

General Situation

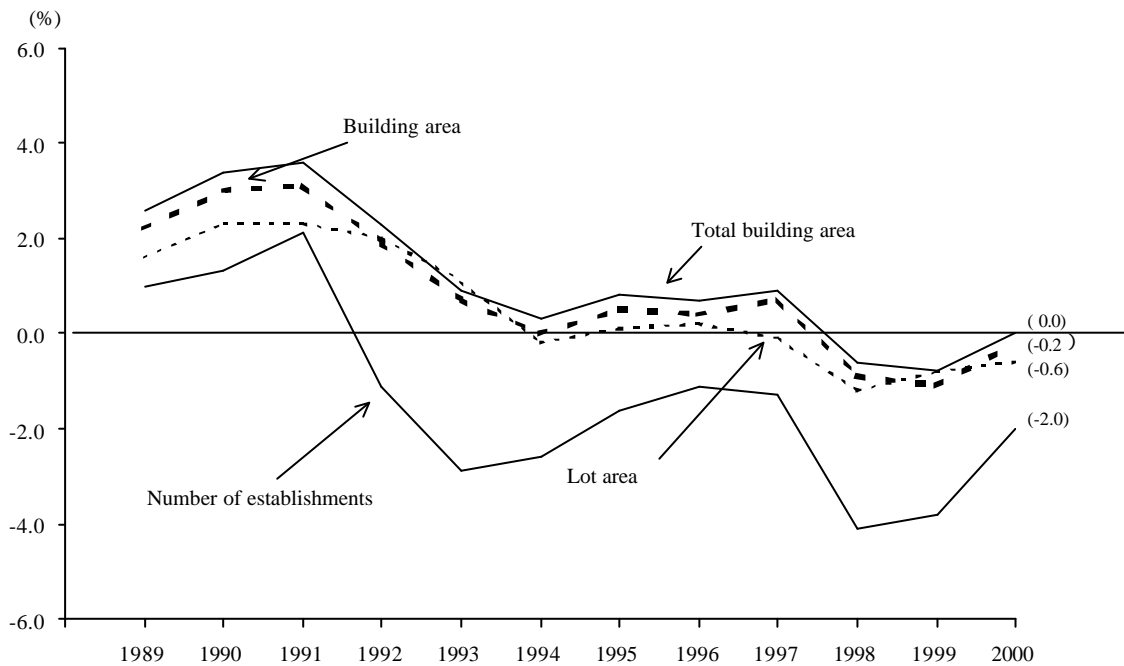
I. Industrial Site

The number of manufacturing establishments hereinafter referred as the “number of establishments” with 30 or more employees in 2000 decreased by 2.0% compared to the previous year, falling to 51,434, the ninth consecutive yearly decline (Table 1, Figure 1).

Lot area of establishments was 1.45361 billion m² (down 0.6% compared to the previous year), building area was 385.36 million m² (down 0.2% id.), and total building area was 515 million m² (same level 0.0% id), which was the same level as the previous year. In addition, the average lot area per establishment was 28,262m² for manufacturing industries, up 1.4% from the previous year.

Furthermore, the average value of shipment per 1,000m² of total building area in manufacturing industries increased to 598 million yen (up 3.8% id.) after a lapse of three years.

Figure 1: Year-by-year change in major items of industrial site
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



Note: The figures in the brackets indicate a year-by-year comparison (%).

Table 1: Transition in major items of industrial site
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

Year	Number of establishments		Lot area		Building area		Total building area		Value of shipment per total building area of 1,000 m ²	
		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 (%)
1989	59,596	1.0	1,369,617	1.6	352,177	2.2	455,144	2.6	54,609	6.7
1990	60,386	1.3	1,400,939	2.3	362,760	3.0	470,531	3.4	57,182	4.7
1991	61,669	2.1	1,433,814	2.3	373,936	3.1	487,351	3.6	58,172	1.7
1992	60,974	- 1.1	1,462,310	2.0	381,105	1.9	498,451	2.3	55,183	- 5.1
1993	59,209	- 2.9	1,478,965	1.1	383,859	0.7	502,878	0.9	51,775	- 6.2
1994	57,663	- 2.6	1,476,252	- 0.2	383,917	0.0	504,591	0.3	50,114	- 3.2
1995	56,749	- 1.6	1,478,266	0.1	385,845	0.5	508,595	0.8	50,799	1.4
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

Note: Year-by-year comparisons for 1998 were adjusted based on a time series of the acquisition of establishments being conducted.

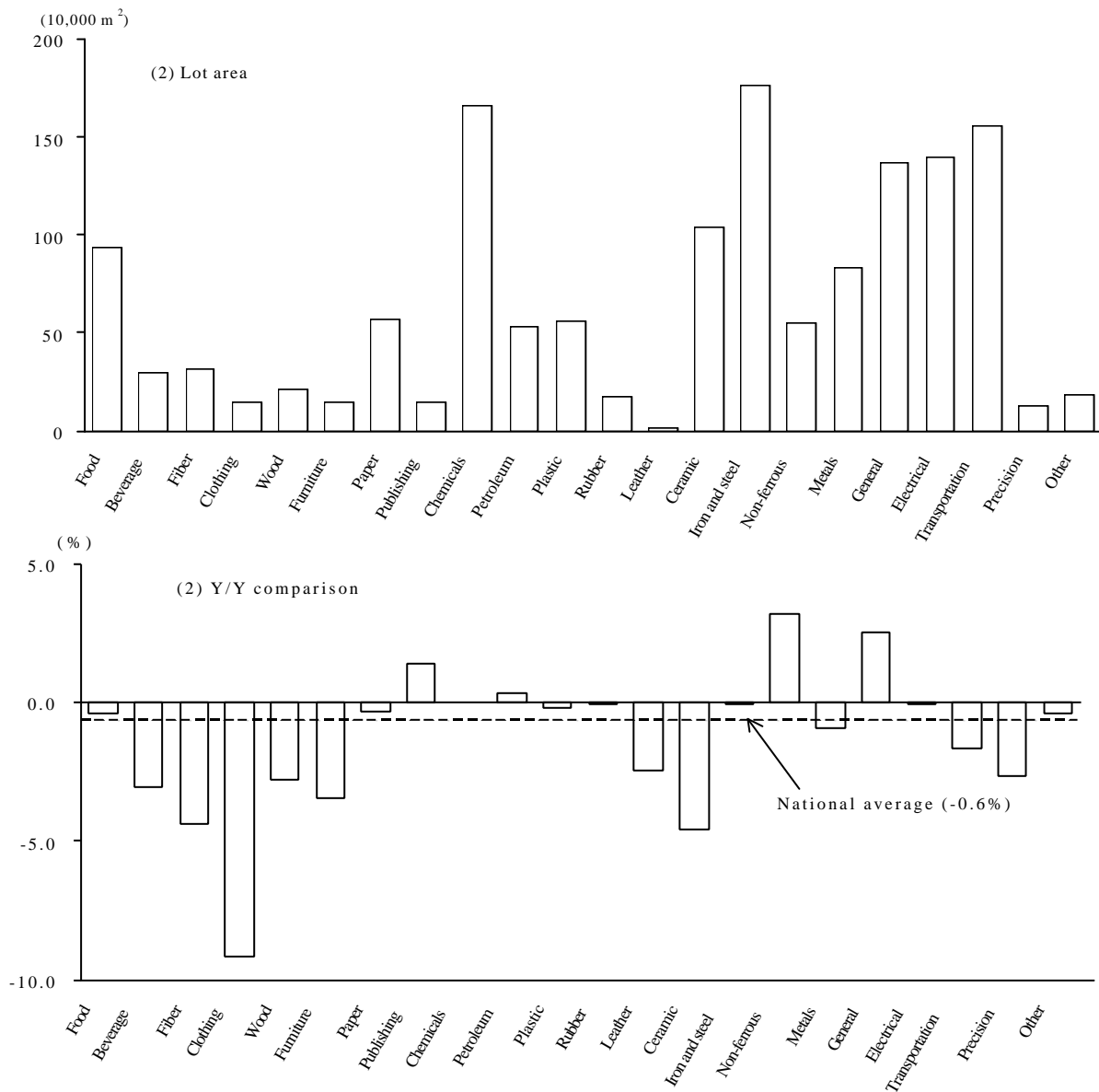
1. Situation by industry

(1) Lot area

- (i) Lot area of establishments decreased by 0.6% compared with the previous year, falling to 1.45361 billion m², the fourth consecutive yearly decline (Table 1). By industry, lot area was large in industries such as iron and steel (176.44 million m², composition ratio of 12.1%), chemicals (166.05 million m², 11.4% id.), transportation machinery (155.72 million m², 10.7% id.), electrical machinery (139.39 million m², 9.6% id.), general machinery (136.51 million m², 9.4% id.), ceramic, stone and clay products (138.9 million m², 7.1% id.) and food (93.59 million m², 6.4% id.) (Table 2, Figure 2).

Compared to the previous year, lot area decreased in 17 industries: such as apparel and other finished products (down 9.1% id.), ceramic, stone and clay products (down 4.4% id.), whereas, it increased in 5 industries: such as non-ferrous metals and products (up 3.2% id.), general machinery (up 2.5% id.) and publishing, printing and allied industries (up 1.4% id.)

Figure 2: Lot area by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



(ii) The average lot area per establishment was 28,262m², up 1.4% over the previous year (Table 2).

By industry in decreasing order, it was especially large in the petroleum and coal products industry (503,265m²), followed by the iron and steel industry (143,564m²), the chemical industry (75,239m²) and the non-ferrous metals industry (69,203m²). Therefore, assembly industries were top ranking (Table 2, Figure 3).

In a year-by-year comparison, there was an increase in 14 industries: such as leather tanning, leather products and fur skins (up 8.8% compared with the previous year), miscellaneous manufacturing industries (up 5.7% id.) and apparel and other finished products (up 5.0% id.); whereas, there was a decrease in 8 industries: such as transportation machinery (down 2.1% id.), plastic products (down 1.6% id.) and precision machinery (down 1.0% id.).

Figure 3: Lot area per establishment by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

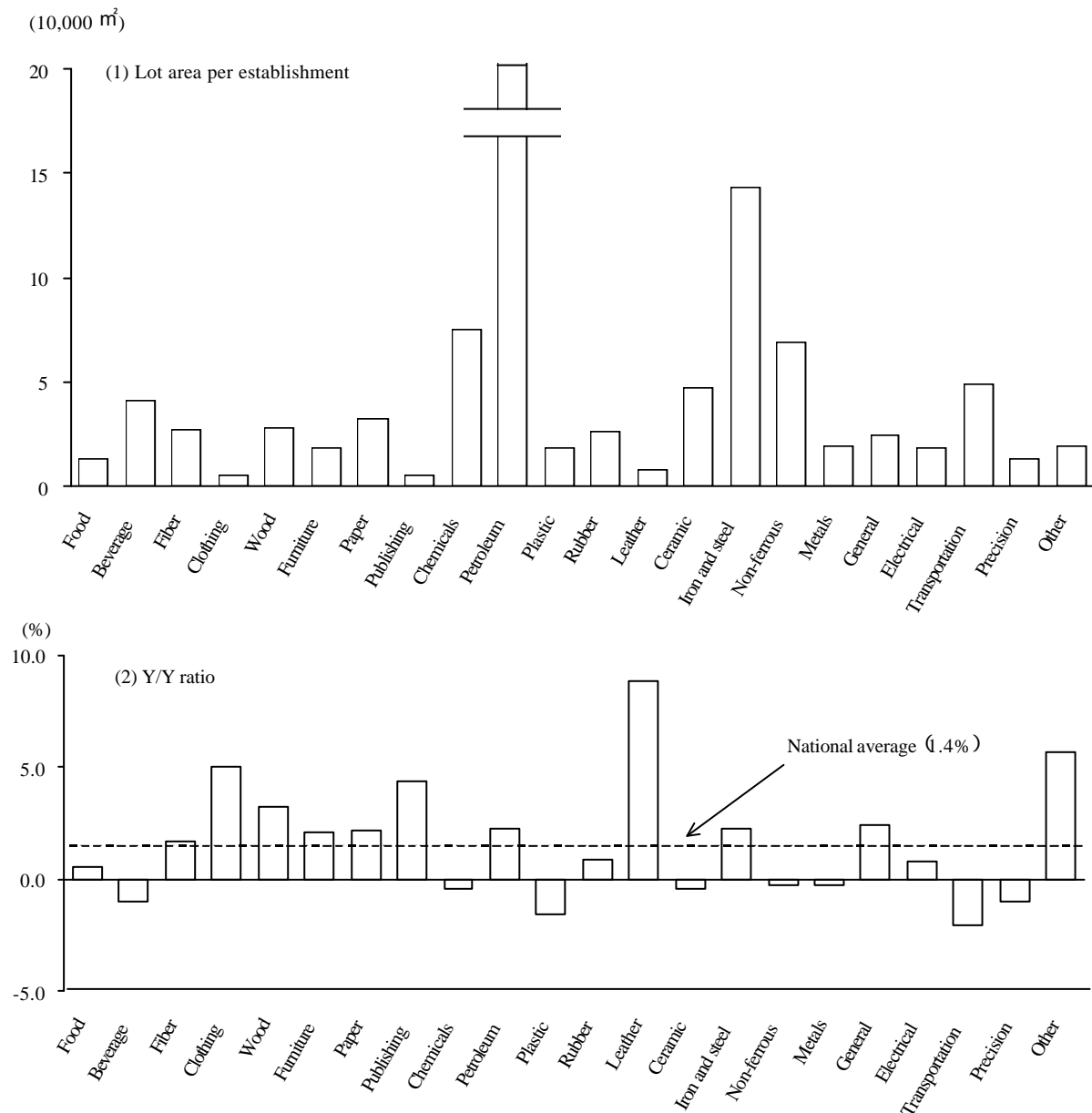


Table 2: Number of establishments and lot area by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

