

## Summary of 2018 Annual Average (II Detailed Tabulation)

### 1. Composition of Employees (Regular or Non-regular employment)

#### (1) Employees by type of employment

Annual average of employees (excluding executives of a company or corporation) in 2018 was 55.96 million, an increase of 1.36 million from the previous year. Among them, the number of regular employees was 34.76 million, an increase of 0.53 million. On the other hand, the number of non-regular employees was 21.20 million, an increase of 0.84 million.

Viewing by sex, the number of male regular employees was 23.39 million, an increase of 0.29 million, whereas that of male non-regular employees was 6.69 million, an increase of 0.22 million. The number of female regular employees was 11.37 million, an increase of 0.23 million, whereas that of female non-regular employees was 14.51 million, an increase of 0.62 million.

#### (2) Composition of non-regular employees by sex and age

Focusing on the proportions of non-regular employees by age group, males aged 65 and over accounted for 28.3% (1.89 million) of the total male non-regular employees, and those aged 55-64 accounted for 21.7% (1.45 million). Females aged 45-54 accounted for 25.2% (3.65 million) of the total female non-regular employees, and those aged 35-44 accounted for 21.2% (3.07 million).

Viewing by the types of employment, the number of “part-time workers and arbeits (temporary workers)” was 14.90 million, an increase of 0.76 million.

#### (3) Rate of non-regular employees by age group

Focusing on the rate of non-regular employees\*, the rate of non-regular employees aged 65 and over was 76.3%, an increase of 1.9 percent points and those aged 15-24 was 50.2%, an increase of 2.5 percent points.

\*Rate for the total of “regular employees” and “non-regular employees” in each age group

### 2. Unemployed persons (ILO 2013)

Note: The definition of newly introduced “Unemployed person (ILO 2013)” differs from the traditional one in the reference period for job seeking activity which is extended from one week to one month. For details, refer to “Appendix 7 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey from January 2018”.

#### (1) Unemployed persons (ILO 2013) by duration of unemployment

Among the “unemployed persons (ILO 2013)” (1.84 million for the 2018 annual average), the number of “those who have looked for a job or prepared to start a business” for “less than 3 months” was 0.73 million, “3 to less than 6 months” was 0.27 million, “6 months to less than 1 year” was 0.26 million, and “1 year or more” was 0.55 million.

Among the “unemployed person” (1.68 million, a decrease of 0.22 million from the previous year), the number of “those who have been doing any job seeking activities or preparing to start a business” for “1 year or more” was 0.53 million, a decrease of 0.14 million.

#### (2) Unemployed persons (ILO 2013) by reason for being unable to take up a job

The number of “unemployed persons (ILO 2013)” who were unable to take up a job because of “preferable kind of job is not available” was 0.51 million, and the number of those because of “unfavorable working hours and days” was 0.24 million.

The number of “unemployed persons” who were unable to take up a job because of “limited age” was 0.18 million, a decrease of 0.07 million, and “unfavorable working hours and days” was 0.19 million, a decrease of 0.05 million.

### **3. Not in labour force**

Note: With the introduction of “Unemployed persons (ILO 2013)”, the series of “Not in labour force” cannot be compared with series previously released. For details, refer to “Appendix 7 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey from January 2018”.

#### **(1) Persons not in labour force categorized by whether or not they wish to work**

Among the persons not in the labour force (42.40 million for the 2018 annual average), the number of those who wish to work was 3.31 million.

Focusing on the proportions of persons not in the labour force who wish to work by age group, males aged 15-24 accounted for 31.5% (0.29 million) of the total number of males not in the labour force who wish to work. Females aged 35-44 accounted for 27.7% (0.66 million).

On the other hand, the number of those who do not wish to work was 38.13 million. The number of those who do not wish to work aged 65 and over was 26.13 million.

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

The number of persons who do not currently seek a job because there is “no prospect of finding a job” was 0.95 million.

Among those with “no prospect of finding a job”, the number of those who thought the job opening were “not with favourable working hours or the salary, etc.” was 0.33 million. The number of those who thought the job openings were “not around the house” was 0.18 million.

Viewing by sex, the number of males with “no prospect of finding a job” was 0.32 million, and the number of females not seeking a job “due to childbirth or child-rearing” was 0.76 million.

#### **(3) Available potential jobseekers**

The number of “available potential jobseekers”, those who are not in labour force wishing to work and can take up a job immediately, was 0.33 million for the 2018 annual average.

Viewing by sex and age groups, the number of those aged 65 and over was the largest in males and females.

### **4. Labour underutilization**

Note: Labour underutilization covers persons in time-related underemployment and potential labour force in addition to unemployed persons. For details, refer to “Appendix 7 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey from January 2018”.

#### **(1) Persons in time-related underemployment and potential labour force**

Among the employed persons, the number of persons in time-related underemployment was 1.83 million for 2018 annual average.

Focusing on the proportions of persons in time-related underemployment by age groups, males aged 15-24 accounted for 24.5% (0.13 million) of the total number of males in time-related underemployment, and those aged 65 and over accounted for 20.8% (0.11 million). Females aged 35-44 accounted for 26.9% (0.35 million) of the total number of females in time-related underemployment, and those aged 45-54 accounted for 26.2% (0.34 million).

Among the persons not in labour force, the number of potential labour force was 0.37 million for 2018 annual average.

#### **(2) Labour underutilization indicator 4 (LU4)**

Labour underutilization indicator 4 (LU4), which indicate labour underutilization most inclusively, was 5.9% for 2018 annual average.

Viewing by sex, male LU4 was 4.5% and female LU4 was 7.7%.