

Summary of Average Results for 2010 (II Detailed Tabulation)

1. Composition by type of employment (Regular or Non-regular)

(1) Employees by type of employment

The number of employees (excluding executive of company or corporation) on the 2010 yearly average was 51.11 million, an increase of 90,000 from the previous year. Among these, the number of regular staff was 33.55 million, a decrease of 250,000, and the third consecutive annual decrease. On the other hand, the number of non-regular staff such as “Part-time worker”, “Arbeit (temporary worker)”, “Dispatched worker from temporary labour agency” and “Contract employee or entrusted employee” was 17.55 million, an increase of 340,000, the first time in two years.

In breakdown by sex, the number of male regular staff was 23.09 million, a decrease of 250,000, and the third consecutive annual decrease, while the number of male non-regular staff was 5.39 million, an increase of 120,000. The number of female regular staff was 10.46 million, same figure as the previous year, and the number of female non-regular staff was 12.18 million, an increase of 220,000.

(2) Rate of non-regular staff

The rate of non-regular staff ^(*) was 34.3%, a 0.6 point increase from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 18.9%, a 0.5 point increase, and that of females was 53.8%, a 0.5 point increase.

^(*) The rate of non-regular staff to employee (excluding executive of company or corporation)

(3) Breakdown of non-regular staff

The number of “Part-time worker” and “Arbeit (temporary worker)” was 11.92 million (23.3%^(*)), an increase of 390,000. “Contract employee or entrusted employee” was 3.30 million (6.5%^(*)), an increase of 90,000. “Dispatched worker from temporary labour agency” was 960,000(1.9%^(*)), a decrease of 120,000.

Concerning males, the number of non-regular staff increased by 120,000, of which “Part-time worker” and “Arbeit (temporary worker)” increased by 90,000. As for females, the number of non-regular staff increased by 220,000, and among these, “Part-time worker” and “Arbeit (temporary worker)” increased by 300,000, while “Dispatched worker from temporary labour agency” decreased by 110,000.

^(*) Percentage of employee (excluding executive of company or corporation)

2. Unemployed persons

(1) Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

With regard to unemployed persons (3.34 million for the 2010 yearly average), the number of those who have looked for a job or prepared to start a business for “Less than 3 months” was 940,000, and that for “More than 3 months” was 2.30 million.

Among that for “More than 3 months”, that for “1 year or more” increased by 260,000, that for “6 months to less than 1 year” decreased by 20,000, and that for “3 to less than 6 months” decreased by 80,000.

(2) Unemployed persons by reason of being unable to take up jobs

The rate of unemployed persons who are unable to take up jobs because “Preferable kind of job is not available” was 30.3%, a 1.0 point decrease from the previous year, “Limited age” was 17.3%, a 0.4 point increase.

3. Not in labour force

(1) Not in labour force by whether or not wishing to work

Concerning persons not in the labour force (44.46 million for the 2010 yearly average), the number of those who wish to work was 4.67 million, a decrease of 40,000 from the previous year, and the first time in two years. On the other hand, the number of those who do not wish to work was 38.90 million, an increase of 310,000, the eighth consecutive annual increase since 2003.

The number of those who do not wish to work aged 15 to 64 years old was 15.65 million, a decrease of 80,000, the eighth consecutive annual decrease since 2003. Those aged 65 years old or more was 23.24 million, an increase of 390,000, the eighth consecutive annual increase.

(2) Persons wishing to work by reason for not seeking a job

The number of those who do not seek a job because of “No prospect of finding a job” was 1.65 million, an increase of 20,000 from the previous year, and “Continuation of work not likely owing to housekeeping or childcare” was 1.13 million, a decrease of 100,000.

Among “No prospect of finding a job”, “Not under the current economic situation or in the current season” was 240,000, a decrease of 20,000, the first time in four years.

(3) Persons wishing to work who do not seek a job because of “No prospect of finding a job”

Among those who do not seek a job because of “No prospect of finding a job”, the number who “Can take up a job immediately” if there were any job was 690,000, an increase of 20,000 from the previous year, and the second consecutive annual increase. Of these, “Sought jobs in the past 1 year” was 460,000, an increase of 40,000.

Concerning males, the number of those who “Can take up a job immediately” was 230,000, an increase of 20,000, of which “Sought jobs in the past 1 year” was 150,000, an increase of 30,000. As for females, “Can take up a job immediately” was 450,000, a decrease of 10,000, of which “Sought jobs in the past 1 year” was 310,000, an increase of 10,000.