



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2021

[August 1 - August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

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

August 3, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2021 (preliminary) was 102.0 (2015=100), down 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.2, unchanged from the previous year.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

August 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in May was 2,040,011 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,638,591.

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2021 (Preliminary Release)

August 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in June was 94.0, an increase of 1.9 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.37 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.74 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.1, an increase of 1.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 96.5, an increase of 3.3 point.

August 25 Indexes of Business Conditions June 2021 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

August 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 11.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 5.7% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 6.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 0.1% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 6.0% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.3% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees -0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 18.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 2.7%, scheduled hours worked increased by 1.8% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 18.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

August 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2021)

August 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 56.15 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2021), the number of the regular employees increased by 140 thousand from the previous year to 35.57 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.58 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year.

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation (major business establishments) (2021)

August 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

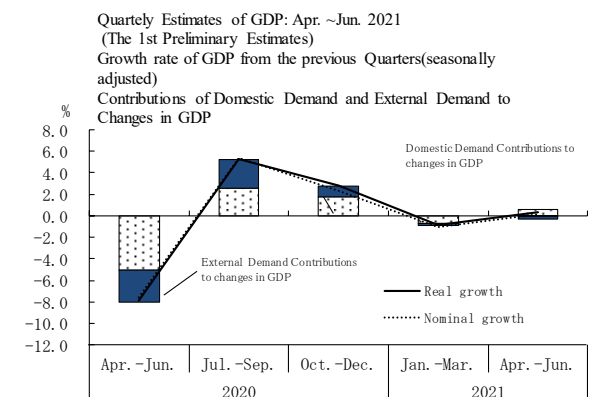
The average pay raise agreed upon of 343 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 5,854 yen, decreased by 432 yen from a year earlier (6,286 yen). The wage increase percentage was 1.86%, decreased by 0.14 point from a year earlier (2.00%).

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2021)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2021 was 0.3% (1.3% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -1.4% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was -1.7% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

August 16, released by the Cabinet Office



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for June 2021)

August 16, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 99.6, increased by 6.5% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2021 was 99.7(2020=100), down 0.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.4, down 0.6% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 1.7%, part-time employees 0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 18.0%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 2.7%, scheduled hours worked increased by 1.8% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 18.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

August 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in June was 94.5, a decrease of 2.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.54 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.82 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.1, an increase of 1.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.4, an increase of 1.1 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

August 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2021(preliminary) was 99.7(2020=100), down 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.9, unchanged from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.1% from the previous year.

Survey on Employment Trends (2020)

August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (July)

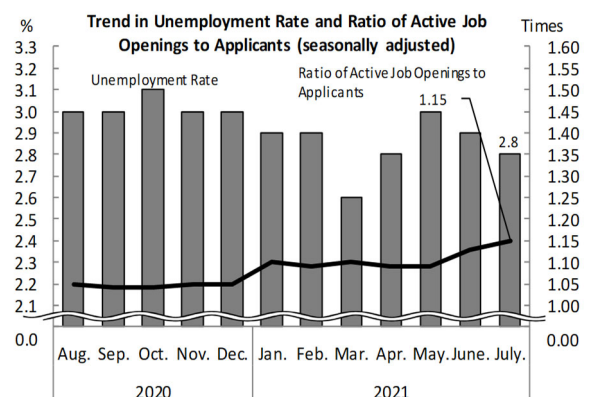
August 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.1%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.90 million, decreased by 120 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.92 million, increased by 500 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.94 million, increased by 160 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.62 million, increased by 190 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.15, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.98, decreased by 0.10 point from the previous month.

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

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for July 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 98.1, decreased by 1.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August and September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 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. (The same as the previous month)

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

* 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, although some weaknesses remain 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, “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.”)

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

* Consumer prices show steady movements recently. (In the previous month, “Consumer prices are flat.”)

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