

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2021

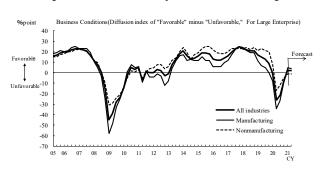
[April 1 - April 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

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

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Favorable"- "Unfavorable") for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 2%point (-8 in the previous quarter and forecast 2 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 5%point and the non-manufacturing was -1%point. The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Excessive"- "Insufficient") for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -5% point (-4 in the previous quarter and forecast -8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 0%point and the non-manufacturing was -13%point.

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 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 0.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -1.1% in real terms, spouse of household: -3.0% in real terms). The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 6.9% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 1.3% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (full-time employees -0.6%, part-time employees -1.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 20.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 6.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 8.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 3.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.3% (full-time employees -0.5%, part-time employees -2.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 9.3% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 9.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 4.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2021 (Preliminary Release)

April 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was89.0, a decrease of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.40 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.29 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Signaling a possible turning point" (The same as the previous month.)

The Leading Index was 99.7, an increase of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 91.6, an increase of 0.2 point.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

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

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,049,630 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,638,184.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2021)

April 19, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 1.3% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (March and FY2020)

April 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2021 was 101.8(2015=100), down 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.8, down 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.3% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2020 was 101.7(2015=100), down 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.4, down 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.1% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.5% (full-time employees -0.6%, part-time employees -2.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 9.1%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 9.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 4.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2021(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 89.9, a decrease of 1.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.37 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.26 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Signaling a possible turning point" (The same as the previous month.)

The Leading Index was 98.7, an increase of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 91.2, a decrease of 0.1 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

April 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2020)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.80 million, decreased by 230 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.67 million, decreased by 420 thousand from the previous year.

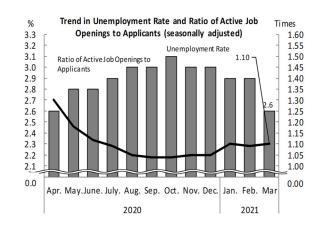
Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.60 million, increased by 540 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.54 million, decreased by 960 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2020 was 2.9%, increased by 0.6 point from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2020)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.10, increased by 0.01point from the previous month.



The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.6% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.99, increased by 0.11 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.84, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2020 was 1.10, decreased by 0.45 point from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 2.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April, decrease in May.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2021(preliminary) was 101.4(2015=100), down 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.4, down 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, unchanged from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 22, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy shows weakness in some components although it remains in picking up in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption has been in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Business investment is picking up. (In the previous month, "Business investment is showing movements of picking up recently")

- * Exports are increasing at a slower pace recently. (In the previous month, "Exports are increasing at a slower pace recently.")
- * Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month.)
- * Corporate profits are picking up as a whole, while weakness is seen in non-manufacturers due to the influence of the infectious disease. Firms' judgments on current business conditions show movements of picking up, although some severe aspects remain. (The same as the previous month)
- * 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