

General information about Sabae

1. Geography

Sabae City is located near the center of Fukui Prefecture. Sabae City borders Fukui City to the north and Echizen City to the south. Western Sabae is a portion of the Echizen Plain, and the Hino River runs from south to north through that region. Eastern Sabae is a basin surrounded by mountains. Central Sabae is a hilly region which includes Nishiyama.

The Hokuriku JR Main Line from Sabae City connects to the Kansai region, Chubu region, and Hokuriku region. Route 8 goes north and south, and Route 417 goes west and east through our city. Sabae is approximately 197km from Osaka, 166km from Nagoya, and 90km from Kanazawa.



2. Outline

Area	84.59km ²
Population	68,909 people (July 1 st , 2015)
Number of house holds	23,019 (July 1 st , 2015)
Municipalization	January15th, 1955
Record temperature (high)	37.4°C (2014)
Record temperature (low)	-4.5°C (2014)
Average yearly temperature	14.4°C (2014)
Yearly precipitation	2,030 mm (2014)
Foreign resident population	718 people (1.04% of total population. July 1 st , 2015)



3. History

There is historical evidence of people living in this area from as far back as the Jomon era 13,000 years ago. The biggest ancient burial mound dates back to about 1,600 years ago during the Kofun era.

In the Nara era the Hokuriku route developed and later, during the Kamakura era, a temple which was a forerunner of the Joshouji temple was built. Thereafter, the foundation of temple-town Sabae was established.

During the Edo era the Yoshie clan was established in the Tachimachi area. The northern area of Sabae was developed as a castle-town. Monzaemon Chikamatsu, a son of Yoshie clansman, and who was called “an oriental Shakespeare” spent his life in Yoshie.

The Sabae clan was established during the latter half of Edo Era. Since then, Sabae has been developed as a castle-town.

The seventh lord of Sabae clan, Akikatsu Manabe, was the greatest Shogunate member of the Shogun's Council of Elders. He also made “Kyoyoukei”, a forerunner of Nishiyama Park.

In 1896 during the Meiji era, in 1896, 36 Sabae foot soldier regiments were stationed in the Shinmei area. Some institutions related to this were made, and a row of houses along Shinmei was made.

4. Industry

Glasses Frames①: With advanced processing techniques of metals like titanium, about 90% of glasses produced in Japan are made here in Sabae.

Textiles: Synthetic fibers of various lengths made with polyester and nylon materials, knitted fabrics, lace, and various other textiles are produced here using advanced technology.

Lacquer ware②: 80% of domestic lacquerware for restaurants and commercial use are produced here.

IT industry: Unique modest sized IT companies have gathered here.

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