

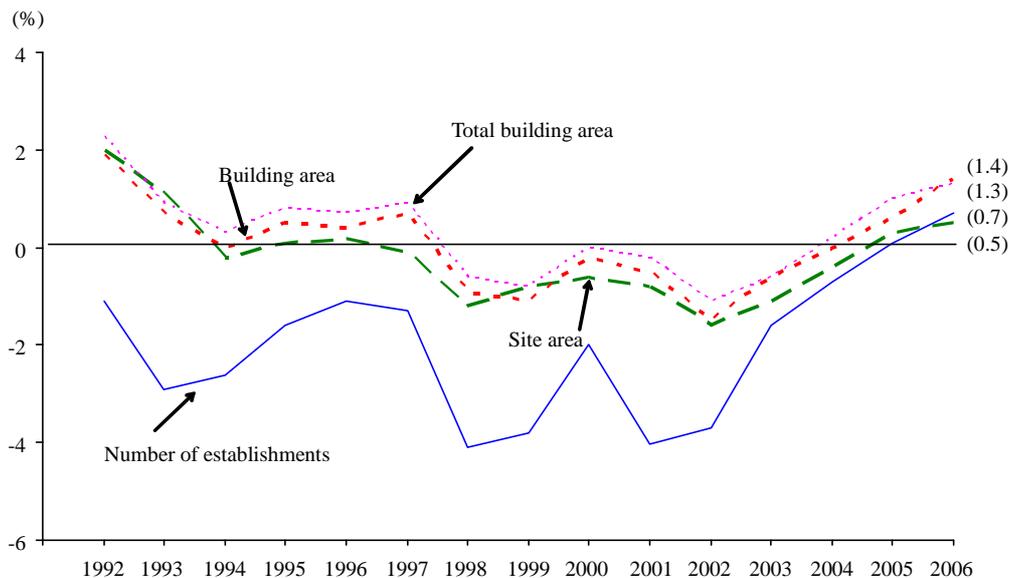
Summary

I. Land for industrial use

The number of establishments engaged in the manufacturing industry with 30 or more employees in 2006 was 46,366, up 0.7% from 2005, showing an increase for the two consecutive years following 2005 the number increased for the first time in 14 years since 1991.

The site area of establishments was 1,407.68 million m² (up by 0.5% from the previous year), showing increase for two consecutive years like the number of establishments. The building area was 382.77 million m² (up by 1.4% id.), and total building area was 514.69 million m² (up by 1.3% id.), both showing increases for three consecutive years. In addition, the shipment value of products per 1,000 m² of total building area was 542.44 million yen (up by 6.2% id.), showing an increase for four consecutive years (Table 1, Figure 1).

Figure 1 Changes in Major Items of Land for Industrial Use
(Establishments of 30 or more employees)



Note: Figures in the parentheses are YoY comparisons of 2006 (%)

Table 1 Changes in Major Items of Land for Industrial Use
(Establishments of 30 or more employees)

Year	Number of establishments		Site area		Building area		Total building area		Value of shipments per 1,000 m ² of total building area	
		Yo/Y (%)	(thousand m ²)	Yo/Y (%)	(thousand m ²)	Yo/Y (%)	(thousand m ²)	Yo/Y (%)	(10 thousand yen)	Yo/Y (%)
1997	55,386	-0.3	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	46,283	-1.6	1,403,172	-1.1	374,852	-0.6	502,214	-0.6	47,367	2.6
2004	45,970	-0.7	1,397,011	-0.4	374,978	0.0	503,110	0.2	49,387	4.3
2005	46,029	0.1	1,400,963	0.3	377,311	0.6	508,147	1.0	51,098	3.5
2006	46,366	0.7	1,407,682	0.5	382,765	1.4	514,687	1.3	54,244	6.2

Note 1: Year-on-year comparisons have been computed with data considering time series because a survey on establishments was conducted in the 1998 Survey.

Note 2: The Japan Standard Industrial Classification was revised in the 2002 Survey. Therefore, year-to-year comparisons have been computed by reclassifying the 2001 Classification.

Note 3: The year-on-year comparison in 2004 was computed taking into account the establishments excluded by Niigata-Chuetsu Earthquake”.

