

Notes to statistical tables

(Notes to overall tables)

1. Figures may not add up to totals because figures are rounded to ten thousand or “unclassifiable/not reported” is included in totals.
2. “0” indicates that the figure is less than half of the given unit. “-” indicates that the figure does not exist. “...” indicates that the figure is not surveyed, tabulated or calculated.
3. Figures for “change”, “percentage of change”, “percentage distribution” are calculated from the figures rounded to ten thousand. “*” indicates that the percentage is not computed because the denominator is too small. Figures for “percentage distribution”, “-” indicates that the percentage is not computed because the numerator is “0” or “-”.
4. In the “Detailed Tabulation”, the inmates of reformatory institutions and the personnel resided in Self-Defense Forces areas are excluded from the tabulation. And the “Detailed Tabulation” sample universe covers only the second month of the second year sample in the “Basic Tabulation”. Figures in the “Detailed Tabulation” don’t necessarily correspond with those in the “Basic Tabulation” because of the difference in the coverage. Items related to “labour underutilization” were presented in the category “labour force status” in “Detailed Tabulation” in January 2018. Hence, the definition of “Not in Labour force” and some other items in “Detailed Tabulation” are different from the ones used in “Basic Tabulation” or used in “Detailed Tabulation” until 2017.

(Notes to time series tables)

5. The benchmark population was revised to the 2020 Census-based population estimates* in January 2022 for Basic Tabulation, and in Jan.-Mar. 2022 for Detailed Tabulation. Responding to the revision, data from October 2015 through December 2021 have been adjusted to comparable time-series data (the intercensal-level adjustment data or the retroactive adjustment data).
From October 2005 to September 2010, the figures are comparable time-series data based on the 2010 Census-based benchmark population. From October 2010 to September 2015, the figures are comparable time-series data based on the 2015 Census-based benchmark population.
Therefore, the figures for those periods are different from the ones in the annual report published in each year or on tables and databases provided on e-Stat.
<cf. <https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/220201/index.html>>
The Population Estimates are revised every five years according to the release of new results of the Census conducted every five years. Therefore, the benchmark population for calculating the results of the Labour Force Survey is revised every five years.
* Difference arising from the revision is 260 thousand in the figure of population of 15 years old and over, whole Japan, September 2020 (2020 Census-based benchmark population – 2015 Census-based).
6. Figures covering from March through August 2011 for whole Japan are supplementary-estimated figures due to the damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake.
7. Attention needs to be paid when comparing the change over the year of weekly hours of work, etc. because the number of weekdays in the survey week* is not always the same.
* The last seven days of every month. As for December, 20th to 26th.
8. In the Labour Force Survey results, the number of employed persons is classified by the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (JSIC). With the 12th revision of the JSIC, the Statistics Bureau started providing the Labour Force Survey results by the new industrial classification from January 2009 results. With the 13th revision of the JSIC, the Statistics Bureau started providing the Labour Force Survey results by the new industrial classification from January 2016 results. In the Labour Force Survey, the results classified by JSIC revision 12th and JSIC revision 13th are directly comparable.