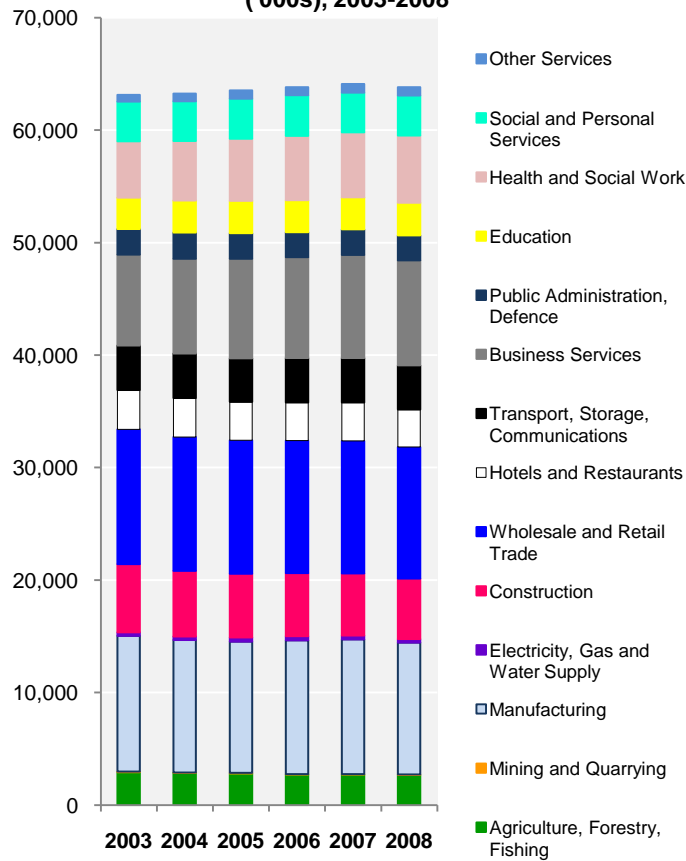
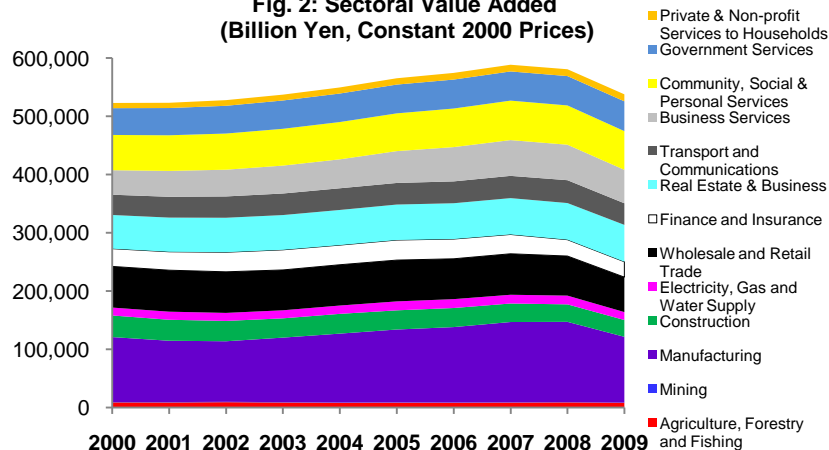


Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s), 2003-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over.

Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Billion Yen, Constant 2000 Prices)



Source: Japan Cabinet Office.

Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector is the largest employer among the major economic activities in Japan, providing 11.7 million jobs in 2008 (see Figs. 1 & 3). The sector accounted for 18.4 per cent of all jobs in the economy, and contributed 24 per cent of value added GDP in 2008 (see Fig. 2). The largest manufacturing sub-sectors include producers of food, beverages and tobacco (1.42 million jobs in 2008); machinery and equipment manufacturers (1.23 million jobs); transport equipment manufacturers (1.15 million jobs); the fabricated metal products industry (1.04 million jobs); and manufacturers of office machines and ITC equipment (1.0 million jobs).

