



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2022

[April 1 – April 30]

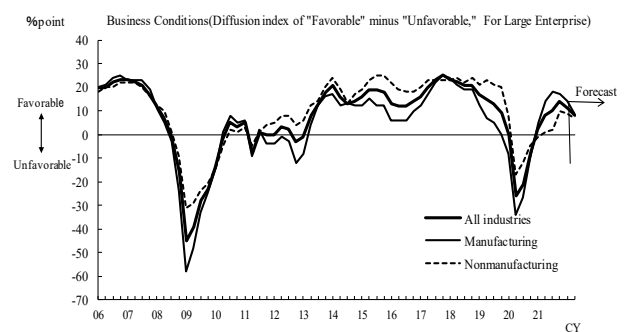
## Statistical Survey Reports

### TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 11 %point (14 in the previous quarter and forecast 8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 14%point and the non-manufacturing was 9%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -14% point (-12 in the previous quarter and forecast -16 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -10%point and the non-manufacturing was -18%point.

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan



### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.1% (full-time employees 1.1%, part-time employees 2.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.7%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.4% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 4.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 4.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 1.1%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.1%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 2.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

April 22 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

## **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)**

**April 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 down 0.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 0.4% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.4% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 0.5% in real terms from the previous year.

## **Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)**

**April 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,037,866 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,643,819.

## **Indexes of Business Conditions February 2022 (Preliminary Release)**

**April 7, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 95.5, a decrease of 0.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.03 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.07 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (the same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 100.9, a decrease of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 96.5, an increase of 2.2 point.

April 25 Indexes of Business Conditions February 2022(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

## **Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2022)**

**April 19, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 96.2, increased by 2.0% from the previous month.

## **Consumer Price Index Japan (March and FY2021)**

**April 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2022(2020=100) was 101.1, up 1.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.9, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.7% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2021 was 100.0(2020=100), up 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.9, up 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 99.2, down 0.8% from the previous year.

## **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)**

**April 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.0% (full-time employees 1.1%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 8.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.4%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.1% 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 February 2022(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 96.8, an increase of 0.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.30 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (Preliminary release, "Weakening")

The Leading Index was 100.0, a decrease of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 95.0, an increase of 0.5 point.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

## Labour Force Survey (March and FY2021)

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

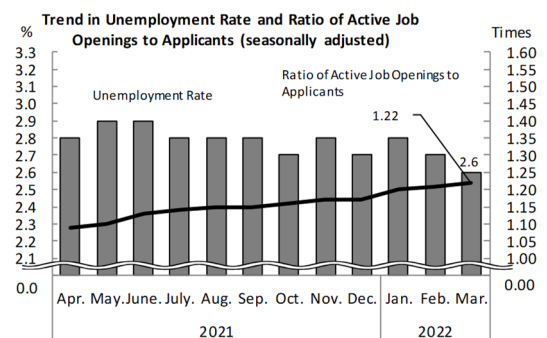
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, decreased by 0.3point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.79 million, decreased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.25 million, increased by 140 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.99 million, increased by 70 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.78 million, increased by 140 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2021 was 2.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.



## Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2021)

April 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.22, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.16, decreased by 0.05 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.94, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2021 was 1.16, increased by 0.06 point from the previous year.

## Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 96.5, increased by 0.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April, decrease in May.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy shows movements of picking up as the severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus is easing. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy continues to show movements of picking up, although some weaknesses are seen as a severe situation due to the Novel Coronavirus remains”)

\*Private consumption shows movements of picking up recently. (In the previous month, “Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up recently”)

\* Business investment shows movements of 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. (The same as the previous month)

\* Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although some weaknesses remain in non-manufacturers due to the influence of the infectious disease. Firms' judgments on current business conditions appear to be pausing for 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 are rising moderately recently. (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.html>”**

**EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training**