Appendix 2 Concepts and Definitions

1. Population of 15 years old or more

<Age>

Age is that as of the last day of the survey week, however, in December it is that as of 26th.

<Marital status>

Marital status is classified according to the actual situation, regardless of the legal status of the family register.

<Relationship to the head of household>

- Spouse of the head: Wife or husband of the head of household
- Other family members: Family members other than the spouse of the head

<Education>

All persons are classified into "Attending school", "Graduated from school" and "Never attended", according to whether they attend school or not. Further "Attending school" and "Graduated from school" are classified into "Primary school, junior or senior high school", "Junior college" and "College or university, including graduate school".

Those who have an equivalent qualification of graduation from the above-mentioned schools with the same enrollment qualification and duration of school attendance are classified into each of the corresponding categories.

<Labour force status>

Persons 15 years old or more are classified as follows according to the activity in which each person was engaged during the survey week (*).

- **Labour force**: Employed persons and unemployed persons among persons 15 years old or more
 - Employed person: Employed persons at work and employed persons not at work
 - Employed person at work: All persons who worked for pays or profits, or worked as unpaid family workers for at least one hour during the survey week

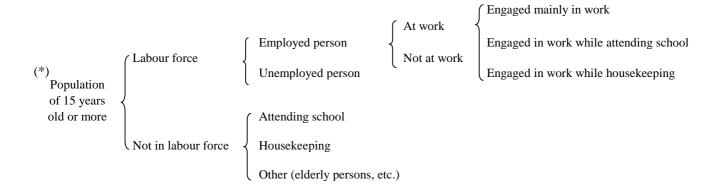
- Employed person not at work: Among the persons with jobs but not at work during the survey week:
 - Employee who did not work during the survey week but who received or expected to receive wage or salary
 - 2) Self-employed worker who did not work during the survey week and whose absence from work has not exceeded 30 days

Family workers who were not at work during the survey week are classified into unemployed persons or not in labour force.

- **Unemployed person**: Persons who satisfy the follow-ing three conditions:
 - ① with no job and did no work at all during the reference week (other than employed person);
 - 2 ready to work if work is available; and
 - ③ did any job seeking activity or preparing to start business during the reference week (including waiting the outcome of the job seeking activity done in the past).

Unemployed persons are classified as follows according to the reasons for seeking jobs.

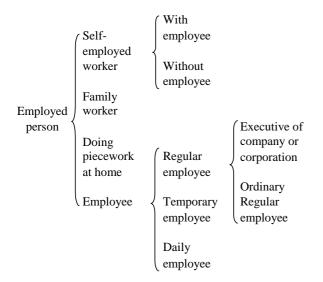
- Mandatory retirement or termination of employment contact
- · Circumstances of employer or business
- · Circumstances of myself or family
- Graduated from school and seeking a job newly
- · Necessary to earn revenue
- Other
- Not in labour force: Persons 15 years old or more who are not classified as employed persons or unemployed persons



2. Employed person

If persons worked in two or more jobs, they are referred by their main jobs in which persons worked the longest hours during the survey week.

<Status in employment>



- Self-employed worker: Persons who own and operate unincorporated enterprises
 - Self-employed worker with employee: Self-employed workers who usually employ one or more employees in their enterprises
 - Self-employed worker without employee: Self-employed workers who operate their own businesses alone or only with members of the families (including pieceworkers at home).
- Family worker: Persons who work in unincorporated enterprises operated by a member of the family
- **Doing piecework at home**: Persons who do pieceworks at home
- **Employee**: Persons who work for wages or salaries as employees of companies, associations, governments or unincorporated enterprises
 - Regular employee: Executives of companies or corporations and ordinary employees
 - Executive of company or corporation:
 Executives, managing directors and auditors of private companies, associations, public corporations, etc.
 - Ordinary employee: Persons who work on contract of no specific period or a year or more of employment excluding executives of companies or corporations above mentioned
 - **Temporary employee**: Persons who work on contract of a month or more but not more than a year
 - Daily employee: Persons who work on daily basis or on contract of less than a month

<Type of employment>

Employee, excluding executive of company or corporations are classified into six categories of "Regular staff", "Part-time worker", "Arbeit (temporary worker)", "Dispatched worker from temporary labour agency", "Contracted or entrusted employee" and "Other" according to how they are called at their workplaces.