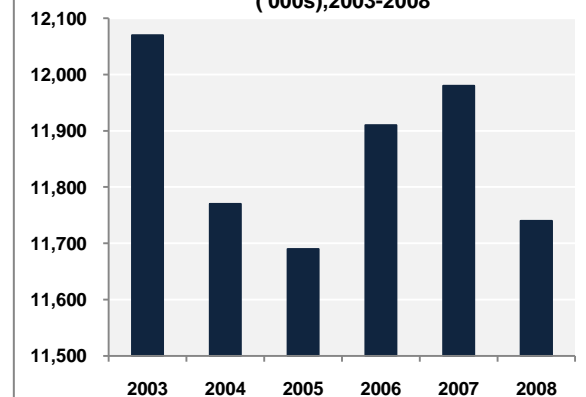
In terms of total jobs, the manufacturing industry is declining. The number of jobs decreased at an average annual rate of 0.6 per cent between 2003 and 2008, while the total number of jobs in Japan increased at an average annual rate of 0.2 per cent. However, among some of the major manufacturing subsectors, the number of jobs increased. Transport equipment manufacturing (3.4 per cent per year) and the machinery and equipment sector (3.16 per cent per year) saw the fastest growth rates. Moderate growth in employment (1.67 per cent per year) was seen by the office machines and ITC equipment manufacturing sector. In the other major manufacturing sectors, employment growth was stagnant or declined slightly between 2003 and 2008.

Japan's exports represent nearly 5 per cent of global exports, with manufactured goods representing more than 88 per cent of the country's total export products. In 2008 major products included passenger cars, valves, tubes and diodes, motor vehicle parts and specialized industrial machinery. Japanese machinery-related companies supply their products to the world not only by export but also by overseas localized production and outsourcing production to local or third-country companies. Many Japanese companies in these sub-sectors have therefore developed high-skilled, high-end production for their establishments in Japan. The Japan Machinery Center for Trade and Investment (JMC) brings manufacturers and trade companies together to promote both foreign trade and foreign direct investment for the industry. FDI flows in 2003 reached more than 487 billion yen in the manufacturing industry. FDI flows reached a peak in 1999 at more than 979 billion yen. Machinery and equipment manufacturing, food and beverage manufacturing, and chemicals and chemical products manufacturing were among the subsectors receiving the greatest proportion of FDI. The majority of investments came from Western Europe including France, Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland, and companies headquartered in Canada and the United States.

Working time in the Japanese manufacturing sector is greater than the national average. In 2008 workers in manufacturing worked an average of 42.4 hours per week, compared to 40.7 hours per week for workers in all sectors taken as a whole. The average manufacturing sector workweek decreased by 0.7 hours between 2003 and 2008, while the average workweek overall decreased by 1.3 hours over the same period.

Wages tend to be lower than average for manufacturing workers compared to workers in other sectors. Average earnings per month for all workers in 2008 were 298,800 yen, and for manufacturing workers the average earnings were 293,400 yen. Only wages for workers in hotels and restaurants and health and social work were lower than average manufacturing wages. Workers in other major economic activities earned much higher wages (305,300 yen to 398,700 yen) on average.

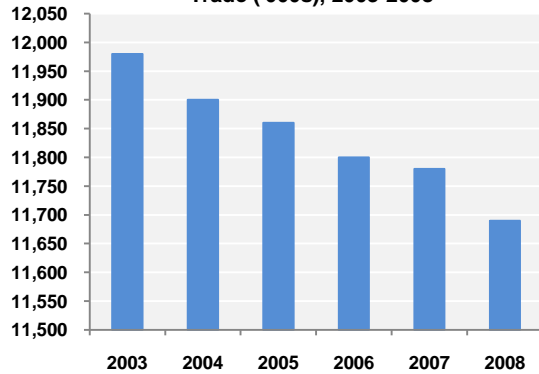
Fig. 3: Employment in Manufacturing ('000s), 2003-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over.

Wholesale & Retail Trade

Fig. 4: Employment in Wholesale & Retail Trade ('000s), 2003-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over.

In Japan, about 18.3 per cent of the employed work force works in the wholesale and retail trade sector, Japan's second largest employment sector (see Figs. 1 & 4). Employment has steadily declined in the sector in recent years, however, reducing from nearly 12 million people in 2003 to fewer than 11.7 million in 2008, representing a loss of 300,000 jobs. The sector produced 12 per cent of value added to GDP in 2008 (see Fig. 2).

