

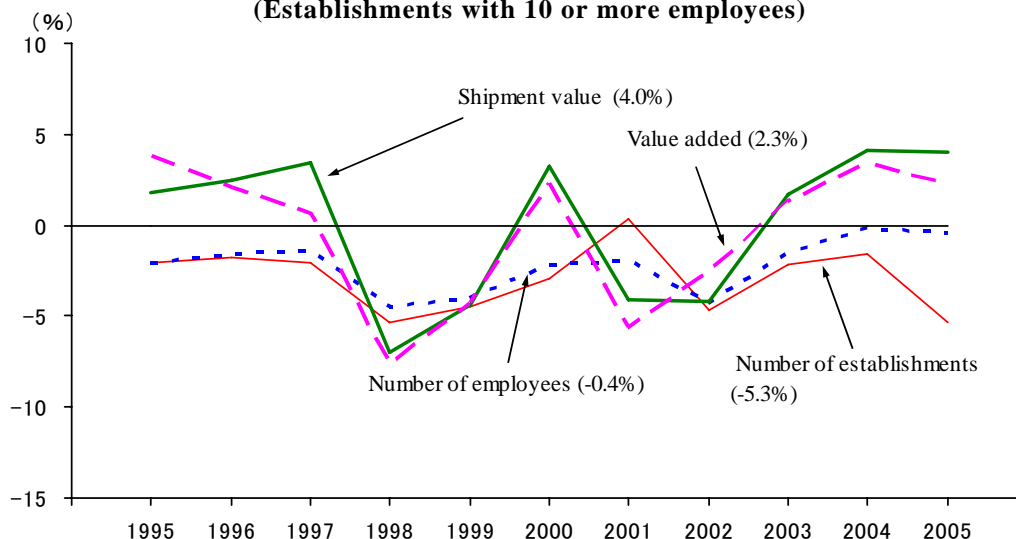
General Situation

1. Trend in Manufacturing Establishments with 10 or More Employees

– Shipment value and value added increased for the third consecutive year, new records were set for shipment value per establishment and value added per employee. –

The number of establishments with 10 or more employees (hereinafter referred to as the “number of establishments”) in 2005 was 133,622, a decrease of 5.3% compared to the previous year, down for the fourth consecutive year. The number of employees was 7,307,505, a decrease of 0.4% id, down for the 14th consecutive year since 1992. The value of shipments of manufactured goods (hereinafter referred to as “shipment value”) was 286.5178 trillion yen, an increase of 4.0% id.; and value added was 99.3941 trillion yen, an increase of 2.3% id. They both increased for the third consecutive year (Table 1, Figure 1).

**Figure 1 Change in Major Items Compared to the Previous Year
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**



(Note) Figures in parentheses are year-on-year comparison for 2005.

**Table 1 Change in Major Items
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**

Year	Number of establishments		Number of employees		Shipment value		Value added	
	(persons)	Y/Y (%)	(persons)	Y/Y (%)	(100 million yen)	Y/Y (%)	(100 million yen)	Y/Y (%)
1995	174,418	-2.1	9,048,325	-2.1	2,922,796	1.8	1,098,820	3.8
1996	171,201	-1.8	8,903,872	-1.6	2,995,775	2.5	1,121,407	2.1
1997	167,606	-2.1	8,781,972	-1.4	3,096,722	3.4	1,128,015	0.6
1998	166,905	-5.3	8,606,686	-4.5	2,921,176	-7.0	1,059,131	-7.7
1999	159,346	-4.5	8,258,337	-4.0	2,792,555	-4.4	1,013,726	-4.3
2000	154,723	-2.9	8,073,292	-2.2	2,882,798	3.2	1,037,118	2.3
2001	155,182	0.3	7,908,897	-2.0	2,764,170	-4.1	979,265	-5.6
2002	146,632	-4.7	7,463,435	-4.3	2,602,587	-4.2	926,879	-2.5
2003	143,360	-2.2	7,349,539	-1.5	2,646,791	1.7	938,800	1.3
2004	141,047	-1.6	7,340,312	-0.1	2,755,710	4.1	971,177	3.4
2005	133,622	-5.3	7,307,505	-0.4	2,865,178	4.0	993,941	2.3

Notes: 1. Because of the adjustment of establishment data in the 1998 survey, year-on-year comparisons for 1998 are based on a time series.
 2. Because of the revision of the Japan Standard Industrial Classification in the 2002 survey, the year-on-year comparisons is calculated by incorporating the classification of 2001 into that of 2002.
 3. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of “2004 Capture Survey of the Post-Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” (including estimates).

