

To those who have received employment insurance benefits

Due to the influence of the monthly labor survey by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the benefit amount for those who received various employment insurance **benefits may have miscalculated lower since August 2004.**

We apologize for any inconvenience caused by the inappropriate methods conducted in the monthly labor survey. The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare will make every effort to restore trust.

For those who have received various employment insurance benefits since August 2004 and received lower benefits due to this issue, those benefits will be recalculated and additional benefits will be paid.

Various benefits for employment insurance covered by additional benefits

Basic allowance (includes individual extended benefits, training extended benefits, wide area extended benefits and regional extended benefits), injury and sickness allowance, employment allowance, re-employment allowance, employment promotion allowance, permanent employment preparation allowance, training and education benefit, elderly job seeker benefit, short-term employment special job seeker benefit, childcare leave benefit, family care leave benefit, elderly employment continuation benefit

Estimated additional benefits to be paid

Although the actual amount of additional benefits will vary depending on the benefit type and the timing of benefits, the average per capita is as follows.

Basic Allowance (including when receiving injury and sickness allowance and various extended benefits)	1,345 yen
Employment Promotion Benefit (employment allowance, re-employment allowance, retention allowance for employment promotion, regular employment preparation allowance)	355 yen
Elderly Job Seeker Benefit	414 yen
Short-term Employment Special Job Seeker Benefit	505 yen
Training and Education Benefit	967 yen
Elderly Employment Continuation Benefit	22,655 yen
Childcare Leave Benefit	3,099 yen
Family Care Leave Benefit	364 yen

[Example of calculation formula (for basic allowance)]

- ① Basic daily allowance after revision - Basic daily allowance before revision = Benefit difference
 - ② Benefit difference x Number of days received in past = Benefit difference total
 - ③ Benefit difference total x Additional interest rate = Additional amount
 - ④ Benefit difference total + Additional amount = Additional benefit amount
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- ① The basic allowance amount before revision is deducted from the revised basic allowance amount.
 - ② The difference calculated in ① is multiplied by the number of days received in the past.
 - ③ The total difference calculated in ② is multiplied by the additional interest rate.
 - ④ The total amounts calculated in ② and ③ will be paid.

* Please refer to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare website for a simple calculation tool to calculate a rough estimate for additional benefits for the employment insurance basic allowance.
[URL:https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/tuikakyuu/kanimeyasukeisan.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/tuikakyuu/kanimeyasukeisan.html)

* The calculated amount on the left is an approximation of additional benefits. Please note that actual additional benefits may vary slightly from August 1 to the end of July each year.

The additional payment for the amount already paid will be made by adding the additional amount so that the insufficient difference will match the current value.

Schedule of benefits to be additionally paid

⇒ Announcement for additional benefits to be made from October, and additional payments will be made from November.



Overview of various benefits of the employment insurance system

Overview of various employment insurance benefits (*benefit rate may differ from the past)

<Those who were unemployed and looking for work, or who have undergone training>

● Basic Allowance

If generally insured persons leave a company and meet certain requirements, 45-80% of the average daily wage for the most recent six months (hereinafter referred to as the "basic allowance amount") will be paid for 90 to 360 days depending on their age when they left.

● Elderly Job Seeker Benefit

If an insured person who is 65 years of age or older leaves their job and meets certain requirements, the basic allowance is paid for 30 days or 50 days.

● Special Lump Sum

If an insured person who has been in seasonal work leaves their job and meets certain requirements, the basic allowance is paid for 30 days (40 days for the time being).

● Training and Education Benefit

80% of the basic daily allowance (50% for those who started taking specialized practical education training before January 1, 2018) is paid as support for those under 45 years of age who take specialized practical education training during the training period (provisional measure from April 2014 to the end of FY 2021).

<Those working temporarily while receiving basic allowance, or who cannot work due to injury or sickness>

● Injury and Sickness Allowance

Those who are eligible for the basic allowance are paid on the day they are certified to be not able to receive the basic allowance due to being unable to work due to a sickness or injury.

● Employment Allowance

If those who are eligible for the basic allowance temporarily work and work for more than 1/3 of the prescribed benefit period and find employment with 45 days or more left, 30% of the basic allowance amount for each workday is paid.