Industry	Number of establishments				Lot area							
	1999	2000			1999	2000			Lot area per establishment			
		Y/Y	Composition ratio			Y/Y	Composition ratio		1999	2000		
										Y/Y		
		(%)	(%)		(1,000m ²)	(1,000m ²)	(%)	(%)	(m ²)	(m ²)	(%)	
Total	52,469	51,434	- 2.0	100.0	1,462,761	1,453,612	- 0.6	100.0	27,879	28,262	1.4	
12 Food	7,457	7,388	- 0.9	14.4	93,935	93,591	- 0.4	6.4	12,597	12,668	0.6	
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	731	716	- 2.1	1.4	30,263	29,347	- 3.0	2.0	41,399	40,987	- 1.0	
14 Textile mill products	1,239	1,165	- 6.0	2.3	32,677	31,250	- 4.4	2.1	26,374	26,824	1.7	
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3,208	2,776	- 13.5	5.4	16,384	14,889	- 9.1	1.0	5,107	5,363	5.0	
16 Lumber and wood products	811	764	- 5.8	1.5	21,804	21,199	- 2.8	1.5	26,885	27,748	3.2	
17 Furniture and fixtures	864	817	- 5.4	1.6	15,598	15,060	- 3.4	1.0	18,053	18,433	2.1	
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,780	1,736	- 2.5	3.4	57,158	56,965	- 0.3	3.9	32,111	32,814	2.2	
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	3,010	2,925	- 2.8	5.7	14,418	14,620	1.4	1.0	4,790	4,998	4.3	
20 Chemical and allied products	2,198	2,207	0.4	4.3	166,045	166,052	0.0	11.4	75,543	75,239	- 0.4	
21 Petroleum and coal products	108	106	- 1.9	0.2	53,155	53,346	0.4	3.7	492,176	503,265	2.3	
22 Plastic products	2,952	2,995	1.5	5.8	55,931	55,840	- 0.2	3.8	18,947	18,644	- 1.6	
23 Rubber products	679	673	- 0.9	1.3	17,838	17,825	- 0.1	1.2	26,270	26,485	0.8	
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	252	226	- 10.3	0.4	1,803	1,759	- 2.4	0.1	7,154	7,784	8.8	
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	2,306	2,211	- 4.1	4.3	108,863	103,893	- 4.6	7.1	47,209	46,989	- 0.5	
26 Iron and steel	1,257	1,229	- 2.2	2.4	176,515	176,440	- 0.0	12.1	140,426	143,564	2.2	
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	772	799	3.5	1.6	53,570	55,293	3.2	3.8	69,391	69,203	- 0.3	
28 Fabricated metal products	4,271	4,242	- 0.7	8.2	83,950	83,155	- 0.9	5.7	19,656	19,603	- 0.3	
29 General machinery	5,669	5,677	0.1	11.0	133,166	136,511	2.5	9.4	23,490	24,046	2.4	
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	7,704	7,641	- 0.8	14.9	139,500	139,392	- 0.1	9.6	18,108	18,243	0.7	
31 Transportation equipment	3,165	3,180	0.5	6.2	158,291	155,719	- 1.6	10.7	50,013	48,968	- 2.1	
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1,024	1,007	- 1.7	2.0	13,392	13,036	- 2.7	0.9	13,078	12,946	- 1.0	
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	1,012	954	- 5.7	1.9	18,504	18,429	- 0.4	1.3	18,284	19,318	5.7	

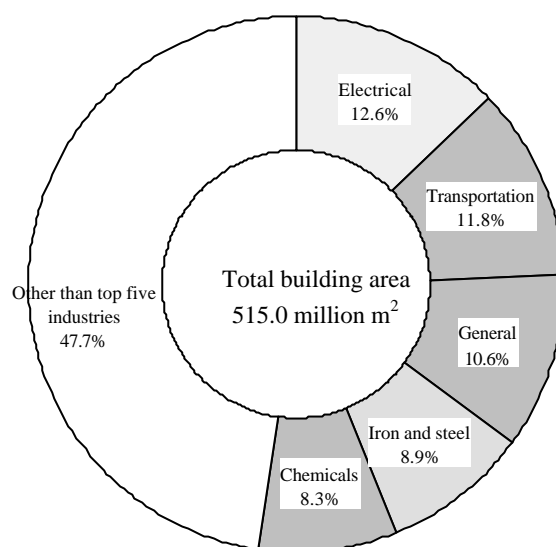
(2) Total building area

- (i) Total building area was 515 million m², the same level (0.0%) as the previous year (Table 1).

By industry, total building area was large in the processing and assembly industries and process industries, including the electrical machinery industry (65.09 million m², composition ratio of 12.6%), the transportation machinery industry (60.96 million m², 11.8% id.), the general machinery industry (54.69 million m², 10.6% id.), the iron and steel industry (45.64 million m², 8.9% id.) and the chemical industry (42.98 million m², 8.3%) (Table 3, Figure 4).

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in 9 industries: such as non-ferrous metals (up 4.4% compared with the previous year), chemical (up 1.4% id.) and food (up 1.1% id.). There was a decrease in 13 industries : such as clothing and other textile products (down 9.4% compared with the previous year), furniture and fixtures (down 4.7% id.), and textile mill products.

Figure 4: Composition ratio of the total building area by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

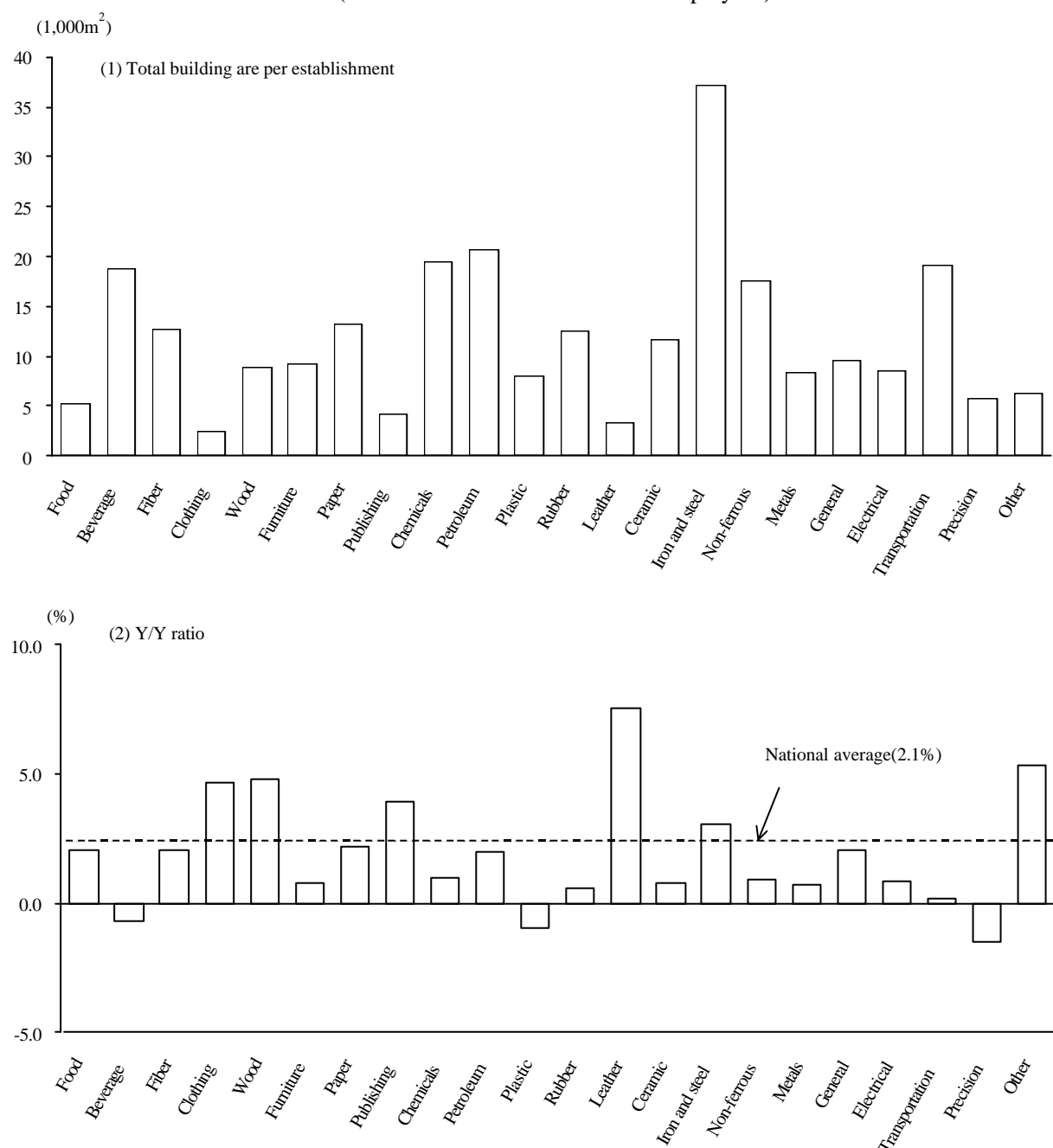


- (ii) The average total building area per establishment in manufacturing industries was 11,300 m², up 2.1% compared with the previous year (Table 3).

On an industry by industry basis, the largest total building area per establishment was observed in the iron and steel industry (37,135 m²), followed by the petroleum and coal products industry (27,300 m²), the chemical industry (19,474 m²) and the transportation machinery industry (19,170 m²) (Table 3, Figure 5).

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in 19 industries: such as tanning, leather products and fur skins (up 7.5% compared with the previous year), miscellaneous manufacturing industries (up 5.3% id.), lumber and wood products (up 4.8% id.), apparel and other finished products (up 4.6% id.) and publishing, printing and allied products industries (up 3.9% id.); whereas, three industries showed a decrease: the precision machinery industry (down 1.5% compared with the previous year), the plastic products industry (down 1.0% id.) and the beverage, tobacco and feed industry (down 0.7%).

Figure 5: Total building area per establishment by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



(iii) The average value of shipment per total building area of 1,000m² in the manufacturing industries was 500.98 million yen, an increase of 3.8% compared with the previous year (Table 3, Figure 6).

By industry, the value of shipment was remarkably high in the petroleum and coal products industry (4.7833 billion yen), followed by the electrical machinery industry (872.98 million yen), the publishing, printing and allied industries (791.27 million yen), the beverage, tobacco and feed industry (725.47 million yen), the transportation machinery industry (731.5 million yen) and the precision machinery industry (610.71 million yen).

Compared with the previous year, there was an increase in 13 industries: such as petroleum and coal products (up 18.0% compared with the previous year), electrical machinery equipment and supplies (up 8.5% id.), beverage, tobacco and feed (up 5.5% id.), iron and steel industry (up 4.8% id.) and stone and clay products (up 4.2% id.); whereas, there was a decrease in 9 industries: such as

leather tanning, leather products and fur skins (down 5.4% compared with the previous year), apparel and other finished products (down 2.8% id.) and the food industry (down 2.2% id.)

Figure 6: Transition in the value of shipment per total building area of 1,000m²
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

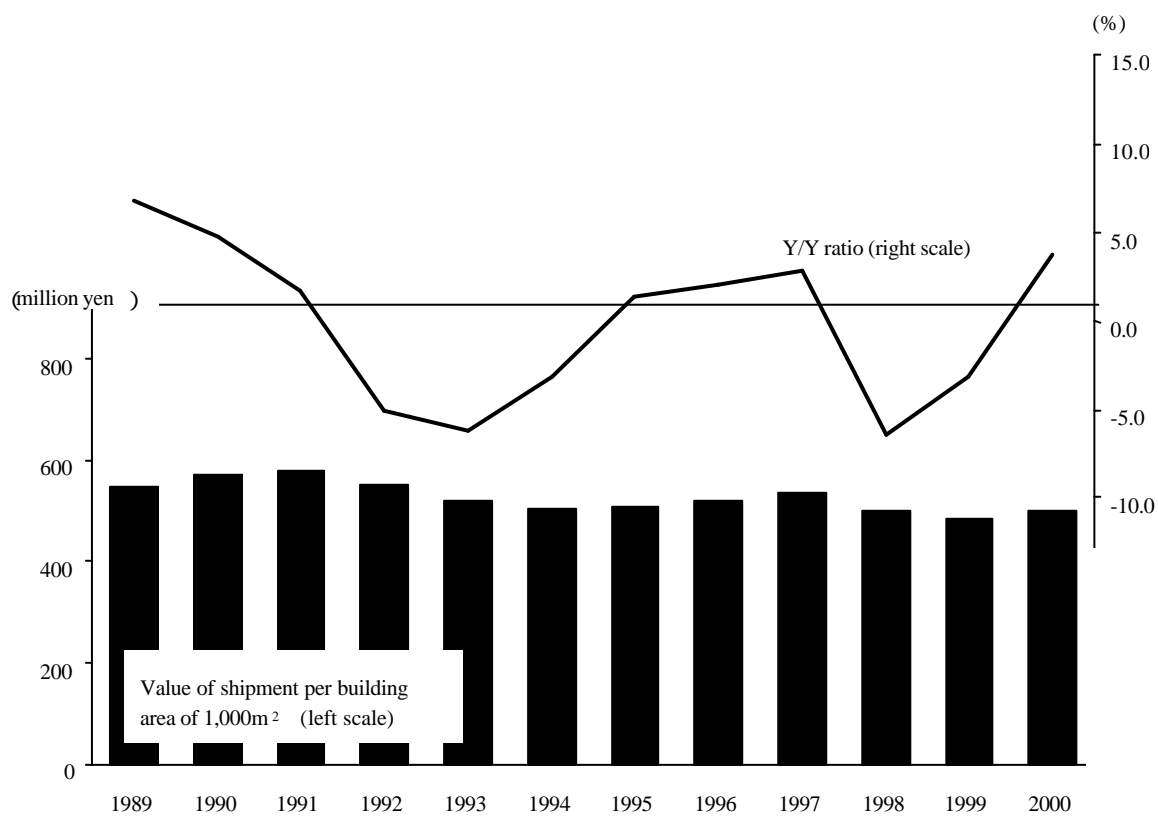


Table 3: Number of establishments and lot area by industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

