1. Hours of Work and Wages by Industry

Mostly, hours of work per regular employee averaged 172.3 hours in 1986, with males employees working 262.9 hours and female employees 172.2 hours. The hours of work, as classified by industry, were longest in the construction industry with 186.8 hours and shortest in the finance and insurance sector with 156.4 hours. The hours of work were longest in Watanabe Prefecture with 184.4 hours and shortest in Fukui Prefecture with 173.6 hours. By size of business, the shorter the working hours. Business with a work force of 5-29 employees spent 161.1 hours; those with 30-99 employees, 175.8 hours; those with 100-499 employees, 175.9 hours; and those with more than 500 employees, 175.4 hours. The ratio of hours of overtime work to hours of regular work was 5.2%.

By industry, the percentage was highest in the transport and communication sector with 11.0% and lowest in the wholesale and retail trade, and eating and drinking places with 4.4%.

Mostly, wages per regular employee averaged W277,743. By industry, the average monthly wage was highest in the electric power, gas, heat supply and water industry with W432,010 and lowest in wholesale and retail trade, and eating and drinking places with W295,316. By size of business, the average monthly wage was W277,743 in businesses with 5-29 employees, and W369,046 in businesses with more than 500 employees. By sex and age, the average monthly wage was highest among males 65-69 years old with W583,949 and highest among females 15-19 years old with W74,088.

[Graph: Proportion of Employees by Business Scale and Monthly Working Hours (1986)]

[Graph: Ratio of Women Part-Time Workers by Industry (1986)]

[Graph: Proportion of Union Members by Business Scale and Monthly Working Hours (1986)]

[Graph: Proportion of Women Part-Time Employees by Age and Business Scale (1986)]

2. Ratio of Women Part-Time Workers and Wages

As of June 1986, there were 1,640,000 women part-time workers, of whom 44.2% were engaged in the manufacturing industry, 31.5% in the wholesale and retail trade and 16.4% in the services industry.

The ratio of women part-time workers to total women employees was 17.3%. Classified by prefectures, the ratio was highest in Saitama with 20.4% and lowest in Hokkaido with 6.6%. There were more women part-time workers in urban cities and their nearby areas. All of the women part-time workers, 24%, were concentrated in Saitama, Tokyō, Fukuoka and impeachment in the other 14 prefectures. Women part-time workers' wages per hour were highest in the 18-24 age bracket with W900 and lowest in the older 55 age bracket with W260. The national average wage paid to women part-time workers was W800.

[Graph: Proportion of Union Members by the Industry (1986)]

[Graph: Proportion of Women Part-Time Employees by Age and Business Scale (1986)]

[Graph: Proportion of Union Members in Major Labor Unions by Industry (1986)]

National Federation of Industrial Organizations (Osaka-Nippon) and Federation of Independent Unions of Japan (Tōkyō-Center). Of all the labor unions in Japan, 61% were affiliated with Tōkyō-Center, 31.5% with Osaka-Nippon, 10% with the Yūshū Labor Union, and the rest affiliated with the Osaka Federation of Labor Union.

[Handout: Points of the Legend and Map Compilation]

1. The national average wage paid to regular workers in manufacturing industry was W750.

2. Proportion of Union Members by Business Scale and Monthly Working Hours (1986)

3. Changes in the Number of Labor Unions and Union Members