

General Situation

This survey report provides a summary of “2005 Census of Manufacture” carried out as of December 31, 2005, and the following sections detail the number of establishments with four or more employees that are engaged in manufacturing industry by commodity and further give the value of shipments by industry and by prefecture accordingly (the number of establishments and the value of shipments for 2004 include the results of the “Capture survey for the 2004 Census of Manufacture for the purpose of assessing the impact of the Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake” (partially including estimates)).

1. The number of establishments

As the following table shows, “Planograph (offset) printing” establishments occupied the largest portion of all, and the next comings were “Miscellaneous fabricated plate and sheet metal products,” “Fittings, except metal fittings,” “Miscellaneous processed foods,” “Boards less than 7.5 cm depth of minimum cross section, with more than 4 times width larger than depth,” “Fresh concrete,” “Squares 7.5 cm or more depth and width,” “Lumbers less than 7.5 cm depth of minimum cross section, with less than 4 times width larger than depth,” “Japanese-style pastries and cakes,” “Miscellaneous fabricated construction-use metal products.” The number of establishments was high for industries associated with lumber and wood products and food.

“Planograph (offset) printing” industry was predominant in Tokyo, Osaka and Aichi, and the total number of “Planograph (offset) printing” establishments of the three prefectures accounted for nearly one-third of the total. As far as “Miscellaneous fabricated plate and sheet metal products” concerned, Aichi, Osaka and Kanagawa assumed dominant positions, and the total number of “Miscellaneous fabricated plate and sheet metal” establishments of the three prefectures commanded nearly 30% of all (Table 1).

Table 1 Top 30 Commodities – Establishments in Manufacturing Industry
(Establishments with four or more employees, in the year 2005)

Rank () represents previous year's rank	Commodity names	Number of establishments engagd in manufacturing industry		Major prefectures		
			Y/Y	First	Second	Third
1 (1)	Planograph (offset) printing	10,210	-34	Tokyo	Osaka	Aichi
2 (2)	Miscellaneous fabricated plate and sheet metal products	5,311	171	Aichi	Osaka	Kanagawa
3 (4)	Fittings, except metal fittings	3,901	184	Hokkaido	Aichi	Fukuoka
4 (3)	Miscellaneous processed foods	3,789	24	Aichi	Hokkaido	Saitama
5 (5)	Boards less than 7.5 cm depth of minimum cross section, with more than 4 times width larger than depth	3,475	-75	Hokkaido	Shizuoka	Mie
6 (6)	Fresh concrete	3,443	-78	Hokkaido	Aichi	Hyogo
7 (7)	Squares 7.5 cm or more depth and width	3,378	-67	Mie	Shizuoka	Hokkaido
8 (8)	Lumbers less than 7.5 cm depth of minimum cross section, with less than 4 times width larger than depth	3,358	-65	Hokkaido	Shizuoka	Mie
9 (9)	Japanese-style pastries and cakes	3,193	59	Aichi	Niigata	Hokkaido
10 (11)	Miscellaneous fabricated construction-use metal products	3,030	182	Osaka	Hokkaido	Kanagawa
11 (12)	Steelworks	2,973	134	Saitama	Aichi	Osaka
12 (10)	Miscellaneous seafood products	2,922	-6	Hokkaido	Shizuoka	Miyazaki
13 (16)	Parts, fittings and accessories of metal working machines	2,794	216	Aichi	Osaka	Shizuoka
14 (15)	Stamped and pressed machinery parts, without machine finishing	2,709	130	Aichi	Osaka	Tokyo
15 (13)	Corrugated board boxes	2,691	25	Osaka	Aichi	Saitama
16 (14)	Japanese noodles	2,602	22	Nagasaki	Kagawa	Aichi
17 (18)	Plastic products for automobiles	2,595	137	Aichi	Shizuoka	Saitama
18 (20)	Molds for pressing	2,501	102	Aichi	Osaka	Kanagawa
19 (19)	Miscellaneous parts of motor vehicles, including parts of motorcycles	2,455	26	Aichi	Shizuoka	Gunma
20 (21)	Soy bean curd, frozen and dried soy bean curd and fried bean curd	2,408	33	Hokkaido	Aichi	Chiba
21 (22)	Molds for plastics	2,385	39	Aichi	Osaka	Tokyo
22 (17)	Relief (anastatic) printing	2,368	-97	Tokyo	Osaka	Hokkaido
23 (23)	Wooden cabinets and shelves	2,358	119	Fukuoka	Saitama	Tokyo
24 (24)	Miscellaneous prefabricated architectural metal products	2,049	7	Osaka	Saitama	Tokyo
25 (27)	Miscellaneous wooden furniture, except Japanese lacquered furniture	2,015	82	Shizuoka	Aichi	Osaka
26 (25)	Plastic products for electrical machinery and apparatus	2,008	-26	Aichi	Osaka	Saitama
27 (26)	Western-style pastries and cakes	2,002	-31	Aichi	Hokkaido	Osaka
28 (29)	Signboards, signs and display equipment, not electrical and mechanical	1,942	74	Tokyo	Osaka	Aichi
29 (31)	Miscellaneous industrial plastic products	1,899	37	Osaka	Aichi	Tokyo
30 (28)	Parts, attachments and accessories of miscellaneous general industrial machinery and equipment	1,882	-12	Osaka	Aichi	Shizuoka

(Note) Wastes, scraps and byproducts originating commodities are omitted from the above table. This rule also applies to the other tables and figures.

