

Summary of Average Results for 2014 (I Basic Tabulation)

1. Population by labour force status

(1) Labour force

The labour force based on the 2014 yearly average was 65.87 million, an increase of 100,000 from the previous year.

The male labour force was 37.63 million, a decrease of 100,000, and the female labour force was 28.24 million, an increase of 200,000.

The labour force aged 15-64 years old (productive age) was 58.91 million, a decrease of 350,000. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 33.37 million, a decrease of 360,000, while that of females was 25.53 million, a decrease of 10,000.

(2) Labour force participation rate

The labour force participation rate was 59.4%, a 0.1 point increase from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 70.4%, a 0.1 point decrease, while that of females was 49.2%, a 0.3 point increase.

The labour force participation rate aged 15-64 years old was 75.5%, a 0.7 point increase. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 84.8%, a 0.2 point increase, while that of females was 66.0%, a 1.0 point increase.

The labour force participation rate by age group shows that the rate of males aged 55-64 years old was 84.7%, a 1.2 point increase, and that of females aged 55-64 years old was 57.4%, a 1.6 point increase.

(3) Not in labour force

Those not in the labour force were 44.89 million, a decrease of 170,000 from the previous year. Those not in the labour force aged 65 years old and over were 25.81 million, an increase of 630,000.

2. Employed persons

(1) Employed persons

The number of employed persons was 63.51 million, an increase of 400,000 from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 36.21 million, an increase of 110,000, while that of females was 27.29 million, an increase of 280,000.

The number of employed persons aged 15-64 years old was 56.70 million, a decrease of 60,000. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 32.07 million, a decrease of 150,000, and that of females was 24.62 million, an increase of 80,000.

(2) Employment rate

The employment rate was 57.3%, a 0.4 point increase from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 67.7%, a 0.2 point increase, while that of females was 47.6%, a 0.5 point increase.

The employment rate aged 15-64 years old was 72.7%, a 1.0 point increase. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 81.5%, a 0.7 point increase, and that of females was 63.6%, a 1.2 point increase.

The employment rate by age group shows that the rate of males aged 55-64 years old was 81.5%, a 1.7 point increase, and that of females aged 55-64 years old was 56.0%, a 1.8 point increase.

(3) Employed persons by industry

The number of employed persons in the “Medical, health care and welfare” sector was 7.57 million, an increase of 220,000 from the previous year, that in “Information and communications” was 2.03 million, an increase of 110,000, that in “Construction” was 5.05 million, an increase of 60,000.

Meanwhile, that in “Finance and insurance” was 1.54 million, a decrease of 110,000.

(4) Employees/ Self-employed and family workers

The number of employees was 55.95 million, an increase of 420,000 from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 31.59 million, an increase of 120,000, while that of females was 24.36 million, an increase of 300,000.

The proportion of employees to employed persons was 88.1%, a 0.1 point increase.

The number of self-employed and family workers was 7.25 million, a decrease of 30,000.

(5) Regular/ Non-regular employees

The number of regular employees was 32.87 million, a decrease of 150,000. The number of non-regular employees was 19.62 million, an increase of 560,000.

In breakdown by sex, the number of male regular employees was 22.67 million, a decrease of 80,000, and that of male non-regular employees was 6.30 million, an increase of 200,000. The number of female regular employees was 10.20 million, a decrease of 80,000, and that of female non-regular employees was 13.32 million, an increase of 360,000.

The number of regular employees aged 15-64 years old was 32.00 million, a decrease of 210,000, and that of non-regular employees aged 15-64 years old was 17.28 million, an increase of 250,000. The number of regular employees aged 65 years old and over was 860,000, an increase of 50,000, and that of non-regular employees aged 65 years old and over was 2.34 million, an increase of 310,000.

Among female non-regular employees aged 15-64 years old, the number of those aged 45-54 years old was 3.18 million, an increase of 100,000, and the number of those aged 35-44 years old was 3.25 million, an increase of 60,000.

The proportion of non-regular employees to the employees excluding executive of company or corporation was 37.4%.

(6) Employees by weekly hours of work

The proportion of employees who worked 60 hours or more a week relative to the total of employees was 8.6%, a 0.2 point decrease from the previous year.

3. Unemployed persons

(1) Unemployed persons

The number of unemployed persons was 2.36 million, a decrease of 290,000 from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 1.41 million, a decrease of 210,000, and that of females was 950,000, a decrease of 80,000.

(2) Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate was 3.6%, a 0.4 point decrease from the previous year. In breakdown by sex, that of males was 3.7%, a 0.6 point decrease, and that of females was 3.4%, a 0.3 point decrease.

The unemployment rate by age group shows that the rates for males decreased in all age group, while those for females decreased in all age group except 45-54 years old and 65 years old and over .

(3) Unemployed persons by reason for seeking a job

The number of unemployed persons who “Quitted a job involuntarily” was 730,000, a decrease of 170,000 from the previous year. Among these, the number of persons who quitted the previous job due to “Circumstances of employer or business” was 470,000, a decrease of 140,000, and those who quitted the previous job due to “Mandatory retirement or termination of employment contract” was 260,000, a decrease of 30,000.

Those who “Quitted a job voluntarily” (leaving the previous job for personal or family’s convenience) was 900,000, a decrease of 60,000.

The number of persons who “Newly started to seek a job” was 680,000, a decrease of 60,000. Among these, those who “Graduated from school” (persons who started seeking a job after they graduated from school) was 120,000, a decrease of 30,000, and those who had been “Necessary to earn revenue” was 330,000, a decrease of 10,000.