

CHAPTER V: EMPLOYMENT STATUS, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

1. Employment Status of Employed Persons

Proportion of employees keeps rising and reaches 87.4% in 2015.

According to the employment status of employed persons aged 15 and over (58.9 million), the proportion of employees is 87.4%, that of self-employed persons is 9.2% and that of family workers is 3.4%.

Observing the trends in employment status shows that the proportion of employees was 39.3% in 1950, but then the proportion kept rising and exceeded three-fourths of all employed persons aged 15 and over in 1985 (75.4%). Afterward, it kept rising.

Meanwhile, the proportion of self-employed persons was 26.2% in 1950, and then the proportion in 1990 (13.5%) was about half that of 1950, and continued to decline. The proportion of family workers was over one-third of employed persons aged 15 and over in 1950 (34.4%), but continued to decline similar to self-employed persons. (Table 5.1)

Table 5.1 Trends in the Number of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Employment Status: 1950 to 2015

Year	Employed persons (thousands)				Proportion (%)			
	¹⁾ Total	²⁾ Employees	³⁾ Self-employed	Family workers	Total	²⁾ Employees	³⁾ Self-employed	Family workers
1950 ⁴⁾	36,025	14,159	9,446	12,395	100.0	39.3	26.2	34.4
1955 ⁵⁾	39,590	18,083	9,517	11,990	100.0	45.7	24.0	30.3
1960	44,042	23,730	9,748	10,560	100.0	53.9	22.1	24.0
1965	47,960	29,101	9,437	9,351	100.0	60.8	19.7	19.5
1970	52,593	33,764	10,248	8,577	100.0	64.2	19.5	16.3
1975	53,141	36,718	9,414	6,945	100.0	69.2	17.7	13.1
1980	55,811	39,764	9,543	6,495	100.0	71.3	17.1	11.6
1985	58,357	43,990	8,970	5,393	100.0	75.4	15.4	9.2
1990	61,682	48,607	8,305	4,764	100.0	78.8	13.5	7.7
1995	64,142	52,076	7,815	4,243	100.0	81.2	12.2	6.6
2000	62,978	52,281	7,186	3,507	100.0	83.0	11.4	5.6
2005	61,506	51,673	6,745	3,080	100.0	84.0	11.0	5.0
2010	59,611	49,467	5,578	2,322	100.0	86.2	9.7	4.0
2015	58,919	49,489	5,196	1,947	100.0	87.4	9.2	3.4

1) Includes "Not reported".

2) Includes "Board member of company, etc.".

3) Includes "Piece rate work" (excludes 1950 and 1955).

4) Employed persons aged 14 and over excluding Japanese who have legal residence in mainland Japan and foreigners in Okinawa-ken.

5) The figures for Okinawa-ken are employed persons aged 14 and over, and are based on the results of sample tabulation.

Employees (including "Board member of company, etc.") by both sex and 15 to 44 age group exceed 90%.

Observing the proportion of employed persons by employment status, It shows that the proportion of the Employees (including "Board member of company, etc.") by sex and age (five-year age group), exceeded 90% of men in the 15 to 44 age group. The proportion of Self-employed (including "Piece rate work") by sex and age group, increases as age increases. (Figure 5.1, Table 5.2)

Figure 5.1 Proportion of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Employment Status, Sex and Age (Five-Year Groups): 2015

