

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2020

[June 1 - June 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)

June 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in March was 2,066,660 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,201

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

June 5, 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 0.9% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 0.7% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.5% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.9% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 10.0% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2020 (Preliminary Release)

June 5, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 81.5, decreased by 7.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 4.27 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 2.58 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (The same as the previous month).

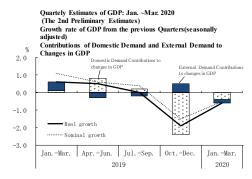
The Leading Index was 76.2, a decrease of 8.9 point, and the Lagging Index was 98.1, a decrease of 2.7 point

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2020)

June 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2020 was -0.6% (-2.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.4% 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 (Provisional Report in April)

June 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.9% (full-time employees -1.1%, part-time employees -4.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 10.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings unchanged and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 12.2% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

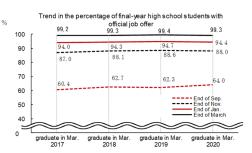
Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 18.9% from the previous month

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 13.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2020) June 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 99.3%, a decrease of 0.1 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 3.16, 0.14 point lower than the same period of the previous year.

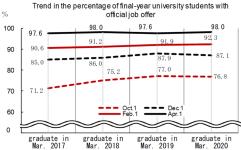


Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar. 2020 (University, etc.) (March 1, 2020)

June 12, 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 98.0%, increased by 0.4 point from the same period a year earlier.

Trend in the percentage of final-year university students with



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of March, 2020)

June 12, 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 March, 2020, was 98.1%, a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous year.

Survey on Labour-Management Communications (2019)

June 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Consumer Price Index Japan (May)

June 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2020 was 101.8(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 102.0, up 0.4% from the previous year.

Report on Employment Service for the disabled (FY2019)

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

The number of job placements for disabled persons through Public Employment Security Offices was 103,163, an increase of 0.8% from the previous fiscal year.

Monthly Labour Survey Final Report in April

June 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.9% (full-time employees -1.1%, part-time employees -4.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 8.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 12.8% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 18.9% from the previous month

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 13.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

June 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 80.1, a decrease of 8.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 4.74 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 2.78 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 77.7, a decrease of 7.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 97.8, a decrease of 2.9 point.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2020)

June 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May 1, 2020, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 24 and the DI shows shortage for 36 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 16 and the DI shows shortage for 43 consecutive terms.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

June 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2020(preliminary) was 101.9(2015=100), up 0.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.4% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (May)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 8.4% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June and July.

2019 Economic Census for Business Frame

June 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Labour Force Survey (May)

June 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.9%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.2% increased by 0.3 point from and that for women was 2.5%, increased by 0.2point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.97million, increased by 190 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.20 million, decreased by 730 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.34 million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.45million, decreased by 610 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (May)

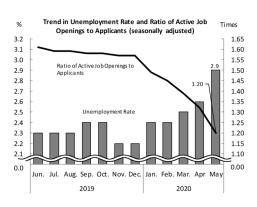
June 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.20, decreased by 0.12 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 8.6% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.88, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.90, decreased by 0.08 point from the previous month.



Other Report

Monthly Economic Report (June)

June 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is still in an extremely severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus, but it almost stopped deteriorating. (In the previous month, "The Japanese economy is worsening rapidly in an extremely severe situation, due to the Novel Coronavirus.")

- * Private consumption is showing movements of picking up recently as the state of emergency was lifted. (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. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Exports are decreasing rapidly, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (The same as the previous month.)
- * 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. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Employment situation is showing weakness, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In the previous month, "Employment situation shows some weak movements further, due to the influence of the infectious disease.")
- * Consumer prices are flat. (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