Table 1-2: Labour movement of regular employees (rate)

<u>Category</u>								
			Rate of total labour movement	Accession rate	Accession rate of hired career- changing employees	Accession rate of hired starting employees	Separation <u>rate</u>	Excess accession rate
2011		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(point)	
Regular employee		Total	28.6	14.2	8.8	5.3	14.4	-0.2
		Male	24.2	11.9	8.0	3.9	12.3	-0.4
			34.4	17.1	9.9	7.2	17.2	-0.1
		Total	22.7	11.0	7.4	3.6	11.7	-0.7
	Full-time employee	Male	19.9	9.7	6.9	2.7	10.3	-0.6
		Female	28.3	13.8	8.4	5.4	14.6	-0.8
	Part-time worker	Total	47.2	24.1	13.3	10.8	23.1	1.0
		Male	60.2	30.6	16.9	13.7	29.6	1.0
		Female	42.8	21.9	12.0	9.9	20.9	1.0
2010			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(point)
Regular employee		Total	28.8	14.3	9.1	5.2	14.5	-0.2
		Male	24.1	12.0	8.1	4.0	12.1	-0.1
		Female	34.8	17.1	10.4	6.7	17.6	-0.5
	Full-time employee	Total	22.1	10.9	7.4	3.5	11.3	-0.4
		Male	19.1	9.3	6.7	2.6	9.7	-0.4
		Female	28.3	13.9	8.8	5.1	14.3	-0.4
	Part-time worker	Total	48.4	24.2	14.0	10.3	24.1	0.1
		Male	63.8	33.2	18.5	14.7	30.6	2.6
		Female	43.3	21.3	12.5	8.8	22.0	-0.7
Year-on-year change			(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)
-		Total	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	
		Male	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	
		Female	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.5	-0.4	
	Full-time employee	Total	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	
		Male	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	
		Female	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.3	
	Part-time worker	Total	-1.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.5	-1.0	•••
		Male	-3.6	-2.6	-1.6	-1.0	-1.0	
		Female	-0.5	0.6	-0.5	1.1	-1.1	

Notes: 1) Rate of total labour movemnet

2) Accession (separation) rate

3) Accession rate of

hired career-changing employees =

4) Accession rate of

hired starting employees = 5) **Excess** accession rate

Total number of moving employees 100 Number of regular employees as of January 1st Number of hired (leaving) employees × 100 Number of regular employees as of January 1st Number of hired career-changing employees 100 Number of regular employees as of January 1st Number of hired starting employees - × 100 Number of regular employees as of January 1st

= Accession rate - separation rate (excess accession if positive, excess separation if negative)