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

Category		Rate of total labour movement	Accession rate	Accession rate of hired career-changing employees	Accession rate of hired starting employees	Separation rate	Excess accession rate
2012		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(point)
Regular employee	Total	29.6	14.8	9.1	5.7	14.8	0.0
	Male	25.0	12.4	8.1	4.3	12.6	-0.2
	Female	35.6	18.1	10.5	7.5	17.6	0.5
Full-time employee	Total	22.8	11.3	7.7	3.6	11.5	-0.2
	Male	19.9	9.8	7.0	2.8	10.2	-0.4
	Female	28.5	14.3	9.2	5.1	14.2	0.1
Part-time worker	Total	51.1	26.0	13.7	12.3	25.1	0.9
	Male	67.9	34.5	17.9	16.6	33.4	1.1
	Female	45.6	23.3	12.3	10.9	22.3	1.0
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
	Female	34.4	17.1	9.9	7.2	17.2	-0.1
Full-time employee	Total	22.7	11.0	7.4	3.6	11.7	-0.7
	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
Year-on-year change		(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)	(point)
Regular employee	Total	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	...
	Male	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	...
	Female	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	...
Full-time employee	Total	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...
	Male	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	...
	Female	0.2	0.5	0.8	-0.3	-0.4	...
Part-time worker	Total	3.9	1.9	0.4	1.5	2.0	...
	Male	7.7	3.9	1.0	2.9	3.8	...
	Female	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.4	...

Notes:

1) Rate of total labour movemnet = $\dfrac{\text{Total number of moving employees}}{\text{Number of regular employees as of January 1st}} \times 100$

2) Accession (separation) rate = $\dfrac{\text{Number of hired (leaving) employees}}{\text{Number of regular employees as of January 1st}} \times 100$

3) Accession rate of hired career-changing employees = $\dfrac{\text{Number of hired career-changing employees}}{\text{Number of regular employees as of January 1st}} \times 100$

4) Accession rate of hired starting employees = $\dfrac{\text{Number of hired starting employees}}{\text{Number of regular employees as of January 1st}} \times 100$

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