375 | 93 | 5,343 | 83 |
| Other information communication | 3,973 | 197 | 238 | 31 | 1,059 | 92 | 2,676 | 74 |
| Electric \& Gas utilities | 823 | 192 | 127 | 51 | 318 | 76 | 378 | 65 |
| Services for businesses | 17,398 | 435 | 179 | 40 | 1,669 | 130 | 15,550 | 265 |
| Services for individuals | 9,468 | 309 | 106 | 35 | 1,155 | 99 | 8,207 | 175 |
| Accommodation, Eating \& Drinking services | 7,027 | 237 | 104 | 31 | 686 | 76 | 6,237 | 130 |
| Mining \& Quarrying of stone and gravel | 327 | 52 | 16 | 9 | 28 | 15 | 283 | 28 |

[^2] 1 billion yen are "Medium-sized Enterprises," and those with capital of 20 million yen to less than 100 million yen are "Small Enterprises."

Figure 2

## Results of the revision of the three supplemental survevs

## Standard error ratio

|  | Financial institutions | Business consultants \& pure holding companies | Overseas Business Activities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All industries | Manufacturing |  |  | Nonmanufacturing |
|  |  |  |  |  | Basic materials | Processing |  |
| Postrevision | 4.2\% | 22.5\% | 2.4\% | 1.5\% | 3.5\% | 1.5\% | 4.9\% |
| Criteria | 10\% or less |  | - | within the target range (10\%) |  | - | within the target range (10\%) |

Notes: 1. The standard error ratio of software and fixed investment excluding land purchasing expenses is used for "Financial institutions" and "Business consultants \& pure holding companies."
2. The standard error ratio of total sales on a consolidated basis is used for "Overseas Business Activities."

Population size and number of the sample enterprises

|  | Population | Sample |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Financial institutions | $\mathbf{2 , 9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 4}$ |
| Banks | 131 | 101 |
| Financial institutions for <br> cooperative organizations | 394 | 56 |
| Financial products transaction <br> dealers | 393 | 40 |
| Insurance companies | 1,724 | 55 |
| Non-deposit money <br> corporations | 287 | 22 |


| Business consultants \& pure <br> holding companies | 2,366 | 207 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |


| Overseas Business Activities <br> (All industries) | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Manufacturing 964 <br> Basic materials 316 <br> Processing 648 <br> Nonmanufacturing 696 | 232 |  |

Standard error ratio of sales of the Tankan by industry and enterprise size

| Industry | Large Enterprises | Medium-sized Enterprises | Small Enterprises |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textiles | 1.3\% | 5.9\% | 5.8\% |
| Lumber \& Wood products | 7.7\% | 6.3\% | 5.4\% |
| Pulp \& Paper | 5.1\% | 3.2\% | 8.0\% |
| Chemicals | 2.0\% | 7.1\% | 6.7\% |
| Petroleum \& Coal products | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 3.6\% |
| Ceramics, Stone \& Clay | 5.2\% | 3.8\% | 5.5\% |
| Iron \& Steel | 1.2\% | 3.9\% | 4.0\% |
| Nonferrous metals | 4.8\% | 5.9\% | 6.2\% |
| Food \& Beverages | 2.0\% | 8.0\% | 4.1\% |
| Processed metals | 2.4\% | 8.4\% | 5.4\% |
| General-purpose machinery | 2.9\% | 3.2\% | 8.8\% |
| Production machinery | 3.2\% | 9.5\% | 6.3\% |
| Business oriented machinery | 5.6\% | 7.5\% | 6.9\% |
| Electrical machinery | 2.9\% | 3.0\% | 9.8\% |
| Shipbuilding, Heavy machinery \& Other transportation machinery | 2.5\% | 6.6\% | 3.3\% |
| Motor vehicles | 1.0\% | 3.8\% | 4.4\% |
| Other manufacturing | 1.6\% | 4.1\% | 4.0\% |
| Construction | 1.1\% | 4.2\% | 1.8\% |
| Real estate | 6.6\% | 7.4\% | 4.8\% |
| Goods rental \& Leasing | 4.3\% | 6.2\% | 6.4\% |
| Wholesaling | 2.8\% | 4.1\% | 2.8\% |
| Retailing | 2.1\% | 4.5\% | 3.7\% |
| Transport \& Postal activities | 7.8\% | 6.5\% | 3.6\% |
| Communications | 3.7\% | 17.0\% | 12.1\% |
| Information services | 7.0\% | 9.7\% | 7.1\% |
| Other information communication | 7.8\% | 7.5\% | 4.7\% |
| Electric \& Gas utilities | 3.6\% | 7.7\% | 7.5\% |
| Services for businesses | 6.3\% | 4.6\% | 3.5\% |
| Services for individuals | 2.3\% | 5.8\% | 4.4\% |
| Accommodations, Eating \& Drinking services | 5.4\% | 6.2\% | 5.9\% |
| Mining \& Quarrying of stone and gravel | 11.5\% | 8.4\% | 8.0\% |

Note: The Bank sets a non-binding target of approximately 10 percent or less for each of the 31 industries by enterprise size.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Established Frame Database incorporates results of statistical surveys (i.e., the Economic Census) and administrative record information.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For the number of the revised sample enterprises by industry and size, refer to Figure 1.

[^2]:    Note: Enterprise size is defined by amount of capital. Enterprises with capital of 1 billion yen or more are "Large Enterprises," those with capital of 100 million yen to less than

