

**Table 14****Estimated Staircase Production**

Year	Yen (billion)	Sets
1982	19.0	108 000
1983	20.0	114 000
1984	21.5	122 000
1985	23.6	134 000
1986	25.0	142 000
1987	30.0	170 000
1988	32.0	180 000
1989 est.	33.0	185 000

Source: KF International/Yano Economic Research.

Because there are no clearly defined classifications and data for describing the staircase market, the following breakdowns are used in this study to detail the market as well as possible:

- staircase width (effective width);
- staircase tread depth; and
- riser height.

Table 15 describes volume shares in accordance with these categories. As illustrated by this table, most staircases are less than 85 cm in width; a tendency predominant in high-population areas. In regions north of Central Japan, usage generally leans towards deeper treads.

**Table 15****Staircase Distribution**

Staircase Width	(%)	Tread Depth	(%)	Riser Height	(%)
≤ 80 cm	44.0	≤ 16 cm	1.3	≤ 16 cm	0.8
80-85 cm	30.7	17 cm	1.9	17 cm	1.7
85-90 cm	13.9	18 cm	9.3	18 cm	6.8
90-95 cm	7.0	19 cm	7.1	19 cm	9.5
95-100 cm	1.8	20 cm	20.3	20 cm	28.7
100-110 cm	1.7	21 cm	18.1	21 cm	31.4
≥ 110 cm	0.9	22 cm	23.1	22 cm	17.1
		23 cm	12.0	23 cm	3.4
		≥ 24 cm	6.9	≥ 24 cm	0.6

Source: Japan Housing Loan Corporation.

**Trends in Supply**

Staircase production in Japan has been increasing steadily for the last seven years.

The majority of domestically manufactured staircases are of the traditional Japanese style and feature very little in terms of decorative work. Western-style staircases with decorative features only represent about 2 per cent of overall production.

The estimated market shares of the leading building component manufacturers supplying staircases are presented in Table 16. The industry is very diffuse; the top three manufacturers supply only 33 per cent of the total production.

**Table 16****Estimated Market Share of Staircase Manufacturers**

Manufacturer	%
Juken Sangyo	15
Dantani	10
Mitsui Mokuzaï	8
Others	67

Source: KF International.