

General Situation

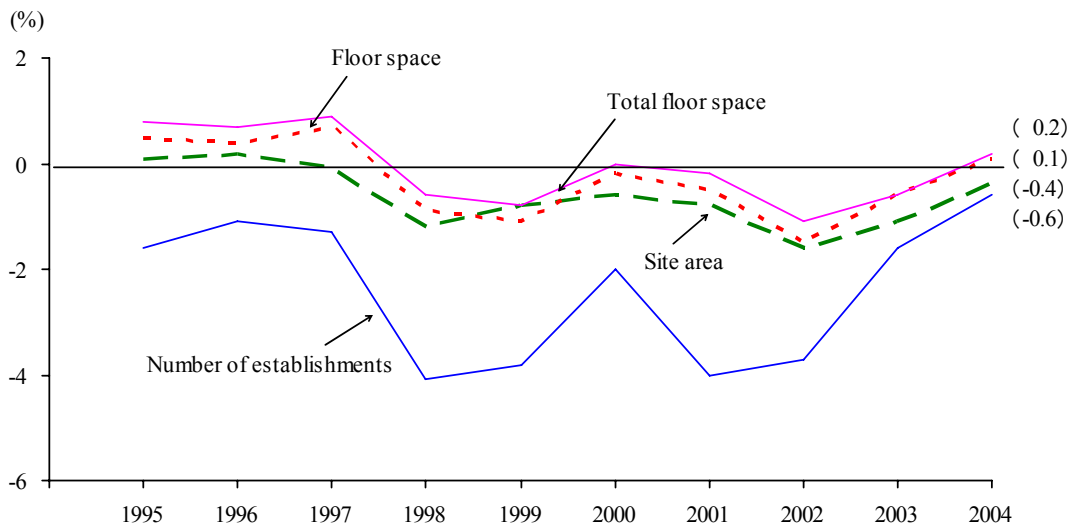
I. Industrial Sites

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacturing industry with 30 or more employees in 2004 was 45,971, down by 0.6% from the previous year*, showing a decline for the thirteenth straight year (Table 1).

The total site area of establishments was 1.39707 billion m² (down by 0.4% compared to the previous year), a decrease of eighth consecutive year. However, floor space was 374.98 million m² (up by 0.1% (id.)) and total floor space was 503.18 million m² (up by 0.2% (id.)), showing increases for the first time in seven years and four years, respectively (Figure 1). The average site area per establishment was 30,390 m² in the manufacturing industry, up by 0.2% from the previous year.

The value of shipments of manufactured goods per 1,000 m² of total floor space was 494.78 million yen (up by 4.3% ((id.))), an increase for the second consecutive year.

**Figure 1 Changes in Year-on-year Comparison Ratio in Major Items of Industrial Sites
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



Note: Figures in parentheses show ratios compared to the previous year.

**Table 1 Changes in Major Items of Industrial Sites
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Year	Number of establishments		Site area		Floor space		Total floor space		Shipment value per 1,000 m ² of total floor space	
		Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
1996	56,106	-1.1	1,480,905	0.2	387,520	0.4	511,980	0.7	51,852	2.1
1997	55,386	-1.3	1,479,934	-0.1	390,114	0.7	516,554	0.9	53,293	2.8
1998	54,518	-4.1	1,474,839	-1.2	390,442	-0.9	518,648	-0.6	49,896	-6.4
1999	52,469	-3.8	1,462,761	-0.8	386,057	-1.1	514,749	-0.8	48,286	-3.2
2000	51,434	-2.0	1,453,612	-0.6	385,355	-0.2	514,995	0.0	50,098	3.8
2001	49,364	-4.0	1,442,586	-0.8	383,510	-0.5	513,982	-0.2	48,010	-4.2
2002	47,046	-3.7	1,418,233	-1.6	377,166	-1.5	505,230	-1.1	46,164	-2.7
2003	46,284	-1.6	1,403,247	-1.1	374,877	-0.6	502,300	-0.6	47,424	2.7
2004	45,971	-0.6	1,397,070	-0.4	374,978	0.1	503,176	0.2	49,478	4.3

- Notes:
1. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparison is based on a time series.
 2. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparison is calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.
 3. The year-on-year comparison for 2004 is calculated based on figures for establishments excluded from the survey target due to the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake.

* Three municipalities which were badly damaged by the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (for details, see the reference at the end of this text) were excluded from the target areas of the Census of Manufacture for 2004. Later in November 2005, the 2004 Capture Survey was implemented on the relevant regions, and survey results of all regions, including those excluded regions, are shown in the "Report by Commodity" and the "Report by Industry" as a reference. However, the Capture Survey did not cover survey items on industrial sites and water. Therefore, in this text, the year-on-year comparison is calculated by eliminating figures for the relevant excluded regions from the results of the 2003 survey.

1. Situation by industry

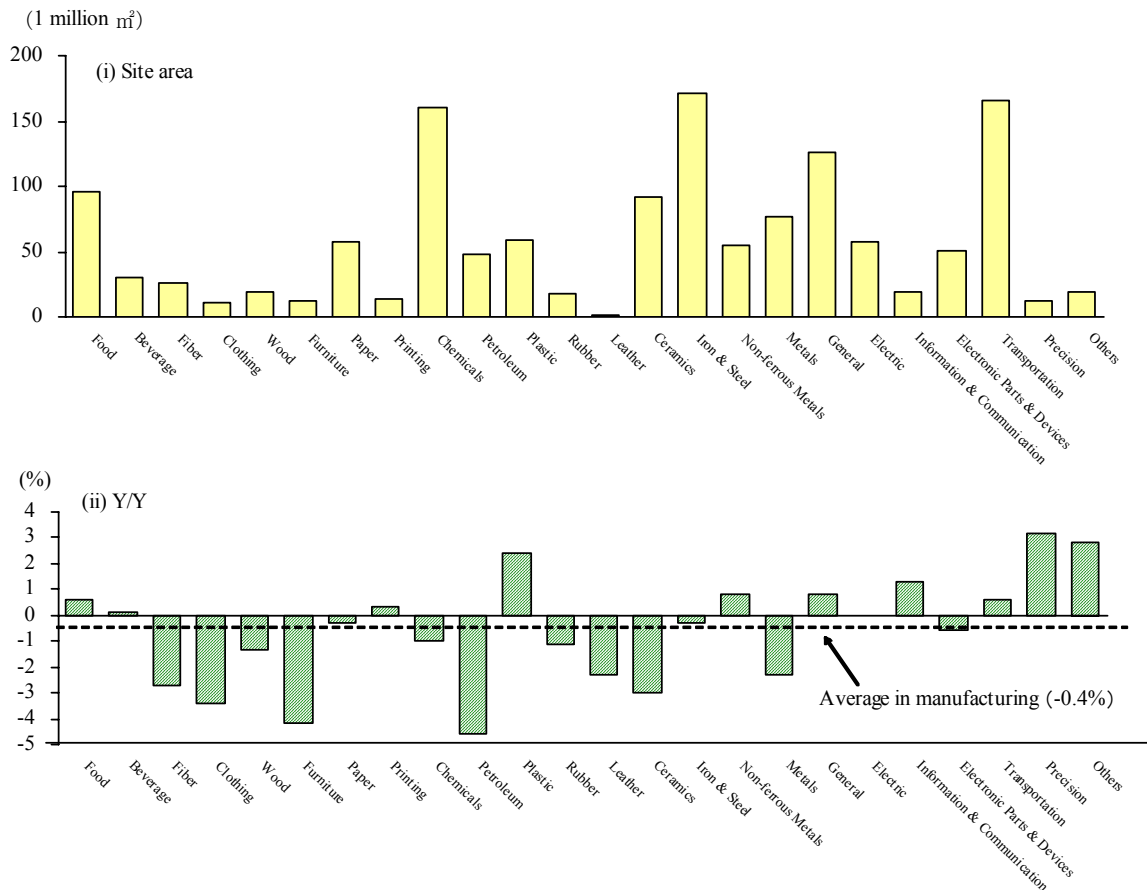
(1) Site area

(i) The site area of establishments was 1.39707 billion m², down by 0.4% compared to the previous year, and a decline for the eighth consecutive year (Table 1).

Industries with establishments which have a large site area were “Iron and steel” (171.38 million m², composition ratio 12.3%), “Transportation equipment” (165.91 million m², 11.9% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (159.68 million m², 11.4% (id.)), “General machinery” (125.55 million m², 9.0% (id.)), “Food” (96.31 million m², 6.9% (id.)), “Ceramic, stone and clay products” (91.96 million m², 6.6% (id.)), and “Fabricated metal products” (76.79 million m², 5.5% (id.)) (Table 2, Figure 2).

Year-on-year declines were seen in 13 industries including “Chemical and allied products” (down by 3.0% compared to the previous year), “Petroleum and coal products” (down by 4.6% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (down by 2.3% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (down by 1.0% (id.)), and “Textile mill products” (down by 2.7% (id.)). Increases were seen in 10 industries including “Plastic products” (up by 2.4% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (up by 0.6% (id.)), “General machinery” (up by 0.8% (id.)), “Food” (up by 0.6% (id.)), and “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 2.8% (id.)). “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” saw a leveling off (0.0% (id.)).

Figure 2 Site Area by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

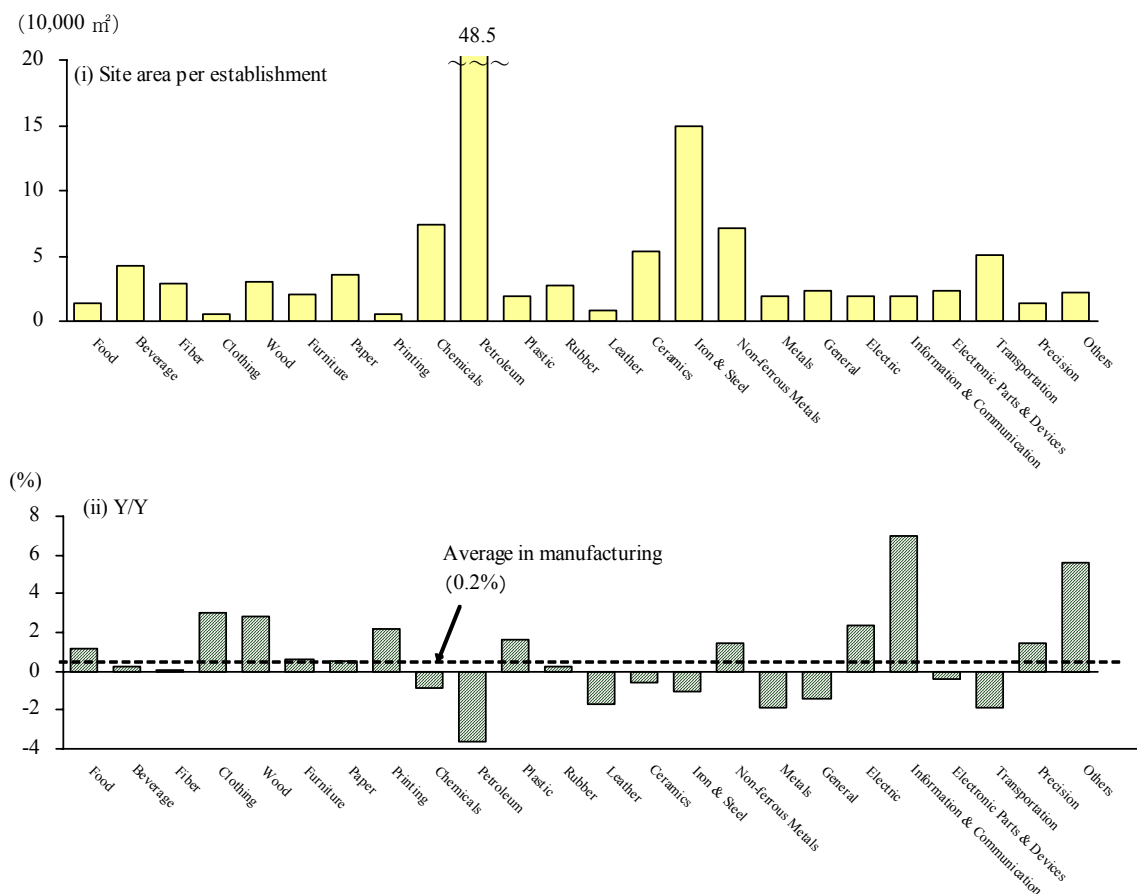


(ii) The site area per establishment increased by 0.2% from the previous year to 30,390 m² (Table 2).

Looking at this site area by industry, that of “Petroleum and coal products” (485,173 m²) was the largest by far, followed by “Iron and steel” (148,770 m²), “Chemical and allied products” (74,373 m²) and “Non-ferrous metals and products” (71,469 m²), placing equipment-related industries in top-ranking positions (Table 2, Figure 3).

In year-on-year terms, this site area increased in 15 industries including “Information and communication electronics equipment” (up by 7.0% compared to the previous year), “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 5.6% (id.)), “Lumber and wood products” (up by 2.8% (id.)), and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (up by 2.4% (id.)). It decreased in nine industries including “Petroleum and coal products” (down by 3.6% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (down by 1.9% (id.)), “Fabricated metal products” (down by 1.9% (id.)), “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” (down by 1.7% (id.)), and “General machinery” (down by 1.4% (id.)).

