

Impacts of the Incorporation of Immigrant Workers to the Japanese Labor Market; Their Economic Achievement and its Determinants

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The number of foreign workers has been increasing since the early 1990's, however there have been a few researches focusing on their impacts to the Japanese labor market. The present study aims to reveal their impacts to the labor market and determinants behind them from the viewpoint of an economic assimilation theory.

The data used in the present study is all the individuals of Chinese and Brazilian men in their age of 15-64 years old, who do not enroll any school, and 10% of the Japanese men in the same category in the population census conducted in 2010.

As a result, economic achievements of Chinese men are not necessarily lower than those of the Japanese men. On the other hand, those of Brazilian men's are much lower than those of the Japanese men in almost all aspects.

Moreover, multivariate analysis revealed that relatively high economic achievements of Chinese men are only seen among highly educated persons. On the other hand, lower economic achievements of Brazilian men are relatively alleviated among lower educated persons who are married to the Japanese.

Finally, those results imply that the Japanese labor market will be polarized by a further incorporation of immigrant workers in the future.