

CHAPTER VII: OCCUPATIONAL COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYED PERSON

1. Occupational Composition and Its Trends by Four Groups of Occupation

Employed persons are decreasing in three occupational groups excluding ‘sales and service occupations’.

Regarding the distribution of the total of 61.51 million employed persons 15 years of age and over by four groups of occupation as of 2005, there are 2.94 million employed persons in ‘agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations’, 19.50 million in ‘production and transport occupations’, 16.13 million in ‘sales and service occupations’, and 21.83 million in ‘clerical, technical, and managerial occupations’. (Table 7.1)

The proportion of ‘clerical, technical, and managerial occupations’ is highest.

According to the proportion of employed persons 15 years of age and over by the four groups of occupation, the highest proportion is in ‘clerical, technical, and managerial occupations’ at 35.5%, followed by ‘production and transport occupations’ with 31.7%, ‘sales and service occupations’ with 26.2%, and ‘agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations’ with 4.8%.

Regarding the trends in the proportion among the four occupational groups, in 1960, ‘production and transport occupations’ accounted for 32.9% and ‘agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations’ for 32.5%, each accounting for approximately one third of all occupations, and ‘clerical, technical, and managerial occupations’ accounted for 17.4% and ‘sales and service occupations’ for 17.1%. Thereafter, the proportion of ‘agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations’ dropped substantially. The proportion of ‘production and transport occupations’ continued rising till 1970, but declined thereafter. Meanwhile, the proportion in ‘clerical, technical and managerial occupations’ surpassed that in ‘production and transport occupations’ from 1955 to become the largest occupational group. The proportion in ‘sales and service occupations’ has also been rising. (Table 7.2, Figure 7.1)

Figure 7.1 Trends in the Proportion within Employed Persons 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation (4 Groups): 1985 to 2005

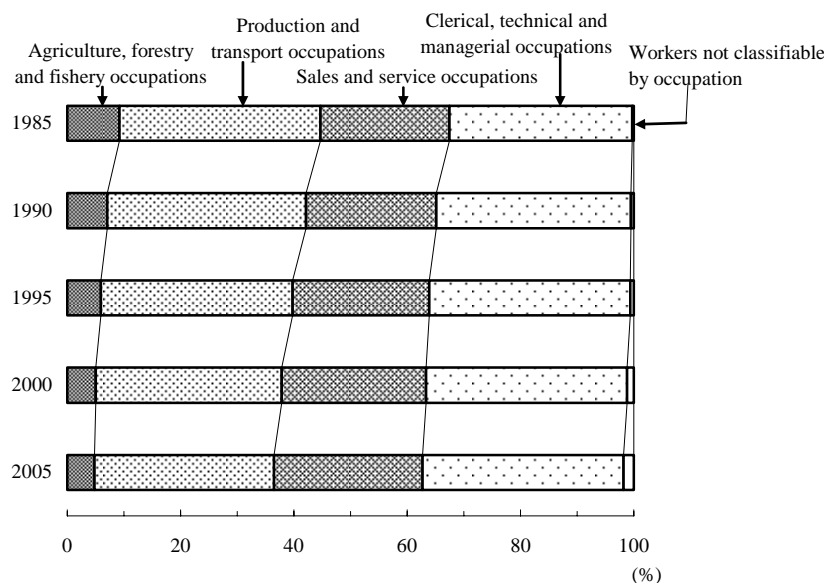


Table 7.1 Trends in the Number of Employed Persons 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation (Major Groups): 1995 to 2005

Occupation (major groups)	Number of the employed persons (thousands)			Number of Change (thousands)		Change rate (%)	
	1995	2000	2005	1995-2000	2000-2005	1995-2000	2000-2005
Total ¹⁾	64,142	62,978	61,506	-1,164	-1,472	-1.8	-2.3
A Professional and technical workers	8,007	8,490	8,462	483	-27	6.0	-0.3
B Managers and officials	2,654	1,798	1,472	-856	-326	-32.2	-18.1
C Clerical and related workers	12,120	12,064	11,894	-56	-170	-0.5	-1.4
D Sales workers	9,504	9,492	8,936	-12	-556	-0.1	-5.9
E Service workers	5,027	5,562	6,146	534	584	10.6	10.5
F Protective service workers	937	996	1,051	58	55	6.2	5.5
G Agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers	3,807	3,149	2,940	-658	-210	-17.3	-6.7
H Workers in transport and communications occupations	2,386	2,258	2,077	-128	-181	-5.4	-8.0
I Production process workers and labourers	19,309	18,433	17,420	-876	-1,013	-4.5	-5.5
(Recount) ²⁾							
I Agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations	3,807	3,149	2,940	-658	-210	-17.3	-6.7
II Production and transport occupations	21,694	20,691	19,498	-1,004	-1,193	-4.6	-5.8
III Sales and service occupations	15,469	16,049	16,132	581	83	3.8	0.5
IV Clerical, technical and managerial occupations	22,780	22,352	21,828	-429	-524	-1.9	-2.3

1) Includes "Workers not classifiable by occupation".