The sector is made up mostly of small traditional establishments, which account for 55 per cent of employment in the sector. Legal barriers operate to restrict the entry of large-scale retailers, especially in food retailing. The Large-Scale Retail Location Law imposes strict social and environmental criteria for all new large establishments. Despite, some legal restrictions faced by large scale retailers, flows of foreign direct investment have steadily increased in the trade sector reaching more than 360 billion yen in 2003. Investments were made primarily by Western European countries, including the Netherlands and Germany, the United States, Canada, and Singapore.

In terms of wholesale trade, merchandise exports reached 782.1 billion USD in 2008 and merchandise imports reached 762.5 billion USD. Japan's primary trade partners included the United States, China, the European Union, the Republic of Korea and Taiwan (China).

In terms of working conditions in the industry, employees in wholesale and retail trade tend to work fewer hours, but for less pay than the average worker across the Japanese economy. Working time in the wholesale and retail trade sector averaged 40.1 hours per week in 2008, 0.6 hours per week less than the average for all sectors. As with working time for all sectors as a whole, average working time in the wholesale and retail trade sector decreased by two hours between 2003 and 2008.

Average monthly earnings in the wholesale and retail trade sector were 4.5 per cent below the national average in 2008, and 3.5 per cent below the national average in 2004. Average earnings in most sectors did not change between 2000 and 2001. However, average earnings in the wholesale and retail trade sector decreased by about 1 per cent between 2004 and 2008; more than in any other major sector in percentage terms.

Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

Economically Active Population:

Total: 66,234,167
Men: 38,485,000
Women: 27,748,333

Labour Force Participation Rate:

Total: 59.9%
Men: 72.0%
Women: 48.6%

Unemployment Rate:

Total: 5.1%
Men: 5.3%
Women: 4.8%



Business Services

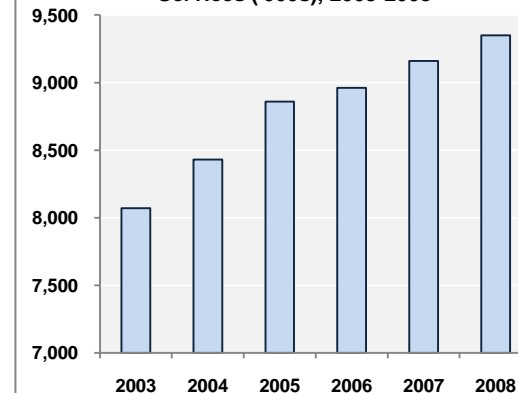
The business services sector is the third largest employer in Japan, after the manufacturing and wholesale and retail trade sectors (see Fig.1). In 2008 the business services sector provided 9.35 million jobs, accounting for 12 per cent of total employment (see Fig. 5). The business services sector covers a broad classification of real estate, rental and auxiliary business support services including research and development and administrative support services. Employment in this sector increased at an average annual rate of 2.9 per cent between 2003 and 2008, while total employment increased at an average annual rate of just 0.2 per cent during the same period.

Business, financial and real estate services together contributed about 16 per cent to the share of value added GDP in 2008 (see Fig. 2). Overall, during the period from 2000 to 2008, the business, financial and real estate services sector have continued to contribute a similar share to Japan's economy in value added terms.

Flows of foreign direct investment (FDI) in business services reached 68 billion yen in 2003, down from a peak of 73 billion yen in 2001. Foreign businesses investing in the business services sector in Japan were mainly headquartered in Belgium, Germany, the United States, Canada, Singapore, and the island nations of Bermuda and the Cayman Islands.

Average weekly working hours in the sector reached 38.5 hours per week in 2008, down from the previous year's average of 39.3 hours per week, though both were below the average for the total economy as a whole. Within the business services industry, more men than women are employed overall.

Fig. 5: Employment in Business Services ('000s), 2003-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over.

