



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2020

[November 1 – December 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

November 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in August was 2,050,043 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,356.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

November 6, 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 2.6% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -1.3% in real terms, spouse of household: 12.0% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 7.7% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in September)

November 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.7% (full-time employees -1.3%, part-time employees -0.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 8.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 12.0% from year earlier. 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 decreased by 12.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 5.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions September 2020 (Preliminary Release)

November 9, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 80.8, increased by 1.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 2.06 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 1.93 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall".

The Leading Index was 92.9, an increase of 4.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 92.2, an increase of 0.9 point.

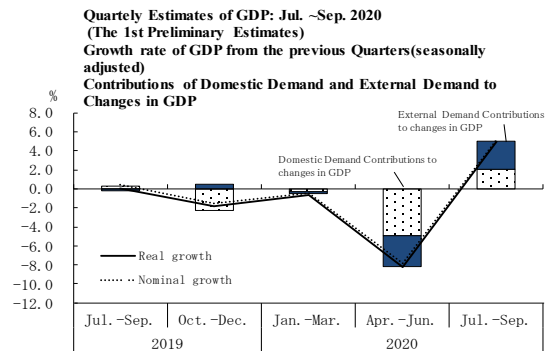
National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2020)

November 16, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2020 was 5.0% (21.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 2.1% was contributed by domestic demand and

2.9% by external demand.

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



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2020)

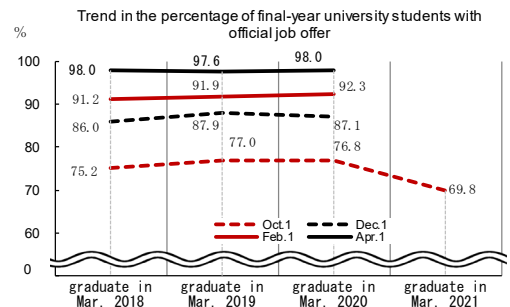
November 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 50.61 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2020), the number of the regular employees increased by 450 thousand from the previous year to 35.37 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.64 million, decreased by 1.25 million from the previous year.

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

November 17, 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 69.8%, decreased by 7.0 point from the same period a year earlier.



Consumer Price Index Japan (October)

November 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2020 was 101.8(2015=100), down 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.3, down 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.8, down 0.2% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

November 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.8% (full-time employees -1.3%, part-time employees -0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 8.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 12.3% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 13.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 5.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The 8th Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort)

November 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The 15th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons

November 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Wage Increase (2020)

November 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

November 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 81.1, an increase of 1.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 2.16 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 1.89 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall”.

The Leading Index was 92.5, an increase of 4.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 91.7, an increase of 0.2 point.

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

November 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2020(preliminary) was 101.4(2015=100), down 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.3, down 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0 down 0.2% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (October)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 3.8% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in November and decrease in December.

Labour Force Survey (October)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.1%, up 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.4%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.14 million, increased by 80 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.98 million, decreased by 480 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.35 million, increased by 90 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.11 million, decreased by 850 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (October)

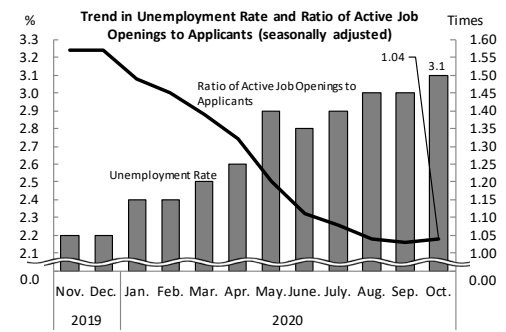
December 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.04, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 2.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.82, decreased by 0.20 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.79, up 0.01 point from the previous month.



Other Report

Monthly Economic Report (November)

November 25, 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. (The same as the previous month.)

- * Private consumption is picking up. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Business investment is decreasing recently. (In the previous month, “Business investment is showing weakness.”)
- * Exports are picking up. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Industrial production is picking up. (In the previous month, “Industrial production shows movements of picking up.”)
- * Corporate profits are decreasing substantially, as a whole due to the influence of the infectious disease, despite a smaller decline in some large companies. Firms' judgments show movements of improvement, although some severe aspects remain. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are decreasing substantially, due to the influence of the infectious disease. Firms' judgments shows movements of improvement, although some severe aspects remain.”)
- * Employment situation shows steady movements in some components such as the number of employees, while weakness remains, 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”](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