

IDE-APEC STUDY CENTER
Working Paper Series 95/96-No. 1

Measuring the Cost of Protection in Japan, 1990

March 1996

Hiroki Kawai

Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
Keio University

and

Iwao Tanaka

Ph. D candidate
Graduate School of Economics
Keio University

1. Introduction

Last year, the Countries who join the APEC declared the complete achievement of trade liberalization until 2010 for the developed countries and 2020 for the developing ones. However, this is just the political pledge and does not depend on the detailed information about the trade and investment among the APEC countries. It is necessary for the success of this pledge to make the realizable plan which is based on the theoretical justice and the empirical understanding. Additionally, the revitalization of APEC is cooperative and voluntary. It is necessary for each countries to show the actual achievement thorough the empirical data. It would be the important first step for the achievement of the free trade area that all participants know the achievements and the objectives each other.

PECC [1995] already have shown the results of their achievement in trade and investment among APEC regions. This report shows the several data about the trade and investment on the common industry or commodity category. There are some rooms to improve. First, the common product category is too rough to make a plan in actual. It is necessary to show the relationship between the several types of protection and its effect on the economy or trade flows based on the detailed product classification. Second, this report does not show the empirical analysis about the cost of several types of protection. The protection have great influence on the efficiency of market and the distribution of income. Moreover, its effect spread among all kind of industries or participants in its economy.

We have already shows the degree and effects of trade protection in Japanese economy (see Sazanami, Urata and Kawai[1995]). We measured the degree of trade protection based on the price differentials on the very detailed commodity level which is consistent for the trade and production data. Moreover, we estimated its effect on the efficiency and the distribution of income through the computable partial equilibrium model. But our previous research actually have several restrictions.

The first objective of this paper is to measure the effect of the distortion in Japanese economy through the price differentials. Our estimates of price differentials have some range which come from several kinds of price data and other researches of the IDE research project.

We would make some analysis showing the relationship between the price differentials and the distortion (policy restriction, monopolistic power, and retailers behavior et al.).

The second objective of this paper is to estimate the effect of distortions on the efficiency and income distribution in the Japanese economy. We estimate its effect through the simple computable general equilibrium model. which is able to add the interindustry effect of some specific sectors. It is necessary for this calculation to estimate the several elasticity value on the detailed commodity base. We execute the elasticity estimation using both time series and cross section data.

This paper just have reported the first step of our analysis and consists more 2 sections. In section 2, we shows our methodology and main results about price differentials. In section 3, we shows the research plan to execute the our second objectives.

2. Methodology and Main Results

2.1 Objectives of Price Differential Analysis

There are several ways in analyzing price differentials. One way is that general price levels in different cities are compared, such as the price of a watch in Tokyo is higher than in London. Since this comparison is made at the stage of final demand, calculation implies possibility that mixed factors could contribute the difference. Distribution margins, monopolistic and/or oligopolistic pricing behaviors, or industry specific policies are commonly considered. Another is to look at the prices closest to the producers; shipment or boarder prices. This method is assumed one price law is hold and any difference is explained as tariffs and/or non-tariff barriers.

To investigate policy distortion, including non-tariff barriers (NTBs), data close to producers are very useful if there is no distortion, because the differential based on it could be assumed zero, otherwise different products.

2.2 Calculation of Price Differentials

(1) Method of Calculation

In calculating unit value differentials, we followed the completely same method as used in Sazanami, Urata, and Kawai (1995). They are derived from domestic price (Pd) divided by imported price (Pm) and times 100.

$$[Pd(90)/Pm(90)] * 100 \quad (2.1),$$

where Pd(90) means unit price for domestic goods in 1990, and Pm(90) is those for imported in 1990¹. To construct data set, we started to calculate from the most detailed level, and aggregated them step by step. The most detailed goods are called "items," and first aggregation of them are "commodities," then the last category are called "Products."

a.) making a unit price data set for domestic goods

We obtained necessary data from 1990 Input-Output Table for Japan provided by Management and Coordination Agency (1995) and collected value, quantity, and unit on about 5000 goods domestically produced. Unit price is calculated by value divided by quantity on the basis of 10-digit items.

b.) making a unit price data set for imported goods

As for imported goods, we obtained c.i.f.² import data from the trade statistics, Japan Exports and Imports, Commodity and Country 1990, provided by Japan Tariff Association. These data are available in about 9000 items by 10-digit level on the HS³ classification system. The price constructed here implies shipment price from foreign suppliers plus transportation margins to a port and insurance fee.

c.) calculation of price differentials

¹. In Sazanami, Urata, and Kawai (1995), the differential can be seen as tariff equivalent. However, our calculation does not show it. If 100 is subtracted from equation (2.1), then, all figures in this study could be considered as tariff equivalent.

². "c.i.f." stands for "Cost, Insurance and Freight," and means the transaction price including transportation and insurance fee.

³. HS is an abbreviation of Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.

Next, we aggregated unit prices on the basis of 10-digit commodity into 7-digit unit prices using quantity weights. In this time, referring to the converter which connects the I-O Table and the Trade Statistics with code numbers, we decided the same commodity between domestic and imported goods and divided the former price by the latter. The result can be considered as the most detail price differential. We calculated the price differentials about 201 commodities among total 396 on the basis of the I-O basic classification. The results are summarized in the APPENDIX 1.

(2) Merits and Demerits of the Producer Price Differential Approach

Distortions by non-tariff barriers (NTBs) such as price support policy or production subsidy, invisible trade customs or *keiretsu* are all thought as the direct and indirect reasons for generating price differentials in Japan. Price differential analysis sums up these effects into tariff equivalents. In that sense, this approach has great merit in investigating the portion of the NTBs.

As the number of items available from the I-O Table is less than that from the Trade Statistics, we sometimes defined slightly different goods as the same commodities. Then, there remains limitation on matching the correctly same goods between domestic and imported, and this brings about the quality problem. In addition, since we operated imported goods from various countries as one thing as long as they have the same name, it is highly possible that clothing, for example, from Asia are different from those from Europe in quality, or by the same token, different from domestic products. Moreover, it is obvious that the aggregated figures embrace much more possibility in having this problem. Therefore, the quality problem is a major demerit in the approach.

2.3 Overviews of Price Differentials in 1990

(1) Overview of Unit Price

Table 2.1 summarizes price differentials of the aggregated product categories in

1990⁴. More than half of calculated commodities show higher prices in domestically produced goods comparing with imported commodities. Chemical products includes 35 commodities, Food products is 29, and Agriculture, forestry and fisheries has 17 commodities whose PPP is greater than 1. In terms of the ratio to the total number, Food products shows 76%, and Chemical is 66%. Those industries are known as having much regulation for stability of supply and/or security for consumer.

(2) Remarks on the Difference between Producer Price Basis and Retail Price Basis

Our calculation (P_d/P_m) was based on the producer price data, whereas PPP estimated by OECD is on the retail price basis. Tables 2.2 and 2.3 are indicating that industries with high $PPP(P_d/P_m)$ is slightly different from those with high $PPP(OECD)$. However, looking at the product groups, there appear similar categories in both tables.

Difference in price differentials [(data by OECD) minus (P_d/P_m)] means quality of Japanese goods is higher than imported in the case the figure takes negative number. According to the panels <D>, <E>, and <F> in Table 2.4, some commodities show high quality of domestic goods.

(3) Comparison with 1985 Price Differential

To compare with the prior study, Table 2.5 provides information. Roughly speaking, two thirds of listed commodities expanded the price differentials between 1985 and 1990. However, outstanding feature can be observed in Whiskey and brandy, where non-tariff barriers have dramatically reduced after the abolition of the ad valorem tariff.