Japan

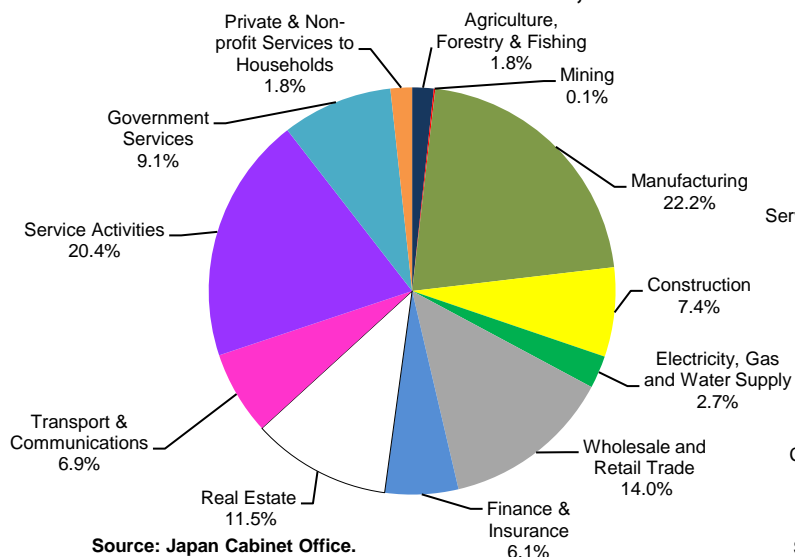
GDP Value Added by Economic Activity (Billion Yen, Constant 2000 Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total GDP	503,075.0	504,079.9	505,369.6	513,898.8	529,807.5	542,249.0	552,221.8	572,618.1	573,533.4
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8,895.8	8,680.3	9,183.6	8,629.9	8,035.4	8,289.4	8,118.3	8,419.5	8,771.1
	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Mining	626.5	676.3	651.8	650.6	564.8	583.9	518.0	413.6	336.7
	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Manufacturing	111,439.4	105,344.2	103,956.6	110,782.5	118,322.0	125,108.5	129,482.3	138,008.1	138,035.5
	22.2%	20.9%	20.6%	21.6%	22.3%	23.1%	23.4%	24.1%	24.1%
Construction	37,129.7	36,032.8	34,896.3	33,112.9	33,912.9	32,896.7	32,743.9	31,766.1	30,006.2
	7.4%	7.1%	6.9%	6.4%	6.4%	6.1%	5.9%	5.5%	5.2%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	13,576.4	13,873.1	13,826.8	13,824.4	14,285.7	15,341.5	15,270.3	15,023.1	15,033.6
	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%	2.6%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	70,660.7	71,199.5	70,508.3	69,249.8	70,048.9	70,918.0	69,243.0	70,345.4	67,929.8
	14.0%	14.1%	14.0%	13.5%	13.2%	13.1%	12.5%	12.3%	11.8%
Finance and Insurance	30,445.2	31,665.7	33,663.3	34,566.5	33,747.1	34,497.7	33,960.5	33,211.5	28,094.1
	6.1%	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	6.4%	6.1%	5.8%	4.9%
Real Estate	57,863.9	58,680.1	59,187.2	59,664.8	60,309.6	60,897.5	61,464.5	62,410.8	62,912.5
	11.5%	11.6%	11.7%	11.6%	11.4%	11.2%	11.1%	10.9%	11.0%
Transport and Communications	34,820.9	35,724.4	36,603.1	37,004.6	37,263.1	37,044.5	37,489.4	38,174.7	39,238.5
	6.9%	7.1%	7.2%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.8%
Service Activities	102,603.9	105,603.9	108,007.6	111,151.6	113,721.3	119,524.4	125,160.9	129,226.4	128,397.1
	20.4%	20.9%	21.4%	21.6%	21.5%	22.0%	22.7%	22.6%	22.4%
Government Services	45,973.8	46,763.0	47,609.1	48,596.7	48,981.4	49,431.7	49,682.5	50,100.1	50,386.6
	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%	9.5%	9.2%	9.1%	9.0%	8.7%	8.8%
Private & Non-profit Services to Households	8,941.3	9,030.6	9,740.4	9,991.9	10,425.9	10,817.1	11,439.3	11,504.3	11,715.4
	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Japan Cabinet Office.

