

Summary of FY2017/2018 Statistics of Organization for Technical Intern Training

[Explanatory notes to statistics]

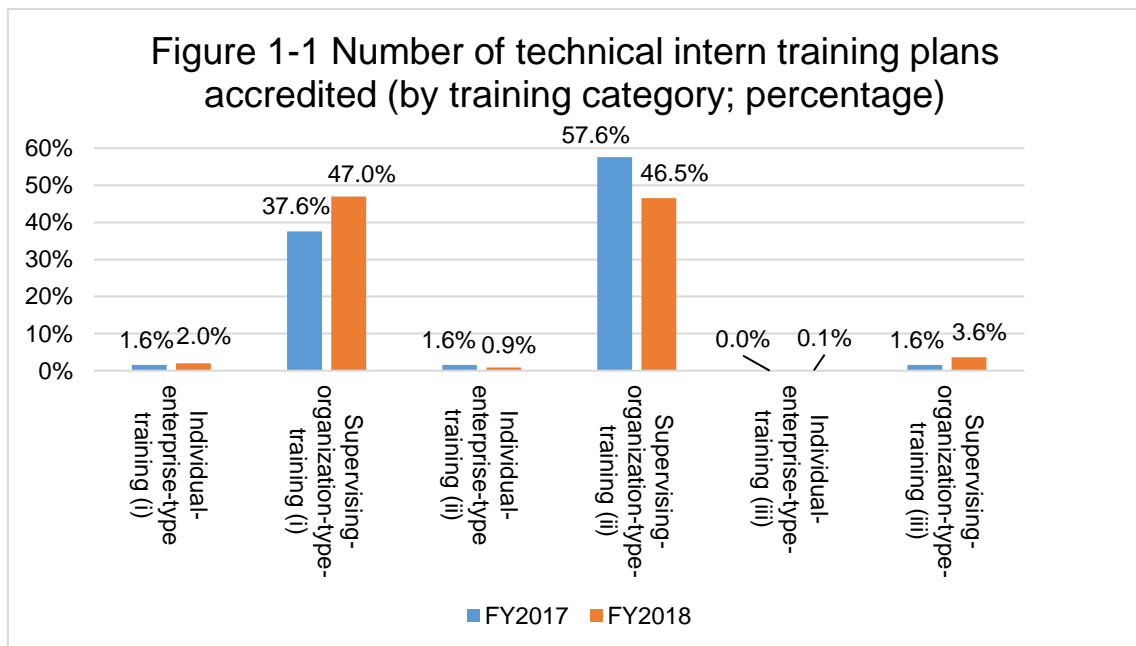
- These statistics show the business results of the Organization for Technical Intern Training (hereinafter, referred to as "OTIT") for the period from November 1, 2017, which is the date of enforcement of the Act on Proper Technical Intern Training and Protection of Technical Intern Trainees (hereinafter, referred to as "the Act"), to March 31, 2019, year-by-year.
- This summary primarily describes Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 statistics and shows FY2017 results as necessary. Note that FY2017 statistics only relate to five months.
- Numberings in a format starting from "(1-1)" correspond to the numberings of the attached statistical data sheet, and [Figure 1-1] and [Table 1-1] correspond to the figures or tables mentioned in this summary, respectively.

Section 1. Accreditation of Technical Intern Training Plan

1. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by training category) (1-1) [Figure 1-1]

The number of technical intern training plans accredited in FY2018 was 389,321 (63,627 for FY2017; hereinafter the figures for FY2017 are shown in parenthesis).

By training category, supervising-organization-type training (i) constituted the largest share, at 47.0% (37.6%), followed by supervising-organization-type training (ii) which was 46.5% (57.6%).

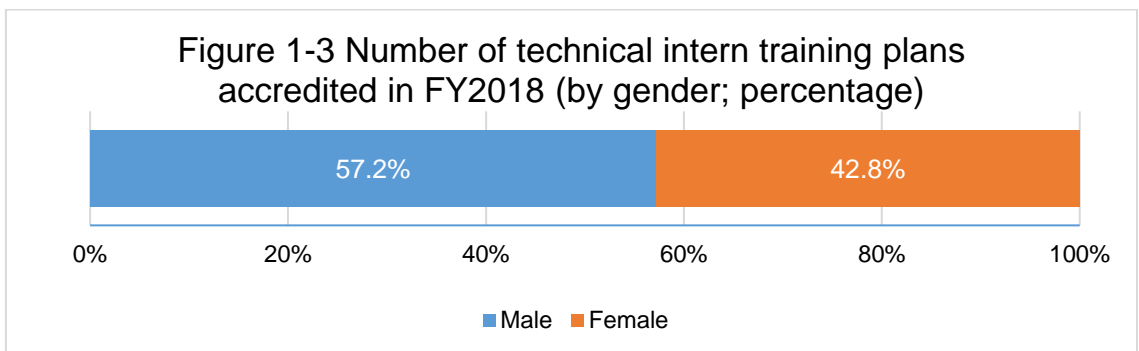
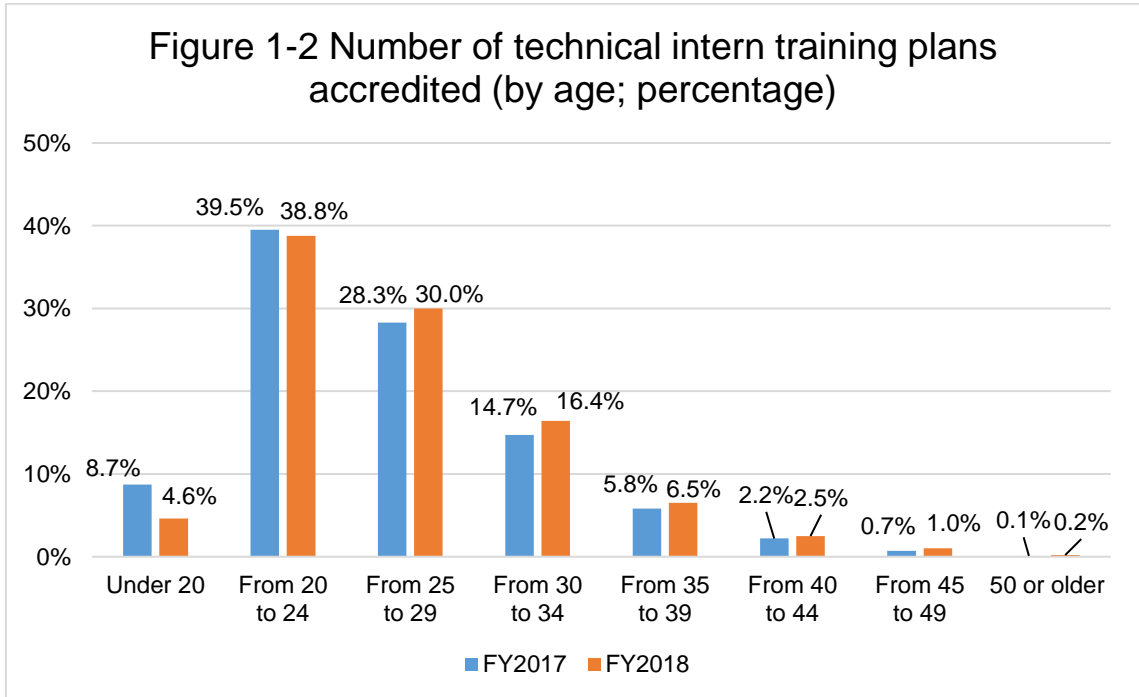


(Reference) The total number of technical intern training plans accredited before the end of July 2019 is 568,845.

2. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by age and gender; percentage) (1-2) [Figure 1-2] [Figure 1-3]

By trainees' age, trainees aged from 20 to 24 constituted the largest share, at 38.8% (39.5%), followed by 25 to 29 (30.0% (28.3%)) and 30 to 34 (16.4% (14.7%)).

