Business Statistics and Well-Being in Japan

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1 Well-Being Dimensions

Quality of Life

- Health status
- Work-life balance
- Education and skills
- Social connections
- Civic engagement and governance
- Environmental quality
- Personal security
- Subjective well-being

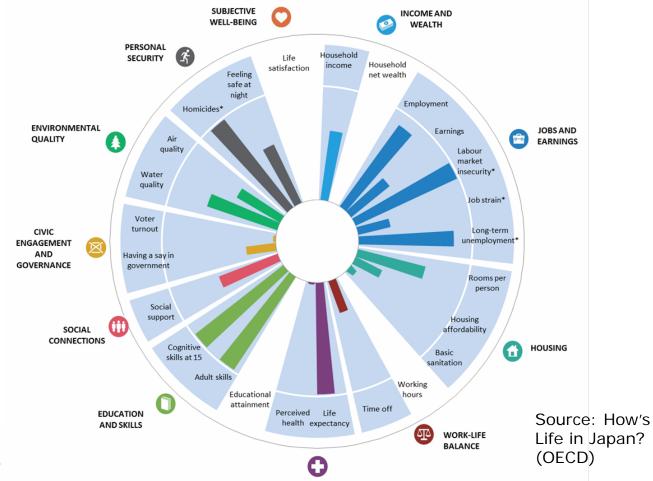
Material Conditions

- Income and wealth
- Jobs and earnings
- Housing



2.1 Comparative Strengths and Weaknesses

- Japan's average level of current well-being



HEALTH STATUS



2.2 Charter for Work-Life Balance (2007)

Aiming to achieve "Work-Life Balance" within the entire nation and to solve problems such as low birthrate and declining population, which may cause labor shortage and become a drag on the economy

Society in which a work-life balance has been achieved

Society where people can provide themselves with jobs for economic independence

Society where people have time to lead healthy, affluent lives

Society where people can choose from a variety of working and life styles

2.3 Action Policy for Promoting Work-Life Balance (2007)

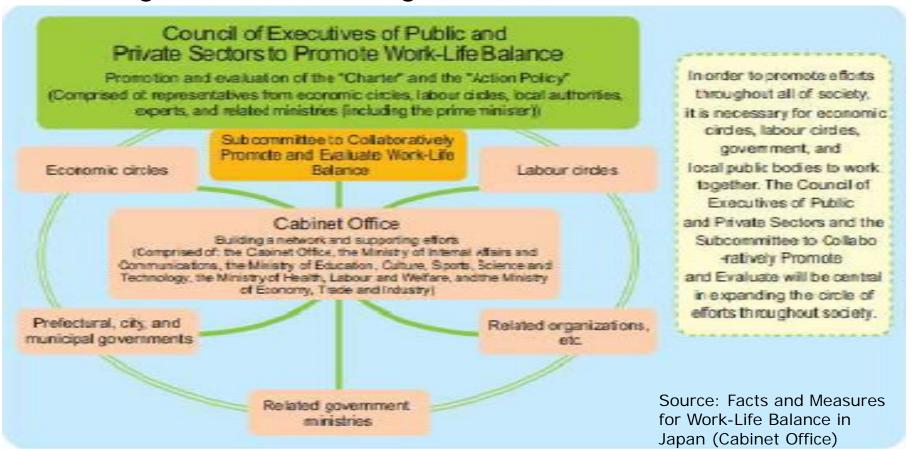
- Set measures by corporations, workers, citizens, national government, and local public bodies
- Set numerical targets

Examples of numerical targets	Currently (2016)	2020
Employment rate (age 20-64)	78.1%	80%
Annual increase rate of labor productivity	0.9%(2005-2014)	> 2%
Ratio of employees who work more than 60 hours per week	8.2%	5%
Used portion of annual paid holiday	47.6%	70%
Ratio of establishments that provide short-time working style with workers	14.8%	29%

Source: Facts and Measures for Work-Life Balance in Japan (Cabinet Office)

2.4 Structure for the Promotion of Work-Life Balance

 Close collaboration among the national government, labor, management, and local government



2.5 Work-Life Balance Indicators

- Working hours
- Time off / Day off
- Commuting time to work
- Childcare leave
- Number of temporary/part-time workers
-
- etc.



3.1 Business Statistics in Japan

- 40 Fundamental Statistics for businesses in Japan (among 56 Fundamental Statistics in total)
- Examples of business statistics
 - Economic Census
 - Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry
 - Monthly Labour Survey
 - School Basic Survey
 - Survey of Research and Development
 -
 - etc.



3.2 Monthly Labour Survey

- Aim of the Survey
 - to clarify changes in employment, earnings and hours worked, on both national and a prefectural level
- Scope
 - 16 major industries (no samples in Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Government)
 - Establishments with 5 or more employees
- Survey items
 - Number of regular employees / Part-time workers
 - Days worked
 - Hours worked (Scheduled / Non-scheduled hours worked)
 - Cash earnings, etc.