Figure 3 Site Area per Establishment by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



**Table 2 Number of Establishments and Site Area by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Industry	Number of establishments			Site area			Site area per establishment	
	2004		Composition ratio (%)	2004		2004		
	Y/Y (%)			(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ²)	Y/Y (%)
Total	45,971	-0.6	100.0	1,397,070	-0.4	100.0	30,390	0.2
09 Food	7,149	-0.6	15.6	96,310	0.6	6.9	13,472	1.2
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	695	-0.1	1.5	29,856	0.1	2.1	42,958	0.2
11 Textile mill products	907	-2.8	2.0	26,022	-2.7	1.9	28,690	0.1
12 Apparel and other finished products	1,802	-6.1	3.9	10,823	-3.4	0.8	6,006	3.0
13 Lumber and wood products	640	-3.9	1.4	19,151	-1.3	1.4	29,923	2.8
14 Furniture and fixtures	626	-4.7	1.4	12,628	-4.2	0.9	20,173	0.6
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,605	-0.7	3.5	56,876	-0.3	4.1	35,437	0.5
16 Printing and allied industries	2,297	-1.9	5.0	13,861	0.3	1.0	6,035	2.2
17 Chemical and allied products	2,147	-0.1	4.7	159,678	-1.0	11.4	74,373	-0.9
18 Petroleum and coal products	100	-1.0	0.2	48,517	-4.6	3.5	485,173	-3.6
19 Plastic products	3,004	0.8	6.5	58,230	2.4	4.2	19,384	1.6
20 Rubber products	617	-1.3	1.3	17,295	-1.1	1.2	28,031	0.2
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	172	-0.6	0.4	1,298	-2.3	0.1	7,549	-1.7
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	1,739	-2.4	3.8	91,955	-3.0	6.6	52,878	-0.6
23 Iron and steel	1,152	0.8	2.5	171,383	-0.3	12.3	148,770	-1.0
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	776	-0.6	1.7	55,460	0.8	4.0	71,469	1.4
25 Fabricated metal products	3,946	-0.4	8.6	76,788	-2.3	5.5	19,460	-1.9
26 General machinery	5,322	2.3	11.6	125,550	0.8	9.0	23,591	-1.4
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	3,049	-2.3	6.6	57,999	0.0	4.2	19,022	2.4
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	997	-5.3	2.2	19,671	1.3	1.4	19,730	7.0
29 Electronic parts and devices	2,200	-0.2	4.8	50,564	-0.6	3.6	22,984	-0.4
30 Transportation equipment	3,304	2.6	7.2	165,905	0.6	11.9	50,213	-1.9
31 Precision instruments and machinery	890	1.7	1.9	12,719	3.2	0.9	14,291	1.4
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	835	-2.7	1.8	18,529	2.8	1.3	22,190	5.6

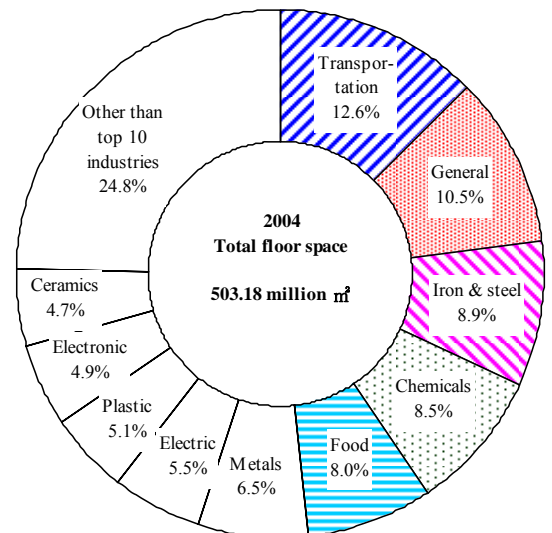
(2) Total floor space

(i) The total floor space was 503.18 million m², up by 0.2% from the previous year (Table 1).

Comparing the space by industry, industries with large amounts of space are “Transportation equipment” (63.23 million m², composition ratio 12.6%), “General machinery” (52.63 million m², 10.5% (id.)), “Iron and steel” (45.01 million m², 8.9% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (42.95 million m², 8.5% (id.)), “Food” (40.02 million m², 8.0% (id.)) and “Fabricated metal products” (32.90 million m², 6.5% (id.)) (Table 3, Figure 4).

On a year-on-year basis, it has increased in 11 industries including “Precision instruments and machinery” (up by 3.9% compared to the previous year), “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 3.7% (id.)), “Plastic products” (up by 2.9% (id.)), and “Information and communication electronics equipment” (up by 2.7% (id.)). It has decreased in 12 industries including “Furniture and fixtures” (down by 3.7% (id.)), “Apparel and other finished products” (down by 2.7% (id.)), “Textile mill products” (down by 2.6% (id.)), and “Petroleum and coal products” (down by 1.4% (id.)). The floor space index remained flat in “Chemical and allied products” (0.0% (id.)).

**Figure 4 Breakdown of Total Floor Space by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

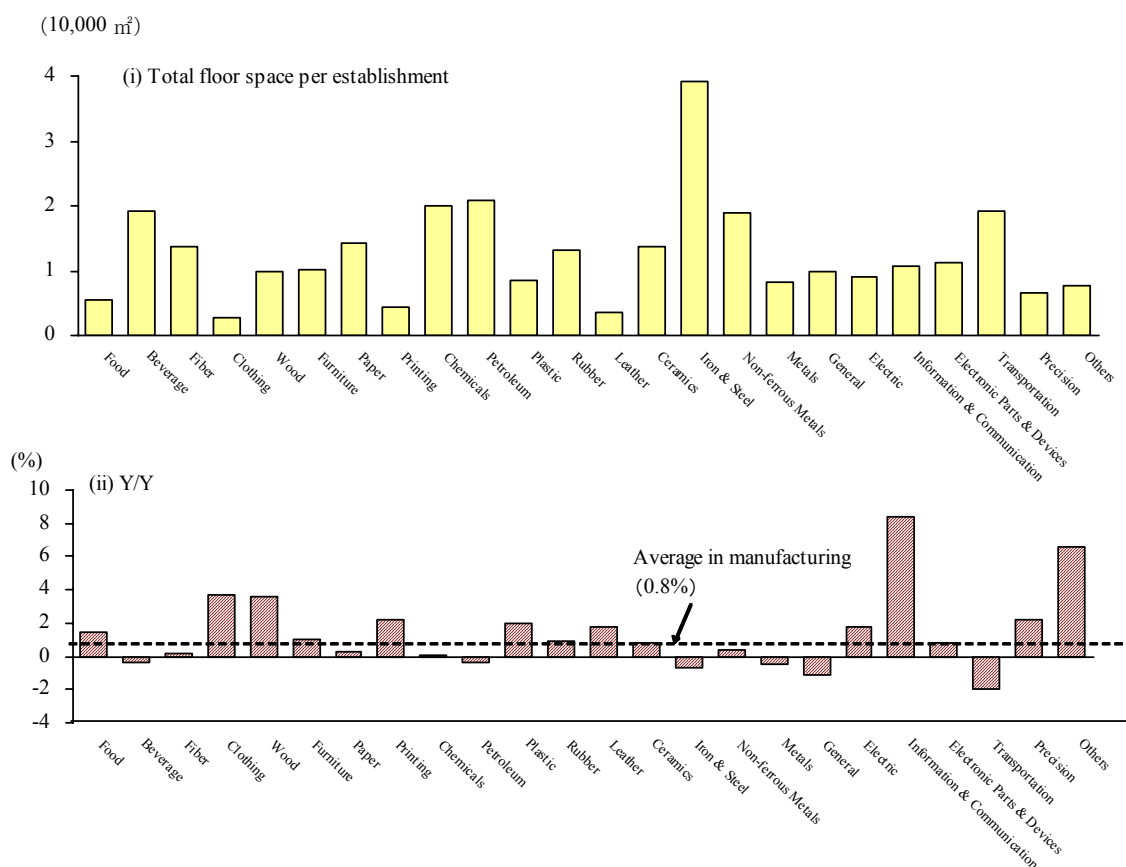


(ii) The total floor space per establishment was 10,946 m², up by 0.8% from the previous year (Table 3).

By industry, “Iron and steel” had the largest space (39,073 m²), followed by “Petroleum and coal products” (20,908 m²), “Chemical and allied products” (20,004 m²), “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (19,225 m²), “Transportation equipment” (19,138 m²), and “Non-ferrous metals and products” (18,829 m²) (Table 3, Figure 5).

On a year-on-year basis, there was an increase in 18 industries including “Information and communication electronics equipment” (up by 8.4% compared to the previous year), “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 6.6% (id.)), “Apparel and other finished products” (up by 3.7% (id.)), “Lumber and wood products” (up by 3.6% (id.)), and “Printing and allied industries” and “Precision instruments and machinery” (both up by 2.2% (id.)). There was a decrease in six industries including “Transportation equipment” (down by 2.0% (id.)), “General machinery” (down by 1.1% (id.)), and “Iron and steel” (down by 0.7% (id.)).

**Figure 5 Total Floor Space per Establishment by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

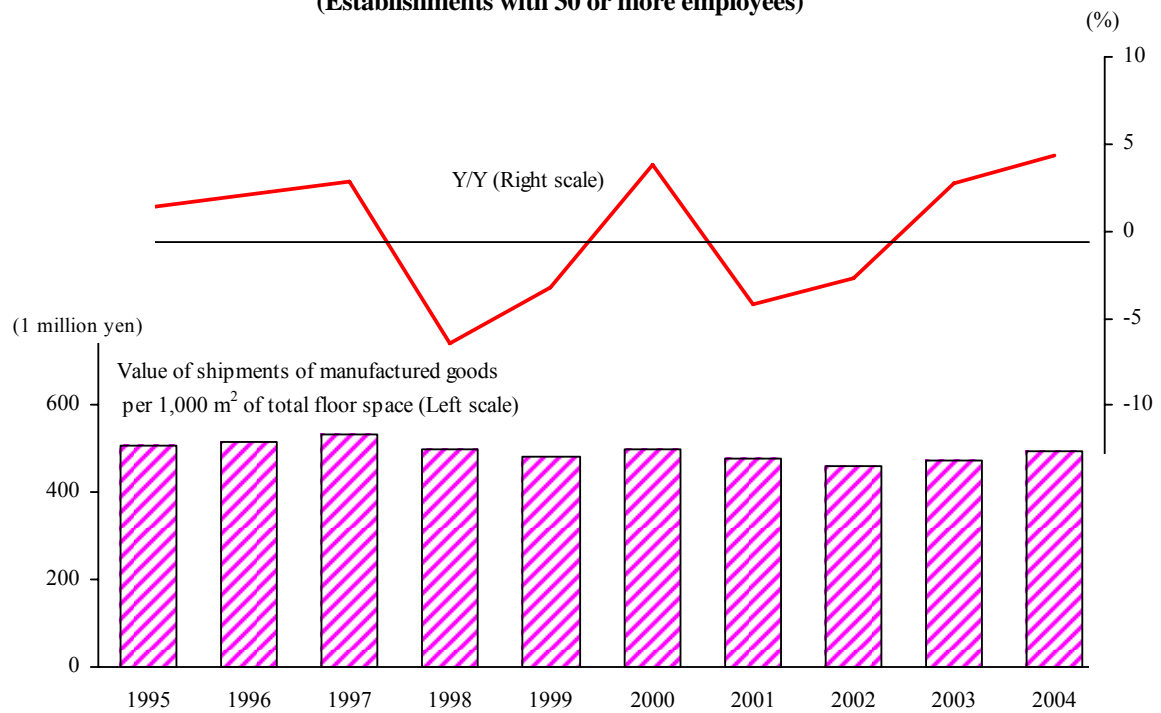


(iii) The value of shipments of manufactured goods per 1,000 m² of total floor space was 494.78 million yen, an increase of 4.3% compared to the previous year (Table 3, Figure 6).

By industry, the shipment value was the highest by far in “Petroleum and coal products” (4821.44 million yen), followed by “Information and communication electronics equipment” (1191.38 million yen), “Transportation equipment” (779.47 million yen), “Electronic parts and devices” (744.09 million yen), and “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (713.01 million yen).

On a year-on-year basis, there were increases in 19 industries including “Iron and steel” (up by 18.8% compared to the previous year), “General machinery” (up by 11.2% (id.)), “Non-ferrous metals and products” (up by 10.7% (id.)), and “Precision instruments and machinery” (up by 7.9% (id.)). There were decreases in five industries including “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (down by 11.3% id.), “Apparel and other finished products” (down by 4.0% (id.)), and “Printing and allied industries” (down by 1.8% (id.)).