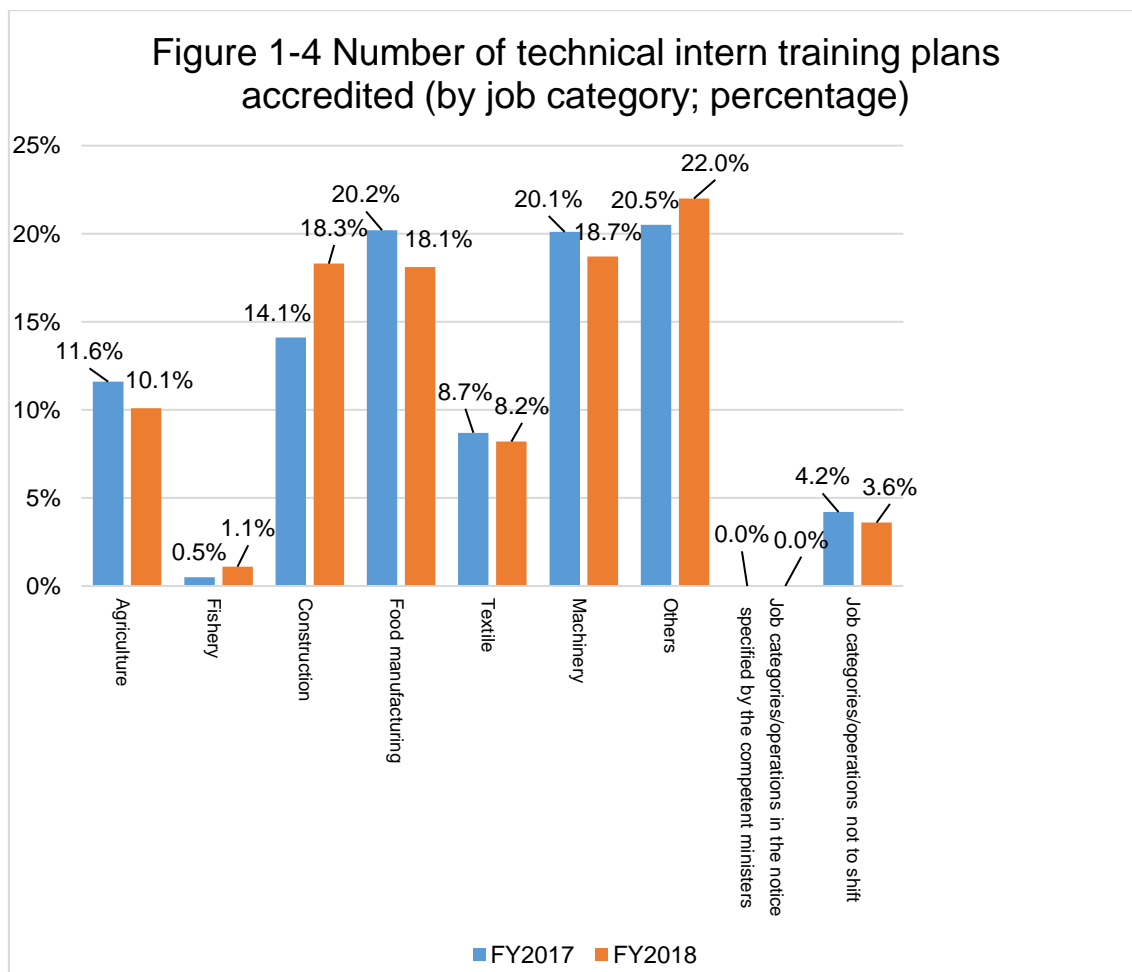
By gender, male constituted 57.2% and female 42.8%.



3. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by job category) (1-4) [Figure 1-4]

By Job category (meaning Job categories/operations eligible for shift to technical training (ii) or (iii); the same applies hereinafter), "Others" (*1) constitute the largest share, at 22.0% (20.5%), followed by machinery (18.7% (20.1%)), construction (18.3% (14.1%)), and food manufacturing (18.1% (20.2%)).

In addition, the share of technical intern training plans accredited for job categories/operations not to shift was 3.6% (4.2%).



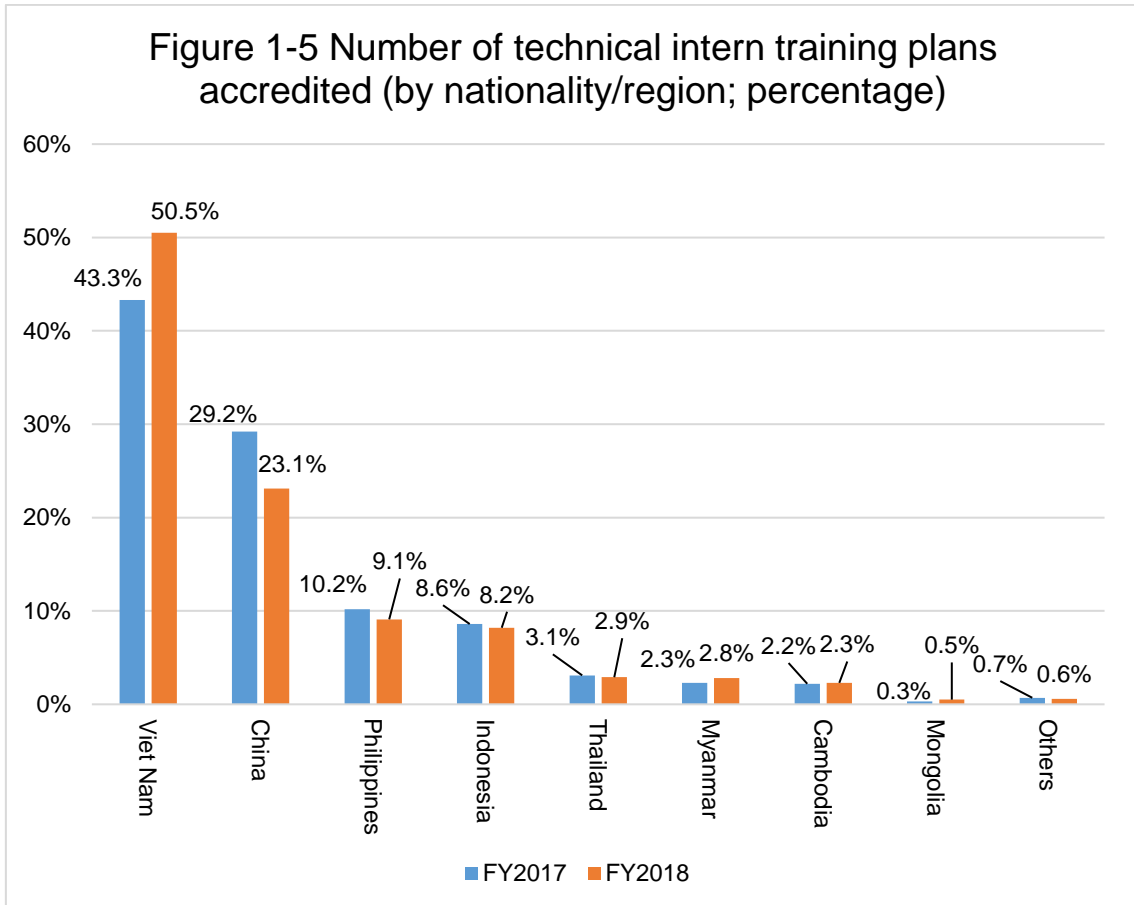
*1 "Others" job categories refer to furniture making, printing, book binding, plastic molding, reinforced plastic molding, painting, welding, industrial packaging, carton box and corrugated card board making, industrial manufacturing of pottery, automobile repair and maintenance, building cleaning management, care worker and linen supply (the same applies hereinafter).

*2 Job categories/operations in the notice specified by the competent Ministers are airport ground handling (the same applies hereinafter).