Industry	Number of establishments				Building area			
	1999	2000			1999 (1,000m ²)	2000		
			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	52,469	51,434	- 2.0	100.0	386,057	385,355	- 0.2	100.0
12 Food	7,457	7,388	- 0.9	14.4	27,004	27,329	1.2	7.1
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	731	716	- 2.1	1.4	9,854	9,576	- 2.8	2.5
14 Textile mill products	1,239	1,165	- 6.0	2.3	12,854	12,331	- 4.1	3.2
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3,208	2,776	- 13.5	5.4	5,343	4,857	- 9.1	1.3
16 Lumber and wood products	811	764	- 5.8	1.5	6,170	6,099	- 1.2	1.6
17 Furniture and fixtures	864	817	- 5.4	1.6	5,687	5,430	- 4.5	1.4
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,780	1,736	- 2.5	3.4	17,287	17,239	- 0.3	4.5
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	3,010	2,925	- 2.8	5.7	5,822	5,957	2.3	1.5
20 Chemical and allied products	2,198	2,207	0.4	4.3	28,092	28,336	0.9	7.4
21 Petroleum and coal products	108	106	- 1.9	0.2	1,687	1,674	- 0.8	0.4
22 Plastic products	2,952	2,995	1.5	5.8	17,950	18,016	0.4	4.7
23 Rubber products	679	673	- 0.9	1.3	6,576	6,557	- 0.3	1.7
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	252	226	- 10.3	0.4	545	525	- 3.7	0.1
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	2,306	2,211	- 4.1	4.3	21,651	20,791	- 4.0	5.4
26 Iron and steel	1,257	1,229	- 2.2	2.4	40,103	40,199	0.2	10.4
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	772	799	3.5	1.6	11,438	11,953	4.5	3.1
28 Fabricated metal products	4,271	4,242	- 0.7	8.2	28,470	28,514	0.2	7.4
29 General machinery	5,669	5,677	0.1	11.0	42,122	42,565	1.1	11.0
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	7,704	7,641	- 0.8	14.9	40,121	40,098	- 0.1	10.4
31 Transportation equipment	3,165	3,180	0.5	6.2	49,095	49,272	0.4	12.8
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1,024	1,007	- 1.7	2.0	3,836	3,721	- 3.0	1.0
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	1,012	954	- 5.7	1.9	4,352	4,318	- 0.8	1.1

Industry	Total building area							Value of shipment per of Total building area 1,000m ²		
					Total building area per establishment					
	1999 (1,000m ²)	2000			1999 (m ²)	2000		1999 (10,000 yen)	2000	
		(1,000m ²)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		(m ²)	Y/Y (%)		(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
Total	514,749	514,995	0.0	100.0	9,811	10,013	2.1	48,285	50,098	3.8
12 Food	38,267	38,689	1.1	7.5	5,132	5,237	2.0	50,345	49,222	- 2.2
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	13,823	13,443	- 2.7	2.6	18,909	18,775	- 0.7	68,733	72,547	5.5
14 Textile mill products	15,459	14,833	- 4.1	2.9	12,477	12,732	2.0	13,886	13,499	- 2.8
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	7,566	6,851	- 9.4	1.3	2,359	2,468	4.6	28,390	27,788	- 2.1
16 Lumber and wood products	6,887	6,799	- 1.3	1.3	8,492	8,899	4.8	22,875	22,431	- 1.9
17 Furniture and fixtures	7,877	7,503	- 4.7	1.5	9,116	9,184	0.7	20,574	20,970	1.9
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	23,153	23,073	- 0.3	4.5	13,007	13,291	2.2	28,315	28,810	1.7
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	12,395	12,514	1.0	2.4	4,118	4,278	3.9	79,778	79,127	- 0.8
20 Chemical and allied products	42,401	42,978	1.4	8.3	19,291	19,474	0.9	50,819	51,640	1.6
21 Petroleum and coal products	2,195	2,197	0.1	0.4	20,326	20,730	2.0	345,480	407,833	18.0
22 Plastic products	23,708	23,821	0.5	4.6	8,031	7,953	- 1.0	32,902	33,560	2.0
23 Rubber products	8,410	8,385	- 0.3	1.6	12,385	12,459	0.6	31,584	31,680	0.3
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	769	742	- 3.5	0.1	3,053	3,284	7.5	39,819	37,683	- 5.4
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	26,779	25,874	- 3.4	5.0	11,613	11,703	0.8	19,857	20,681	4.2
26 Iron and steel	45,302	45,639	0.7	8.9	36,039	37,135	3.0	22,347	23,420	4.8
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	13,428	14,019	4.4	2.7	17,393	17,546	0.9	38,607	39,964	3.5
28 Fabricated metal products	35,118	35,115	- 0.0	6.8	8,222	8,278	0.7	28,445	28,267	- 0.6
29 General machinery	53,542	54,693	2.2	10.6	9,445	9,634	2.0	43,997	46,513	5.7
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	65,100	65,094	- 0.0	12.6	8,450	8,519	0.8	80,478	87,298	8.5
31 Transportation equipment	60,574	60,962	0.6	11.8	19,139	19,170	0.2	69,901	70,315	0.6
32 Precision instruments and machinery	5,923	5,739	- 3.1	1.1	5,784	5,699	- 1.5	61,274	61,071	- 0.3
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	6,075	6,033	- 0.7	1.2	6,003	6,324	5.3	56,288	55,741	- 1.0

2. Situation by size of employees

When observing the number of establishments with 30 or more employees by size of employees in 2000, establishments with 199 employees or less accounted for nearly 90%. Those with 50 to 99 employees, those with 100 and 199 employees and those with 1,000 or more employees were close to 20% in both lot area and building area. And those with other scales amounted to approximately 10%. (Table 4)

In addition, with respect to lot area, total building area per establishment, and value of shipment per total building area of 1,000m², as the size of employees became larger in either case, value of shipment also became larger.

Compared with the previous year, all classes increased from the previous year.

Table 4: Number of establishments, lot area, building area and total building area by size of employees
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

Size of employees	Number of establishments				Lot area						Lot area per establishment	
	1999	2000			1999 (1,000m ²)	2000			1999 (m ²)	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Y/Y (%)		Composition ratio (%)	Y/Y (%)					
Total (employees)	52,469	51,434	- 2.0	100.0	1,462,761	1,453,612	- 0.6	100.0	27,879	28,262	1.4	
30 - 49	19,825	19,179	- 3.3	37.3	161,758	158,889	- 1.8	10.9	8,159	8,285	1.5	
50 - 99	18,140	17,818	- 1.8	34.6	255,482	253,716	- 0.7	17.5	14,084	14,239	1.1	
100 - 199	8,542	8,518	- 0.3	16.6	249,400	252,225	1.1	17.4	29,197	29,611	1.4	
200 - 299	2,524	2,531	0.3	4.9	159,748	156,342	- 2.1	10.8	63,292	61,771	- 2.4	
300 - 499	1,779	1,778	- 0.1	3.5	169,427	178,836	5.6	12.3	95,237	100,583	5.6	
500 - 999	1,097	1,081	- 1.5	2.1	181,191	175,450	- 3.2	12.1	165,170	162,304	- 1.7	
1000 or more	562	529	- 5.9	1.0	285,756	278,154	- 2.7	19.1	508,463	525,811	3.4	

Size of employees	Building lot				Total building lot						Total building area per establishment		
	1999 (1,000m ²)	2000			1999 (1,000m ²)	2000			1999 (m ²)	2000			
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)						
Total (employees)	386,057	385,355	- 0.2	100.0	514,749	514,995	0.0	100.0	9,811	10,013	2.1		
30 - 49	45,927	45,679	- 0.5	11.9	57,812	57,466	- 0.6	11.2	2,916	2,996	2.7		
50 - 99	72,291	72,719	0.6	18.9	91,934	92,460	0.6	18.0	5,068	5,189	2.4		
100 - 199	68,490	69,273	1.1	18.0	89,896	90,924	1.1	17.7	10,524	10,674	1.4		
200 - 299	37,669	39,094	3.8	10.1	50,614	52,621	4.0	10.2	20,053	20,791	3.7		
300 - 499	41,488	40,486	- 2.4	10.5	56,471	55,734	- 1.3	10.8	31,743	31,347	- 1.2		
500 - 999	44,683	44,616	- 0.1	11.6	62,719	62,909	0.3	12.2	57,173	58,195	1.8		
1000 or more	75,509	73,487	- 2.7	19.1	105,303	102,881	- 2.3	20.0	187,372	194,482	3.8		

Size of employees	Value of shipment per of total building area 1,000 m ²		
	1999 (10,000 yen)	2000	
		(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
Total (employees)	48,286	50,098	3.8
30 - 49	28,238	28,207	- 0.1
50 - 99	34,373	34,791	1.2
100 - 199	40,127	40,891	1.9
200 - 299	46,729	48,631	4.1
300 - 499	57,205	62,340	9.0
500 - 999	58,062	61,238	5.5
1000 or more	68,545	71,524	4.3

II. Industrial Water

The daily volume of industrial water per establishment with 30 or more employees (hereinafter referred to as volume of water) in 2000 was 194.95 million m³ (up 1.4% compared with the previous year), of which the volume of fresh water was 151.97 million m³ (up 1.1% id.), composition ratio of 77.9%), and seawater was 42.99 million m³ (up 9.6% id., composition ratio of 22.1%) (Table 5).

The recycled rate of fresh water (percentage of recycling to total volume of fresh water) was 78.6% in the manufacturing industries in total, with a tendency to continuously increase (Table 5, Figure 7).

Table 5: Transition in volume of industrial water and volume of fresh water
by water resource and usage
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

Year	Number of establishments		Total		Water volume						Total seawater		
					Total fresh water			Recycled rate of fresh					
	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Composition ratio	water	Y/Y	Y/Y	Y/Y	Composition ratio				
										(%)	(1,000m³/day)	(%)	(%)
1989	59,191	1.0	181,823	2.8	143,796	3.1	79.1	75.7	0.2	38,027	2.0	20.9	
1990	59,989	1.3	186,301	2.5	146,763	2.1	78.8	75.9	0.2	39,537	4.0	21.2	
1991	61,258	2.1	188,999	1.4	149,092	1.6	78.9	76.0	0.1	39,908	0.9	21.1	
1992	60,609	- 1.1	190,991	1.1	150,696	1.1	78.9	76.3	0.3	40,295	1.0	21.1	
1993	58,869	- 2.9	188,981	- 1.1	149,289	- 0.9	79.0	76.6	0.3	39,692	- 1.5	21.0	
1994	57,332	- 2.6	187,798	- 0.6	147,655	- 1.1	78.6	76.9	0.3	40,133	1.1	21.4	
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	

Year	Fresh water volume by water resource											
	Public waterworks				Surface and subsoil water		Well water		Other fresh water		Recycled water	
	Industrial waterworks		Waterworks		(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)								
1989	12,454	3.7	2,497	3.8	9,388	0.5	10,196	-0.9	404	-7.4	108,856	3.6
1990	12,625	1.4	2,521	1.0	9,462	0.8	10,258	0.6	436	8.0	111,460	2.4
1991	12,872	2.0	2,600	3.1	9,564	1.1	10,353	0.9	432	-1.0	113,270	1.6
1992	12,995	1.0	2,640	1.5	9,426	-1.4	10,155	-1.9	444	2.8	115,036	1.6
1993	12,881	-0.9	2,529	-4.2	9,323	-1.1	9,813	-3.4	424	-4.5	114,318	-0.6
1994	12,241	-5.0	2,417	-4.4	9,161	-1.7	9,941	1.3	420	-0.9	113,485	-0.7
1995	12,414	1.4	2,450	1.4	8,949	-2.3	9,654	-2.9	375	-10.8	114,304	0.7
1996	12,647	1.9	2,459	0.4	8,785	-1.8	9,416	-2.5	389	3.9	115,247	0.8
1997	12,981	2.6	2,412	-1.9	8,619	-1.9	9,253	-1.7	412	5.9	118,447	2.8
1998	12,953	-0.3	2,315	-5.8	8,638	0.1	8,967	-3.8	452	9.2	117,842	-0.5
1999	12,751	-1.6	2,371	2.4	8,609	-0.3	8,677	-3.2	447	-1.0	117,421	-0.4
2000	12,833	0.6	2,234	-5.7	8,527	-1.0	8,537	-1.6	460	2.9	119,373	1.7

Year	Fresh water volume by usage											
	Boiler feed water		Raw material water		Product processing and washing water		Cooling water		Temperature-cooling water		Other fresh water	
	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)
1989	1,784	1.7	405	7.7	27,094	1.1	98,060	4.3	9,316	-1.8	7,137	0.4
1990	1,831	2.6	431	6.4	27,526	1.6	100,047	2.0	9,797	5.2	7,131	-0.1
1991	1,905	4.0	483	12.1	27,422	-0.4	102,211	2.2	9,999	2.1	7,072	-0.8
1992	1,889	-0.8	484	0.4	27,055	-1.3	103,885	1.6	10,068	0.7	7,315	3.4
1993	1,898	0.5	496	2.5	26,591	-1.7	103,220	-0.6	9,761	-3.0	7,323	0.1
1994	1,884	-0.7	543	9.5	25,776	-3.1	102,816	-0.4	9,520	-2.5	7,116	-2.8
1995	1,868	-0.8	587	8.1	25,501	-1.1	103,781	0.9	9,292	-2.4	7,117	0.0
1996	1,881	0.7	579	-1.4	25,387	-0.4	106,754	2.9	9,215	-0.8	5,127	-28.0
1997	1,902	1.1	588	1.5	25,633	1.0	109,726	2.8	9,087	-1.4	5,188	1.2
1998	1,869	-2.1	526	-12.1	25,580	-0.5	109,067	-0.7	8,935	-1.7	5,190	-0.4
1999	1,860	-0.5	542	3.1	25,315	-1.0	108,978	-0.1	8,639	-3.3	4,941	-4.8
2000	1,857	-0.2	544	0.4	25,409	0.4	110,768	1.6	8,471	-2.0	4,915	-0.5

