



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2016

[Saturday, July 2 – Friday, July 29]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

Wednesday, July 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in April was 1,632,271 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,150,877.

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2016 (Preliminary Release)

Thursday, July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in May was 110.5, a decrease of 1.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.33 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 100.0, unchanged, and the Lagging Index was 113.7, a decrease of 1.6 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

Friday, July 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.2%, part-time employees -0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 4.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.2% 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 3.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2015)

Tuesday, July 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of aged household was 25.2% (24.2% in the previous survey).

The average annual income per household in 2014 was 5,419 thousand yen (5,289 thousand yen in the previous survey).

As for family life consciousness, 60.3% says their lives are “hard” (very much or a little bit) (62.4% in the previous survey).

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

Friday, July 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Special cash earnings increased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.4% 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 1.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

Monday, July 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in May was 109.9, a decrease of 2.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.03 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.41 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 99.7, a decrease of 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.9, a decrease of 2.4 point.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2015

Tuesday, July 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 81.5 (86.6% in the survey of FY2014) and that of male was 2.65% (2.30% in the survey of FY2014).

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2015

Wednesday, July 27, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the abridged life tables 2015, life expectancy at birth was 80.79 years for males and 87.05 for females.

Indices of Industrial Production (June)

Friday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.9% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August.

Labour Force Survey (June)

Friday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.1%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.2%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.0%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.08million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.40 million, increased by 750 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.76 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.16 million, increased by 460 thousand from the previous year.

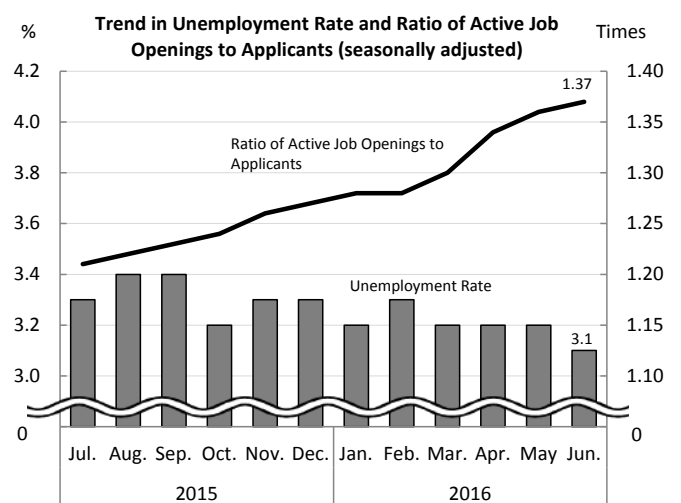
Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

Friday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.37, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.4% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.01, decreased by 0.08 point from the previous month.



Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.88, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

Friday, July 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 increased by 0.2% 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: 0.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -0.3% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 5.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (June)

Friday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2016 was 103.3(2010=100), down 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.0, down 0.5% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2016(preliminary) was 101.5(2010=100), down 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.4, down 0.4% over the year.

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2016)

Friday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon of 313 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 6,639 yen, decreased by 728 yen from a year earlier (7,367 yen). The wage increase percentage was 2.14%, decreased by 0.24 point from a year earlier (2.38%).

Annual Report on Employment Insurance Services, FY2015 (Preliminary Report)

Friday, July 29, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July)

Monday, July 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 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 improvement appears to be pausing, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness further. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness.")

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

* Consumer prices are rising at a slower tempo recently. (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>"

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