

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)

June 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare The number of welfare recipients in March was 2,053,268 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,641,536.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

June 4, 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 2.8% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 3.0% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.2% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 12.1% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2021 (Preliminary Release)

June 7, released by the Cabinet Office

June 2021

[June 1 - June 30]

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 95.5, an increase of 2.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 1.37 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.50 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 103.0, an increase of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.7, an increase of 0.2 point.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2021)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2021 was -1.0% (-3.9% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.8% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 2.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 2.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

June 8, released by the Cabinet Office



Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in April)

June 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.4% (fulltime employees 0.9%, part-time employees 4.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 8.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 6.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings)

increased by 2.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 1.9% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased 4.3%, scheduled hours worked increased 3.6% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by13.3% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 3.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for April 2021)

June 14, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 100.0, increased by 2.9% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (May)

June 18, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2021 was 101.7(2015=100), down 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.1% 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 April)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 4.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 8.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased 4.1%, scheduled hours worked increased 3.5% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by12.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 3.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

June 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 95.3, an increase of 2.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 1.30 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.47 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 103.8, an increase of 1.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 94.2, an increase of 0.5 point.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2021)

June 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May 1, 2021, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 28 and the DI shows shortage for 40 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 20 and the DI shows shortage for 47 consecutive terms.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

June 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2021(preliminary) was 101.9(2015=100), unchanged from the previous 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 102.0, unchanged from the previous year.

Basic Survey of Human Resource Development (FY2020) June 28 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (May)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.0%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.2%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.7%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.04 million, increased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.50 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.56 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.61 million, increased by 160 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (May)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.09, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.09, increased by 0.27 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.90, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for May 2021)

June 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 94.1, decreased by 5.9% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June, decrease in July.

Other Reports

The White Paper On Gender Equality 2021

June 11, released by the Cabinet Office

Annual Report on the Aging Society 2021

June 11, released by the Cabinet Office

Monthly Economic Report (June)

June 24, 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. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption shows weakness further recently, especially in service spending. (The same as the previous month)

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

* Exports continue to increase moderately. (The same as the previous month)

* 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. . (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