

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

= September 2016

[Thursday, September 1 – Friday, September 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on the Trends in Wage Hikes at Enterprises 2016

Thursday, September 1, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Survey on the Employment Situation of Small and Medium Enterprises 2016

Thursday, September 1, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in July)

Monday, September 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees -1.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 2.0% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June)

Wednesday, September7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in June was 1,634,693 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,147,077.

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2016 (Preliminary Release)

Wednesday, September 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in July was 112.8, an increase of 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average unchanged, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.18 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as the previous month)

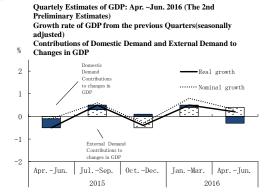
The Leading Index was 100.0, a decrease of 0.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.9, a decrease of 1.0 point.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2016)

Thursday, September 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2016 was 0.2% (0.7% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.4% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.1% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2016)

Tuesday, September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2016, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 33 (32 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 21 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 31 (31 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 28 consecutive terms.

Business Outlook Survey July-September, 2016

Tuesday, September 13, released by the Cabinet Office and Ministry of Finance of Japan

Survey on the Redistribution of Income 2014

Thursday, September 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2016)

Friday, September 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 843,577 yen, increased by 11,285 yen (1.36%) from a year earlier.

(*)The survey targeted 374 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Survey on Workers who changed jobs 2015

Tuesday, September 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

Friday, September 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.5%, part-time employees -1.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.8%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2016 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monday, September 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in July was 112.1, an increase of 0.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.08 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 100.0, a decrease of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.1, a decrease of 0.7 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor August 2016

Tuesday, September 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Statistical Survey of Actual Status for Salary in the Private Sector (2015)

Wednesday, September 28, released by National Tax Agency

The average earning who had worked throughout 2015 was 4.20 million yen, increased by 1.3% from the previous year. By the type of employment, that of regular employee was 4.85 million yen (an increase of

1.5%) and that of non-regular employee was 1.71 million yen (an increase of 0.5%).

Labour Force Survey (August)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.1%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.4%, increase by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.10million, increased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

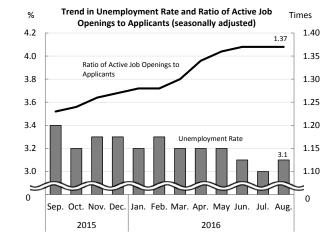
The number of employees was 57.22 million, increased by 830 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.53 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.28 million, increased by 560 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (August) Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.37, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.1%



from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.02, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.88, unchanged from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

Friday, September 30, 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 increased by 1.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 0.9% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.8% in real terms, spouse of household: -5.7% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 4.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (August)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2016 was 99.7(2015=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, down 0.5% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2016(preliminary) was 99.7(2015=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.5% over the year.

Indices of Industrial Production (August)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and October.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (September)

Friday, September 16, released by the Cabinet Office

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

- * Private consumption holds firm as a whole. (In the previous month, "Private consumption is almost flat, while consumer confidence appears to be pausing.")
- * Business investment picking up appears to be pausing. (In the previous month, "Business investment is picking up.")
- * Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness further.")
- * The employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are flat. (The same as the previous month)

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2016

Friday, September 30, 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" EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training