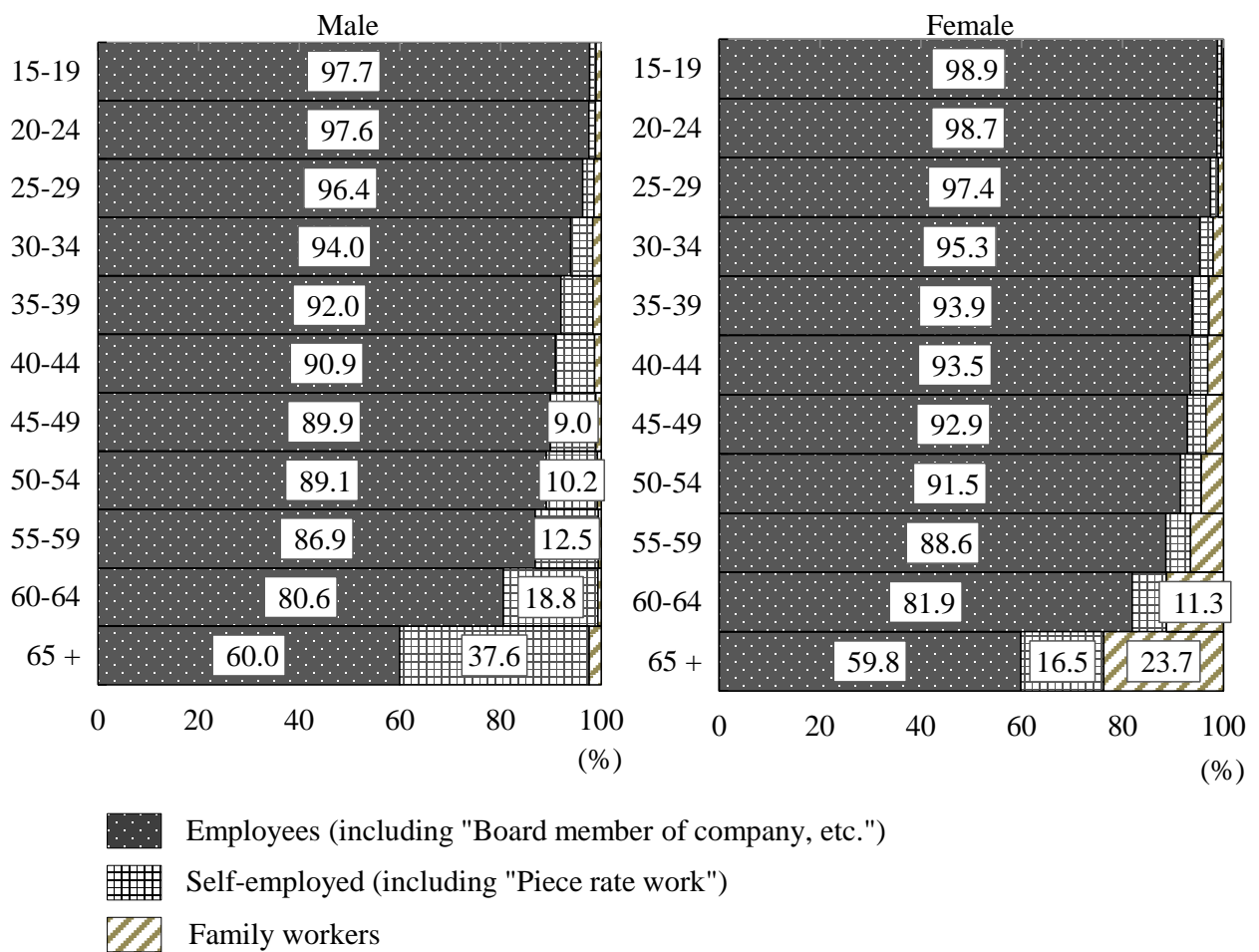


Table 5.2 Number of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Employment Status, Sex and Age (Five-Year Groups): 2015

