



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2016

[Friday, April 29 – Tuesday, May 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in March)

Monday, May 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 19.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.4% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

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

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2016)

Tuesday, May 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 53.32 million employed persons (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2016), the number of the regular employees (excluding board members) increased by 600 thousand from the previous year to 33.25 million. The number of non-regular employees of the employees was 20.07 million, increased by 280 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.13 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 820 thousand, unchanged from the previous year.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

Wednesday, May 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in February was 1,632,946 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,161,307.

Indexes of Business Conditions March 2016 (Preliminary Release)

Wednesday, May 11, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in March was 111.2, an increase of 0.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.10 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 98.4, a decrease of 0.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.0, a decrease of 1.8 point.

Status on Industrial accidents of death cases and significant accidents in 2015

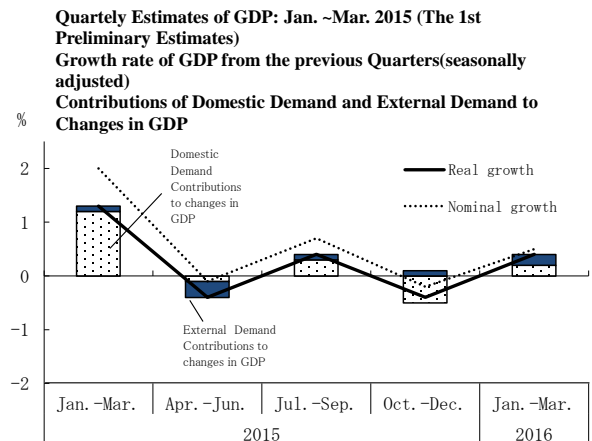
Tuesday, May 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2016)

Wednesday, May 18, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2016 was 0.4% (1.7% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 1.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY2015)

Friday, May 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (full-time employees 0.8%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 15.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

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

Total amount of cash earnings in FY2015 increased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 0.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

The number of total hours worked in FY2015 decreased by 0.4% from the previous year.

The number of regular employees in FY2015 increased by 2.1% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employees increased by 1.4% and the number of part-time employees increased by 3.9%.

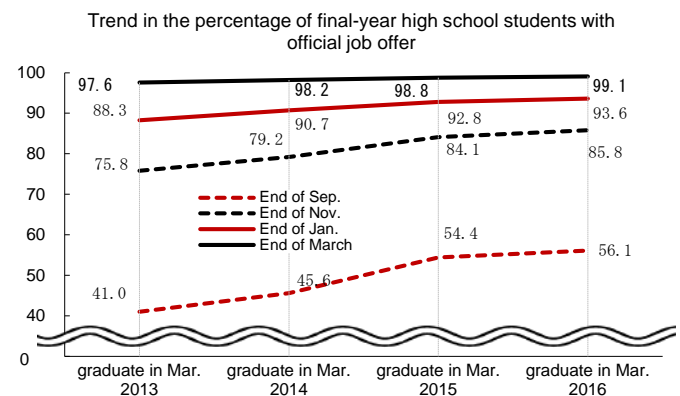
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2016)

Friday May 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 99.1%, an increase of 0.3 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, 0.19 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 2.07, 0.29 point higher than the same period of the previous year.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of March, 2016)

Friday, May 20, 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 March, 2016, was 97.7%, an increase of 0.2 point from the previous year.

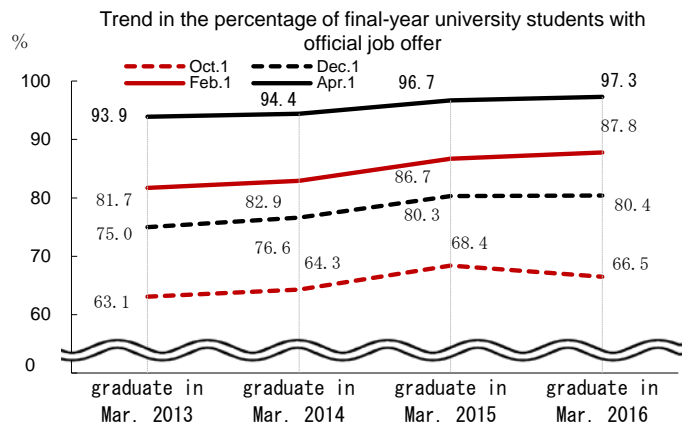
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2016 (University, etc.) (April 1, 2015)

Tuesday, May 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 97.3%, increased by 0.6 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students was 97.4%, increased by 1.8 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students was 100.0%, unchanged from the same period a year earlier.



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

Monday, May 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in March was 111.1, an increase of 0.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.14 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.11 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 99.3, an increase of 0.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 114.4, an increase of 0.6 point.

Consumer Price Index (April)

Friday, May 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2016 was 103.4(2010=100), down 0.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.9, down 0.3% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2016(preliminary) was 102.0(2010=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, down 0.5% over the year.

Report on Employment Service for the disabled (FY2015)

Friday, May 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of job placements for disabled persons through Public Employment Security Offices was 90,191, an increase of 6.6% from the previous fiscal year.

Labour Force Survey (April)

Tuesday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.2%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 3.4%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.0%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.11million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees was 56.79 million, increased by 1.01 million from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.75 million, increased by 810 thousand from the

previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.62 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year.

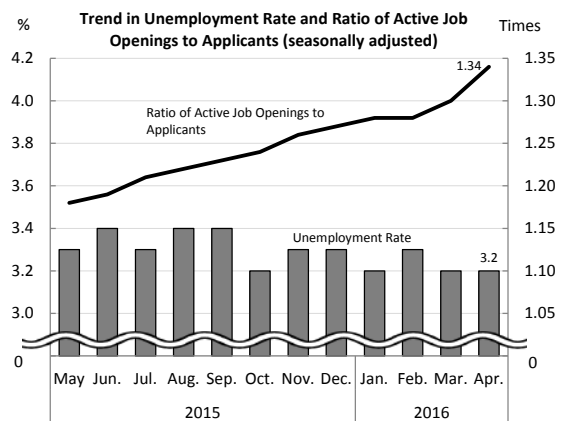
**Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)
Tuesday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Health,
Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.34, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.8% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.06, increased by 0.16 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.85, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.



Indices of Industrial Production (April)

Tuesday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.3% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in May and June.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

Tuesday, May 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 1.0% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 3.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 3.3% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.0% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was increased by 1.4% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (May)

Monday, May 23, 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 is almost flat, while consumer confidence appears to be pausing. (The same as the previous month)

* Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)

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

*Corporate profits show a trend toward improvement, although the pace has become moderate. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits show a trend toward improvement, mainly among non-manufacturers.”)

* The employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)

* Consumer prices are rising moderately. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (May)

Thursday, May 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving. (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