Investigation about protection for women workers by various occupation:

Occupation	Number of Women Workers				Hygiene periodical vacation		Vacation before Confinement		Vacation after Confinement		Total of Vacation before and After Confinement		Number of workers who demanded the time of nursing
	Over 18 Age	Below 18 Age	Married	Total	Number of Application	Total of days	Number of Workers who applied	Total of days	Number of Workers who applied	Total of days	Number of Workers who applied	Total of days	
Manufacture process factory repairing shops	247	146	68	461	183	275	6	141	6	265	13	405	2
Mine	2	3		5	60	60							
Construction	229	15		244	6	12							
Management of goods	77	4	37	118	266	551	6	210	6	210	12	420	6
Agriculture & Forestry	6		1	7									
Sale, Hair-dress etc.	17		6	23	103	288							
Movie, Play etc.	8			8	80	150							
Education	46	41	7	94	65	65	2	31	2	114	4	145	2
Hospital, Sanitary work	68	2	3	73									
Governmental Office	47	11		58	90	251							
Miscellaneous	135	32	74	341	2	6							
Total	982	234	196	1432	855	1658	14	381	14	589	29	970	10

Statistics of Women's Criminal

From Jan. to May 1948

	theft	abortion and abandonment	abetting abortion	(theft) visiting houses	Bed-room theft	pilferer	Bath-house thief	fraud	gambling	abortion resulting in death	forgery of an official document	embezzlement	Total
16 age	1												1
17 "							1	1					2
19 "	2							1					3
20 "	1					1							2
21 "		1						1					2
22 "					1								1
23 "											1		1
29 "	1												1
age 30 "				1					1				2
31 "									1				1
32 "								1					1
42 "			1										1
44 "												1	1
52 "										1			1
61 "									1				1
Total	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	21
Aomori City								1					1
Hirosaki "	2					1		1					4
Higashi-gun	1												1
Minami-gun	2							2			1		5
Kamikita-gun		1	1		1					1		1	5
Shimokita-gun				1									1
Nishi-gun							1						1
Kita-gun									3				3
Total:	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	21

Youth's and Minor's Criminal Statistics in this prefecture by age

	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May		June		Comparison			
age	1946	1947	46	47	46	47	46	47	46	47	46	47	Later period of 1945	Former period of 1946	Later period of 1946	Former period of 1947
below 14 age	12	4	26	1	7	4	7	6	8	18	9	8	59	69	58	49
below 18 age	57	31	101	23	25	23	20	13	38	28	26	41	35	267	220	159
below 20 age	60	20	85	19	46	40	25	30	17	30	39	36	110	269	216	175
below 25 age	91	51	135	44	101	59	37	39	41	39	49	49	114	454	423	271
Total	220	106	347	87	179	126	86	78	104	115	123	134	407	1049	917	646

Youth's and Minor's Criminal Statistics in this Prefecture by profession

Month / Occupation	Jan. 1946	Jan. 1947	Feb. 46	Feb. 47	Mar. 46	Mar. 47	Apr. 46	Apr. 47	May 46	May 47	June 46	June 47	Comperision: Latter period of 1945	Comperision: Former period of 1946	Comperision: Latter period of 1946	Comperision: Former period
Student	29	16	39	11	19	9	7	2	11	20	11	15	71	116	57	73
Factory worker	14		22	4	20	12	6	5	11	9	8		40	81	51	30
Shop worker					1	3				1		4	3	1	1	8
Agriculture	79	45	165	33	47	11	20	20	34	24	41	38	149	386	301	171
other professions	68	6	75	18	44	52	29	32	18	24	37	18	90	271	220	179
Jobless person	20	22	46	21	48	39	24	18	30	37	26	60	54	204	287	195
Total	220	106	347	87	179	126	86	78	104	115	123	134	407	1,047	917	646

Youth's and Minor's Criminal Statistics in this prefecture

Month / Criminal	Jan. 1946	Jan. 1947	Feb. 46	Feb. 47	Mar. 46	Mar. 47	Apr. 46	Apr. 47	May 46	May 47	June 46	June 47	Comparison: Latter period of 1945	Former period of 1946	Latter period of 1946	Former period of 1947
murder		2			1					1			1	1	4	4
injury	2	11	5	4	1	6	2	1	1	2	5	5	7	16	27	29
incendiarism						1			1	1			1	1	4	4
burglary	6		12	2	9	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	2	34	16	13
theft	157	52	218	52	117	69	69	41	67	63	83	77	343	711	625	354
rape			2						2	4	1		3	5	14	4
public indecency															6	
fraud	5	5	7	6	1	6	3	2	2	10	2	4	3	20	36	32
embezzlement	3	2	3		1	4			2	4	1	6	2	20	23	16
gambing	22	18	28	17	24	18	3	19	13	13	9	7	15	149	66	91
intrude into houses			1									1		1	3	1
other criminals	25	16	21	7	25	19	8	12	13	15	19	39	30	111	93	98
Total	220	106	347	87	179	126	86	78	104	115	123	134	407	1.049	917	646

Situation of income and expenditure for market price

Survey of average income and expenditure inaa household: (May)

Earned income plus other income	Expenditure	Balance	Earned income	Expenditure	Balance
¥ 7,474.30	¥ 6,880.46	(-) ¥ 593.84	¥ 5,295.95	¥ 6,880.46	(-) ¥ 1,584.51

The survey was done with 60 labors' households, 30 office workers and 6 technicians.

