### **Regarding These Data**

Statistical data for the Digital Still Camera, Film camera, and related imaging equipment put together by CIPA are listed collectively. Also, relevant data published by concerned bodies related to the governmental agencies are put into a handy "Statistics Handbook on Cameras Related Goods".

### **Notes for reference**

- 1. The data are updated with the latest publications.
- 2. Some data include differences between the total for twelve months and the annual adjusted total.
- 3. Because the values are rounded off, the total figures may differ from the constitutional totals.
- 4. The Camera and Imaging Products Association (CIPA), referred to as an information source, was the Japan Camera Industry Association (JCIA) until May, 2002, and after that it became CIPA.
- · Camera and Imaging Products Association (CIPA) Statistics
  - 1. Statistical data are based on the data from the members of the Camera and Imaging Products Association (CIPA).
  - 2. Since 1975, the data of members' overseas business have been included in the production and shipment figures (domestic shipment and export). The OEM-based purchasing data of members are included as well. (OEM-transactions between company members are adjusted to avoid duplicated entries.)
  - 3. Production amounts are calculated by multiplying the ex-factory shipment price by the number of units manufactured.
  - 4. The shipment amount is the FOB price multiplied by the number of units shipped. (For domestic shipments, in cases where domestic dealers exist, the shipment amount is the selling price minus domestic taxes: Where domestic dealers do not exist, the equivalent price)
  - 5. The statistical data for the digital cameras started in 1999. The statistical data for the film cameras and interchangeable lenses started in 1951. The statistical data for the photo printers started in 2004.
  - 6. The symbols used in the CIPA statistical data mean the following:
    - 0: less than the specified unit -: No business recorded Blank: without data
  - 7. Refer to page 4 for statistical classification of camera-related items. In accordance with the market trends, rules for statistical compilation, survey forms, etc. may be reviewed. This may change the classification of camera-related items.

### • Exemption Clause

CIPA shall not be responsible for any damages resulting from the use of this site or the citation, reproduction, or duplication of any material or information on this site.

### **Statistical Classification of Camera-related Items**

The following is a classification of camera-related items according to CIPA statistics.

## Digital Cameras

- (1) Built-in Lens Cameras
  - Almost exclusively compact digital cameras
- (2) Interchangeable Lens Cameras SLR and Mirrorless Cameras

# **●**Interchangeable Lenses

- 1) Lenses for 35mm and larger format Cameras (including lenses for medium- and large-format cameras)
- 2) Lenses for smaller than 35mm format Cameras

### Categories 1) and 2) above are classified into the three segments.

- A. Prime Lens (including Fish-eye)
- B. Special purpose (Shift prime, Tilt prime and Macro prime)
- C. Zoom (Lens equipped with zoom function)

Category "Zoom" in above is further classified into the two categories.

- D. Wide-range Zoom (the published catalogue value for the focal distance scale is above 5)
- E. Standard Zoom (the published catalogue value for the focal distance scale is under 5)

Category "Standard Zoom" in above is further classified into the three categories.

- F. Wide-angle Lens (Zoom focal distance "telephoto edge" no more than 50 mm converted to the 35 mm of the published catalogue value)
- G. Standard Zoom (Has a zoom area across 50 mm converted to the 35 mm of the published catalogue value)
- H. Telephoto Zoom (Zoom distance to origin "wide-edge" not less than 50 mm converted to the 35 mm of the published catalogue value).

# ● Film Cameras (~December, 2008)

- (1) FP Shutter
  - (Regardless of finder type. Almost exclusively SLR)
- (2) Lens Shutter
  - (Including half cameras regardless of finder type: So-called "compact cameras")
- (3) Medium & Large Format
  - (cameras using medium and large format (Brownie (120, 220)) film, and sheet film)
- (4) Others
  - (Film Cameras not falling under classifications (1), (2) or (3) above. Including 110, discs, etc., but excluding cameras for business purposes).

#### lacktriangle Photo printers for exclusive use with photo paper smaller than A4 size ( $\sim$ 2013)

Photo printers for exclusive use with photo paper smaller than A4 size and are also bundled with PictBridge.