3. Concluding Remarks

In this paper, we estimate the several kind of price differentials as a measure of the

⁴. Regarding the detail statistics, see the APPENDIX 1, in which some reference data is described together.

distortion in the market. We compare several price differential data and settle some range of it.

Next step of our analysis is to relate these price differentials to several kinds of market distortions. The source of distortion in the market seems to be (1) the formal and informal policy restriction, (2) the restricted competition of the producers, (3) the restricted competition of the retailers. We would add some empirical study for relating the price differentials to the these factors.

Third step of our analysis is to use the computable general equilibrium model. Our model consists of 5 equations as follows:

$$PM_i = (1 + t_{Mi}) Pw_i, i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$PO_i = F(PD_i, PM_i), i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$Pd_i = (1 + t_j) F(PO_1, \dots, PO_N, w, r, y_j: K_j) / TFP_j, j = 1, \dots, N$$

$$PC_i = F(PO_i, w, r, y_i: CR), i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$E_k = E(PC_1, \dots, PC_N, u_k: A_k), k = 1, \dots, K$$

where:

PM: the price of imported commodity, PW: the world price, tM: tariff equivalent rate, PO: the price of composite commodity, PD: the price of domestic commodity, t: indirect tax rate, w: wage rate, r: capital price, y: output level, K: capital stock, TFP: the level of total factor productivity, PC: the retail price of composite commodity, CR: concentration rate, E: cost of living, u: utility level, A: attributes of household k

The first equation is the supply function of import goods. This equation means the supply of import goods is perfectly elastic for the import price. Second equations is the unit cost function of composite commodity. This equation means the imperfectly substitutable between the imported and domestic commodity. The third equation is the supply function of domestic goods. This is derived from the marginal cost function of producers. The forth equation is the supply function of retail sector. This is derived from the marginal cost function of retailers. The Last equation is the expenditure function of household k which have some

attribute A_k . This equation imply the variety policy effect of household. It is depends on the relative price and household attributes.

Now, we estimate the each equation and construct full model based on the detailed commodity level. We would use the simulation analysis to estimate the cost of protection in Japan.

Reference

- [1] PECC[1995a], *Survey of Impediments to Trade and Investment in the Apec Region*, PECC.
- [2] PECC[1995b], *Milestone in APEC Liberalization: Map of Market Opening Commitments by APEC Economies*, PECC.
- [3] Sazanami, Y., S. Urata and H. Kawai[1995], *Measuring the cost of protection in Japan*, Institute for International Economics, Washington D.C.

Table 2.1 Summary of Price Differential

1990 Input-Output Table for Japan

Co un ti ng Nu mb er	Product Category *1	No. of	No. of	Ratio 1	No. of	Ratio 2
		Commodit ies Availabl e in PPP*2 (A)	Commodit ies PPP > 1 (B)	(%) (B/A*100)	Commodities [OECD-PPP] > 0.5 (C)	(%) *3 (C/A*10 0)
01	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (1 - 47)	29	17	58.6	11	(6 37.9)
02	Mining (48 - 60)	8	3	37.5	1	(1 12.5)
03	Food products (61 - 110)	38	29	76.3	25	(1 65.8 5)
04	Textile products (111 - 130)	6	4	66.7	2	(2 33.3)
05	Pulp, paper and wood products (131 - 147)	3	1	33.3	3	(3 100.0)
06	Chemical products (151 - 212)	53	35	66.0	6	(4 11.3)
07	Petroleum and coal products (213 - 224)	10	5	50.0	4	(3 40.0)
08	Ceramics, stones and clay products (240 - 256)	11	4	36.4	3	(3 27.3)
09	Iron and steel (257 - 278)	16	9	56.3	0	(0 0.0)
10	Non-ferrous metal (279 - 292)	8	6	75.0	2	(2 25.0)
11	Metal products (293 - 303)	4	2	50.0	2	(1 50.0)
12	General	2	0	0.0	2	(2 100.0)

	machinery (304 - 336))
13	Electric machinery (337 - 364)	3	3	100.0	1	(0 33.3)
14	Transportation equipment (365 - 381)	5	2	40.0	2	(2 40.0)
15	Precision instruments (382 - 387)	0	0	0.0	0	(0 0.0)
16	Other industrial products (148 - 150, 225 - 239, 388 - 396)	5	0	0.0	5	(5 100.0)
Total		201	120	59.7	69	(4 34.3) 9)

No *1. Figures in parentheses show commodity counting numbers included in each product category. (see APPENDIX 1.)

s.

*2. PPP equals to the unit value differential (Pd/Pm).

*3. Figures in parentheses are the numbers of commodity whose differential estimated by OECD exceeds PPP (Pd/Pm) by the positive value 0.5.

**Table 2.2 and 2.3 Commodities: Large Price Differentials
Producer Price Indices vs. Retail Price Indices**

Table 2.2 Commodities: PPP (Pd/Pm, producer price indices) is greater than 2					
Barley	01	6.494	Processed meat products	03	2.412
Soybeans	01	5.954	Confectionery	03	2.250
Wheat	01	5.650	Beer	03	2.231
Oil seeds	01	5.351	Vegetable oil	03	2.146
Miscellaneous grains	01	5.168	Feeds	03	2.142
Mushrooms and minor products (inc. hunting)	01	3.120	Other processed seafoods	03	2.070
Beef cattle	01	2.856	Canned or bottled vegetables and fruits	03	2.045
Other pulses	01	2.390	Cosmetics, toilet preparations and dentifrices	06	7.982
Leaf tobacco	01	2.250	Ethylene glycol	06	2.697
Coking coal	02	2.312	Methane derivatives	06	2.620
Milled rice	03	6.094	Synthetic phenol	06	2.568

Tea, and roasted coffee	03	3.407	Ethylene dichloride	06	2.171
Dairy products	03	3.348	High functionality resins	06	2.074
Other foods	03	2.723	Oil and fat industrial chemicals	06	2.038
Condiments and seasonings	03	2.685	Gasoline	07	2.478
Refined sake	03	2.682	Cast materials (iron)	09	2.018
Pressed agricultural foodstuffs (other than canned and bottled)	03	2.667	Metal containers, fabricated plate and sheet metal	11	3.597
Other grain milled products	03	2.558	Other household electric appliances	13	3.386
Soft drinks	03	2.524			

Table 2.3 Commodities: Price Differential (OECD, retail price indices) is greater than 2

Raw milk	01	2.173	Foreign paper and Japanese paper	05	2.601	Metal products for architecture	11	2.159
Mushrooms and minor products (inc. hunting)	01	2.159	Coated paper and building (construction) paper	05	2.601	Gas and oil appliances and heating and cooking apparatus	11	2.159
Coal for general use, lignite, anthracite	02	7.337	Paper textile for medical use	05	2.276	Bolts, nuts, rivets and springs	11	2.159
Manufactured ice	03	4.309	Pulp	05	2.159	Metal containers, fabricated plate and sheet metal	11	2.159
Beef meat (Bone meat)	03	4.233	Paperboard	05	2.159	Plumber's supplies	11	2.159
Vegetable oil	03	3.131	Corrugated cardboard	05	2.159	Stamped and pressed products	11	2.159
Cooking oil	03	3.131	Corrugated cardboard boxes	05	2.159	Other metal products, n.e.c..	11	2.159
animal oils and fats	03	2.657	Other paper containers	05	2.159	Copy machine	12	6.857
Processed meat products	03	2.552	Other pulp, paper and processed paper products	05	2.159	Electronic calculator	12	6.857
Canned or bottled meat products	03	2.552	Paints varnishes and lacquers	06	2.601	Word processing machine	12	6.857
Canned or bottled vegetables and fruits	03	2.510	Gelatin and adhesives	06	2.601	Other office machines, n.e.c..	12	6.857
Pressed agricultural foodstuffs (other than canned and bottled)	03	2.510	Cosmetics, toilet preparations and dentifrices	06	2.276	Pumps and compressors	12	2.292

