

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2023

[April 1 - April 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

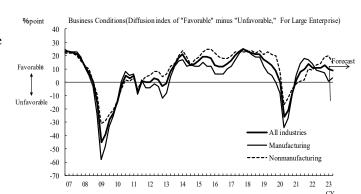
TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Favorable"-

"Unfavorable") for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 10 %point (13 in the previous quarter and forecast 9 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 1%point and the non-manufacturing was 20%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Excessive"-

"Insufficient") for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -23% point (-21 in the previous quarter and forecast -22 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -14% point and the non-manufacturing was -33% point.



April 3, released by the Bank of Japan

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

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

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,024,421 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,645,069.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2023(Preliminary Release)

April 7 released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 99.2 increase of 2.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.07 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.06 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as previous month)

The Leading Index was 97.7, an increase of 1.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 99.2, a decrease of 1.4 point.

April 27 Indexes of Business Conditions February 2023 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 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 0.8% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 0.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -3.0% in real terms, spouse of household: 9.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 0.8% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.9% (full-time employees 1.4%, part-time employees 2.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 4.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 4.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.1%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.3% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 3.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 1.4%, part-time employees 4.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 2.7%, scheduled hours worked increased by 2.7% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

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

April 21 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2022

April 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The total population was 124,947 thousand, a decrease of 556 thousand compared with the previous year. The rate of decrease was 0.44 percent.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2023)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 94.9 increased by 4.6% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (March, and FY2022)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2023 was 104.4(2020=100), up 3.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 104.1, up 3.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 103.2, up 3.8% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2022was 103.2(2020=100), up 3.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.0, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.4, up 2.2% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

April 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.9% (full-time employees 1.3%, part-time employees 4.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.9% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 2.4%, scheduled hours worked increased by 2.3% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

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

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2023(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 98.6, an increase of 2.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.10 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.08point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 98.0, an increase of 1.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 99.8, a decrease of 0.4 point.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2023 (preliminary) was 105.1(2020=100), up 3.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 104.8, up 3.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 104.1, up 3.8% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2022)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.0%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.5%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.95 million, increased by 150 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.36 million, increased by 110 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.91 million, decreased by 80 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.01 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year.

**Trend in Unemployment Rate and Ratio of Active Job

The unemployment rate in FY2022 was 2.6%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2022) April 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.32, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.5% from the previous month and the

Openings to Applicants (seasonally adjusted) 1.60 1.55 1.50 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 Ratio of Active Job Opening Unemployment Rate 1.45 1.40 1.35 1.30 1.25 1.20 1.15 1.10 0.00 Jun. Feb. Mar. Dec. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Jan. 2022

number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.29, decreased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.02, unchanged from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2022 was 1.31, increased by 0.15 point from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2023)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) was 95.7, increased by 0.8% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and decrease in May.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up moderately, although some weaknesses are seen. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption is picking up moderately. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production has been in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although the pace has become moderate. 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