1. SIZE OF INCOME
REGIONAL DIFFERENCE IN INDICES OF INCOME
2. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE PER WORKER'S HOUSEHOLD
3. AMOUNT OF SAVINGS AND LIABILITIES PER WORKER’S HOUSEHOLD

1. Size of Income

The total amount of taxable income in Japan for the period from April 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986 was ¥2,124,365,302,849 and the total number of taxpayers was 42,974,237.

The breakdown of the taxable income and taxpayers was as follows: 1) salary and wage income, and others: ¥954,682,310,604 (44.8%), 1,025,633,000,000 (47.5%); 2) income from business enterprises, and others: ¥2,605,614,901,000 (55.7%); 3) interest income from other enterprises, and others: ¥4,922,928,004,000 (45.2%); 3) interest income, and others: ¥3,816,020,707,000 (42.5%); 3) agricultural income, and others: ¥901,010,909,000 (1.5%); 4) income from income tax on property, and others: ¥4,064,069,809,000 (4.7%); 5) income from income tax on property, and others: ¥2,929,070,000 (0.1%).

Classified by prefecture, the number of taxpayers was highest in Tokyo with 2,708,024 persons and lowest in Okayama with 101,878 persons, the taxable income was highest in Tokyo with ¥11,111,000,000,000 and lowest in Okayama with ¥1,101,000,000,000.

The average value of income per taxpayer was ¥230,000.00. Classified by prefecture, the average value of income per taxpayer was highest in Tokyo at ¥280,000,000 and lowest in Okayama at ¥5,000,000.

The average number of family members per household in Tokyo was 3.07, in Okayama was 3.32, and in the national average was 3.12. The average number of family members per household was 3.12.

The average national net monthly income per household was ¥27,315,000. Most of this income was from wages and salaries, which amounted to ¥14,364,000, accounting for 52.6% of the total monthly income.

When the average net monthly income is divided into five groups and considered by prefecture, 1) the prefecture whose annual income was less than ¥30,000,000, 2) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥30,000,000 and ¥49,999,999, 3) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥50,000,000 and ¥69,999,999, 4) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥70,000,000 and ¥99,999,999, and 5) the prefecture whose annual income was ¥100,000,000 or more, the highest average monthly income per household was ¥27,315,000, and the lowest average monthly income per household was ¥11,111,000,000.

The average net annual monthly expenditure per household was ¥107,273.

Consumption amounts for each of this expenditure were ¥72,100,000, accounting for 25.1% of expenditure.

2. Income and Expenditure Per Worker’s Household

The average net income of the head of a worker's household in Japan in 1985 was ¥132,800,000. This average net income is divided into five groups and considered by prefecture, 1) the prefecture whose annual income was less than ¥30,000,000, 2) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥30,000,000 and ¥49,999,999, 3) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥50,000,000 and ¥69,999,999, 4) the prefecture whose annual income was between ¥70,000,000 and ¥99,999,999, and 5) the prefecture whose annual income was ¥100,000,000 or more, the highest average net income was ¥132,800,000, and the lowest average net income was ¥11,111,000,000.

The average net annual expenditure per household was ¥107,273.

Consumption amounts for each of this expenditure were ¥72,100,000, accounting for 52.6% of expenditure.