Prepared frozen foods	03	2.510	Other final chemical products, n.e.c..	06	2.276	Machinist's precision tools	12	2.292
Retort foods	03	2.510	Synthetic dyes	06	2.159	Other general machines and parts	12	2.292
Dishes, sushi, lunch boxes	03	2.510	Other coal products	07	7.337	Electric computing equipment (main parts)	13	6.857
Other foods	03	2.510	LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	07	3.428	Electric computing equipment (accessory devices)	13	6.857
By-products of slaughtering and meat processing	03	2.494	Gasoline	07	2.720	Plastic film and sheets	16	2.601
Milled rice	03	2.412	Light oils	07	2.720	Plastic plates, pipes and bars	16	2.601
Other grain milling	03	2.412	Other petroleum refinery products	07	2.720	Foamed plastic products	16	2.601
Other liquors	03	2.398	Abrasive	08	2.292	Reinforced plastic products	16	2.601
Other meat (Bone meat)	03	2.397	Ceramic, stone and clay products	08	2.292	Plastic containers	16	2.601
Noodles	03	2.268	Pottery, china and earthenware for home use	08	2.076	Plastic table ware, kitchen ware and other household articles	16	2.601
Beer	03	2.173	Other structural clay products	08	2.076	Other plastic products	16	2.601
Drinking milk	03	2.173	Cast materials (iron)	09	2.159	Writing instruments and stationery	16	2.601
Poultry meat	03	2.044	Other non-ferrous metals	10	2.159	"Tatami" (Japanese straw mat) and straw products	16	2.276
Wheat flour	03	2.003	Non-ferrous metal scrap	10	2.159			
Other grain milled products	03	2.003	Rolled aluminium products	10	2.159			
Fabricated textiles for medical use	04	2.276	Non-ferrous metal castings and forgings	10	2.159			
Ropes and nets	04	2.159	Cutlery and tools	11	2.897			

Table 2.4 Difference in Price Differentials [OECD - (Pd/Pm)]

<A> Difference in Price Differentials is greater than 2 (6 commodities)		<D> Difference in Price Differentials is smaller than -2 (5 commodities)	
Coal for general use, lignite, anthracite	02	Soybeans	01
Beef meat (Bone meat)	03	Oil seeds	01
Cooking oil	03	Milled rice	03
Paints varnishes and lacquers	06	Cosmetics, toilet preparations and	06

Gelatin and adhesives	06			dentifrices	
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	07			Other household electric appliances	13
 Difference in Price Differentials falls between 1 and 2 (24 commodities)				<E> Difference in Price Differentials falls between -1 and -2 (5 commodities)	
Other livestock-raising	01	Paperboard	05	Tea, and roasted coffee	03
Hen eggs	01	Other petroleum refinery products	07	Dairy products	03
Other grain milling	03	Ceramic, stone and clay products	08	Soft drinks	03
animal oils and fats	03	Abrasive	08	Feeds	03
Fish oil and meal	03	Other structural clay products	08	Metal containers, fabricated plate and sheet metal	11
Canned or bottled meat products	03	Bolts, nuts, rivets and springs	11		
Pork (Bone meat)	03	Other general machines and parts	12		
Poultry meat	03	Plastic plates, pipes and bars	16		
Dextrose, syrup and isomerized sugar	03	Foamed plastic products	16		
Woolen yarn	04	Plastic film and sheets	16		
Foreign paper and Japanese paper	05	Reinforced plastic products	16		
Pulp	05	Writing instruments and stationery	16		
<C> Difference in Price Differentials falls between 0.5 and 1 (19 commodities)				<F> Difference in Price Differentials falls between -0.5 and -1 (10 commodities)	
Marine culture	01	Synthetic dyes	06	Other pulses	01
Citrus fruits	01	Other final chemical products, n.e.c..	06	Mushrooms and minor products (inc. hunting)	01
Other fruits	01	Light oils	07	Seeds and seedlings	01
Vegetables	01	Other non-ferrous metals	10	Condiments and seasonings	03
Vegetable oil	03	Rolled aluminium products	10	Confectionery	03
Other meat (Bone meat)	03	Refrigerators and air conditioning apparatus	12	Refined sake	03
Salted, dried or smoked seafoods	03	Trucks, buses and other cars	14	Other grain milled products	03
Frozen fish and shellfish	03	Passenger motor cars	14	Organic fertilizers, n.e.c..	03
Canned or bottled seafoods	03			Combined fertilizer	06
Starch	03			Sheet glass	08
Other fiber yarn	04				

Table 2.5 Comparison of Unit Price Differentials: 1985 and 1990

Commodities	1985 I-0 Code	1985 Input-Output Table for Japan		1990 Input-Output Table for Japan		
		1985 (Pd/Pm)	1989 (Pd/Pm)	1990 (Pd/Pm)	Unit Value Differential	1990 I-0 Code
Number	Unit Value Differential (Vd, Vm-Weight)	MITI & (Equal Weight)		Commodities	Number	
10 Wheat 1 (Domestic+imported)	111021	4.551	5.778	5.650	Wheat 11102 31	
10 Soybeans 2 (domestic+imported)	112021	4.383	5.236	5.954	Soybeans 11202 101	
10 Citrus 3 fruits	114011	1.853	2.285	1.015	Citrus 11401 141	
10 Oil seed 4	115011	3.140	7.034	5.351	Oil seed 11509 201	
10 Leaf 5 tobacco	116021	2.230	2.196	2.250	Leaf 11602 231	
10 Dressed 6 carcasses and poultry meat	111101	1.089	1.379	1.970	Dressed 11110 6111	
10 Processed 7 meat products	111202	1.645	2.198	2.412	Processed 11120 6611	
10 Dairy 8 products	111204	3.675	3.697	3.348	Dairy 11120 7042	
10 Milled 9 rice	111401	6.875	8.373	6.094	Milled rice 11140 7711	
11 Bread 0	111502	4.189	4.465	5.880	# Bread 11150 8221	
11 Confection 1 ery	111502	1.888	2.667	2.250	Confection 11150 8331	
11 Canned or 2 bottled vegetables	111503	1.566	2.209	2.045	Canned or 11160 8411	
11 ((Other 3 sugar and by-products))	111504	1.164	0.964	1.894	Other sugar 11170 8719	

11 Beer 4	112102 1	1.926	2.430	2.231	Beer	11210 10 21 1
11 Whiskey 5 and brandy	112104 1	3.084	1.941	1.780	Whiskey and brandy	11210 10 41 3
11 Tea and 6 roasted coffee	112901 1	4.551	7.163	3.407	Tea and roasted coffee	11290 10 11 5
11 Sparkling 7 and still-	112902 1	1.827	2.970	2.524	Sparkling and still-	11290 10 21 6
11 Tobacco 8	114101 1	2.644	3.412	Pd	Tobacco	11410 11 11 0
20 Cotton 1 yarn	151102 1	1.263	1.396	1.523	Cotton yarn	15110 11 21 2
20 ((Knit 2 fabrics))	151301 1	1.025	1.391	UNIT	Knit fabrics	15130 12 11 1
20 Wearing 3 apparel	152101 1	4.073	3.940	UNIT	Wearing apparel	15210 12 11 7
20 Plywood 4	161102 1	1.206	1.307	Pd	Plywood	16110 13 21 2
20 ((Paperboa 5 rd))	181301 1	0.912	0.893	0.980	Paperboard	18130 14 11 1
20 Foreign 6 paper and	181201 1	1.147	1.394	1.204	Foreign paper and	18120 14 11 0
20 Leather 7 footwears	241101 1	0.756	0.896	UNIT	Leather footwears	24110 23 11 7
30 Copper ore 1	612011	2.815	2.592	3.247	# Copper ore #	61201 49 1
30 Sheet 2 glass	251101 1	0.815	1.631	0.981	Sheet glass	25110 24 11 0
30 Clay 3 refactorie s	259901 1	2.141	3.684	1.769	Clay refactorie s	25990 25 11 1
30 Ferro-allo 4 y	261102 1	1.274	1.216	1.669	Ferro-allo y	26110 25 21 8
30 Lead (inc. 5 regenerat-)	271102 1	1.879	1.234	1.869	Lead (inc. regenerat-)	27110 28 21 0
30 Regenerate 6 d Aluminium	271104 2	1.271	1.259	0.978	Regenerate dAluminium	27110 28 41 2
30 Other 7 non-ferrou s metals	271109 9	1.034	1.465	1.160	Other non-ferrou s metals	27110 28 99 3
40 ((Crude 1 petroleum))	721011	1.094	0.942	0.843	Crude petroleum	72101 59 1
40 Natural 2 gas	731011	1.055	2.134	UNIT	Natural gas	73101 60 1

