



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2021

[July 1 - July 31]

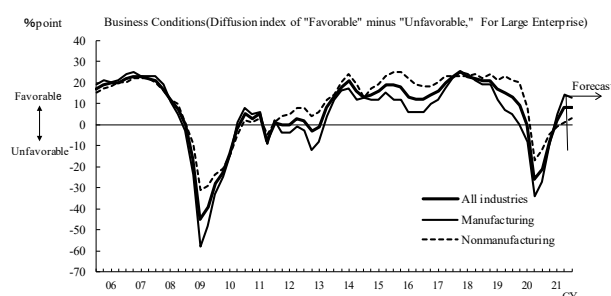
Statistical Survey Reports

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

July 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 8%point (2 in the previous quarter and forecast 8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 14%point and the non-manufacturing was 1%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -7% point (-5 in the previous quarter and forecast -8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -2%point and the non-manufacturing was -10%point.



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

July 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 down 2.6% 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: 3.0% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.4% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 13.2% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.9% (full-time employees 1.9%, part-time employees 3.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 20.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 2.0% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 6.8%, scheduled hours worked increased by 5.5% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 27.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2021 (Preliminary Release)

July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 92.7, a decrease of 2.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 1.13 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 1.07 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 102.6, a decrease of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 92.0, a decrease of 2.2

point.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

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

The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,043,423 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,638,787.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for May 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 93.5, decreased by 6.5% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (June)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2021 was 101.9(2015=100), up 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.7, down 0.2% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

July 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.8% (full-time employees 2.0%, part-time employees 3.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 19.9%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 2.0% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 6.8%, scheduled hours worked increased by 5.4% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 27.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

July 28, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 92.1, a decrease of 3.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.73 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.50 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 102.6, a decrease of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.2, a decrease of 0.9 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Survey on Labour Disputes (2020)

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

There were 303 cases of "total disputes" (268 cases for the previous year).

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2020

July 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the abridged life tables 2020, life expectancy at birth was 81.64 years for males and 87.74 for females.

Labour Force Survey (June)

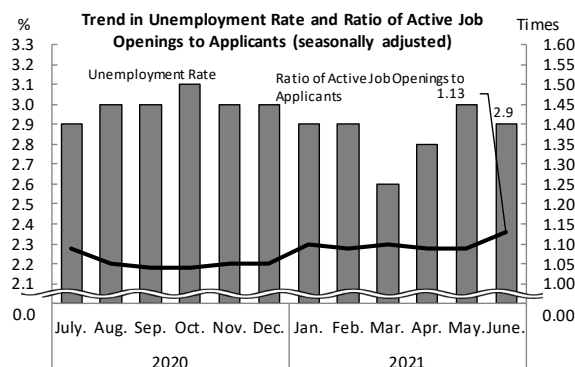
July 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.9%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.1%, decreased by 0.1 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 2.02 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.80 million, increased by 510 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.76 million, increased by 150 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.75 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.13, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.0% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 3.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.08, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.94, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for June 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 99.3, increased by 6.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in July, increase in August.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management FY2020

July 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Other Reports

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2020

July 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Report (July)

July 19, 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 show movements of picking up, although some severe aspects remain. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgments on current

business conditions appear to be pausing for picking up, while some severe aspects still remain.”)

* Employment situation shows steady movements in some components such as job offers, while weakness remains, due to the influence of the infectious disease. (In 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.”)

*Consumer prices are flat. (The same as the previous month)

Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2021

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

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