2) I Agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations = G

II Production and transport occupations = H + I

III Sales and service occupations = D + E + F

IV Clerical, technical and managerial occupations = A + B + C

Table 7.2 Trends in the Proportion within Employed Persons 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation (Major Groups): 1970 to 2005

	(%)							
Occupation (major groups)	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total ¹⁾	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A Professional and technical	6.6	7.6	8.7	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.5	13.8
B Managers and officials	3.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.9	2.4
C Clerical and related workers	14.0	16.7	16.4	17.7	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.3
D Sales workers	12.0	13.3	14.6	14.3	14.4	14.8	15.1	14.5
E Service workers	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.8	8.8	10.0
F Protective service workers	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
G Agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers	19.2	13.8	10.8	9.2	7.0	5.9	5.0	4.8
H Workers in transport and communications occupations	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
I Production process workers and labourers	32.4	31.8	32.1	31.5	31.3	30.1	29.3	28.3
(Recount)								
I Agriculture, forestry and fishery occupations	19.2	13.8	10.8	9.2	7.0	5.9	5.0	4.8
II Production and transport occupations	36.9	36.4	36.4	35.5	35.1	33.8	32.9	31.7
III Sales and service occupations	19.4	21.2	22.8	22.8	23.0	24.1	25.5	26.2
IV Clerical, technical and managerial occupations	24.5	28.6	29.8	32.3	34.4	35.5	35.5	35.5

1) Includes "Workers not classifiable by occupation".

Note: The figures for 1970 and 1975 are based on the results of detailed sample tabulation.

2. Occupational Composition of Employed Persons by Major Groups of Occupation

‘Service workers’ are increasing significantly.

Looking at the number of employed persons by major groups of occupation, ‘production process workers and labourers’ is the largest group, numbering 17.42 million, followed by ‘clerical and related workers’ (11.89 million), ‘sales workers’ (8.94 million), and ‘professional and technical workers’ (8.46 million). A comparison with 2000 reveals that proportionally, the number of ‘service workers’ has increased the most, showing a 10.5% increase, followed by ‘protective service workers’ with a 5.5% increase, and so on. Meanwhile, ‘managers and officials’ shows the highest rate of decrease at 18.1%, followed by ‘workers in transport and communications occupations’ with a 8.0% decrease, and so on. (Table 7.1)

According to the trends in the proportion of employed persons by major groups of occupation, the proportion of ‘professional and technical workers’ increased from 6.6% in 1970 to 13.8% in 2005, as did ‘clerical and related workers’ from 14.0% to 19.3% and ‘service workers’ from 6.1% to 10.0%. Meanwhile, the proportion of ‘production process workers and labourers’ remains high in 2005 at 28.3%, although it has been declining from 32.4% in 1970. (Table 7.2)

3. Sex and Age Composition of Employed Persons by Major Groups of Occupation

The proportion of women exceeds that of men both for ‘service workers’ and ‘clerical and related workers’.

According to the sex composition of employed persons by major groups of occupation, the proportion of men is extremely high for ‘workers in transport and communications occupations’ (men account for 95.4%), ‘protective service workers’ (men account for 94.6%), and ‘managers and officials’ (men account for 88.1%). In contrast, the proportion of women is higher than that of men both for ‘service workers’ (women account for 66.3%) and ‘clerical and related workers’ (women account for 62.0%). The proportion of women is also high both for ‘professional and technical workers’ (women account for 47.6%) and ‘agricultural, forestry and fishery workers’ (women account for 41.0%) in comparison with other occupations. (Table 7.3)

Table 7.3 Number of Employed Persons 15 Years of Age and Over, Proportion and Change Rate from 2000 Onward by Occupation (Major Groups) and Sex: 2005

Occupation (major groups)	Number of the employed persons (thousands)			Proportion (%)		Change rate (%) from 2000 to 2005		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total ¹⁾	61,506	35,735	25,771	58.1	41.9	-2.3	-4.1	0.2
A Professional and technical workers	8,462	4,433	4,029	52.4	47.6	-0.3	-6.8	8.0
B Managers and officials	1,472	1,296	175	88.1	11.9	-18.1	-18.8	-12.8
C Clerical and related workers	11,894	4,519	7,375	38.0	62.0	-1.4	-0.3	-2.1
D Sales workers	8,936	5,571	3,365	62.3	37.7	-5.9	-8.0	-2.0
E Service workers	6,146	2,068	4,078	33.7	66.3	10.5	5.4	13.3
F Protective service workers	1,051	994	57	94.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	11.9
G Agricultural, forestry and fisheries workers	2,940	1,736	1,204	59.0	41.0	-6.7	-3.5	-10.8
H Workers in transport and communications occupations	2,077	1,982	95	95.4	4.6	-8.0	-7.8	-12.0
I Production process workers and labourers	17,420	12,472	4,949	71.6	28.4	-5.5	-4.3	-8.3

1) Includes “Workers not classifiable by occupation”.