2. Situation by industry (Establishments with 10 or more employees)

(1) Number of establishments – 4th consecutive decrease –

The number of establishments was 133,622, a decrease of 5.3% compared to the previous year, down for the fourth consecutive year (Table 1, Figure 1).

(i) By industry (Table 2, Figure 2), the number of establishments decreased in all industries: such as “food” (down by 6.0% compared to the previous year), “apparel and other finished products” (down by 11.8% id.), “fabricated metal products” (down by 4.6% id.), “ceramic, stone and clay products” (down by 7.3% id.) and “printing and allied industries” (down by 6.0% id.).

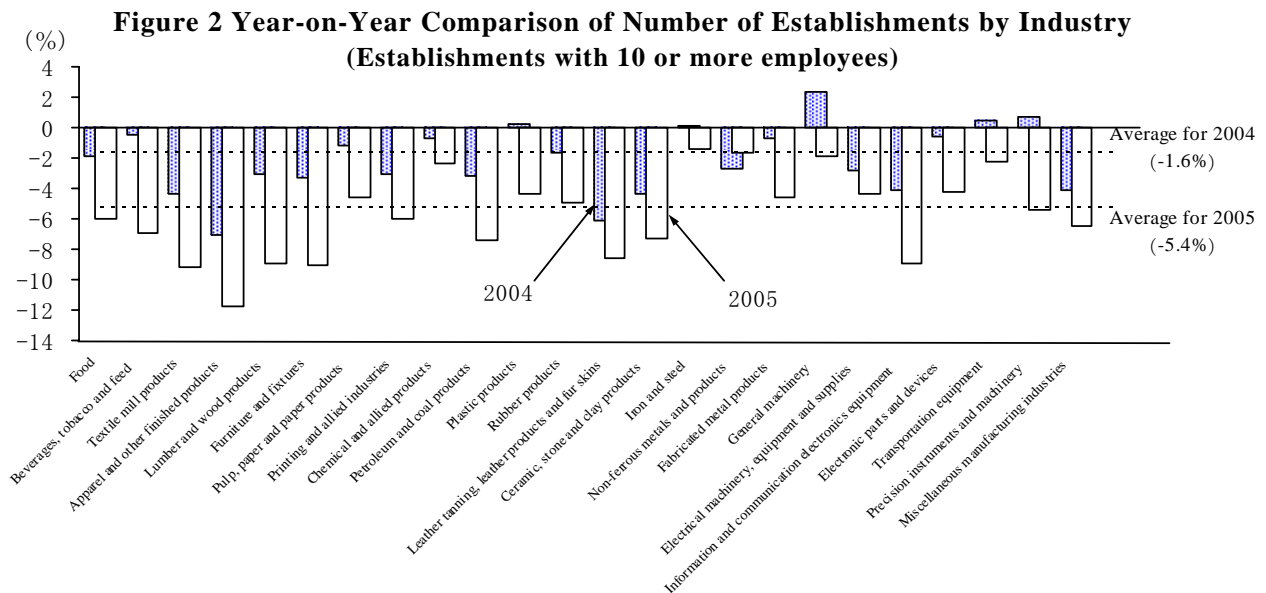


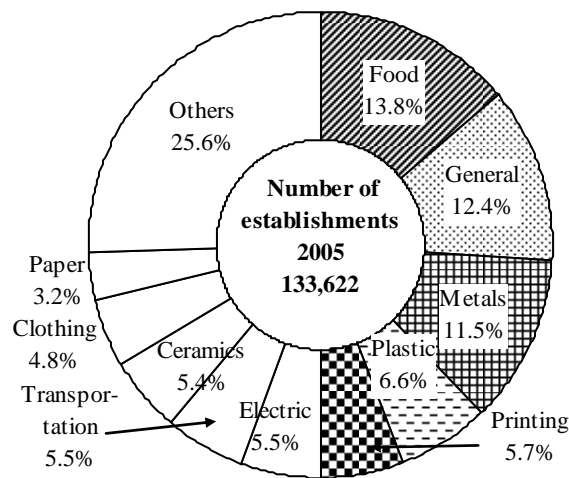
Table 2 Number of Establishments by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

Industry	Item	Number of establishments					
		2004			2005		
		Real number	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Real number	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
00	Total manufactures	141,047	-1.6	100.0	133,622	-5.3	100.0
09	Food	19,612	-1.9	13.9	18,440	-6.0	13.8
10	Beverages, tobacco and feed	2,429	-0.5	1.7	2,261	-6.9	1.7
11	Textile mill products	3,264	-4.3	2.3	2,964	-9.2	2.2
12	Apparel and other finished products	7,268	-7.1	5.2	6,407	-11.8	4.8
13	Lumber and wood products	3,732	-3.0	2.6	3,399	-8.9	2.5
14	Furniture and fixtures	3,066	-3.3	2.2	2,791	-9.0	2.1
15	Pulp, paper and paper products	4,530	-1.2	3.2	4,322	-4.6	3.2
16	Printing and allied industries	8,039	-3.1	5.7	7,559	-6.0	5.7
17	Chemical and allied products	3,875	-0.7	2.7	3,785	-2.3	2.8
18	Petroleum and coal products	394	-3.2	0.3	365	-7.4	0.3
19	Plastic products	9,288	0.2	6.6	8,877	-4.4	6.6
20	Rubber products	1,852	-1.7	1.3	1,762	-4.9	1.3
21	Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	909	-6.1	0.6	831	-8.6	0.6
22	Ceramic, stone and clay products	7,843	-4.4	5.6	7,274	-7.3	5.4
