

## Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2023

[July 1 – August 1]

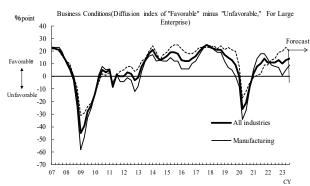
## Statistical Survey Reports

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

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Favorable"- "Unfavorable") for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 13 %point (10 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 5%point and the non-manufacturing was 23%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Excessive"- "Insufficient") for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -23% point (-23 in the previous quarter and forecast -24 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -13% point and the non-manufacturing was -34% point.

#### July 3, released by the Bank of Japan



#### **Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2022)**

#### July 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of average income per household in 2021 is 5,457 thousand yen when calculated on the basis of "All households".

As for family life consciousness, 51.3% says their lives are "hard" (very much or a little bit).

#### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

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

The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,018,366 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,643,887.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

#### July 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 7.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 6.7% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -7.0% in real terms, spouse of household: -5.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 4.6% in real terms from the previous year.

#### **Indexes of Business Conditions May 2023(Preliminary Release)**

#### July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in May was 113.8 decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.14 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.05 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as previous month)

The Leading Index was 109.5, an increase of 1.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.1, an increase of 0.6 point.

July 26 Indexes of Business Conditions May 2023 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

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

#### July 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.7% (full-time employees 2.1%, part-time employees 3.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 22.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% 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 2.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 1.9%, scheduled hours worked increased by 2.0% and non-scheduled hours worked unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 4.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

May 25 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

#### Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for May 2023)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 103.2 decreased by 2.2% from the previous month.

#### **Consumer Price Index Japan (June)**

#### July 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2023 was 105.2(2020=100), up 3.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 105.0, up 3.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 104.4, up 4.2% from the previous year.

#### **Employment Status Survey 2022**

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

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

#### July 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.6% (full-time employees 1.9%, part-time employees 3.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 35.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 2.0%, scheduled hours worked increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled hours worked unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 4.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

#### Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

#### Indexes of Business Conditions May 2023(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

#### July 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in May was 114.3, an increase of 0.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.03 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.02 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (In the Preliminary Release "Weakening")

The Leading Index was 109.2, an increase of 1.1 point and the Lagging Index was 106.9, an increase of 1.3 point.

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

#### July 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2023 (preliminary) was 105.5(2020=100), up 3.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 105.1, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 104.9, up 4.0% from the previous year.

#### Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2022

#### July 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the abridged life tables 2022, life expectancy at birth was 81.05 years for males, decreasing by 0.42 from 81.47 in 2021, and 87.09 for females, decreasing by 0.49 from 87.57.

#### Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management FY2022

July 31, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

#### Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for June 2023)

#### July 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 105.3, increased by 2.0% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in July, increase in August.

#### Labour Force Survey (June)

#### August 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

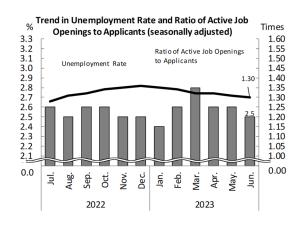
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.1%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.73 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.09 million, increased by 610 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.38 million, increased by 360 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.33 million, increased by 280 thousand from the previous year.

# Employment Referrals for General Workers (June) August 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare



Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.30, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.0% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.32, decreased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

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

## **Other Reports**

#### Monthly Economic Report (July)

#### July 26 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month)

- \* Private consumption is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Exports have shown a steady undertone. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Industrial production shows signs of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Corporate profits are improving moderately as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are picking up. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits are improving moderately as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions show movements of picking up")
- \* The employment situation has shown movements of improvement recently. (The same as the previous month)
  - \* Consumer prices are rising. (The same as the previous month)

#### Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2023

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

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"
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