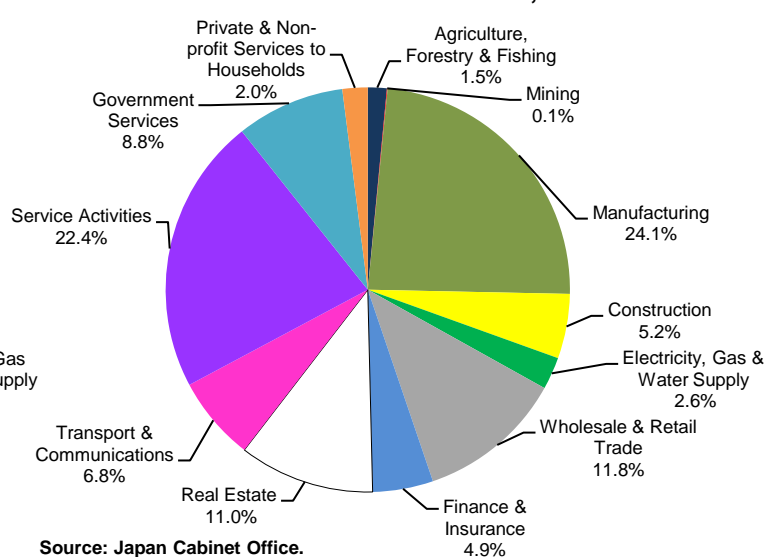
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000



Source: Japan Cabinet Office.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008



Source: Japan Cabinet Office.

Table 2: World Merchandise Exports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	479,247,587.2	403,363,609.2	416,715,260.3	471,995,905.4	565,761,077.5	594,940,865.8	646,725,058.6	714,327,036.5	781,412,163.3	580,718,733.7
All Food Items	2,169,954.5	3,059,922.4	2,214,158.1	2,376,010.0	2,686,100.5	2,949,071.3	3,147,129.6	3,623,230.6	3,980,334.4	4,009,580.8
Food	1,845,762.6	2,687,047.9	1,842,350.5	2,016,775.7	2,286,564.3	2,536,080.7	2,731,772.3	3,161,677.3	3,442,063.3	3,447,373.0
Beverages & Tobacco	324,191.9	372,874.5	371,807.5	359,234.3	399,536.2	412,990.6	415,357.3	461,553.3	538,271.1	562,207.8
Agricultural Raw Materials	2,224,840.9	2,096,662.3	2,257,819.2	2,440,742.5	2,782,344.4	3,058,117.6	3,334,621.9	3,942,196.3	4,371,026.6	3,894,439.7
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	7,124,353.7	6,493,452.6	6,518,837.0	7,778,886.8	10,371,922.7	12,216,184.5	17,872,215.2	21,381,483.7	24,553,427.1	20,087,169.0
Ores & Metals	5,915,956.6	5,486,513.1	5,436,402.2	6,270,015.7	8,787,164.3	10,392,007.5	14,445,407.0	17,301,450.4	18,869,304.2	15,274,597.9
Fuels	1,519,840.9	1,509,155.3	1,403,657.6	1,558,898.0	2,288,126.5	4,454,299.8	5,896,842.2	9,279,831.7	18,775,798.3	10,530,269.5
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	198,768.6	191,253.4	215,255.1	248,925.6	329,366.6	376,489.0	329,654.0	264,511.8	338,346.8	210,272.1
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	1,307,217.6	1,300,165.3	1,166,535.9	1,267,704.6	1,877,258.6	3,994,518.5	5,451,629.3	8,898,570.4	18,316,501.4	10,232,820.2
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	13,854.7	17,736.5	21,866.6	42,267.8	81,501.2	83,292.3	115,558.9	116,749.5	120,950.1	87,177.2
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	449,376,620.8	374,104,459.7	387,290,665.5	438,596,062.5	523,988,863.0	546,104,943.6	586,186,010.7	640,503,100.8	692,858,223.2	507,938,028.6
Chemicals	35,157,542.9	30,680,277.3	33,251,856.6	38,955,074.8	48,010,160.6	52,644,499.7	57,849,940.9	65,191,254.3	69,136,565.7	61,415,540.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	329,661,033.1	271,287,257.4	280,000,132.9	315,401,518.5	371,264,998.9	381,290,331.3	411,968,333.2	451,951,825.9	484,399,126.5	337,758,079.9
Iron & Steel	14,832,254.6	13,570,140.3	15,503,487.0	17,869,544.9	23,291,936.2	27,505,389.4	29,937,489.2	34,395,313.7	44,105,736.8	31,145,195.1
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	8,565,123.6	7,601,409.1	7,424,073.4	7,877,011.7	8,719,635.9	8,426,831.9	8,493,417.1	8,869,688.9	9,140,697.0	7,707,616.9
Other Manufactured Goods	84,558,044.8	72,136,925.0	74,038,675.9	84,239,469.3	104,713,703.5	112,170,112.5	116,367,736.6	123,360,020.7	139,322,531.0	108,764,408.8

