

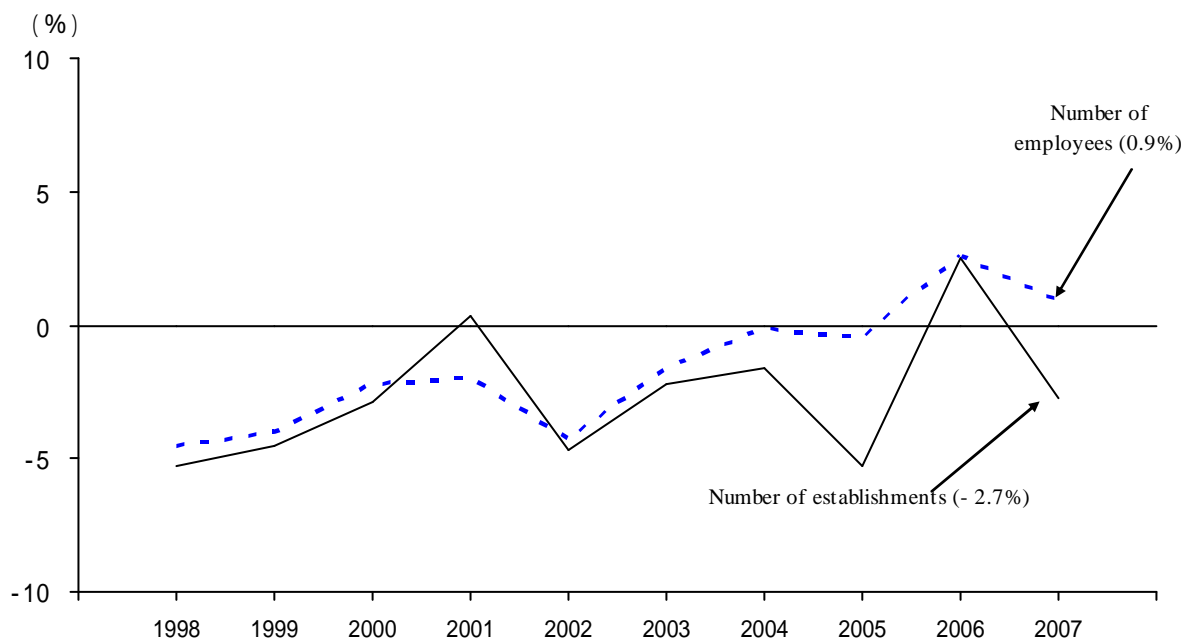
Summary

1. Trends in establishments with 10 or more employees

- The number of establishments decreased for the first time in two years, while the number of employees increased for the second consecutive year. The value of shipments was 328 trillion yen and the value added was 104 trillion yen. -

The number of establishments with 10 or more employees in 2007 was 140,973, a decrease of 2.7%, down for the first time in two years, while the number of employees was 7,806,315 an increase of increase of 0.9% for the second consecutive year. The value of shipments of manufactured goods (hereinafter referred to as “value of shipments”) was 328,006.9 billion yen and the added value was 104,334.5 billion yen (Table 1, Figure 1).

Figure 1: Changes in major items (year-on-year basis)
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)



Note: Figures in parentheses represent year-on-year comparison of 2007

Table 1: Changes in major items
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

Year \ Item	Number of establishments		Number of employees		Value of product shipments		Value added	
		Yo/Y (%)	(persons)	Yo/Y (%)	(100 million yen)	Yo/Y (%)	(100 million yen)	Yo/Y (%)
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	143,359	-2.2	7,347,691	-1.6	2,643,540	1.6	937,737	1.2
2004	141,046	-1.6	7,338,250	-0.1	2,750,796	4.1	968,199	3.2
2005	133,621	-5.3	7,305,133	-0.5	2,860,630	4.0	991,246	2.4
2006	136,917	2.5	7,494,312	2.6	3,064,740	7.1	1,032,929	4.2
2007	140,973	-2.7	7,806,315	0.9	3,280,069	-	1,043,345	-

Note 1: As a survey on establishments was conducted as part of the 1998 Survey, year-on-year comparisons have been computed by taking time series into account and excluding the establishments surveyed.

Note 2: As the Japan Standard Industrial Classification was revised at the time of the 2002 Survey, year-on-year comparisons have been computed by reclassifying the 2001 classification.

Note 3: The figure for 2004 was calculated by incorporating the results of the “2004 Acquisition Survey Accompanied with Niigata-Chuetsu Earthquake” (including some estimates).