Those whose benefits were extended for attending public vocational training>

● Individual Extended Benefit

The number of days for benefits is extended up to 120 days in certain cases, such as when those who have left their job due to an incurable disease, developmental disability or disaster are unable to work after the prescribed number of days for benefits.

● Training Extended Benefit

The number of days for benefits is extended to the end of training for up to two years of training for those who attend public vocational training under the direction of the Director of the Public Employment Security Office.

● Wide-area Extended Benefit

If it is determined that employment in the residential area is difficult based on the employment conditions, the number of days for benefits is extended for 90 days in the area designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. It was designated during the Great East Japan Earthquake and Kumamoto Earthquake.

● Regional Extended Benefit

The number of days for benefits is extended for a maximum of 60 days (provisional measure from April 2017 to the end of FY 2021) for those the Director of the Public Employment Security Office recognizes as living in areas with poor employment conditions and have lost their job due to circumstances such as bankruptcy, dismissal or the end of their contract.

Overview of various employment insurance benefits (*benefit rate may differ from the past)

<Those who are re-employed>

● Re-employment Allowance

If those eligible for the basic allowance find stable employment leaving 1/3 or more of the prescribed number of days for benefits, the amount equal to 60% of the prescribed number of days for benefits (70% of the prescribed number of days for benefits if re-employed leaving 2/3 or more of the prescribed number of days for benefits) multiplied by the basic allowance daily amount is paid.

● Employment Promotion Allowance

If the recipient of re-employment allowance is employed for 6 months and their wage after re-employment is less than their previous job, 6 months of the reduced wage will be paid (maximum of 40% of the remaining benefit period before receiving the re-employment allowance (30% if the re-employment allowance benefit rate is 70%).

● Regular Employment Preparation Allowance

If those who are disabled or those subject to a re-employment assistance plan for those 45 years or age or older find stable employment and the remaining days of payment is less than 1/3 of the prescribed benefit, a lump sum equal to 40% of the remaining days of payment multiplied by the basic allowance daily amount is paid.

<Those who have continued working after becoming 60 years of age, and those who have stopped working for childcare or family care>

● Elderly Employment Continuation Basic Benefit

If those who are 60 years of age or older and under 65 years of age with an insured period of 5 years or more have monthly wages that or less than 75% of those when they were 60 years of age after continuing to work after the age of 60, is reduced, the amount equal to the reduced rate (up to 15%) in accordance with the wage decline multiplied by the monthly wage after the age of 60 until the age of 65 is paid.

● Elderly Re-employment Benefit

After receiving the basic allowance, if those over 60 years of are are re-employed leave at least 100 days of the prescribed number of days for benefits and have wages after re-employment that are less than 75% of the monthly wage on which the basic allowance was calculated, the amount equal to the reduced rate (up to 15%) in accordance with the wage decline multiplied by the monthly wage is paid (for 2 years if the remaining days are 200 or more, and for 1 year if 100 days or more but less than 200).

● Childcare Leave Benefit (childcare leave basic benefit)

67% of the monthly wage before leave (up to 180 days from the start of leave. 50% after 181 days) (The childcare leave basic benefit is calculated by multiplying 20-30% of monthly wages with the paid unit period during the leave period) is paid during the leave period to those who take leave to raise children under the age of 1 (can be extended to the day before they reach the age of 2 if requirements are met).

● Childcare Leave Return to Work Benefit

Those who have received childcare leave benefits and been employed for 6 months after returning to work are paid 5% to 20% of the monthly wage before leave multiplied by the payment unit period during leave.

● Family Care Leave Benefit

When taking care leave to take care of family members, 67% of the monthly wage before leave is paid for 3 months.

Overview of various benefits similar

Benefits to promote early re-employment (benefit up to March 31, 2005)

● Early Employment Support

If those who are eligible for the work allowance temporarily work leaving 2/3 or more of the prescribed number of days for benefits, 40% of the basic allowance is paid every work day.

● Early Re-employment Support

If those who are eligible for the re-employment allowance find stable employment leaving 2/3 or more of the prescribed number of days for benefits, the amount equal to 40% of the remaining prescribed number of days for benefits multiplied by the basic allowance daily amount is paid.