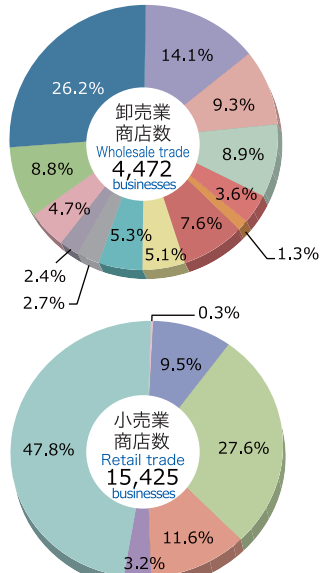


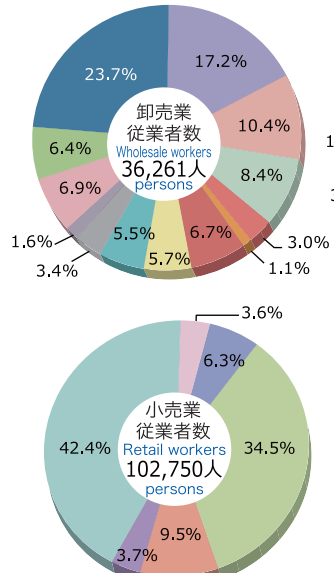
# 8 商業 Domestic Trade

● 産業分類別商店数(平成28年)  
Number of establishments by industry(2016)

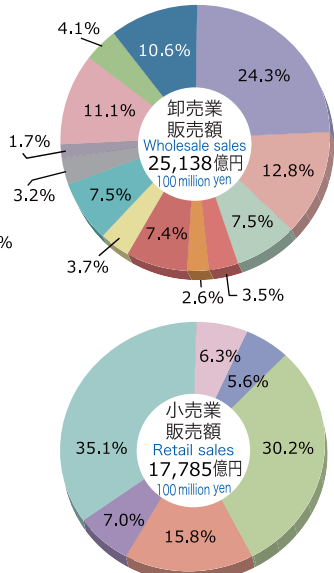


(注) 飲食店を除く (Note) Excluding eating and drinking places

● 産業分類別従業者数(平成28年)  
Number of employees by industry(2016)



● 産業分類別年間商品販売額(平成27年)  
Total sales of merchandise during the year by industry(2015)

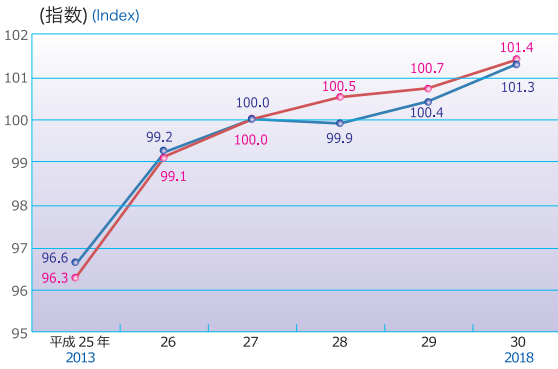


- 農畜産物・水産物 (Agricultural animal and poultry, farm and aquatic products)
- 食料・飲料 (Food and beverages)
- 建築材料 (Building materials)
- 化学製品 (Chemicals and related products)
- 鉱物・金属材料等 (Minerals and metals, etc.)
- 産業機械器具 (Industry machinery and equipment)
- 自動車 (Motor vehicles)
- 電気機械器具 (Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies)
- その他の機械器具 (Miscellaneous machinery and equipment)
- 家具・建具・じゅう器等 (Furniture, fixtures and house furnishings, etc.)
- 医薬品・化粧品等 (Drugs and toiletries, etc.)
- 他に分類されない卸売業 (Other products not classified elsewhere)
- その他 (Other)
- 各種商品 (General merchandise)
- 織物・衣服・身の回り品 (Dry goods, apparel and accessories)
- 飲食物品 (Food and beverages)
- 機械器具 (Machinery and equipment)
- 無店舗小売業 (Nonstore retailers)

