

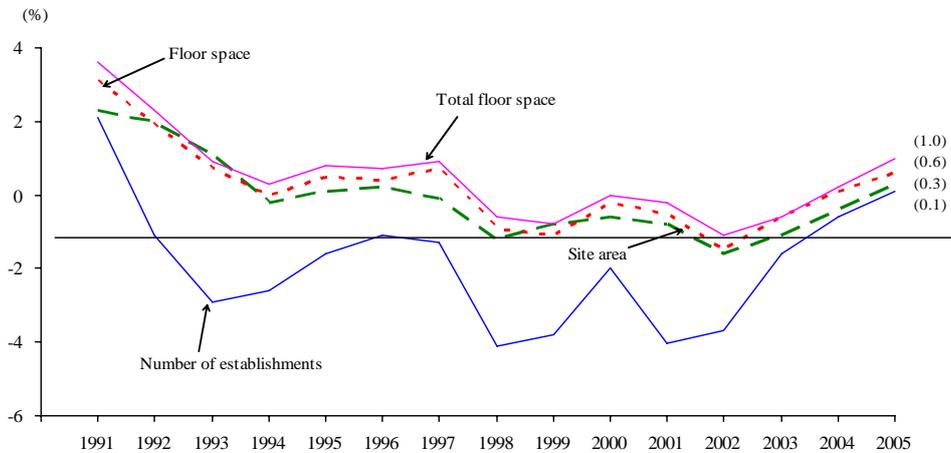
General Situation

I. Industrial Sites

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacturing industry with 30 or more employees in 2005 was 46,030, up by 0.1% from the previous year, showing an increase for the first time in 14 years since 1991.

The declining trend in total site area of establishments was reversed for the first time in nine years, finishing at 1.40102 billion m² (up by 0.3% compared to the previous year). Floor space was 377.33 million m² (up by 0.6% id.) and total floor space was 508.22 million m² (up by 1.0% id.), both showing increases for the second consecutive year (Table 1, Figure 1).

**Figure 1 Major Trends in Area of Industrial Sites
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



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

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

Year	Number of establishments		Site area		Floor space		Total floor space		Value of shipments per 1,000 m ² of total floor space	
		Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ²)	Y/Y (%)	(10,000 yen)	Y/Y (%)
1996	56,106	-1.1	1,480,905	0.2	387,520	0.4	511,980	0.7	51,852	2.1
1997	55,386	-1.3	1,479,934	-0.1	390,114	0.7	516,554	0.9	53,293	2.8
1998	54,518	-4.1	1,474,839	-1.2	390,442	-0.9	518,648	-0.6	49,896	-6.4
1999	52,469	-3.8	1,462,761	-0.8	386,057	-1.1	514,749	-0.8	48,286	-3.2
2000	51,434	-2.0	1,453,612	-0.6	385,355	-0.2	514,995	0.0	50,098	3.8
2001	49,364	-4.0	1,442,586	-0.8	383,510	-0.5	513,982	-0.2	48,010	-4.2
2002	47,046	-3.7	1,418,233	-1.6	377,166	-1.5	505,230	-1.1	46,164	-2.7
2003	46,284	-1.6	1,403,247	-1.1	374,877	-0.6	502,300	-0.6	47,424	2.7
2004	45,971	-0.6	1,397,070	-0.4	374,978	0.1	503,176	0.2	49,478	4.3
2005	46,030	0.1	1,401,021	0.3	377,325	0.6	508,223	1.0	51,180	3.4

Notes:

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

1. Situation by industry

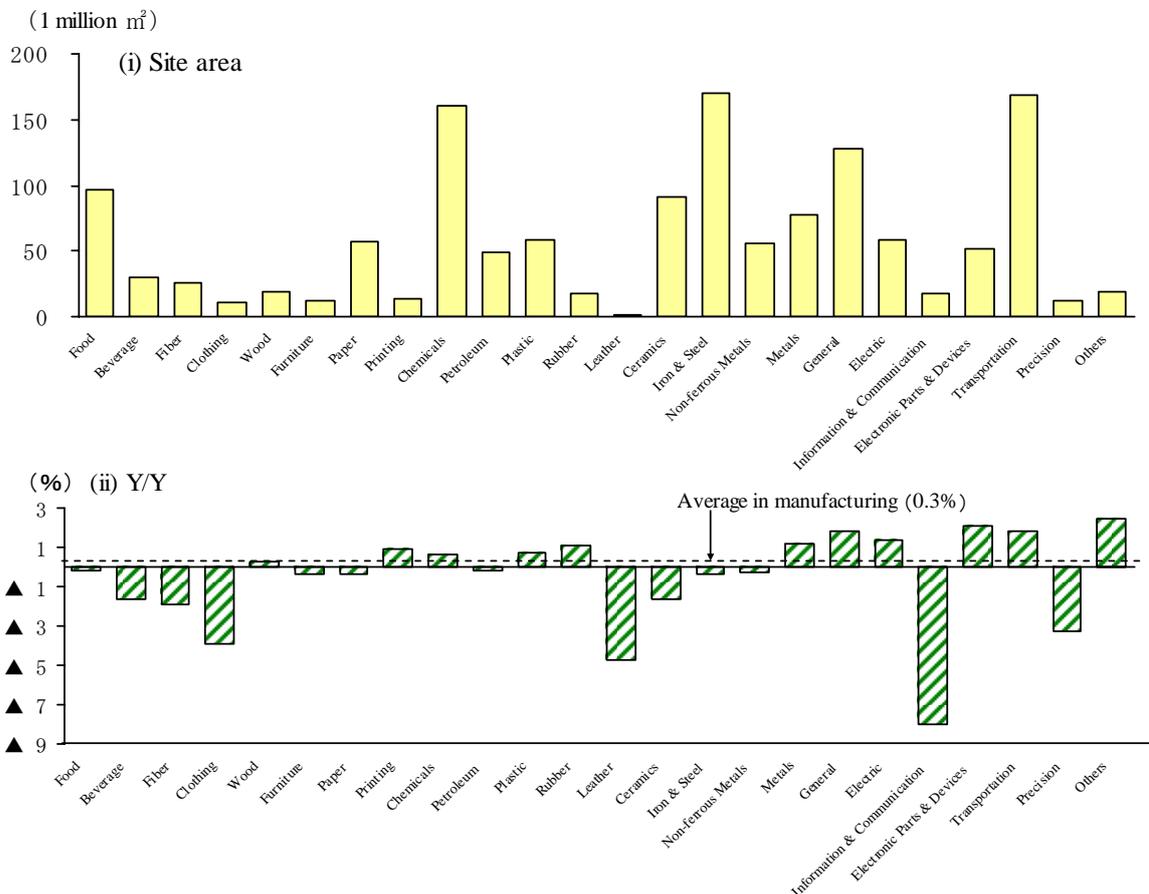
(1) Site area

The site area of establishments was 1.40102 billion m², up by 0.3% compared to the previous year, and an increase for the first time in nine years.

Industries with establishments which have a large site area were “Iron and steel” (170.71 million m², composition ratio 12.2%), “Transportation equipment” (168.97 million m², 12.1% id.), “Chemical and allied products” (160.68 million m², 11.5% id.), “General machinery” (127.82 million m², 9.1% id.), “Food” (96.12 million m², 6.9% id.), “Ceramic, stone and clay products” (90.52 million m², 6.5% id.), and “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (58.81 million m², 4.2% id.) (Figure 2).

A year-on-year decline was seen in 13 industries including “Information and communication electronics equipment” (down by 8.0% compared to the previous year), “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” (down by 4.7% id.), “Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 3.9% id.), “Precision instruments and machinery” (down by 3.3% id.) and “Textile mill products” (down by 1.9% id.), while an increase was seen in 11 industries including “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 2.5% id.), “Electronic parts and devices” (up by 2.1% id.), “General machinery” (up by 1.8% id.), “Transportation equipment” (up by 1.8% id.), “Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies” (up by 1.4% id.) and “Fabricated metal products” (up by 1.2% id.) (Figure 2).

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



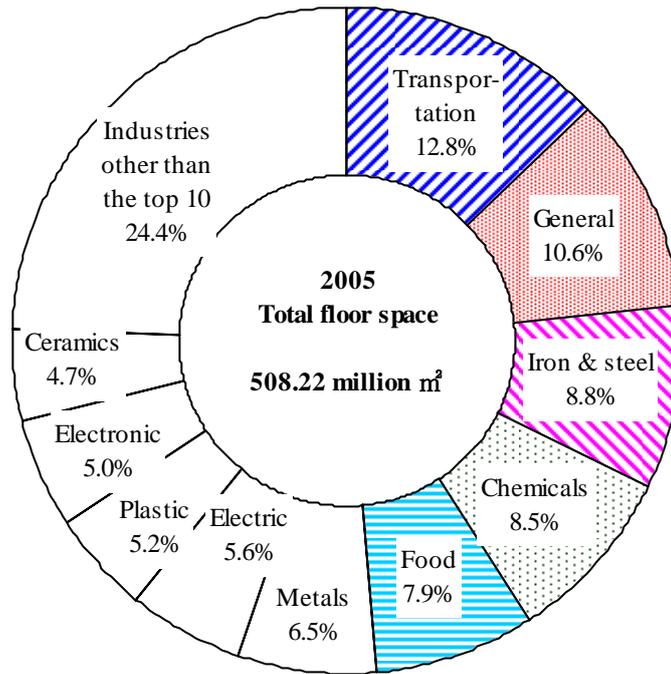
(2) Total floor space

Total floor space was 508.22 million m², up by 1.0% from the previous year.

