



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2022

[January 1 - February 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

January 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in October was 2,037,970 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,641,917.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 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 1.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 3.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -0.5% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 1.1% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.9%, part-time employees 0.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 7.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 4.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 4.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

January 25 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

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

January 7, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2021 (preliminary) was 100.0 (2020=100), up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.0, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.3% from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2021 (Preliminary Release)

January 11, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 93.6, an increase of 3.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.87 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.20 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (the same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 103.0, an increase of 1.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.6, an increase of 0.5

point.

January 26 Indexes of Business Conditions November 2021(Revision of the Preliminary Release

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2021)

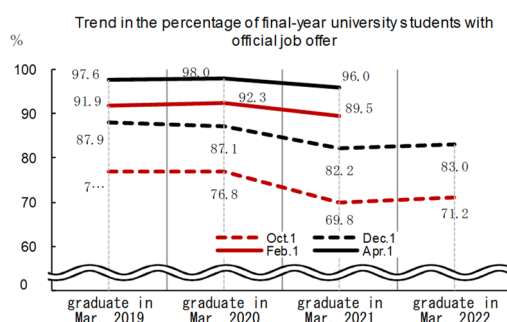
January 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 355 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 782,198 yen, a decrease of 4,262 yen (0.54%) from a year earlier.

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

January 14, 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 83.0%, increased by 0.8 point from the same period a year earlier.



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for November 2021)

January 18, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 97.5, increased by 7.0% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2021)

January 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2021 was 100.1(2020=100), up 0.8% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.0, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.1, down 0.7% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2021 was 99.8(2020=100), down 0.2% from the previous 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 99.5, down 0.5% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.9%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 5.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

January 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 92.8, an increase of 0.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.60 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.32 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (the same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 103.2, an increase of 1.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 93.4, an increase of 0.3 point.

Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2021)

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

The number of foreign employees was 1,727,221 (an increase of 0.2% from the previous year) as of end of October 2021 and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 285,080 (an increase of 6.7% from the previous year).

By nationality of the employees, “Vietnam” accounted for the highest 26.2%, followed by “China” (23.0%), “Philippines” (11.1%) and so on.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2022(preliminary) was 100.3(2020=100), up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.9, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.4, down 0.7% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for December 2021)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 96.5, decreased by 1.0% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January and February.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2021)

February 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.7%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.9%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.86 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

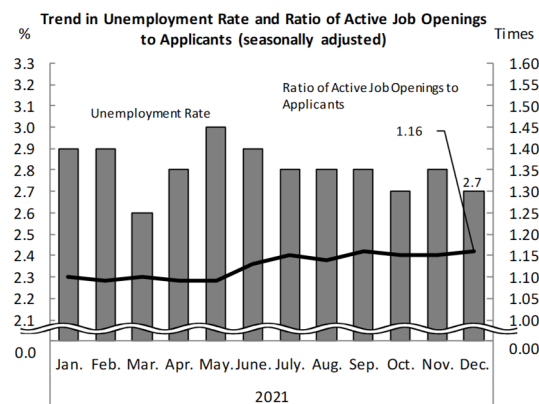
The number of employees was 59.84 million, unchanged from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.44 million, increased by 100 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.97 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2021 was 2.8% unchanged from the previous year.

The average number of unemployed persons in 2021 was 1.93million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

The number of regular employee was 35.65 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.64 million, decreased by 260 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2021)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.16, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.8% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.30, increased by 0.17 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.86, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2021 was 1.13, decreased by 0.05 point from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 18, 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption is picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment appears to be pausing for picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are almost flat. ((The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production shows movements of picking up. (In the previous month, “Industrial production appears to be pausing for picking up”)
- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * 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**