Sex and age	Total ¹⁾	Employees (including "Board member of company, etc.")	Self-employed (including "Piece rate work")	Family workers
Number (thousands)				
Male	33,078	27,341	3,947	413
15-19 years old	408	391	5	4
20-24	1,731	1,597	22	18
25-29	2,506	2,263	52	33
30-34	2,978	2,637	123	47
35-39	3,504	3,068	213	54
40-44	4,153	3,615	308	53
45-49	3,683	3,179	320	38
50-54	3,399	2,930	334	25
55-59	3,177	2,687	388	18
60-64	3,030	2,380	554	20
65 and over	4,510	2,594	1,627	104
Female	25,841	22,148	1,250	1,534
15-19 years old	376	365	3	1
20-24	1,711	1,613	14	7
25-29	2,152	1,987	32	20
30-34	2,283	2,068	57	44
35-39	2,636	2,376	84	72
40-44	3,273	2,962	109	98
45-49	3,031	2,737	108	102
50-54	2,786	2,492	113	118
55-59	2,463	2,139	117	157
60-64	2,114	1,692	141	233
65 and over	3,016	1,716	473	680
Proportion (%)				
Male	100.0	86.2	12.4	1.3
15-19 years old	100.0	97.7	1.3	1.0
20-24	100.0	97.6	1.4	1.1
25-29	100.0	96.4	2.2	1.4
30-34	100.0	94.0	4.4	1.7
35-39	100.0	92.0	6.4	1.6
40-44	100.0	90.9	7.7	1.3
45-49	100.0	89.9	9.0	1.1
50-54	100.0	89.1	10.2	0.8
55-59	100.0	86.9	12.5	0.6
60-64	100.0	80.6	18.8	0.7
65 and over	100.0	60.0	37.6	2.4
Female	100.0	88.8	5.0	6.2
15-19 years old	100.0	98.9	0.8	0.3
20-24	100.0	98.7	0.9	0.4
25-29	100.0	97.4	1.5	1.0
30-34	100.0	95.3	2.6	2.0
35-39	100.0	93.9	3.3	2.8
40-44	100.0	93.5	3.4	3.1
45-49	100.0	92.9	3.7	3.5
50-54	100.0	91.5	4.1	4.3
55-59	100.0	88.6	4.9	6.5
60-64	100.0	81.9	6.8	11.3
65 and over	100.0	59.8	16.5	23.7

1) Includes "Not reported".

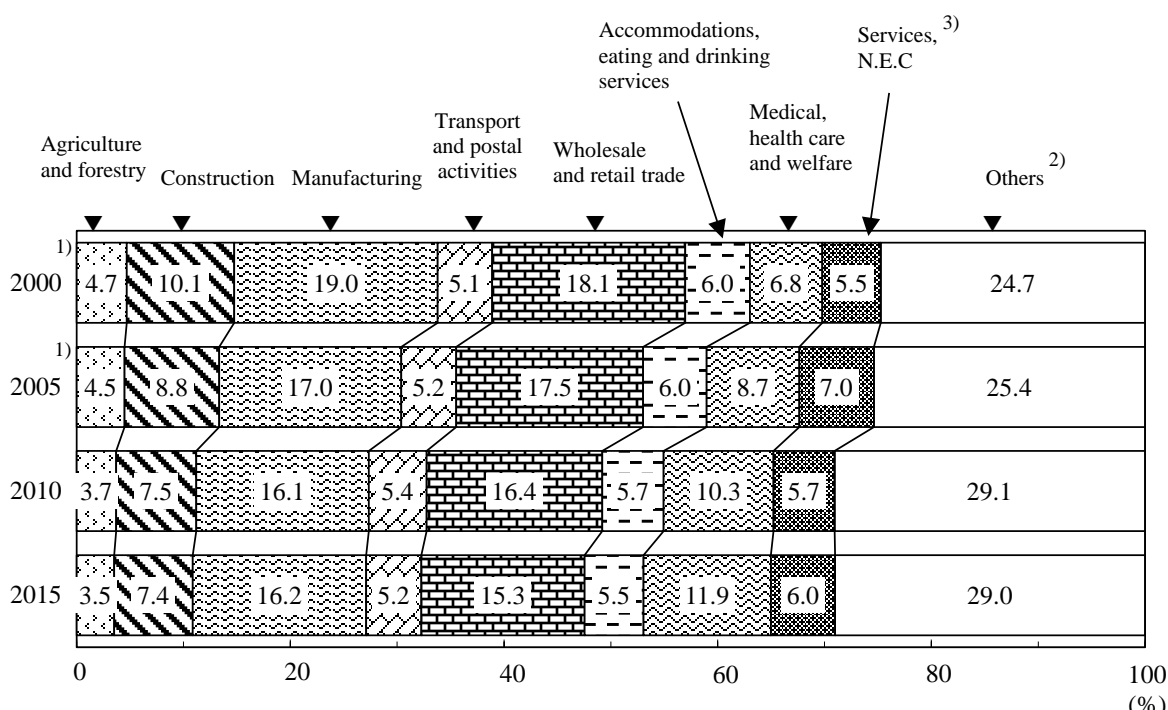
2. Industrial Composition of Employed Persons

The proportion of employed persons in “Manufacturing” is the highest.