Note 4: As a survey on establishments was conducted as part of the 2007 Survey, year-on-year comparisons of the number of establishments and the number of employees have been computed by taking time series into account and excluding the establishments surveyed.

Note 5: As survey items were changed in the 2007 Survey, the value of product shipments and the value added in 2007 are not related to those in the previous year.

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

(1) The number of establishments: It decreased for the first time in two years.

The number of establishments was 140,973, a decrease of 2.7%, a decrease of 2.7% compared to the previous for the first time in two years to 140,973 (Table 1, Figure 1).

In terms of the number of establishments per industry in comparison with the previous year (in order of the contribution degree ^{*}), a decrease was seen in 21 industries out of 24 industries, including the following: “Manufacture of food” (down by 3.2% compared to the previous year), “Manufacture of apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 6.1% id.), “Printing and allied industries” (down by 4.9% id.), “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (down by 1.9% id.) and “Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products” (down by 4.0% id.). On the other hand, an increase was seen in “Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products” (up by 2.5% id.) and “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (up by 0.2% id.), while “Manufacture of iron and steel” continued to be flat (Table 2, Graph 2).

^{*} Contribution degree

Contribution degree of an industry = year-on-year rate of the industry × the composition ratio of the industry in the previous year to the Total (Manufacturing).

Figure 2: Year-on-year comparisons of the number of establishments by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

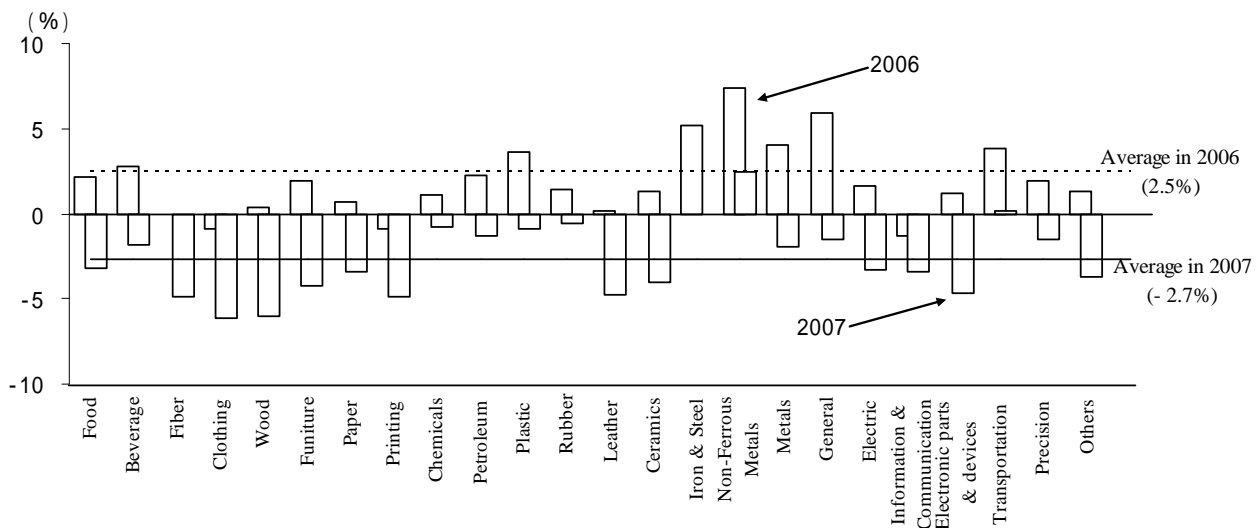


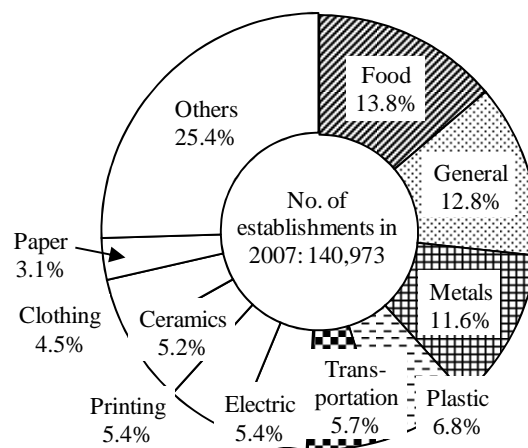
Table 2: Number of establishments by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

