



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2020

[January 1 - January 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

January 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in October was 2,074,149 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,637.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

January 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees -0.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.9% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

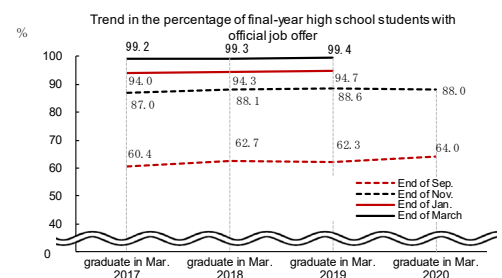
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of November, 2019)

January 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 88.0%, a decrease of 0.6 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.80, 0.09 point higher than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 1.60, 0.32 point lower than the same period of the previous year.



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's households with 2 or more family members was up 1.9% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 1.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.5% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 1.4% in real terms from the previous year.

Revised forms of account books have been introduced to half of the sample households on January 2018, therefore results including "Change over the year" and "Contribution" in data tables might have gaps from the figures by the previous survey schedules.

To resolve this discontinuity, "discontinuity-adjusted figures" are calculated by "Inverse-Probability-Weighting" using "propensity score", for valid comparison with results of previous years.

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2019 (Preliminary Release)

January 10, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 95.1, a decrease of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 1.20point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.90point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 90.9, a decrease of 0.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.2, an increase of 0.3 point.

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2019)

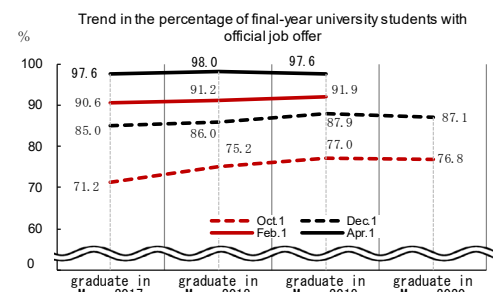
January 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 336 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 868,604 yen, an increase of 5,618 yen (0.65%) from a year earlier.

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2020 (University, etc.) (December 1, 2019)

January 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 87.1%, decreased by 0.8 point from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

January 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees -0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings unchanged and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.0%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2019(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

January 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 94.7, a decrease of 0.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.33 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.96 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 90.8, a decrease of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.4, an increase of 0.6 point.

Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2019)

January 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2019 was 102.3(2015=100), up 0.8% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 0.9% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2019 was 101.8(2015=100), up 0.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 0.6% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

January 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2019)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of foreign employees was 1,658,804 (an increase of 13.6% from the previous year) as of end of October 2019 and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 242,608 (an increase of 12.1% from the previous year).

By nationality of the employees, “China” accounted for the highest 25.2%, followed by “Vietnam” (26.7%), “Philippines” (10.8%) and so on.

Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (January) (preliminary)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2020 (preliminary) was 101.9 (2015=100), up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.9% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2019)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.2%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.2%, unchanged and that for women was 2.0%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.50 million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.43 million, increased by 800 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.18 million, increased by 400 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.79 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2019 was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous year.

The average number of unemployed persons in 2019 was 1.62 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of employees in 2019 was 60.04 million, increased by 680 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.03 million, increased by 180 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.65 million, increased by 450 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2019)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

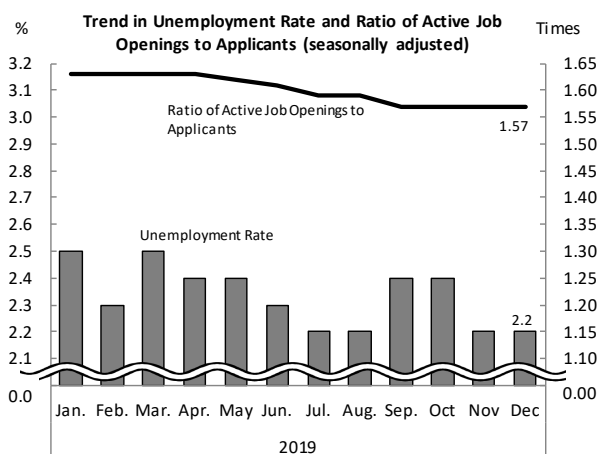
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.57, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.43, increased by 0.11 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.13, unchanged from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2019 was 1.60, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous year.



Indices of Industrial Production (December)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 1.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January and February.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 22, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while weakness mainly among manufacturers is increasing further, as exports are continuing in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption is in picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment shows weakness in some components, although it is on the increase at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, “Business investment is on the increase at a moderate pace, while weakness is seen in machinery investment.”)
- * Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is in a weak tone further. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits are in a weak tone, mainly among manufacturers, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgments on current business conditions continue increasing cautiousness, mainly among manufacturers. (The same as the previous month)
- * Employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are rising at a slower tempo recently. (The same as the previous month)

**We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labour economy. Please go to
“<https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.htm>”
EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for
Labour Policy and Training**