23	Iron and steel	2,875	0.1	2.0	2,835	-1.4	2.1
24	Non-ferrous metals and products	1,733	-2.7	1.2	1,703	-1.7	1.3
25	Fabricated metal products	16,075	-0.7	11.4	15,329	-4.6	11.5
26	General machinery	16,857	2.3	12.0	16,532	-1.9	12.4
27	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	7,691	-2.8	5.5	7,353	-4.4	5.5
28	Information and communication electronics equipment	1,956	-4.1	1.4	1,782	-8.9	1.3
29	Electronic parts and devices	4,203	-0.6	3.0	4,026	-4.2	3.0
30	Transportation equipment	7,494	0.5	5.3	7,330	-2.2	5.5
31	Precision instruments and machinery	2,393	0.7	1.7	2,263	-5.4	1.7
32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3,669	-4.1	2.6	3,432	-6.5	2.6

Note. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the “2004 Capture survey of the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” (including estimates).

(ii) Observing the composition ratio of the number of establishments by industry (Table 2, Figure 3), the figure was highest in the area of “food” (18,440 establishments, composition ratio of 13.8%), followed by “general machinery” (16,532, 12.4% id.), “fabricated metal products” (15,329, 11.5% id.), “plastic products” (8,877, 6.6% id.) and “printing and allied industries” (7,559, 5.7% id.). These five industries accounted for 49.9% of the total, further followed by “electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (7,353, 5.5% id.), “transportation equipment” (7,330, 5.5% id.), “ceramic, stone and clay products” (7,274, 5.4% id.), “apparel and other finished products” (6,407, 4.8% id.) and “pulp, paper and paper products” (4,322, 3.2% id.).

**Figure 3 Composition Ratio of Number of Establishments by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**



(2) Number of employees – Continued decrease –

The number of employees was 7,307,505, a decrease of 0.4% compared to the previous year, down for the 14th consecutive year since 1992 (Table 1, Figure 1).