Item Industry	Number of Establishments					
	2006			2007		
	Actual Number	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)	Actual Number	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)
00 Total (Manufacturing)	136,917	2.5	100.0	140,973	-2.7	100.0
09 FOOD	18,835	2.1	13.8	19,490	-3.2	13.8
10 BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND FEED	2,324	2.8	1.7	2,386	-1.8	1.7
11 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,961	-0.1	2.2	2,922	-4.9	2.1
12 APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS	6,347	-0.9	4.6	6,312	-6.1	4.5
13 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	3,411	0.4	2.5	3,365	-6.0	2.4
14 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	2,844	1.9	2.1	2,862	-4.2	2.0
15 PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	4,354	0.7	3.2	4,407	-3.4	3.1
16 PRINTING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	7,493	-0.9	5.5	7,666	-4.9	5.4
17 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3,826	1.1	2.8	4,008	-0.8	2.8
18 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	373	2.2	0.3	390	-1.3	0.3
19 PLASTIC PRODUCTS	9,199	3.6	6.7	9,647	-0.9	6.8
20 RUBBER PRODUCTS	1,786	1.4	1.3	1,853	-0.6	1.3
21 LEATHER TANNING, LEATHER PRODUCTS AND FUR SKINS	833	0.2	0.6	853	-4.8	0.6
22 CERAMIC, STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS	7,371	1.3	5.4	7,393	-4.0	5.2
23 IRON AND STEEL	2,983	5.2	2.2	3,135	0.0	2.2
24 NON-FERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	1,829	7.4	1.3	1,983	2.5	1.4
25 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	15,948	4.0	11.6	16,373	-1.9	11.6
26 GENERAL MACHINERY	17,502	5.9	12.8	18,092	-1.5	12.8
27 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	7,474	1.6	5.5	7,682	-3.3	5.4
28 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	1,758	-1.3	1.3	1,828	-3.4	1.3
29 ELECTRONIC PARTS AND DEVICES	4,075	1.2	3.0	4,134	-4.7	2.9
30 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	7,610	3.8	5.6	8,079	0.2	5.7
31 PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINERY	2,306	1.9	1.7	2,459	-1.5	1.7
32 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	3,475	1.3	2.5	3,654	-3.7	2.6

Note: As a survey on establishments was conducted as part of the 2007 Survey, year-on-year comparisons have been computed by taking time series into account and excluding the establishments surveyed.

Observing the composition of the number of establishments by industry “Manufacture of food” was the highest (19,490 business establishments, composition ratio of 13.8%) , followed by “Manufacture of general machinery” (18,092 business establishments, 12.8% id.), “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (16,373 business establishments, 11.6% id.), “Manufacture of plastic products” (9,647 business establishments, 6.8% id.), and “Manufacture of transportation equipment (8,079 business establishments, 5.7% id.); These five industries account for 50% of the Total. Thereafter, the list continues in descending order with “Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (7,682 business establishments, 5.4% id.), “Printing and allied industries” (7,666 business establishments, 5.4% id.), “Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products” (7,393 business establishments, 5.2% id.), “Manufacture of apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (6,312 business establishments, 4.5% id.), and “Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products” (4,407 business establishments, 3.1% id.) (Table 2、 Figure 3).

Figure 3: Breakdown of the number of the establishments by industry (Establishments with 10 or more employees)



(2) Number of employees: The number of employees increased for the second consecutive year.

The number of employees rose by 0.9% was 7,806,315, an increase of 0.9% compared to the previous year (Table 3 and Figure 4).

On the number of employees per industry in comparison with the previous year (order of the contribution degree), an increase was seen in 12 industries, including “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (up by 4.3% on a year-on-year basis), “Manufacture of general machinery” (up by 2.7% id.), “Electronic parts and devices” (up by 2.8% id.), “Manufacture of plastic products” (up by 2.8% id.), and “Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products” (up by 6.5 % id.). On the other hand, a decrease was seen in 12 industries, including “Manufacture of apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 5.2% id.), “Printing and allied industries” (down by 3.2% id.), and “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (down by 5.0% id.) (Table 3, Figure 4).