Separating employed persons aged 15 and over by industry (major groups), it shows that “Manufacturing” is the highest (16.2%), followed by “Wholesale and retail trade” (15.3%), “Medical, health care and welfare” (11.9%), etc.

Also “Medical, health care and welfare” rose by 1.6 percentage points from 2010, thus accounting for the largest increase in percentage as classified by Industry (Major Groups). (Figure 5.2, Table 5.3)

Figure 5.2 Trends in the Proportion of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Industry (Major Groups): 2000 to 2015



1) Industrial classification is revised each census year. The industrial classifications of the previous census years are tabulated as restructured into the latest revised industrial classification.

Estimates and tables are based on the tabulation of extracted details by extracting some questionnaires. They therefore do not correspond to the fundamental statistics (statistics incorporating all the questionnaires).

2) Includes "Fisheries", "Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel", "Electricity, gas, heat supply and water", "Information and communications", "Finance and insurance", "Real estate and goods rental and leasing", "Scientific research, professional and technical services", "Living-related and personal services and amusement services", "Education, learning support", "Compound services", "Government, except elsewhere classified" and "Industries unable to classify".

3) "Dispatched workers" in 2010 and 2015 are included in respective industries to which they are dispatched, but during 2000 to 2005, included in the industrial classification of "Worker dispatching services" in "Services, N.E.C" of major groups.

Table 5.3 Trends in the Number of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Industry (Major Groups): 2000 to 2015

Industry	Employed persons aged 15 and over (thousands)				Proportion (%)				Differences (percentage point)
	2000 ¹⁾	2005 ¹⁾	2010	2015	2000 ¹⁾	2005 ¹⁾	2010	2015	2010-2015
Total	63,032	61,530	59,611	58,919	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
A Agriculture and forestry	2,955	2,767	2,205	2,068	4.7	4.5	3.7	3.5	-0.2
B Fisheries	253	214	177	154	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.0
C Mining and quarrying of stone and gravel	46	31	22	22	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
D Construction	6,346	5,441	4,475	4,341	10.1	8.8	7.5	7.4	-0.1
E Manufacturing	11,999	10,486	9,626	9,557	19.0	17.0	16.1	16.2	0.1
F Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	338	295	284	283	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
G Information and communications	1,555	1,613	1,627	1,680	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	0.1
H Transport and postal activities	3,218	3,171	3,219	3,045	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	-0.2
I Wholesale and retail trade	11,394	10,760	9,804	9,001	18.1	17.5	16.4	15.3	-1.2
J Finance and insurance	1,751	1,514	1,513	1,429	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1
K Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,065	1,118	1,114	1,198	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.2
L Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,974	1,910	1,902	1,919	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.1
M Accommodations, eating and drinking services	3,803	3,664	3,423	3,249	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5	-0.2
N Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,404	2,330	2,199	2,072	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	-0.2
O Education, learning support	2,606	2,675	2,635	2,662	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	0.1
P Medical, health care and welfare	4,274	5,332	6,128	7,024	6.8	8.7	10.3	11.9	1.6
Q Compound services	695	668	377	483	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.2
R Services, N.E.C. ²⁾	3,452	4,289	3,405	3,544	5.5	7.0	5.7	6.0	0.3
S Government, except elsewhere classified	2,142	2,085	2,016	2,026	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.1
T Industries unable to classify (Recount) ³⁾	761	1,168	3,460	3,162	1.2	1.9	5.8	5.4	-0.4
Primary industry	3,208	2,981	2,381	2,222	5.2	4.9	4.2	4.0	-0.3
Secondary industry	18,392	15,957	14,123	13,921	29.5	26.4	25.2	25.0	-0.2
Tertiary industry	40,671	41,425	39,646	39,615	65.3	68.6	70.6	71.0	0.4

1) Industrial classification is revised each census year. The industrial classifications of the previous census years are tabulated as restructured into the latest revised industrial classification.

