



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

March 2017

[March 7 - March 31]

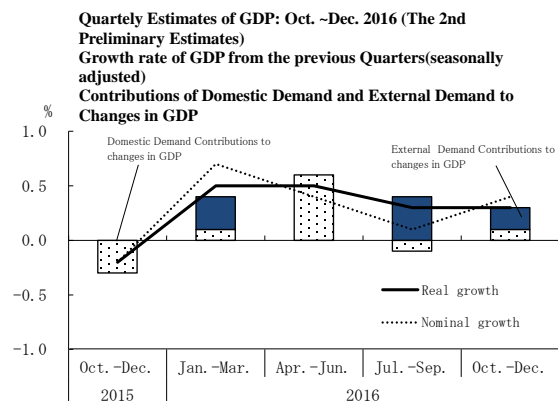
Statistical Survey Reports

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec. 2016)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2016 was 0.3% (1.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.2% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

March 8, released by the Cabinet Office



Indexes of Business Conditions January 2017 (Preliminary Release)

March 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in January was 114.9, a decrease of 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.30 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.43 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.5, an increase of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 115.7, an increase of 0.6 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in January)

March 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

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

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (February 2017)

March 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of February 1, 2017, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 38 (36 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 23 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 32 (33 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 30

consecutive terms.

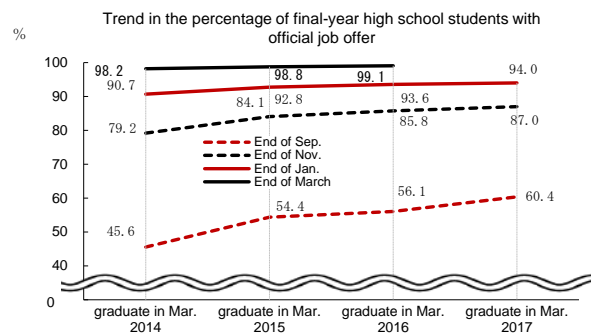
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of January, 2017)

March 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 94.0%, an increase of 0.4 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.19, 0.19 point higher than the same period of the previous year.

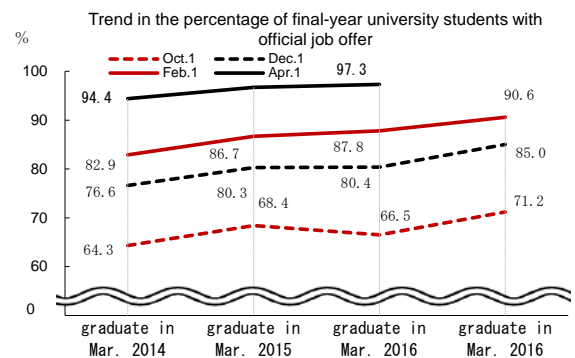
The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 1.71, 0.05 point lower than the same period of the previous year.



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

March 17, 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 90.6%, increased by 2.8 point from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

March 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions January 2017 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

March 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in January was 115.1, a decrease of 0.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.40 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.47 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.9, an increase of 0.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 115.4, an increase of 0.5 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Survey on Working Conditions of Long-term Care Workers (FY2016)

March 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (February)

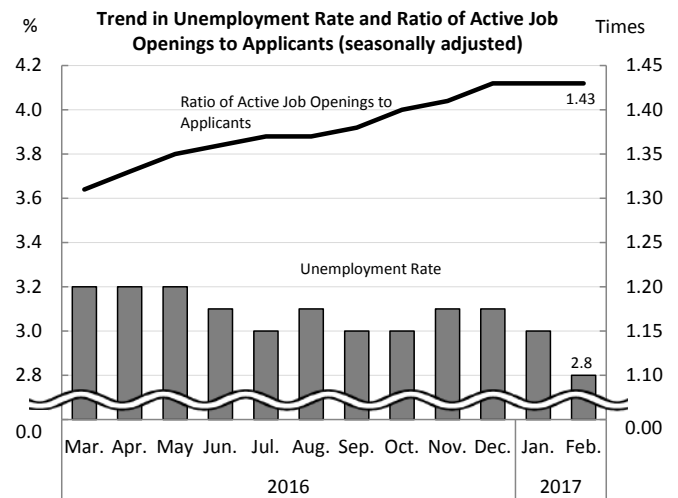
March 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, decreased by 0.2point from the previous month. That for men was 3.0%, decreased by 0.1point and that for women was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.90million, decreased by 80 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.54 million, increased by 480 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.97 million, increased by 510 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.05 million, decreased by 100 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (February)

March 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.43, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.12, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.92, unchanged from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index (February)

March 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in February 2017 was 99.8(2015=100), up 0.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.3, up 0.1% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in March 2017(preliminary) was 99.5(2015=100), down 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.4, down 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.2, down 0.2% from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

March 31, 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 0.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 0.4% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.1% in real terms, spouse of household: -4.4% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 0.3% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (February)

March 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 2.0% from the previous month.

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

Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2016)

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

The ratio of the establishment which answered that there was some problems about human resource development was 72.9%.

The proportion of workers who undertook self-development was 45.8% for regular employees and 21.6% for non-regular employees.

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (FY2015)

March 31 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (June 1, 2016)

March 31 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was about 1.31 million (a decrease of 2.5% from the report in the previous year).

Report on Labour supply projects (FY2015)

March 31 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour unions supplying with labours was 92 (an increase of 2 union from the previous fiscal year).

Report on Employment Business (FY2015)

March 31 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Working Conditions of Social Worker for Persons with Disability (FY2016)

March 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (March)

March 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while delayed improvement in part can be seen. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption remains in pickup as a whole. (In the previous month, "Private consumption appears to be pausing recently, while it remains in pickup.")

* Business investment picking up appears to be pausing. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports are picking up. (In the previous month, "Exports show movements of picking up.")

* Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits is improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving slowly. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits show an improvement.")

* 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