



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2021

[May 1 - May 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in March)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% (full-time employees -0.3%, part-time employees -0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 6.2% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

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

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

May 11, 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 down 1.0% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was -1.9% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -2.4% in real terms, spouse of household: -3.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 6.9% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions March 2021 (Preliminary Release)

May 12, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in March was 93.1, an increase of 3.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 1.30 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.53 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (In the previous month, "Signaling a possible turning point")

The Leading Index was 103.2, an increase of 4.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.3, an increase of 2.2 point.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

May 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in February was 2,047,778 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,143.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2021)

May 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

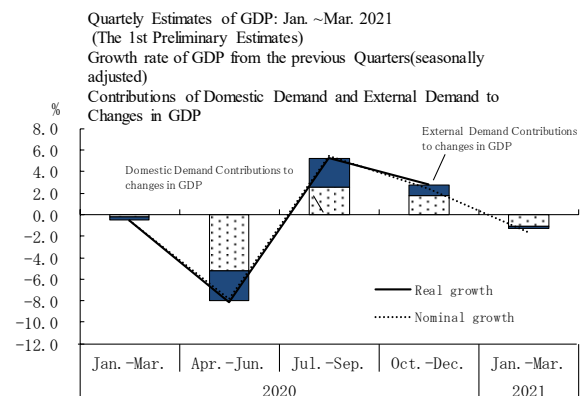
Of the total 56.01 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2021), the number of the regular employees increased by 380 thousand from the previous year to 35.46 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.55 million, decreased by 980 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2021)

May 18, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2021 was -1.3% (-5.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -1.1% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

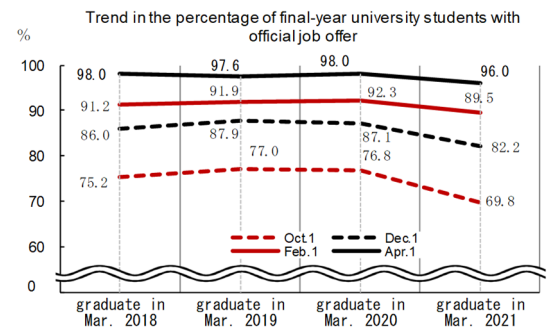
Compensation of Employees (real) was 2.2% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 2.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



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

May 18, 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 96.0%, decreased by 2.0 point from the same period a year earlier.



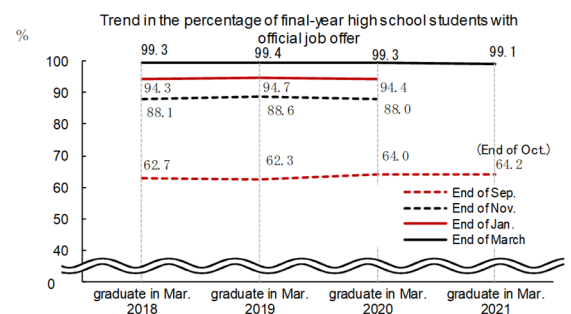
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2021)

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

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 99.1%, a decrease of 0.2 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.64, 0.25 point lower than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 2.84, decreased 0.32 point from the same period of the previous year.



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for March 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 97.2, increased by 1.7% from the previous month.

The 10th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

May 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of mothers with work reached 77.0% in the 10th survey (4th grade of primary school), 11.3 point higher as compared to the 10th survey of the 2001 cohort.

Consumer Price Index Japan (April)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2021 was 101.4(2015=100), down 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.5, down 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.7, down 0.2% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

May 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in March was 93.0, an increase of 3.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 1.27 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.51 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (In the previous month, “Signaling a possible turning point”)

The Leading Index was 102.5, an increase of 3.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.7, an increase of 2.7 point.

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

May 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2021(preliminary) was 101.7(2015=100), down 0.4% from the previous 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 102.1, down 0.1% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (April)

May 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.2%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.94 million, increased by 140 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.45 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.68 million, increased by 50 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.39 million, increased by 200 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)

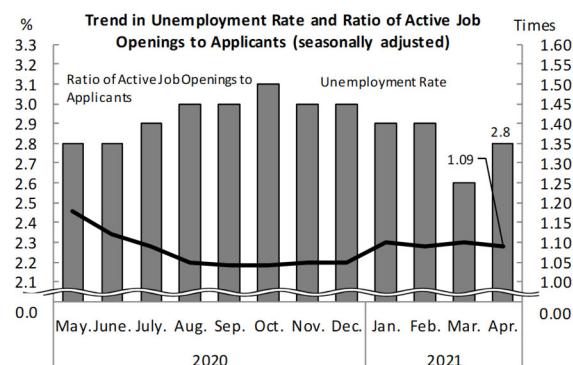
May 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.09, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.4% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 2.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.82, decreased by 0.17 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.88, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY 2020)

May 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.0%, part-time employees 0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 5.0%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked increased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 4.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in FY2020 decreased by 1.5% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.8% (regular employees -1.3%, part-time workers -1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 13.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from the previous year.

Non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.0% from a year earlier.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for April 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 99.6, increased by 2.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in May, increase in June.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (May)

May 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy shows weakness in some components further, although it remains in picking up in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy shows weakness in some components although it remains in picking up in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus”)

* Private consumption shows weakness further recently, especially in service spending. (In the previous month, “Private consumption has been in a weak tone recently”)

* Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports continue to increase moderately. (In the previous month, “Exports are increasing at a slower pace”)

* 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 appear to be pausing for picking up, while some severe aspects still remain. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgments on current business conditions show movements of picking up, 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