



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2022

[June 1 – July 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)

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

The number of welfare recipients in March was 2,036,045 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,642,821.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

June 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 down 3.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -2.7% 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 down 1.4% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2022 (Preliminary Release)

June 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 96.8, unchanged from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.23 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.85 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 102.9, an increase of 2.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 96.7, an increase of 1.5 point.

June 27 Indexes of Business Conditions April 2022(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in April)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.7% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

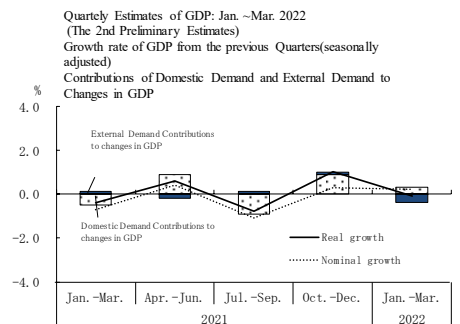
June 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2022)

June 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2022 was -0.1% (-0.5% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.3% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.4% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.8% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for April 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 95.1, decreased by 1.5% from the previous month.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2022)

June 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May 1, 2022, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 37 and the DI shows shortage for 44 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 28 and the DI shows shortage for 51 consecutive terms.

Consumer Price Index Japan (May)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2022 (preliminary) was 101.8 (2020=100), up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 2.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.8% from the previous year.

Basic Survey of Human Resources Development (FY2021)

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.3% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.3% (full-time employees 1.8%, part-time employees 1.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.3%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.9% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

June 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in April was 96.8, unchanged from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.23 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.85 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 102.9, an increase of 2.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 96.4, an increase of 1.1 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for May 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 88.3, decreased by 7.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June and July.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2022 (preliminary) was 101.8 (2020=100), up 2.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 2.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.5, up 1.0% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (May)

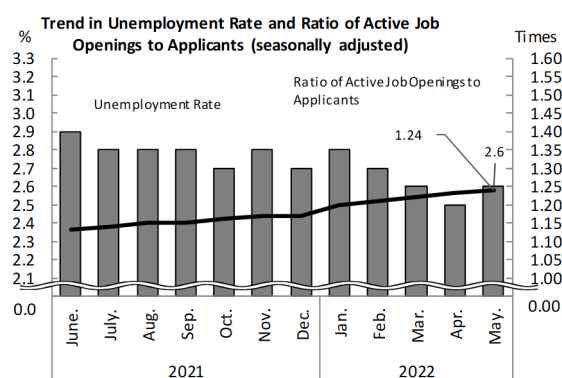
July 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.80 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.36 million, increased by 420 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.26 million, increased by 390 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.77 million, increased by 50 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (May)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.24, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.27, increased by 0.08 point from the previous month.

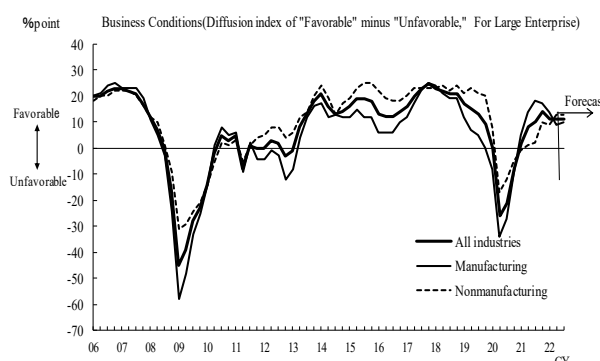
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.98, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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

July 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 11 %point (11 in the previous quarter and forecast 11 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 9%point and the non-manufacturing was 13%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -16% point (-14 in the previous quarter and forecast -18 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -10%point and the non-manufacturing was -22%point.



Other Reports

The White Paper On Gender Equality 2022

June 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Annual Report on the Aging Society 2022

June 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Monthly Economic Report (June 2022)

June 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption shows movements of picking up. (In the previous month, "Private consumption shows movements of 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 appears to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, "Industrial production shows movements of picking up.")

* Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although some weaknesses remain. Firms' judgments on current business conditions appear to be pausing for picking up. (In 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 employment situation shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Consumer prices have been rising 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"](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