Figure 4: Year-on-year comparisons of the number of employees by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

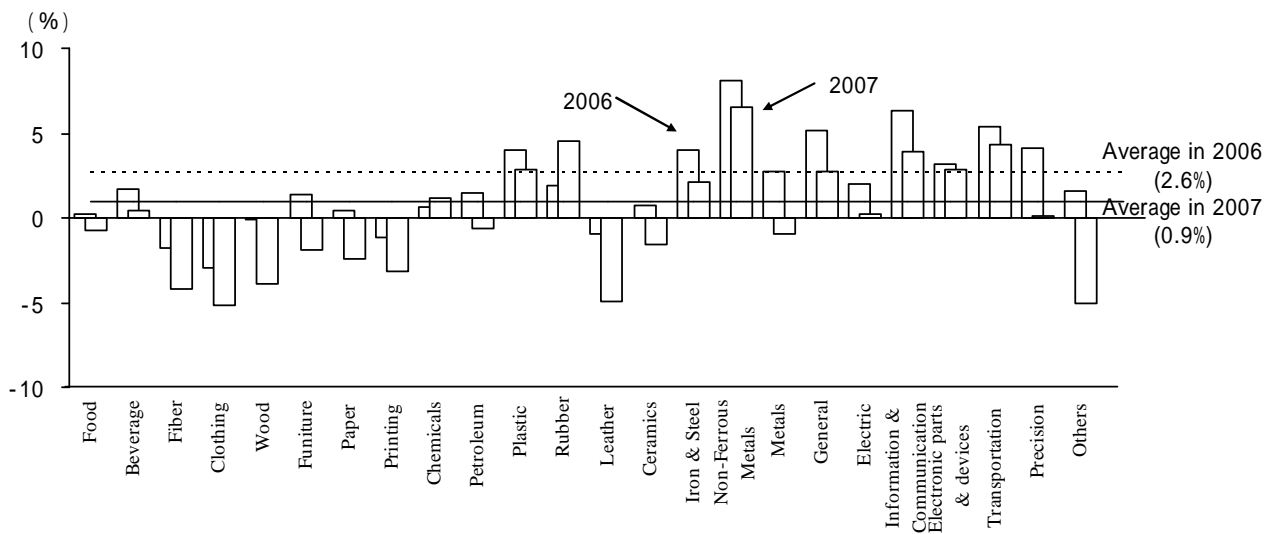


Table 3: Number of employees by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

Item Industry	Number of Establishments					
	2006			2007		
	Actual Number (persons)	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)	Actual Number (persons)	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)
00 Total (Manufacturing)	7,494,312	2.6	100.0	7,806,315	0.9	100.0
09 FOOD	1,010,010	0.2	13.5	1,054,457	-0.7	13.5
10 BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND FEED	88,932	1.7	1.2	91,873	0.4	1.2
11 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	104,951	-1.8	1.4	102,717	-4.2	1.3
12 APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS	187,567	-2.9	2.5	184,975	-5.2	2.4
13 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	90,198	-0.1	1.2	90,186	-3.9	1.2
14 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	92,269	1.4	1.2	93,434	-1.9	1.2
15 PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	189,664	0.4	2.5	191,440	-2.4	2.5
16 PRINTING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	277,931	-1.2	3.7	284,138	-3.2	3.6
17 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	337,423	0.6	4.5	350,220	1.2	4.5
18 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	20,236	1.5	0.3	21,106	-0.6	0.3
19 PLASTIC PRODUCTS	405,115	4.0	5.4	431,484	2.8	5.5
20 RUBBER PRODUCTS	116,560	1.9	1.6	123,983	4.5	1.6
21 LEATHER TANNING, LEATHER PRODUCTS AND FUR SKINS	22,548	-0.9	0.3	22,534	-4.9	0.3
22 CERAMIC, STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS	253,331	0.7	3.4	259,620	-1.6	3.3
23 IRON AND STEEL	210,392	4.0	2.8	218,996	2.1	2.8
24 NON-FERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	134,775	8.1	1.8	147,651	6.5	1.9
25 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	548,449	2.7	7.3	560,534	-0.9	7.2
26 GENERAL MACHINERY	917,297	5.2	12.2	967,840	2.7	12.4
27 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	539,262	2.0	7.2	555,594	0.2	7.1
28 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICAION ELECTRONICS EQUIPMET	214,359	6.3	2.9	228,502	3.9	2.9
29 ELECTRONIC PARTS AND DEVICES	493,110	3.2	6.6	517,702	2.8	6.6
30 TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	962,397	5.4	12.8	1,023,447	4.3	13.1
31 PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINERY	143,703	4.1	1.9	149,623	0.1	1.9
32 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	133,833	1.6	1.8	134,259	-5.0	1.7

Note: As a survey on establishments was conducted as part of the 2007 Survey, year-on-year comparisons have been computed by taking time series and excluding the establishments surveyed.