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

Table 3: World Merchandise Imports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	379,662,900.0	349,300,361.9	337,608,873.4	383,451,985.1	455,253,849.7	515,866,387.7	579,063,944.6	622,243,336.4	762,533,921.1	551,984,750.9
All Food Items	48,579,892.6	45,640,966.5	44,748,212.3	47,189,963.9	52,732,509.1	53,636,795.8	52,172,979.8	55,377,622.8	66,106,547.0	57,736,281.3
Food	43,683,949.4	41,162,102.4	40,289,617.5	42,498,711.9	47,555,966.5	48,117,865.5	46,282,917.8	49,525,708.7	59,883,519.6	51,482,810.1
Beverages & Tobacco	4,895,943.3	4,478,864.1	4,458,594.8	4,691,252.0	5,176,542.6	5,518,930.2	5,890,062.0	5,851,914.0	6,223,027.4	6,253,471.2
Agricultural Raw Materials	13,605,542.3	11,411,257.1	10,340,544.2	11,267,503.0	12,694,267.4	12,309,767.2	13,450,207.9	13,581,055.1	14,480,128.9	10,160,128.7
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	23,483,195.4	19,380,164.5	18,403,488.0	20,898,506.2	28,811,605.1	34,082,288.6	46,894,022.2	57,309,918.9	62,371,383.6	36,617,417.8
Ores & Metals	20,960,177.3	17,489,475.1	16,063,732.9	18,771,301.6	25,975,534.8	31,048,521.1	44,358,696.8	54,823,521.8	59,753,341.7	34,712,408.2
Fuels	77,425,354.2	70,364,130.3	65,635,504.8	81,165,434.0	99,468,872.3	133,069,079.9	161,691,373.8	172,784,780.5	267,784,346.4	152,486,407.0
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	5,655,699.6	6,393,136.7	6,491,978.9	6,802,000.0	11,098,540.9	14,378,921.1	14,227,535.9	15,429,842.5	30,493,050.3	22,228,405.3
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	53,826,778.8	46,463,970.7	43,424,077.2	55,012,197.1	67,889,580.0	94,492,008.7	116,508,349.2	122,198,679.8	180,695,124.9	93,614,115.1
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	17,942,875.8	17,507,023.0	15,719,448.7	19,351,237.0	20,480,751.4	24,198,150.1	30,955,488.6	35,156,258.2	56,596,171.2	36,643,886.7
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	211,036,008.3	196,696,526.4	192,552,070.7	217,197,198.2	254,597,191.2	274,867,126.7	296,000,385.0	312,972,035.4	339,838,918.7	284,743,143.3
Chemicals	26,044,640.1	25,238,688.5	25,504,545.5	29,430,831.2	34,382,314.6	37,845,659.3	40,830,370.8	45,521,238.3	54,543,273.1	48,660,549.2
Machinery & Transport Equipment	106,068,485.0	95,298,727.3	94,175,121.6	105,692,272.5	124,431,420.3	132,371,564.0	141,946,994.0	150,711,878.0	158,860,313.1	126,892,015.3
Iron & Steel	3,656,482.1	2,780,478.2	2,436,710.5	3,325,091.0	5,571,102.0	7,228,630.8	6,519,017.2	8,352,204.2	11,481,270.7	5,328,214.4
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	25,592,807.0	24,756,127.8	22,859,102.9	25,262,883.4	28,046,301.1	29,018,421.6	30,712,444.0	30,936,661.5	33,428,842.6	32,705,867.1
Other Manufactured Goods	78,922,883.2	76,159,110.5	72,872,403.5	82,074,094.5	95,783,456.4	104,649,903.4	113,223,020.1	116,738,919.2	126,435,332.5	109,190,578.8

