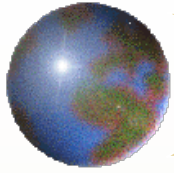


Documentation of non-standard employment in Japan

Kazutoshi Chatani

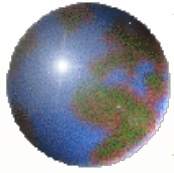
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Documentation of non-standard employment

Types of employees

	<i>Direct hire?</i>	<i>Contract duration</i>	<i>Wage / salary</i>	<i>Working hours</i>
Regular worker	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>Full-time</i>
Non-regular worker				
<i>Part-time worker</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Open/fixed</i>	<i>Hourly</i>	<i>Part-time</i>
<i>Contract worker</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>Full-time</i>
<i>Temporary worker</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Daily, hourly</i>	<i>Full-time</i>
<i>Agency worker</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Hourly</i>	<i>Full-, part-time</i>
<i>Workers hired by contractor</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Fixed</i>	<i>Monthly</i>	<i>Full-time</i>



Documentation of non-standard employment

Types of employees

Employment



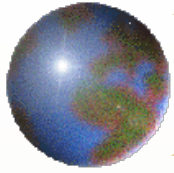
Self-employment

*Economically
dependent self-
employment*

*Truck driver,
contract holder,
freelance
writer/designer*

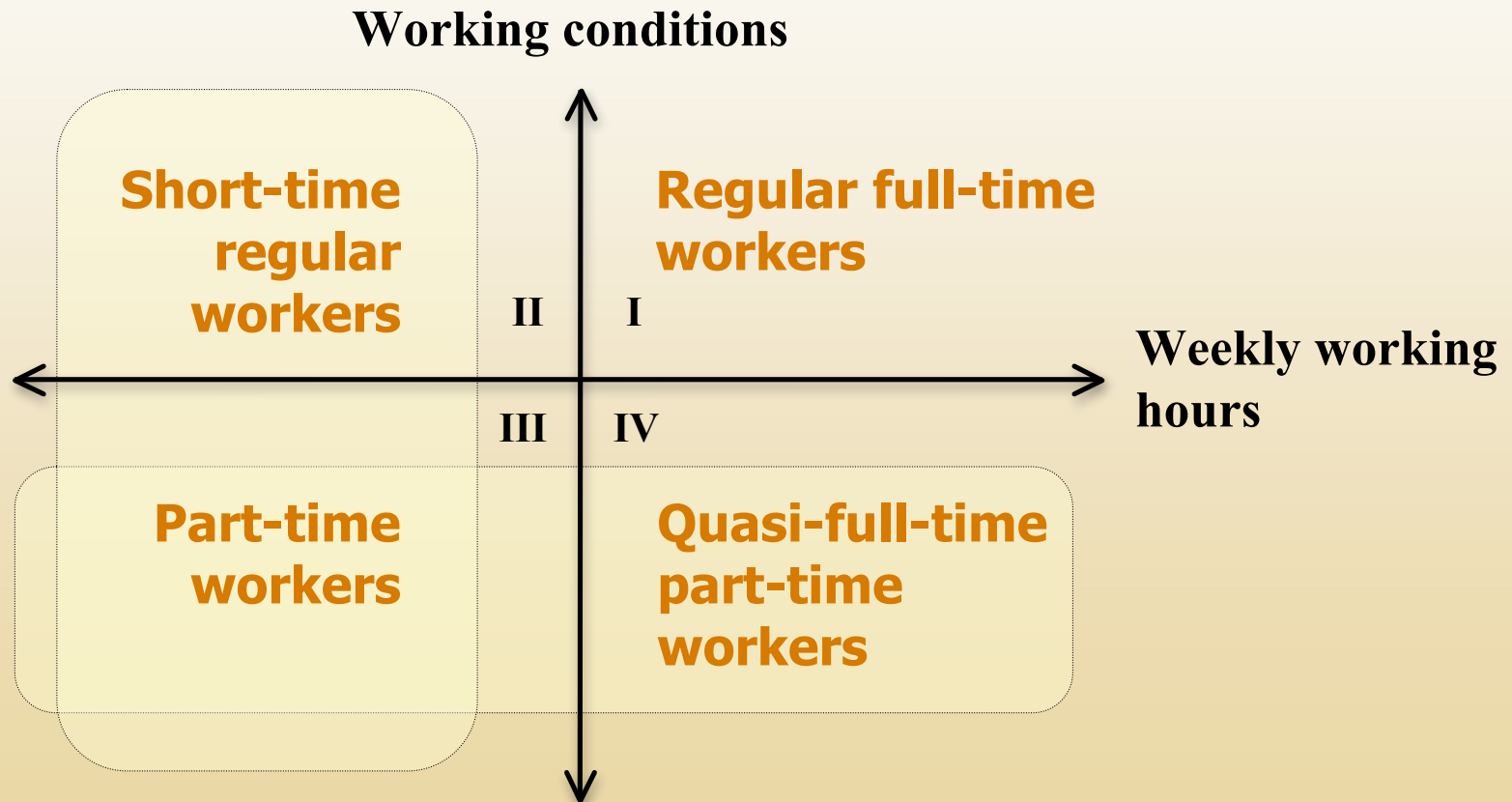
*Employed, with
elements of self-
employment*

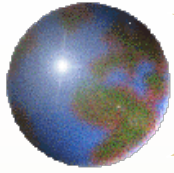
*Taxi driver,
sales persons*



Measurement issue

Definition of part-time workers





What is still not captured in statistics?

New forms of employment (relationships)

- ❊ Workers employed by contractors
 - ❑ Triangular employment relationships
 - ❑ Exceeded 1.7 million in 2004
- ❊ Economically dependent self-employed workers
 - ❑ Not well documented
 - ❑ Labour protection often not applicable
 - ❑ Should be separated from traditional self-employment