Members of household: Labor (Men 134, Women 156)
Office worker (Men 58, Women 61)
Technician (Men 14, Women 14)

Average members of each household: Labor ---------- 4.83
Office worker ------ 3.96
Technician --------- 4.66

Average 4.55

Average percentage of expenditure for food in a household in this prefecture

	Total of money use for food	Contents: Staple Food, other foods, seasoning	Contents: money used in outdoor dining-place	Staple Food: Ration	Staple Food: Non-Ration	Staple Food: Total	Other Food: Ration	Other Food: Non-Ration	Other Food: Total	Seasoning: Ration	Seasoning: Non-Ration	Seasoning: Total
The sum of money	¥ 3459.64	¥ 3026.74	¥ 432.90	¥ 657.94	¥ 899.44	¥ 1,557.38	¥ 467.93	¥ 672.82	¥ 1,140.75	¥ 81.41	¥ 297.20	¥ 327.61
percentage	100%	87.2%	12.8%	19.1%	26.1%	45.2%	13.0%	19.7%	32.7%	2.3%	7.0%	9.3%

Average expenditure in a household in this prefecture

(Family member is 5)

	Total expenditure	Food	House	running water and fuel	clothing	Hygiene	Education & recreation	Transportation comminication	miscellaneous
The sum of money	¥ 6,880.48	¥ 3880.30	¥ 173.46	¥ 379.34	¥ 448.24	¥ 296.63	¥ 3,181.73	¥ 84.51	¥ 1,149.04
percentage	100%	58.47%	2.69%	5.7%	6.5%	4.4%	2.67%	1.22%	15.87%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WOMEN'S AND MINORS BUREAU FIELD REPRESENTATIVES AND LABOR STANDARDS WORK INSPECTOR

	WOMEN'S AND MINORS' BUREAU FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	LABOR STANDARDS WORK INSPECTOR
1. Location	Prefectural Labor Standards Office.	Prefectural Labor Standards Office and Local Labor Standards Inspection Offices.
2. Responsible to	Chief of Women's and Minors' Bureau.	Chief of Prefectural or Local Labor Standards Office, respectively
3. Objectives	Carrying out of programs of Women's and Minors' Bureau including dissemination of information re problems and facts of women workers, minor workers, and women in general; assistance to local women and minors and to concerned groups in planning programs and solving problems; carrying out research projects scheduled by the Bureau; etc.	Enforcement of Labor Standards Law.
4. Duties re Labor Standards Law	Publicity; referral to the appropriate Labor Standards Office of any violations reported to them; study of Labor Standards Office reports on enforcement of the Law's provisions re women and minors; on the basis of this study of reports, advising the Labor Standards Office re the need for improved enforcement procedures. The field representatives should do no inspection themselves.	Inspection of establishments covered by the Labor Standards Law to see that the Law is enforced, including the right to order the employer to correct violations.

(Continued)

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WOMEN'S AND MINORS' BUREAU FIELD REPRESENTATIVES AND LABOR STANDARDS WOMEN INSPECTORS

	WOMEN'S AND MINORS' BUREAU FIELD REPRESENTATIVE	LABOR STANDARDS WOMEN INSPECTORS
5. Type of Guidance from WB	Both the CE-Women's Affairs Officer and the Labor Officer are responsible for the Women's and Minors' Bureau Field Respresentative, the Women's Affairs Officer having primary responsibility for the Field Representative's program re women in general while the Labor Officer has primary responsibility for the Field Representative's program re minor and women workers. Both therefore should support and encourage the Field Representatives through visits to their office; discussion of their programs; advice and assistance re planning of meetings, preparation of educational material, and arrangements for press and radio publicity; inclusion of the Field Representatives in WB programs for or participated in by minor workers or women; assistance to the Field Representative in cooperating with concerned local officials, etc.	All labor standards inspectors are the responsibility of the Labor Officer. However, the CE-Women's Affairs Officer should cooperate with the Labor Officer in encouraging women to become inspectors and in publicizing the work of women inspectors. CE-Women's Affairs Officers can also utilize this example of equal work in their work with women's groups.