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 2015 Census-based population estimates[*] in January 2017 for Basic Tabulation, and in Jan.-Mar. 2017 for Detailed Tabulation. Responding to the revision, data from October 2010 through December 2016 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.

   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/170131/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 350 thousand in the figure of population of 15 years old and over, whole Japan, September 2015 (2015 Census-based benchmark population – 2010 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.

I　基本集計
地 域 別 統 計 表

I　Basic Tabulation

Regional table

地域区分	構 成 都 道 府 県
北海道	北海道
東北	青森県，岩手県，宮城県，秋田県，山形県，福島県
南関東	埼玉県，千葉県，東京都，神奈川県
北関東・甲信	茨城県，栃木県，群馬県，山梨県，長野県
北陸	新潟県，富山県，石川県，福井県
東海	岐阜県，静岡県，愛知県，三重県
近畿	滋賀県，京都府，大阪府，兵庫県，奈良県，和歌山県
中国	鳥取県，島根県，岡山県，広島県，山口県
四国	徳島県，香川県，愛媛県，高知県
九州	福岡県，佐賀県，長崎県，熊本県，大分県，宮崎県，鹿児島県
沖縄	沖縄県

Region	Prefecture
Hokkaido	Hokkaido
Tohoku	Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima
Southern-Kanto	Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa
Northern-Kanto, Koshin	Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, Yamanashi, Nagano
Hokuriku	Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui
Tokai	Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie
Kinki	Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama
Chugoku	Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi
Shikoku	Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi
Kyushu	Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima
Okinawa	Okinawa

地域別統計表を見る上での注意

11 地域別結果における比率について，分子及び分母に表章単位未満の「千人単位」の数値を用いて計算している。

Notes to Regional table

Rates for regional results are calculated with numerators and denominators which are rounded off to the nearest thousand.

I Basic Tabulation
Notes to time series tables of major items

1. The monthly data until 2015 are available on the following URL.
   < https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/lngindex.html>

2. The figures with "*" indicates that *Okinawa-ken* , reverted to Japan in 1972 , is not included.

3. The data until 1977 is the compatible time-series data that are adjusted to the effects of the methodological reform in 1961 and 1967, and the benchmark revision in 1975.
   On this account, the data until 1977 is different from the data of the annual report published in each year.

4. 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.

5. The benchmark population was revised to the 2015 Census-based population estimates[*] in January 2017. Responding to the revision, data from October 2010 through December 2016 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.
   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/170131/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 350 thousand in the figure of population of 15 years old and over, whole Japan, September 2015 (2015 Census-based benchmark population – 2010 Census-based).

6. Seasonally adjusted figures are calculated by removing seasonal components from the original series, using the X-12-ARIMA for main series, and X-11-default for the remaining series. The control limit for extremes is set at (9.8σ- 9.9σ).
   Further explanation on seasonal adjustment is described in Appendix 3 "Sampling Method, Estimation Method, and Sampling Errors of Estimates".

7. Seasonal adjustment was revised retroactively by adding latest mothly data of 2020. Historical data by 2015-base intercensal-level adjustment are inputted for seasonal adjustment. As a result, seasonally adjusted figures in this annual report are not necessarily equal to those in the 2019 annual report. Due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, the input data for March through August 2011 are supplementary-estimated figures.

8. The seasonal factors for 2021 are the predicted seasonal factors.

Ⅰ　基本集計　参考資料

Ⅰ　Basic Tabulation　Reference tables

参考資料を見る上での注意

Ⅰ－Ｅ－第１表について

１．労働力調査は，都道府県別に表章するように標本設計を行っておらず（北海道及び沖縄県を除く。），標本規模も小さいことなどにより，全国結果に比べ結果精度が十分に確保できないとみられることから，結果の利用に当たっては注意を要する。

