



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2016

[Tuesday, November 1 – Wednesday, November 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

Wednesday, November 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in August was 1,636,636 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,146,143.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in September)

Monday, November 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees 0.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2016 was 365,008 yen, an increase of 2.3% from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions September 2016 (Preliminary Release)

Tuesday, November 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in September was 112.1, an increase of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.03 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.25 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 100.5, a decrease of 0.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.2, an increase of 0.2 point.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2016)

Tuesday, November 8, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 53.85 million employed persons (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2016), the number of the regular employees (excluding board members) increased by 310 thousand from the previous year to 33.60 million. The number of non-regular employees of the employees was 20.25 million, increased by 540 thousand from the previous year.

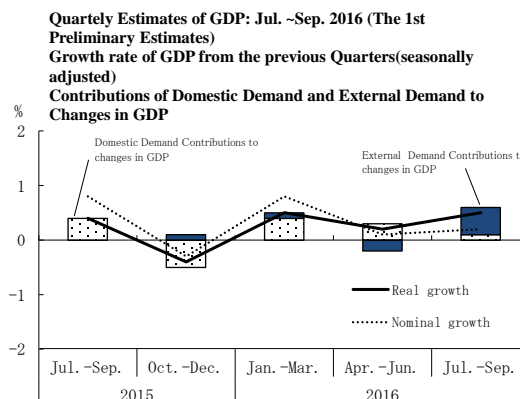
Of the total 2.06 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 760 thousand, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2016)

Monday, November 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2016 was 0.5% (2.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.5% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Basic Survey on Wage Structure (Starting Salary) (2016)

Thursday, November 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of starting salary for graduates of universities was 203,400 yen, increased by 0.7% from the previous year and that for graduates of senior high schools of senior high schools was 161,300 yen, increased by 0.2% from the previous year. That for man was 205,900 yen, increased by 0.7% from the previous year and that for woman was 200,000 yen, increased 0.6% from the previous year that for graduates of universities. And that for man was 163,500 yen, increased by 0.1% from the previous year and that for woman was 157,200 yen, increased 0.6% from the previous year that for graduates of senior high schools.

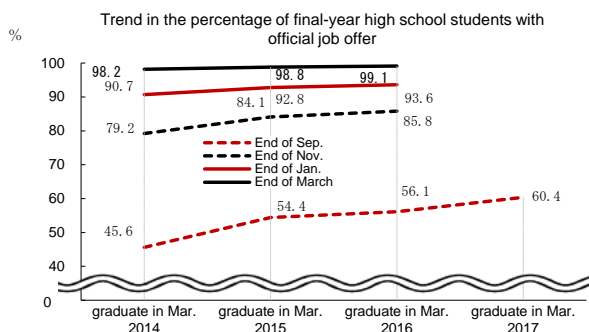
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of September, 2016)

Friday November 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 60.4%, an increase of 4.3 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.04, 0.21 point higher than the same period of the previous year.

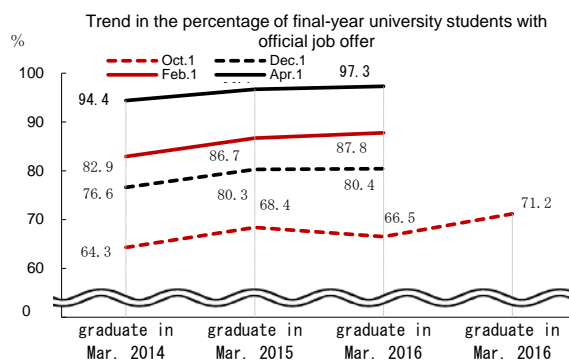
The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 1.05, 0.18 point higher than the same period of the previous year.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2017 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2016)

Friday, November 18, 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 71.2%, increased by 4.7 point from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

Tuesday, November 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

Tuesday, November 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Thursday, November 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in September was 112.7, an increase of 0.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.23 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.34 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 100.3, a decrease of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.9, an increase of 0.9 point.

Consumer Price Index (October)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2016 was 100.4(2015=100), up 0.1% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.4% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2016(preliminary) was 100.3(2015=100), up 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, down 0.4% over the year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Labour Force Survey (October)

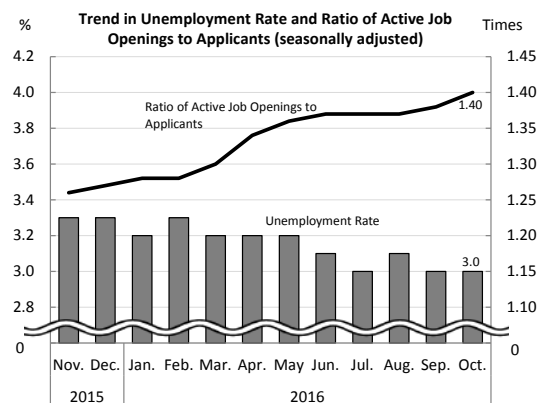
Tuesday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.0%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 3.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.7%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.97million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.93 million, increased by 890 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.05 million, increased by 740 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.28 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (October)

Tuesday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.40, increased by 0.02point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.4%

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 2.11, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.89, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

Tuesday, November 29, 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 0.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.9% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.9% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (October)

Wednesday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.1% from the previous month.

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

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (November)

Friday, November 25, 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment picking up appears to be pausing. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is showing movements of picking up. (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 is almost flat, while cautiousness can be seen in some areas. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are flat. (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.html>"

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