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. 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 taking measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. However, full attention should be given to the further downside risks to the domestic and foreign economy which are affected by the contraction in the socioeconomic activities due to the spread of the infectious disease. Also attention should be given to the effects of fluctuations in the financial and capital markets. (*Monthly Economic Report*, December 2020).

2. Employment and unemployment

The number of employees in November decreased by 290 thousand over the previous year. The unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, was 2.9%.² Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in November, seasonally adjusted, was 1.06.³ (Figure 1)

3. Wages and working hours

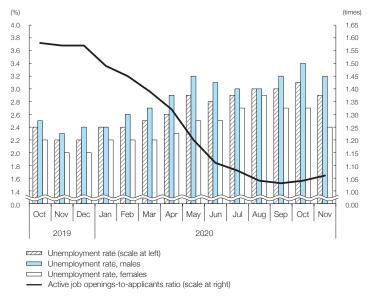
In November, total cash earnings decreased by 1.8% year-on-year and real wages (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7%. Total hours worked decreased by 2.7% year-on-year, while scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.1%.4 (Figure 2)

4. Consumer price index

In November, the consumer price index for all items declined by 0.9% year-on-year, the consumer price index for all items less fresh food declined by 0.9%, and the consumer price index for all items less fresh food and energy declined by 0.3%.⁵

5. Workers' household economy

In November, consumption expenditures by workers' households increased by 0.5% year-on-year nominally and increased by 1.6% in real terms.



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

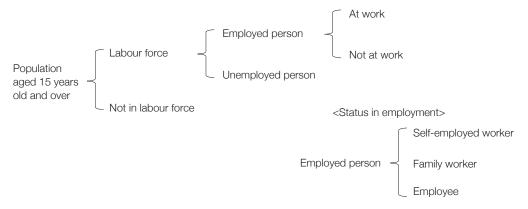
- 1. Cabinet Office, Monthly Economic Report analyzes trends in the Japanese and world economies and indicates the assessment by the Japanese government. Published once a month. https://www5.cao.go.jp/keizai3/getsurei-e/index-e.html
- $2.\ https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/results/month/index.html\\$
- $3.\ https://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/database/db-l/general_workers.html$
- 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 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



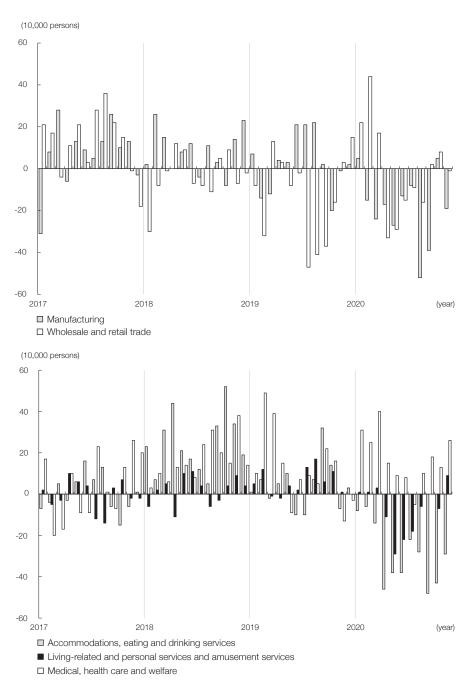
Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey, Concepts and Definitions. https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/pdf/definite.pdf

(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
August	6,882	6,676	216	206
September	6,899	6,689	197	210
October	6,910	6,694	170	215
November	6,902	6,707	176	195

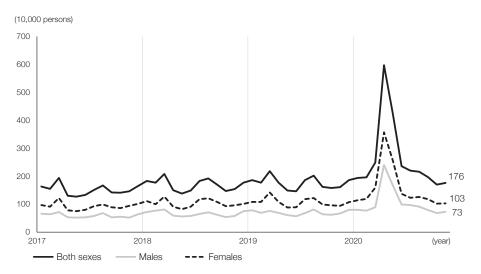
Source: Compiled by JILPT based on Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Labour Force Survey (Basic Tabulation) (unadjusted values).



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

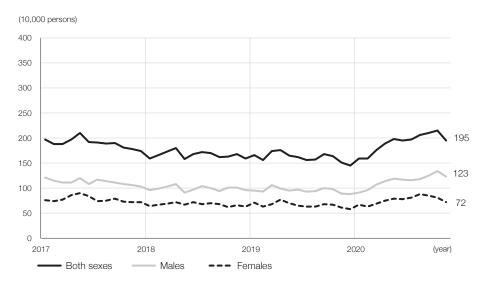
Figure 3. Number of employed persons by main industry (unadjusted values, year-on-year change) (January 2017 to November 2020)

^{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).



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

Figure 4. Number of employed persons not at work (unadjusted values, by sex) (January 2017 to November 2020)



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

Figure 5. Number of unemployed persons (unadjusted values, by sex) (January 2017 to November 2020)

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

^{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).

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."

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) (January 2017 to November 2020)

For the up-to-date information, see JILPT Main Labor Economic Indicators at https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/eshuyo/index.html

^{2. &}quot;Business establishments with 500 or more employees" for the Tokyo metropolitan area are re-aggregated beginning in 2012.

^{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).