

Summary of 2016 Annual Average (II Detailed Tabulation)

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

(1) Employees by type of employment

The 2016 annual average number of employees (excluding executives of a company or corporation) was 53.72 million, an increase of 0.88 million from the previous year. Among them, the number of regular employees was 33.55 million, an increase of 0.51 million. On the other hand, the number of non-regular employees, such as “part-time workers”, “arbeits (temporary workers)”, “dispatched workers from temporary labour agencies”, “contract employees” and “entrusted employees” was 20.16 million, an increase of 0.36 million.

Viewing by sex, the number of male regular employees was 22.78 million, an increase of 0.17 million, whereas that of male non-regular employees was 6.48 million, an increase of 0.14 million. The number of female regular employees was 10.78 million, an increase of 0.36 million, whereas that of female non-regular employees was 13.67 million, an increase of 0.22 million.

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

Focusing on the proportions of non-regular employees by age group, males aged 65 and over accounted for 25.0% (1.62 million) of the total male non-regular employees, and those aged 55-64 accounted for 23.1% (1.50 million). Females aged 45-54 accounted for 25.0% (3.42 million) of the total female non-regular employees, and those aged 35-44 accounted for 22.9% (3.13 million).

Viewing by the types of employment, the number of “part-time workers and arbeids (temporary workers)” was 13.98 million, an increase of 0.33 million, and the number of “dispatched workers from temporary labour agencies” was 1.33 million, an increase of 0.07 million.

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

The rate of non-regular employees* had decreased in all age groups except those aged 65 and over. The rate of non-regular employees aged 65 and over was 75.1%, an increase of 0.9 percent points from the previous year.

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

2. Unemployed persons

(1) Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Among the unemployed persons (2.08 million for the 2016 annual average), the number of “those who have looked for a job or prepared to start a business” for “less than 3 months” was 0.68 million, where “more than 3 months” was 1.31 million.

Within “more than 3 months”, “3 to less than 6 months” had decreased 0.05 million, “6 months to less than 1 year” had decreased 0.05 million, and “1 year or more” had decreased 0.01 million.

(2) Unemployed persons by reason for being unable to take up a job

The rate of unemployed persons who were unable to take up a job because a “preferable kind of job is not available” accounted for 26.8% of the total number of unemployed persons, a decrease of 0.7 percent points from the previous year. The rate of those who were unable to because of the “limited age” for job openings followed, and accounted for 14.6%, a decrease of 0.1 percent points.

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 (44.18 million for the 2016 annual average), the number of those who wish to work was 3.80 million, a decrease of 0.32 million from the previous year. On the other hand, the number of those who do not wish to work was 39.39 million, a decrease of 0.16 million.

Focusing on the proportions of persons not in the labour force who wish to work by age group, males aged 15-24 accounted for 41.5% (0.44 million, a decrease of 0.01 million from the previous year) of the total number of males not in the labour force who wish to work. Females aged 35-44 accounted for 28.0% (0.77 million, decreased for 0.07 million).

The number of those who do not wish to work aged 65 and over was 26.17 million, an increase of 0.39 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 1.06 million, a decrease of 0.15 million from the previous year.

Among those with “no prospect of finding a job”, the number of those who thought the job opening were “not with favourable working hours or the salary, etc.” was 0.42 million, a decrease of 0.09 million from the previous year. The number of those who thought the job openings were “not around the house” was 0.19 million, a decrease of 0.04 million.

Viewing by sex, the number of males with “no prospect of finding a job” was 0.31 million, a decrease of 0.04 million, and the number of females not seeking a job “due to childbirth or child-rearing” was 0.86 million, a decrease of 0.09 million.

(3) Persons wishing to work who do not seek a job because of “no prospect of finding a job”

Among those who do not seek a job because there is “no prospect of finding a job”, those who “sought a job or prepared to start a business in the past 1 year” was 0.22 million, a decrease of 0.06 million.