(i) By industry (Table 3), the number of employees decreased in 16 industries out of 24: such as “Apparel and other finished products” (down by 8.9% compared to the previous year), “Information and communication electronics equipment” (down by 7.6% id.), “Food” (down by 1.3% id.), “Ceramic, stone and clay products” (down by 3.3% id.) and “Printing and allied industries” (down by 2.6% id.). In the meantime, there were increases in eight industries: such as “Transportation equipment” (up by 4.7% id.), “General machinery” (up by 1.8% id.) and “Iron and steel” (up by 2.0% id.). The decreasing trend in number of employees in the previous year was reversed in the areas of “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies,” “Chemical and allied products” and “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.”

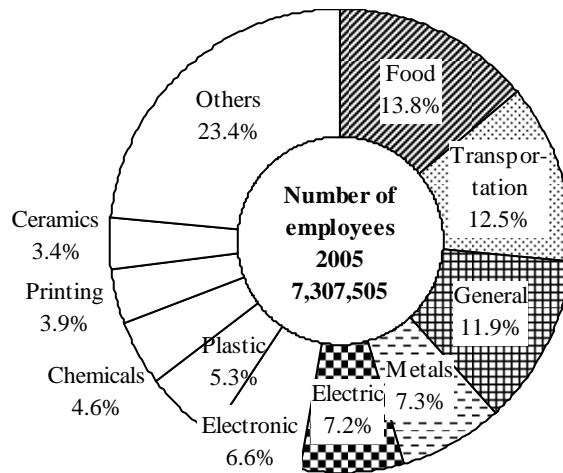
**Table 3 Number of Employees by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**

Item Industry	Number of employees					
	2004			2005		
	Real number	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Real number	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
00 Total manufactures	7,340,312	-0.1	100.0	7,307,505	-0.4	100.0
09 Food	1,021,169	-0.9	13.9	1,008,067	-1.3	13.8
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	91,573	-0.8	1.2	87,437	-4.5	1.2
11 Textile mill products	113,453	-3.1	1.5	106,878	-5.8	1.5
12 Apparel and other finished products	212,142	-6.6	2.9	193,265	-8.9	2.6
13 Lumber and wood products	94,661	-2.8	1.3	90,293	-4.6	1.2
14 Furniture and fixtures	94,465	-2.5	1.3	90,987	-3.7	1.2
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	193,684	-2.0	2.6	188,884	-2.5	2.6
16 Printing and allied industries	288,833	-2.4	3.9	281,388	-2.6	3.9
17 Chemical and allied products	334,645	-0.9	4.6	335,456	0.2	4.6
18 Petroleum and coal products	20,324	-3.8	0.3	19,938	-1.9	0.3
19 Plastic products	391,983	2.4	5.3	389,528	-0.6	5.3
20 Rubber products	112,131	1.1	1.5	114,340	2.0	1.6
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	23,831	-2.8	0.3	22,744	-4.6	0.3
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	260,198	-3.5	3.5	251,655	-3.3	3.4
23 Iron and steel	198,356	1.0	2.7	202,369	2.0	2.8
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	122,400	0.3	1.7	124,624	1.8	1.7
25 Fabricated metal products	534,836	0.2	7.3	534,002	-0.2	7.3
26 General machinery	856,926	3.6	11.7	872,063	1.8	11.9
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	525,969	-2.8	7.2	528,574	0.5	7.2
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	218,275	-2.0	3.0	201,729	-7.6	2.8
29 Electronic parts and devices	486,589	-0.2	6.6	480,290	-1.3	6.6
30 Transportation equipment	872,028	3.1	11.9	913,123	4.7	12.5
31 Precision instruments and machinery	142,487	1.8	1.9	138,100	-3.1	1.9
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	129,354	-1.0	1.8	131,771	1.9	1.8

Note. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the “2004 Capture survey of the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” (including estimates).

