

Differences in Internal Migration by Careers and Generational Effects

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In this paper, differences in internal migration by careers and influence of generational effect on internal migration were analyzed, using the data from the Eighth National Survey on Migration. The career patterns used in the analysis were categorized according to employment status such as regular employment and non-regular employment, including worklessness. As a result of the analysis, the following four points were revealed: (1) For men, depending on career patterns, there is a tendency of a big difference in movement when first employed, transfers, job change with moving. For example, while those who have become managers are more likely to have been transferred and are less likely to have changed jobs with moving, those who have become non-regular employees from regular employees have the opposite tendency. (2) For women, movement when first employed, family migration, job change with moving do not differ significantly depending on their career patterns. (3) For both men and women, depending on career patterns, there is a tendency of a big difference in whether they are married or unmarried. For example, compared to professional and engineering workers, men who have become unemployed or non-regular employees from regular employees tend not to be married, whereas women are likely to be married. (4) The demand and supply situation in the labor market at the time of graduation from the final school continues to influence the movements of life career milestones. It is considered that clarifying the differences in internal migration by careers and the influence of generational effect on internal migration will help to understand the meaning of migration in life careers and the actual situation of the labor market.

【Key Words】 Internal migration, career, generational effect, regular employment, non-regular employment