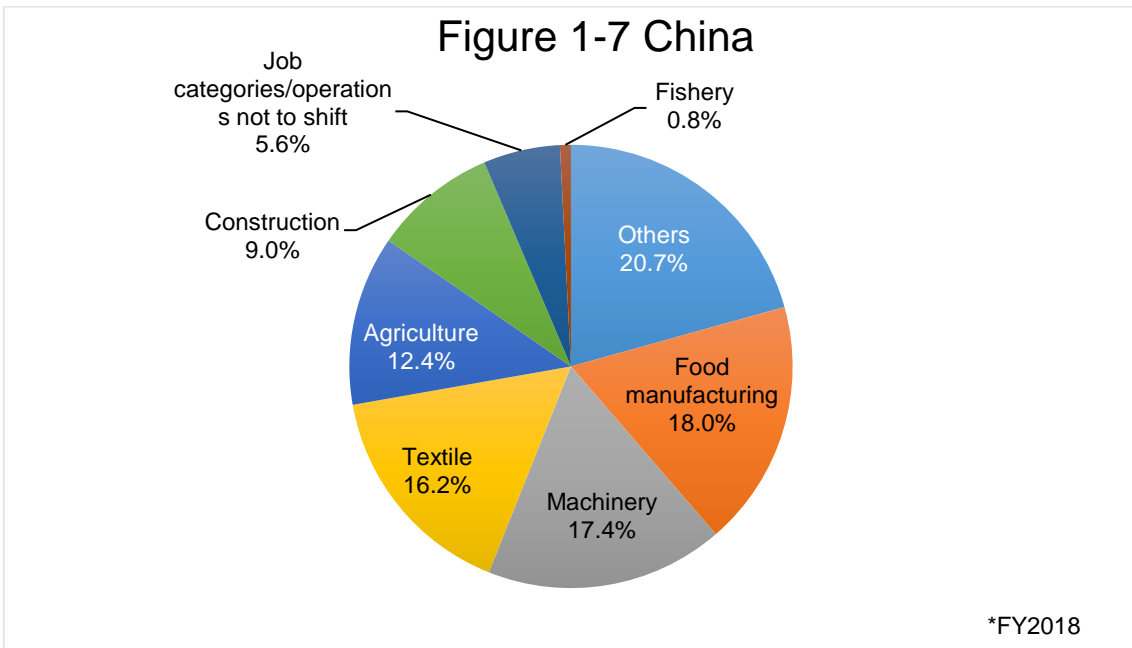
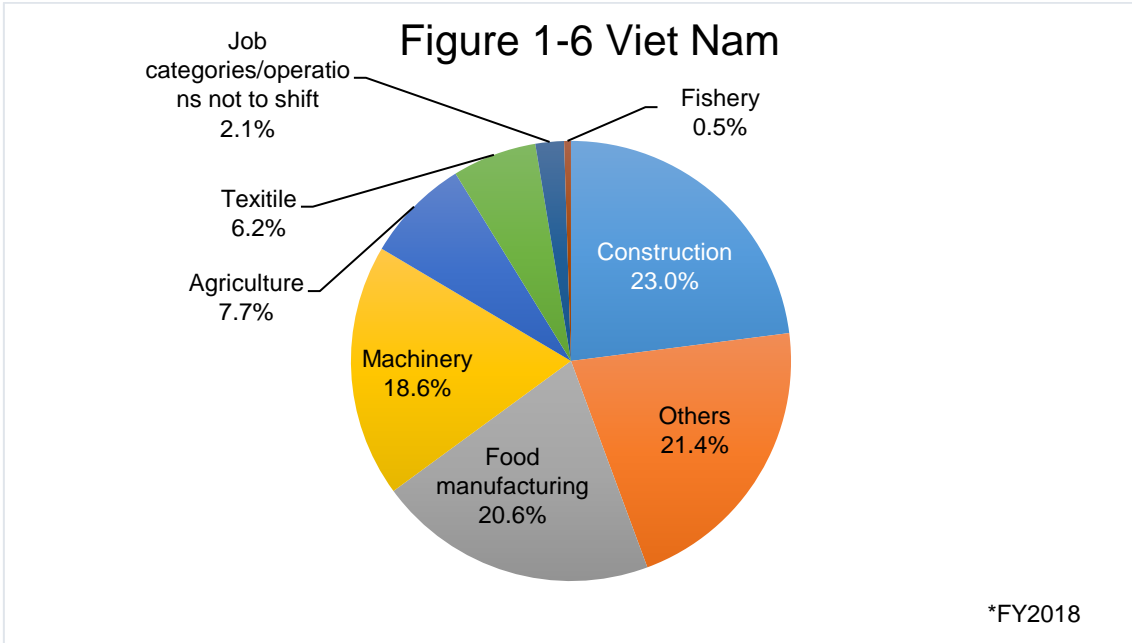
*3 Job categories/operations not to shift are job categories/operations not eligible for shift to technical intern training (ii) or (iii) (the same applies hereinafter).

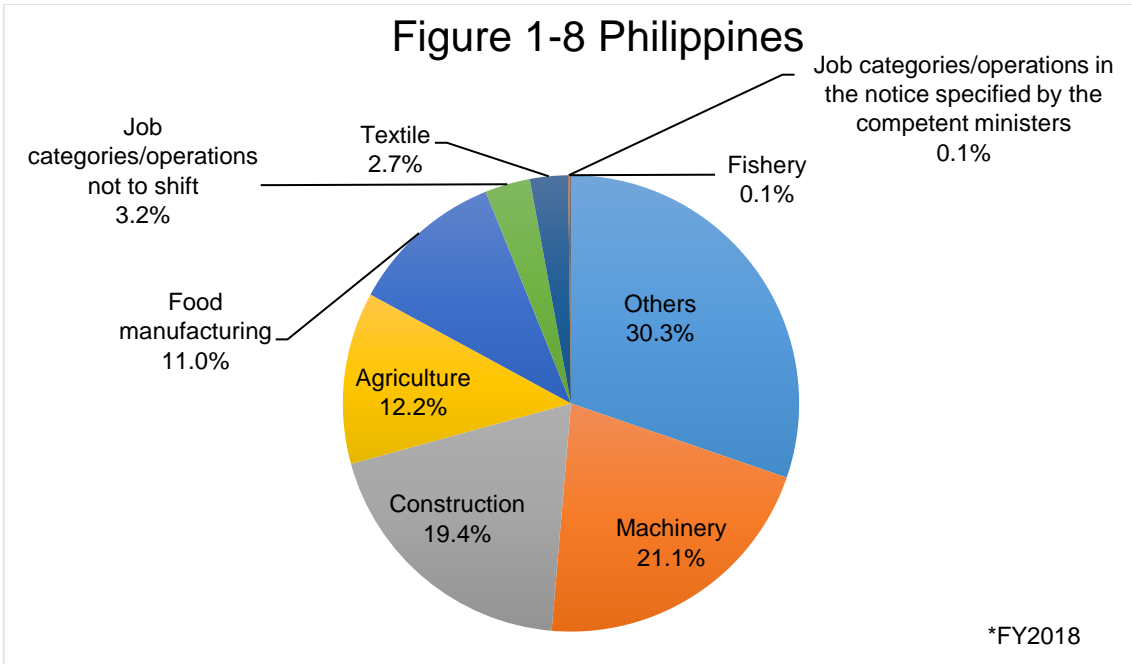
4. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by nationality/region; percentage) (1-5), (1-6) [Figure 1-5] through [Figure 1-11]

By nationality and region, the number of plans related to trainees from Viet Nam was 196,732 (27,528) or 50.5% (43.3%), almost half of all plans, followed by China, 89,918 (18,581) or 23.1% (29.2%), and the Philippines, 35,515 (6,503) or 9.1% (10.2%).



By Job category among the top three countries in terms of technical intern training plans, the result are as follows:





By nationality and region among the top three countries in terms of the number of technical intern training plans, the results are as follows:

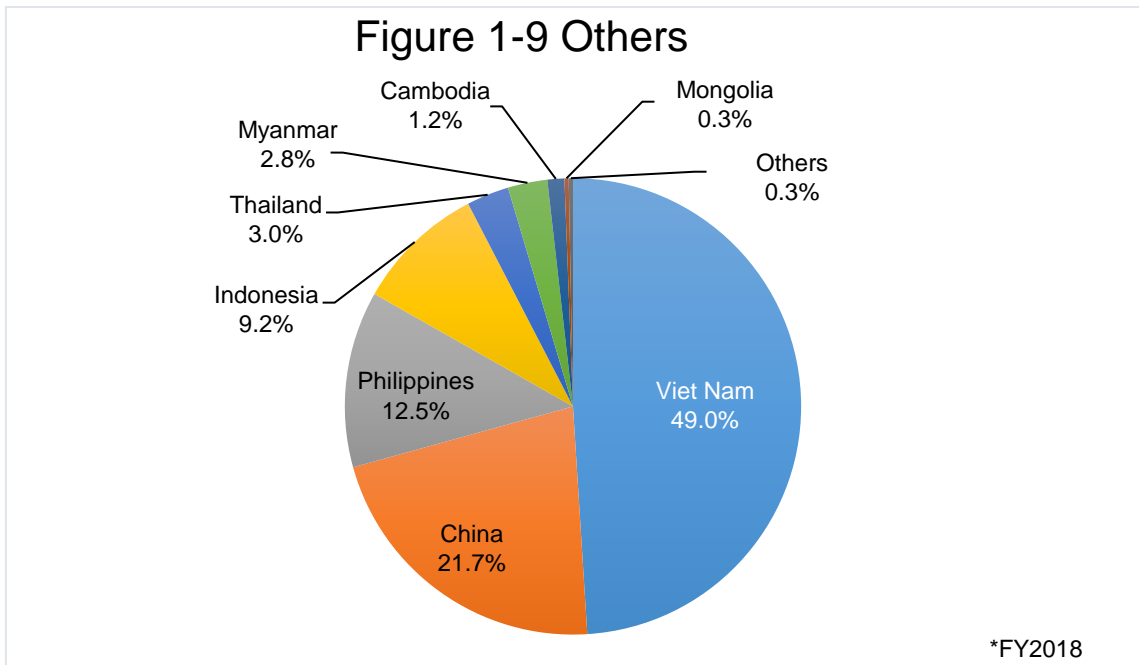
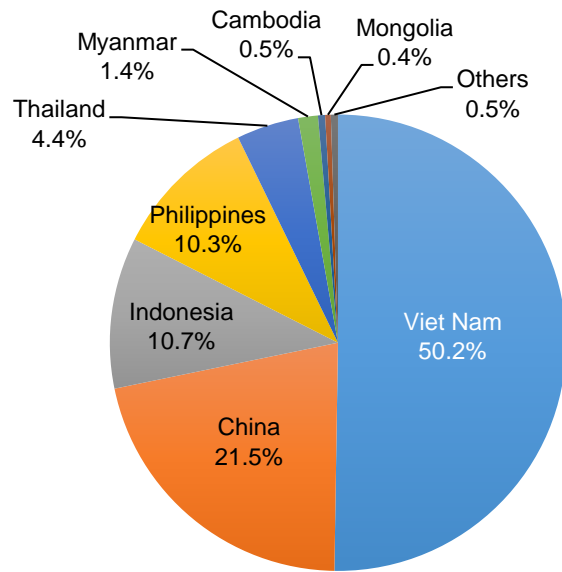
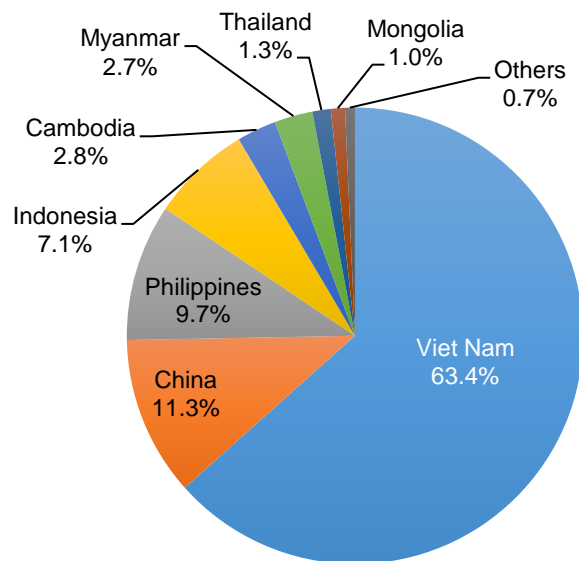


Figure 1-10 Machinery



*FY2018

Figure 1-11 Construction



*FY2018

5. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by prefecture) (1-7) [Figure 1-1]

By prefecture where technical intern training sites are located, Aichi Prefecture accounts for the largest share, at 10.2%, of the technical intern training plans accredited.

* If the technical intern training is conducted in different sites in different prefectures, the prefecture where primary site is located is counted.

Table 1-1 Number of technical intern training plans accredited in FY2018 (by prefecture; percentage)

Prefecture	Percentage
Hokkaido	3.7%
Aomori	0.6%
Iwate	0.9%
Miyagi	1.2%
Akita	0.3%
Yamagata	0.6%
Fukushima	1.2%
Ibaraki	4.4%
Tochigi	2.0%
Gunma	2.9%
Saitama	4.7%
Chiba	4.4%
Tokyo	3.2%
Kanagawa	3.2%
Niigata	1.1%
Toyama	1.8%

Prefecture	Percentage
Ishikawa	1.6%
Fukui	1.3%
Yamanashi	0.5%
Nagano	2.1%
Gifu	3.9%
Shizuoka	4.0%
Aichi	10.2%
Mie	3.0%
Shiga	1.5%
Kyoto	1.2%
Osaka	4.3%
Hyogo	3.3%
Nara	0.7%
Wakayama	0.3%
Tottori	0.5%
Shimane	0.6%

Prefecture	Percentage
Okayama	2.6%
Hiroshima	4.5%
Yamaguchi	1.4%
Tokushima	0.8%
Kagawa	1.7%
Ehime	1.8%
Kochi	0.5%
Fukuoka	3.4%
Saga	0.8%
Nagasaki	0.8%
Kumamoto	2.1%
Oita	1.1%
Miyazaki	0.9%
Kagoshima	1.5%
Okinawa	0.7%

6. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by prefecture and job category) (1-8) [Figure 1-2]

By job category among the top five prefectures in terms of the number of technical intern training sites, the results are as follows:

Table 1-2 Number of technical intern training plans accredited in FY2018 (by prefecture and job category; percentage)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
1. Agriculture	Ibaraki 18.9%	Kumamoto 9.6%	Hokkaido 9.2%	Chiba 6.4%	Nagano 5.2%
2. Fishery	Hiroshima 28.4%	Hokkaido 13.4%	Okayama 6.6%	Miyazaki 6.3%	Ishikawa 5.4%
3. Construction	Tokyo 10.0%	Saitama 10.0%	Aichi 8.6%	Kanagawa 7.8%	Chiba 6.8%
4. Food manufacturing	Hokkaido 9.6%	Chiba 6.4%	Aichi 6.2%	Saitama 4.5%	Shizuoka 4.5%
5. Textile	Gifu 12.2%	Okayama 7.3%	Aichi 6.5%	Ehime 5.5%	Fukui 5.1%
6. Machinery	Aichi 15.9%	Hyogo 6.0%	Osaka 5.9%	Shizuoka 5.8%	Mie 5.6%
7. Others	Aichi 14.4%	Hiroshima 6.9%	Osaka 5.2%	Gifu 4.8%	Shizuoka 4.7%
8. Job categories/operations in the notice specified by the competent ministers	Chiba 55.6%	Tokyo 22.2%	Osaka 22.2%	—	—
9. Job categories not to shift	Aichi 8.3%	Nagano 7.4%	Gunma 6.5%	Shizuoka 6.0%	Kanagawa 5.5%

7. Number of technical intern training plans accredited (by prefecture and nationality/region)
(1-9) [Figure 1-3]

By nationality of trainees among the top five prefectures in terms of number of technical intern training sites, the result are as follows:

Table 1-3 Number of technical intern training plans accredited in FY2018
(by prefecture and nationality/region; percentage)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Viet Nam	Aichi 9.4%	Osaka 5.2%	Saitama 4.9%	Hiroshima 4.5%	Chiba 4.2%
China	Aichi 11.8%	Gifu 6.8%	Ibaraki 5.4%	Chiba 4.7%	Hokkaido 4.6%
Philippines	Aichi 10.9%	Hiroshima 6.8%	Shizuoka 6.6%	Saitama 5.1%	Ibaraki 4.4%
Indonesia	Aichi 9.1%	Ibaraki 8.7%	Shizuoka 6.4%	Saitama 5.7%	Gunma 4.2%
Thailand	Aichi 14.1%	Chiba 8.5%	Ibaraki 6.6%	Hiroshima 6.6%	Mie 6.5%
Myanmar	Aichi 6.4%	Hokkaido 5.2%	Fukuoka 5.1%	Saitama 4.6%	Osaka 4.6%
Cambodia	Aichi 9.6%	Ibaraki 7.3%	Gifu 6.6%	Kumamoto 4.6%	Okayama 3.5%
Mongolia	Kanagawa 13.0%	Chiba 12.1%	Saitama 11.2%	Aichi 9.9%	Mie 9.1%
Others	Ibaraki 15.2%	Aichi 14.6%	Gunma 6.8%	Saitama 6.4%	Kagawa 6.1%

