



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2021

[November 1 - November 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

November 5, 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 2.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 3.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 4.7% 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 3.0% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions September 2021 (Preliminary Release)

November 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 87.5, a decrease of 3.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 2.36 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.37 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (In the previous month, "Improving")

The Leading Index was 99.7, a decrease of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 94.9, an increase of 0.8 point.

November 25 Indexes of Business Conditions September 2021(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Survey on Workers who changed jobs 2020

November 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2021)

November 9, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 56.35 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2021), the number of the regular employees increased by 380 thousand from the previous year to 35.75 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.60 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in September)

November 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.8%, part-time employees -1.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.5%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.8% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 3.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 6.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2021 was 380,268 yen, a decrease of 0.8% from the previous year.

November 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

General Survey on Working Conditions 2021

November 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

“The number of days of paid annual leave granted” was 17.9 days, “the number of days of paid annual leave acquired” was 10.1 days and “the acquisition rate” was 56.6%.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

November 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in August was 2,037,800 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,640,648.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for September 2021)

November 15, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

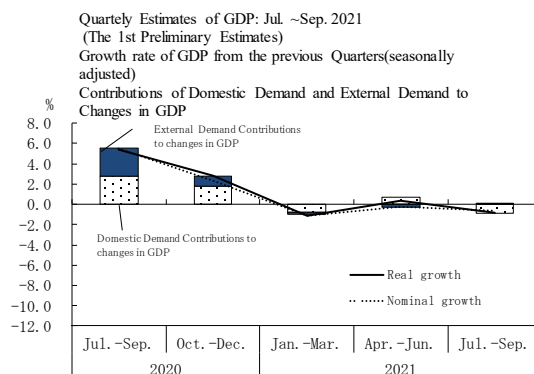
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 89.5, decreased by 5.4% from the previous month.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2021)

November 15, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2021 was -0.8% (-3.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.9% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.1% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



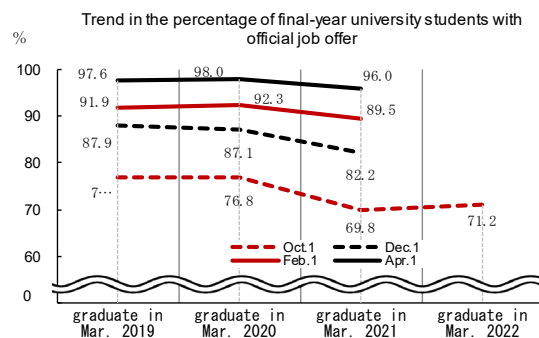
Survey on Wage Increase (2021)

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

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2022 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2021)

November 19, 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 71.2%, increased by 1.4 point from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees -1.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.5%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.8% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 3.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 7.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The 16th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons

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

The 9th Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort)

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

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

November 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 88.7, a decrease of 2.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.96 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.02 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (In the previous month, “Improving”)

The Leading Index was 100.9, a decrease of 0.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 94.1, unchanged.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

November 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2021 (preliminary) was 100.0 (2020=100), up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.0, up 0.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.6, down 0.3% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (October)

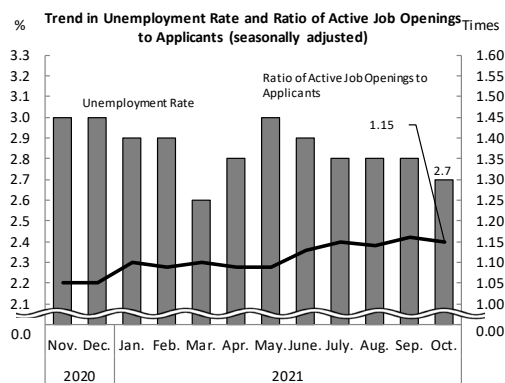
November 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.7%, decreased 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.82 million, decreased by 70 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.82 million, decreased by 160 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.66 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.71 million, decreased by 400 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (October)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.15, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.08, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.89, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for October 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 90.5, decreased by 1.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in November and December.

2020 Population Census (Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households)

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

The total population of Japan as of October 1, 2020 is 126.146 million, which is a decrease of 0.7 % compared with the population reported in the previous Population Census conducted in 2015.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (November)

November 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy continues to show weakness in picking up, although the severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus is gradually easing. (In previous month, “The Japanese economy remains in picking up, although the pace has weakened in a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus”)

* Private consumption shows movements of picking up, while some weakness remains. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows weakness further”)

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

* Exports are almost flat. (In the previous month, “Exports are increasing at a slower pace”)

* Industrial production appears to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is picking up, although some weakness is seen recently.”)

* 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. (The same as the previous month)

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

The determination of Business-Cycle Peak and Trough

November 30, released by the Cabinet Office

In light of the discussion of the Committee for Business Cycle Indicators held on November 30th, 2021, the President of ESRI has provisionally determined that a trough in business activities occurred in the Japanese economy in May 2020.

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