Chart 2. EMPLOYMENT REFERRALS FOR REGULAR WORKERS BY EMPLOYMENT PATTERN (excluding new school graduates)

|   |   |           |           |           | December 2020   |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| ltem  | Month and Year  | Dec 2020  | Nov 2020  | Dec 2019  | Change from the same<br>month of the preceding<br>year (%, point) |
| Regular workers<br>excluding<br>part-timers | 1 Monthly active applications(person(s))                    | 1,161,879 | 1,222,823 | 988,527   | 17.5  |
|   | 2 New applications (case(s))                                | 189,615   | 205,698   | 197,084   | ▲ 3.8   |
|   | 3 Monthly active job openings (person (s))                  | 1,210,142 | 1,222,247 | 1,488,497 | ▲ 18.7  |
|   | 4 New job openings(person(s))                               | 414,779   | 398,193   | 490,168   | ▲ 15.4  |
|   | Persons who found employment (case(s))                      | 47,163    | 51,007    | 56,646    | ▲ 16.7  |
|   | 6 Active job openings-to-applicants ratio(3/1) (time(s))    | 1.04      | 1.00      | 1.51      | ▲ 0.47  |
|   | New job openings-to-applicants ratio(4/2) (time(s))         | 2.19      | 1.94      | 2.49      | ▲ 0.30  |
|   | 8 Ratio of persons who found employment (5/2x100) (%)       | 24.9      | 24.8      | 28.7      | ▲ 3.8   |
|   | 9 Sufficiency ratio(5/4x100) (%)                            | 11.4      | 12.8      | 11.6      | ▲ 0.2   |
| Regular<br>staff                            | 10 Monthly active job openings (person (s))                 | 1,004,786 | 1,012,542 | 1,200,898 | ▲ 16.3  |
|   | 11 New job openings(person(s))                              | 343,437   | 329,923   | 394,184   | ▲ 12.9  |
|   | Persons who found employment (case(s))                      | 38,498    | 41,324    | 45,917    | ▲ 16.2  |
|   | Active job openings-to-applicants ratio(10/1) (time(s))     | 0.86      | 0.83      | 1.21      | ▲ 0.35  |
|   | <seasonally adjusted=""></seasonally>                       | 0.81      | 0.80      | 1.13      | _   |
|   | 14 Sufficiency ratio(12/11x100) (%)                         | 11.2      | 12.5      | 11.6      | ▲ 0.4   |
| Regular<br>part-timers                      | 15 Monthly active applications(person(s))                   | 658,954   | 699,023   | 563,245   | 17.0  |
|   | 16 New applications (case(s))                               | 91,160    | 108,222   | 94,082    | ▲ 3.1   |
|   | Monthly active job openings (person (s))                    | 663,650   | 691,751   | 890,395   | ▲ 25.5  |
|   | 18 New job openings(person(s))                              | 215,157   | 232,578   | 288,704   | ▲ 25.5  |
|   | 19 Persons who found employment (case(s))                   | 32,235    | 38,465    | 36,004    | ▲ 10.5  |
|   | 20 Active job openings-to-applicants ratio(17/15) (time(s)) | 1.01      | 0.99      | 1.58      | ▲ 0.57  |
|   | 21 New job openings-to-applicants ratio(18/16) (time(s))    | 2.36      | 2.15      | 3.07      | ▲ 0.71  |
|   | 22 Ratio of persons who found employment (19/16x100) (%)    | 35.4      | 35.5      | 38.3      | ▲ 2.9   |
|   | 23 Sufficiency ratio(19/18x100) (%)                         | 15.0      | 16.5      | 12.5      | 2.5   |

## (Notes)

- 1. Seasonally adjusted figures are calculated by removing seasonal components from the original series, using the US Census method(X-12-ARIMA). The values prior to December 2019 have been adjusted by using the new seasonal indexes at the time of issuance of the January 2020 data.
- ▲ means decrease.
- 3. The active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff is calculated by dividing monthly active job openings for regular staff by monthly active applications for regular workers excluding part-timers. However, this ratio is lower than that in a strict sense because monthly active applications for regular workers excluding part-timers include dispatch and contract workers.
- 4. "Regular workers" refer to either a work without fixed employment term or a work with fixed term of more than 4 months (excluding seasonal work).
- 5. "Part-timers" refer to those employees whose scheduled working hour is less than that of the regular employees in the same workplace.