1. Status per industry

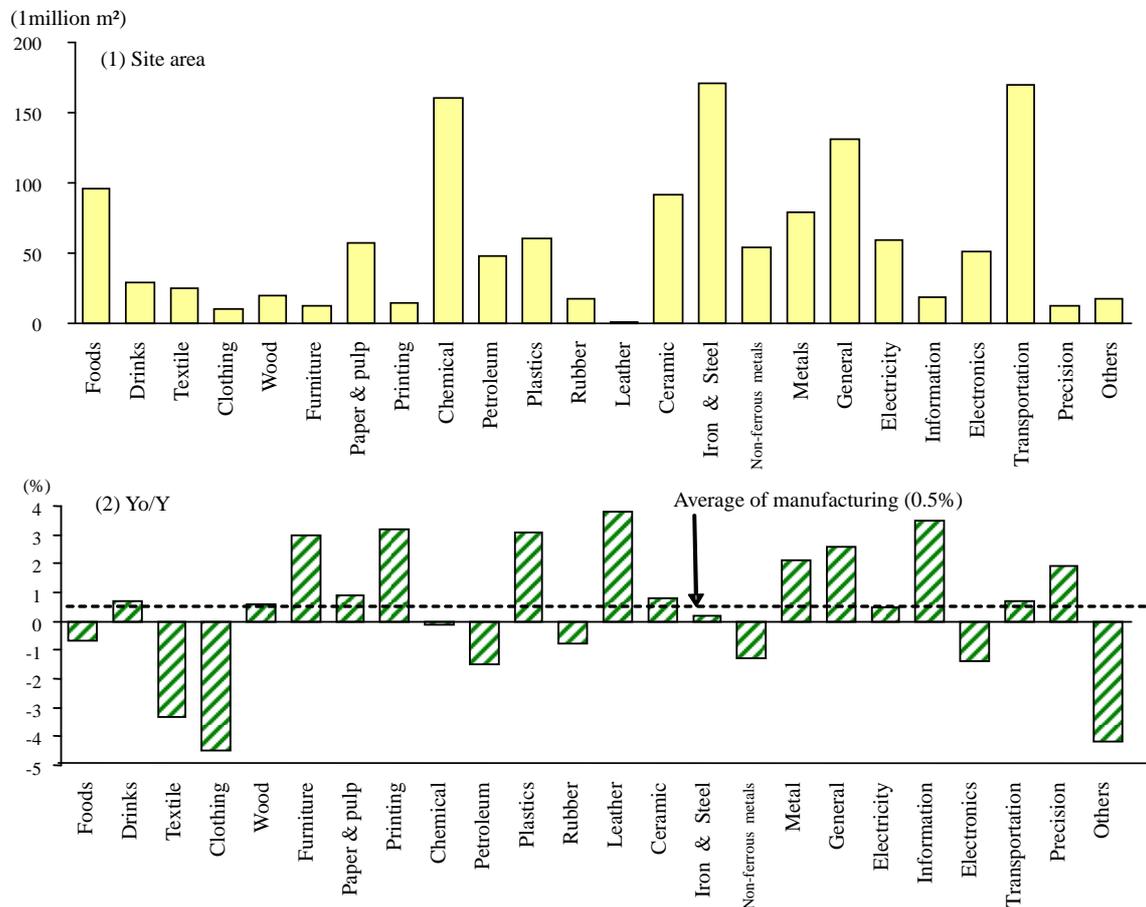
(1) Site area

The site area of establishments was 1,407.68 million m², up by 0.5% compared the previous year continuing its year-on-year.

By industry fields, those with large site area are manufacture of ” Iron and steel” (171.13 million m², composition ratio 12.2%), “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (170.18 million m², 12.1% id.), ”Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (160.55 million m², 11.4% id.), “Manufacture of general machinery” (131.19 million m², 9.3% id.), “Manufacture of food (95.48 million m², 6.8% id.), “Manufacture of ceramic”, “Stone and clay products” (91.2 million m², 6.5% id.) and “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (79.29 million m², 5.6% id.).

On a year-on-year basis, an increase was seen in 15 industries including “Leather tanning, leather products and fur skins” (up by 3.8% compared the previous year), “Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment” (up by 3.5% id.), “Printing and allied industries” (up by 3.2% id.), “Manufacture of plastic products” (up by 3.1% id.) and “Manufacture of furniture and fixtures” (up by 3.0% id.), while a decline was seen in 9 industries including “Manufacture of apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 4.5% id.), “Miscellaneous manufacturing industries” (down by 4.2% id.), “Manufacture of textile mill products, except apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 3.3% id.) (Figure 2).

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



(2) Total building area

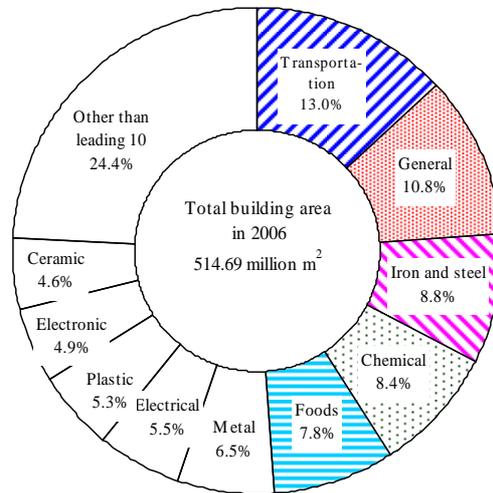
Total building area was 514.69 million m³, up by 1.3% compared from the previous year (Figure 3).