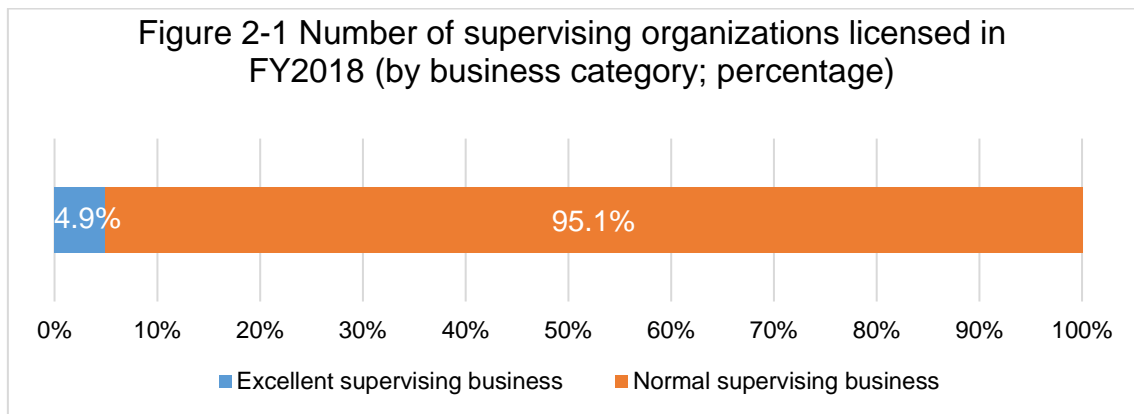
Section 2 License of supervising organization

1. Number of supervising organizations licensed (by business category) (2-1) [Figure 2-1]

The number of supervising organizations licensed in FY2018 was 486 (2,034). By business category, the excellent supervising business was 24 (743) or 4.9%, and normal supervising business was 462 (1,291) or 95.1%.

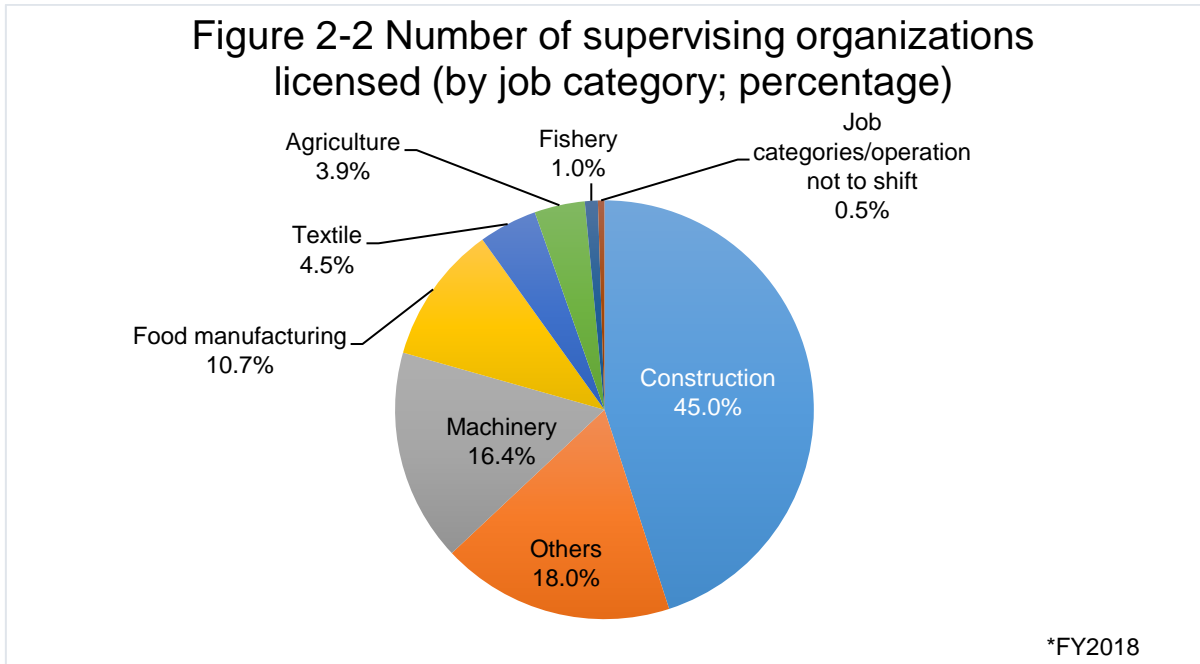
* The supervising organization license has two categories, namely, excellent supervising business and normal supervising business. The excellent supervising business license allows the licensee to engage in supervising business for all types of supervising-organization-type training (I) ~ (iii). The normal supervising business license allows the licensee to engage in supervising-organization-type training (I) and (ii).

(Reference) As of August 31, 2019, the number of licensed supervising organizations is 2,654 (excluding organizations which discontinued business or whose license was revoked).



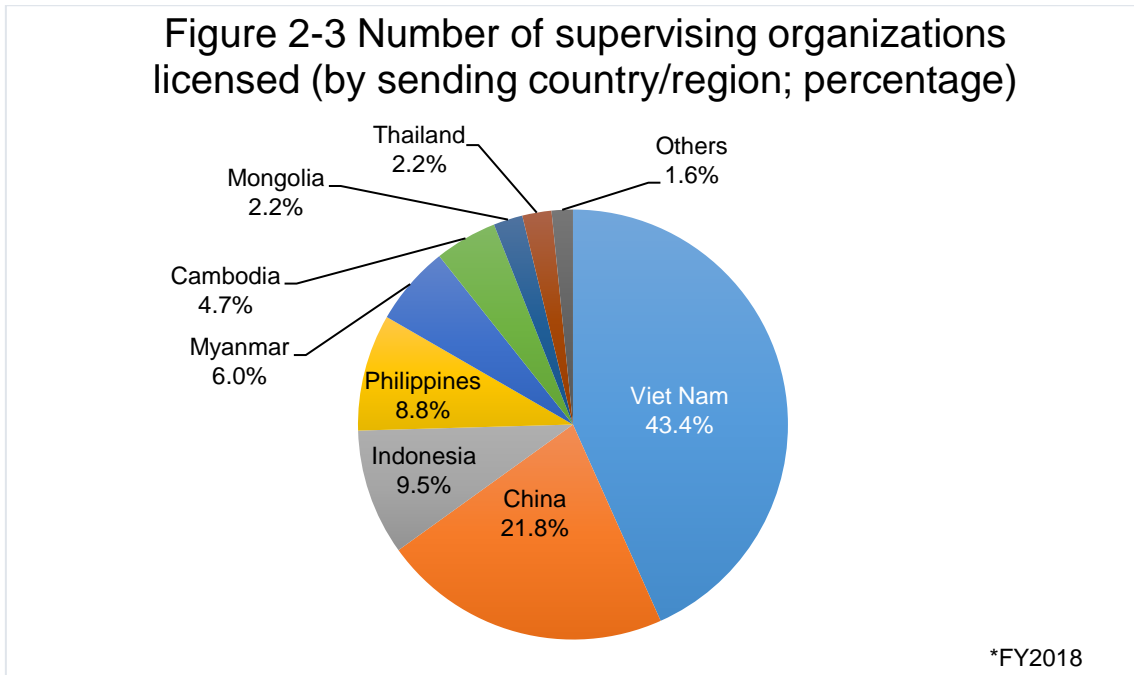
2. Number of supervising organizations licensed (by job category) (2-3) [Figure 2-2]

In relation to the job categories for supervision designated by a supervising organization at the time of applying for a license, construction accounts for the largest share, 1,088 (10,381) or 45.0%, followed by "Others," 436 (7,064) or 18.0%, and machinery, 397 (7,324) or 16.4%.