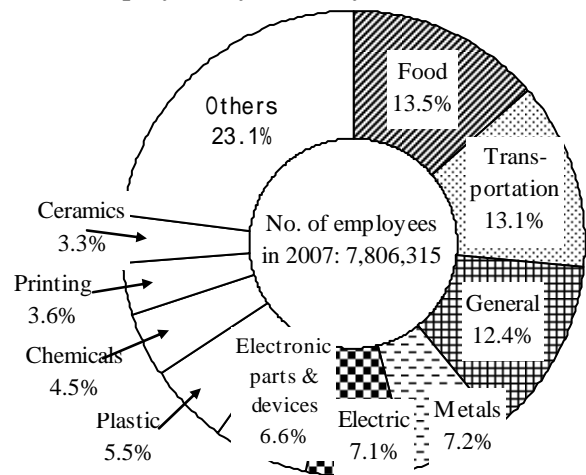
Observing the composition ratio of the number of employees per industry was the highest “Manufacture of food” (1,054,457 employees , composition ratio of 13.5%) ranks at the top, followed by “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (1,023,447employees , 13.1% id.), “Manufacture of general machinery” (967,840 employees, 12.4% id.), “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (560,534 employees, 7.2% id.), and “Manufacture of electrical

machinery, equipment and supplies” (555,594 employees, 7.1% id.)

These five industries account for more than 50% of the Total. Thereafter, the list continues in descending order with “Manufacture of electronic parts and devices” (517,702 persons, 6.6% id.), “Manufacture of plastic products” (431,484 persons, 5.5% id.), “Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (350,220 persons, 4.5% id.), “Printing and allied industries” (284,138 persons, 3.6% id.), and “Manufacture of ceramic, stone and clay products” (259,620 persons, 3.3% id.).

There have been no changes in ranks of the leading 10 industries (Table 3, Figure 5).

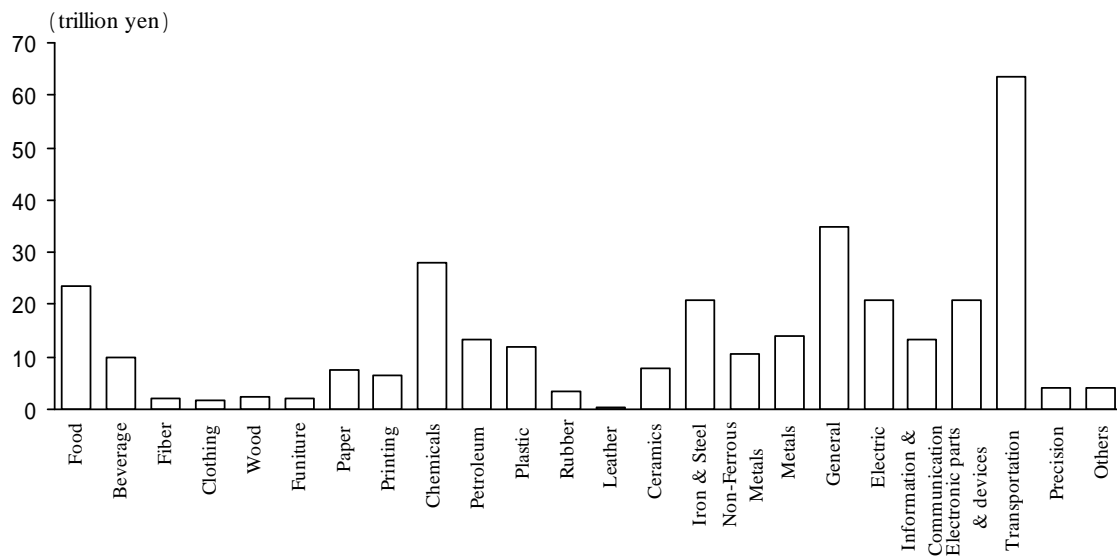
Figure 5: Breakdown of the number of employees by industry (Establishments)



(3) Value of product shipments: The value of product shipments was 328 trillion yen, and the value of shipments per establishment was 2.327 billion yen.

The value of shipments was 328,006.9 billion yen.