40 Nitric 3 fertilizer s	201102 1	1.620	1.964	1.334	Nitric fertilizer s	20110 15 21 2
40 Soda ash 4	202101 1	1.773	2.485	0.572	Soda ash	20210 15 11 5
40 Caustic 5 soda 2	202101 2	3.039	3.237	0.892	Caustic soda	20210 15 12 6
40 Titanium 6 oxide 1	202902 1	1.342	1.398	1.586	Titanium oxide	20290 16 21 0
40 Methane 7 derivative s	203902 1	2.047	2.930	2.620	Methane derivative s	20390 18 21 6
40 Oil and fat 8 industrial 1	203903 1	1.125	1.447	2.038	Oil and fat industrial	20390 18 31 7
40 Polyethyle 9 ne (2041021-2 041024)	204101 2	1.325	1.332	1.611	Polyethyle ne (low density)	20410 19 21 2
				0.767	Polyethyle ne (high density)	20410 19 22 3
41 Medicament 0 s 1	206101 1	1.000	1.085	Pd, Pm	Medicament s	20610 20 11 1
41 Cosmetics, 1 toilet preparator y	207102 1	7.466	7.279	7.982	Cosmetics, toilet preparator y	20710 20 21 4
41 Gasoline 2 1	211101 1	1.510	3.290	2.478	Gasoline	21110 21 11 3
41 ((Heavy 3 oil A)) 5	211101 5	1.148	0.961	0.990	Heavy oil A	21110 21 15 7
50 Chemical 1 machinery 1	302201 1	1.000	1.611	Pd	Chemical machinery	30220 31 11 4
50 ((Agricult 2 ural machinery))	302901 1	0.698	1.013	UNIT	Agricultur al machinery	30290 31 11 8
50 Radio and 3 television s	321102 1	3.475	7.070	UNIT	Radio and television s	32110 33 21 8
50 Electric 4 computing equipment	331101 0	1.329	1.758	UNIT	Electric computing equipment	33110 34 11 3
50 Communicat 5 ion equipment	332101 0	4.125	2.811	UNIT	Communicat ion equipment	33210 34 11 5
50 Semi-condu 6 ctor devices	334101 0	1.885	2.066	1.606	Semi-condu ctor devices	33410 35 11 0
50 Medical	371903	1.000	1.327	Pd	Medical	37190 38

No See the notes of APPENDIX 1 about meanings of symbols in this table.

s.

Arrows (,) are showing 1990 price differential went up, or down, respectively.

Also, see Sazanami, Urata, and Kawai (1995).

Appendix Summary Table

1990 Input-Output Table for Japan		Producer price indices			Difference in		Retail price indices			Price Change			Import Penetration Ratio (%)		Average Rate	
I-O Number	Commodities Category	Unit Value	Price	International	Other	Price Change Rate			Import Penetration Ratio (%)		Average Rate					
		Differentials	Differentials	Price	Ministries	Pd(%)	Pm(%)	Pd/Pm	1980	1985	1990	1980	1985			
		(Pd/Pm)	[OECD - MIT Research Center]	Price	es											
01	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery															
1	111011 Rice	PM	NA	NA												
2	111012 Rice straw	0.809	NA	NA		11.8	-4.6	-2.5	1.2	2.8	6.7	0.0	0.0			
3	111021 Wheat	5.650	C	NA												
5	111023 Barley	6.494	L	NA												
7	111031 Miscellaneous grains	5.168	M	NA												
8	112011 Sweet potatoes	1.565		0.256	1.821	2.273	13.2						0.1			
9	112012 Potatoes	PM	NA	1.821	2.273	11.0							0.0			
10	112021 Soybeans	5.954	C	-4.545	1.409		-10.2	-33.9	0.30	86.9	83.1	78.6	0.0	0.0		
12	112029 Other pulses	2.390		-0.981	1.409		-17.3	-39.1	0.44	38.5	33.7	33.1	8.5	8.1		
13	113001 Vegetables	0.845		0.564	1.409	2.200	24.6	-27.8	-0.8	0.8	1.0	1.6	5.2	4.8		
14	114011 Citrus fruits	1.015	C	0.738	1.753	2.460	37.8	-16.8	-2.2	15.6	16.9	16.1	20.2	15.9		
15	114012 Apples	PM	NA	1.753	1.852		-13.5	-10.2	1.33	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0		
16	114019 Other fruits	1.178		0.575	1.753	1.270	33.7	-21.2	-1.5	23.9	25.7	22.3	25.3	17.7		
17	115011 Sugar crops	0.193		NA	NA		-10.8	41.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
18	115021 Coffee and cocoa beans	PD	NA	NA	NA			-62.7		100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0		
19	115029 Other crops for beverages	1.830	NA	NA	NA		15.4	5.4	2.83	6.2	4.2	5.5	5.0	5.0		

74	111304	Fish paste 1	PD, PM	NA	1.641	1.190	34.7	24.5	1.42	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
75	111305	Fish oil and meal 1	0.084	1.556	1.641	1.190	-20. 3	-17. 9	1.13	22.2	11.2	21.1	0.4 1.4
76	111309	Other processed 9 seafoods	2.070	-0.430	1.641	1.190	17.1	-14. 7	-1.1 7	7.3	9.4	10.5	9.1 9.8
77	111401	Milled rice 1	6.094	L M, C	-3.682	2.412	1.470	4.0	-32. 9	-0.1 2	0.1	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.0
78	111401	Other grain milling 9	0.671	1.741	2.412	1.470	-44. 1	-1.9 5	23.7	0.6	1.0	1.8	24.6 4.7
79	111402	Wheat flour 1	1.853	0.150	2.003		-9.8	-14. 3	0.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0 3.7
80	111402	Other grain milled 9 products	2.558	-0.556	2.003		5.6	-13. 1	-0.4 3	9.5	6.9	7.9	8.5 5.7
81	111501	Noodles 1	2.346	##	-0.079	2.268	1.130	-38. 3	-15. 0	2.55	0.4	0.7 1.0	17.9 21.3
82	111502	Bread 1	5.880	##, C	-4.179	1.701	1.060	9.9	-2.1 9	-4.7	0.1	0.1 0.1	3.9 5.2
83	111503	Confectionery 1	2.250	C	-0.789	1.462	1.429	7.2	-19. 3	-0.3 7	2.3	2.1 3.0	28.7 23.3
84	111601	Canned or bottled 1 vegetables and fruits	2.045	C	0.465	2.510		1.6	-23. 1	-0.0 7	15.3	24.7 27.0	21.2 21.5
85	111602	Pressed 1 agricultural foodstuffs (other than canned and bottled)	2.667	-0.157	2.510		16.3	-7.1 9	-2.2	15.5	19.5	28.8	14.7 13.6
86	111701	Refined sugar 1	1.851	-0.197	1.654	1.470	-14. 8	1.3 74	-11.	0.0	0.1	0.1	29.9 25.8
87	111701	Other sugar and 9 by-products of sugar manufacturing	1.894	C	-0.240	1.654	1.470	-31. 2	28.2 1	-1.1	97.9	93.8 96.2	27.1 82.0
88	111702	Starch 1	1.267	0.529	1.797		-16. 8	-18. 8	0.89	3.5	4.7	6.5	8.4 5.0
89	111703	Dextrose, syrup 1 and isomerized sugar	0.505	1.149	1.654		-16. 0	-12. 5	1.28	0.0	0.0	2.1	42.9 33.3
90	111704	Vegetable oil 1	2.146	0.985	3.131	1.087	-20. 8	-60. 0	0.35	13.2	11.0	9.9	7.7 6.3
91	111704	Cooking oil 2	0.960	2.171	3.131	1.087	-20. 8	-60. 0	0.35	13.2	11.0	0.3	7.7 6.3
92	111704	Vegetable meal 3	1.254	NA	NA	1.087	-24. 2	-15. 8	1.53	7.2	3.7	13.5	0.0 0.0
93	111705	Crude salt 1	PD	NA	NA			-30. 0		100.	100.	100.	0.0 0.0
94	111705	Salt 2	PD, PM	NA	1.691		0.6	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0
95	111706	Condiments and 1 seasonings	2.685	-0.994	1.691	1.087	2.5	-8.0 1	-0.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	13.3 9.4
96	111901	Prepared frozen 1 foods	PD, PM	NA	2.510		0.4	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0