Comparing the space by industry, industries with large amounts of space are “Transportation equipment” (65.28 million m², composition ratio 12.8%), “General machinery” (53.91 million m², 10.6% id.), “Iron and steel” (44.97 million m², 8.8% id.), “Chemical and allied products” (42.97 million m², 8.5% id.), “Food” (39.96 million m², 7.9% id.) and “Fabricated metal products” (33.18 million m², 6.5% id.) (Figure 3).

On a year-on-year basis, it has declined in 12 industries including “Information and communication electronics equipment” (down by 5.9% compared to the previous year), “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” (down by 5.6% id.) and “Apparel and other finished products” (down by 4.5% id.). It has increased in 11 industries including “Electronic parts and devices” (up by 4.4% id.), “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (up by 4.3% id.), “Transportation equipment” (up by 3.2% id.), “Plastic products” (up by 2.6% id.) and “Rubber products” (up by 2.6% id.). Total floor space remained the same for “non-ferrous metals and products” (0.0% id.).

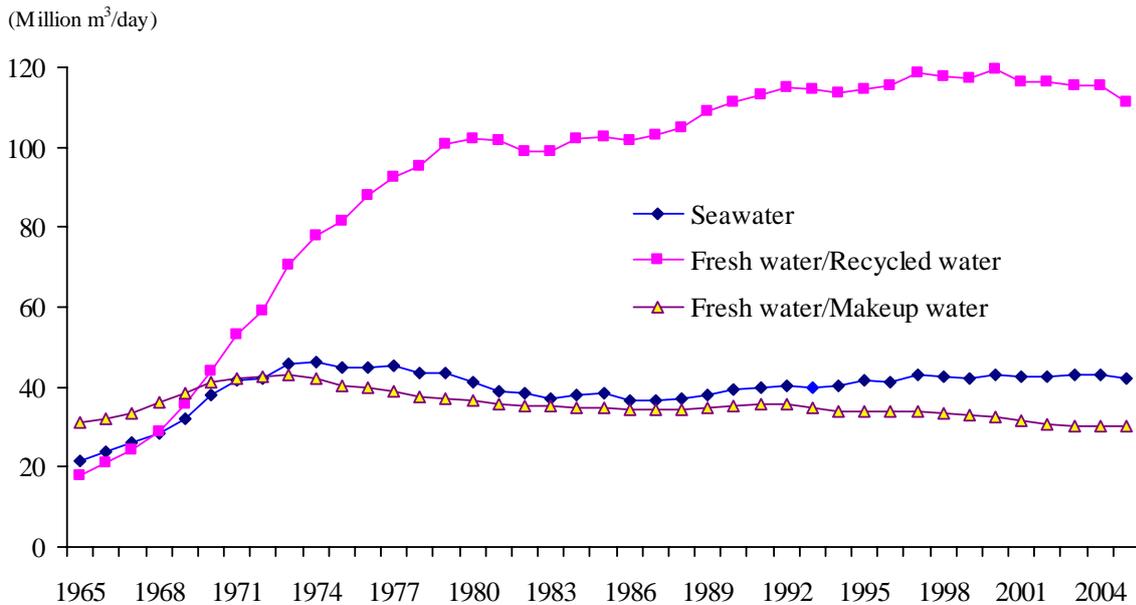
**Figure 3 Breakdown of Total Floor Space by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



II. Industrial Water

The daily volume of industrial water (hereinafter referred to as “volume of water”) used at establishments engaged in manufacturing with 30 or more employees was 183.71 million m³ in 2005 (down by 2.8% compared to the previous year) (Figure 4). Of this volume, fresh water accounted for 141.44 million m³ (down by 3.1% id., composition ratio 77.0%) and seawater for 42.27 million m³ (down by 1.8% id., 23.0% id.).