Estimates and tables are based on the tabulation of extracted details by extracting some questionnaires. They therefore do not correspond to the fundamental statistics (statistics incorporating all the questionnaires).

- 2) "Dispatched workers" in 2010 and 2015 are included in respective industries to which they are dispatched, but during 1995 to 2005, included in the industrial classification of "Worker dispatching services" in "Services, N.E.C" of major groups.
- 3) "Primary industry" includes A to B of major groups, "Secondary industry" includes C to E of major groups and "Tertiary industry" includes F to S of major groups. These proportions are excluded "Industries unable to classify".

3. International Comparison of Employment Status and Industrial Composition

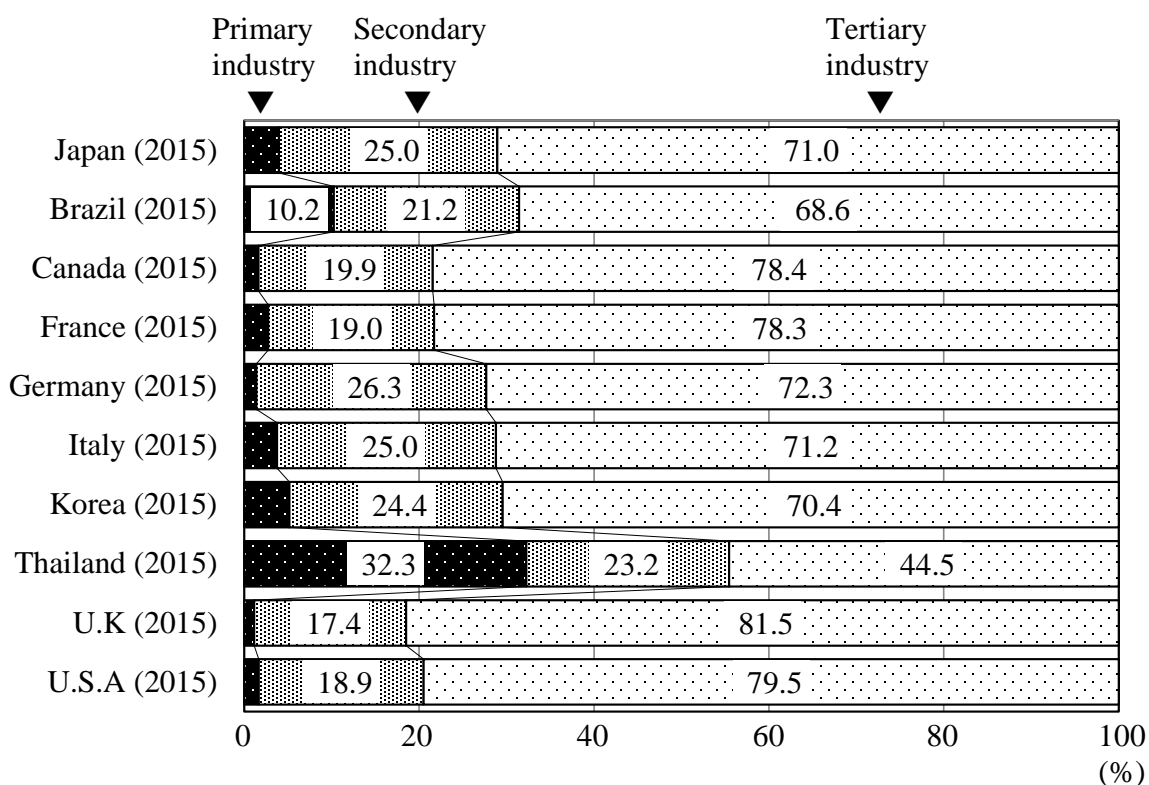
The proportion of “Tertiary industry” of Japan is similar to that of Italy.

