



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2015

[Saturday, December 5 – Monday, December 28]

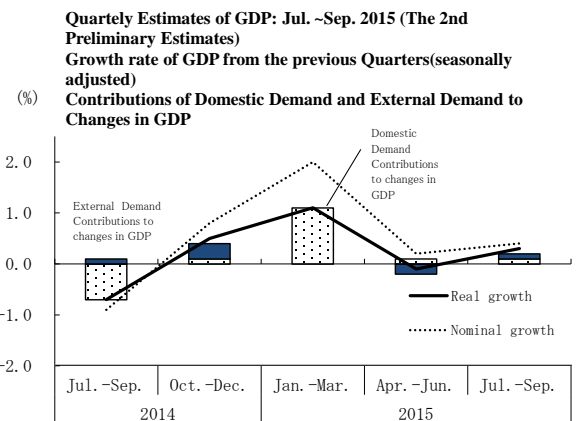
Statistical Survey Reports

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2015)

Tuesday, December 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2015 was 0.3% (1.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.8% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort) and Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2002 Cohort)

Wednesday, December 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of October, 2015)

Friday, December 11,

released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

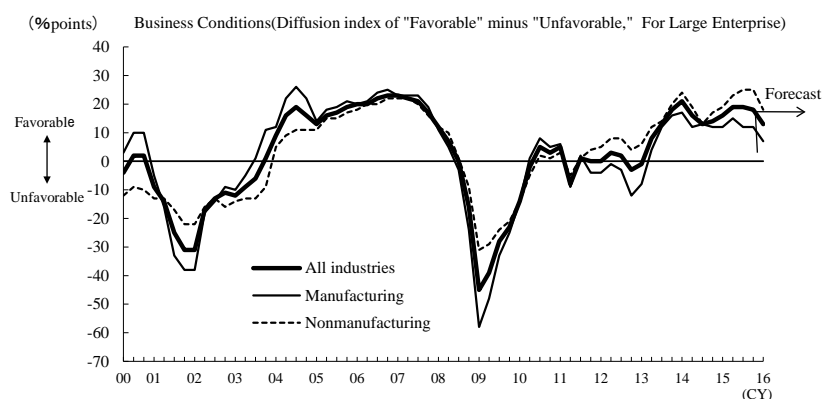
The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers at the end of October, 2015, was 73.4%, an increase of 2.3 point from the previous year.

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

Monday, December 14, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 18%point (19 in the previous quarter and forecast 13 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12%point and the non-manufacturing was 25%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”-“Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -12 % point (-9 in the previous quarter and forecast -12 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -5%point and the non-manufacturing was -20%point.



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2015)

Tuesday, December 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2015, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 33 (29 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 18 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 29 (28 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 25 consecutive terms.

The 13th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in 21st Century (2001 Cohort) and the 4th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

Tuesday, December 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The 13th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in 21st Century (2001 Cohort)

The percentage of “employed” mothers, 25.1% in the 1st Survey (at 6 months after birth), increased each year after that. In the 13th Survey (the first grade of junior high school), it was 76.4%.

The 4th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

The percentage of “employed” mothers, 35.5% in the 1st Survey (at 6 months after birth), increased each year after that. In the 4th Survey (3 years and 6 months), it was 51.0%.

The 10th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons

Wednesday, December 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

Thursday, December 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 18.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2015)

Thursday, December 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with 1-4 regular employees) in July 2015 was 191,269 yen, a decrease of 0.4 % from a year earlier.

That of special cash earnings was 216,965 yen, an increase of 4.1 % from a year earlier.

Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2015

Thursday, December 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate was 9.7% and the separation rate was 8.4%.

Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2015)

Thursday, December 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2015 was 9.882 million, increased by 33 thousand (0.3%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 17.4%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 3.12million, increased by 66 thousand (2.2%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.025 million, increased by 55 thousand (5.7%) from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

Friday, December 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -2.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -3.2% in real terms, spouse of household: 5.4% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 4.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (November)

Friday, December 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2015 was 103.5(2010=100), up 0.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.4, up 0.1% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2015(preliminary) was 101.9(2010=100), the same level as the previous year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 0.1% over the year.

Labour Force Survey (November)

Friday, December 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.3%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.5%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.1%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.17million, increased by 110 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 56.76 million, increased by 390 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.00 million, increased by 190 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.10 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

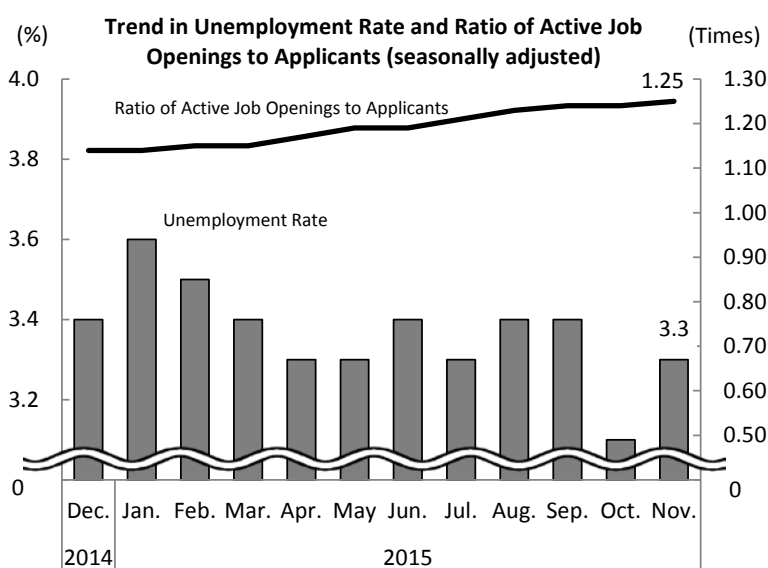
Friday, December 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.25, increased by 0.01point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.93, increased by 0.10 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.79, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



Indexes of Business Conditions October 2015 (Revised Release)

Friday, December 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in October was 113.3, an increase of 1.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.16 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.32 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was

“Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.2, an increase of 1.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 115.4, a decrease of 0.3 point.

Indices of Industrial Production (November)

Monday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 1.0% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in October)

Monday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in October 2015 was 28.5 trillion yen, an increase of 2.6 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry by industry of establishment and enterprise, etc. was 28,670 thousand person, an increase of 0.9% from the same month the year before.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (December)

Monday, December 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while weakness can be seen in some areas. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption holds firm as a whole. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits are improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat, while cautiousness can be seen in some areas. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation is improving. (In the previous month, “The employment situation shows a trend toward improvement.”)
- * Consumer prices are rising moderately. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (December)

Friday, December 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving. (In the previous month, “The employment situation shows a trend toward improvement.”)

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