2. Shipment values by commodity

According to the shipment values by commodity, automobile associated groups, “ordinary passenger cars, 2000 ml cylinder capacity or more,” “miscellaneous parts of motor vehicles,” “light and small passenger cars, less than 2000 ml cylinder capacity,” and “parts of driving, transmission and operating units” to be more specific, achieved a high ranking. Commodities associated with the information and communication electronics equipment industry and the electronic parts and devices industry, such as “miscellaneous electronic parts,” “metal oxide semiconductor IC,” “cellular telephone sets and PHS telephone sets,” “liquid crystal elements,” and “personal computers” ranked highly. However, all of them except for “miscellaneous electronic parts” decreased in comparison to the previous year. “Parts, attachments and accessories of internal combustion engines for motor vehicles,” “trucks” and “KD sets” all rose in ranking. In addition to these, “light oil,” “pinball machines and slot machines” and “kerosene” also raised their ranking significantly (Table 2).

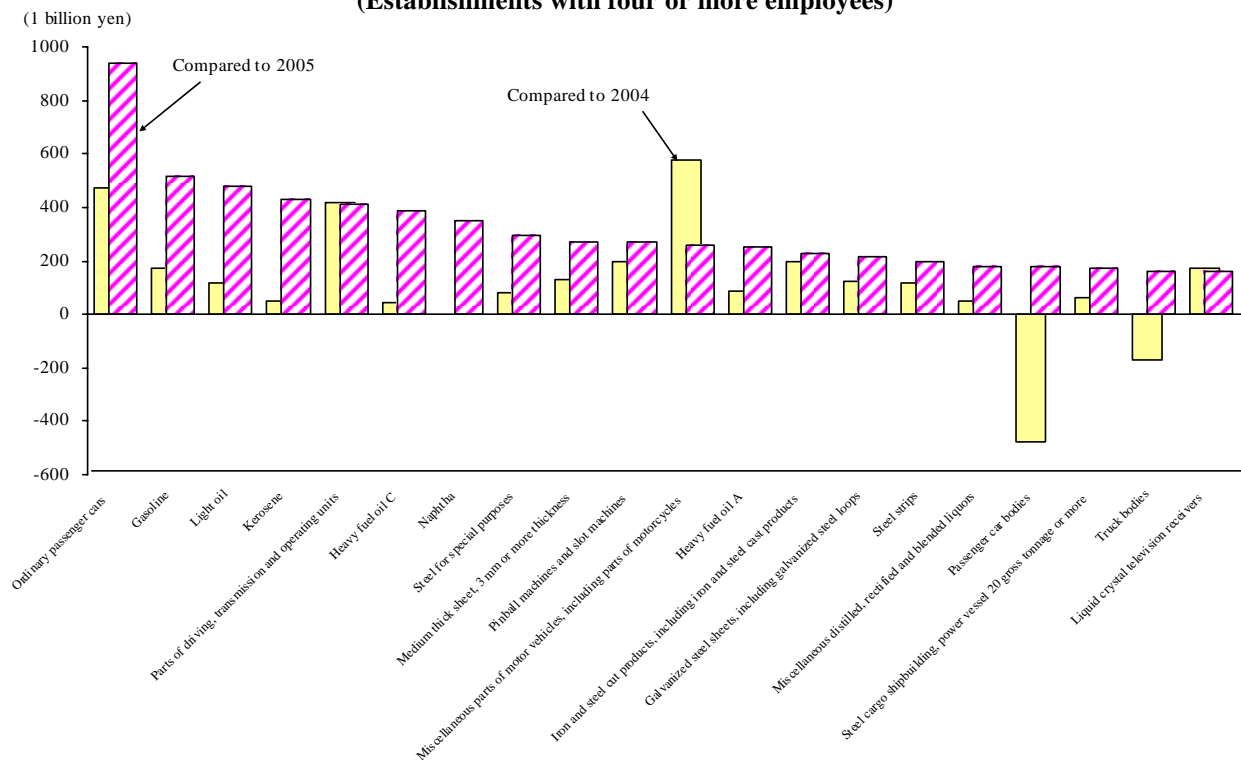
**Table 2 Top 30 Commodities – Based upon the Value of Manufactured Goods Shipments
(Establishments with four or more employees, in the year 2005)**

