



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2020

[May 1 – May 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

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

May 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2020 (preliminary) was 102.0 (2015=100), up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, down 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.2% from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

May 8, 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 1.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 2.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.6% in real terms, spouse of household: 6.8% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 8.1% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in March)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees unchanged, part-time employees -1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 4.1% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased 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 3.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The 9th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of mothers with work reached 75.0% in the 9th survey (3rd grade of primary school), 11.2 point higher as compared to the 9th survey of the 2001 cohort.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in February was 2,064,214 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,632,904.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2020)

May 15, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

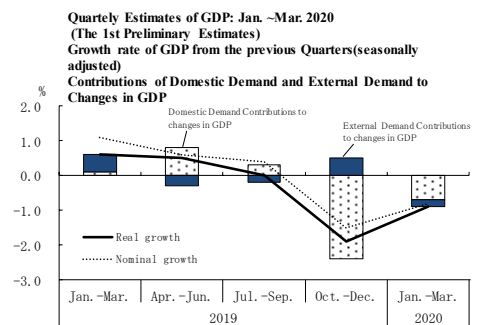
Of the total 56.61 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2020), the number of the regular employees increased by 510 thousand from the previous year to 35.08 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.53 million, decreased by 90 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2020)

May 18, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2020 was -0.9% (-3.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Monthly Labour Survey Final Report in March and FY2019

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

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

Special cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 4.0% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.3% 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 3.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in FY2019 unchanged and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (regular employees 0.5%, part-time workers unchanged) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in FY2019 decreased by 1.9% from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index Japan (April)

May 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2020 was 101.9(2015=100), up 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, down 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.2% from the previous year.

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

May 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in March was 90.2, a decrease of 5.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.36 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 1.16 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 84.7, a decrease of 7.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 100.0, a decrease of 0.7 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2019)

May 26, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

May 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2020 (preliminary) was 102.0 (2015=100), up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.5% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (April)

May 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 9.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in May and increase in June.

Labour Force Survey (April)

May 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.9% increased by 0.2 point from and that for women was 2.3%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.78 million, increased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.23 million, decreased by 360 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.63 million, increased by 630 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.19 million, decreased by 970 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)

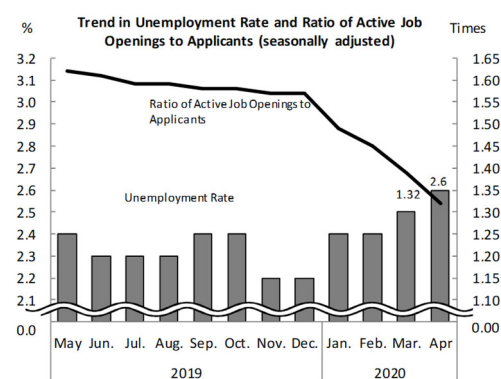
May 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.32, decreased by 0.07 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 8.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 3.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.85, decreased by 0.41 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.98, decreased by 0.05 point from the previous month.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (May)

May 28, released by the Cabinet Office

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

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

* Business investment is in a weak tone recently. (In the previous month, “Business investment is almost flat.”)

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

* Industrial production is decreasing, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (The same as the

previous month.)

* 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. (The same as the previous month.)

* Employment situation shows some weak movements further, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, "Employment situation shows some weak movements lately, due to the influence of the infectious disease.")

* Consumer prices are flat. (In the previous month, "Consumer prices are flat recently.")

White Paper on Manufacturing Industries (Monodzukuri) 2019

May 29, released by

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

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