



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

February 2020

[February 1 – February 29]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (November)

February 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in November was 2,071,747 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,636,952

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (December and 2019 Yearly Average)

February 7, 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 down 1.9% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was -1.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -3.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 8.0% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 4.1% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly income per household for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 0.5% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditures per household was up 1.2% 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.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in December and 2019)

February 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.5%, part-time employees 0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.6% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2019 decreased by 0.3% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (regular employees 0.5%, part-time workers- 0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in 2019 decreased by 2.2% from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions December 2019 (Preliminary Release)

February 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in December was 94.7, unchanged. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 1.90 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 1.05point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 91.6, an increase of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.9, an increase of 2.5 point.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2019 and 2019)

February 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 57.01 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2019), the number of the regular employees increased by 170 thousand from the previous year to 35.14 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.87 million, increased by 350 thousand from the previous year.

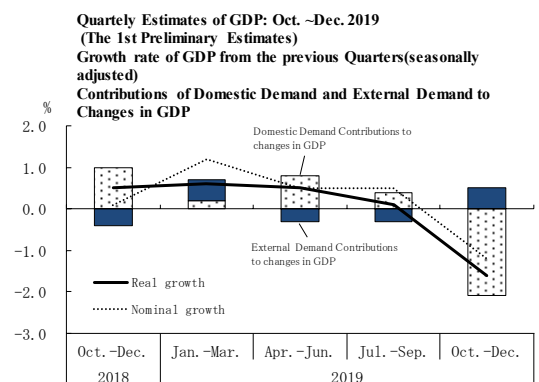
The average number of regular employees in 2019 was 34.94 million increased by 180 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular employees was 21.65 million, an increase of 450 thousand.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec.2019)

February 17, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2019 was -1.6% (-6.3% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -2.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.5% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.4% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of December, 2019)

February 19, released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers at the end of December, 2019, was 92.0%, an increase of 0.1 point from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index Japan (January)

February 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in January 2020 was 102.2(2015=100), up 0.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.8% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December 2019 Yearly Average)

February 21, 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 0.5%, part-time employees 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% 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 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2019 decreased by 0.3% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (regular employees 0.5%, part-time workers -0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in 2019 decreased by 2.2% from the previous year.

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

February 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in December was 94.1, a decrease of 0.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 2.10 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 1.14 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 91.6, an increase of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 105.0, an increase of 0.6 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

February 25, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

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

February 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in February 2020(preliminary) was 101.8(2015=100), up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.7% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (January)

February 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 0.8% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in February and decrease in March.

Labour Force Survey (January)

February 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.4% unchanged and that for women was 2.2%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.64million, increased by 120 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.17 million, increased by 640 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.16 million, increased by 420 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.49million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (January)

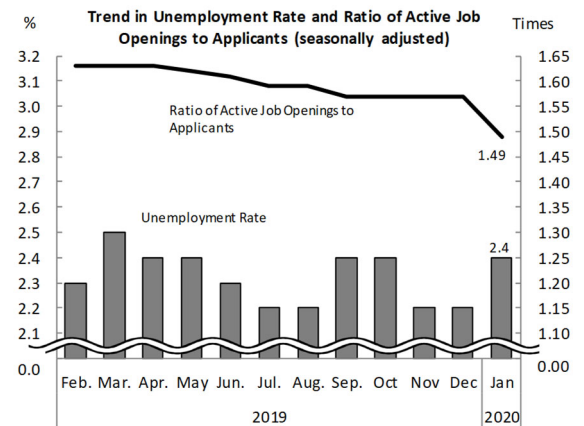
February 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.49, decreased by 0.08 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 3.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.04, decreased by 0.40 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.07, decreased by 0.06 point from the previous month.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (February)

February 20, released by the Cabinet Office

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

- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production remains in a weak tone. (In the previous month, “Industrial production remains in a weak tone.”)
- * 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"](https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.htm)

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