(資料:「経済センサス-活動調査」)  
(Source: Economic Census for Business Activity)

# 9 生活 Standard of Living

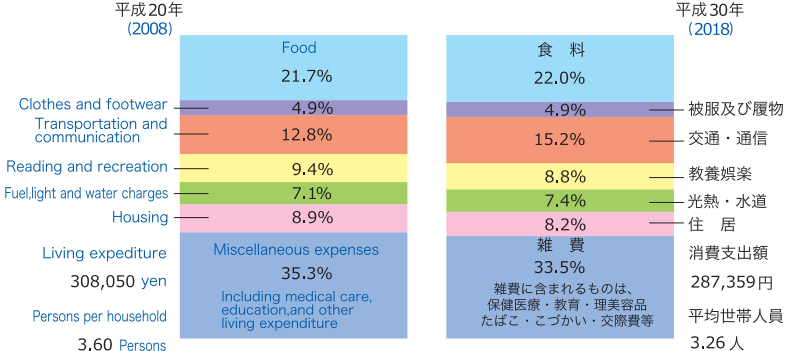
● 消費者物価指数の推移(平成27年=100)  
Consumer price index(2015=100)



● 消費者物価指数(全国) (Consumer price index(Japan))  
● 消費者物価指数(熊本市) (Consumer price index(Kumamoto-city))

(資料:「消費者物価指数」)  
(Source: Consumer Price Index)

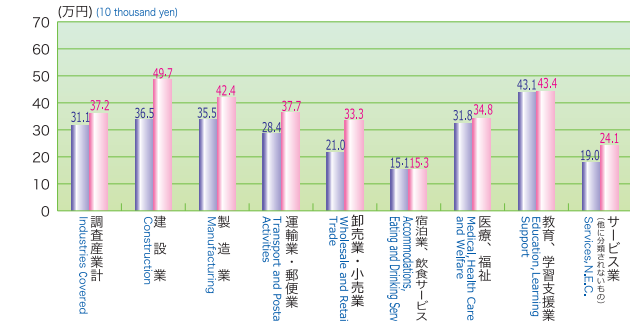
● 家計消費支出(熊本市勤労者世帯1か月平均:単身世帯を除く)  
Average workers household living expenditure(Kumamoto-city)



(資料:「家計調査」)  
(Source: Family Income and Expenditure Survey)

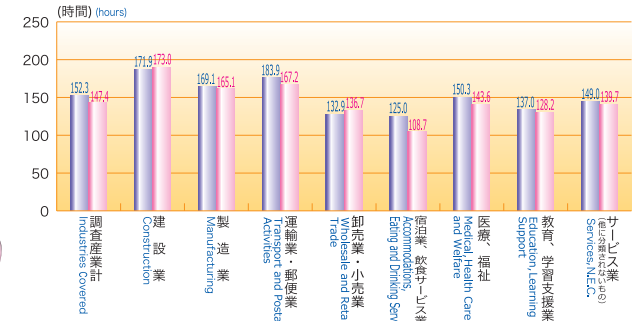
# 10 労働 Labour

● 産業別常用労働者1人平均月間現金給与額(平成30年)  
Average monthly cash earnings per regular employee by industry(2018)



(注) 常用労働者30人以上の事業所 (Note) Establishment with 30 or more regular employees

● 産業別常用労働者1人平均月間総実労働時間数(平成30年)  
Average monthly hours worked per regular employee by industry(2018)

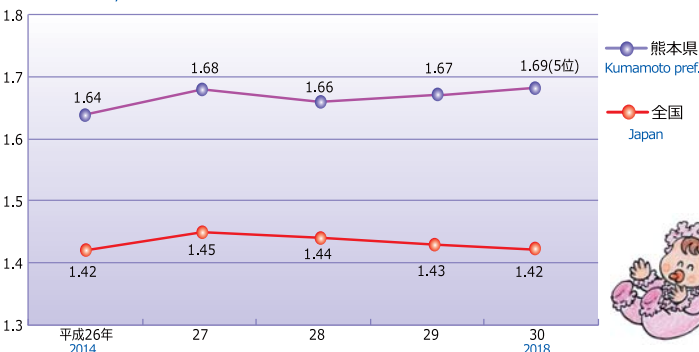


(資料:「毎月勤労統計調査」)  
(Source: Monthly Labour Survey)