Figure 6 Changes in Value of Shipments of Manufactured Goods per 1,000 m² of Total Floor Space (Establishments with 30 or more employees)



**Table 3 Number of Establishments, Floor Space and Total Floor Space by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Industry	Number of establishments			Floor space		
	2004			2004		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	45,971	-0.6	100.0	374,978	0.1	100.0
09 Food	7,149	-0.6	15.6	27,830	0.7	7.4
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	695	-0.1	1.5	9,667	0.1	2.6
11 Textile mill products	907	-2.8	2.0	10,162	-3.3	2.7
12 Apparel and other finished products	1,802	-6.1	3.9	3,565	-2.9	1.0
13 Lumber and wood products	640	-3.9	1.4	5,510	-1.3	1.5
14 Furniture and fixtures	626	-4.7	1.4	4,520	-4.2	1.2
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,605	-0.7	3.5	17,029	-0.3	4.5
16 Printing and allied industries	2,297	-1.9	5.0	5,483	0.3	1.5
17 Chemical and allied products	2,147	-0.1	4.7	27,964	0.0	7.5
18 Petroleum and coal products	100	-1.0	0.2	1,594	-1.2	0.4
19 Plastic products	3,004	0.8	6.5	19,089	2.2	5.1
20 Rubber products	617	-1.3	1.3	6,450	-0.3	1.7
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	172	-0.6	0.4	391	-3.3	0.1
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	1,739	-2.4	3.8	18,971	-1.4	5.1
23 Iron and steel	1,152	0.8	2.5	39,837	-0.2	10.6
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	776	-0.6	1.7	12,151	-0.2	3.2
25 Fabricated metal products	3,946	-0.4	8.6	26,997	-1.0	7.2
26 General machinery	5,322	2.3	11.6	40,336	1.1	10.8
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	3,049	-2.3	6.6	18,667	-1.3	5.0
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	997	-5.3	2.2	5,878	0.6	1.6
29 Electronic parts and devices	2,200	-0.2	4.8	13,671	0.5	3.6
30 Transportation equipment	3,304	2.6	7.2	51,051	0.8	13.6
31 Precision instruments and machinery	890	1.7	1.9	3,783	5.1	1.0
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	835	-2.7	1.8	4,382	4.0	1.2

Industry	Total floor space					Value of shipment of manufactured goods per 1,000 m ² of total floor space	
	2004			2004		2004	
	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
Total	503,176	0.2	100.0	10,946	0.8	49,478	4.3
09 Food	40,016	0.8	8.0	5,597	1.4	46,712	-0.1
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	13,361	-0.6	2.7	19,225	-0.4	71,301	3.9
11 Textile mill products	12,388	-2.6	2.5	13,658	0.2	12,640	1.7
12 Apparel and other finished products	5,079	-2.7	1.0	2,818	3.7	24,214	-4.0
13 Lumber and wood products	6,260	-0.4	1.2	9,781	3.6	22,064	2.2
14 Furniture and fixtures	6,311	-3.7	1.3	10,081	1.0	20,678	1.8
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	22,800	-0.4	4.5	14,206	0.3	26,969	2.6
16 Printing and allied industries	10,006	0.3	2.0	4,356	2.2	50,710	-1.8
17 Chemical and allied products	42,948	0.0	8.5	20,004	0.1	52,989	3.8
18 Petroleum and coal products	2,091	-1.4	0.4	20,908	-0.4	482,144	7.8
19 Plastic products	25,771	2.9	5.1	8,579	2.0	32,739	3.9
20 Rubber products	8,151	-0.4	1.6	13,211	0.9	32,049	4.0
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	599	1.2	0.1	3,483	1.8	36,802	3.5
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	23,733	-1.6	4.7	13,648	0.8	19,779	5.7
23 Iron and steel	45,012	0.1	8.9	39,073	-0.7	28,290	18.8
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	14,612	-0.3	2.9	18,829	0.4	38,663	10.7
25 Fabricated metal products	32,899	-0.8	6.5	8,337	-0.5	26,982	2.2
26 General machinery	52,625	1.1	10.5	9,888	-1.1	46,625	11.2
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	27,902	-0.6	5.5	9,151	1.8	60,693	3.1
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	10,620	2.7	2.1	10,652	8.4	119,138	-1.2
29 Electronic parts and devices	24,445	0.6	4.9	11,112	0.8	74,409	6.6
30 Transportation equipment	63,231	0.6	12.6	19,138	-2.0	77,947	1.1
31 Precision instruments and machinery	5,880	3.9	1.2	6,607	2.2	59,653	7.9
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6,435	3.7	1.3	7,707	6.6	44,576	-11.3

2. Situation by number of persons employed

In 2004, establishments with 199 or fewer persons accounted for about 90% of all establishments with 30 or more employees. In site area and floor space terms, establishments with 50 to 99 employees, 100 to 199 employees and 1,000 or more employees accounted for nearly 20% respectively and other establishment sizes for around 10% (Table 4).

The greater the size of the employee was, the larger the site area and total floor space per establishment were. The value of shipments of manufactured goods per 1,000 m² of total floor space showed the same trend.

Observing the space by size of the employee compared to the previous year, the site area per establishment and the total floor space per establishment indicated higher figures for all establishments except those with 100 to 199, 300 to 499, and 1,000 or more employees. The value of shipments of manufactured goods per 1,000 m² of total floor space was higher than the figure for the previous year for all establishments.

Table 4 Number of Establishments, Site Area, Floor Space and Total Floor Space by number of persons employed (Establishments with 30 or more employees)

Number of employed	Number of establishments			Site area			Site area per establishment	
	2004			2004			2004	
	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ²)	Y/Y (%)
Total	45,971	-0.6	100.0	1,397,070	-0.4	100.0	30,390	0.2
30 to 49	16,374	-1.6	35.6	145,491	-1.4	10.4	8,885	0.2
50 to 99	15,929	-1.0	34.7	241,605	-0.4	17.3	15,168	0.5
100 to 199	8,080	1.2	17.6	268,833	-0.7	19.2	33,271	-1.9
200 to 299	2,418	1.5	5.3	143,084	5.9	10.2	59,175	4.4
300 to 499	1,732	1.2	3.8	191,597	-1.3	13.7	110,622	-2.5
500 to 999	978	-2.5	2.1	160,883	2.0	11.5	164,502	4.6
1000 or more	460	3.8	1.0	245,578	-3.7	17.6	533,866	-7.3

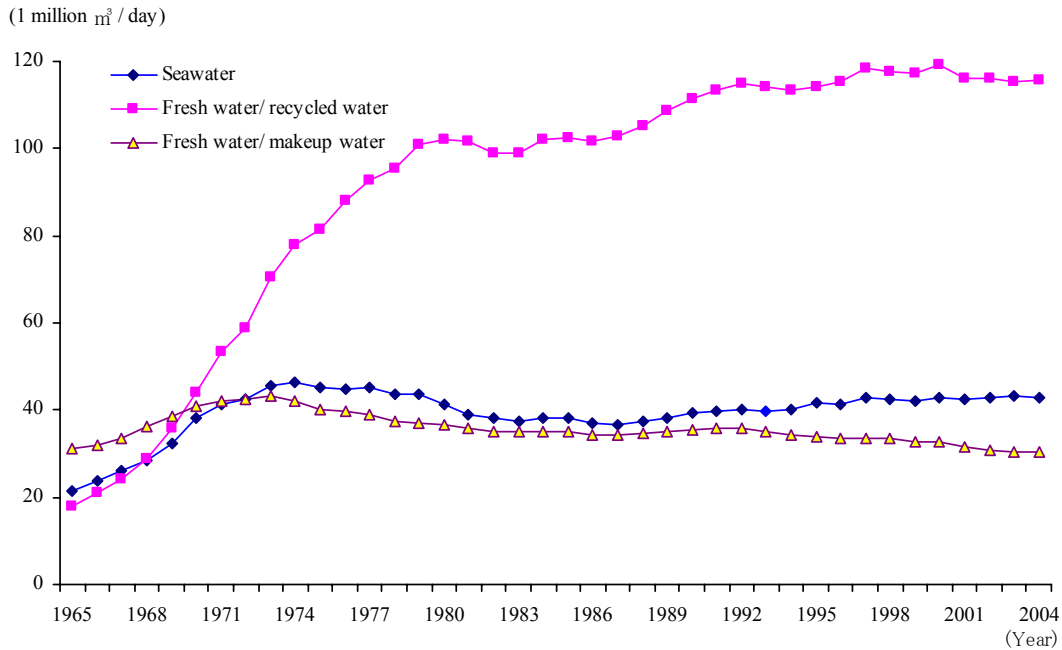
Number of employed	Floor space			Total floor space			Total floor space per establishment	
	2004			2004			2004	
	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ²)	Y/Y (%)
Total	374,978	0.1	100.0	503,176	0.2	100.0	10,946	0.8
30 to 49	42,304	-1.1	11.3	53,278	-1.1	10.6	3,254	0.5
50 to 99	71,473	0.1	19.1	91,570	0.1	18.2	5,749	1.1
100 to 199	72,809	0.3	19.4	95,935	1.1	19.1	11,873	-0.1
200 to 299	37,760	4.4	10.1	50,761	3.2	10.1	20,993	1.6
300 to 499	42,110	-0.1	11.2	59,055	0.7	11.7	34,096	-0.4
500 to 999	42,605	1.4	11.4	60,109	0.4	11.9	61,461	2.9
1000 or more	65,916	-2.6	17.6	92,469	-1.9	18.4	201,020	-5.5

Number of employed	Value of shipments of manufactured goods per 1,000 m ² of total floor space	
	2004	
	(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
Total	49,478	4.3
30 to 49	27,078	3.1
50 to 99	33,416	3.6
100 to 199	40,084	5.6
200 to 299	49,907	6.5
300 to 499	58,988	2.9
500 to 999	60,477	1.4
1000 or more	74,579	6.2

II. Industrial Water

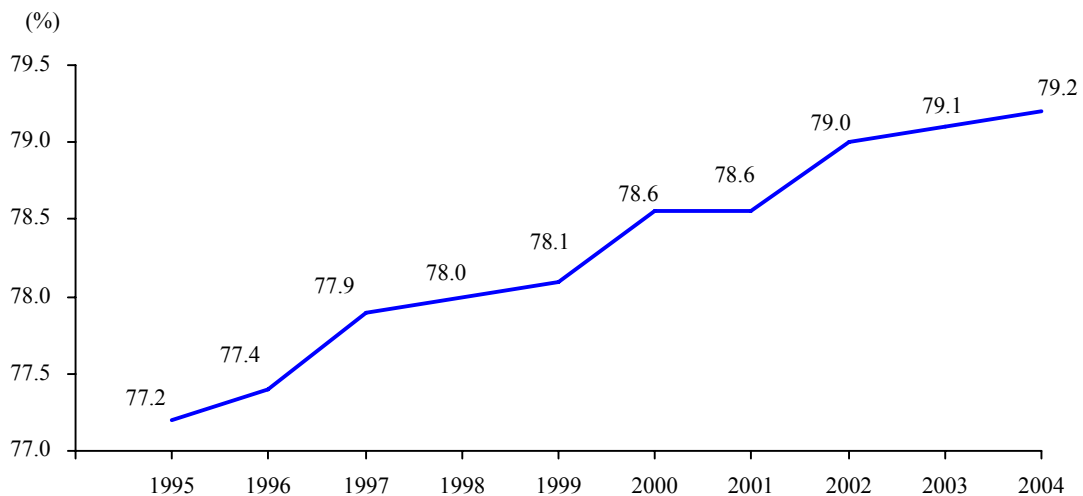
The daily volume of industrial water used at establishments engaged in manufacturing with 30 or more employees (hereinafter referred to as “volume of water”) was 188.97 million m³ in 2004 (no change (0.0%) from the previous year). Of this volume, fresh water accounted for 145.94 million m³ (up by 0.1% (id.), composition ratio 77.2%) and seawater for 43.03 million m³ (down by 0.3% compared to the previous year, 22.8% (id.)) (Table 5).

**Figure 7 Changes in Daily Volume of Industrial Water Consumption
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



The recycling rate of fresh water (ratio of recycled water to the total volume of fresh water) was 79.2%, an increase by 0.1% in the total manufacturing (Table 5, Figure 8).

**Figure 8 Changes in Recycling Rate of Fresh Water
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



**Table 5 Changes in Volume of Industrial Water and Fresh Water by Water Source and Usage
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Year	Number of establishments	Volume of water										
		Total		Total volume of fresh water				Recycling rate of fresh water		Total volume of seawater		
		(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Y/Y (%)	(%)	(points)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
1995	56,284	-1.8	189,644	1.0	148,146	0.3	78.1	77.2	0.3	41,499	3.4	21.9
1996	55,533	-1.3	190,369	0.4	148,943	0.5	78.2	77.4	0.2	41,426	-0.2	21.8
1997	55,386	-0.3	195,060	2.5	152,124	2.1	78.0	77.9	0.5	42,936	3.6	22.0
1998	54,518	-4.1	193,803	-0.7	151,166	-0.7	78.0	78.0	0.1	42,636	-0.7	22.0
1999	52,469	-3.8	192,244	-0.8	150,277	-0.6	78.2	78.1	0.1	41,967	-1.6	21.8
2000	51,434	-2.0	194,952	1.4	151,965	1.1	77.9	78.6	0.5	42,988	9.6	22.1
2001	49,364	-4.0	190,547	-2.3	147,978	-2.6	77.7	78.6	0.0	42,569	-1.0	22.3
2002	47,046	-3.7	189,774	-0.3	147,021	-0.5	77.5	79.0	0.4	42,753	0.0	22.5
2003	46,284	-1.6	188,889	-0.5	145,743	-0.9	77.2	79.1	0.1	43,146	0.9	22.8
2004	45,971	-0.7	188,969	0.0	145,938	0.1	77.2	79.2	0.1	43,031	-0.3	22.8

