



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2015

[Saturday, September 5 – Monday, October 5]

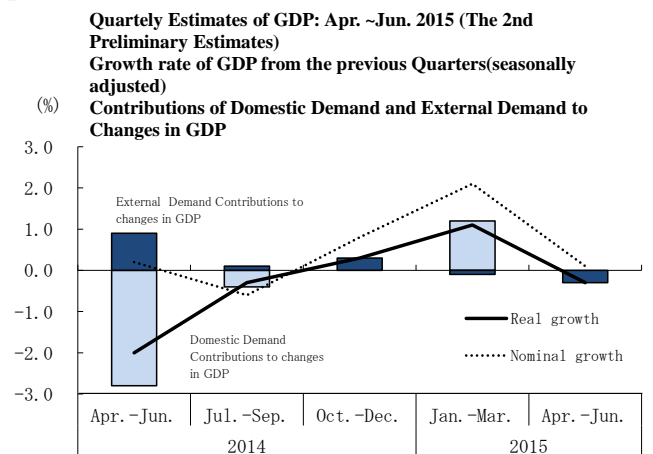
Statistical Survey Reports

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2015)

Tuesday, September 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2015 was -0.3% (-1.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.0% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

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



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2015)

Tuesday, September 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2015, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 29 (28 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 17 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 28 (27 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 24 consecutive terms.

Survey on Labor Environment (2014)

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

Survey on Preliminary Offer at Small and Medium Enterprises of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2015 (Universities and so on)

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

Survey on Preliminary Offer of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2015 (Senior and Junior High)

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

The number of job openings for final-grade senior high school students was about 286,000 as of July 31, 2015, increased by 19.9% from the previous year.

The number of applications for final- grade senior high school students was about 186,000, decreased by 0.2% from the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade senior high school students was 1.54, 0.26 point higher than the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade junior high school students was 0.73, 0.32 point higher than the previous year.

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2015)

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

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 832,292 yen, increased by 31,639 yen (3.95%) from a year earlier.

(*)The survey targeted 375 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.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.8%, part-time employees 1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Consumer Price Index (August)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2015 was 103.9(2010=100), up 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.4, down 0.1% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2015(preliminary) was 102.2(2010=100), down 0.1% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.9, down 0.2% over the year.

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2015 (Revised Release)

Monday, September 28, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in July was 113.1, a decrease of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.23 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.04 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.0, a decrease of 1.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.0, unchanged.

Indices of Industrial Production (August)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 0.5% from the previous month.

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

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in July)

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in July 2015 was 28.6 trillion yen, an increase of 1.4 % 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 28,700 thousand person, an increase of 0.8% from the same month the year before.

Statistical Survey of Actual Status for Salary in the Private Sector (2014)

Wednesday, September 30, released by National Tax Agency

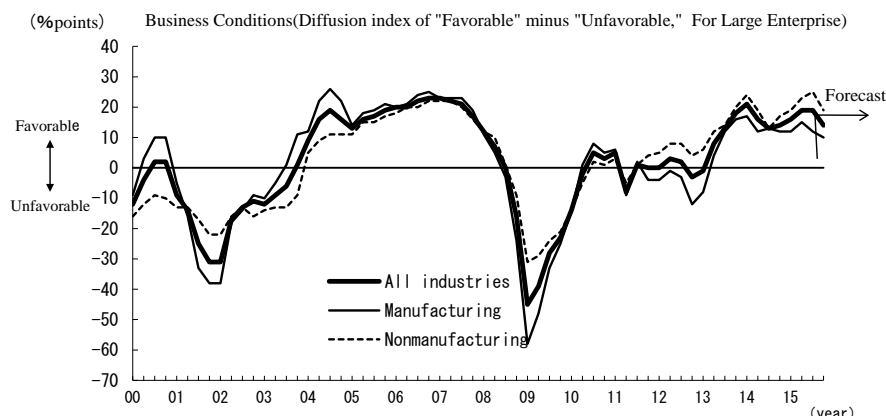
The average earning who had worked throughout 2014 was 4.15 million yen, increased by 0.3% from the previous year. By the type of employment, that of regular employee was 4.78 million yen (an increase of 1.0%) and that of non-regular employee was 1.70 million yen (an increase of 1.1%).

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

Thursday, October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 19% point (19 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 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 -9 % point (-9 in the previous quarter and forecast -10 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -4% point and the non-manufacturing was -16% point.



Labour Force Survey (August)

Friday, October 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.4%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.5%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.2%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.24 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 56.39 million, increased by 390 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.29 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.72 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

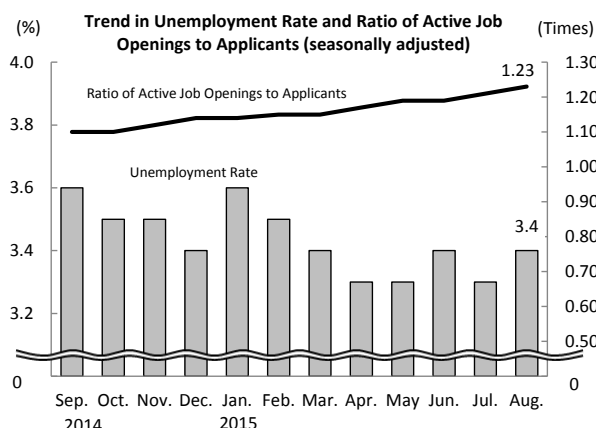
Friday, October 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.23, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 2.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.85, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.76, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

Friday, October 2, 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 2.2% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 1.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.7% in real terms, spouse of household: 14.7% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was increased by 3.4% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in August)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

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

Other Reports

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2015

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

Monthly Economic Report (September)

Friday, September 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while slowness can be seen in some areas. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while variation in tempo of improvement can be seen in some areas.”)

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

Monthly Economic Labour Report (September)

Wednesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation shows a trend toward improvement. (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