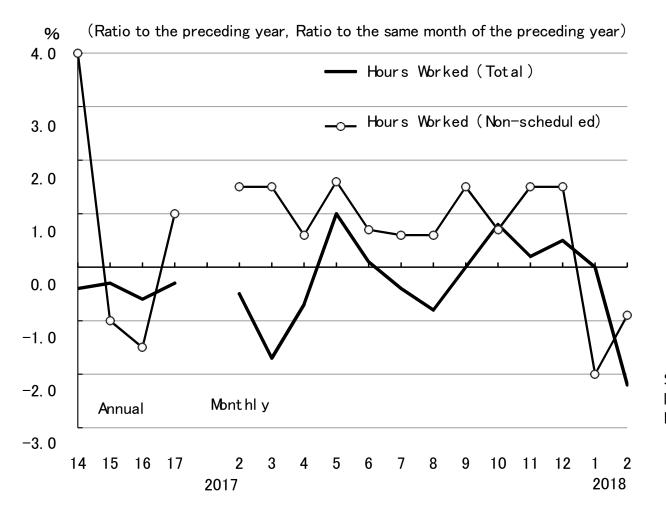
3.2 Monthly Labour Survey (A result of the Survey – March 2018) Establishment with 5 or more employees

Total Hours Worked						Days Worked		
Industries	_		Sched	duled	Non-sch	neduled	_	
		R.P.		R.P.		R.P.		D.P.
Industries covered	hours	%	hours	%	hours	%	days	days
	142.6	-1.4	131.4	-1.5	11.2	-1.7	18.4	-0.2
C: Mining and Quarrying of Stone and Gravel D: Construction E: Manufacturing	171.4	2.9	157.1	1.1	14.3	27.7	21.2	0.4
	172.2	-1.6	157.3	-1.6	14.9	-1.9	21.0	-0.3
	164.7	-0.1	147.4	-0.6	17.3	3.5	19.5	-0.1
F: Electricity, Gas, Heat Supply and Water	158.0	-3.7	143.3	-3.5	14.7	-6.4	19.0	-0.8
G: Information and Communications	158.6	-4.2	143.4	-3.4	15.2	-11.1	18.9	-0.8
H: Transport and Postal Activities	167.1	-3.8	143.5	-3.6	23.6	-4.4	19.5	-0.6
I: Wholesale and Retail Trade J: Finance and Insurance K: Real Estate and Goods Rental and Leasing L: Scienteific Research, Professional and Technical Services	131.9	-1.2	124.5	-1.3	7.4	0.0	18.1	-0.2
	146.2	-4.5	135.0	-4.4	11.2	-6.7	18.4	-0.9
	152.4	-1.1	139.3	-1.3	13.1	1.5	19.2	0.0
	159.8	-1.5	143.6	-1.7	16.2	0.0	19.1	-0.4
M: Accommodations, Eating and Drinking ServicesN: Living-Related and Personal Services and Amusement ServicesO: Education, Learning Support	99.3	0.1	93.7	0.4	5.6	-5.1	15.2	0.0
	128.3	-0.9	121.8	-0.9	6.5	-3.0	17.7	0.0
	131.9	0.1	121.0	-1.4	10.9	22.4	17.1	-0.2
P: Medical, Health Care and Welfare	133.9	-0.9	128.7	-0.9	5.2	0.0	18.0	-0.2
Q: Compound Services	153.4	-1.6	143.1	-4.3	10.3	58.6	19.3	-0.5
R: Services, not elsewhere classified	144.3	-1.8	132.6	-1.9	11.7	-0.9	18.8	-0.3
30 or more employees								
Industries covered E: Manufacturing I: Wholesale and Retail Trade	147.7	-1.8	134.8	-1.7	12.9	-1.6	18.6	-0.3
	166.6	-0.6	147.7	-0.9	18.9	2.2	19.4	-0.2
	132.5	-1.9	125.0	-2.0	7.5	0.0	18.2	-0.4
P: Medical, Health Care and Welfare	142.0	-0.9	136.0	-0.9	6.0	0.0	18.4	-0.3

Note) R.P. means "Ratio to the same month of the Preceding year".

D.P. means "Difference from the same month of the Preceding year".

3.2 Monthly Labour Survey (A result of the Survey – Hours Worked)



Source: Monthly Labour Survey

4 Household statistics on Well-Being

Household Statistics

- Family Income and Expenditure Survey
- National Survey of Family Income and Expenditure
- Labour Force Survey
- Employment Status Survey
- Population Census
- Housing and Land Survey
- Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities
- etc.



5 Summary

- Japan's current well-being indicators reveal some strengths and weaknesses, e.g. work-life balance
- Japan is promoting work-life balance based on the "Charter" and "Action Policy"
- Various business statistics in Japan <Fundamental Statistical Survey, etc.>
- Among such statistics, Monthly Labour Survey provides data on work-life balance such as Hours worked, Days worked, etc.
- Well-being should be evaluated in various manners using business statistics as well as household statistics





Thank you!