(ii) The composition ratio of the number of employees by industry (Table 4, Figure 4), “Food” (1,008,067 employees, composition ratio of 13.8%), showed the highest number, followed by “Transportation equipment” (913,123, 12.5% id.), “General machinery” (872,063, 11.9% id.), “Fabricated metal products” (534,002, 7.3% id.) and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (528,574, 7.2% id.). These five industries accounted for 52.8% of the total. The number of employees was 480,290 (6.6% id.) in “Electronic parts and devices,” 389,528 (5.3% id.) in “Plastic products,” 335,456 (4.6% id.) in “Chemical and allied products,” 281,388 (3.9% id.) in “Printing and allied industries” and 251,655 (3.4% id.) in “Ceramic, stone and clay products.”

**Figure 4 Composition Ratio of Number of Employees by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**



(3) Shipment value – Increase for the third consecutive year –

Shipment value was 286.5178 trillion yen, an increase of 4.0% compared to the previous year, up for the third consecutive year (Table 1, Figure 1).

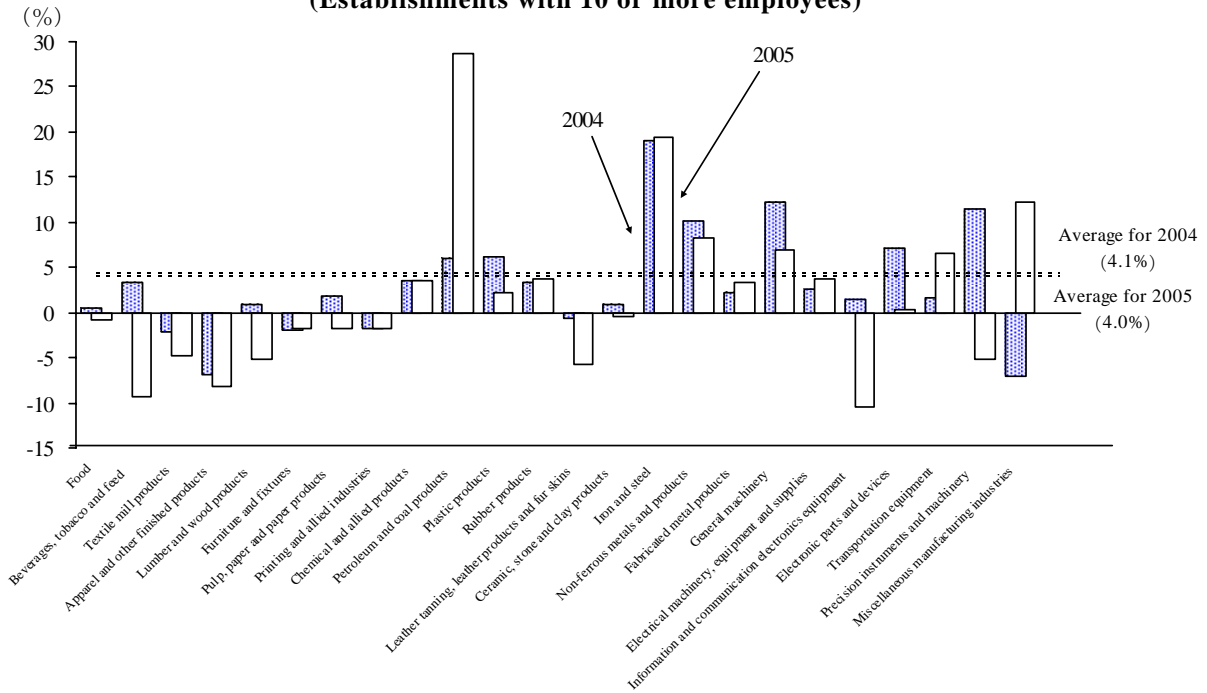
Table 4 Shipment Value by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