２．数値は，労働力調査の結果を都道府県別に時系列回帰モデルによって推計した値である。ただし，北海道，東京都，神奈川県，愛知県，大阪府及び沖縄県は比推定によって推計した値である。なお，2005年10月から2010年９月までは2010年国勢調査基準，2010年10月から2016年12月までは2015年国勢調査基準のベンチマーク人口に基づいて遡及又は補正した時系列接続用数値を用いて推計している。

３．岩手県，宮城県及び福島県の2011年平均は，補完推計値を用いて推計した値である。

４．平成28年熊本地震により熊本県内で調査困難な地域があったため，熊本県の2016年結果は回収された調査票以外に時系列回帰モデルに基づく予測値を用いて推計している。

５．毎年１～３月期平均公表時に，新たな結果を追加して再計算を行い，前年までの過去５年間の四半期平均及び年平均結果を遡って一部改定している。

Ⅰ－Ｅ－第２表について

　地域の月別結果は全国の月別結果に比べ結果精度が十分に確保できないとみられることから，結果の利用に当たっては注意を要する。

　数値は全て原数値である。

　　　　南関東：埼玉県，千葉県，東京都，神奈川県

　　　　近　畿：滋賀県，京都府，大阪府，兵庫県，奈良県，和歌山県

Notes to reference tables

About table I-E-1

1. The precision of the prefectural results are lower compared to the results of whole Japan. The sampling design aims for wider region than prefectural, thus the sample size for each prefecture (excluding Hokkaido, Okinawa) is relatively small and might be insufficient.

2. The figures are estimated by the time series regression model (TSRM). However, Hokkaido, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Aichi, Osaka and Okinawa have sufficient sample size and are estimated by the ratio estimation. The gaps caused by the revision of the benchmark population to 2010 and 2015 Census-based population estimates are adjusted before the TSRM estimate.

3. The 2011 annual average of Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures are calculated from Supplementary-estimated figures due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.

4. The annual average of Kumamoto is estimated from the predicted values by TSRM, due to the lack of questionnaire data caused by 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake.

5. Figures of the latest five years are revised at the following release of the first quarter results.

About table I-E-2

　The precision of the monthly regional results are insufficient compared to the results of whole Japan. All results are original series.

　　　Southern-Kanto：Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa

　　　Kinki：Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

II　Detailed Tabulation
Time series data of
Employed person and Employee by type of employment

Notes to time series data

1. Please refer to "Historical data" No.9 and 10 (https://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/roudou/lngindex.html) for detailed data since 2002 and data from 1984 to 2001 (The Special Survey of the Labour Force Survey). Attention needs to be paid to the time series comparison because there are differences between "Labour Force Survey (Detailed Tabulation)" and "The Special Survey of the Labour Force Survey", such as survey methods and survey frequency.

2. "Non-regular employee": Till 2008, figures are the totals of "Part-time worker, *Arbeit* (temporary worker)", "Dispatched worker from temporary labour agency", "Contract employee or entrusted employee" and "Other"; since 2009, data are calculated as "Non-regular employee".

3. Figures covering from Jan.-Mar. 2011 through Jul.-Sep. 2011 for whole Japan are supplementary-estimated figures due to the damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

4. The benchmark population was revised to the 2015 Census-based population estimates[*] in Jan.-Mar. 2017. Responding to the revision, data from Oct.-Dec. 2010 through Oct.-Dec. 2016 have been adjusted to comparable time-series data (the intercensal-level adjustment data or the retroactive adjustment data).
   From Oct.-Dec. 2005 to Jul.-Sep. 2010, the figures are comparable time-series data based on the 2010 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/170131/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 340 thousand in the figure of population of 15 years old and over, whole Japan, Oct.-Dec. 2015 (2015 Census-based benchmark population – 2010 Census-based).

5. "Contract employee or entrusted employee" has been subdivided into "Contract employee" and "Entrusted employee" from 2013.

6. Rates are to the totals of "Regular employee" and "Non-regular employee".