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

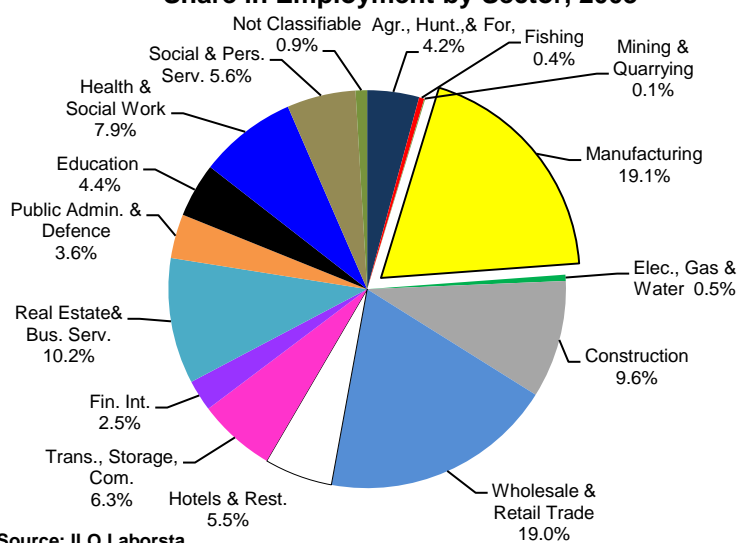
Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	63,160.0	63,290.0	63,560.0	63,820.0	64,120.0	63,850.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	2,660.0	2,640.0	2,590.0	2,500.0	2,510.0	2,450.0
	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%
Fishing	270.0	220.0	230.0	220.0	210.0	230.0
	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Mining and Quarrying	50.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	30.0
	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Manufacturing	12,070.0	11,770.0	11,690.0	11,910.0	11,980.0	11,740.0
	19.1%	18.6%	18.4%	18.7%	18.7%	18.4%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	320.0	310.0	350.0	360.0	330.0	320.0
	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Construction	6,040.0	5,840.0	5,680.0	5,590.0	5,520.0	5,370.0
	9.6%	9.2%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,980.0	11,900.0	11,860.0	11,800.0	11,780.0	11,690.0
	19.0%	18.8%	18.7%	18.5%	18.4%	18.3%
Hotels and Restaurants	3,500.0	3,470.0	3,430.0	3,370.0	3,420.0	3,340.0
	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%
Transport, Storage, Communications	3,980.0	3,950.0	3,850.0	3,960.0	3,970.0	3,910.0
	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.1%
Financial Intermediation	1,610.0	1,590.0	1,570.0	1,550.0	1,550.0	1,640.0
	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	6,460.0	6,840.0	7,290.0	7,410.0	7,610.0	7,710.0
	10.2%	10.8%	11.5%	11.6%	11.9%	12.1%
Public Administration, Defence	2,270.0	2,330.0	2,290.0	2,220.0	2,260.0	2,230.0
	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Education	2,790.0	2,840.0	2,860.0	2,870.0	2,840.0	2,880.0
	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.5%
Health and Social Work	5,020.0	5,310.0	5,530.0	5,710.0	5,790.0	5,980.0
	7.9%	8.4%	8.7%	8.9%	9.0%	9.4%
Social and Personal Services	3,530.0	3,530.0	3,550.0	3,600.0	3,540.0	3,570.0
	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
Not classifiable by economic activity	590.0	670.0	740.0	710.0	770.0	740.0
	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period were either in paid employment at work, with a job but not at work, or self-employed. This category covers not only employees (wage earners and salaried employees), but also employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers and workers not classifiable by status. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

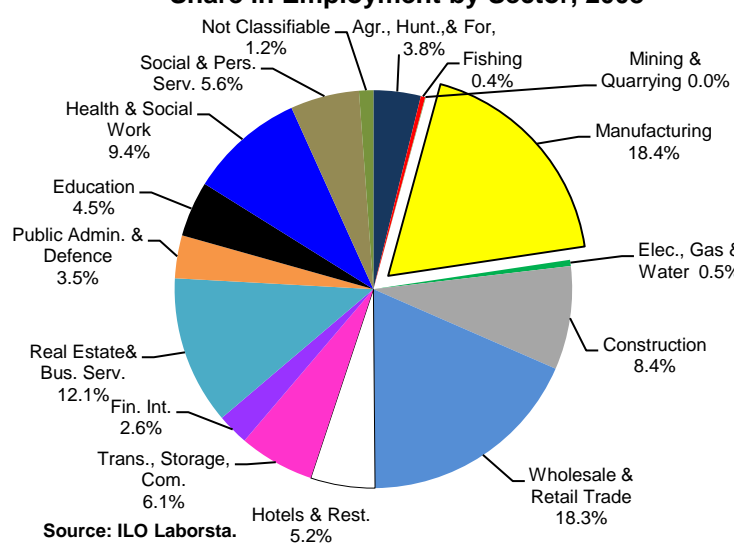
Source: ILO Laborsta.