3	1	building (construction) paper			5				9						
14	182101	Corrugated card board boxes	PD	NA	1.27	2.159		0.6	-30.	-0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.3	4.2
4	1				0			5	2						
14	182109	Other paper containers	UNIT	NA	1.27	2.159		0.6	-30.	-0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	8.3	4.2
5	9				0			5	2						
14	182901	Paper textile for medical use	PD	NA		2.276	0.520	8.4	7.7	1.09	3.6	0.9	0.2	5.2	3.1
6	1														
14	182909	Other pulp, paper and processed paper products	UNIT	NA		2.159		8.4	7.7	1.09	3.6	0.9	1.8	5.2	3.1
7	9														
		16(1/3) Other industrial products													
14	191101	Newspaper	PD	NA		1.658		23.0	23.0	1.00	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	1														
14	191102	Printing, engraving and book binding	PD	NA		1.658	1.330	-0.8	-18.	0.04	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
9	1							6							
15	191103	Publishing	PD	NA		1.477		15.5	-18.	-0.8	2.5	2.2	2.7	0.1	0.1
0	1							6	3						
		06 Chemical products													
15	201101	Ammonia	0.059	NA		NA		-37.			0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0
1	1							5							
15	201102	Nitric fertilizers	1.334	C	NA	2.033	NA	-29.	-32.	0.91	0.7	3.0	16.5	0.0	0.0
2	1							9	8						
15	201102	Other elemental fertilizers	1.080	NA		NA		-15.	-35.	0.43	3.7	4.4	6.1	0.0	0.0
3	9							2	0						
15	201103	Combined fertilizer	1.673		-0.576	1.097		-15.	-35.	0.43	3.7	4.4	8.3	0.0	0.0
4	1							2	0						
15	202101	Soda ash	0.572	C	NA	NA		-14.	-88.	0.16	0.0	11.6	12.8	0.0	5.2
5	1							5	5						
15	202101	Caustic soda	0.892	C	NA	0.97	NA	-10.	-25.	0.42	1.1	0.3	0.5	7.3	2.5
6	2				3			7	6						
15	202101	Liquid chlorine	PM	NA		NA		-6.4							
7	3														
15	202101	Other industrial soda chemicals	0.009	#	NA	NA		-0.9	6.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.2	2.0
8	9									3					
15	202901	Sulfuric acid	PM	NA		NA		7.6			0.0			0.0	0.0
9	1														
16	202902	Titanium oxide	1.586	C	NA	NA		1.1	-3.5	-0.3	11.5	16.1	17.2	5.8	5.5
0	1									0					
16	202902	Carbon black	0.621	NA		NA		-28.	-46.	0.61	2.3	3.3	4.8	7.0	5.7
1	2							7	9						
16	202902	Other inorganic pigments	1.446	NA		NA		-4.8	-3.7	1.29	10.3	7.1	14.3	4.0	2.8
2	9														
16	202903	Compressed gas and liquefied gas	UNIT	NA		NA		-19.	-41.	0.48	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.3
3	1							6	1						
16	202909	Other industrial inorganic chemicals	1.293	NA		NA		-18.	-3.7	4.86	16.1	20.1	17.5	2.0	1.8
4	9							0							
16	203101	Ethylene	1.117	NA	1.47	NA		-13.	-21.	0.66	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
5	1				3			9	1						
16	203101	Propylene	PD, PM	NA		NA		-17.	-20.	0.88	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0
6	2							6	0						

16 203101	Other	PD, PM	NA		NA	-31.9	-42.0	0.76	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.9	0.0
7 9	petrochemical basic products												
16 203102	Pure benzol	0.929	NA		NA	-37.9	-23.1	1.64	0.4	1.2	2.0	0.7	0.0
8 1													
16 203102	Pure toluene	0.836	NA		NA	-35.8	-6.6	5.45	2.7	0.9	8.6	1.2	0.0
9 2													
17 203102	Xylol	0.430	NA		NA	-44.8	-6.3	7.16	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 3													
17 203102	Other	0.924	NA		NA	-47.0	-32.8	1.43	9.9	8.0	2.3	1.1	0.1
1 9	petrochemical aromatic products												
17 203201	Synthetic alcohol	1.706	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	18.5	5.5	4.2
2 1													
17 203201	Acetic acid	1.830	NA		NA	-8.7	-24.1	0.36	0.0	8.4	2.4	0.0	2.6
3 2													
17 203201	Ethylene	2.171	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	9.8	5.5	4.2
4 3	dichloride												
17 203201	Acrylonitrile	1.964	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	8.2	5.5	4.2
5 4													
17 203201	Ethylene glycol	2.697	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	11.7	5.5	4.2
6 5													
17 203201	Acetic acid vinyl	PM	NA		NA	-17.0							
7 6	monomer												
17 203201	Other aliphatic	1.494	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	8.6	5.5	4.2
8 9	intermediates												
17 203202	Styrene monomer	1.392	NA	1.30	NA	-17.1	-13.2	1.29	7.2	8.8	5.9	6.1	2.4
9 1				0									
18 203202	Synthetic phenol	2.568	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	2.7	5.5	4.2
0 2													
18 203202	Terephthalic acid	1.610	NA	1.72	NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	0.0	5.5	4.2
1 3	(high purity)			7									
18 203202	Capro lactam	0.289	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	2.3	5.5	4.2
2 4													
18 203202	Other cyclic	1.353	NA		NA	-9.3	-3.4	2.72	11.0	17.5	66.1	5.5	4.2
3 9	intermediates												
18 203301	Synthetic rubber	1.907	NA	0.98	NA	-8.2	-29.7	0.28	5.1	6.4	4.2	0.0	0.0
4 1				2									
18 203901	Coal-tar products	1.224	NA		NA	-41.3	-41.0	1.01	12.3	19.0	60.4	0.4	0.2
5 1													
18 203902	Methane	2.620	C	NA	NA	-10.6	-47.2	0.22	10.3	22.8	21.3	2.1	3.3
6 1	derivatives												
18 203903	Oil and fat	2.038	C	NA	NA	-37.0	-52.2	0.71	4.2	11.4	12.5	3.1	0.7
7 1	industrial chemicals												
18 203904	Plasticizers	1.345	NA		NA	-17.1	-16.1	1.07	0.9	2.2	3.7	2.6	0.0
8 1													
18 203905	Synthetic dyes	1.221	0.938		2.159	-17.4	-3.3	5.35	34.8	37.4	45.3	8.7	6.1
9 1													
19 203909	Other industrial	1.620	NA		NA	-14.5	-6.5	2.23	9.0	9.8	14.4	5.7	5.2
0 9	organic chemicals												
19 204101	Thermo-setting	1.150	NA		NA	-16.5	-35.1	0.47	3.1	3.6	4.7	7.0	5.2
1 1	resins												
19 204102	Polyethylene (low	1.611	C	NA	0.92	-16.7	-7.8	2.04	1.7	1.8	3.0	5.6	3.6

