

## 33. Definitions of Unemployment in Different Countries

## 各国における失業者の定義

	Definition of unemployment	Calculation for the unemployment rate
Japan	Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 and over who were not working, were capable of immediately accepting work, and were seeking work during the survey week. This includes those waiting for results from past job searches.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force <sup>1)</sup> × 100
United States	Current Population Survey (CPS). Persons aged 16 or over who were not working during the survey week, were capable of immediately accepting work (except in cases of temporary illness), and had sought work within the preceding four weeks. This includes workers who had been laid off and were on standby for restoration to their previous jobs.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force × 100 (Excludes members of the armed forces)
France	Employment Survey (Enquête Emploi). Persons aged 15 or over who were not working during the survey week, were capable of accepting employment within two weeks, and had sought work within the preceding four weeks including the survey week, or who were waiting to start a new job within three months.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force × 100
Germany <sup>2)</sup>	Microcensus (Mikrozensus). Persons aged 15 to 74 who work less than one hour per week, were capable of accepting employment within two weeks, and had sought work within the preceding four weeks.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force × 100 (Excludes members of the armed forces)
	Number of the registered unemployed: Administrative statistics from the Germany Federal Employment Agency. This is the number of people registered to find work at public employment security offices. Specifically, these are people aged under 65 who work less than 15 hours per week and who are capable of accepting the work found for them by a public employment security office.	Number of the registered unemployed / Total labor force × 100 (Excludes members of the armed forces)
Italy	Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 or over who were not working during the survey week, were capable of accepting employment within two weeks, and had sought work within the preceding four weeks. This includes those who have found employers and are on standby for jobs.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force × 100 (Excludes members of the armed forces)
United Kingdom	Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 16 or over who were not working during the survey week, were capable of accepting employment within two weeks, and had sought work within the preceding four weeks. This includes those who have found employers and are on standby for jobs.	Number of the unemployed / Total labor force × 100 (Excludes members of the armed forces)

Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, *Annual Report on the Labour Force Survey 2013*

Notes: 1) Total labor force includes military personnel (Self-defense Force personnel in the case of Japan).

2) Each country's definitions of the unemployed and unemployment rates are based on ILO standards. Besides these, Germany also publishes the number of the registered unemployed and the registered unemployment rate.

	失業者の定義	失業率の算出方法
日本	労働力調査。調査週において仕事がなく、すぐに就業が可能で、求職活動を行った15歳以上の者。過去の求職活動の結果を待っている者を含む。	失業者数/労働力人口 <sup>1)</sup> ×100
アメリカ	人口動態調査 (CPS)。調査週において仕事がなく、すぐに就業が可能（一時的な病気の場合は除く）で、過去4週間以内に求職活動を行った16歳以上の者。レイオフされた労働者で前職に復帰するために待機中の者を含む。	失業者数/労働力人口×100 (軍人を除く)
フランス	雇用統計 (Enquête Emploi)。調査中において仕事がなく、2週間以内に就業が可能で、調査週を含む過去4週間以内に求職活動を行った、又は3ヵ月以内に新しい仕事を始めるために待機中の15歳以上の者。	失業者数/労働力人口×100
ドイツ <sup>2)</sup>	小規模国勢調査 (Mikrozensus)。仕事への従事が週1時間未満であって、2週間以内に就業が可能で、過去4週間以内に求職活動を行った15歳以上74歳以下の者。  (登録失業者) 職業安定機関の業務統計。公共職業安定所に求職登録している者の数である。少なくとも週15時間以上の仕事を探しており、公共職業安定所が紹介する仕事に応じることが可能で、求職活動を行った65歳未満の者。	失業者数/労働力人口×100  登録失業者数/労働力人口×100
イタリア	労働力調査。調査週において仕事がなく、2週間以内に就業が可能で、過去30日以内に求職活動を行った15歳以上の者。	失業者数/労働力人口×100
イギリス	労働力調査。調査週において仕事がなく、2週間以内に就業が可能で、過去4週間以内に求職活動を行った16歳以上の者。既に就業先が決まっており、待機中の者を含む。	失業者数/労働力人口×100

資料出所: 総務省統計局『労働力調査年報 2013』

注:

- 1) 全労働力人口は、軍人（日本の場合は自衛隊員）を含む。
- 2) 各国の失業者及び失業率の定義はILO基準に準じているが、ドイツは、それとは別に登録失業者及び登録失業率を公表している。