



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2023

[January 1 - January 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

January 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in October was 2,024,195 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,644,381.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.8% (full-time employees 1.7%, part-time employees 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 19.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 3.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.2%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.5% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 3.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

January 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 10, 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 0.3% 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: -2.2% in real terms, spouse of household: 4.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 3.1% in real terms from the previous year.

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

January 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2022 (preliminary) was 104.0 (2020=100), up 4.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.9, up 4.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 2.7% from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2022 (Preliminary Release)

January 11, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 99.1, a decrease of 0.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.74 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.30 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 97.6, a decrease of 1.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 100.9, an increase of 1.7 point.

January 25 Indexes of Business Conditions November 2022 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2022)

January 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 367 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 842,978 yen, an increase of 60,780 yen (7.77%) from a year earlier.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for November 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 95.5, increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2022)

January 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

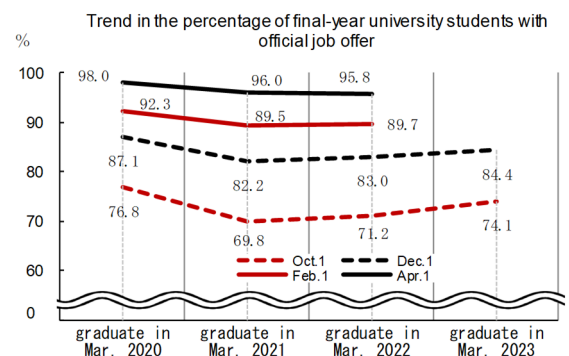
The consumer price index for Japan in December 2022 was 104.1 (2020=100), up 4.0% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 104.1, up 4.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 3.0% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2022 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 100.5, up 1.1% from the previous year.

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2023 (University, etc.) (December 1, 2022)

January 20, 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 84.4%, increased by 1.4point from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.8% (full-time employees 2.0%, part-time employees 2.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.5%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.8% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.7% from a year earlier.

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

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

January 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in November was 99.3, a decrease of 0.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.67 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.32 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 97.4, a decrease of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 99.8, an increase of 0.7 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

January 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2023(preliminary) was 104.7(2020=100), up 4.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 104.2, up 4.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.4, up 3.0% from the previous year.

Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2022)

January 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of foreign employees was 1,822,725 (an increase of 5.5% from the previous year) as of end of October 2022 and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 298,790 (an increase of 4.8% from the previous year).

By nationality of the employees, "Vietnam" accounted for the highest 25.4%, followed by "China" (21.2%), "Philippines" (11.3%) and so on.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2022)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, 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 2.2%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.71 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.55 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.71 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.44 million, increased by 350 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2022 was 2.6% decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

The average number of unemployed persons in 2022 was 1.79million, decreased by 160 thousand from the previous year.

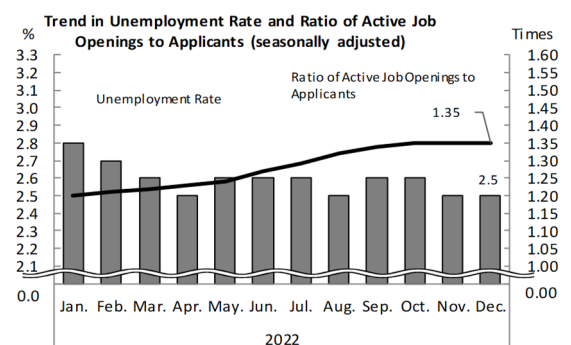
The number of regular employee was 35.97 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.01 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2022)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.35, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.4% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was



decreased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.39, decreased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.03, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2022 was 1.28, increased by 0.15 point from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for December 2022)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 95.4, decreased by 0.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to remain flat in January, increase in February.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up moderately, although some weaknesses have been seen recently. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is picking up moderately”)

- * Private consumption is picking up moderately. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports have been in a weak tone recently. (In the previous month, “Exports are almost flat”)
- * 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 show movements of picking up. (The same previous month.)
- * The employment situation is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are rising. (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**