

**Table 3-15 Part-Time Employment as a Proportion of the Total Employment
(Ages 15~24)**

Unit : %

Year	R.O.C	S. Korea (2)	Japan (2)	Singa- Pore(1)	U.S.A(2)(3)	Australia(2)	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Nethe- rlands	Sweden	U.K.	New- Zealand(2)
2010	16.5	22.9	29.0	-	39.2	43.3	48.7	17.7	17.6	21.4	65.2	38.1	38.0	41.8
2011	16.9	26.1	29.5	-	38.8	43.6	48.1	17.5	19.3	21.1	66.2	36.2	37.5	40.2
2012	14.9	24.4	30.0	-	38.3	43.8	47.8	18.4	19.7	24.0	67.5	36.8	38.9	39.4
2013	15.6	24.9	31.4	-	37.5	46.2	48.1	18.8	21.0	25.8	69.3	37.4	37.8	41.4
2014	16.7	24.0	32.5	-	37.1	46.6	48.9	19.7	20.7	26.1	70.5	37.2	35.4	40.4
2015	14.7	23.9	32.5	15.6	37.2	47.1	48.3	20.4	21.6	25.9	71.5	38.1	35.2	39.1
2016	13.9	24.5	33.1	16.7	36.8	49.0	48.7	20.0	22.4	25.4	71.5	37.6	35.4	38.2
2017	14.2	27.2	33.9	16.0	36.2	49.7	49.3	20.3	23.1	26.3	71.1	38.1	34.4	39.4
2018	13.6	29.3	37.2	18.9	35.5	49.4	48.0	19.2	23.3	23.8	70.5	38.7	33.6	38.5
2019	13.7	33.7	39.6	19.1	35.1	49.3	49.0	18.4	24.2	23.5	70.3	41.0	34.9	36.6
2020	14.7	36.6	39.8	17.7	34.8	...	48.2	18.2	...	23.9	70.5	41.2	34.0	37.4

Resource : R.O.C – DGBAS, Manpower Utilization Survey.

Singapore – Labour Force In Singapore

Others – Data extracted from OECD.Stat

Note : (1) Part-time employment based on a definition of less than 30-usual weekly hours of work. Less than 35 hours of work in Singapore.

(2) S. Korea and Japan are based on the actual working hours of all jobs, the U.S.A, Australia and New Zealand are based on the regular working hours of all jobs; others are based on the regular working hours of the main work.

(3) The U.S.A are data of employee.