

## Summary of 2019 Annual Average (II Detailed Tabulation)

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

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

Annual average number of regular employees in 2019 was 34.94 million, an increase of 0.18 million. On the other hand, the number of non-regular employees was 21.65 million, an increase of 0.45 million.

Viewing by sex, the number of male regular employees was 23.34 million, a decrease of 0.05 million, whereas that of male non-regular employees was 6.91 million, an increase of 0.22 million. The number of female regular employees was 11.60 million, an increase of 0.23 million, whereas that of female non-regular employees was 14.75 million, an increase of 0.24 million.

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

Viewing non-regular employees by sex and age groups, for males, those aged 65 and over accounted for the largest, 2.06 million. For females, those aged 45-54 accounted for the largest, 3.75 million.

Viewing by the types of employment, the number of “part-time workers and *arbeits* (temporary workers)” was 15.19 million, an increase of 0.29 million.

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

Viewing the rate of non-regular employees\*, the rate of non-regular employees in those aged 65 and over was 77.3%, an increase of 1.0 percent point and in those aged 15-24 was 50.9%, an increase of 0.7 percent points.

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

### 2. Unemployed persons (ILO 2013)

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

Among the “unemployed persons (ILO 2013)” (1.82 million for the 2019 annual average, a decrease of 0.02 million from the previous year), 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 0.47 million, a decrease of 0.04 million. The number of those because of “wish to have any kind of job, but it is not available” was 0.09 million, a decrease of 0.01 million.

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

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, the same as the previous year. “3 to less than 6 months” was 0.26 million, a decrease of 0.01 million. “6 months to less than 1 year” was 0.25 million, a decrease of 0.01 million. “1 year or more” was 0.53 million, a decrease of 0.02 million.

### 3. Not in labour force

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

Among the persons not in the labour force (41.73 million for the 2019 annual average, a decrease of 0.67 million from the previous year), the number of those who wish to work was 3.30 million, a decrease of 0.01 million.

Viewing by sex and age groups, for males, those aged 15-24 accounted for the largest, 0.31 million (31.3%), an increase of 0.02 million. For females, those aged 35-44 accounted for the largest, 0.59 million (25.7%), a decrease of 0.07 million.

On the other hand, the number of those who do not wish to work was 37.49 million a decrease of 0.64 million. The number of those who do not wish to work aged 65 and over was

26.11 million a decrease of 0.02 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 0.96 million, an increase of 0.01 million from the previous year, “for childbirth or child-rearing” was 0.70 million, a decrease of 0.06 million, “for poor condition of health” was 0.66 million, an increase of 0.05 million, and “for caring aged or sick family member” was 0.19 million, a decrease of 0.02 million.

## **4. Labour underutilization**

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

Among the employed persons (67.15 million for 2019 annual average), the number of persons in time-related underemployment was 1.82 million, a decrease of 0.01 million from the previous year.

Viewing by sex and age groups, for males, those aged 65 and over accounted for the largest, 0.13 million (25.0%). For females, those aged 45-54 accounted for the largest, 0.36 million (27.9%).

Among potential labour force (0.39 million for 2019 annual average), “available potential jobseeker” was 0.35 million, an increase of 0.02 million.

Viewing by sex and age groups, for males, those aged 65 and over accounted for the largest, 0.07 million. For females, those aged 65 and over accounted for the largest, 0.05 million.

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

Labour underutilization indicator 4 (LU4), which indicate labour underutilization most inclusively, was 5.8% for 2019 annual average, a decrease of 0.1 percent points.

Viewing by sex, male LU4 was 4.4%, a decrease of 0.1 percent points, and female LU4 was 7.5%, a decrease of 0.2 percent points.