Year	Volume of fresh water by water source									
	Public water system				Well water		Other fresh water		Recycled water	
	Industrial waterworks		Waterworks		Y/Y (%)		Y/Y (%)		Y/Y (%)	
	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
1995	12,414	1.4	2,450	1.4	9,654	-2.9	9,324	-2.7	114,304	0.7
1996	12,647	1.9	2,459	0.4	9,416	-2.5	9,174	-1.6	115,247	0.8
1997	12,981	2.6	2,412	-1.9	9,253	-1.7	9,031	-1.6	118,447	2.8
1998	12,953	-0.3	2,315	-5.8	8,967	-3.8	9,090	0.7	117,842	-0.5
1999	12,751	-1.6	2,371	2.4	8,677	-3.2	9,057	-0.4	117,421	-0.4
2000	12,833	0.6	2,234	-5.7	8,537	-1.6	8,987	-0.8	119,373	1.7
2001	12,652	-1.4	2,105	-5.8	8,252	-3.3	8,732	-2.8	116,238	-2.6
2002	12,449	-1.6	2,072	-1.0	8,007	-2.9	8,286	-5.1	116,206	0.1
2003	12,314	-1.1	2,054	-0.9	7,874	-1.7	8,180	-1.3	115,320	-0.8
2004	12,410	0.8	2,002	-2.5	7,821	-0.7	8,144	-0.4	115,561	0.2

Year	Volume of fresh water by usage									
	Boiler feed water		Raw material water		Product processing and washing water		Cooling and temperature-controlling water		Other fresh water	
	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
1995	1,868	-0.8	587	8.1	25,501	-1.1	113,073	0.7	7,117	0.0
1996	1,881	0.7	579	-1.4	25,387	-0.4	115,969	2.6	5,127	-28.0
1997	1,902	1.1	588	1.5	25,633	1.0	118,813	2.5	5,188	1.2
1998	1,869	-2.1	526	-12.1	25,580	-0.5	118,002	-0.7	5,190	-0.4
1999	1,860	-0.5	542	3.1	25,315	-1.0	117,618	-0.3	4,941	-4.8
2000	1,857	-0.2	544	0.4	25,409	0.4	119,239	1.4	4,915	-0.5
2001	1,791	-3.6	547	0.5	24,836	-2.3	115,961	-2.7	4,843	-1.5
2002	1,765	-1.4	527	-3.7	24,731	-0.4	115,191	-0.5	4,808	-0.6
2003	1,824	3.4	537	1.9	24,340	-1.6	114,215	-0.8	4,827	0.4
2004	1,819	-0.3	515	-4.0	24,288	-0.2	114,489	0.2	4,826	0.0

- Notes:
1. Because of the adjustment of establishments in the 1998 survey, the year-on-year comparison is based on a time series.
 2. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparison is calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.
 3. The year-on-year comparison for 2004 is calculated, considering figures for establishments excluded from the survey target due to the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake.

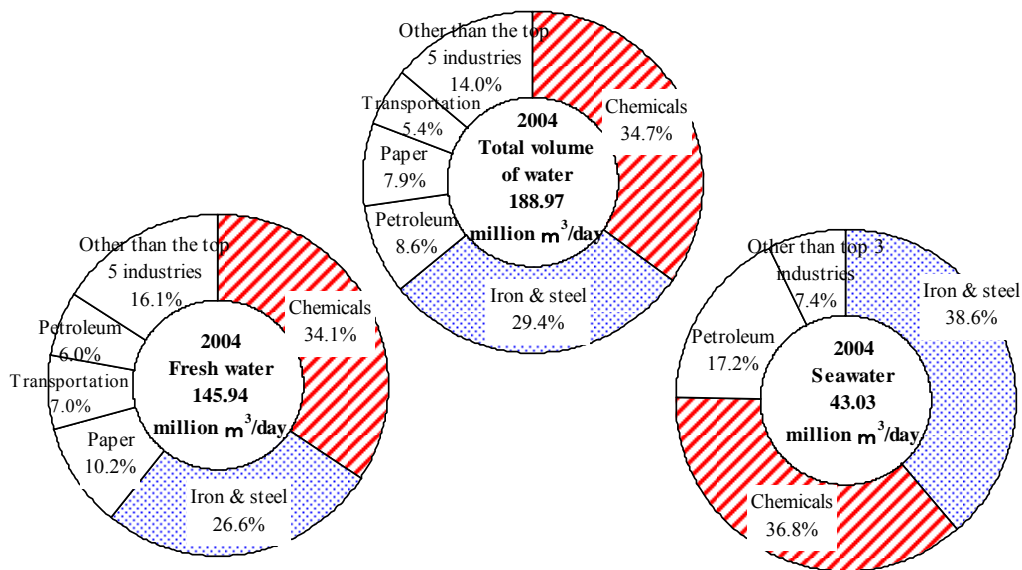
1. Situation by industry

(1) Total volume of water

(i) Observing the volume of water by industry, the top two industries, “Chemical and allied products” (65.58 million m³, composition ratio 34.7%) and “Iron and steel” (55.48 million m³, 29.4% (id.)), accounted for more than 60%, followed by “Petroleum and coal products” (16.18 million m³, 8.6% (id.)), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (14.86 million m³, 7.9% (id.)), and “Transportation equipment” (10.23 million m³, 5.4% (id.)). These five industries accounted for about 86% of the use of industrial water (Table 6, Figure 9).

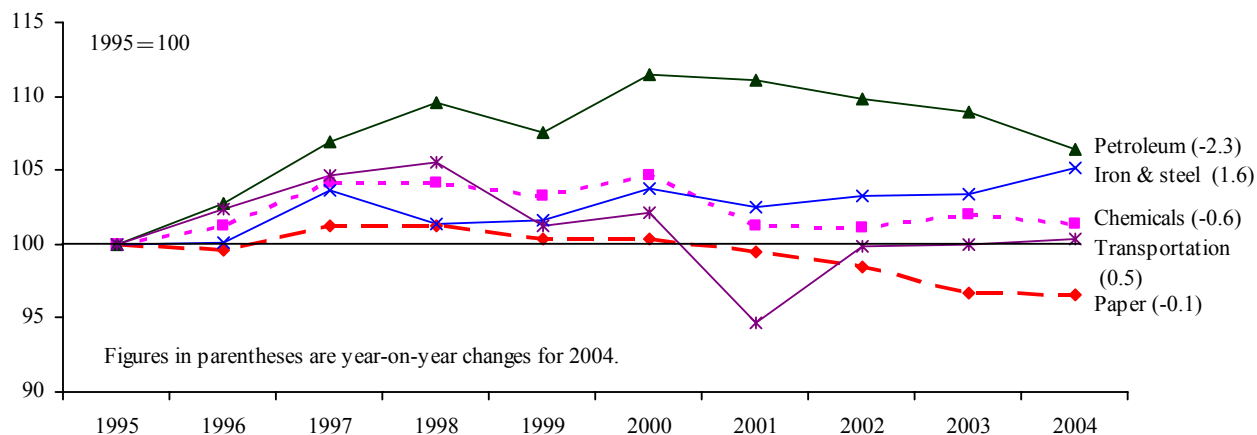
The industry-based ranking in declining order for use of fresh water was “Chemical and allied products (49.76 million m³, composition ratio in fresh water 34.1%), “Iron and steel” (38.85 million m³, 26.6% (id.)), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (14.83 million m³, 10.2% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (10.16 million m³, 7.0%) and “Petroleum and coal products” (8.77 million m³, 6.0% (id.)). The three industries using the most seawater were “Iron and steel” (16.63 million m³, composition ratio in seawater 38.6%), “Chemical and allied products” (15.82 million m³, 36.8% (id.)) and “Petroleum and coal products” (7.41 million m³, 17.2% (id.)), accounting for about 93% of the use of seawater.

Figure 9 Breakdown of Water Volume Used by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



Regarding the year-on-year change in water volume used by the top five industry users, the volume used was down by 0.6% compared to the previous year for “Chemical and allied products,” up by 1.6% for “Iron and steel,” down by 2.3% for “Petroleum and coal products,” down by 0.1% for “Pulp, paper and paper products,” and up by 0.5% for “Transportation equipment” (Figure 10).

Figure 10 Changes in Daily Water Volume Used by the Top Five Industry Users (1995=100) (Establishments with 30 or more employees)



(ii) The volume of fresh water, which accounted for nearly 80% of industrial water, was 145.94 million m³, up by 0.1% from the previous year (Table 6).

Regarding the change in water volume used by the top five industry users, water usage was down by 0.5% compared to the previous year for “Chemical and allied products,” up by 1.1% (id.) for “Iron and steel,” unchanged for “Pulp, paper and paper products” (0.0% (id.)), up by 0.5% for “Transportation equipment,” and unchanged for “Petroleum and coal products” (0.0% (id.)).

The industry using the highest volume of fresh water per establishment was “Petroleum and coal products” at 87,654 m³, followed by “Iron and steel” (33,721 m³), “Chemical and allied products” (23,177 m³), and “Pulp, paper and paper products” (9,239 m³).

**Table 6 Volume of Water Used by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Industry	Number of establishments			Total volume of water			Volume of water per establishment	
	2004			2004			2004	
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
Total	45,971	-0.6	100.0	188,969	0.0	100.0	4,111	0.7
09 Food	7,198	-0.6	15.7	5,019	-2.1	2.7	702	-1.5
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	696	-0.1	1.5	1,000	2.8	0.5	1,439	3.0
11 Textile mill products	944	-2.8	2.1	1,324	1.3	0.7	1,460	4.3
12 Apparel and other finished products	1,921	-6.1	4.2	70	-1.9	0.0	39	4.6
13 Lumber and wood products	666	-3.9	1.4	49	-13.2	0.0	76	-9.5
14 Furniture and fixtures	657	-4.7	1.4	28	-7.2	0.0	45	-2.8
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,617	-0.7	3.5	14,860	-0.1	7.9	9,258	0.7
16 Printing and allied industries	2,342	-1.9	5.1	90	-6.9	0.0	39	-5.9
17 Chemical and allied products	2,149	-0.1	4.7	65,575	-0.6	34.7	30,543	-0.5
18 Petroleum and coal products	101	-1.0	0.2	16,175	-2.3	8.6	161,747	-1.3
19 Plastic products	2,980	0.8	6.5	2,551	7.2	1.3	849	6.4
20 Rubber products	626	-1.3	1.4	984	1.7	0.5	1,594	3.1
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	173	-0.6	0.4	10	-3.8	0.0	60	-2.6
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	1,781	-2.4	3.9	4,088	-1.4	2.2	2,351	1.0
23 Iron and steel	1,143	0.8	2.5	55,475	1.6	29.4	48,156	0.8
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	781	-0.6	1.7	4,006	-1.6	2.1	5,162	-1.0
25 Fabricated metal products	3,960	-0.4	8.6	852	-0.5	0.5	216	0.0
26 General machinery	5,206	2.3	11.3	1,273	-9.1	0.7	239	-11.1
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	3,126	-2.3	6.8	719	-8.6	0.4	236	-6.3
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	1,054	-5.3	2.3	447	-11.9	0.2	448	-6.9
29 Electronic parts and devices	2,207	-0.2	4.8	3,798	7.0	2.0	1,726	7.2
30 Transportation equipment	3,220	2.6	7.0	10,233	0.5	5.4	3,097	-2.1
31 Precision instruments and machinery	876	1.7	1.9	185	1.7	0.1	208	-0.2
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	860	-2.7	1.9	160	-18.9	0.1	192	-16.7

Industry	Freshwater			Volume of fresh water per establishment		Seawater		
	2004			2004		2004		
	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	145,938	0.1	100.0	3,175	0.8	43,031	-0.3	100.0
09 Food	4,162	-1.5	2.9	582	-0.9	857	-4.7	2.0
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	996	3.8	0.7	1,433	3.9	4	-70.3	0.0
11 Textile mill products	1,258	-3.6	0.9	1,387	-0.9	66	5228.6	0.2
12 Apparel and other finished products	70	-1.9	0.0	39	4.6	-	-	-
13 Lumber and wood products	49	-13.2	0.0	76	-9.5	-	-	-
14 Furniture and fixtures	28	-7.2	0.0	45	-2.8	-	-	-
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	14,828	0.0	10.2	9,239	0.7	32	-22.2	0.1
16 Printing and allied industries	90	-6.9	0.1	39	-5.9	-	-	-
17 Chemical and allied products	49,760	-0.5	34.1	23,177	-0.4	15,815	-0.9	36.8
18 Petroleum and coal products	8,765	0.0	6.0	87,654	1.0	7,409	-4.8	17.2
19 Plastic products	2,551	7.3	1.7	849	6.4	-	-	-
20 Rubber products	984	1.7	0.7	1,594	3.1	-	-	-
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	10	-3.8	0.0	60	-2.6	-	-	-
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	3,400	-0.9	2.3	1,955	1.5	687	-3.7	1.6
23 Iron and steel	38,847	1.1	26.6	33,721	0.3	16,628	2.7	38.6
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,596	-2.0	1.8	3,346	-1.4	1,410	-0.8	3.3
25 Fabricated metal products	851	-0.6	0.6	216	0.0	1	765.7	0.0
26 General machinery	1,220	-9.6	0.8	229	-11.7	52	5.7	0.1
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	719	-8.6	0.5	236	-6.3	-	-	-
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	447	-11.9	0.3	448	-6.9	-	-	-
29 Electronic parts and devices	3,798	7.0	2.6	1,726	7.2	-	-	-
30 Transportation equipment	10,162	0.5	7.0	3,076	-2.1	70	0.1	0.2
31 Precision instruments and machinery	185	1.7	0.1	208	-0.2	-	-	-
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	160	-18.8	0.1	192	-16.6	-	-	-

(2) Volume of fresh water by water source

In terms of the volume of fresh water used by water source, recycled water (115.56 million m³, composition ratio 79.2%) accounted for nearly 80%. This was followed by industrial waterworks (12.41 million m³, 8.5% (id.)), other fresh water (8.14 million m³, 5.6% (id.)), well water (7.82 million m³, 5.4% (id.)) and waterworks (2.00 million m³, 1.4% (id.)) (Tables 5 and 7, Figure 11).