# 11 健康福祉 Health and Welfare

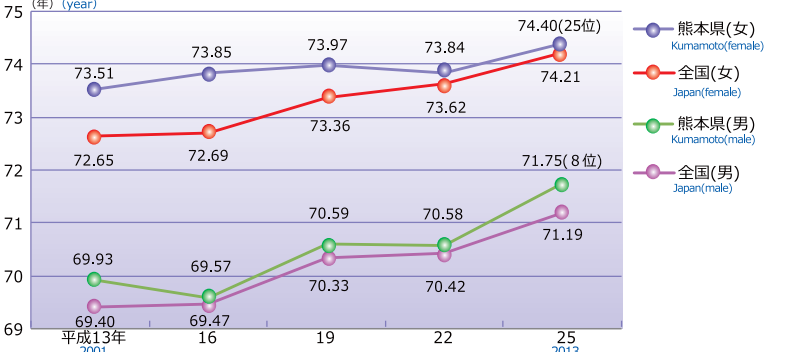
● 合計特殊出生率の推移  
Total fertility rate

※( )は平成30年の熊本県の全国順位  
The number in( ) is rank of Kumamoto in Japan in 2018



● 健康寿命の推移  
Health life expectancy

※( )は平成25年の熊本県の全国順位  
The number in( ) is rank of Kumamoto in Japan in 2013



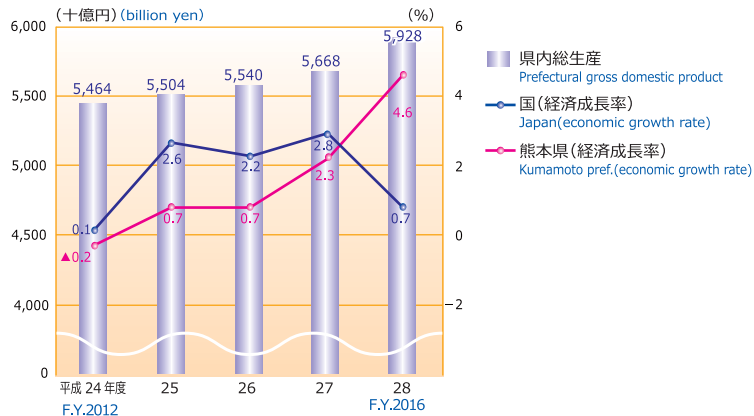
※平成28年は熊本地震により熊本県の調査なし。  
There is no survey in Kumamoto Prefecture in 2016 because of Kumamoto earthquake.

(資料:厚生労働省)  
(Source: Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare)

# 12 総生産 Gross product

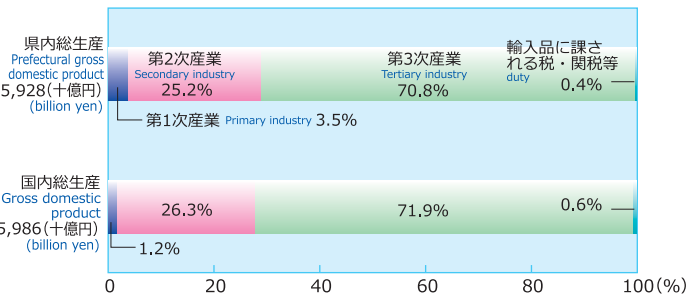
## ● 県内総生産と経済成長率(名目)の推移

Prefectural gross domestic product and economic growth rate(at current prices)



## ● 国内総生産と県内総生産の産業別構成比(平成28年度)

Comparison ratio of prefectural gross domestic product and gross domestic product by industry(F.Y.2016)



(注) 国の計数は暦年である。  
(Note) The country's statistical data for calendar year 2016.