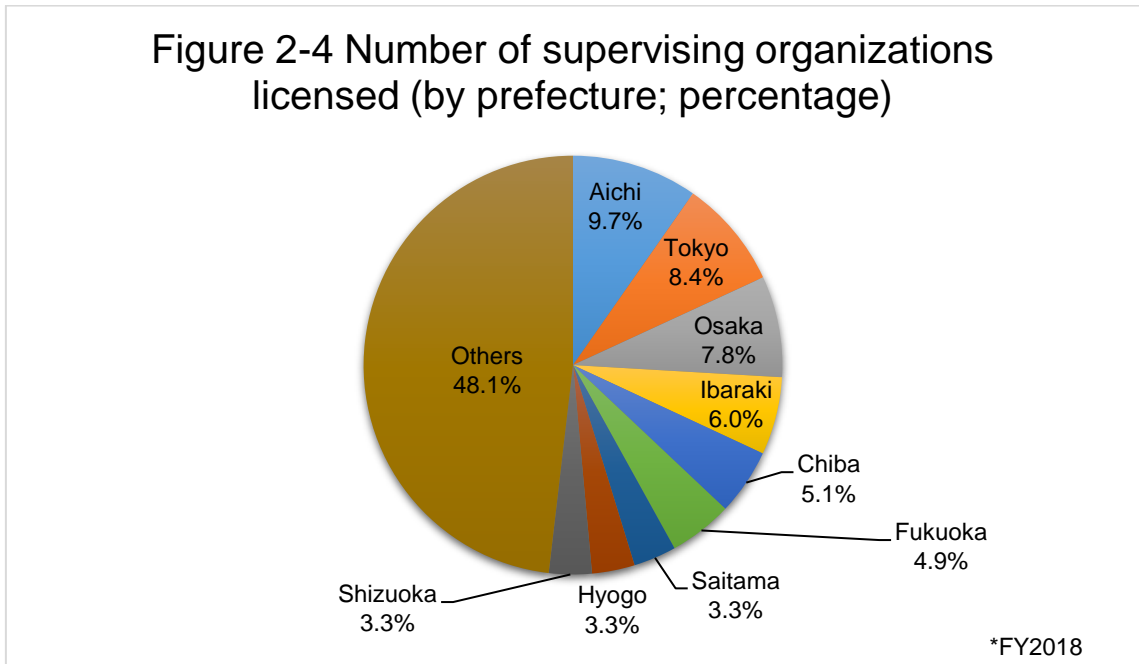
3. Number of supervising organizations licensed (by sending country/region) (2-4) [Figure 2-3]

In relation to the foreign sending organizations designated by a supervising organization at the time of applying for a license by country and region, Viet Nam accounts for the largest share, 297 (1,473) or 43.4%, followed by China, 149 (1,375) or 21.8%, and Indonesia, 65 (343) or 9.5%.



4. Number of supervising organizations licensed (by prefecture) (2-5) [Figure 2-4]

In relation to prefectures where supervising organizations are located, Aichi Prefecture accounts for the largest share, 47 organizations (179 organizations) or 9.7%, followed by Tokyo, 41 organizations (213 organizations) or 8.4%, and Osaka, 38 organizations (99 organizations).

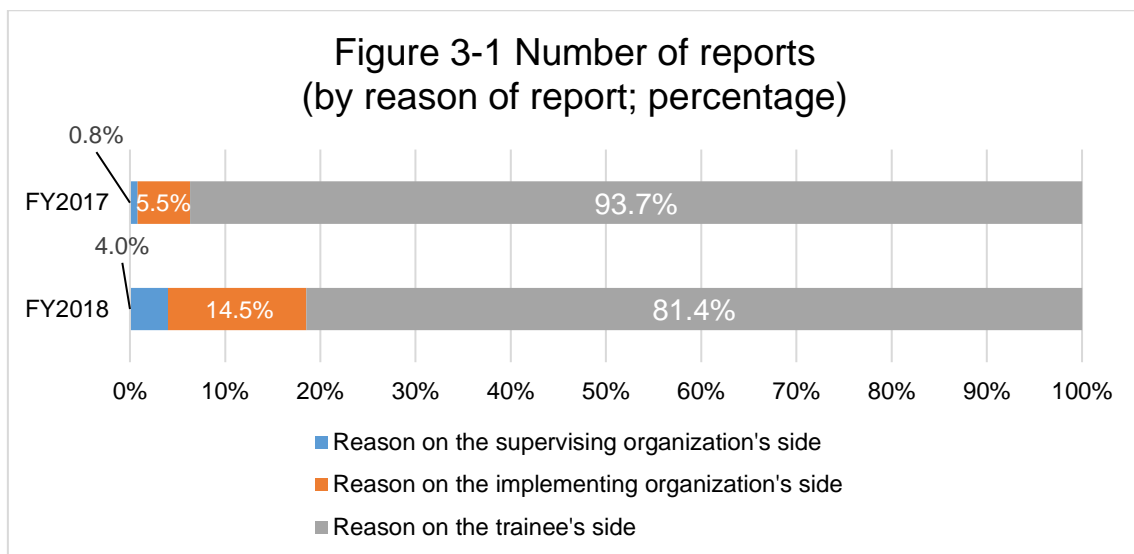


Section 3 Report of difficulty in continuing a technical intern training

1. Number of reports of difficulty in continuing a technical intern training (by reason) (3-1) [Figure 3-1]

The number of reports of difficulty in continuing a technical intern training due to the reasons why the technical intern training was not implemented in accordance with the accredited technical intern training plan in FY2018 was 22,664 (238).

By reason for report, the percentage of "reasons on the trainee's side" was 81.4%, followed by the "reason on the implementing organization's side" (14.5%) and the "reason on the supervising organization's side" (4.0%).



Section 4 Consultation and assistance

1. Number of native language consultations (by language/consultation topic) (4-1), [Figure 4-1] ~ [Figure 4-3]

The number of native language consultations (consultations on training and daily life from trainees in their mother tongues) in FY2018 was 2,695 (854).

By language, Vietnamese constitutes the largest share, 1,537 cases (572 cases) or 57.0%, followed by Chinese, 455 cases (214 cases) or 16.9%.

In relation to the topics of consultation, "working conditions, including salaries and overtime work" was 541 (143) and "management" was 445 (56).