In year-on-year terms, there were increases for industrial water (up by 0.8% compared to the previous year), recycled water (up by 0.2% (id.)), and there were decreases for waterworks (down by 2.5% (id.)), well water (down by 0.7% (id.)), and other fresh water (down by 0.4% (id.)).

(i) “Chemical and allied products” (42.20 million m³, composition ratio in recycled water 36.5%) and “Iron and steel” (35.19 million m³, 30.5% (id.)) utilized the most recycled water by far, followed by “Transportation equipment” (9.40 million m³, 8.1% (id.)), “Petroleum and coal products” (7.92 million m³, 6.9% (id.)) and “Pulp, paper and paper products” (6.87 million m³, 5.9% (id.)). These top five industries utilized close to 90% of recycled water.

(ii) The ranking in declining order of the industries using the industrial waterworks most was “Chemical and allied products” (4.13 million m³, composition ratio in industrial waterworks 33.3%), “Iron and steel” (2.88 million m³, 23.2% (id.)) and “Pulp, paper and paper products” (2.34 million m³, 18.9% (id.)). These top three industries accounted for more than 70% of industrial waterworks use.

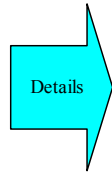
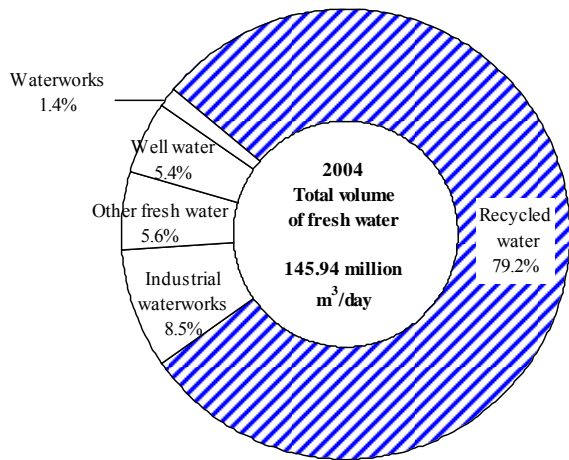
(iii) For “other fresh water”, “Pulp, paper and paper products” (4.40 million m³, composition ratio in other fresh water 54.1%) and “Chemical and allied products” (1.90 million m³, 23.3% (id.)) were the top two industry users, accounting for about 80% of other fresh water use.

(iv) For well water, the industry ranking in declining order of volume used was “Chemical and allied products” (1.34 million m³, composition ratio in well water 17.2%), “Food” (1.25 million m³, 16.0% (id.)), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (1.16 million m³, 14.9% (id.)) and “Textile mill products” (740 thousand m³, 9.4% (id.)). These top four industries accounted for nearly 60% of the use of well water.

(v) For waterworks, the ranking for industries using the waterworks most was “Food” (430 thousand m³, composition ratio in waterworks 21.6%), “Chemical and allied products” (190 thousand m³, 9.3% (id.)), “Electronic parts and devices” (180 thousand m³, 9.2% (id.)), “Transportation equipment” (170 thousand m³, 8.4% (id.)) and “General machinery” (130 thousand m³, 6.3% (id.)). These top five industries accounted for more than 50% of the use of waterworks.

Figure 11 Composition Ratio of Volume of Fresh Water Used by Water Source and Recycled Water by Industry (Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(i) Composition ratio of volume of fresh water by water resource



(ii) Composition ratio of recycled water use by industry

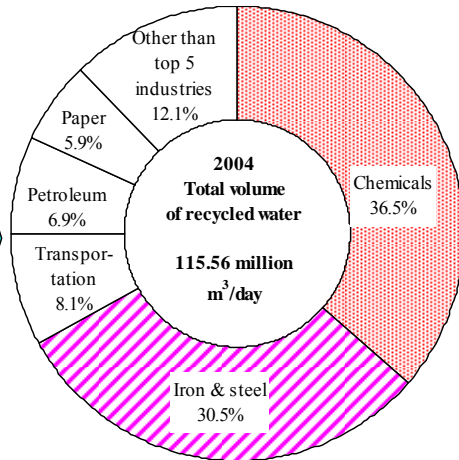


Table 7 Volume of Fresh Water Used by Industry and Water Source
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(Unit: 1,000 m³/day)

Industry	Public waterworks						Well water		
	Industrial waterworks			Waterworks			2004		
	2004		Composition ratio (%)	2004		Composition ratio (%)	2004		Composition ratio (%)
	Y/Y (%)			Y/Y (%)			Y/Y (%)		
Total	12,410	0.8	100.0	2,002	-2.5	100.0	7,821	-0.7	100.0
09 Food	355	0.2	2.9	433	-2.7	21.6	1,253	-0.5	16.0
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	188	-3.3	1.5	120	-0.4	6.0	446	5.5	5.7
11 Textile mill products	177	-4.5	1.4	37	4.8	1.9	737	-5.0	9.4
12 Apparel and other finished products	3	-7.4	0.0	15	-11.2	0.7	41	-1.2	0.5
13 Lumber and wood products	10	4.0	0.1	17	-26.1	0.8	13	2.1	0.2
14 Furniture and fixtures	5	-6.9	0.0	8	-3.7	0.4	11	-8.7	0.1
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	2,341	1.5	18.9	56	11.6	2.8	1,162	-1.3	14.9
16 Printing and allied industries	7	6.7	0.1	40	-1.1	2.0	28	-0.5	0.4
17 Chemical and allied products	4,132	-0.5	33.3	186	-1.7	9.3	1,341	0.5	17.2
18 Petroleum and coal products	820	-0.1	6.6	9	-3.1	0.5	3	-68.5	0.0
19 Plastic products	98	6.9	0.8	84	9.1	4.2	498	-2.3	6.4
20 Rubber products	33	-1.0	0.3	19	-4.5	1.0	144	3.3	1.8
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	0	4.3	0.0	2	-4.5	0.1	6	-5.4	0.1
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	205	0.5	1.7	78	-2.8	3.9	334	-4.1	4.3
23 Iron and steel	2,875	2.1	23.2	94	-4.2	4.7	173	-0.6	2.2
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	241	0.0	1.9	49	-4.5	2.4	201	1.7	2.6
25 Fabricated metal products	116	5.4	0.9	121	-6.2	6.0	209	-2.5	2.7
26 General machinery	63	-1.7	0.5	127	-16.2	6.3	195	0.0	2.5
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	96	6.2	0.8	78	-9.2	3.9	181	-0.2	2.3
28 Information and communication electronics equipm	23	16.4	0.2	35	-7.1	1.8	30	4.5	0.4
29 Electronic parts and devices	328	6.7	2.6	184	-3.6	9.2	438	0.3	5.6
30 Transportation equipment	286	-0.8	2.3	167	11.1	8.4	294	3.0	3.8
31 Precision instruments and machinery	5	17.2	0.0	26	2.5	1.3	55	4.0	0.7
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4	-5.1	0.0	16	5.8	0.8	26	-3.5	0.3

(Unit: 1,000 m³/day)

Industry	Other fresh water			Recycled water		
	2004		Composition ratio (%)	2004		Composition ratio (%)
	Y/Y (%)			Y/Y (%)		
Total	8,144	-0.4	100.0	115,561	0.2	100.0
09 Food	492	-3.0	6.0	1,629	-1.8	1.4
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	46	28.3	0.6	195	5.2	0.2
11 Textile mill products	117	1.8	1.4	189	-2.2	0.2
12 Apparel and other finished products	6	20.2	0.1	5	5.4	0.0
13 Lumber and wood products	2	-54.9	0.0	6	9.9	0.0
14 Furniture and fixtures	0	-16.1	0.0	4	-9.2	0.0
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	4,402	0.1	54.1	6,867	-0.4	5.9
16 Printing and allied industries	1	-65.6	0.0	14	-23.3	0.0
17 Chemical and allied products	1,900	-1.1	23.3	42,200	-0.5	36.5
18 Petroleum and coal products	14	-9.4	0.2	7,919	0.1	6.9
19 Plastic products	197	6.5	2.4	1,674	10.5	1.4
20 Rubber products	12	-24.2	0.1	775	2.3	0.7
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	2	0.0	0.0	1	-3.1	0.0
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	160	-0.5	2.0	2,623	-0.6	2.3
23 Iron and steel	516	0.4	6.3	35,189	1.1	30.5
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	150	-12.4	1.8	1,956	-1.7	1.7
25 Fabricated metal products	26	4.0	0.3	379	0.4	0.3
26 General machinery	24	-0.3	0.3	811	-11.4	0.7
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	26	38.1	0.3	337	-17.6	0.3
28 Information and communication electronics equipm	1	-14.8	0.0	358	-14.7	0.3
29 Electronic parts and devices	14	-4.2	0.2	2,835	9.0	2.5
30 Transportation equipment	15	-37.6	0.2	9,401	0.3	8.1
31 Precision instruments and machinery	13	9.2	0.2	87	-1.7	0.1
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	8	19.2	0.1	106	-26.5	0.1

(3) Volume of fresh water used by application

Observing the volume of fresh water by application, cooling and temperature-controlling water (114.49 million m³, composition ratio 78.5%) accounted for about 80% of the total, followed by product processing and washing water (24.29 million m³, 16.6% (id.)) and other fresh water (4.83 million m³, 3.3% (id.)). The ratio of boiler feed water (1.82 million m³, 1.2% (id.)) and raw material water (520 thousand m³, 0.4% (id.)) was very small (Table 8, Figure 12).

On a year-on-year basis, the volume decreased for raw material water (down by 4.0% compared to the previous year), boiler feed water (down by 0.3% (id.)), and product processing and washing water (down by 0.2% (id.)), and levels remained the same for other fresh water usages (0.0% (id.)). There was an increase for cooling and temperature-controlling water (up by 0.2% (id.)), which had a large weighting.

Observing by application,

(i) Fresh water for cooling and temperature controlling was used the most by far in the two industries of “Chemical and allied products” (46.30 million m³, composition ratio in cooling and temperature-controlling water 40.4%) and “Iron and steel” (34.46 million m³, 30.1% (id.)), accounting for about 70% of the total. This was followed by “Petroleum and coal products” (8.36 million m³, 7.3% (id.)) and “Transportation equipment” (6.17 million m³, 5.4% (id.)).

(ii) Regarding the fresh water for product processing and washing, almost the half of the volume was accounted for by “Pulp, paper and paper products” (11.56 million m³, composition ratio in product processing and washing water 47.6%), followed by “Transportation equipment” (3.33 million m³, 13.7% (id.)), “Iron and steel” (3.04 million m³, 12.5% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (1.83 million m³, 7.5% (id.)) and “Food” (1.24 million m³, 5.1% (id.)).

(iii) The ranking for industries using large quantities of boiler feed water was “Chemical and allied products” (590 thousand m³, composition ratio in boiler feed water 32.2%), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (320 thousand m³, 17.8% (id.)), “Petroleum and coal products” (220 thousand m³, 11.9% (id.)) and “Food” (180 thousand m³, 9.9% (id.)).

(iv) The raw material water was most used in the top four industries including “Food” (210 thousand m³, composition ratio in raw material water 40.2%), “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (150 thousand m³, 28.4% (id.)), “Chemical and allied products” (110 thousand m³, 22.1% (id.)) and “Ceramic, stone and clay products” (40 thousand m³, 8.6% (id.)), which together account for the use of almost all raw material water.