Figure 7: Transition in recycled rate of fresh water
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



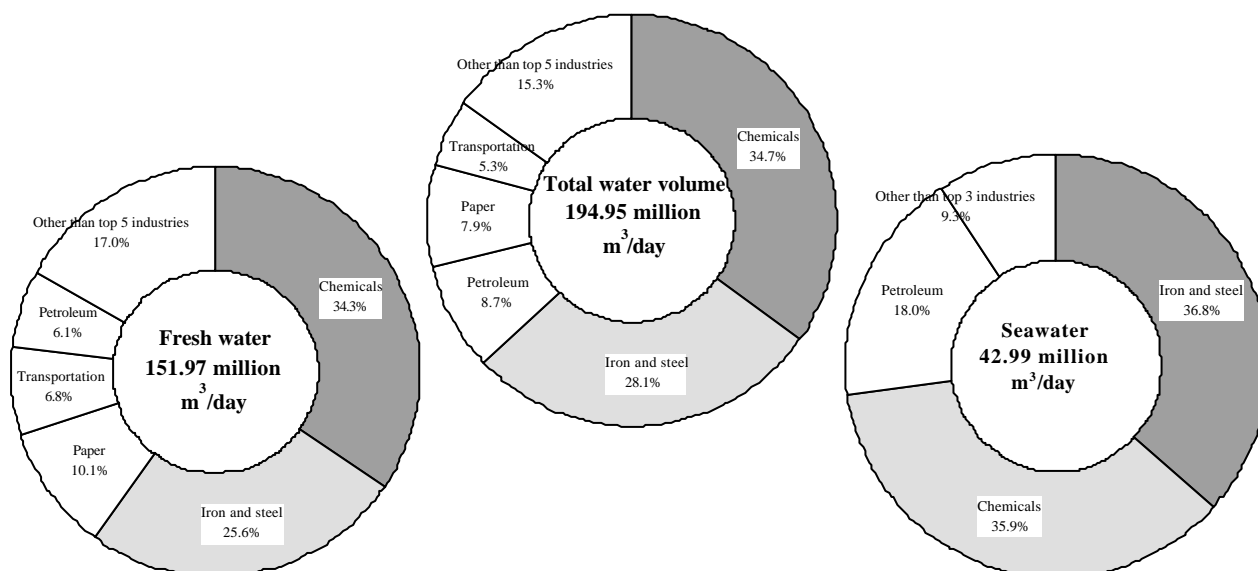
1. Situation by industry

(1) Total volume of water

(i) The water volume of the top two industries, the chemical industry (67.62 million m³, composition ratio of 34.7%) and the iron and steel industry (54.77 million m³, 28.1% id.), accounted for more than 60% of the total for all industries. This was followed by the petroleum and coal products industry (16.95 million m³, 8.7% id.), the pulp, paper and paper products industry (15.42 million m³, 7.9% id.) and the transportation machinery industry (10.41 million m³, 5.3% id.). These five industries accounted for 85% of the total volume of water (Table 6, Figure 8).

The largest volume of industrial fresh water was the chemical industry (52.19 million m³, composition ratio of 34.3%), followed by the pulp, paper and paper products industry (15.39 million m³, 10.1% id.) and the transportation machinery industry (10.35 million m³, 6.8% id.) and the petroleum and coal products industry (9.19 million m³, 6.1% id.). The volume of industrial seawater used by the top three industries, of iron and steel (15.80 million m³, composition ratio of 36.8% id.), chemical (15.43 million m³, 35.9% id.) and petroleum and coal products (7.76 million m³, 18% id.) accounted for approximately 90% of the total.

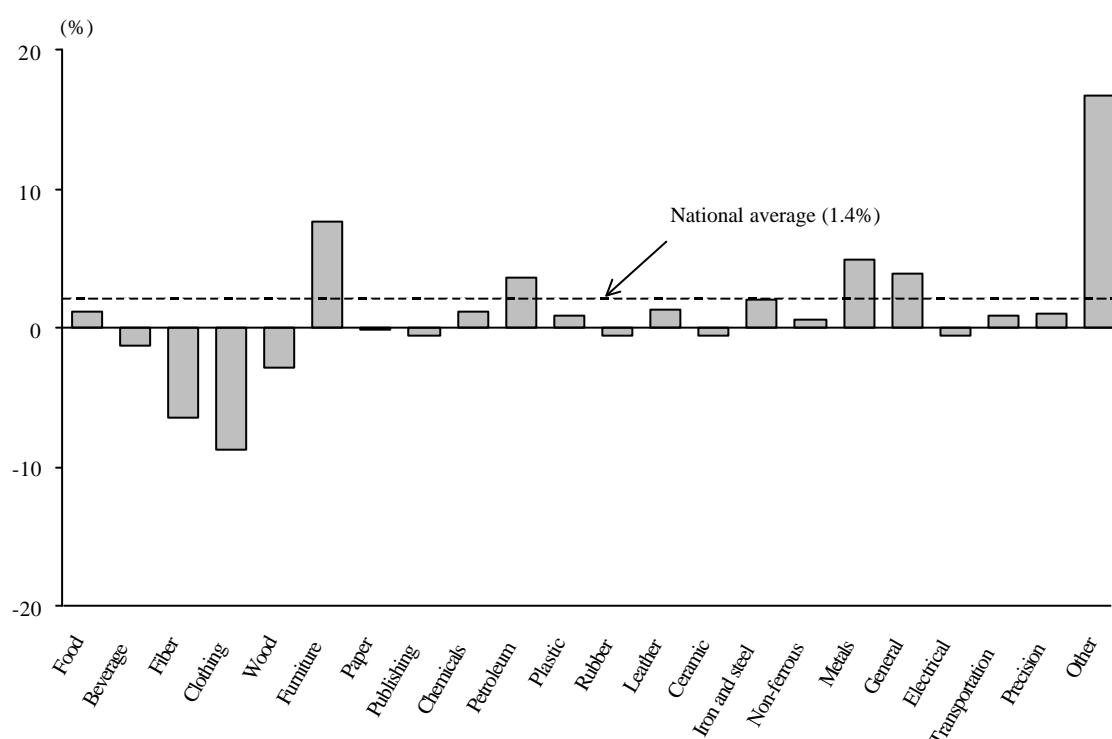
Figure 8: Composition ratio of volume of industrial water by industry
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



On a year-by-year comparison, the volume increased in 13 industries: such as miscellaneous manufacturing industries (up 16.8% compared to the previous year), furniture and fixtures industry (up 7.6% id.), fabricated metal products (up 4.9% id), general machinery (up 3.9% id.) and petroleum and coal products (up 3.7% id.). Conversely, the volume decreased in 9 industries: such as apparel and other finished products (down 8.7% id.), textile mill products (down 6.4% id.) and lumber and wood products (down 2.9% id.) (Table 6, Figure 9).

In addition, a year-by-year comparison of water volume of the top five industries shows a decrease in the pulp, paper and paper products industry (down 0.1% compared with the previous year). However, there was an increase in the transportation equipment industry (up 0.9% id.), the chemical and allied products industry (up 1.3% id.), the iron and steel industry (up 2.1% id.) and the petroleum and coal products industry (3.7% id.).

Figure 9: Year-by-year comparison of volume of water by industry
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



- (ii) The volume of fresh water, which accounts for almost 80% of industrial water, was 151.97 million m³, an increase of 1.1% compared with the previous year (Table 6).

With regards to the top five ranking industries in terms of volume of water, the pulp, paper and paper products industry maintained the same level, while the petroleum and coal products industry (up 2.2% id.), the iron and steel industry (up 2.0% compared with the previous year), the chemical and allied products industry (up 1.1% id.) and the transportation equipment industry (up 0.9% id.) all increased.

In addition, when observing the volume of fresh water per establishment industry by industry, the petroleum and coal products industry scored remarkably high at 86,737 m³, followed by the iron and steel industry (31,710 m³) and the chemical and allied products industry (23,646 m³).

Table 6: Volume of industrial water by industry
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

Industry	Number of establishments				Total water volume						
	1999	2000			1999	2000			Water volume per establishment		
		Y/Y	Composition ratio	1999		Y/Y	Composition ratio	1999	2000	Y/Y	
											(%)
Total	52,469	51,434	- 2.0	100.0	192,244	194,952	1.4	100.0	3,664	3,790	3.4
12 Food	7,457	7,388	- 0.9	14.4	5,002	5,059	1.1	2.6	671	685	2.1
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	731	716	- 2.1	1.4	1,125	1,111	- 1.2	0.6	1,538	1,552	0.9
14 Textile mill products	1,239	1,165	- 6.0	2.3	1,754	1,642	- 6.4	0.8	1,416	1,410	- 0.4
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3,208	2,776	- 13.5	5.4	101	92	- 8.7	0.0	31	33	5.5
16 Lumber and wood products	811	764	- 5.8	1.5	53	52	- 2.9	0.0	66	68	3.1
17 Furniture and fixtures	864	817	- 5.4	1.6	134	144	7.6	0.1	155	177	13.8
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,780	1,736	- 2.5	3.4	15,427	15,415	- 0.1	7.9	8,667	8,879	2.5
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	3,010	2,925	- 2.8	5.7	234	233	- 0.5	0.1	78	80	2.3
20 Chemical and allied products	2,198	2,207	0.4	4.3	66,773	67,617	1.3	34.7	30,379	30,637	0.9
21 Petroleum and coal products	108	106	- 1.9	0.2	16,349	16,953	3.7	8.7	151,380	159,936	5.7
22 Plastic products	2,952	2,995	1.5	5.8	2,613	2,636	0.8	1.4	885	880	- 0.6
23 Rubber products	679	673	- 0.9	1.3	1,029	1,023	- 0.6	0.5	1,516	1,520	0.3
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	252	226	- 10.3	0.4	14	14	1.3	0.0	54	62	13.0
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	2,306	2,211	- 4.1	4.3	4,817	4,791	- 0.5	2.5	2,089	2,167	3.7
26 Iron and steel	1,257	1,229	- 2.2	2.4	53,653	54,770	2.1	28.1	42,683	44,565	4.4
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	772	799	3.5	1.6	4,038	4,063	0.6	2.1	5,231	5,085	- 2.8
28 Fabricated metal products	4,271	4,242	- 0.7	8.2	966	1,014	4.9	0.5	226	239	5.6
29 General machinery	5,669	5,677	0.1	11.0	1,673	1,739	3.9	0.9	295	306	3.8
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	7,704	7,641	- 0.8	14.9	5,769	5,735	- 0.6	2.9	749	751	0.2
31 Transportation equipment	3,165	3,180	0.5	6.2	10,317	10,407	0.9	5.3	3,260	3,273	0.4
32 Precision instruments and machinery	1,024	1,007	- 1.7	2.0	170	172	1.1	0.1	166	171	2.8
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	1,012	954	- 5.7	1.9	231	270	16.8	0.1	228	283	23.9

Industry	Fresh water				Seawater						
	1999 (1,000m ³ /day)	2000			Fresh water volume per establishment			Fresh water volume per establishment			
		(1,000m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)		(m ³ /day)	(m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	1999		2000 Y/Y (%)
									(1,000m ³ /day)	(1,000m ³ /day)	
Total	150,277	151,965	1.1	100.0	2,864	2,955	3.2	41,967	42,988	2.4	100.0
12 Food	3,853	3,929	2.0	2.6	517	532	2.9	1,149	1,131	- 1.6	2.6
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	1,112	1,093	- 1.7	0.7	1,521	1,526	0.4	13	18	42.0	0.0
14 Textile mill products	1,753	1,641	- 6.4	1.1	1,415	1,409	- 0.5	1	1	0.0	0.0
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	101	92	- 8.7	0.1	31	33	5.5	-	-	-	-
16 Lumber and wood products	53	52	- 2.9	0.0	66	68	3.1	-	-	-	-
17 Furniture and fixtures	134	144	7.6	0.1	155	177	13.8	-	-	-	-
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	15,393	15,386	- 0.0	10.1	8,648	8,863	2.5	33	29	- 14.6	0.1
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	234	233	- 0.5	0.2	78	80	2.3	-	-	-	-
20 Chemical and allied products	51,633	52,186	1.1	34.3	23,491	23,646	0.7	15,140	15,430	1.9	35.9
21 Petroleum and coal products	8,995	9,194	2.2	6.1	83,287	86,737	4.1	7,354	7,759	5.5	18.0
22 Plastic products	2,613	2,635	0.8	1.7	885	880	- 0.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
23 Rubber products	1,029	1,023	- 0.6	0.7	1,516	1,520	0.3	-	-	-	-
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	14	14	1.3	0.0	54	62	13.0	-	-	-	-
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	3,553	3,511	- 1.2	2.3	1,541	1,588	3.1	1,264	1,280	1.2	3.0
26 Iron and steel	38,226	38,971	2.0	25.6	30,410	31,710	4.3	15,427	15,799	2.4	36.8
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,696	2,760	2.4	1.8	3,493	3,454	- 1.1	1,342	1,303	- 2.9	3.0
28 Fabricated metal products	966	1,014	4.9	0.7	226	239	5.6	-	-	-	-
29 General machinery	1,549	1,643	6.1	1.1	273	289	5.9	124	95	- 22.9	0.2
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	5,704	5,647	- 1.0	3.7	740	739	- 0.2	65	88	35.4	0.2
31 Transportation equipment	10,262	10,353	0.9	6.8	3,242	3,256	0.4	54	54	- 0.2	0.1
32 Precision instruments and machinery	170	172	1.1	0.1	166	171	2.8	-	-	-	-
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	231	270	16.8	0.2	228	283	23.9	-	-	-	-

(2) Volume of fresh water by water resource

With regard to the volume of fresh water by water resource, recycled water (193.7 million m³, composition ratio of 78.6%) accounted for almost 80%, followed by industrial waterworks (12.83 million m³, 8.4% id.), well water (8.54 million m³, 5.6% id.) and surface and subsoil water (8.53 million m³, 5.6% id.). The percentages of water volume from waterworks (2.23 million m³, 1.6% id.) and other fresh water (0.46 million m³, 0.3% id.) were minimal (Tables 5 and 7, Figure 10).