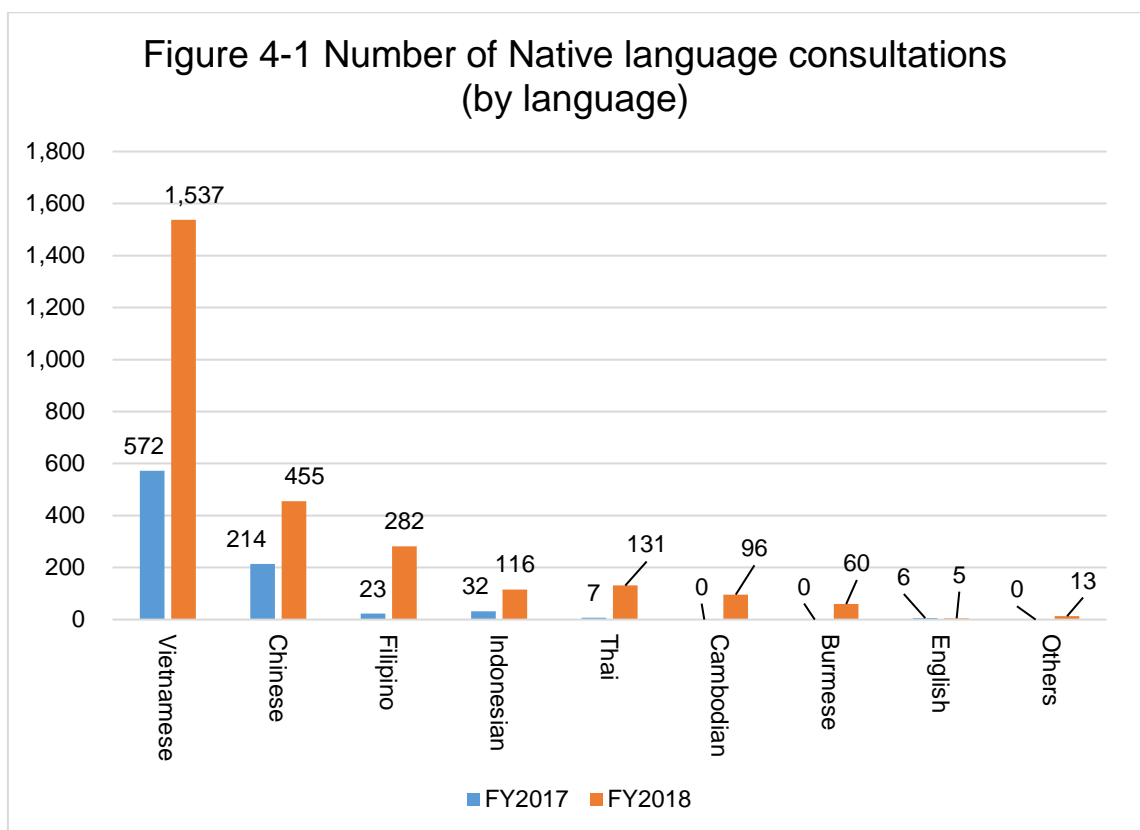
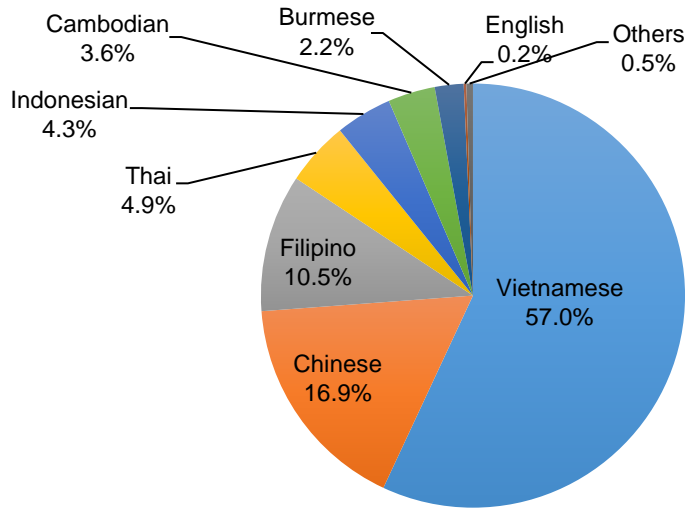
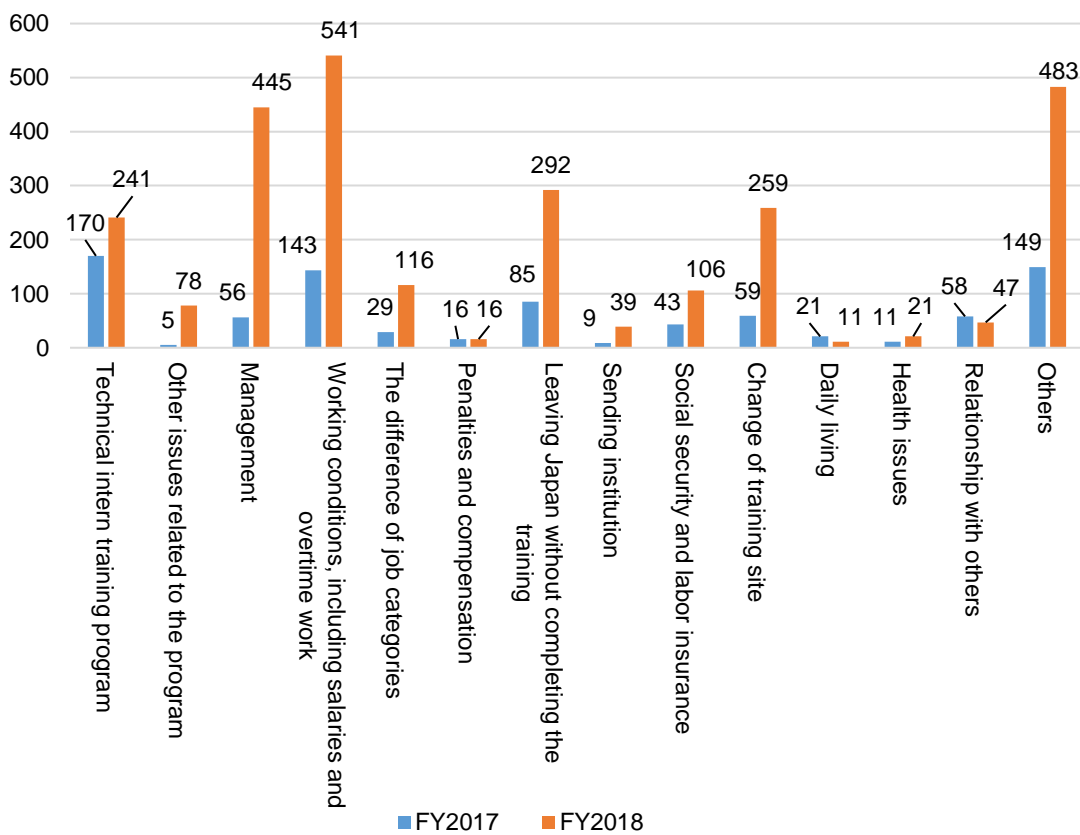


Figure 4-2 Number of native language consultations (percentage)



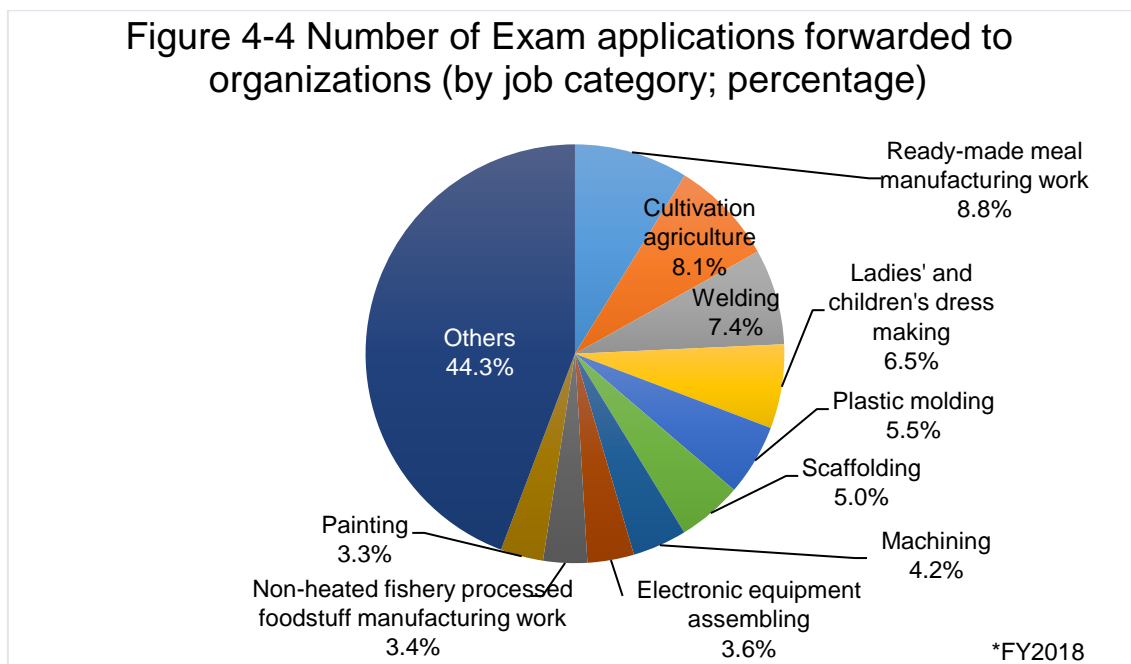
*FY2018

Figure 4-3 Number of native language consultations (by topic)



2. Number of assistance in taking Exams (by job category; in total) (4-3) [Figure 4-4]

In relation to the number of assistance provided to trainees for taking an exam (such as forwarding exam application to testing organizations to support trainees in taking an examination properly and going on to the next stage of technical intern training) by job category, ready-made meal manufacturing work accounts for the largest share (8.8%), followed by cultivation agriculture (8.1%), and welding (7.4%).



Section 5. Partnership with foreign countries (5-1)

1. Conclusion of Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) and approval of sending organizations

Technical intern trainees are dispatched from a sending organization recommended by the government of the sending country. In this regard, the government of the sending country approves the sending organization according to the MOC, if there is any.