(資料:「県民経済計算報告書」「国民経済計算年報」)  
(Source:[Report on Prefectural Accounts][Annual Report on National Accounts])

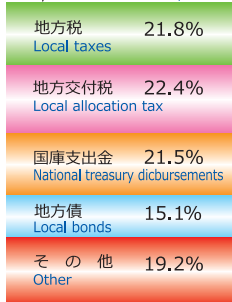
# 13 財政 Public Finance

## ● 県普通会計決算額(平成30年度)

Settled account of ordinary accounts(F.Y.2018)

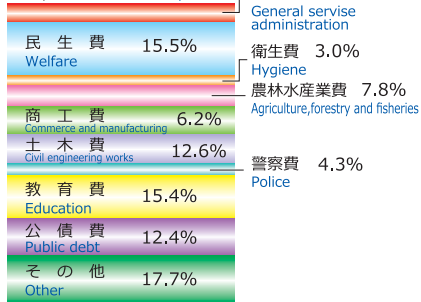
歳入 Revenue

920,529百万円 million yen



歳出 Expenditure

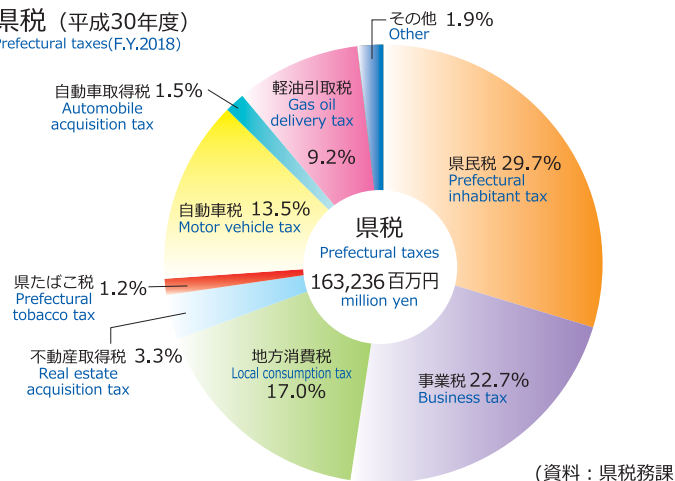
891,259百万円 million yen



(注) 地方税には地方消費税清算金を含む  
(Note) The figures for local taxes include settlement payment of local consumption tax.

## ● 県税(平成30年度)

Prefectural taxes(F.Y.2018)



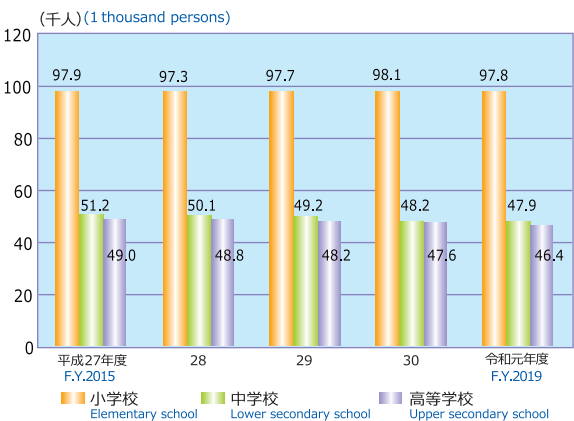
(資料: 県税務課)  
(Source: Taxation Division)

(資料: 県財政課)  
(Source: Finance Division)