Item Industry	Shipment value					
	2004			2005		
	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(million yen)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
00 Total manufactures	275,570,969	4.1	100.0	286,517,772	4.0	100.0
09 Food	22,086,924	0.5	8.0	21,882,464	-0.9	7.6
10 Beverages, tobacco and feed	<i>10,411,217</i>	3.4	3.8	9,435,741	-9.4	3.3
11 Textile mill products	2,091,449	-2.1	0.8	1,990,798	-4.8	0.7
12 Apparel and other finished products	1,949,212	-6.9	0.7	1,791,508	-8.1	0.6
13 Lumber and wood products	2,231,717	0.8	0.8	2,116,917	-5.1	0.7
14 Furniture and fixtures	1,848,126	-2.0	0.7	1,815,922	-1.7	0.6
15 Pulp, paper and paper products	7,007,706	1.8	2.5	6,885,768	-1.7	2.4
16 Printing and allied industries	<i>6,488,092</i>	-1.8	2.4	6,380,643	-1.7	2.2
17 Chemical and allied products	23,963,315	3.5	8.7	24,821,938	3.6	8.7
18 Petroleum and coal products	10,274,355	6.0	3.7	13,213,671	28.6	4.6
19 Plastic products	10,187,376	6.1	3.7	10,409,473	2.2	3.6
20 Rubber products	<i>2,894,322</i>	3.3	1.1	3,003,225	3.7	1.0
21 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	<i>411,163</i>	-0.6	0.1	388,660	-5.7	0.1
22 Ceramic, stone and clay products	6,845,112	0.9	2.5	6,812,058	-0.5	2.4
23 Iron and steel	13,909,871	19.0	5.0	16,621,005	19.5	5.8
24 Non-ferrous metals and products	6,089,181	10.2	2.2	6,593,459	8.3	2.3
25 Fabricated metal products	<i>12,202,812</i>	2.2	4.4	12,600,549	3.3	4.4
26 General machinery	27,874,153	12.3	10.1	29,831,758	7.0	10.4
27 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	17,839,179	1.4	6.5	18,498,785	3.7	6.5
28 Information and communication electronics equipment	<i>12,588,959</i>	-0.5	4.6	11,502,801	-8.6	4.0
29 Electronic parts and devices	18,573,606	7.2	6.7	18,624,696	0.3	6.5
30 Transportation equipment	<i>50,422,543</i>	1.7	18.3	53,686,403	6.5	18.7
31 Precision instruments and machinery	3,860,409	11.5	1.4	3,659,434	-5.2	1.3
32 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	<i>3,516,570</i>	-7.0	1.3	3,950,095	12.3	1.4

Note. Figures for 2004 and year-on-year comparisons include the results of the “2004 Capture survey of the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake Census of Manufacture” (including estimates). However, figures in italics represent figures drawn only from the main survey have not been disclosed. Therefore, the total and break do not correspond (The same applies to the value added table).

(i) By industry (Table 4, Figure 5), shipment value increased in 12 industries out of 24: such as “Transportation equipment” (an increase of 6.5% compared to the previous year, up for the sixth consecutive year), “Petroleum and coal products” (up by 28.6% id.), “Iron and steel” (up by 19.5% id.), “General machinery” (up by 7.0% id.) and “Chemical and allied products” (up by 3.6% id.) In contrast, it decreased in 12 industries: such as “Information and communication electronics equipment” (down by 8.6% id.), “Beverages, tobacco and feed” (down by 9.4% id.) and “Food” (down by 0.9% id.).

**Figure 5 Year-on-Year Comparison of Shipment Value by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**



(ii) By industry (Table 4, Figure 6), shipment value was highest in “Transportation equipment” (53.6864 trillion yen, composition ratio of 18.7%), up by 0.4% points from the previous year, followed by “General machinery” (29.8318 trillion yen, 10.4% id.), “Chemical and allied products” (24.8219 trillion yen, 8.7% id.), “Food” (21.8825 trillion yen, 7.6% id.) and “Electronic parts and devices” (18.6247 trillion yen, 6.5% id.). The top five industries accounted for 52.0% of the total. Shipment value was 18.4988 trillion yen (6.5% id.) in “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies,” 16.6210 trillion yen (5.8% id.) in “Iron and steel,” 13.2137 trillion yen (4.6% id.) in “Petroleum and coal products,” 12.6005 trillion yen in “Fabricated metal products” and 11.5028 trillion yen (4.0% id.) in “Information and communication electronics equipment.”

**Figure 6: Composition Ratio of Shipment Value by Industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)**