On a year-by-year comparison, the water volume of other fresh water (up 2.9% compared with the previous year), recycled water (up 1.7% id.) and industrial waterworks (up 0.6% id.) showed an increase; whereas waterworks (down 5.7% id.), well water (down 1.6% id.) and surface and subsoil water (down 1.0% id.) decreased.

Breakdown on water source basis by industry:

- (i) The remarkably largest volume of recycled water was seen in the chemical and allied products industry (43.85 million m³, composition ratio of 36.7%) and the iron and steel industry (35.30 million m³, 29.6% id.), followed by the transportation equipment industry (9.56 million m³, 8.0% id.), the petroleum and coal products industry (8.32 million m³, 7.0% id.) and the pulp, paper and paper products industry (7.01 million m³, 5.9% id.). Altogether, the volume of the top five industries mentioned above accounted for nearly 90% of the total.
- (ii) Water from industrial waterworks recorded the largest volume in the chemical industry (4.41 million m³, composition ratio of 34.4%), followed by the iron and steel industry (2.88 million m³, 22.4% id.), and the pulp, paper and paper products industry (2.25 million m³, 17.5% id.). Altogether, the top three industries mentioned above accounted for more than 70%.
- (iii) The largest volume of well water was observed in the chemical industry (1.52 million m³, composition ratio of 17.8%), followed by the pulp, paper and paper products industry (1.27 million m³, 14.8% id.), the food industry (1.22 million m³, 14.3% id.) and the fiber textile mill products industry (9.6 million, 11.2%). The top four industries above-mentioned amounted to nearly 60%.
- (iv) Volume of surface and subsoil water was considerably large in the pulp, paper and paper products industry (4.76 million m³, composition ratio of 55.8%) and the chemical industry (1.99 million m³, 23.3% id.). These two industries together accounted for approximately 80% of the total.
- (v) The food industry (0.44 million m³, composition ratio of 19.7%) marked the largest volume of water from waterworks, followed by the electrical machinery industry (0.37 million m³, 16.4% id.), the chemical industry (0.19 million m³, 8.7% id.), the transportation equipment industry (0.16 million m³, 7.3% id.) and the general machinery industry (0.15 million m³, 6.8%). Altogether, the above-mentioned top five industries accounted for approximately 60%.

Figure 10: Composition ratio of fresh water volume by water resource and recycled water by industry
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

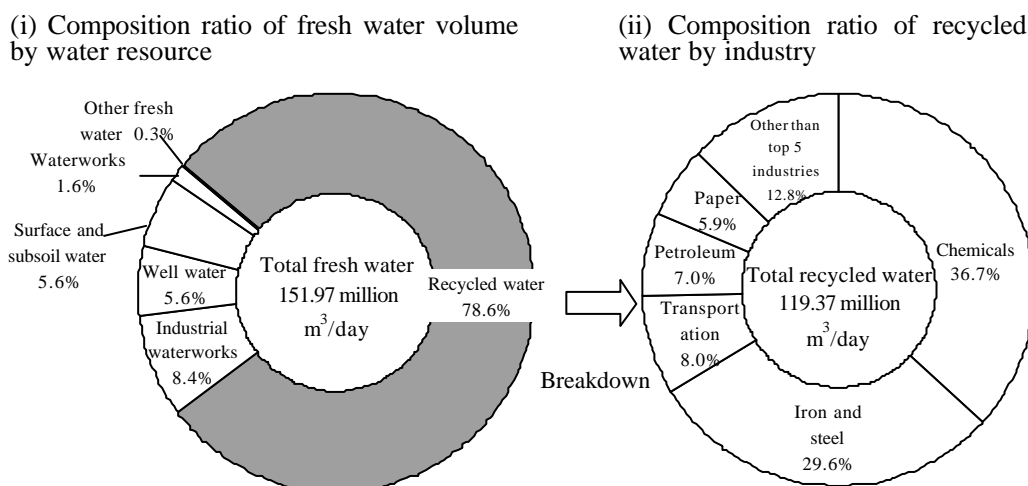


Table 7: Volume of fresh water by industry and water resource
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

(Unit: 1,000m³/day)

Industry	Public waterworks								Surface and subsoil water			
	Industrial waterworks				Waterworks							
	1999	2000			1999	2000			1999	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	12,751	12,833	0.6	100.0	2,371	2,234	- 5.7	100.0	8,609	8,527	- 1.0	100.0
12 Food	356	359	1.0	2.8	445	439	- 1.4	19.7	489	494	0.9	5.8
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	209	203	- 2.8	1.6	149	147	- 1.1	6.6	48	44	- 8.6	0.5
14 Textile mill products	268	245	- 8.5	1.9	42	40	- 6.4	1.8	112	114	1.0	1.3
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	6	5	- 11.4	0.0	28	26	- 9.9	1.1	4	4	- 1.6	0.0
16 Lumber and wood products	10	9	- 6.0	0.1	18	18	2.1	0.8	5	6	19.9	0.1
17 Furniture and fixtures	5	5	2.1	0.0	13	12	- 5.9	0.6	-	-	-	-
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	2,214	2,249	1.6	17.5	43	48	11.8	2.1	4,782	4,761	- 0.4	55.8
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	8	7	- 8.3	0.1	60	64	6.4	2.9	4	4	5.7	0.1
20 Chemical and allied products	4,422	4,413	- 0.2	34.4	321	194	- 39.6	8.7	2,041	1,987	- 2.7	23.3
21 Petroleum and coal products	823	831	1.0	6.5	15	12	- 18.5	0.5	2	1	- 6.2	0.0
22 Plastic products	79	141	78.8	1.1	84	83	- 1.4	3.7	164	169	2.8	2.0
23 Rubber products	37	37	0.7	0.3	26	25	- 3.5	1.1	18	18	0.3	0.2
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1	1	- 9.9	0.0	3	3	- 16.2	0.1	2	2	9.9	0.0
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	191	194	1.9	1.5	97	88	- 8.6	4.0	186	172	- 7.6	2.0
26 Iron and steel	2,869	2,880	0.4	22.4	112	107	- 4.2	4.8	454	466	2.6	5.5
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	250	253	0.9	2.0	50	50	- 0.1	2.2	157	158	0.6	1.9
28 Fabricated metal products	117	115	- 1.6	0.9	126	140	10.8	6.2	33	30	- 8.6	0.4
29 General machinery	95	86	- 9.0	0.7	148	151	2.1	6.8	46	31	- 31.8	0.4
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	486	494	1.6	3.8	369	366	- 1.0	16.4	31	37	16.3	0.4
31 Transportation equipment	292	294	0.8	2.3	160	164	2.5	7.3	20	17	- 14.0	0.2
32 Precision instruments and machinery	7	5	- 24.9	0.0	40	38	- 4.4	1.7	3	5	45.8	0.1
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	8	6	- 28.2	0.0	20	19	- 4.3	0.9	6	6	- 1.1	0.1

Industry	Well water				Other fresh water				Recycled water			
	1999	2000			1999	2000			1999	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	8,677	8,537	- 1.6	100.0	447	460	2.9	100.0	117,421	119,373	1.7	100.0
12 Food	1,214	1,224	0.8	14.3	12	13	9.4	2.9	1,336	1,399	4.7	1.2
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	422	424	0.4	5.0	3	3	- 10.1	0.7	280	271	- 3.1	0.2
14 Textile mill products	1,019	956	- 6.2	11.2	10	9	- 10.2	2.0	301	278	- 7.8	0.2
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	53	49	- 8.6	0.6	2	1	- 19.7	0.3	8	7	- 5.2	0.0
16 Lumber and wood products	13	12	- 11.4	0.1	1	1	- 2.2	0.1	7	6	- 10.4	0.0
17 Furniture and fixtures	20	20	- 0.4	0.2	0	0	53.7	0.0	95	106	11.5	0.1
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	1,288	1,266	- 1.7	14.8	53	51	- 2.4	11.2	7,015	7,012	- 0.0	5.9
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	41	37	- 8.1	0.4	-	-	-	-	121	120	- 1.2	0.1
20 Chemical and allied products	1,550	1,522	- 1.8	17.8	219	221	1.0	48.0	43,081	43,850	1.8	36.7
21 Petroleum and coal products	15	14	- 5.5	0.2	15	16	2.6	3.4	8,126	8,320	2.4	7.0
22 Plastic products	522	533	2.2	6.2	14	15	3.4	3.3	1,749	1,694	- 3.2	1.4
23 Rubber products	136	134	- 1.6	1.6	7	6	- 12.9	1.4	805	803	- 0.3	0.7
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	7	8	8.6	0.1	-	-	-	-	1	1	- 1.0	0.0
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	439	421	- 4.1	4.9	34	30	- 11.7	6.5	2,606	2,605	- 0.0	2.2
26 Iron and steel	184	180	- 2.3	2.1	41	43	3.7	9.2	34,566	35,296	2.1	29.6
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	215	206	- 4.4	2.4	20	21	5.1	4.5	2,003	2,072	3.4	1.7
28 Fabricated metal products	223	223	0.3	2.6	1	1	- 2.7	0.2	467	505	8.2	0.4
29 General machinery	203	202	- 0.8	2.4	2	2	0.9	0.4	1,055	1,171	11.0	1.0
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	701	705	0.6	8.3	6	20	209.9	4.2	4,111	4,027	- 2.0	3.4
31 Transportation equipment	327	313	- 4.0	3.7	6	6	13.3	1.4	9,458	9,558	1.1	8.0
32 Precision instruments and machinery	56	62	8.9	0.7	0	0	- 26.3	0.0	64	62	- 2.0	0.1
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	29	27	- 5.4	0.3	1	1	4.6	0.2	167	211	26.1	0.2

(3) Volume of fresh water by usage

Looking at the volume of fresh water in terms of usage, the volume of cooling water (110.77 million m³, composition ratio of 72.9%) accounted for slightly more than 70%. This was followed by products processing and washing water (25.41 million m³, 16.7% id.), temperature-controlling water (8.47 million m³, 5.6% id.) and other fresh water (4.92 million m³, 3.2 % id.). Boiler feed water (1.86 million m³, 1.2 % id.) and raw material water (0.54 million m³, 0.4% id.) registered low scores in terms of volume of fresh water (Table 8, Figure 11).

On a year-by-year comparison, aside from temperature-cooling water (down 2.0% compared with the previous year), there was an increase in cooling water (up 1.6% id.), raw material water (up 0.4% id.) and products processing and washing water (up 0.4% id.).

Breakdown of fresh water in terms of usage:

- (i) The most significant volume increase of cooling water was observed in two industries, the chemical industry (47.5 million m³, composition ratio of 42.9%) and the iron and steel industry (34.13 million m³, 30.8% id.), together accounting for more than 70 of the total cooling water volume. This was followed by the petroleum and coal products industry (87.8 million m³, 7.9% id.) and transportation equipment industry (4.26 million m³, 3.8% id.).
- (ii) The pulp, paper and paper products industry (12.16 million m³, composition ratio of 47.9%) marked the largest volume of products processing and washing water accounting for nearly half the total. This was followed by the transportation equipment industry (3.61 million m³, 14.2% id.), the iron and steel industry (3.01 million m³, 11.8% id.), the chemical industry (1.86 million m³, 7.3% id.) and food industry (1.27 million m³, 5.0% id.).
- (iii) The largest volume of temperature-controlling water was observed in the electrical machinery industry (2.12 million m³, composition ratio of 25.0%), the transportation equipment industry (1.89 million m³, 22.3% id.) and the chemical industry (1.25 million m³, 14.7% id.).
- (iv) The largest volume of boiler feed water was viewed in the chemical industry (0.62 million m³, composition ratio of 33.1%), the pulp, paper and paper products industry (0.31 million m³, 16.4% id.), the petroleum and coal products industry (0.22 million m³, 12.0% id.) and food industry (0.17 million m³, 9.3% id.).
- (v) The largest volume of raw material water was seen in the food industry (0.19 million m³, composition ratio of 34.9%), followed by the chemical industry (0.13 million m³, 24.4% id.), the beverage, tobacco and feed industry (0.14 million m³, 25.2% id.) and the ceramic, stone and clay products industry (0.08 million m³, 14.9% id.). The above-mentioned top four industries accounted for most of the total volume of raw material water.