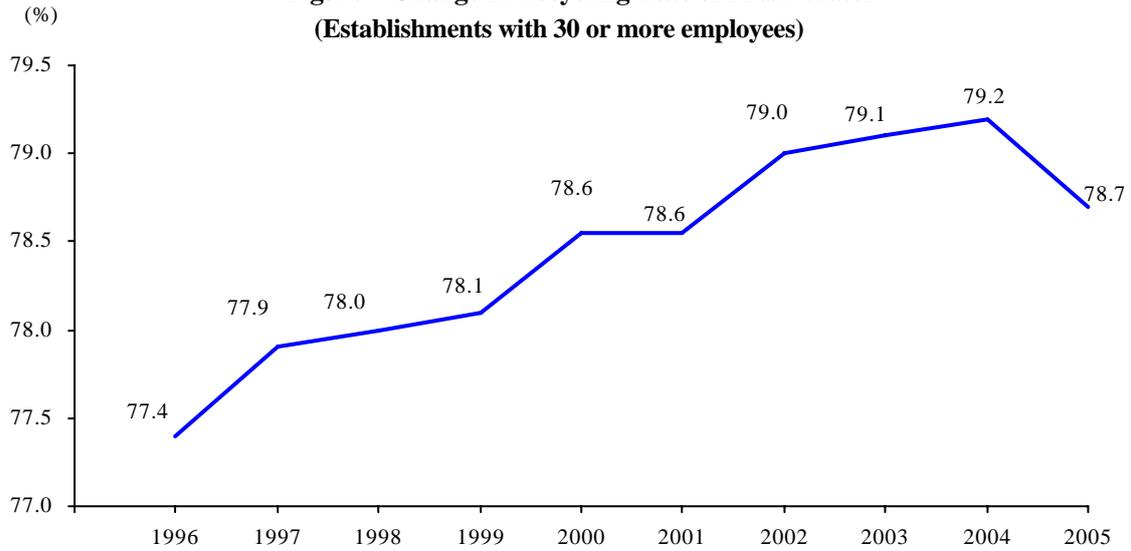
**Figure 4 Change in Daily Volume of Industrial Water Consumption
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



(Note) “Fresh water/makeup water” refers to the total for “fresh water” other than “recycled water,” including “industrial water,” “well water” and “other fresh water.”

The recycling rate of fresh water (ratio of recycled water to the total volume of fresh water) stood at 78.7%, down by 0.5 points, in terms of total manufacturing, showing a decrease for the first time in 23 years since 1982 (Table 2, Figure 5).

**Figure 5 Change in Recycling Rate of Fresh Water
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**



**Table2 Change in Volume of Industrial Water
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)**

Year	Number of establishments		Volume of water									
			Total		Total volume of fresh water			Recycling rate of fresh water		Total volume of seawater		
					(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	(1,000 m ³ /day)	Y/Y (%)	Composition ratio (%)	(%)	Y/Y (Point)	(1,000 m ³ /day)
1996	55,533	-1.3	190,369	0.4	148,943	0.5	78.2	77.4	0.2	41,426	-0.2	21.8
1997	55,386	-0.3	195,060	2.5	152,124	2.1	78.0	77.9	0.5	42,936	3.6	22.0
1998	54,518	-4.1	193,803	-0.7	151,166	-0.7	78.0	78.0	0.1	42,636	-0.7	22.0
1999	52,469	-3.8	192,244	-0.8	150,277	-0.6	78.2	78.1	0.1	41,967	-1.6	21.8
2000	51,434	-2.0	194,952	1.4	151,965	1.1	77.9	78.6	0.5	42,988	9.6	22.1
2001	49,364	-4.0	190,547	-2.3	147,978	-2.6	77.7	78.6	0.0	42,569	-1.0	22.3
2002	47,046	-3.7	189,774	-0.3	147,021	-0.5	77.5	79.0	0.4	42,753	0.0	22.5
2003	46,284	-1.6	188,889	-0.5	145,743	-0.9	77.2	79.1	0.1	43,146	0.9	22.8
2004	45,971	-0.7	188,969	0.0	145,938	0.1	77.2	79.2	0.1	43,031	-0.3	22.8
2005	46,030	0.1	183,711	-2.8	141,437	-3.1	77.0	78.7	-0.5	42,273	-1.8	23.0

1. Situation by industry

Observing the volume of water used by industry, the top two industries, “Chemical and allied products” (62.50 million m³, composition ratio 34.0%) and “Iron and steel” (54.74 million m³, 29.8% id.), accounted for more than 60%, followed by “Petroleum and coal products” (15.52 million m³, 8.4% id.), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (14.75 million m³, 8.0% id.) and “Transportation equipment” (10.00 million m³, 5.4% id.). These five industries accounted for more than 80% of the use of industrial water (Figure 6).

The industry-based ranking in declining order for use of fresh water was “Chemical and allied products (47.27 million m³, composition ratio in fresh water 33.4%), “Iron and steel” (38.45 million m³, 27.2% id.), “Pulp, paper and paper products” (14.71 million m³, 10.4% id.), “Transportation equipment” (9.98 million m³, 7.1%) and “Petroleum and coal products” (8.16 million m³, 5.8% id.). The three industries using the most seawater were “Iron and steel” (16.28 million m³, composition ratio in seawater 38.5%), “Chemical and allied products” (15.23 million m³, 36.0% id.) and “Petroleum and coal products” (7.36 million m³, 17.4% id.), accounting for more than 90% of the use of seawater.

Figure 6 Breakdown of Water Volume Used by Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