6	4				0			5											
21	211101	Heavy oil A	0.990	C	NA	1.56		NA				-52.	-11.	4.56	10.4	8.5	9.9	0.5	0.3
7	5					3						5	5						
21	211101	Heavy oil B and C	1.172		NA	1.33		NA				-53.	-25.	2.08	12.8	20.0	23.1	0.7	1.3
8	6					6						1	5						
21	211101	Naphtha	0.980		NA	0.92		NA				-51.	-9.3	5.58	29.3	61.9	72.9	0.4	0.3
9	7					7						9							
22	211101	LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	1.210		2.218	1.97		3.428	2.128			-59.	-58.	1.02	71.4	67.7	74.1	0.7	0.5
0	8					3						2	2						
22	211101	Other petroleum refinery products	1.128		1.593			2.720				-50.	-29.	1.71	13.5	4.6	6.9	2.7	1.3
1	9											1	3						
22	212101	Coke	0.971		NA	0.86		NA				-14.	-43.	0.33	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.0	4.0
2	1					4						0	1						
22	212101	Other coal products	0.719	##	6.617			7.337				-17.	-2.6	6.80	1.1	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.1
3	9											6							
22	212102	Paving materials	PD, PM		NA			NA	2.240			2.5	0.0		0.1	0.2	0.3	4.8	2.5
4	1																		
		16(2/3) Other industrial products																	
22	221101	Plastic film and sheets	0.772		1.829	1.02		2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	7.1	5.0
5	1					0							6						
22	221101	Plastic plates, pipes and bars	0.712		1.889	0.85		2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	2.2	7.1	5.0
6	2					5							6						
22	221101	Foamed plastic products	0.764		1.837			2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	7.1	5.0
7	3												6						
22	221101	Industrial plastic products	PD		NA			NA				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	0.2	7.1	5.0
8	4												6						
22	221101	Reinforced plastic products	0.925		1.676			2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	7.1	5.0
9	5												6						
23	221101	Plastic containers	PD, PM		NA			2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.1	5.0
0	6												6						
23	221101	Plastic table ware, kitchen ware and other household articles	PD, PM		NA			2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.1	5.0
1	7												6						
23	221101	Other plastic products	PD, PM		NA			2.601				-5.1	3.5	-1.4	1.0	1.0	4.8	7.1	5.0
2	9												6						
23	231101	Tyres and inner tubes	UNIT		NA	1.22		1.500				-2.1	-19.	0.10	3.3	4.5	10.8	4.1	1.7
3	1					7							7						
23	231901	Rubber footwear	UNIT		NA			1.603				-23.	-9.2	2.55	1.8	1.3	40.7	4.4	3.4
4	1												5						
23	231902	Plastic footwear	UNIT		NA			1.603				-10.	18.4	-0.5	8.8	7.0	18.2	9.5	8.5
5	1												7	8					
23	231909	Other rubber products	1.132	##	0.471	0.74		1.603				-0.3	-18.	0.02	16.7	25.0	1.8	12.7	12.2
6	9					5							4						
23	241101	Leather footwear	UNIT	C	NA			1.603				5.8	-43.	-0.1	4.7	3.8	15.2	26.1	25.8
7	1												6	3					
23	241201	Leather and fur products (except wearing apparel)	UNIT		NA			NA				6.4	-0.4	-16.	15.3	17.6	19.6	7.5	7.0
8	1													00					
23	241202	Miscellaneous leather products	UNIT		NA			1.497	1.450			17.6	15.6	1.13	22.2	19.7	42.9	5.9	6.1
9	1																		
	08	Ceramics, stones and clay products																	
24	251101	Sheet glass	0.981	C	-0.639	1.08		0.342				6.5	-5.6	-1.1	1.6	2.5	6.4	4.4	1.7
0	1					2								7					

24	251101	Safety glass and 1 2 multilayered glass	UNIT	NA	1.74 5	0.342	6.5 -5.6 -1.1 7	1.6 2.5 4.0	4.4 1.7
24	251201	Glass fibre and 2 1 glass products, n.e.c..	0.809	NA	1.45 0	NA	-2.5 -16. 0.16 0	4.0 4.1 5.6	6.0 4.5
24	251909	Glass processing 3 1 materials	0.757	NA	1.45 0	NA	-2.5 -16. 0.16 0	4.0 4.1 5.2	6.0 4.5
24	251909	Other glass and 4 9 glass products, n.e.c..	PD, PM	NA		0.342	-2.5 -16. 0.16 0	4.0 4.1 8.7	6.0 4.5
24	252101	Cement 5 1	1.371	NA	1.48 2	NA 1.330	-12. 41.8 -0.3 5 0	0.0 0.7 2.3	3.6 0.3
24	252201	Ready mixed 6 1 concrete	PM	NA	1.57 3	NA 1.450	-1.4		
24	252301	Cement products 7 1	0.139	NA	1.46 0	NA	9.2 -18. -0.5 4 0	0.2 0.2 0.5	3.6 3.7
24	253101	Pottery, china and 8 1 earthenware for construction	PD	NA	1.35 0	NA	-2.8 -2.8 1.00	1.7 1.4 2.2	3.7 3.5
24	253101	Pottery, china and 9 2 earthenware for industry	PD, PM	NA	1.35 0	NA	-18. -79. 0.24 8 8	1.9 2.5 2.5	2.9 3.0
25	253101	Pottery, china and 0 3 earthenware for home use	PD, PM	NA	1.35 0	2.076	14.0 14.5 0.97	3.2 3.2 10.2	4.7 3.4
25	259901	Clay refractories 1 1	1.769	L M, C	NA 2.68 0	NA	11.2 -19. -0.5 3 8	2.3 3.3 3.5	2.6 1.8
25	259902	Other structural 2 1 clay products	0.671	1.406	1.35 0	2.076	-4.7 -4.8 0.98	0.1 0.5 1.5	5.3 5.4
25	259903	Carbon and 3 1 graphite products	1.234	NA		NA	-24. -33. 0.72 2 5	1.8 3.9 8.5	4.3 3.9
25	259904	Abrasive 4 1	0.621	1.671		2.292	14.1 -21. -0.6 9 4	1.4 1.9 2.5	7.8 4.6
25	259909	Asbestos 5 1 products	1.161	NA		NA	31.5 -37. -0.8 7 4	2.8 2.8 4.8	4.5 3.2
25	259909	Ceramic, stone 6 9 and clay products 09 Iron and steel	0.478	1.814		2.292	-17. 12.2 -1.4 4 3	9.1 9.3 9.4	1.1 0.6
25	261101	Pig iron 7 1	1.075	NA		NA	-25. -25. 0.97 0 7	0.8 0.8 3.7	0.5 0.6
25	261102	Ferro-alloys 8 1	1.669	C	NA	NA	-9.7 -27. 0.36 0	15.7 31.9 38.9	3.6 3.6
25	261103	Crude steel 9 1 (converters)	PM	NA		NA	-22. -34. 0.67 8 1		2.1 4.4
26	261104	Crude steel 0 1 (electric furnaces)	0.280	NA		NA	-22. -34. 0.67 8 1	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.1 4.4
26	261201	Scrap iron 1 1	PD	NA			50.2	100. 100. 100. 0 0 0	
26	262101	Section steel 2 1 (ordinary steel)	0.997	NA	0.88 2	NA	-11. -5.9 1.89 2	1.3 3.1 3.0	0.5 0.8
26	262101	Steel plata 3 2 (ordinary steel)	1.172	NA	0.95 5	0.993	-11. -5.9 1.89 2	1.3 3.1 11.7	0.5 0.8
26	262101	Steel strip	1.055	NA		NA	-11. -5.9 1.89	1.3 3.1 5.9	0.5 0.8