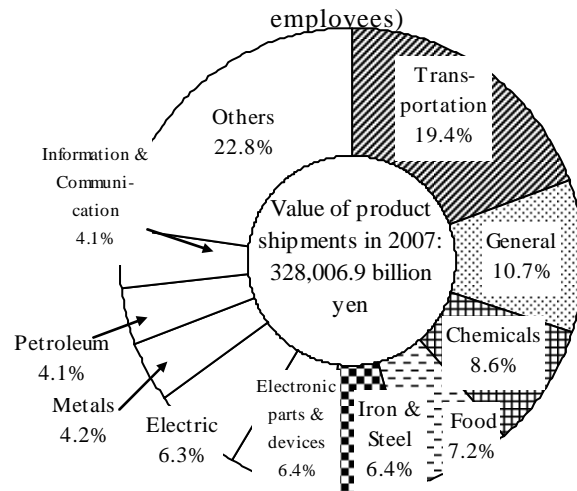
Figure 6: Value of product shipments by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)



Observing the composition ratio of the value of shipments per industry, “Manufacture of transportation equipment” was highest (63,598.4 billion yen, composition ratio of 19.4%), followed by “Manufacture of general machinery” (34,980.5 billion yen, 10.7% id.), “Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (28,085.3 billion yen, 8.6% id.), “Manufacture of food” (23,474.4 billion yen, 7.2% id.), “Manufacture of iron and steel” (20,878.7 billion yen, 6.4% id.); these five industries account for more than 50% of the Total.

Thereafter, the list continues in descending order with “Manufacture of electronic parts and devices” (20,843.6 billion yen, 6.4% id.), “Manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (20,760.2 billion yen, 6.3% id.), “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (13,873.3 billion yen, 4.2% id.), “Manufacture of petroleum and coal products” (13,450.7 billion yen, 4.1% id.), and “Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment” (13,294.2 billion yen, 4.1% id.) (Table 4, Figure 7).

Figure 7: Breakdown of product shipments by industry (Establishments with 10 or more employees)



With regard to trends by industry, “Manufacture of transportation equipment” continued to

enjoy a strong overseas demand for fuel-efficient passenger vehicles. On the other hand exports of small trucks increased but their production for the domestic market decreased.

In “Manufacture of general machinery,” exports of Shovel type excavators to Europe and China increased and production of parts and accessories for boilers and parts and accessories for turbines for domestic and overseas markets also rose. On the other hand, the production of flat-panel display manufacturing system for the domestic market decreased.

In “Manufacture of chemical and allied products,” higher raw material costs drove up the value of shipments.

In “Manufacture of iron and steel,” exports of galvanized steel sheets for overseas automobile manufacturers, ordinary steel sheets for overseas shipbuilders, and of ordinary steel strips to ASEAN, increased. Effects of higher raw material costs (due to scrapping) being passed on to the value of shipments were also seen.

In “Electronic parts and devices,” the production output of metal oxide semiconductor ICs (memory) for memory cards, liquid crystal televisions, and game machines, as well as production output of metal oxide semiconductor ICs (CCD) for cellular telephone sets and digital still cameras, increased.

Table 4: Value of product shipments by industry
(Establishments with 10 or more employees)

<div> <div>Item</div> <div>Industry</div> </div>	Value of shipments	
	2007	
	Price (million yen)	Percentage (%)
Total (Manufacturing)	328,006,901	100.0
09 FOOD	23,474,359	7.2
10 BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND FEED	10,038,502	3.1
11 TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,022,438	0.6
12 APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PRODUCTS	1,809,122	0.6
13 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	2,376,433	0.7
14 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1,976,230	0.6
15 PULP, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	7,466,745	2.3
16 PRINTING AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	6,467,322	2.0
17 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	28,085,315	8.6
18 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	13,450,734	4.1
19 PLASTIC PRODUCTS	11,918,341	3.6
20 RUBBER PRODUCTS	3,447,936	1.1
21 LEATHER TANNING, LEATHER PRODUCTS AND FUR SKINS	418,498	0.1
22 CERAMIC, STONE AND CLAY PRODUCTS	7,846,077	2.4
23 IRON AND STEEL	20,878,655	6.4
24 NON-FERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	10,629,991	3.2
25 FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	13,873,268	4.2
26 GENERAL MACHINERY	34,980,509	10.7
27 ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	20,760,223	6.3
28 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICAION ELECTRONICS EQUIPMET	13,294,234	4.1
29 ELECTRONIC PARTS AND DEVICES	20,843,626	6.4
30 TRASPORTATION EQUIPMENT	63,598,367	19.4
31 PRECISION INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINERY	4,152,216	1.3
32 MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	4,197,759	1.3