Figure 11: Composition ratio of volume of fresh water by usage

and composition ratio of cooling water by industry (Establishment with 30 or more employees)

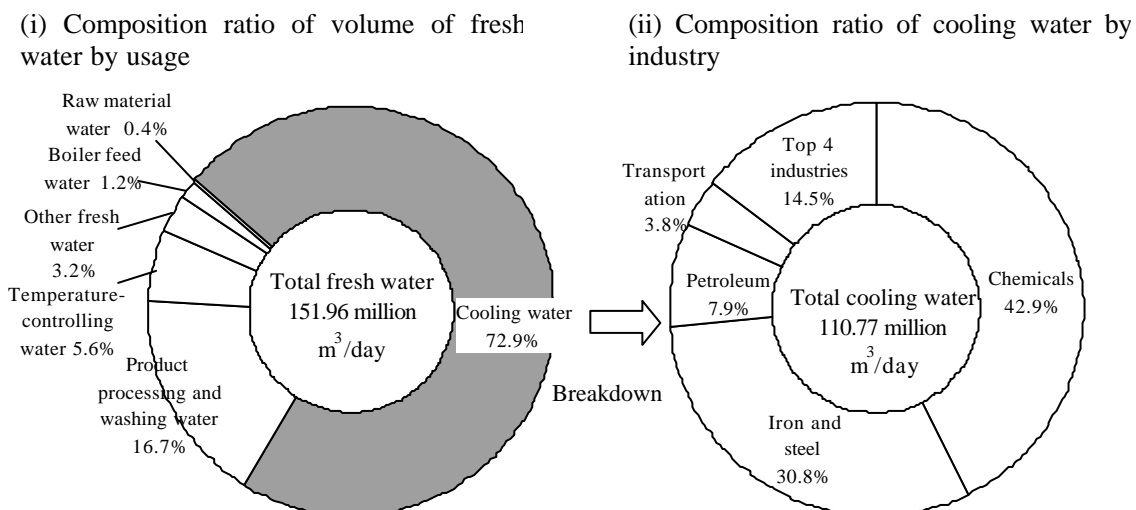


Table 8: Volume of fresh water by industry and usage
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

(Unit: 1,000m³/day)

Industry	Boiler feed water				Raw material water				Product processing and washing water			
	1999	2000			1999	2000			1999	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	1,860	1,857	- 0.2	100.0	542	544	0.4	100.0	25,315	25,409	0.4	100.0
12 Food	173	172	- 0.3	9.3	184	190	2.9	34.9	1,243	1,271	2.2	5.0
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	52	54	3.3	2.9	125	137	10.2	25.2	371	359	- 3.1	1.4
14 Textile mill products	69	65	- 5.7	3.5	0	0	-	0.0	745	710	- 4.6	2.8
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	11	10	- 12.8	0.5	0	0	-	0.0	26	24	- 8.2	0.1
16 Lumber and wood products	18	16	- 6.7	0.9	0	0	-	0.0	8	9	8.7	0.0
17 Furniture and fixtures	6	7	18.6	0.4	0	0	-	0.0	12	12	- 0.5	0.0
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	315	305	- 3.2	16.4	1	1	0.2	0.1	12,199	12,163	- 0.3	47.9
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	6	6	3.6	0.3	0	0	- 37.5	0.0	30	27	- 11.3	0.1
20 Chemical and allied products	628	615	- 2.0	33.1	134	133	- 0.6	24.4	1,850	1,861	0.6	7.3
21 Petroleum and coal products	212	222	4.7	12.0	2	1	- 42.9	0.3	51	52	1.7	0.2
22 Plastic products	35	46	31.6	2.5	1	0	-	0.1	93	102	9.1	0.4
23 Rubber products	24	23	- 1.9	1.3	0	0	-	0.0	20	16	- 21.0	0.1
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1	1	0.5	0.0	0	0	-	0.0	9	10	3.7	0.0
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	55	53	- 3.0	2.9	94	81	- 14.1	14.9	489	488	- 0.1	1.9
26 Iron and steel	101	104	2.7	5.6	1	0	-	0.0	2,999	3,006	0.2	11.8
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	22	23	2.1	1.2	0	0	-	0.0	214	193	- 9.7	0.8
28 Fabricated metal products	16	17	1.5	0.9	0	0	-	0.0	281	282	0.4	1.1
29 General machinery	17	18	5.6	1.0	0	0	-	0.0	175	175	- 0.2	0.7
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	50	50	1.2	2.7	0	0	-	0.0	917	939	2.4	3.7
31 Transportation equipment	43	43	- 0.4	2.3	0	0	-	0.0	3,489	3,607	3.4	14.2
32 Precision instruments and machinery	3	3	1.4	0.2	1	1	- 10.9	0.2	39	39	- 0.7	0.2
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	3	3	- 6.7	0.2	0	0	-	0.0	53	63	19.9	0.2

Industry	Cooling water				Temperature-controlling water				Other fresh water			
	1999	2000			1999	2000			1999	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)			Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	
Total	108,978	110,768	1.6	100.0	8,639	8,471	- 2.0	100.0	4,941	4,915	- 0.5	100.0
12 Food	1,723	1,761	2.2	1.6	232	224	- 3.7	2.6	297	312	4.8	6.3
13 Beverages, tobacco and feed	440	445	1.1	0.4	54	43	- 19.4	0.5	70	54	- 23.3	1.1
14 Textile mill products	181	185	1.9	0.2	675	605	- 10.4	7.1	83	76	- 8.6	1.5
15 Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	12	11	- 8.3	0.0	23	23	- 3.5	0.3	28	24	- 12.2	0.5
16 Lumber and wood products	15	14	- 6.1	0.0	1	1	- 15.2	0.0	11	11	0.4	0.2
17 Furniture and fixtures	44	47	5.9	0.0	59	67	13.1	0.8	13	12	- 8.7	0.2
18 Pulp, paper and paper products	2,286	2,318	1.4	2.1	137	138	0.7	1.6	456	462	1.2	9.4
19 Publishing, printing and allied products	97	99	1.4	0.1	59	57	- 3.4	0.7	42	44	6.3	0.9
20 Chemical and allied products	46,880	47,496	1.3	42.9	1,322	1,249	- 5.5	14.7	820	832	1.5	16.9
21 Petroleum and coal products	8,580	8,775	2.3	7.9	28	28	- 2.4	0.3	121	115	- 4.6	2.3
22 Plastic products	1,901	1,897	- 0.2	1.7	487	495	1.7	5.8	97	96	- 1.4	1.9
23 Rubber products	790	783	- 0.8	0.7	156	160	2.6	1.9	39	39	2.1	0.8
24 Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins	1	1	- 17.9	0.0	0	0	- 7.4	0.0	2	2	3.5	0.0
25 Ceramic, stone and clay products	2,355	2,360	0.2	2.1	392	360	- 8.2	4.2	168	169	0.3	3.4
26 Iron and steel	33,410	34,128	2.1	30.8	430	438	1.8	5.2	1,285	1,296	0.9	26.4
27 Non-ferrous metals and products	2,262	2,361	4.4	2.1	97	82	- 14.6	1.0	102	100	- 1.4	2.0
28 Fabricated metal products	517	555	7.3	0.5	58	65	11.5	0.8	94	96	2.0	2.0
29 General machinery	786	895	13.9	0.8	366	351	- 4.2	4.1	205	205	- 0.0	4.2
30 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,162	2,176	0.6	2.0	2,194	2,115	- 3.6	25.0	381	366	- 3.9	7.5
31 Transportation equipment	4,362	4,257	- 2.4	3.8	1,785	1,888	5.8	22.3	584	558	- 4.4	11.3
32 Precision instruments and machinery	64	66	2.6	0.1	36	35	- 2.5	0.4	27	28	5.6	0.6
34 Miscellaneous manufacturing products	110	139	26.4	0.1	48	48	- 1.4	0.6	17	18	1.9	0.4

2. Situation by size of employees

When observing the situation by size of employees, the water volume of establishments with an size of employees of 1,000 or more employees (81.32 million m³, composition ratio of 41.7%) accounted for nearly half of the total. This was followed by water volume of establishments with a scale between 500 and 999 employees (37.56 million m³, 19.3% id.), establishments with a scale between 300 and 499 employees (30.98 million m³, 15.9% id.), which means that the water volume of establishments with a scale of 300 or more employees accounted for approximately 80% of the total (Table 9).

On a year-by-year comparison, an increase was observed for establishments with a scale between 50 and 99 employees (up 16.2% compared with the previous year), establishments with a scale between 200 and 299 employees (up 11.0% id.) and establishments with between 30 and 49 employees (up 7.7%).

In addition, the volume of water per establishment was observed to increase in proportion to the number of employees. On a year-by-year comparison, the volume of water increased for all size of employees, including establishments with a scale between 50 and 99 employees (up 18.3% compared with the previous year), establishments with 30 to 49 employees (11.4% id.) and establishments with 200 to 299 employees (up 10.6% id.).

Table 9: Volume of water by size of employees
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

Size of employees	Number of establishments				Total water volume						
	1999	2000			1999 (1,000m³/day)	2000			Water volume per establishment		
									1999	2000	
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Y/Y (%)		Composition ratio (%)	(m³/day)	(m³/day)	Y/Y (%)		
Total (employees)	52,469	51,434	- 2.0	100.0	192,244	194,952	1.4	100.0	3,664	3,790	3.4
30 - 49	19,825	19,179	- 3.3	37.3	3,483	3,752	7.7	1.9	176	196	11.4
50 - 99	18,140	17,818	- 1.8	34.6	7,311	8,499	16.2	4.4	403	477	18.3
100 - 199	8,542	8,518	- 0.3	16.6	15,298	15,536	1.6	8.0	1,791	1,824	1.8
200 - 299	2,524	2,531	0.3	4.9	15,596	17,305	11.0	8.9	6,179	6,837	10.6
300 - 499	1,779	1,778	- 0.1	3.5	29,898	30,978	3.6	15.9	16,806	17,423	3.7
500 - 999	1,097	1,081	- 1.5	2.1	37,796	37,562	- 0.6	19.3	34,454	34,747	0.9
1000 or more	562	529	- 5.9	1.0	82,862	81,321	- 1.9	41.7	147,441	153,727	4.3

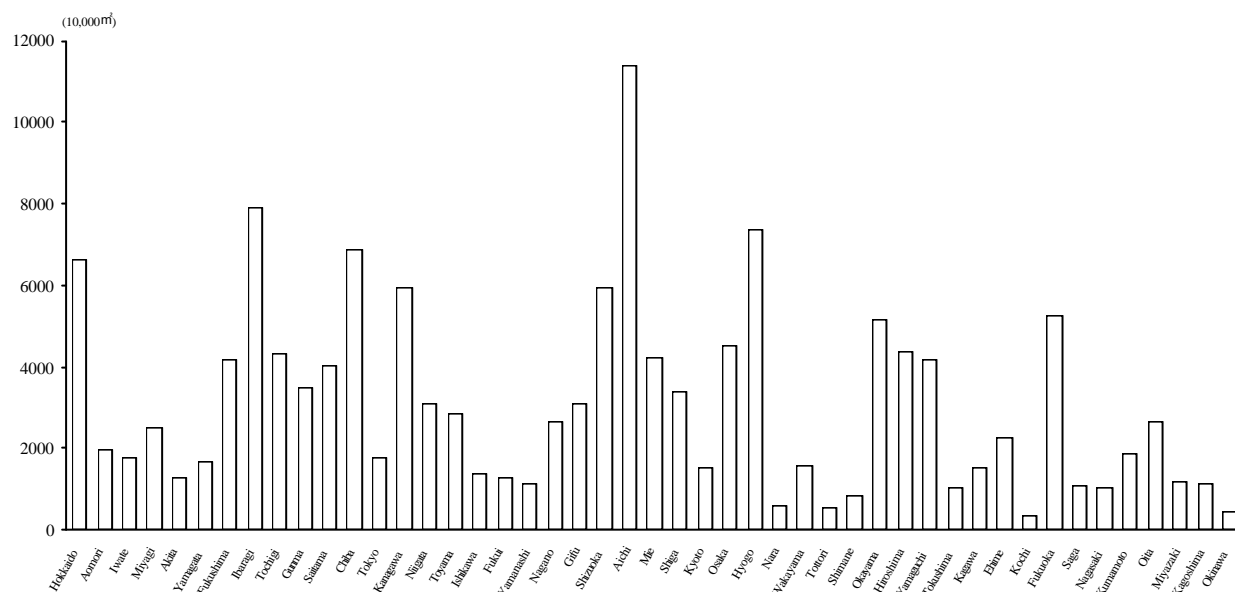
Size of employees	Fresh water							Seawater			
	Fresh water volume per establishment										
	1999 (1,000m³/day)	2000			1999 (m³/day)	2000		1999 (1,000m³/day)	2000		
		Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	Y/Y (%)		Y/Y (%)	Y/Y (%)		Composition ratio (%)		
Total (employees)	150,277	151,965	1.1	100.0	2,864	2,955	3.2	41,967	42,988	2.4	100.0
30 - 49	2,818	3,026	7.4	2.0	142	158	11.0	665	726	9.2	1.7
50 - 99	5,782	6,464	11.8	4.3	319	363	13.8	1,528	2,035	33.1	4.7
100 - 199	12,275	12,670	3.2	8.3	1,437	1,487	3.5	3,023	2,865	- 5.2	6.7
200 - 299	12,667	14,639	15.6	9.6	5,019	5,784	15.2	2,929	2,666	- 9.0	6.2
300 - 499	21,870	22,178	1.4	14.6	12,293	12,473	1.5	8,028	8,801	9.6	20.5
500 - 999	31,921	32,096	0.5	21.1	29,099	29,691	2.0	5,875	5,466	- 7.0	12.7
1000 or more	62,943	60,892	- 3.3	40.1	111,999	115,108	2.8	19,918	20,429	2.6	47.5

III. Situation by prefecture

1. Lot area

When viewing lot area of establishments by prefecture, it was largest in the following prefectures: Aichi (113.91 million m², composition ratio of 7.8%), Ibaraki (78.89 million m², 5.4% id.), Hyogo (73.72 million m², 5.1% id.), Chiba (68.64 million m², 4.7%), Hokkaido (66.42 million m², 4.6% id.), Shizuoka (59.63 million m², 4.1% id.) and Kanagawa (59.5 million m², 4.1%) id.). (Table 10, Figure 12)

Figure 12: Distribution of lot area by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



On a year-by-year comparison, lot area decreased in 27 prefectures, including Tokyo (down 8.2% compared with the previous year), Kagoshima (down 7.1% id.), Gunma (down 4.4% id.) and Tochigi (down 2.7% id.); whereas, there was an increase in 20 prefectures such as Ehime (up 3.6% id.), Oita (up 3.4% id.) and Saitama (up 1.8% id.) (Table 10, Figure 13).