4	3	(ordinary steel)								2							
26	262101	Steel bar (ordinary steel)	0.569	NA	1.26		NA			-11.2	-5.9	1.89	1.3	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.8
26	262101	Other hot rolled steel (ordinary steel)	1.429	NA			NA			-11.2	-5.9	1.89	1.3	3.1	13.8	0.5	0.8
26	262101	Hot rolled steel (special steel)	0.561	NA	0.94		NA			-39.0	0.4	-96.86	0.4	0.7	0.9	5.4	4.0
26	262201	Steel pipes and tubes (ordinary steel)	1.196	NA			NA			-5.8	-16.0	0.36	0.7	0.6	3.6	1.5	0.3
26	262201	Steel pipes and tubes (special steel)	0.219	NA			NA			-56.9	-54.7	1.04	0.3	0.9	1.0	6.3	4.1
27	262301	Cold-finished steel	1.243	NA	0.75		NA			-7.9	-15.2	0.52	0.1	0.6	1.3	4.3	0.6
27	262302	Coated steel	1.094	NA	1.18		NA			-12.9	0.6	-21.84	0.1	0.2	2.1	1.4	0.9
27	263101	Forged steel	PM	NA			NA			-4.5							
27	263101	Cast steel	PM	NA			NA			12.3	-6.5	-1.9	0.0	0.1		2.8	0.0
27	263102	Cast iron pipes and tubes	0.837	NA			NA			19.3	-86.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8
27	263103	Cast materials (iron)	2.018	L M	0.141		2.159			-4.6	37.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
27	263103	Forged materials (iron)	0.662	NA			NA			-6.8	-91.0	0.08	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.3
27	264901	Iron or steel shearing and slitting	PD, PM	NA			NA			-3.8	-3.8	1.00	0.2	0.2		2.0	1.6
27	264909	Other iron or steel products	1.053	#	NA		NA			-3.8	-3.8	1.00	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.0	1.6
27	271101	Copper	1.015	NA	1.10		NA			5.4	15.7	0.34	27.4	30.0	41.2	0.3	1.7
28	271102	Lead (inc. regenerated lead)	1.869	L M, C	NA		NA			-14.3	6.1	-2.3	11.9	9.6	13.9	0.0	0.9
28	271103	Zinc (inc. regenerated zinc)	1.046	NA			NA			7.4	11.9	0.62	4.8	6.1	14.3	2.7	2.1
28	271104	Aluminium (inc. regenerated aluminium)	0.978	C	1.14		NA			-53.3	-9.0	5.92	29.3	42.0	50.8	5.5	4.2
28	271109	Other non-ferrous metals	1.160	C	0.999	1.01	2.159			-34.5	-23.8	1.45	54.7	70.1	71.5	0.5	0.3
28	271201	Non-ferrous metal scrap	PD	NA	1.03		2.159				-2.5		100.0	100.0	100.0		
28	272101	Copper electric wires	1.058	## #	NA	1.08	NA			23.5	4.5	5.23	1.2	1.7	5.6	5.4	4.2
28	272101	Aluminium electric wires	PD, PM	NA	1.23		NA			3.0	-6.2	-0.4	5.8	5.3	2.8	0.3	0.9
28	272101	Cables	PD	NA	0.87		NA			23.5	4.5	5.23	1.2	1.7	0.9	5.4	4.2

28	272201	8	1	Rolled and drawn copper and copper alloys	0.735		NA	1.15		0	NA		5.9	-5.8	-1.0	0.7	1.0	2.0	5.5	3.3
28	272202	9	1	Rolled aluminium products	1.214		0.945	1.14	1.081	0	2.159		-10.2	-20.7	0.49	2.3	1.4	2.4	4.9	5.7
29	272203	0	1	Non-ferrous metal castings and forgings	MATCHING		NA				2.159		1.1	8.5	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8
29	272204	1	1	Nuclear fuels	PD		NA				NA		-2.1	-13.0	0.16	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.4
29	272209	2	9	Other non-ferrous metal products	1.236		NA				NA		41.0	-23.8	-1.7	25.2	25.7	22.9	1.7	1.2
29	281101	3	1	Metal products for construction	1.048		NA				NA		15.0	1.3	11.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.0	1.6
29	281201	4	1	Metal products for architecture	PD		NA				2.159		8.1	8.1	1.00	0.1	0.1	0.6	9.9	3.4
29	289101	5	1	Gas and oil appliances and heating and cooking apparatus	3.972	#		-1.813			2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	0.5	4.2	3.4
29	289901	6	1	Bolts, nuts, rivets and springs	0.472		1.687	1.11		8	2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	1.4	4.2	3.4
29	289902	7	1	Metal containers, fabricated plate and sheet metal	3.597	L		-1.438			2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	0.6	4.2	3.4
29	289903	8	1	Plumber's supplies	PD		NA	1.26		4	2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	5.0	4.2	3.4
29	289903	9	2	Powder metallurgy products and tools	PD, PM		NA				NA		5.2	5.2	1.00				4.2	3.4
30	289903	0	3	Cutlery and tools	PD		NA				2.897		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	12.2	4.2	3.4
30	289909	1	1	Stamped and pressed products	PD		NA				2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	1.3	4.2	3.4
30	289909	2	2	Fabricated wire products	0.751		0.135				0.886		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	2.3	4.2	3.4
30	289909	3	9	Other metal products, n.e.c..	PD		NA				2.159		5.2	5.2	1.00	1.7	1.7	5.8	4.2	3.4
30	301101	4	1	General machinery Boilers	UNIT		NA				1.532		6.9	6.6	1.05	4.6	3.5	0.1	1.9	0.3
30	301102	5	1	Turbines	UNIT		NA				1.532		6.9	6.6	1.05	4.6	3.5	12.3	1.9	0.3
30	301103	6	1	Engines	UNIT		NA				1.532		6.9	6.6	1.05	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.9	0.3
30	301201	7	1	Conveyors	UNIT		NA				1.086		12.2	12.2	1.00	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3
30	301301	8	1	Refrigerators and air conditioning apparatus	0.159		0.968				1.127		-3.9	-11.8	0.33	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.3	1.7
30	301901	9	1	Pumps and compressors	UNIT		NA		1.168		2.292		8.6	10.0	0.86	5.6	4.9	5.3	3.2	2.0
31	301902			Sewing machines	UNIT		NA				0.566		1.5	1.5	0.99	3.1	4.1	10.6	4.0	2.4