Comparing the proportion of employed persons aged 15 and over by the three industrial groups (primary, secondary and tertiary industry) with other industrialized countries, it shows that the proportion of “Primary industry” is big in Thailand (32.3%), while the proportion is low in the United Kingdom (U.K) (1.1%) and Germany (1.4%). The proportion of Japan (4.0%) is similar to that of Italy (3.8%).

The proportion of “Secondary industry” is big in Germany (26.3%). These figures exceed the proportion of Japan (25.0%).

The proportion of “Tertiary industry” is big in the U.K (81.5%), the U.S.A (79.5%), Canada (78.4%), etc. The proportion of Japan (71.0%) is similar to that of Italy (71.2%). (Figure 5.3, Table 5.4)

Figure 5.3 International Comparison of the Proportion of Employed Persons by Industry (Three Groups): 2015



Source: International Labour Organization, *LABORSTA Internet*. For Japan, based on the 2015 Population Census.

Table 5.4 International Comparison of the Proportion of Employed Persons by Industry (Three Groups): 2015

(%)

Country (Year)	Employed persons	Primary industry	Secondary industry	Tertiary industry
Japan (2015)	100.0	4.0	25.0	71.0
Brazil (2015)	100.0	10.2	21.2	68.6
Canada (2015)	100.0	1.6	19.9	78.4
France (2015)	100.0	2.7	19.0	78.3
Germany (2015)	100.0	1.4	26.3	72.3
Italy (2015)	100.0	3.8	25.0	71.2
Korea (2015) ¹⁾	100.0	3) 5.2	4) 5) 24.4	6) 70.4
Thailand (2015)	100.0	32.3	4) 23.2	6) 44.5
U.K (2015)	100.0	1.1	17.4	81.5
U.S.A (2015) ²⁾	100.0	1.7	18.9	79.5

1) Excludes Military personnel and Selective service. 2) Aged 16 and over.

3) Excludes "Forestry" and "Fisheries".

4) Excludes "Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air conditioning supply industry" and "Water supply industry, Sewage treatment, Waste Management, Cleanup activities".

5) Including "Forestry" and "Fisheries".

6) Including "Electricity, Gas, Steam, Air conditioning supply industry" and "Water supply industry, Sewage treatment, Waste Management, Cleanup activities".

4. Occupational Composition of Employed Persons

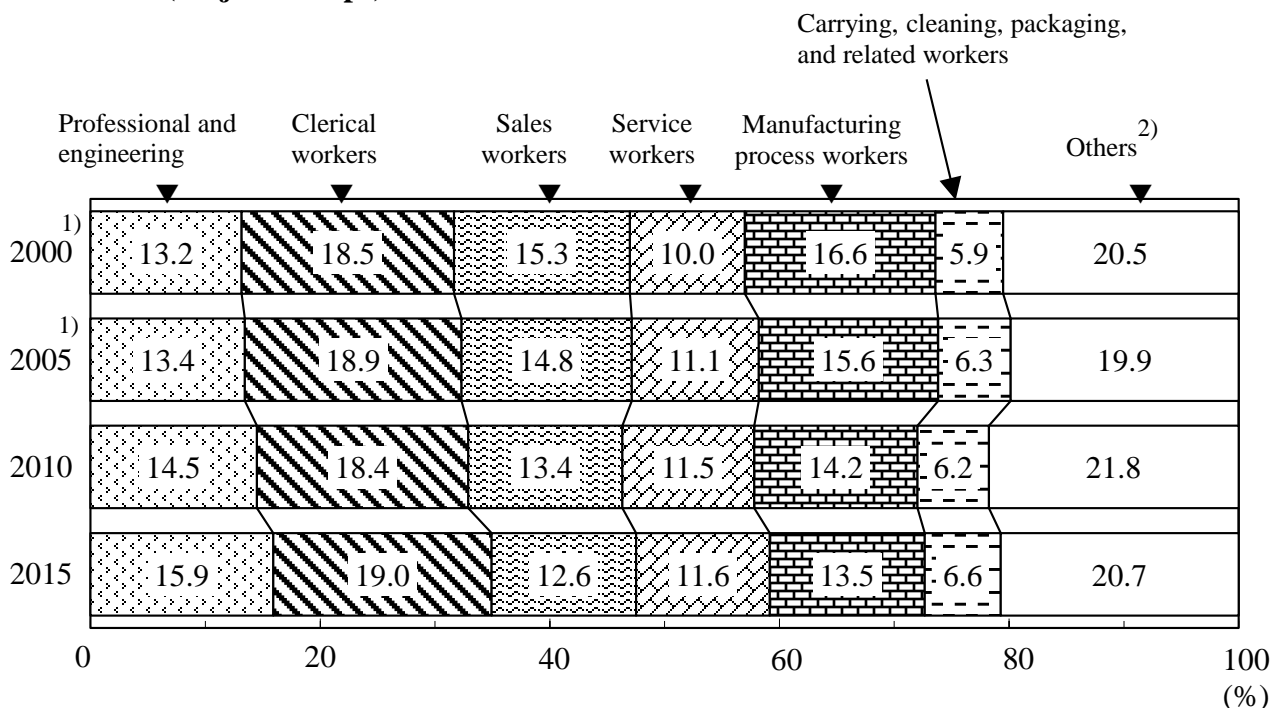
The proportion of employed persons in “Clerical workers” is the highest.