As of March 31, 2019, the number of countries signed the MOC is 13, and the number of sending organizations is 957.

(Reference) As of August 31, 2019, the number of countries signed the MOC is 14, and the number of sending organization is 1,232.

Section 6. On-site inspection (6-1) (6-2) (6-3) [Figure 6-1] through [Figure 6-2]

The number of implementing organizations and supervising organizations for which the OTIT conducted on-site inspection during the period from November 2017 to March 2019 was 10,375.

As a result, violation of the Act was detected for 4,169 implementing organizations and supervising organizations (ratio of violating entities: 40.2%) and the number of violations was 8,513.

The major cases of violation are as follows:

- In relation to implementing organizations, "Defective keeping books and records" (1,904 cases) and "improper accommodation and other facilities" (764 cases)
- In relation to supervising organizations, "Improper keeping books and records and insufficient notification" (2,115 cases) and "improper structure for organizational management" (1,107 cases)

*Figures 6-1 and 6-2 represent the total of FY2017 and FY2018.

The OTIT provides guidance to entities detected as violating the Act and monitors them for improvement.

In particularly malicious cases, it is subject to an administrative measures by the Commissioner of Immigration Services Agency and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (an order for improvement or revocation of accreditation of plan against an implementing organization; an order for improvement or revocation of license against a supervising organization).

Number of implementing organizations and supervising organizations for which the OTIT conducted on-site inspection

Implementing organization	7,891
Supervising organization	2,484
Total	10,375

Number of implementing organizations and supervising organizations detected as violating the Act

Implementing organization	2,752 (ratio of violating entities: 34.9%)
Supervising organization	1,417 (ratio of violating entities: 57.0%)
Total	4,169 (ratio of violating entities: 40.2%)

Number of cases of non-compliance detected in relation to implementing organizations and supervising organizations (number of provisions violated)

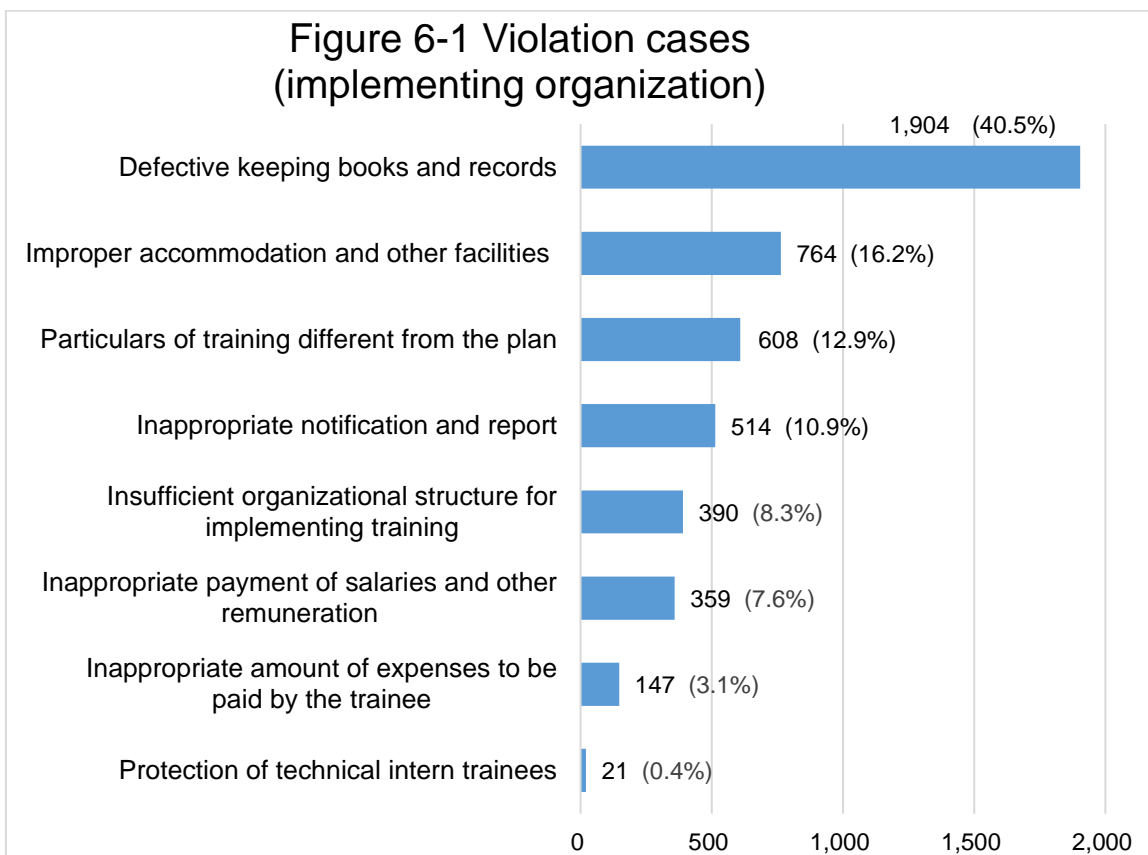
Implementing organization	4,707
Supervising organization	3,806
Total	8,513

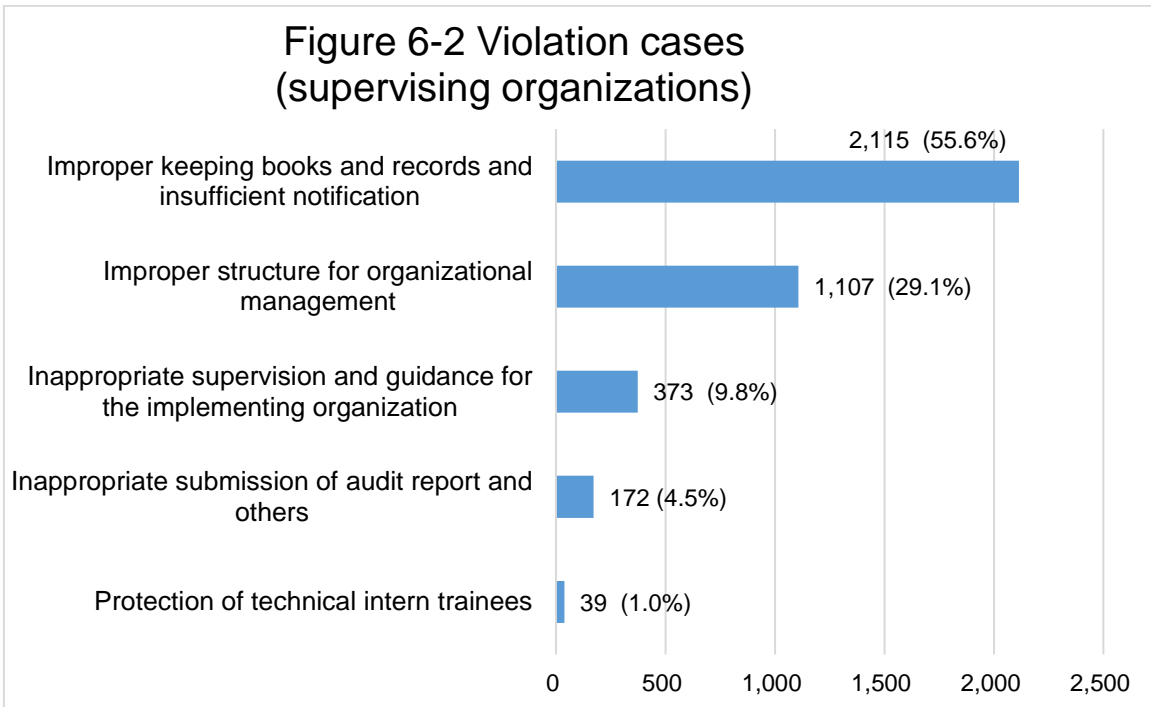
(Note) As a single implementing organization or supervising organization may violate two or more cases, the number of implementing organizations or supervising organizations detected as being in violation of the Act may differ from the number of cases of violation.

[Reference: Number of administrative measures taken before the end of FY2018]

◎ Implementing organization Revocation of accredited plan: 8 entities (151 cases); order for improvement: 1 entity (1 case)

◎ Supervising organization Revocation of license: 1 entity; order for improvement: 0 entity





* Figures in parenthesis in Figures 6-1 and 6-2 represent the percentage to the entire number of violations.