By industry fields, those with large area include manufacture of “Transportation equipment” (66.81million m², composition ratio 13.0%), “Manufacture of general machinery” (55.68 million m², 10.8% id.), “Manufacture of iron and steel” (45.07 million m², 8.8% id.), “Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (43.16 million m², 8.4% id.), “Manufacture of food” (40.33 million m², 7.8% id.) and “Manufacture of fabricated metal products” (33.62 million m², 6.5% id.).

On a year-on-year basis, an increase was seen in 16 industries including: “Manufacture of information and communication electronics equipment” (up by 6.2% compared to the previous year), “Manufacture of non-ferrous metals and products” (up by 4.2% id.), “Manufacture of plastics products” (up by 4.0% id.) and “Manufacture of general machinery” (up by 3.3% id.). While, a decline was seen in 8 industries including “Manufacture of textile mill products, except apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 3.9% id.), “manufacture of apparel and

other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials” (down by 2.1% id.) and “Manufacture of precision instruments and machinery” (down by 1.9% id.) (Table 3, Figure 4).

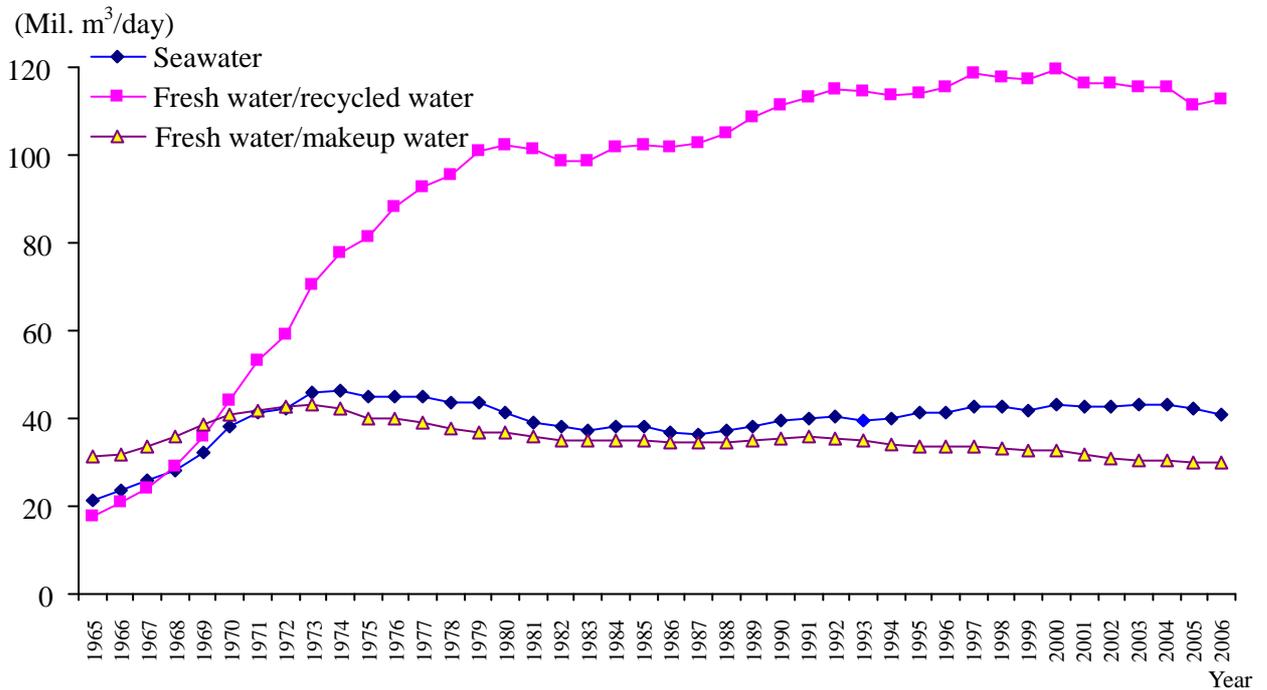
Figure 3 Percentage Distribution of Total Building Area per Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



II. Industrial Water

Usage of industrial water (hereinafter referred to as “volume of water”) per day at establishments engaged in manufacturing with 30 or more employees was 183.46 million m³ in 2006 (down by 0.1% compared to the previous year). Of which, fresh water was 142.61 million m³ (down by 0.8% id., composition ratio 77.7%) while seawater was 40.85 million m³ (down by 3.4% id., 22.3% id.) (Figure4).