Figure 12 Composition Ratio of Volume of Fresh Water Used by Application and Cooling Water Use by Industry (Establishments with 30 or more employees)

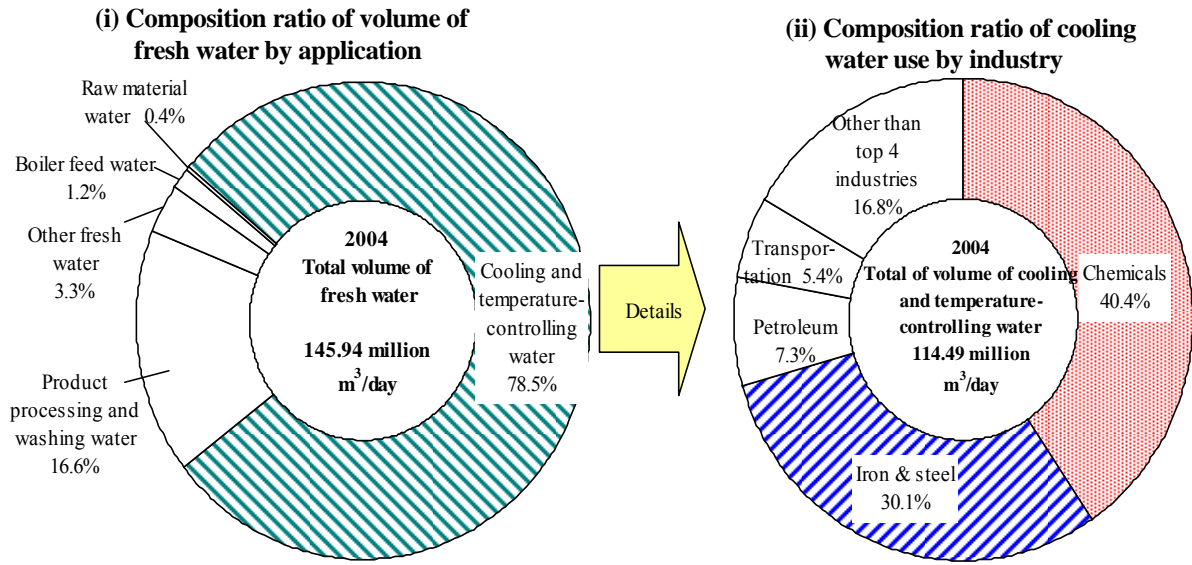


Table 8 Volume of Fresh Water Used by Industry and Application
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(Unit : 1,000 m³/day)

Industry	Boiler feed water			Raw material water			Product processing and washing water		
	2004			2004			2004		
	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	1,819	-0.3	100.0	515	-4.0	100.0	24,288	-0.2	100.0
09 Food	179	1.2	9.9	207	-1.7	40.2	1,242	-2.7	5.1
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	49	1.9	2.7	146	3.2	28.4	350	2.9	1.4
11 Textile mill products	57	-7.1	3.1	0	-69.0	0.0	594	-2.0	2.4
12 Apparel and other finished products	7	-6.0	0.4	-	-	0.0	19	5.6	0.1
13 Lumber and wood products	17	-20.3	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	10	-19.0	0.0
14 Furniture and fixtures	3	-2.5	0.2	-	-	0.0	7	-11.0	0.0
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	324	1.9	17.8	0	-97.6	0.1	11,559	0.2	47.6
16 Printing and allied industries	5	-8.3	0.3	0	200.0	0.0	20	-7.4	0.1
17 Chemical and allied products	586	-0.3	32.2	114	-1.7	22.1	1,833	0.8	7.5
18 Petroleum and coal products	217	-1.5	11.9	1	-25.8	0.1	38	4.1	0.2
19 Plastic products	35	-1.0	1.9	1	15.2	0.1	142	26.3	0.6
20 Rubber products	22	-5.4	1.2	0	-	0.0	21	22.7	0.1
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1	-2.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	7	-3.3	0.0
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	55	-3.3	3.0	44	-4.6	8.6	453	-1.0	1.9
23 Iron and steel	108	3.3	5.9	0	-	0.0	3,039	-0.6	12.5
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	24	10.1	1.3	-	-	0.0	202	0.0	0.8
25 Fabricated metal products	19	-3.6	1.0	0	-15.0	0.0	270	-1.0	1.1
26 General machinery	15	-2.5	0.8	0	382.9	0.0	139	-3.3	0.6
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	12	1.6	0.7	-	-	0.0	163	-6.0	0.7
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	4	-4.6	0.2	-	-	0.0	37	25.2	0.2
29 Electronic parts and devices	30	0.7	1.7	0	250.0	0.0	724	1.5	3.0
30 Transportation equipment	43	-1.9	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	3,326	-1.3	13.7
31 Precision instruments and machinery	3	13.1	0.2	1	20.1	0.2	42	-5.1	0.2
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	-14.0	0.1	0	5.4	0.0	51	-18.8	0.2

(Unit : 1,000 m³/day)

Industry	Cooling and temperature-controlling water			Other fresh water		
	2004			2004		
	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	114,489	0.2	100.0	4,826	0.0	100.0
09 Food	2,219	-0.7	1.9	315	-3.7	6.5
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	390	3.9	0.3	61	11.0	1.3
11 Textile mill products	556	-4.6	0.5	51	-8.4	1.1
12 Apparel and other finished products	26	-1.8	0.0	17	-7.7	0.4
13 Lumber and wood products	14	1.2	0.0	8	-11.4	0.2
14 Furniture and fixtures	10	-7.0	0.0	8	-5.4	0.2
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	2,487	-0.7	2.2	457	0.9	9.5
16 Printing and allied industries	42	-8.7	0.0	23	-2.6	0.5
17 Chemical and allied products	46,295	-0.6	40.4	933	3.0	19.3
18 Petroleum and coal products	8,363	0.0	7.3	147	3.8	3.0
19 Plastic products	2,274	6.5	2.0	99	5.4	2.0
20 Rubber products	906	1.3	0.8	35	7.5	0.7
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1	-6.1	0.0	1	-6.0	0.0
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	2,745	-0.7	2.4	103	-3.9	2.1
23 Iron and steel	34,458	1.3	30.1	1,243	0.2	25.7
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,301	-1.5	2.0	70	-24.3	1.4
25 Fabricated metal products	482	-0.5	0.4	80	1.3	1.6
26 General machinery	870	-11.6	0.8	197	-5.0	4.1
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	442	-11.5	0.4	101	0.1	2.1
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	372	-15.5	0.3	33	3.3	0.7
29 Electronic parts and devices	2,865	9.1	2.5	179	-0.4	3.7
30 Transportation equipment	6,167	1.5	5.4	626	-0.1	13.0
31 Precision instruments and machinery	118	2.4	0.1	21	10.4	0.4
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	88	-22.8	0.1	19	5.7	0.4

2. Situation by number of persons employed

Statistics on water usage by size of workforce show that the greatest volume was used by establishments with 1,000 or more employees (67.74 million m³, composition ratio 35.8%), followed by establishments with 500 to 999 employees (39.55 million m³, 20.9% (id.)) and 300 to 499 employees (32.89 million m³, 17.4%). Establishments with 300 or more employees utilized more than 70% of the total (Table 9).

By year-on-year comparison ratio, the volume declined in establishments with 100 to 199 employees (down by 7.4% compared to the previous year), 1,000 or more employees (down by 6.3% (id.)), and 300 to 499 employees (down by 5.8% (id.)), and rose in establishments with 200 to 299 employees (up by 32.6% (id.)), 500 to 999 employees (up by 9.9% (id.)), 50 to 99 employees (up by 1.9% (id.)), and 30 to 49 employees (up by 0.4% (id.)).

Moreover, the larger the size of the employee in establishments was, the greater the volume of water used was. Compared by the year-on-year ratio, the volume increased in establishments with 200 to 299 employees (up by 30.6% compared to the previous year) and 500 to 999 employees (up by 12.7% (id.)), while it decreased in establishments with 1,000 or more employees (down by 9.7% (id.)), 100 to 199 employees (down by 8.5% (id.)), and 300 to 499 employees (down by 6.9% (id.)).

**Table 9 Volume of Water Used by number of persons employed
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Number of persons employed	Number of establishments			Total volume of water			Volume of water per establishment	
	2004			2004			2004	
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
Total	45,971	-0.6	100.0	188,969	0.0	100.0	4,111	0.7
30 to 49	16,374	-1.6	35.6	3,576	0.4	1.9	218	1.9
50 to 99	15,929	-1.0	34.7	8,373	1.9	4.4	526	2.9
100 to 199	8,080	1.2	17.6	18,855	-7.4	10.0	2,334	-8.5
200 to 299	2,418	1.5	5.3	17,995	32.6	9.5	7,442	30.6
300 to 499	1,732	1.2	3.8	32,887	-5.8	17.4	18,988	-6.9
500 to 999	978	-2.5	2.1	39,545	9.9	20.9	40,434	12.7
1000 or more	460	3.8	1.0	67,738	-6.3	35.8	147,257	-9.7

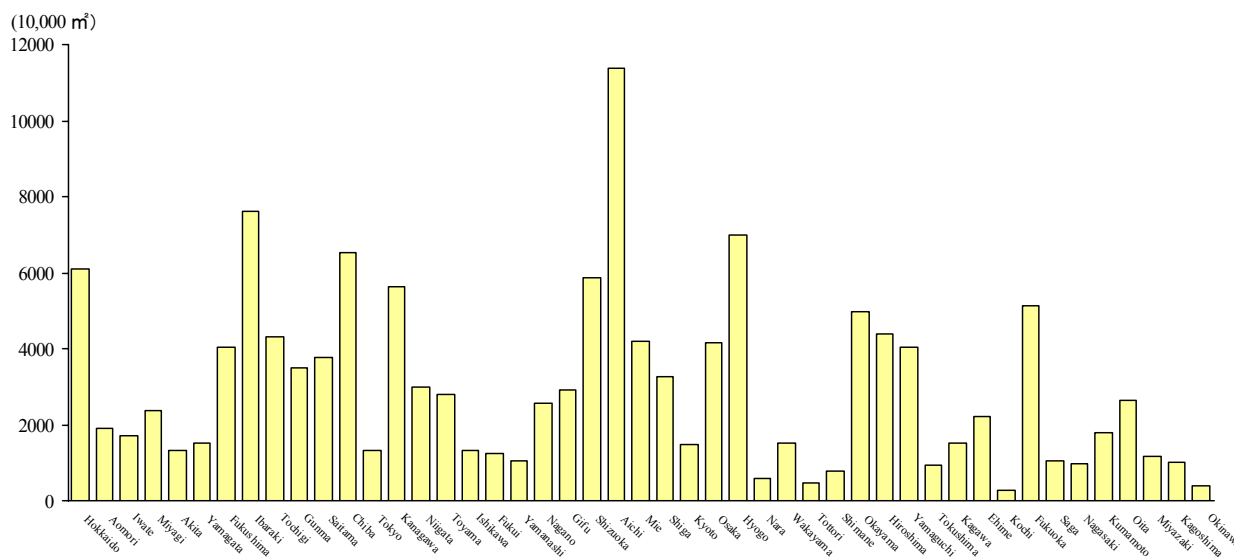
Number of persons employed	Fresh water			Volume of fresh water per establishment		Seawater		
	2004			2004		2004		
	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	145,938	0.1	100.0	3,175	0.8	43,031	-0.3	100.0
30 to 49	3,147	0.2	2.2	192	1.8	430	1.9	1.0
50 to 99	6,606	-2.6	4.5	415	-1.6	1,767	22.9	4.1
100 to 199	15,979	-3.8	10.9	1,978	-4.9	2,876	-23.6	6.7
200 to 299	14,556	26.8	10.0	6,020	24.9	3,439	64.3	8.0
300 to 499	24,368	-3.8	16.7	14,069	-4.9	8,519	-11.2	19.8
500 to 999	31,212	7.8	21.4	31,915	10.6	8,332	18.7	19.4
1000 or more	50,070	-6.3	34.3	108,848	-9.8	17,668	-6.1	41.1

III. Situation by prefecture

1. Site area

When observing the site area of establishments by prefecture, the prefectures with a large site area were Aichi (113.74 million m², composition ratio 8.1%), Ibaraki (76.23 million m², 5.5% (id.)), Hyogo (69.92 million m², 5.0% (id.)), Chiba (65.29 million m², 4.7% (id.)), Hokkaido (60.80 million m², 4.4% (id.)), Shizuoka (58.78 million m², 4.2%) and Kanagawa (56.20 million m², 4.0% (id.)) (Table 10, Figure 13).

Figure 13 Site Area by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



By ratio compared to the previous year, decreases were seen in 29 prefectures including Okinawa (down by 18.4% compared to the previous year), Tottori (down by 3.7% (id.)), Miyagi (down by 2.6% (id.)), and Tokyo (down by 2.5% (id.)), and increases were seen in 17 prefectures including Akita (up by 11.0% (id.)), Nara (up by 2.7% (id.)), Fukushima (up by 1.8% (id.)), and Wakayama (up by 1.7% (id.)), with the figure remaining virtually flat for Kagawa (0.0% (id.)) (Table 10, Figure 14).

The significant decrease in Okinawa was due to the shutdown of a petroleum refining plant.

Figure 14 Year-on-Year Comparison Ratio of Site Area by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

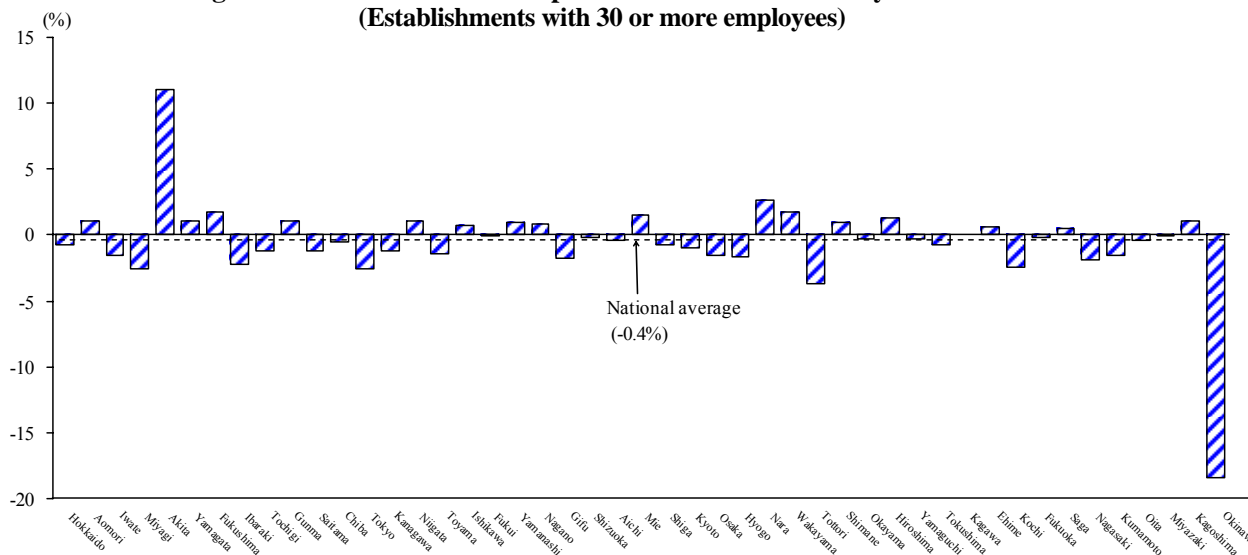


Table 10 Site Area, Floor Space and Total Floor Space by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