<Industry>

Industry is classified on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification for Japan (JSIC) according to the main types of businesses or industries of establishments, proprietors and so on which persons were engaged actually during the survey week. As for "persons with jobs but not at work", it is those which they were usually engaged.

"Agriculture and forestry" is the sum total of "Agriculture" and "Forestry" of JSIC.

"Non-agricultural industries" are except "Agriculture and forestry".

Unclassifiable industry is classified into "Non-agricultural industries" for the sake of convenience.

<Occupation>

Occupation is classified on the basis of the Occupational Classification for the Population Census according to the kinds of works which persons were engaged actually during the survey week. As for "persons with jobs but not at work", it is those which they were usually engaged.

<Number of persons engaged in enterprise>

It refers to the total number of persons who are usually employed in the entire enterprise as a whole, including head offices, branch offices, stores factories, and so on.

In case of persons employed by the central or local governments, they are classified under the category "Government", regardless of the number of persons engaged in enterprises.

<Hours worked during the last week of the month>

It refers to the total actual hours of work during the survey week. As for "persons with jobs but not at work", it refers to 0 hour.

<Changing jobs>

- **Changed jobs**: Employed persons who changed the jobs for the past year
- **Began work**: Employed persons who began work for the past year

< Whether wishing to change the job, etc.>

- Wishing to change the job: Persons who wish to give up the present jobs in order to work in other jobs
- Wishing to have additional job: Persons who wish to have additional jobs while continuing the present jobs
- Wishing to have more work time in the present job: Persons who wish to increase work time in the present jobs
- Wishing to have less work time in the present job:
 Persons who wish to decrease work time in the present jobs
- Not wishing to change the present job, etc.: Employed persons other than those wishing to change the jobs, those wishing to have additional jobs or those wishing to increase or to decrease work time in the present jobs

3. Unemployed person

<Method used to seek a job>

If there were two or more methods, all methods were answered. And main method was distinguished.

<Duration of unemployment>

It refers to persons with no jobs did any job seeking activities or preparing to start businesses.

< When sought a job or prepared to start a business>

It refers to whether sought a job or prepared to start business during the survey month.

<Reason for seeking a job>

It refers to the reason why a person was seeking a job. "Left the previous job" refers to "Mandatory retirement or termination of employment contact", "Circumstances of employer or business" and "Circumstances of myself or family".

<Unemployed person who left the previous job>

Unemployed persons with previous jobs who were seeking jobs for leaving the previous jobs

4. Not in labour force

<Whether wishing to work>

Not in labour force is classified into the following three categories according to the desire for work:

- Wishing to work: Persons who wish to be engaged in any jobs
- Waiting to start a new job: Persons who will be employed by the enterprises
- Not wishing to work: Persons who don't wish to work

5. Person who had a job previously

<When left the previous job>

Persons who left the previous jobs are classified into the following three categories according to when left the previous jobs. With regard to "Status in employment of the previous job", "Type of employment of the previous job", "Industry of the previous job", "Occupation of the previous job" and "Number of persons engaged in the previous jobs", the results of only persons who left the previous jobs in the past 3 years are tabulated.

- · Left the previous job more than 3 years
- · Left the previous job within more than 1 to 3 years
- · Left the previous job in the past 1 year

6. Household

<Type of household>

- One-person household: A household composed of one person who lives by him/herself in his/her own house, a rented room, a dormitory or a boarding house, etc.
- Ordinary household: A household composed of a group of two or more persons sharing living quarters and living expenses

Employees who are living by themselves with their employer's households are regarded as members of their employer's households.

<Typical ordinary household>

Typical ordinary household refers to the follows among ordinary household composed of the head of household and other family members only are classified as follows

- a. Household of couple only
- **b.** Household of couple and their parent(s)
- c. Household of couple and their child(ren)
- d. Household of couple, their child(ren) and parent(s)

In this classification, "Couple" means the youngest couple in the household. If there are two or more couple, it refers the youngest husband's couple in the household. "Husband" or "Wife" applies to only the couple and "Parent" or "Child"(never-married) means that of the couple.

* Please refer to "Annual Report on the Labour Force Survey" about the concepts and definitions of The Basic Questionnaire.