# 14 教育 Education

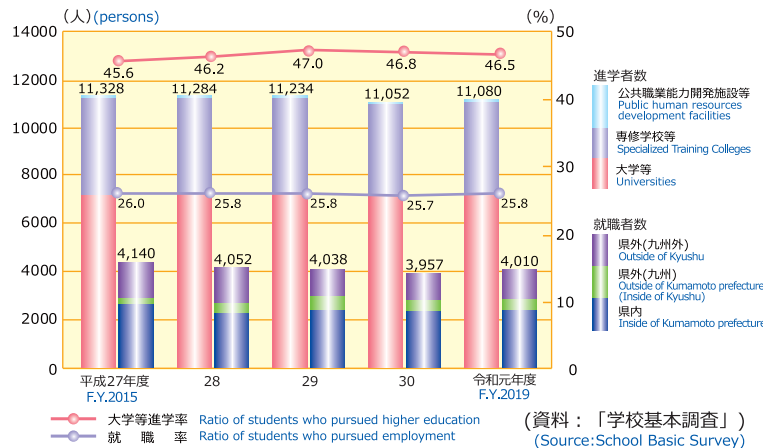
## ● 児童・生徒数の推移(各年度5月1日現在)

Children and students(As of May 1st of the fiscal year stated)



## ● 高等学校卒業者の進学者数(率)及び就職者数(率)

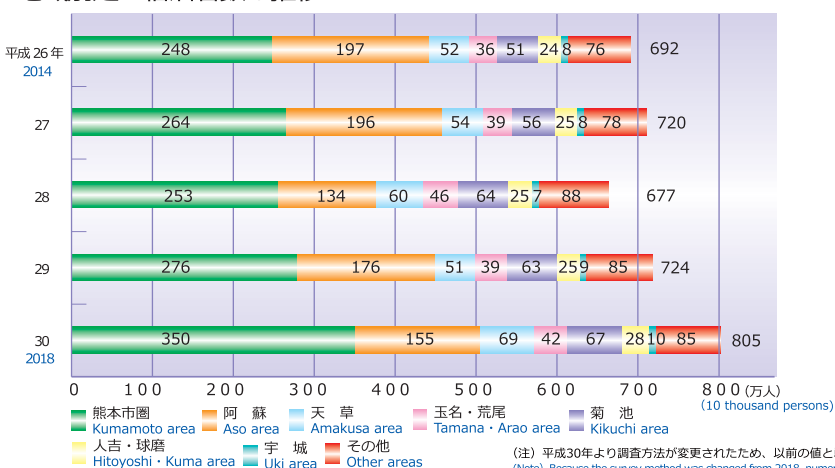
Percentage of Upper Secondary School graduates who pursued higher education and graduates who pursued employment



(資料:「学校基本調査」)  
(Source: School Basic Survey)

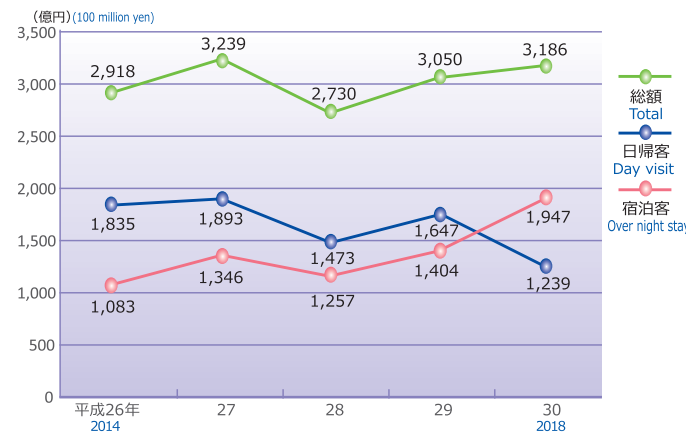
# 15 観光 Tourism

## ● 地域別延べ宿泊者数の推移 Total number of lodging tourists according to region



(注) 平成30年より調査方法が変更されたため、以前の値と単純比較できない。  
(Note) Because the survey method was changed from 2018, numerical value of 2018 cannot compare with the previous numerical value.

## ● 観光消費額の推移 Tourist expenditures within the prefecture



(資料: 県観光物産課)  
(Source: Tourism and Local Product Division)