



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2020

[April 1 – April 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

April 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

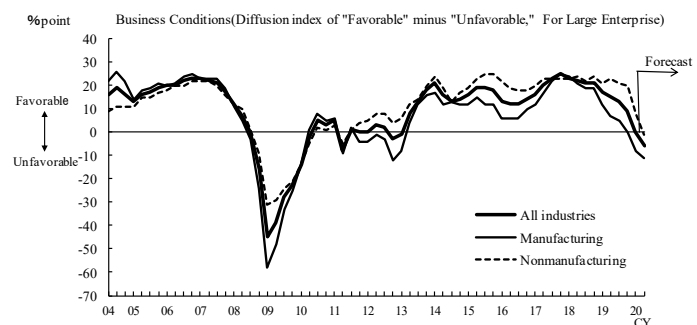
The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,068,398 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,695.

TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 0%point (9 in the previous quarter and forecast -6 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -8%point and the non-manufacturing was 8%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -20% point (-21 in the previous quarter and forecast -18 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -11%point and the non-manufacturing was -30%point.

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 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 up 1.7% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 1.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.4% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was down 0.4% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2020 (Preliminary Release)

April 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 95.8, increased by 0.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.53 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 92.1, an increase of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 101.0, a decrease of 2.7 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 1.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 9.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 2.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees 1.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 21.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.2% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2019

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

The total population was 126,167 thousand, a decrease of 276 thousand compared with the previous year. The rate of decrease was 0.22 percent. The total population decreased for the ninth year in a row.

The population aged 15 to 64 was 75,072 thousand (59.5 percent of the total population).

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

April 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.2%, part-time employees 1.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 28.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.8% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2020(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 95.5, a decrease of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.10 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.53 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 91.7, an increase of 1.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 100.8, a decrease of 1.2 point.

Consumer Price Index Japan (March and FY2019)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2020 was 101.9(2015=100), up 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.6% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2019 was 102.0(2015=100), up 0.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.6% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2019)

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

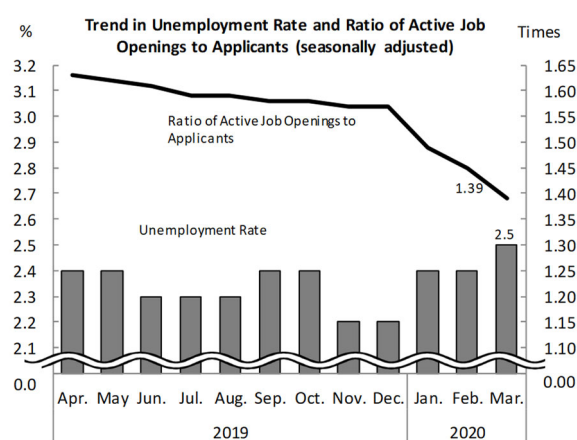
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.7% increased by 0.1 point from and that for women was 2.2%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72million, increased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.09 million, increased by 610 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.06 million, increased by 670 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.50million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2019 was 2.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2018))

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.39, decreased by 0.06 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 5.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 2.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.26, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.03, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2019 was 1.55, decreased by 0.07point from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (March)

April 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 3.7% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and decrease in May.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is getting worse rapidly in an extremely severe situation, due to the Novel Coronavirus. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is in severe situation, extremely depressed by the Novel Coronavirus.”)

* Private consumption is decreasing rapidly, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is showing weakness recently due to the influence of the infectious disease.”)

* Business investment is almost flat. (The same as the previous month.)

* Exports are decreasing recently, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, “Exports are in a weak tone.”)

* Industrial production is decreasing, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, “Industrial production remains in a weak tone.”)

* Corporate profits are decreasing rapidly, due to the influence of the infectious disease. Firms' judgments on current business conditions is deteriorating, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are in a weak tone mainly among manufacturers.”)

* Employment situation shows some weak movements lately, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, “Employment situation is affected by the infectious disease although it has been improving.”)

* Consumer prices are flat 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