



## Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2021

[January 1 - January 31]

### Statistical Survey Reports

#### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

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

The number of welfare recipients in October was 2,049,746 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,636,723.

#### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 2.2% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.7% (full-time employees -0.8%, part-time employees -1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 22.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 10.3% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 9.3% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

#### Indexes of Business Conditions November 2020 (Preliminary Release)

January 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 89.1, a decrease of 0.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 2.24 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.42 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 96.6, an increase of 2.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 89.8, a decrease of 1.4 point.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 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 0.6% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 0.0% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -2.4% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.4% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year.

#### Report on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons (2020)

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

## The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2020)

January 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 346 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 786,460 yen, a decrease of 82,144 yen (9.46%) from a year earlier.

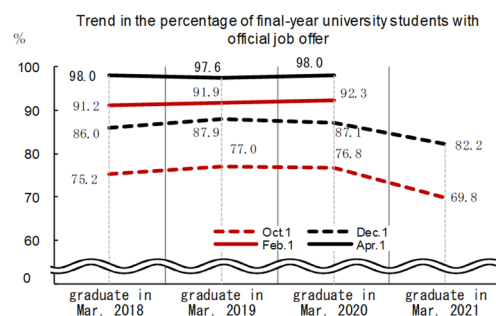
## Survey on the Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities

January 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

## Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2021 (University, etc.) (December 1, 2021)

January 15, 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 82.2%, decreased by 4.9 point from the same period a year earlier.



## Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2020)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2020 was 101.1(2015=100), down 1.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.1, down 1.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.7, down 0.4% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2020 was 101.8(2015=100), unchanged from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.5, 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.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

January 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 1.8% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.9% (full-time employees -1.2%, part-time employees -1.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 12.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 10.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 10.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 3.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Indexes of Business Conditions November 2020(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

January 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 89.0, a decrease of 0.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 2.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.41 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 96.4, an increase of 2.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 91.0, a decrease of 0.4 point.

## Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2020)

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

The number of foreign employees was 1,724,328 (an increase of 4.0% from the previous year) as of end of October 2020 and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 267,243 (an increase of 10.2% from the previous year).

By nationality of the employees, “Vietnam” accounted for the highest 25.7%, followed by “China” (24.3%), “Philippines” (10.7%) and so on.

## Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (January) (preliminary)

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2021 (preliminary) was 101.4 (2015=100), down 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.2, down 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 0.2% from the previous year.

## Labour Force Survey (December and 2020)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.9%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 3.1%, decreased by 0.1 point and that for women was 2.7%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.04 million, increased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.84 million, decreased by 590 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.34 million, increased by 160 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.93 million, decreased by 860 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2020 was 2.8%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous year.

The average number of unemployed persons in 2020 was 1.91 million, increased by 290 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of employees in 2020 was 59.73 million, decreased by 310 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.39 million, increased by 360 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.90 million, decreased by 750 thousand from the previous year.

## Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2020)

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

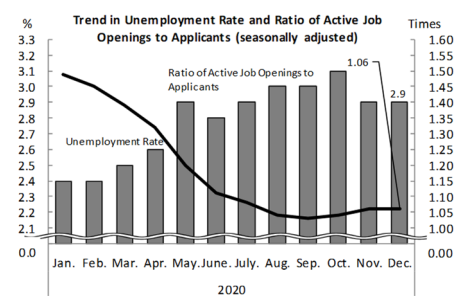
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.06, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.1% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.07, increased by 0.05 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.81, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2020 was 1.18, decreased by 0.42 point from the previous year.



## Indices of Industrial Production (December)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 1.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January, decrease in February.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 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. (The same as the previous month.)

\* Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is picking up as a whole, while weakness can be seen in some sectors.”)

\* Business investment is starting to level off. (In the previous month, “Business investment is decreasing recently.”)

\* Exports are increasing. (The same as the previous month.)

\* Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month.)

\* Corporate profits are decreasing substantially due to the influence of the infectious disease, but the rate of decline is becoming smaller as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions show cautiousness recently, mainly among non-manufacturers. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are decreasing substantially due to the influence of the infectious disease, but the rate of decline is becoming smaller as a whole. Firms' judgments show 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>”**

**EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training**