The Effects of Implicit Contracts on Wages and Hours in Japan

Koyo Miyoshi *†

Keio University

Abstract

This paper empirically analyzes that Japanese male wages and hours of "regular" workers whose contract

lasts long time are determined consistently with implicit contract theory by Beaudry and DiNardo (1995) using

Keio Household Panel Survey (KHPS). Empirical results show that changes in wages of Japanese male regular

workers affect changes in work hours negatively. These results imply that income of regular workers are protected

by implicit contracts.

Keywords: Implicit contract theory, Panel GMM

JEL Classification Number: J16 J31

*Keio University, 3-1-7 Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073, Japan TEL: +81-3-5427-1869 FAX: +81-3-5427-1872 E-mail: miy-

omiyo@gs.econ.keio.ac.jp.

[†]The author is grateful to Colin McKenzie for his extremely helpful and constructive comments on an earlier draft. Research support,

especially in relation to the supply of the data used in this paper, provided by a Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and

Technology's 21st Century Center of Excellence Program "Development of a Theory of Market Quality and an Empirical Analysis Using

Panel Data" awarded to the Graduate Schools of Economics, and Business and Commerce at Keio University is gratefully acknowledged.

1