Share in Employment by Sector, 2003



Source: ILO Laborsta.

Share in Employment by Sector, 2008



Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	490.0	460.0	450.0	450.0	450.0	450.0
Transport Equipment Manufacturing	970.0	940.0	1,020.0	1,100.0	1,150.0	1,150.0
Precision Instruments, Watches and Clocks	330.0	320.0	290.0	300.0	300.0	280.0
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC	980.0	970.0	940.0	800.0	780.0	770.0
Office Machines and ITC Equipment	920.0	920.0	950.0	1,010.0	1,010.0	1,000.0
Machinery and Equipment NEC	1,050.0	1,030.0	1,090.0	1,130.0	1,160.0	1,230.0
Fabricated Metal Products NEC	1,040.0	1,000.0	990.0	1,010.0	1,050.0	1,040.0
Basic Metals	400.0	410.0	380.0	420.0	440.0	420.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	400.0	380.0	370.0	370.0	360.0	370.0
Rubber and Plastics Products	560.0	590.0	590.0	620.0	630.0	630.0
Chemicals and Chemical Products	620.0	590.0	590.0	620.0	580.0	580.0
Petroleum Refining and Related Products	30.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.0
Printing and Publishing	800.0	760.0	750.0	790.0	800.0	760.0
Paper and Paper Products	280.0	270.0	260.0	260.0	270.0	250.0
Wood and Wood Products	170.0	170.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	140.0
Leather Products and Footwear	50.0	40.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Clothing	430.0	390.0	370.0	360.0	340.0	320.0
Textiles	190.0	180.0	180.0	170.0	170.0	160.0
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	1,480.0	1,470.0	1,410.0	1,460.0	1,500.0	1,420.0

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Paid employment refers to workers in jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work, typically wages and salaries. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 6: Average Weekly Working Hours By Economic Activity

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Economy	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.7	41.1	40.7
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	37.9	37.9	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.8
Fishing	43.4	41.5	42.2	43.0	44.4	42.0
Mining and Quarrying	44.9	45.8	44.8	43.0	44.3	43.7
Manufacturing	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.5	42.9	42.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	40.5	41.0	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.0
Construction	45.4	45.7	45.5	45.2	44.7	44.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	42.1	41.9	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.1
Hotels and Restaurants	40.6	40.2	39.6	39.4	38.5	38.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	47.9	48.0	48.0	47.4	46.9	46.7
Financial Intermediation	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.5	41.6	41.4
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	43.0	43.3	43.0	43.3	43.0	42.6
Education	37.2	37.8	37.9	38.2	37.9	38.0
Health and Social Work	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.3
Not classifiable by economic activity	39.0	39.6	39.9	39.1	38.7	38.5

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 7: Average Monthly Wages in Major Economic Activities (Japanese Yen)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mining and Quarrying	299,100.0	295,100.0	293,700.0	285,200.0	292,400.0	302,900.0	306,900.0	301,900.0	298,800.0
Manufacturing	293,100.0	297,500.0	296,400.0	296,500.0	293,100.0	292,100.0	299,600.0	296,800.0	293,400.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	397,400.0	400,600.0	399,200.0	399,500.0	399,600.0	406,900.0	403,600.0	405,700.0	398,700.0
Construction	320,800.0	325,900.0	313,800.0	316,900.0	319,400.0	321,400.0	323,400.0	321,100.0	316,700.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	:	:	:	:	308,400.0	306,100.0	295,700.0	295,500.0	305,300.0
Hotels and Restaurants	:	:	:	:	245,600.0	239,400.0	240,500.0	239,500.0	244,600.0
Financial Intermediation	355,000.0	364,200.0	355,600.0	360,300.0	366,300.0	373,300.0	373,100.0	377,300.0	368,600.0
Education	:	:	:	:	378,500.0	393,100.0	381,800.0	382,900.0	376,800.0
Health and Social Work	:	:	:	:	272,400.0	276,500.0	272,400.0	269,800.0	273,900.0

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Source: ILO Laborsta.