0	1	and wool knitting machinery																	
31	301903	Machinist's precision tools	PD, PM	NA		2.292		8.7	8.1	1.08	4.2	4.1	6.1	4.2	2.3				
31	301909	Other general industrial machinery and equipments	UNIT	NA		1.420		3.1	3.0	1.04	2.9	1.8	3.5	4.8	3.5				
31	302101	Mining, civil engineering and construction machinery	UNIT	NA	0.76 4	1.301	0.961	5.7	6.2	0.93	2.9	1.9	3.3	3.8	2.0				
31	302201	Chemical machinery	PD	C	NA		1.127	9.0	9.0	1.00	5.4	5.6	4.4	4.7	4.2				
31	302301	Industrial robots	PD, PM	NA	0.73 6		1.420	3.1	3.0	1.04				4.8	3.5				
31	302401	Metal machine tools	UNIT	NA			1.420	3.1	3.1	1.00	5.2	3.0	3.3	4.8	0.6				
31	302402	Metal processing machinery	UNIT	NA	0.78 2		1.420	5.7	5.7	1.00	3.0	2.8	4.4	5.0	1.0				
31	302901	Agricultural machinery	UNIT	C	NA	1.301	1.238	3.8	3.8	1.00	3.1	2.0	4.0	4.3	3.2				
31	302902	Textile machinery	UNIT	NA			0.875	5.2	5.2	1.00	8.8	8.0	13.8	5.0	4.6				
32	302903	Food processing machinery	PD	NA			1.127	50.5	-24.6	-2.0 5	3.3	2.8	13.7	5.8	5.4				
32	302909	Sawmill, wood-working, veneer and plywood machinery	UNIT	NA			1.420	24.2	23.4	1.03	4.1	5.9	8.0	5.8	5.6				
32	302909	Pulp equipment and paper machinery	UNIT	NA			1.420	-6.8	91.1	-0.0 7	2.6	8.4	7.9	4.5	4.1				
32	302909	Printing, bookbinding and paperprocessing machinery	PD	NA		1.389	1.420	8.2	16.8	0.49	15.6	8.8	11.0	5.8	4.8				
32	302909	Casting equipment	UNIT	NA			1.780	31.7	-29.7	-1.0 7	2.0	2.2	4.6	5.4	3.8				
32	302909	Plastic processing machinery	UNIT	NA			1.127	-11.0	-11.0	1.00 0	3.7	1.9	5.4	5.3	4.2				
32	302909	Other special industrial machinery, (n.e.c..)	PD	NA			1.420	0.4	7.9	0.05	19.5	10.4	15.2	5.1	4.1				
32	303101	Metal molds	PD	NA			1.780	8.7	8.1	1.08	4.2	4.1	0.8	4.2	2.3				
32	303102	Bearings	PD	NA	0.40 9		NA	8.7	8.1	1.08	4.2	4.1	5.8	4.2	2.3				
32	303109	Other general machines and parts	0.385	1.908	1.09 1		2.292	8.7	8.1	1.08	4.2	4.1	6.1	4.2	2.3				
33	311101	Copy machine	UNIT	NA			6.857	-27.5	-22.4	1.23	3.6	1.3	1.6	5.1	2.9				

33	311109	Electronic calculator	PD	NA		6.857			-27.5	-22.4	1.23	3.6	1.3	9.6	5.1	2.9
33	311109	Word processing machine	PM	NA		6.857			-27.5	-22.4	1.23	3.6	1.3	0.0	5.1	2.9
33	311109	Other office machines, n.e.c..	UNIT	NA	1.163	6.857			-27.5	-22.4	1.23	3.6	1.3	2.6	5.1	2.9
33	311201	Vending machines	UNIT	NA		1.304			-8.6	-8.5	1.01	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.6	0.0
33	311201	Amusement machinery	PD	NA		1.304			-8.6	144.9	-0.06	11.4	1.8	4.3	6.9	4.4
33	311201	Other machinery for service industry	PD	NA		1.304			-23.0	-0.1	174.34	1.2	0.4	0.8	5.7	5.1
	13	Electric machinery														
33	321101	Electric audio equipment	UNIT	NA		1.237			-24.6	-24.0	1.03	3.5	2.9	4.6	2.5	1.1
33	321102	Radio and television sets	UNIT	C	NA	1.381	0.813	1.550	-28.7	-28.3	1.01	0.7	0.6	9.9	0.3	0.0
33	321103	Video recording and playback equipment	UNIT	NA		1.237	1.540		-50.1	1.9	-26.56	0.7	0.2	0.7	4.5	1.0
34	321109	Other household electric appliances	3.386	L	-2.572	0.814			-23.8	-21.7	1.10	0.9	0.8	1.9	3.2	1.3
34	321201	Magnetic tape and flexible magnetic disc cartridges	PD	NA		0.775	1.540		-24.6	-24.0	1.03	3.5	2.9	5.0	2.5	1.1
34	321209	Parts and accessories of other electric audio equipment	PD, PM	NA		1.090			-24.6	-24.0	1.03	3.5	2.9	11.6	2.5	1.1
34	331101	Electric computing equipment (main parts)	UNIT	C	NA	1.245	6.857		-36.7	-36.2	1.01	16.1	9.8	7.8	10.7	4.4
34	331102	Electric computing equipment (accessory devices)	PD, PM	NA		6.857			-36.7	-36.2	1.01	16.1	9.8	14.4	10.7	4.4
34	332101	Wired communication equipment	UNIT	C	NA	0.795			-24.7	-15.8	1.56	2.8	2.0	5.7	2.4	1.9
34	332102	Radio communication equipment	PD, PM	NA		0.795			-24.7	-15.8	1.56	2.8	2.0	3.8	2.4	1.9
34	332109	Other communication equipment	PD, PM	NA		0.795			-24.7	-15.8	1.56	2.8	2.0	3.1	2.4	1.9
34	333101	Applied electronic equipment	UNIT	NA		1.304			-50.1	1.9	-26.56	0.7	0.2	2.2	4.5	1.0
34	333201	Electric measuring instruments	PD, PM	NA		1.304			0.8	-35.9	-0.02	20.5	19.1	20.6	4.3	3.7
35	334101	Semi-conductor devices	1.606	C	NA	NA			-36.7	-52.8	0.70	18.3	9.8	12.1	6.2	0.5
35	334101	Integrated circuits	1.682	NA	0.982	1.057	NA		-36.7	-52.8	0.70	18.3	9.8	16.3	6.2	0.5

39	391904	Small personal	PD	NA	1.090	-2.6	1.6	-1.6	41.4	37.3	57.7	2.7	1.3
3	1	Adornments						3					
39	391905	"Tatami"	PD	NA	2.276	-2.2	-26.	0.08	0.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	5.1
4	1	(Japanese straw						5					
		mat) and straw											
		products											
39	391906	Ordnance	UNIT	NA	NA	21.4	-34.	-0.6	7.5	11.3	3.2	5.0	2.5
5	1						6	2					
39	391909	Miscellaneous	0.073	##	1.353	1.426	0.4	1.6	0.25	3.4	2.5	4.1	4.3
6	9	manufacturing											
		products											

Notes. Some symbols appearing in the table show following meanings.

1.Pd, Pm. Pd: unit price of domestic goods; Pm: unit price of imported goods.

2.PD, PM, UNIT, MATCHING. These are symbols showing reasons why price comparison could not be made. PD and/or PM mean deficiencies of domestic goods data and/or imported data in terms of value and/or quantity. domestic goods is different from that of imported, though unit price is available in each side.

MATCHING means avoiding comparison because of the difference in commodity names, even if unit price is available.

3.#. There still remains necessity reconsidering the compared items as suitable. (It is possible that quality is different.)

##. Unit is slightly different between domestic and imported goods. In some cases, specific unit to industry is used.

###. IO code number seems inconsistent. (There is necessity to check it further.)

4.LM (Local Maximum), MAX, C (Comparable). LM means commodity which has maximum figure in unit value categories.

MAX shows the commodity whose price differential is the largest in the whole table. The commodities with C are Urata, and Kawai (1995).

Source Management and Coordination Agency, "1990 Input-Output Tables for Japan." Japan Tariff Association, "Japan's Country - 1990."

Japan Fair Trade Commission, "Cumulative Concentration Ratios and Herfindahl Indices in Major Industries."

(The end of the paper)