Rank () represents previous year's rank	Commodity names	Shipment values		Major prefectures		
		(million yen)	Y/Y	First	Second	Third
1 (1)	Ordinary passenger cars, 2000 ml cylinder capacity or more, including chassis	9,566,248	10.9	Aichi	Fukuoka	Saitama
2 (2)	Miscellaneous parts of motor vehicles, including parts of motorcycles	6,753,142	4.0	Aichi	Shizuoka	Mie
3 (3)	Medical products preparations, including preparations outside medicines	6,057,487	-2.7	Osaka	Saitama	Shiga
4 (4)	Light and small passenger cars, less than 2000 ml cylinder capacity, including chassis	5,639,372	-0.4	Aichi	Mie	Shizuoka
5 (5)	Parts of driving, transmission and operating units	5,115,827	8.8	Aichi	Shizuoka	Tochigi
6 (6)	Gasoline	4,908,672	11.7	Kanagawa	Chiba	Osaka
7 (7)	Planograph (offset) printing	4,167,540	-1.3	Tokyo	Saitama	Osaka
8 (8)	Miscellaneous electronic parts	3,381,124	2.8	Aichi	Hyogo	Hiroshima
9 (10)	Parts, attachments and accessories of internal combustion engines for motor vehicles	3,220,456	3.5	Aichi	Saitama	Gunma
10 (9)	Metal oxide semiconductor IC	3,080,065	-4.6	Tokyo	Mie	Oita
11 (11)	Parts of chassis and bodies	2,986,895	3.7	Aichi	Kanagawa	Shizuoka
12 (13)	Trucks, including tractors	2,658,008	1.0	Kanagawa	Aichi	Gunma
13 (12)	Tobacco	2,209,522	-20.8	Shizuoka	Kyoto	Tochigi
14 (14)	Cellular telephone sets and PHS telephone sets	2,182,911	-3.6	Shizuoka	Hiroshima	Tochigi
15 (16)	KD sets (passenger cars, buses and trucks)	1,799,972	4.5	Aichi	Kanagawa	Hiroshima
16 (15)	Liquid crystal elements	1,725,500	-1.2	Mie	Nagano	Chiba
17 (19)	Iron and steel cut products, including iron and steel cast products	1,699,532	15.4	Aichi	Osaka	Chiba
18 (27)	Light oil	1,600,575	42.7	Chiba	Kanagawa	Yamaguchi
19 (20)	Plastic products for automobiles	1,566,601	7.5	Aichi	Shizuoka	Gunma
20 (17)	Personal computers	1,466,808	-5.3	Yamagata	Nagano	Shimane
21 (23)	Gasoline engines for motor vehicles	1,433,778	11.1	Aichi	Kanagawa	Shizuoka
22 (18)	Beers	1,403,649	-5.9	Kanagawa	Ibaraki	Aichi
23 (24)	Parts of suspension and brake systems	1,388,865	7.6	Aichi	Saitama	Gifu
24 (22)	Miscellaneous processed foods	1,351,425	0.7	Ibaraki	Osaka	Saitama
25 (21)	Fresh concrete	1,337,994	-0.7	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Osaka
26 (33)	Pinball machines and slot machines	1,261,745	27.2	Aichi	Gunma	Saitama
27 (29)	Galvanized steel sheets, including galvanized steel loops	1,251,025	20.5	Chiba	Hyogo	Hiroshima
28 (25)	Corrugated board boxes	1,226,059	0.0	Saitama	Aichi	Osaka
29 (31)	Steel strips	1,213,944	19.3	Hiroshima	Oita	Okayama
30 (53)	Kerosene	1,200,269	55.9	Kanagawa	Chiba	Hokkaido

When compared with the previous year's records, 54% of all the commodity items (982 items) increased in shipment value. Although the percentage declined slightly from the one recorded in the previous year, the number of items whose shipment value increased was greater than that for items whose shipment value decreased (826 items).

Products that showed the biggest increase in shipment value were "Ordinary passenger cars, 2000 ml cylinder capacity or more, including chassis," followed by "Gasoline," "Light oil," "Kerosene," "Parts of driving, transmission and operating units," "Heavy fuel oil C" and "Naphtha." Most of those at higher rankings were oil products as a result of an upsurge in crude oil prices.

The 20 Commodities that Showed the Biggest Increase in Shipment Value over the Previous Year
(Establishments with four or more employees)



On the other hand, among items that showed a decrease in shipment value, “Cigarettes, cigars and pipe tobacco” saw the most significant decrease, followed by “Nuclear power reactors, and parts, fittings and accessories,” “Carbonated water,” “Medical products preparations, including preparations outside medicines” and “Car stereo sets.”

The 20 Commodities that Showed the Biggest Decrease in Shipment Value over the Previous Year
(Establishments with four or more employees)

