Statistical Indicators

I. Main Labor Economic Indicators

1. Economy

The Japanese economy is still in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus, but it is showing movements of picking up recently. Concerning short-term prospects, the economy is expected to show movements of picking up, supported by the effects of the policies and improvement in overseas economies while the socio-economic activities will be resumed with taking measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. However, attention should be given to the risk that domestic and overseas infections would affect economies. Also, full attention should be given to the effects of fluctuations in the financial and capital markets (*Monthly Economic Report*, August 2020).

2. Employment and unemployment

The number of employees in July decreased by 920 thousand over the previous year. The unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, was 2.9%. Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in July, seasonally adjusted, was 1.08. (Figure 1)

3. Wages and working hours

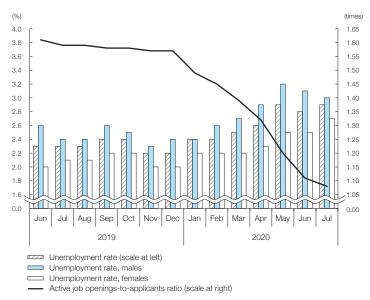
In June, total cash earnings decreased by 2.0% year-on-year and real wages (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.1%. Total hours worked decreased by 4.0% year-on-year, while scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.4%. (Figure 2)

4. Consumer price index

In July, the consumer price index for all items increased by 0.3% year-on-year, the consumer price index for all items less fresh food remained the same level as the previous year, and the consumer price index for all items less fresh food and energy increased by 0.4%.⁵

5. Workers' household economy

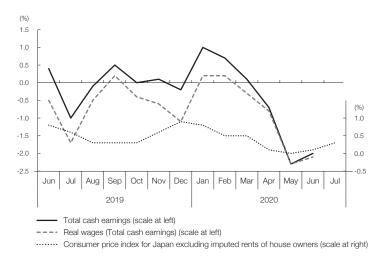
In July, consumption expenditures by workers' households decreased by 10.1% year-on-year in nominal terms and decreased by 10.4% in real terms.⁶



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey; Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW), Employment Referrals for General Workers.

Note: Active job openings-to-applicants ratio indicates the number of job openings per job applicant at public employment security. It shows the tightness of labor supply and demand.

Figure 1. Unemployment rate and active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted)



Source: MHLW, Monthly Labour Survey; MIC, Consumer Price Index.

Figure 2. Total cash earnings / real wages annual percent change

For details for the above, see JILPT Main Labor Economic Indicators at https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/eshuyo/index.html

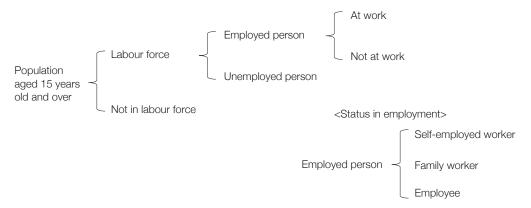
- 1. Cabinet Office, Monthly Economic Report analyzes trends in the Japanese and world economies and indicates the assessment by the Japanese government. Published once a month. https://www5.cao.go.jp/keizai3/getsurei-e/index-e.html
- 2. https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/results/month/index.html
- 3. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/database/db-l/general workers.html
- 4. For establishments with 5 or more employees. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/database/db-l/monthly-labour.html
- 5. https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/cpi/index.html
- 6. MIC, Family Income and Expenditure Survey. https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/kakei/index.html

II. Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on employment and unemployment

There are growing concerns that COVID-19's spread will have a significant impact on employment by retarding economic activity in Japan. The following outlines the most recent trends shown in statistical indicators relating to employment. See JILPT website *Novel Coronavirus* (*COVID-19*) for the latest information (https://www.jil.go.jp/english/special/covid-19/index.html).