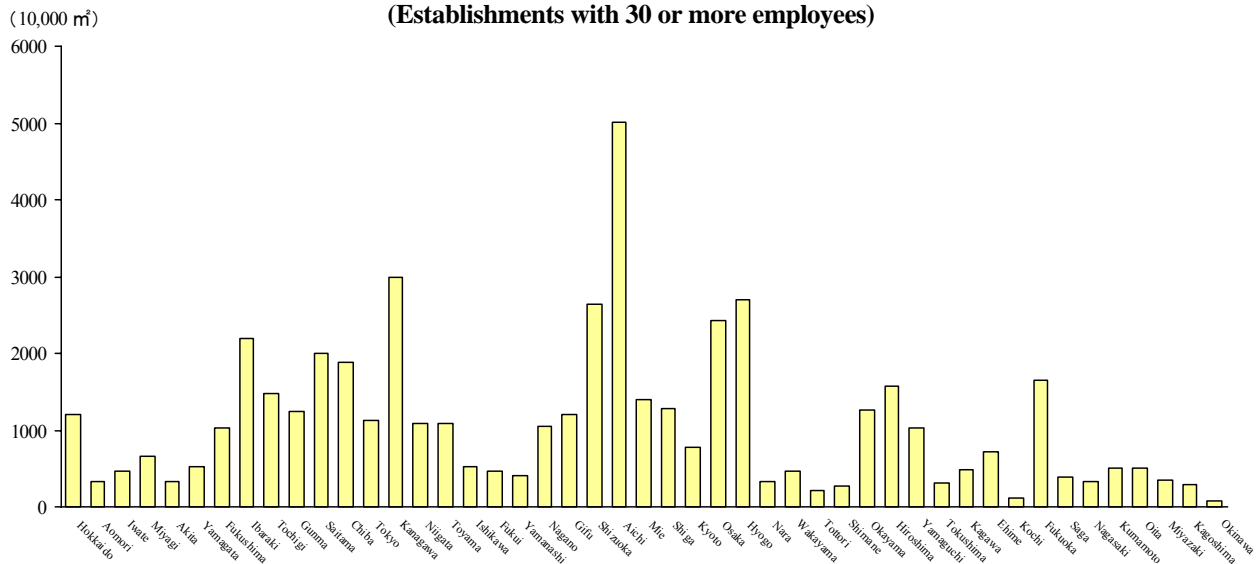
(Unit: 1,000 m²)

Prefecture	Site area			Floor space			Total floor space		
	2004			2004			2004		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	1,397,070	-0.4	100.0	374,978	0.1	100.0	503,176	0.2	100.0
1 Hokkaido	60,804	-0.7	4.4	9,486	1.9	2.5	11,998	1.2	2.4
2 Aomori	18,992	1.1	1.4	2,290	0.0	0.6	3,258	0.0	0.6
3 Iwate	16,939	-1.5	1.2	3,660	0.6	1.0	4,726	4.2	0.9
4 Miyagi	23,586	-2.6	1.7	5,279	-0.8	1.4	6,659	-0.8	1.3
5 Akita	13,191	11.0	0.9	2,728	2.5	0.7	3,281	2.2	0.7
6 Yamagata	15,210	1.1	1.1	3,961	1.5	1.1	5,191	1.7	1.0
7 Fukushima	40,398	1.8	2.9	8,215	2.5	2.2	10,341	2.8	2.1
8 Ibaraki	76,229	-2.2	5.5	17,351	-0.4	4.6	21,874	0.5	4.3
9 Tochigi	43,130	-1.2	3.1	12,137	-0.3	3.2	14,814	0.4	2.9
10 Gunma	35,050	1.1	2.5	10,065	0.1	2.7	12,523	-0.1	2.5
11 Saitama	37,777	-1.2	2.7	13,639	0.4	3.6	19,910	0.3	4.0
12 Chiba	65,293	-0.5	4.7	14,592	-1.1	3.9	18,752	-1.9	3.7
13 Tokyo	13,390	-2.5	1.0	5,963	-2.3	1.6	11,327	-4.0	2.3
14 Kanagawa	56,200	-1.2	4.0	19,798	-2.1	5.3	29,835	-1.7	5.9
15 Niigata	29,982	1.1	2.1	7,917	1.2	2.1	10,931	0.9	2.2
16 Toyama	28,107	-1.4	2.0	8,233	-0.1	2.2	10,843	0.3	2.2
17 Ishikawa	13,232	0.7	0.9	3,967	2.2	1.1	5,196	2.1	1.0
18 Fukui	12,577	-0.1	0.9	3,371	-0.4	0.9	4,626	-0.9	0.9
19 Yamanashi	10,306	0.9	0.7	2,830	2.6	0.8	4,004	3.6	0.8
20 Nagano	25,775	0.8	1.8	7,465	0.6	2.0	10,427	0.7	2.1
21 Gifu	29,113	-1.8	2.1	9,329	0.0	2.5	12,084	0.2	2.4
22 Shizuoka	58,782	-0.2	4.2	19,357	0.1	5.2	26,409	0.5	5.2
23 Aichi	113,744	-0.4	8.1	37,371	-0.3	10.0	50,075	0.0	10.0
24 Mie	42,132	1.5	3.0	10,521	0.8	2.8	13,899	0.9	2.8
25 Shiga	32,761	-0.7	2.3	9,856	1.2	2.6	12,780	1.5	2.5
26 Kyoto	14,567	-1.0	1.0	5,179	-1.4	1.4	7,835	-0.4	1.6
27 Osaka	41,605	-1.5	3.0	15,840	-1.4	4.2	24,304	-0.2	4.8
28 Hyogo	69,919	-1.7	5.0	20,059	0.5	5.3	26,971	0.7	5.4
29 Nara	5,709	2.7	0.4	2,181	1.5	0.6	3,294	1.9	0.7
30 Wakayama	15,269	1.7	1.1	3,702	4.9	1.0	4,657	4.1	0.9
31 Tottori	4,796	-3.7	0.3	1,532	0.0	0.4	2,090	2.2	0.4
32 Shimane	7,820	1.0	0.6	2,079	-4.3	0.6	2,673	-2.9	0.5
33 Okayama	49,767	-0.3	3.6	10,227	0.2	2.7	12,587	0.7	2.5
34 Hiroshima	43,886	1.3	3.1	12,460	-0.1	3.3	15,718	0.1	3.1
35 Yamaguchi	40,400	-0.3	2.9	8,266	0.3	2.2	10,259	0.3	2.0
36 Tokushima	9,463	-0.7	0.7	2,218	1.7	0.6	3,104	3.6	0.6
37 Kagawa	15,031	0.0	1.1	3,958	-0.5	1.1	4,811	-0.8	1.0
38 Ehime	22,209	0.6	1.6	5,228	1.1	1.4	7,156	0.4	1.4
39 Kochi	2,836	-2.4	0.2	873	-4.2	0.2	1,190	-3.7	0.2
40 Fukuoka	51,152	-0.2	3.7	12,966	0.6	3.5	16,465	0.0	3.3
41 Saga	10,611	0.5	0.8	3,117	0.3	0.8	3,882	0.7	0.8
42 Nagasaki	9,652	-1.9	0.7	2,497	-0.5	0.7	3,266	0.1	0.6
43 Kumamoto	17,918	-1.5	1.3	4,062	-0.9	1.1	5,140	-1.1	1.0
44 Oita	26,273	-0.4	1.9	3,814	0.2	1.0	4,966	-0.1	1.0
45 Miyazaki	11,789	-0.1	0.8	2,605	0.6	0.7	3,417	1.4	0.7
46 Kagoshima	9,994	1.1	0.7	2,187	3.7	0.6	2,941	3.0	0.6
47 Okinawa	3,705	-18.4	0.3	549	0.2	0.1	689	1.7	0.1

2. Total floor space

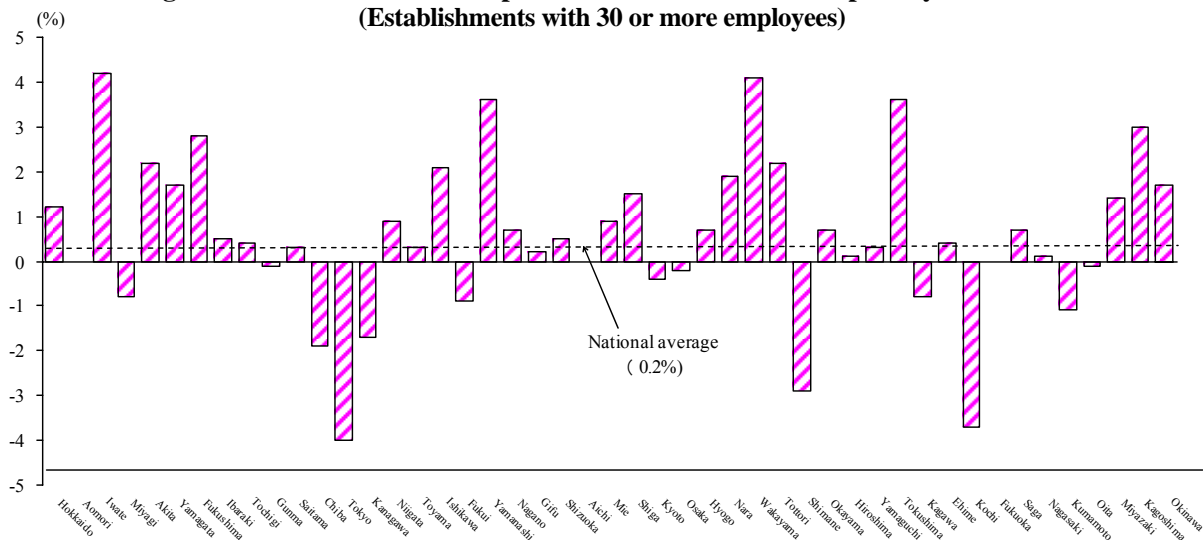
Regarding the total floor space of establishments by prefecture, Aichi (50.08 million m², composition ratio 10.0%) had the largest space, followed by Kanagawa (29.84 million m², 5.9% (id.)), Hyogo (26.97 million m², 5.4% (id.)), Shizuoka (26.41 million m², 5.2% (id.)), Osaka (24.30 million m², 4.8% (id.)), Ibaraki (21.87 million m², 4.3% (id.)), Saitama (19.91 million m², 4.0% (id.)), and Chiba (18.75 million m², 3.7% (id.)) (Table 10, Figure 15).

**Figure 15 Total Floor Space by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



On a year-on-year basis, there were increases in 31 prefectures including Iwate (up by 4.2% compared to the previous year), Wakayama (up by 4.1% (id.)), Yamanashi and Tokushima (both up by 3.6% (id.)), Kagoshima (up by 3.0% (id.)), Fukushima (up by 2.8% (id.)), and Tottori (up by 2.2% (id.)), and there were decreases in 13 prefectures including Tokyo (down by 4.0% (id.)), Kochi (down by 3.7% (id.)), Shimane (down by 2.9% (id.)), Chiba (down by 1.9% (id.)), Kanagawa (down by 1.7% (id.)), Kumamoto (down by 1.1% (id.)), and Fukui (down by 0.9% (id.)) with the figure for three prefectures remaining virtually flat (Table 10, Figure 16).

**Figure 16 Year-on-Year Comparison Ratio of Total Floor Space by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



3. Situation regarding industrial water

By prefecture, prefectures using a large volume of industrial water were Chiba (20.33 million m³, composition ratio 10.8%), Aichi (17.22 million m³, 9.1% (id.)), Yamaguchi (16.83 million m³, 8.9% (id.)), Hyogo (12.91 million m³, 6.8% (id.)), Kanagawa (12.66 million m³, 6.7% (id.)), Okayama (12.56 million m³, 6.6% (id.)) and Ibaraki (10.34 million m³, 5.5% (id.)) (Table 11, Figure 17).

In more specific terms, “Chemical and allied products,” “Iron and steel” and “Petroleum and coal products” accounted for a substantial part in Chiba and Kanagawa, “Iron and steel” and “Chemical and allied products” in Ibaraki and Hyogo, “Iron and steel” and “Transportation equipment” in Aichi, “Chemical and allied products,” “Iron and steel” and “Petroleum and coal products” in Okayama, and “Chemical and allied products” and “Petroleum and coal products” in Yamaguchi.

