



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2022

[July 1 – July 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.4%, part-time employees 2.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 7.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.8%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

July 26 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

July 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,023,665 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,490.

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2022 (Preliminary Release)

July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 95.5, decreased by 1.3 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.26 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.38 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 101.4, a decrease of 1.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 95.9, a decrease of 0.5 point.

July 27 Indexes of Business Conditions May 2022(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

July 8, 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 2.7% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -2.7% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 3.7% in real terms from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for May 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 88.0, decreased by 7.5% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (June)

July 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2022(preliminary) was 101.8(2020=100), up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 1.0% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.4% (full-time employees 1.5%, part-time employees 3.2%) from a year earlier. earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 5.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.8%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 5.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

July 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 94.9, decreased by 1.9 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.46 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.30 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 101.2, an increase of 2.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 95.7, a decrease of 0.8 point.

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

July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2022(preliminary) was 102.3(2020=100), up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 2.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.9, up 1.2% from the previous year.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management FY2021

July 29, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (June)

July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.5%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.80 million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.48 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.02 million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.05 million, increased by 180 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

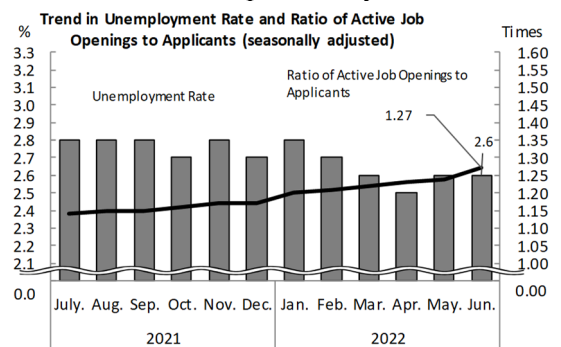
July 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.27, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.7% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.0% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.24, decreased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.99, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2021

July 29, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the abridged life tables 2021, life expectancy at birth was 81.47 years for males and 87.57 for females.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for June 2022)

July 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 95.8, increased by 8.9% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July 2022)

July 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up moderately. (In the previous month, The Japanese economy shows movements of picking up)

- * Private consumption is picking up moderately. (In the previous month, Private consumption shows movements of picking up")
- * 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. (The same previous month.)
- * Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although some weaknesses remain. Firms' judgments on current business conditions appear to be pausing for picking up. (The same previous month.)
- * The employment situation is picking up. (In the previous month, "The employment situation shows movements of picking up")
- * Consumer prices are rising. (In the previous month, Consumer prices have been rising recently)

**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**