1. Employment and unemployment

(1) Definitions of Labour Force Survey



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey, Concepts and Definitions. https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/pdf/definite.pdf

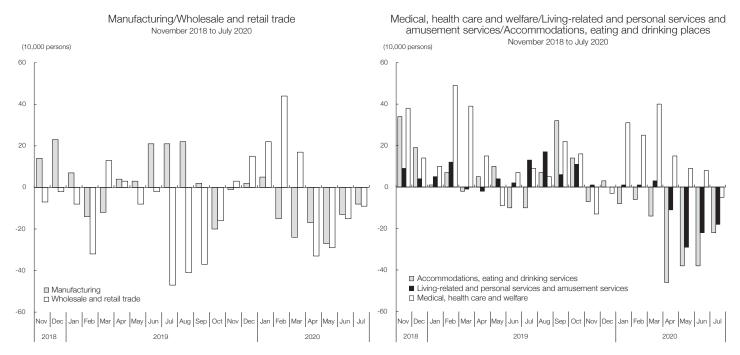
(2) Labor force

Table 1. Labor force

(10,000 persons)

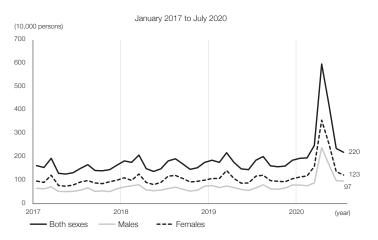
	Labor force			
	Total	Employed person		Unemployed person
			Not at work	
2017	6,720	6,530	151	190
2018	6,830	6,664	169	166
2019	6,886	6,724	176	162
2020 January	6,846	6,687	194	159
February	6,850	6,691	196	159
March	6,876	6,700	249	176
April	6,817	6,628	597	189
May	6,854	6,656	423	198
June	6,865	6,670	236	195
July	6,852	6,655	220	197

Source: Compiled by JILPT based on Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey (Basic Tabulation) (unadjusted values).



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey (Basic Tabulation).7

Figure 3. Number of employed persons by main industry (unadjusted values, year-on-year change)

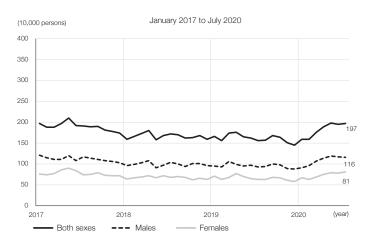


Source: MIC, Labour Force Survey (Basic Tabulation).8

Figure 4. Number of employed persons not at work (unadjusted values, by sex)

^{7.} For up-to-date information and further details, see https://www.jil.go.jp/kokunai/statistics/covid-19/c01.html#c01-1 (in Japanese).

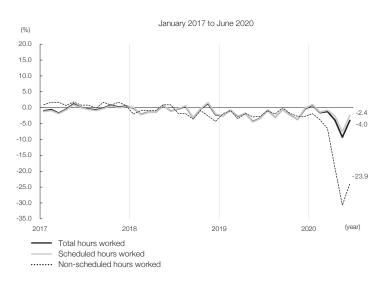
^{8.} For up-to-date information and further details, see https://www.jil.go.jp/kokunai/statistics/covid-19/c23.html (in Japanese).



Source: MIC, Labour Force Survey (Basic Tabulation).9

Figure 5. Number of unemployed persons (unadjusted values, by sex)

2. Working hours



Source: Compiled by JILPT based on MHLW, "Monthly Labour Survey." 10

Notes: 1. Beginning in June 2019, values are based on a complete survey of "business establishments with 500 or more employees."

2. "Business establishments with 500 or more employees" for the Tokyo metropolitan area are re-aggregated beginning in 2012.

Figure 6. Total hours worked, scheduled hours worked, and non-scheduled hours worked (year-on-year change, total of full-time employees and part-time workers)

 $For the up-to-date information, see \verb| JILPT| \verb| \textit{Main Labor Economic Indicators}| at \verb| https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/eshuyo/index.html| and \verb| information| at the property of th$

^{9.} For up-to-date information and further details, see https://www.jil.go.jp/kokunai/statistics/covid-19/c03.html#c03-1 (in Japanese). 10. MHLW, *Monthly Labour Survey*. https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/database/db-l/monthly-labour.html. For up-to-date information and further details, see https://www.jil.go.jp/kokunai/statistics/covid-19/c11.html#c11-1 (in Japanese).