

## 27. Inflows of Foreign Workers

## 外国人労働者の流入

(1,000 persons)

Country 国	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Japan <sup>1)</sup>	145.1	155.8	158.9	125.4	81.4	77.9	72.1	53.5
United States								
(Permanent settlers)	173.8	81.7	155.3	246.9	159.1	162.2	166.5	144.0
(Temporary workers)	357.9	352.1	396.7	388.3	444.4	503.9	449.9	348.9
France <sup>2)</sup>								
(Permanent workers)	8.5	7.4	7.6	9.4	10.9	17.6	23.8	22.5
(APT/Provisional work permits)	9.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.7	9.9	9.9	5.5
Germany <sup>3)</sup>	374.0	372.2	380.3	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom <sup>4)</sup>	88.6	85.8	89.5	86.2	96.7	88.0	77.7	52.7

Source: OECD, *International Migration Outlook, 2011 Edition*

Notes: 1) New immigration with residential status which allows work. It does not include foreign nationals who are granted provisional landing in transit and those who have reentered Japan, but it includes those who have applied for extending the period of stay.

2) Aggregates of permanent workers and temporary workers staying for less than 9 months. Family members living with foreign workers entering the labor market for the first time are excluded.

3) The numbers of newly issued work permits. The data are basically of new immigrant foreign workers, contract workers and seasonal workers. The numbers cover the former West German territory in all of these years. Citizens of EU nations are excluded.

4) Foreign nationals who are granted Certificate of Authorized Employment. It includes their dependent family members and citizens of European Economic Area (EU member nations, Iceland, Norway and Lichtenstein).