Figure 13: Year-by-year comparison of lot area by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

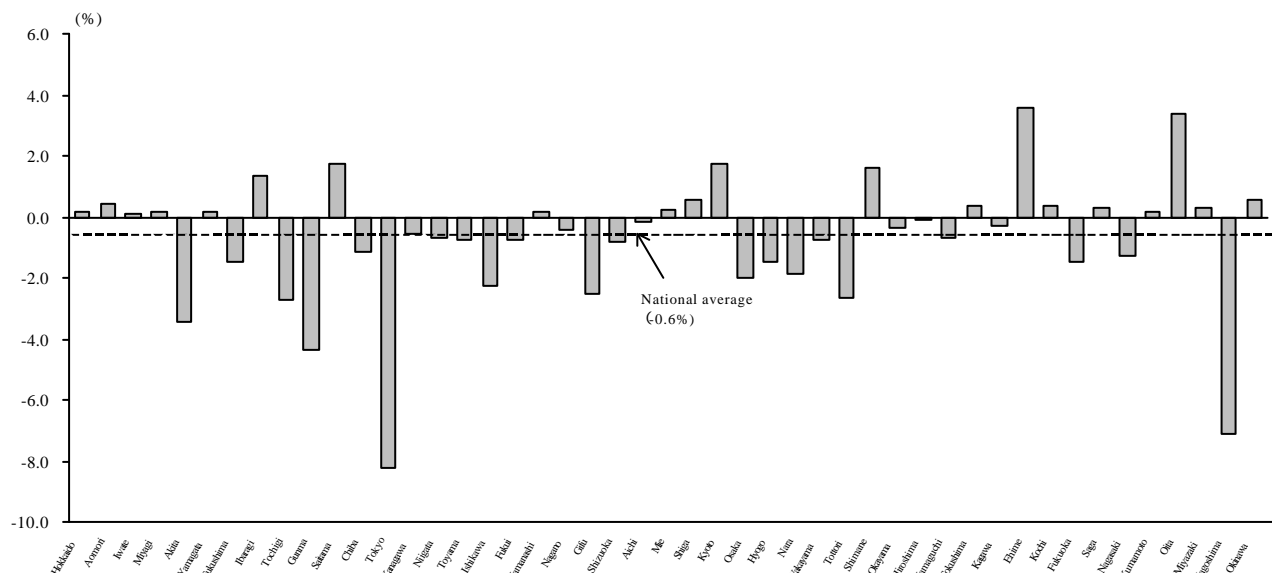


Table 10: Lot area, building area and total building area by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

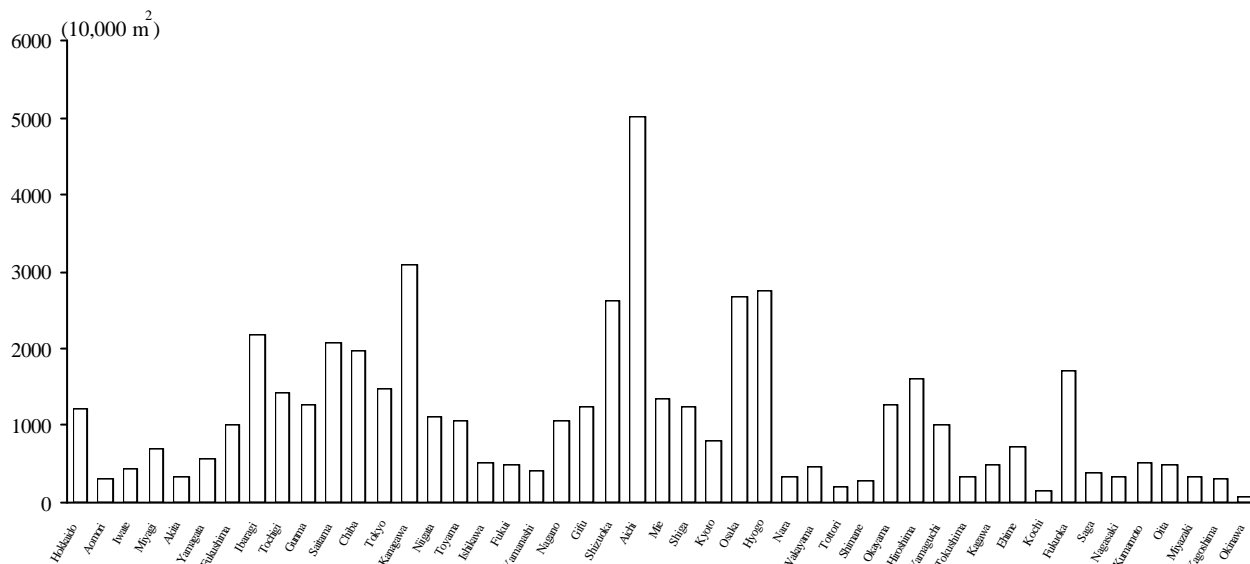
(Unit: 1,000m²)

Prefecture	Lot area				Building area				Total building area			
	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	1,462,761	1,453,612	- 0.6	100.0	386,057	385,355	- 0.2	100.0	514,749	514,995	0.0	100.0
1 Hokkaido	66,309	66,424	0.2	4.6	9,480	9,489	0.1	2.5	12,122	12,104	- 0.2	2.4
2 Aomori	19,647	19,731	0.4	1.4	2,349	2,357	0.4	0.6	3,105	3,104	- 0.0	0.6
3 Iwate	17,951	17,968	0.1	1.2	3,668	3,604	- 1.7	0.9	4,539	4,468	- 1.6	0.9
4 Miyagi	25,174	25,219	0.2	1.7	5,420	5,477	1.1	1.4	6,886	6,967	1.2	1.4
5 Akita	13,121	12,667	- 3.5	0.9	2,939	2,880	- 2.0	0.7	3,483	3,433	- 1.4	0.7
6 Yamagata	16,810	16,834	0.1	1.2	4,213	4,387	4.1	1.1	5,498	5,694	3.6	1.1
7 Fukushima	42,207	41,592	- 1.5	2.9	8,203	8,215	0.1	2.1	10,047	10,177	1.3	2.0
8 Ibaragi	77,834	78,887	1.4	5.4	17,094	17,437	2.0	4.5	21,259	21,718	2.2	4.2
9 Tochigi	44,599	43,401	- 2.7	3.0	12,239	11,824	- 3.4	3.1	14,882	14,367	- 3.5	2.8
10 Gunma	36,290	34,710	- 4.4	2.4	10,284	10,041	- 2.4	2.6	12,908	12,592	- 2.5	2.4
11 Saitama	39,833	40,536	1.8	2.8	14,251	14,600	2.4	3.8	20,241	20,904	3.3	4.1
12 Chiba	69,437	68,638	- 1.2	4.7	15,591	15,504	- 0.6	4.0	19,847	19,694	- 0.8	3.8
13 Tokyo	19,438	17,840	- 8.2	1.2	8,211	7,821	- 4.7	2.0	15,444	14,916	- 3.4	2.9
14 Kanagawa	59,849	59,503	- 0.6	4.1	20,670	20,761	0.4	5.4	31,002	30,876	- 0.4	6.0
15 Niigata	31,291	31,081	- 0.7	2.1	8,068	8,108	0.5	2.1	11,193	11,243	0.4	2.2
16 Toyama	28,724	28,504	- 0.8	2.0	8,067	8,130	0.8	2.1	10,578	10,680	1.0	2.1
17 Ishikawa	13,950	13,637	- 2.2	0.9	4,068	3,970	- 2.4	1.0	5,211	5,115	- 1.8	1.0
18 Fukui	13,053	12,954	- 0.8	0.9	3,560	3,580	0.6	0.9	4,835	4,869	0.7	0.9
19 Yamanashi	11,250	11,267	0.2	0.8	2,852	2,895	1.5	0.8	4,025	4,134	2.7	0.8
20 Nagano	26,845	26,732	- 0.4	1.8	7,643	7,636	- 0.1	2.0	10,547	10,558	0.1	2.1
21 Gifu	31,937	31,142	- 2.5	2.1	9,820	9,684	- 1.4	2.5	12,508	12,387	- 1.0	2.4
22 Shizuoka	60,121	59,630	- 0.8	4.1	19,567	19,412	- 0.8	5.0	26,517	26,289	- 0.9	5.1
23 Aichi	114,084	113,913	- 0.1	7.8	37,918	37,614	- 0.8	9.8	50,314	50,168	- 0.3	9.7
24 Mie	42,126	42,237	0.3	2.9	10,288	10,469	1.8	2.7	13,094	13,391	2.3	2.6
25 Shiga	33,754	33,954	0.6	2.3	9,637	9,717	0.8	2.5	12,420	12,551	1.1	2.4
26 Kyoto	14,835	15,095	1.8	1.0	5,458	5,467	0.2	1.4	8,084	8,066	- 0.2	1.6
27 Osaka	46,067	45,134	- 2.0	3.1	17,694	17,366	- 1.9	4.5	27,011	26,718	- 1.1	5.2
28 Hyogo	74,805	73,719	- 1.5	5.1	20,641	20,512	- 0.6	5.3	27,446	27,595	0.5	5.4
29 Nara	6,093	5,980	- 1.8	0.4	2,235	2,187	- 2.2	0.6	3,364	3,310	- 1.6	0.6
30 Wakayama	15,772	15,654	- 0.7	1.1	3,630	3,634	0.1	0.9	4,607	4,635	0.6	0.9
31 Tottori	5,431	5,287	- 2.7	0.4	1,639	1,597	- 2.6	0.4	2,123	2,086	- 1.7	0.4
32 Shimane	8,183	8,314	1.6	0.6	2,252	2,260	0.4	0.6	2,800	2,836	1.3	0.6
33 Okayama	51,654	51,481	- 0.3	3.5	10,439	10,422	- 0.2	2.7	12,725	12,636	- 0.7	2.5
34 Hiroshima	43,828	43,798	- 0.1	3.0	12,625	12,708	0.7	3.3	15,952	16,038	0.5	3.1
35 Yamaguchi	42,027	41,731	- 0.7	2.9	8,252	8,277	0.3	2.1	10,195	10,210	0.2	2.0
36 Tokushima	10,417	10,456	0.4	0.7	2,419	2,471	2.1	0.6	3,271	3,381	3.4	0.7
37 Kagawa	15,188	15,141	- 0.3	1.0	4,061	4,009	- 1.3	1.0	4,981	4,950	- 0.6	1.0
38 Ehime	21,806	22,590	3.6	1.6	5,134	5,285	2.9	1.4	7,098	7,237	2.0	1.4
39 Kochi	3,411	3,423	0.4	0.2	1,068	1,078	0.9	0.3	1,398	1,420	1.6	0.3
40 Fukuoka	53,559	52,758	- 1.5	3.6	13,462	13,439	- 0.2	3.5	17,184	17,160	- 0.1	3.3
41 Saga	10,663	10,691	0.3	0.7	3,074	3,117	1.4	0.8	3,760	3,837	2.0	0.7
42 Nagasaki	10,545	10,413	- 1.3	0.7	2,659	2,661	0.1	0.7	3,356	3,395	1.2	0.7
43 Kumamoto	18,434	18,470	0.2	1.3	4,120	4,114	- 0.2	1.1	5,150	5,159	0.2	1.0
44 Oita	25,857	26,730	3.4	1.8	3,706	3,750	1.2	1.0	4,814	4,910	2.0	1.0
45 Miyazaki	11,803	11,835	0.3	0.8	2,570	2,575	0.2	0.7	3,323	3,346	0.7	0.6
46 Kagoshima	12,156	11,293	- 7.1	0.8	2,271	2,269	- 0.1	0.6	2,914	2,980	2.3	0.6
47 Okinawa	4,593	4,619	0.6	0.3	547	547	0.0	0.1	690	695	0.7	0.1

2. Total building area

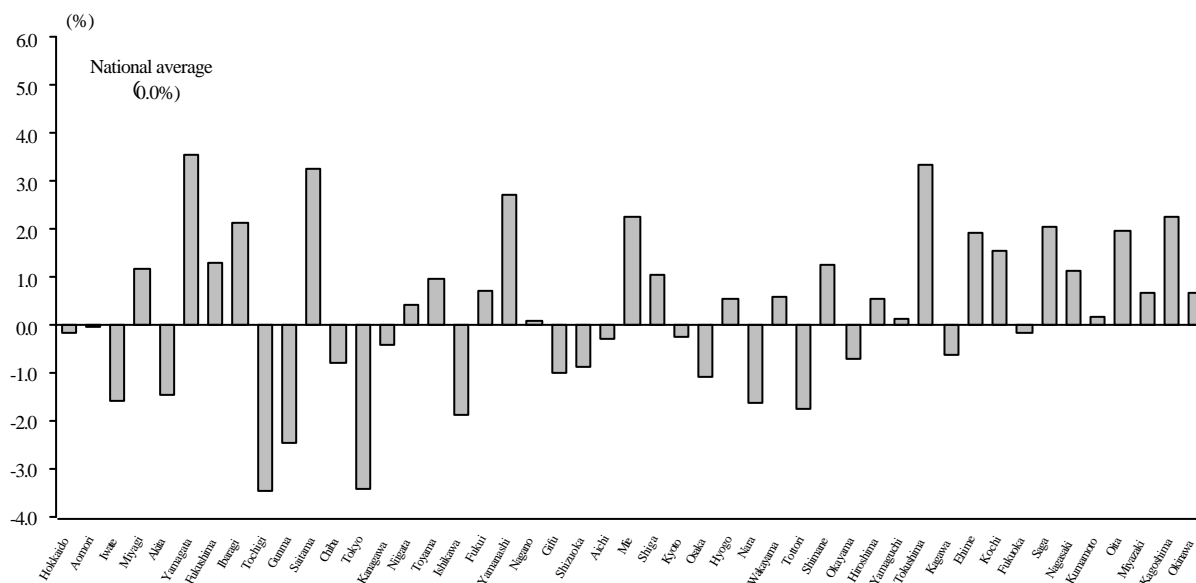
By separating data into prefectures, the largest total building area was Aichi (50.17 million m², composition ratio of 9.7%), followed by Kanagawa (30.88 million m², 6.0% id.), Hyogo (27.6 million m², 5.4% id.), Osaka (26.72 million m², 5.2% id.), Shizuoka (26.29 million m², 5.1%), Ibaraki (21.72 million m², 4.2% id.) and Saitama (20.9 million m², 4.1% id.) (Table 10, Figure 14).

