Abstract:
The purpose of this paper is to overview the employment conditions of Nagasaki Prefecture through comparison with Tokyo (23 wards), especially by focusing on the social functions of temporary /contingent workers. Gini coefficient makes us confirm the income distribution of Tokyo is fairer than Nagasaki, because the income from the temporary employment contributes the equality. Then it is hard to conclude that the existence of non-regular employment causes the economic gap. This finding contradicts the intuitiveness. Further, we found, in Tokyo, the temporary workers and regular worker are mutually complementary each other, in the sense the industries that depended heavily on the temporary workers (ex. hotels, restraints) employ the less regular ones. On the contrary, in Nagasaki, both are substitute and competitive each other even in the light/service industries that do not need the highly skilled labor. If we understand this kind of social aspect of the temporary employment, the simple replacement of temporary employment to the regular one is not always preferable. Rather, we need to understand the social roles the temporary employment plays and utilize them effectively, for example, to reduce the economic disparities.

JEL classification: J31, J81, J82, R10

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