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1. RATIO OF AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY AND FISHERY WORKERS

The number of workers in Japan aged 15 years and over was 58,307,222 as of October 1, 1985. When this is divided into two groups of occupational divisions, there were 13,466,406 agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (accounting for 23.1% of the total workers), 34,840,816 production and transportation workers (59.5%), 8,552,724 clerical and technical workers (14.6%), and 4,447,476 other workers (7.7%), who did not fall into any of these divisions.

2. RATIO OF CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS, MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS

The number of clerical and technical workers was 8,552,724 as of October 1, 1985. Of these, the male ratio was 5,894,252 and the female ratio was 2,658,472. The number of managers and officials was 4,447,476, of which 2,909,824 were male and 1,537,652 were female workers. The ratio of the number of production and transportation workers to the total number of workers was highest in Osaka (43.4%), followed by Aichi (42.7%), and Hiroshima with 42.3%. It was lowest in Tottori with 38.4%.

1. Ratio of Sales Persons and Service Workers

The number of sales persons and service workers was 13,387,677 (23.2%) of the total number as of October 1, 1985. By general classification of occupation, sales persons numbered 6,606,919 (63.6%), safety workers 681,216 (6.3%), and service workers 6,059,542 (59.6%).

2. Ratio of Production and Transportation Workers

The number of production and transportation workers was 10,138,545 (16.7%) of the total number of workers as of October 1, 1985. When classified by occupation, mine and quarry workers numbered 1,986,734 (19.5%), transport and communication workers 8,135,885 (80.2%), and technicians, production-engineer attendants and related workers 1,016,926 (10.2%).

3. Population Structure by Industry

The number of workers aged 15 years and over was 58,307,222 as of October 1, 1985. The population structure by industry was as follows: the population engaged in primary industries (agriculture, forestry and fishery) was 6,021,935 (10.0%) of the total; the population engaged in secondary industries (mining, construction and manufacturing) was 30,582,178 (52.7%); the population engaged in tertiary industries (commerce, transportation, communication and service) was 14,156,618 (24.1%) and the population engaged in those industries which do not fall into the above categories was 1,536,531 (2.6%).

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