



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2021

[December 1 - December 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

December 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in September was 2,038,210 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,641,564.

Indexes of Business Conditions October 2021 (Preliminary Release)

December 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in October was 89.9, an increase of 1.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.36 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.44 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (the same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 102.1, an increase of 1.9 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.2, a decrease of 0.2 point.

December 23 Indexes of Business Conditions October 2021 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

December 7, 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 0.4% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 3.1% in real terms, spouse of household: -2.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was 0.0% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.5%, part-time employees -1.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 14.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.2% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 2.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

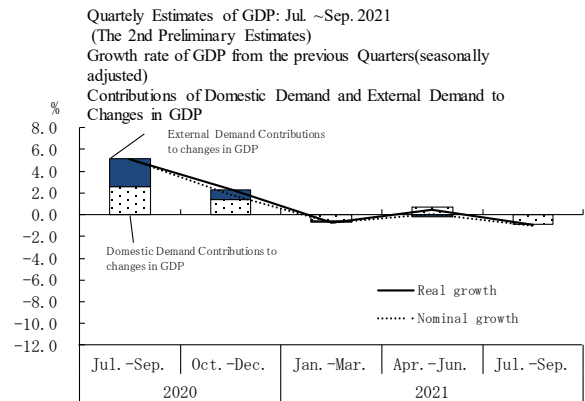
December 22 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2021)

December 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2021 was -0.9% (-3.6% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.9% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.0% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.4% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was -0.1% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

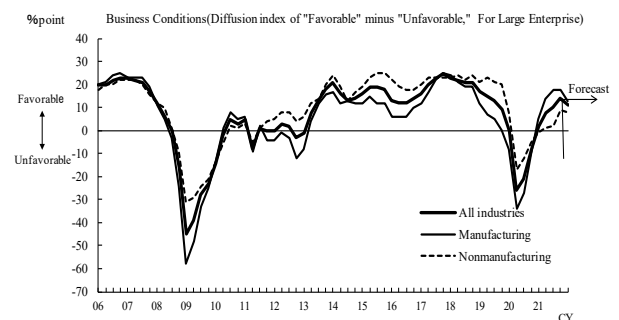


TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 14 %point (10 in the previous quarter and forecast 11 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 18%point and the non-manufacturing was 9%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -12% point (-8 in the previous quarter and forecast -14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -9%point and the non-manufacturing was -15%point.

December 13, released by the Bank of Japan



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for October 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 91.9, increased by 1.8% from the previous month

2021 Survey on Employment Trends (first half of the year)

December 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 8.6% and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 8.1%.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings unchanged by 0.0% (full-time employees 0.5%, part-time employees -1.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 15.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.8%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.1% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

December 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in October was 89.8, an increase of 1.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.40 point, and 7 months

backward moving average decreased by 0.45 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (the same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 101.5, an increase of 1.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.1, a decreased 0.3 point.

Consumer Price Index Japan (November)

December 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2021 was 100.1(2020=100), up 0.6% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.2, down 0.6% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

December 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Labour Force Survey (November)

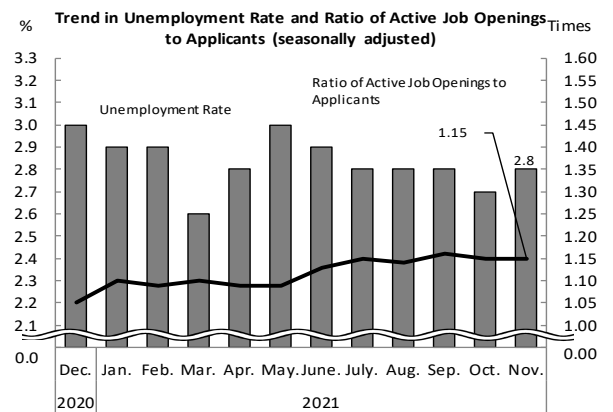
December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.0%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.92 million, increased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.70 million, decreased by 470 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.46 million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.87 million, decreased by 370 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.15, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.0% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.13, increased by 0.05 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.87, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for November 2021)

December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 97.7, increased by 7.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (December)

December 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy shows movements of picking up recently as the severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus is gradually easing. (In previous month, “The Japanese economy continues to show weakness in picking up, although the severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus is gradually easing”)

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

* Business investment appears to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, “Business investment is picking up.”)

* Exports are almost flat. ((The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production appears to be pausing for 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. (The same as the previous month)

* Employment situation shows picking up 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 job offers, while weakness remains, due to the influence of the infectious disease.”)

* Consumer prices show steady movements. (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