

# COVID-19 Infection and Its Labor Supply Impacts: Evidence from Large-scale Survey in Japan

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## Abstract

During the COVID-19 pandemic, infected people suffered from symptoms and isolation. To learn about how symptoms and isolation affected labor supply in Japan, we conducted a large-scale survey on workers' symptoms, isolation, and labor consequences in Tokyo from 2020 to 2022. We find that infected workers were forced to reduce their working hours and income substantially, even when they did not have symptoms. The negative labor impacts were larger for contract workers, non-regular workers, and workers without access to work-from-home than for others. The negative labor impacts were mitigated by vaccination. Finally, we estimated that, at the macro-level, infections had a non-negligible negative impact on aggregate hours worked.