**Figure 17 Volume of Water Used by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

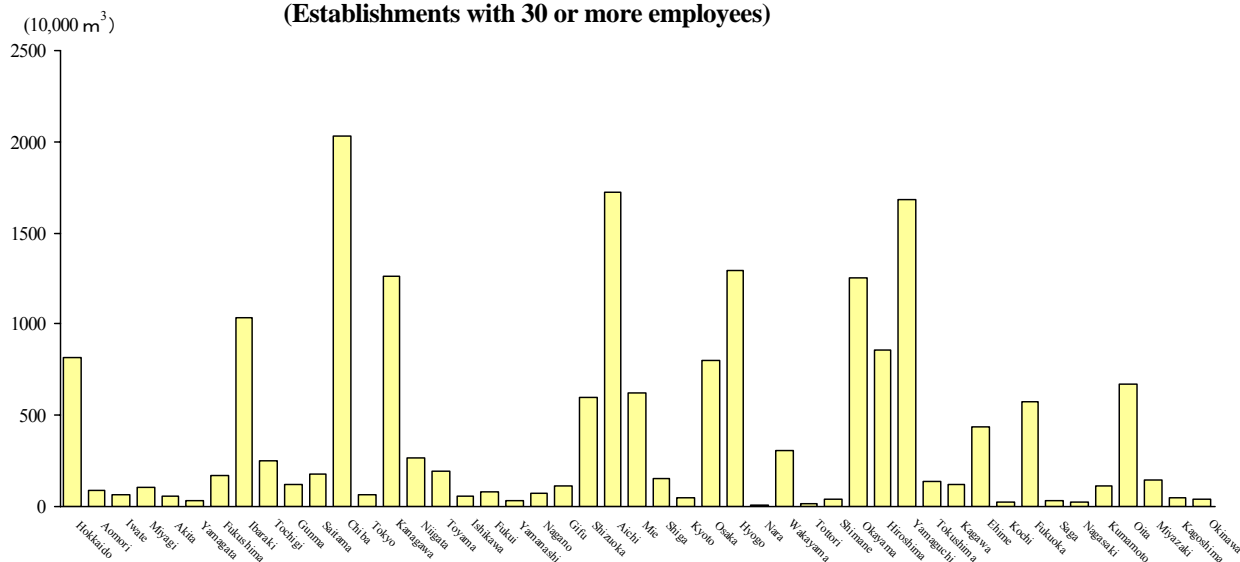


Table 11 Volume of Water Used by Prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(Unit: 1,000 m³/day)

Prefecture	Total volume of water used			Fresh water			Seawater		
	2004			2004			2004		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	188,969	0.0	100.0	145,938	0.1	100.0	43,031	-0.3	100.0
1 Hokkaido	8,135	1.6	4.3	6,432	2.4	4.4	1,704	-1.3	4.0
2 Aomori	903	1.8	0.5	879	1.8	0.6	24	0.2	0.1
3 Iwate	639	0.8	0.3	417	0.3	0.3	222	1.6	0.5
4 Miyagi	1,018	1.0	0.5	1,016	1.1	0.7	2	-45.9	0.0
5 Akita	589	4.7	0.3	361	1.8	0.2	227	9.6	0.5
6 Yamagata	296	9.0	0.2	296	9.0	0.2	-	-	-
7 Fukushima	1,728	-0.2	0.9	1,183	0.0	0.8	545	-0.6	1.3
8 Ibaraki	10,340	0.8	5.5	7,887	-0.5	5.4	2,453	5.3	5.7
9 Tochigi	2,501	-1.1	1.3	2,501	-1.1	1.7	-	-	-
10 Gunma	1,214	2.5	0.6	1,214	2.5	0.8	-	-	-
11 Saitama	1,751	-0.9	0.9	1,751	-0.9	1.2	-	-	-
12 Chiba	20,332	-0.4	10.8	12,343	-0.3	8.5	7,988	-0.6	18.6
13 Tokyo	680	-5.3	0.4	680	-5.3	0.5	-	-	-
14 Kanagawa	12,655	-0.1	6.7	9,022	-0.8	6.2	3,633	1.6	8.4
15 Niigata	2,688	-0.4	1.4	2,688	-0.4	1.8	-	-	-
16 Toyama	1,925	-0.3	1.0	1,925	-0.3	1.3	-	-	-
17 Ishikawa	559	2.1	0.3	559	2.1	0.4	-	-	-
18 Fukui	834	-0.3	0.4	834	-0.3	0.6	-	-	-
19 Yamanashi	324	-3.2	0.2	324	-3.2	0.2	-	-	-
20 Nagano	735	-4.4	0.4	735	-4.4	0.5	-	-	-
21 Gifu	1,136	-2.3	0.6	1,136	-2.3	0.8	-	-	-
22 Shizuoka	6,024	0.1	3.2	5,942	0.2	4.1	82	-6.3	0.2
23 Aichi	17,219	-0.3	9.1	13,810	-1.3	9.5	3,409	4.2	7.9
24 Mie	6,258	1.4	3.3	5,291	1.8	3.6	967	-0.5	2.2
25 Shiga	1,512	-1.8	0.8	1,512	-1.8	1.0	-	-	-
26 Kyoto	486	-0.5	0.3	486	-0.5	0.3	-	-	-
27 Osaka	8,038	3.2	4.3	7,359	0.8	5.0	679	40.4	1.6
28 Hyogo	12,914	-3.0	6.8	8,580	-0.6	5.9	4,334	-7.6	10.1
29 Nara	67	-0.5	0.0	67	-0.5	0.0	-	-	-
30 Wakayama	3,053	0.5	1.6	2,087	0.4	1.4	966	0.8	2.2
31 Tottori	182	2.3	0.1	182	2.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
32 Shimane	417	0.8	0.2	414	0.8	0.3	2	0.0	0.0
33 Okayama	12,563	2.2	6.6	10,472	1.9	7.2	2,091	3.3	4.9
34 Hiroshima	8,542	0.8	4.5	7,307	0.7	5.0	1,235	1.2	2.9
35 Yamaguchi	16,833	0.6	8.9	9,587	2.2	6.6	7,246	-1.4	16.8
36 Tokushima	1,402	-1.8	0.7	1,301	-1.9	0.9	100	0.0	0.2
37 Kagawa	1,232	-0.7	0.7	648	-0.7	0.4	584	-0.7	1.4
38 Ehime	4,367	2.0	2.3	3,506	1.6	2.4	861	3.6	2.0
39 Kochi	277	3.4	0.1	191	4.9	0.1	86	0.1	0.2
40 Fukuoka	5,763	-0.5	3.0	4,654	0.0	3.2	1,110	-2.4	2.6
41 Saga	348	-4.6	0.2	348	-4.6	0.2	1	0.4	0.0
42 Nagasaki	246	1.6	0.1	76	2.7	0.1	170	1.1	0.4
43 Kumamoto	1,110	2.1	0.6	1,110	2.1	0.8	1	0.0	0.0
44 Oita	6,722	-2.7	3.6	4,606	0.6	3.2	2,117	-9.2	4.9
45 Miyazaki	1,469	1.9	0.8	1,436	2.0	1.0	33	-0.7	0.1
46 Kagoshima	525	6.0	0.3	470	4.6	0.3	55	19.9	0.1
47 Okinawa	414	-35.1	0.2	311	-42.5	0.2	104	5.5	0.2

<Reference> **Industrial structure of the regions excluded due to the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake**

The Census of Manufacture for 2004, covering establishments with four or more employees, was implemented as of December 31, 2004. However, the survey excluded establishments located in three municipalities in Niigata (Tokamachi City (excluding Kawanishi-Town, Nakasato-Village, Matsudai-Town, and Matsunoyama-Town as of 2004), Kawaguchi-Town, and Yamakoshi-Village (having been integrated into Nagaoka City in April 2005) which were badly damaged by the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake.

Later in November 2005, the “2004 Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” (Approved statistical surveys no. 26273 and no. 26274) was implemented to clarify the real conditions in Japan’s industrial sector and to compile basic data so as to aid with the various administrative measures implemented by the national and local government governments. This Capture Survey clarifies the figures for survey items for 2004 in the relevant regions. However, the survey does not cover items concerning industrial sites and the water necessary to alleviate the burden on the survey targets.

Therefore, in this text, the year-on-year comparison is calculated by eliminating figures for the relevant regions from the results of the 2003 survey.

The figures for 2003 for the relevant regions are as follows:

**Structure of Industrial Site of the Regions Excluded from the Census of Manufacture for 2004
Due to the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (2003)**

Industry, Number of employed, Industrial zone	Number of establishments	Number of employees (Employees)	Shipment value (10,000 yen)	Site area m ²	Floor space m ²	Total floor space m ²
Total	34	2,484	3,759,140	281,987	94,927	167,229
09 Food	6	338	664,588	51,834	12,818	17,494
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Textile mill products	11	921	1,093,856	120,031	42,432	83,726
12 Apparel and other finished products	1	124	χ	χ	χ	χ
13 Lumber and wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 Printing and allied industries	1	43	χ	χ	χ	χ
17 Chemical and allied products	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Plastic products	1	72	χ	χ	χ	χ
20 Rubber products	1	134	χ	χ	χ	χ
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 General machinery	2	110	χ	χ	χ	χ
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	4	351	625,552	39,070	12,408	16,099
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	1	56	χ	χ	χ	χ
29 Electronic parts and devices	3	157	238,879	12,814	2,840	5,005
30 Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 Precision instruments and machinery	1	91	χ	χ	χ	χ
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	87	χ	χ	χ	χ
Total	34	2,484	3,759,140	281,987	94,927	167,229
30 to 49	11	453	780,582	60,799	18,215	31,264
50 to 99	16	1,076	1,919,818	131,550	39,028	59,992
100 to 199	6	741	χ	χ	χ	χ
200 to 299	1	214	χ	χ	χ	χ
300 to 499	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 999	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	34	2,484	3,759,140	281,987	94,927	167,229
89 Nagaoka and Kita-Uonuma Zone	6	361	898,580	58,501	21,861	25,422
92 Tokamachi and Uonuma Zone	28	2,123	2,860,560	223,486	73,066	141,807

**Structure of Industrial Water Usage in the Regions Excluded from the Census of Manufacture for 2004
Due to the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (2003)**

Industry, Number of employed, Industrial zone	Total of volume of water m ³ /day	Total of volume of fresh water m ³ /day	By water resource						By application					Seawater m ³ /day
			Public waterworks		Well water m ³ /day	Other fresh water m ³ /day	Recycled water m ³ /day	Boiler feed water m ³ /day	Raw material water m ³ /day	Product processing and washing water m ³ /day	Cooling and temperature- controlling water m ³ /day	Others m ³ /day		
			Industrial waterworks m ³ /day	Waterworks m ³ /day										
			m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	m ³ /day	
Total	2,926	2,926	—	732	2,144	—	50	205	140	1,864	447	270	—	
09 Food	714	714	—	414	300	—	—	86	140	292	142	54	—	
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
11 Textile mill products	1,590	1,590	—	175	1,415	—	—	119	—	1,321	31	119	—	
12 Apparel and other finished products	χ	χ	—	χ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	χ	—	
13 Lumber and wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
14 Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16 Printing and allied industries	χ	χ	—	χ	—	—	—	—	—	χ	—	χ	—	
17 Chemical and allied products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
18 Petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
19 Plastic products	χ	χ	—	χ	χ	—	—	χ	—	—	χ	χ	—	
20 Rubber products	χ	χ	—	χ	χ	—	—	—	—	—	—	χ	—	
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
23 Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26 General machinery	χ	χ	—	χ	—	—	—	—	—	χ	—	χ	—	
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	222	222	—	67	155	—	—	—	—	92	107	23	—	
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	χ	χ	—	χ	χ	—	—	—	—	—	—	χ	—	
29 Electronic parts and devices	111	111	—	9	102	—	—	—	—	102	—	9	—	
30 Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31 Precision instruments and machinery	χ	χ	—	χ	χ	—	—	—	—	χ	χ	χ	—	
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	χ	χ	—	χ	χ	—	—	—	—	χ	χ	χ	—	
Total	2,926	2,926	—	732	2,144	—	50	205	140	1,864	447	270	—	
30 to 49	928	928	—	248	680	—	—	79	107	562	99	81	—	
50 to 99	890	890	—	χ	516	—	—	χ	62	343	348	104	—	
100 to 199	χ	χ	—	χ	948	—	—	χ	—	χ	—	χ	—	
200 to 299	χ	χ	—	χ	—	—	—	χ	χ	χ	—	χ	—	
300 to 499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
500 to 999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	2,926	2,926	—	732	2,144	—	50	205	140	1,864	447	270	—	
89 Nagaoka and Kita-Uonuma Zone	635	635	—	277	308	—	—	50	47	131	241	193	23	
92 Tokamachi and Uonuma Zone	2,291	2,291	—	455	1,836	—	—	—	158	9	1,623	254	247	

The results of the “2004 Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” on conditions in establishments with 30 or more employees for 2004 were as follows:

**Results of the Capture Survey
(Establishments with 30 or more employees, 2004)**

(Unit: Employees, 10,000 yen)

	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Shipment value	Tangible fixed assets							
				Acquisition		Retirement		Depreciation	Assets at the beginning of the year		Year-end assets
				Land	Other holdings	Land	Other holdings		Land	Other holdings	
Total	35	2,582	4,045,097	1,328	155,791	—	34,207	109,780	245,292	721,805	980,229
09 Food	6	370	839,604	228	5,694	—	—	7,533	23,953	67,372	89,714
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 Textile mill products	11	936	1,081,525	—	85,594	—	30,617	31,574	138,985	266,854	429,242
12 Apparel and other finished products	1	100	χ	—	—	—	—	χ	—	χ	χ
13 Lumber and wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14 Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 Printing and allied industries	1	52	χ	—	—	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ
17 Chemical and allied products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 Plastic products	1	62	χ	—	χ	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ
20 Rubber products	1	149	χ	—	χ	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Iron and steel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 General machinery	2	136	χ	—	χ	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	4	368	658,225	—	10,459	—	1,937	24,149	32,562	153,820	170,755
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29 Electronic parts and devices	5	231	281,656	1,100	11,947	—	—	82	3,049	6,722	35,695
30 Transportation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31 Precision instruments and machinery	1	91	χ	—	—	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	87	χ	—	χ	—	—	χ	χ	χ	χ