Figure 4 Changes in industrial water volume per day
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)



Note: Fresh water/makeup water is the total of public water works, well water and other fresh water except recycled water of fresh water.

The recycle rate of fresh water (ratio of recycled water to the total volume of fresh water) was 78.9%, up by 0.2%, in the total manufacturing, showing a slight increase in 2006, although, it decreased in 2005, for the first time in 23 years since 1982 (Table 2, Figure 5).

Figure 5 Changes in Recycle Rate of Fresh Water
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

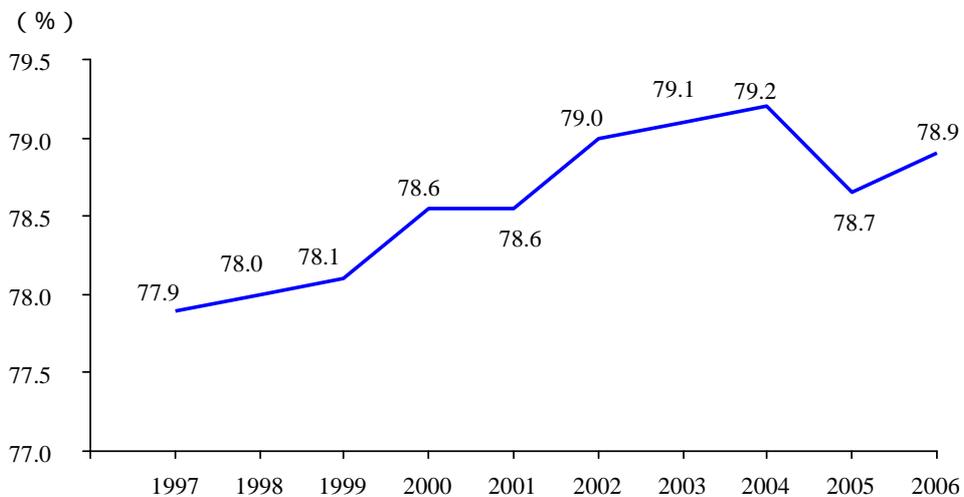


Table 2 Changes in Industrial Water and Water Requirement of Water per Source and per Usage of Fresh Water
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

(establishments with 30 or more employees)

Year	Number of establishments		Diversion of water									
			Total		Total fresh water			Recycle rate of fresh water		Total seawater		
	Yo/Y (%)	(thousand m ² /day)	Yo/Y (%)	(thousand m ² /day)	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)	Recycle rate (%)	Difference from the previous year (Point)	(thousand m ² /day)	Yo/Y (%)	Percentage (%)	
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	46,283	-1.6	188,888	-0.5	145,742	-0.9	77.2	79.1	0.1	43,146	0.9	22.8
2004	45,970	-0.7	188,968	0.0	145,937	0.1	77.2	79.2	0.1	43,031	-0.3	22.8
2005	46,029	0.1	183,710	-2.8	141,437	-3.1	77.0	78.7	-0.5	42,273	-1.8	23.0
2006	46,366	0.7	183,463	-0.1	142,614	0.8	77.7	78.9	0.2	40,849	-3.4	22.3

1. Situation per industry

Observing the volume of water used by industry, the top two industries, “Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (62.58 million m³, composition ratio 34.1%) and “Manufacture of iron and steel” (54.65 million m³, 29.8% id.) account for more than 60%, followed by “Manufacture of petroleum and coal products” (15.59 million m³, 8.5% id.), “Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products” (14.67 million m³, 8.0% id.) and “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (10.21 million m³, 5.6% id.). These five industries account for more than 80% of the use water (Figure 6).

Industries which use lots of fresh water are “Chemical and allied products” (48.72 million m², composition ratio in fresh water 34.2%), “Manufacture of iron and steel” (38.38 million m³, 26.9% id.), “Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products” (14.63 million m³, 10.3% id.), “Manufacture of transportation equipment” (10.19 million m³, 7.1% id.) and “Manufacture of petroleum and coal products” (8.35 million m³, 5.9% id.). The three industries using the most seawater were “Manufacture of iron and steel” (16.27 million m², composition ratio in sea water 39.8%), “Manufacture of chemical and allied products” (13.86 million m³, 33.9% id.) and “Manufacture of petroleum and coal products” (7.23 million m³, 17.7% id.) account for more than 90% of them.

Figure 6 Percentage Distribution of Water Requirement per Industry
(Establishments with 30 or more employees)

