



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2020

[July 1 – July 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

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

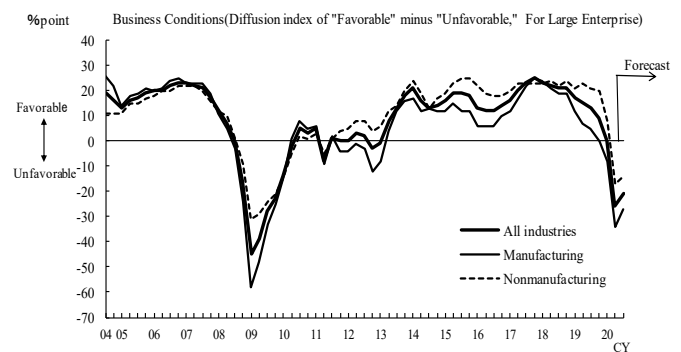
The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,059,536 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,634,584.

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

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -26%point (0 in the previous quarter and forecast -21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -34%point and the non-manufacturing was -17%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -3% point (-20 in the previous quarter and forecast -6 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 9%point and the non-manufacturing was -14%point.

July 1, released by the Bank of Japan



Indexes of Business Conditions May 2020 (Preliminary Release)

July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 74.6, decreased by 5.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 6.36 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 2.99 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 79.3, an increase of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 94.0, a decrease of 3.8 point.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

July 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 9.8% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 2.7% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.9% in real terms, spouse of household: 14.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was down 15.5% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 2.1% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 1.7% (full-time employees -2.2%, part-time employees -4.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 11.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased 0.2%

and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 25.8% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 29.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 17.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2019)

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

The average annual income per household in 2019 was 5,523 thousand yen (5,454 thousand yen in the previous survey).

As for family life consciousness, 54.4% says their lives are “hard” (very much or a little bit).

Consumer Price Index Japan (June)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2020 was 101.7(2015=100), up 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, unchanged from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.4% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey Final Report in May

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 2.3% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 2.0% (full-time employees -2.3%, part-time employees -4.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 10.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings unchanged and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 26.3% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 30.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 18.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

July 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 73.4, a decrease of 6.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 6.76 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 3.16 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 78.4, an increase of 0.7point, and the Lagging Index was 93.0, a decrease of 4.5 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indices of Industrial Production (June)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 2.7% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August.

Labour Force Survey (June)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.1% decreased by 0.1 point from and that for women was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.94 million, decreased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.29 million, decreased by 940 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.61 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.44 million, decreased by 1.04 million from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

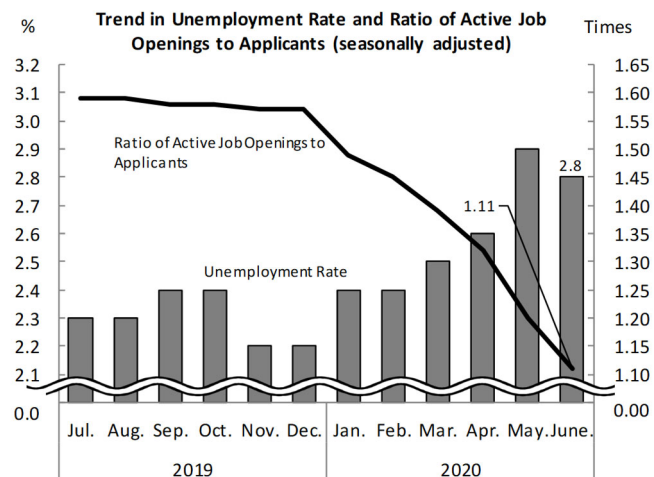
July 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.11, decreased by 0.09 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 5.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72, decreased by 0.16 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.84, decreased by 0.06 point from the previous month.



Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2019

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

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2019

July 31, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the abridged life tables 2019, life expectancy at birth was 81.41 years for males and 87.45 for females.

Other Report

Monthly Economic Report (July)

July 22, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is still in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus, but it is showing movements of picking up recently. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is still in an extremely severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus, but it almost stopped deteriorating.”)

* Private consumption is picking up recently. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is showing movements of picking up recently as the state of emergency was lifted.”)

* Business investment is in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month.)

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

* Industrial production shows signs of picking up recently in some sectors, although it is decreasing as a whole. (In previous month, “Industrial production is decreasing, due to the influence of the infectious disease.”)

* Corporate profits are decreasing rapidly, due to the influence of the infectious disease. Firms' judgments shows movements of improvement, although some severe aspects remain. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgments show signs of improvement, although some severe aspects remain.”)

* Employment situation is showing weakness, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (The same as the previous month.)

* 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