Looking at the proportion of employed persons aged 15 and over by occupation (major groups), that of “Clerical workers” is the highest (19.0%), followed by “Professional and engineering workers” (15.9%), “Manufacturing process workers” (13.5%), etc. (Figure 5.4, Table 5.5)

The proportion of employed persons in “Professional and engineering workers” increased 1.4 percentage points.

Comparing the proportion of employed persons by occupation (major groups) in 2010 and 2015, it shows that “Professional and engineering workers” increased the most among all major groups (1.4 percentage points (pp)), followed by that of “Clerical workers” (0.6 pp).

Figure 5.4 Trends in the Proportion of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Occupation (Major Groups): 2000 to 2015



1) Occupational classification is revised each census year. The occupational classifications of the previous census years are tabulated as restructured into the latest revised occupational classification. Estimates and tables are based on the tabulation of details extracted from some questionnaires. They therefore do not correspond to the fundamental statistics (statistics incorporating all the questionnaires).

2) Includes "Administrative and managerial workers", "Security workers", "Agriculture, forestry and fishery workers", "Transport and machine operation workers", "Construction and mining workers" and "Workers not classifiable by occupation".

Table 5.5 Trends in the Number of Employed Persons Aged 15 and Over by Occupation (Major Groups): 2000 to 2015

Occupation	Employed persons aged 15 and over (thousands)				Proportion (%)				Defferences (percentage point)
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015	2010-2015
Total	63,032	61,530	59,611	58,919	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
A Administrative and managerial workers	1,857	1,497	1,420	1,395	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	-0.0
B Professional and engineering workers	8,299	8,272	8,634	9,380	13.5	13.4	14.5	15.9	1.4
C Clerical workers	11,654	11,614	10,981	11,206	18.9	18.9	18.4	19.0	0.6
D Sales workers	9,662	9,118	8,004	7,411	15.7	14.8	13.4	12.6	-0.8
E Service workers	6,306	6,810	6,845	6,857	10.2	11.1	11.5	11.6	0.2
F Security workers	1,014	1,064	1,065	1,086	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1
G Agriculture, forestry and fishery workers	3,199	2,963	2,328	2,145	5.2	4.8	3.9	3.6	-0.3
H Manufacturing process workers	10,462	9,609	8,471	7,960	17.0	15.6	14.2	13.5	-0.7
I Transport and machine operation workers	2,576	2,334	2,088	2,009	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	-0.1
J Construction and workers	3,543	3,223	2,676	2,591	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.4	-0.1
K Carrying, cleaning, ing, and related	3,719	3,893	3,706	3,897	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.6	0.4
L Workers not classifiable by occupation	742	1,133	3,392	2,981	1.2	1.8	5.7	5.1	-0.6