Figure 14: Total building area by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



On a year-by-year comparison, total building area increased in 27 prefectures such as Yamagata (up 3.6% compared with the previous year), Tokushima (up 3.4% id.), Saitama (up 3.3% id.), Yamanashi (up 2.7%) and Mie (up 2.3% id.). Conversely, it decreased in 20 prefectures such as Tochigi (down 3.5% id.), Tokyo (down 3.4% id.), Gunma (down 2.5% id.), Ishikawa (down 1.8% id.) and Tottori (down 1.8% id.). (Table 5, Figure 5)

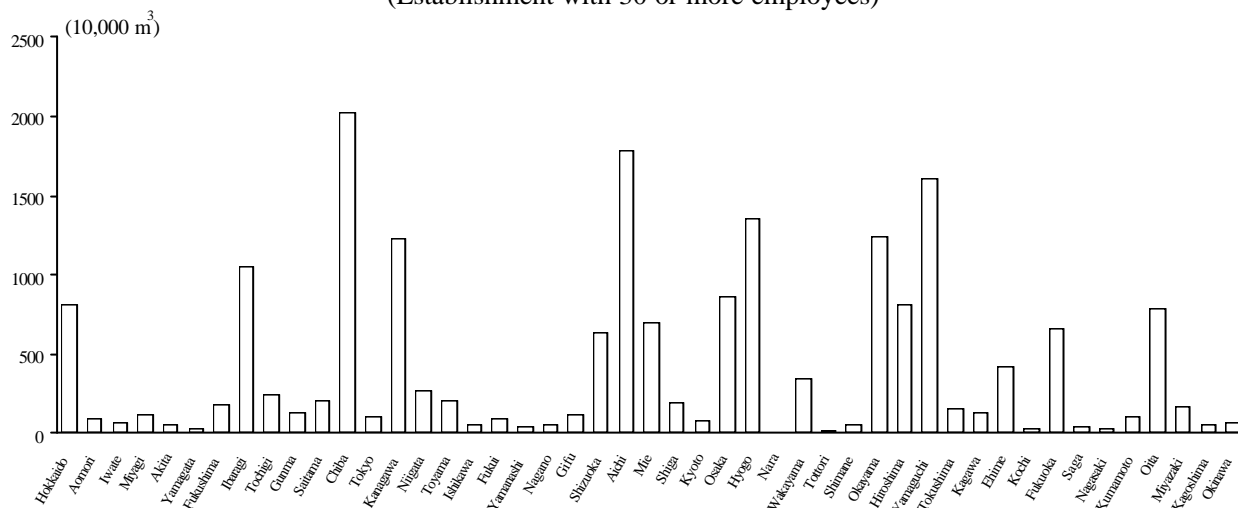
Figure 15: Year-by-year comparison of total building area by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



3. Industrial water situation

When viewing the situation of industrial water by prefecture, the largest volume of water was observed in the following prefectures: Chiba (20.23 million m³, composition ratio of 10.4%), followed by Aichi (17.82 million m³, 9.1% id.), Yamaguchi (16.08 million m³, 8.2% id.), Hyogo (13.55 million m³, 6.9% id.), Okayama (12.45 million m³, 6.45% id.), Kanagawa (12.24 million m³, 6.3% id.) and Ibaraki (10.47 million m³, 5.4% id.). (Table 11, Figure 16)

Figure 16: Distribution of volume of industrial water by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)



On a year-by-year comparison, 25 prefectures showed an increase, including Okinawa (up 35.5% compared with the previous year), Tottori (up 17.1% id.), Ishikawa (15.9% id.), Gunma (up 14.3% id.) and Nagano (up 10.1% id.). On the other hand, 22 prefectures such as Kochi (down 43.6% id.), Tokyo (down 6.5% id.), Nara (down 5.9% id.), Akita (down 4.5% id.) and Kanagawa (down 2.8% id.) showed a decrease. (Table 11, Figure 17)

Table 17: Year-by-year comparison of water volume by prefecture
(Establishment with 30 or more employees)

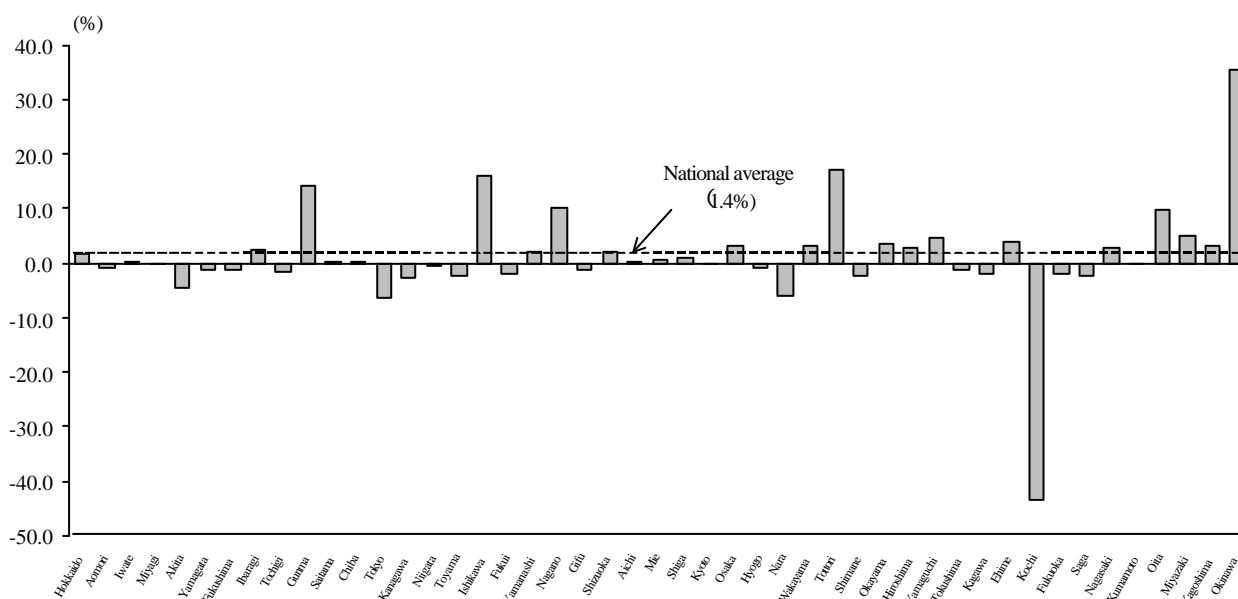


Table 11: Water volume by prefecture
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(Unit: 1,000m³/day)

Prefecture	Total water volume				Fresh water				Seawater			
	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	1999	2000	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)
Total	192,244	194,952	1.4	100.0	150,277	151,965	1.1	100.0	41,967	42,988	2.4	100.0
1 Hokkaido	8,000	8,126	1.6	4.2	6,544	6,715	2.6	4.4	1,455	1,411	- 3.0	3.3
2 Aomori	935	926	- 1.0	0.5	911	901	- 1.1	0.6	24	24	0.1	0.1
3 Iwate	626	628	0.3	0.3	403	406	0.9	0.3	223	222	- 0.6	0.5
4 Miyagi	1,120	1,118	- 0.2	0.6	1,115	1,114	- 0.1	0.7	5	4	- 8.5	0.0
5 Akita	597	570	- 4.5	0.3	428	386	- 9.7	0.3	169	184	9.0	0.4
6 Yamagata	303	299	- 1.3	0.2	303	299	- 1.3	0.2	0	0	-	0.0
7 Fukushima	1,778	1,756	- 1.2	0.9	1,229	1,206	- 1.9	0.8	549	550	0.2	1.3
8 Ibaragi	10,231	10,472	2.4	5.4	7,976	8,161	2.3	5.4	2,255	2,311	2.5	5.4
9 Tochigi	2,458	2,414	- 1.8	1.2	2,458	2,414	- 1.8	1.6	0	0	-	0.0
10 Gunma	1,190	1,360	14.3	0.7	1,190	1,360	14.3	0.9	0	0	-	0.0
11 Saitama	2,008	2,013	0.2	1.0	2,008	2,013	0.2	1.3	0	0	-	0.0
12 Chiba	20,157	20,232	0.4	10.4	12,361	12,551	1.5	8.3	7,797	7,681	- 1.5	17.9
13 Tokyo	1,184	1,107	- 6.5	0.6	1,090	1,014	- 6.9	0.7	94	93	- 1.2	0.2
14 Kanagawa	12,592	12,240	- 2.8	6.3	9,127	8,824	- 3.3	5.8	3,464	3,416	- 1.4	7.9
15 Niigata	2,724	2,710	- 0.5	1.4	2,724	2,710	- 0.5	1.8	0	0	-	0.0
16 Toyama	2,155	2,100	- 2.5	1.1	2,155	2,100	- 2.5	1.4	0	0	-	0.0
17 Ishikawa	457	530	15.9	0.3	457	530	15.9	0.3	0	0	-	0.0
18 Fukui	921	903	- 2.0	0.5	921	903	- 2.0	0.6	0	0	-	0.0
19 Yamanashi	431	440	2.2	0.2	431	440	2.2	0.3	0	0	-	0.0
20 Nagano	543	599	10.1	0.3	543	599	10.1	0.4	0	0	-	0.0
21 Gifu	1,252	1,234	- 1.4	0.6	1,252	1,234	- 1.4	0.8	0	0	-	0.0
22 Shizuoka	6,202	6,335	2.1	3.2	6,113	6,247	2.2	4.1	90	88	- 1.9	0.2
23 Aichi	17,758	17,819	0.3	9.1	14,735	14,599	- 0.9	9.6	3,023	3,220	6.5	7.5
24 Mie	6,947	6,995	0.7	3.6	5,923	6,005	1.4	4.0	1,024	990	- 3.3	2.3
25 Shiga	1,900	1,918	1.0	1.0	1,900	1,918	1.0	1.3	0	0	-	0.0
26 Kyoto	821	820	- 0.1	0.4	821	820	- 0.1	0.5	0	0	-	0.0
27 Osaka	8,412	8,680	3.2	4.5	7,906	8,169	3.3	5.4	506	510	0.8	1.2
28 Hyogo	13,685	13,549	- 1.0	6.9	9,180	8,900	- 3.0	5.9	4,506	4,649	3.2	10.8
29 Nara	83	78	- 5.9	0.0	83	78	- 5.9	0.1	0	0	-	0.0
30 Wakayama	3,384	3,494	3.2	1.8	2,395	2,487	3.8	1.6	989	1,007	1.8	2.3
31 Tottori	174	204	17.1	0.1	174	204	17.1	0.1	0	0	-	0.0
32 Shimane	543	532	- 2.2	0.3	541	529	- 2.2	0.3	2	2	0.0	0.0
33 Okayama	12,000	12,447	3.7	6.4	9,743	10,108	3.7	6.7	2,258	2,340	3.6	5.4
34 Hiroshima	7,918	8,143	2.8	4.2	6,711	6,892	2.7	4.5	1,207	1,252	3.7	2.9
35 Yamaguchi	15,389	16,082	4.5	8.2	8,763	9,249	5.5	6.1	6,626	6,833	3.1	15.9
36 Tokushima	1,541	1,520	- 1.3	0.8	1,440	1,420	- 1.4	0.9	100	100	0.0	0.2
37 Kagawa	1,280	1,253	- 2.1	0.6	698	708	1.3	0.5	582	545	- 6.3	1.3
38 Ehime	4,006	4,157	3.8	2.1	3,190	3,280	2.8	2.2	816	877	7.5	2.0
39 Kochi	495	279	- 43.6	0.1	409	194	- 52.7	0.1	86	86	0.0	0.2
40 Fukuoka	6,717	6,593	- 1.9	3.4	5,201	5,112	- 1.7	3.4	1,516	1,480	- 2.4	3.4
41 Saga	391	382	- 2.4	0.2	391	381	- 2.4	0.3	1	1	- 2.3	0.0
42 Nagasaki	229	235	2.7	0.1	76	84	11.4	0.1	154	151	- 1.6	0.4
43 Kumamoto	1,045	1,042	- 0.3	0.5	1,044	1,042	- 0.3	0.7	1	1	- 0.5	0.0
44 Oita	7,136	7,821	9.6	4.0	4,900	5,071	3.5	3.3	2,236	2,750	23.0	6.4
45 Miyazaki	1,547	1,625	5.1	0.8	1,513	1,591	5.1	1.0	33	34	1.6	0.1
46 Kagoshima	472	488	3.3	0.3	438	455	3.8	0.3	34	33	- 3.2	0.1
47 Okinawa	503	682	35.5	0.3	361	541	49.7	0.4	142	141	- 0.6	0.3