



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2016

[Thursday, December 1 – Saturday, December 31]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Wage Increase (2016)

**Thursday, December 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The percentage of companies that increased or will increase the average wage per person in 2016 was higher than the previous year at 86.7% (85.4% in the previous year).

The amount of revision in the average wage per capita in 2016 was 5,176 yen (5,282 yen in the previous year) and the revision rate was 1.9% (1.9% in the previous year).

### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in October)

**Tuesday, December 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees unchanged, part-time employees 0.1%) 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 decreased by 1.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

**Wednesday, December 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in September was 1,636,902 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,145,114.

### Indexes of Business Conditions October 2016 (Preliminary Release)

**Wednesday, December 7, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in October was 113.9, an increase of 1.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.63 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.40 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (In the previous month, “Weakening”)

The Leading Index was 101.0, an increase of 1.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.3, a decrease of 0.7 point.

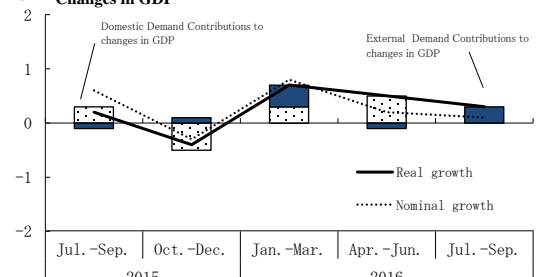
### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2016)

**Thursday, December 8, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2016 was 0.3% (1.3% 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 0.8% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.7% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jul. -Sep. 2016 (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates)  
Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters (seasonally adjusted)  
Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



## Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2016)

**Tuesday, December 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2016, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 36 (33 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 22 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 33 (31 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 29 consecutive terms.

## Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (2016)

**Tuesday, December 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

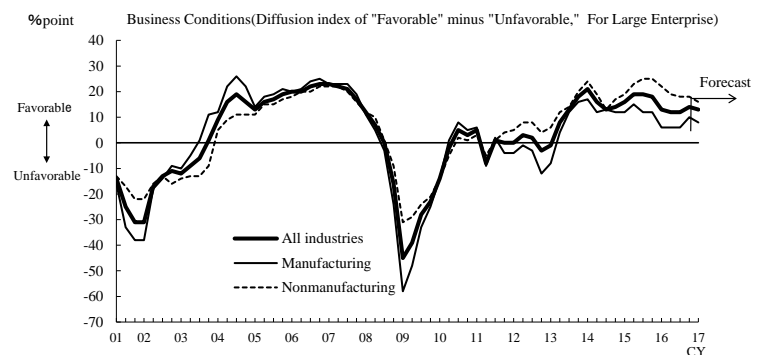
The number of persons with disabilities employed by private enterprises (the statutory employment rate is 2.0%) was 474,374.0 and the real employment rate was 1.92%. The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 48.8%.

## TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)

**Wednesday, December 14, released by the Bank of Japan**

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 14% point (12 in the previous quarter and forecast 13 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 10% point and the non-manufacturing was 18% point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”-“Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -13 % point (-12 in the previous quarter and forecast -13 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -6% point and the non-manufacturing was -19% point.



## Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2016)

**Thursday, December 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2016 was 9.94 million, increased by 58 thousand (0.6%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 17.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 3.192million, increased by 72 thousand (2.3%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.131 million, increased by 106 thousand (10.3%) from the previous year.

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

**Friday, December 16,**

**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 October, 2016, was 74.9%, an increase of 1.5 point from the previous year.

## The 11th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons

**Friday, December 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

## Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2016)

**Wednesday, December 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with

1-4 regular employees) in July 2016 was 195,701 yen, an increase of 2.3 % from a year earlier. That of special cash earnings was 227,206 yen, an increase of 4.7 % from a year earlier.

### Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2016

**Wednesday, December 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The hiring rate was 9.4% and the separation rate was 8.8%.

### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

**Thursday, December 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.1% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.5%, part-time employees -0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.2%. Both of Real wage (total cash earnings) and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Indexes of Business Conditions October 2016 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

**Monday, December 26, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in October was 113.5, an increase of 1.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.50 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.34 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (In the previous month, “Weakening”)

The Leading Index was 100.8, an increase of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.2, a decrease of 0.7 point.

### Labour Force Survey (November)

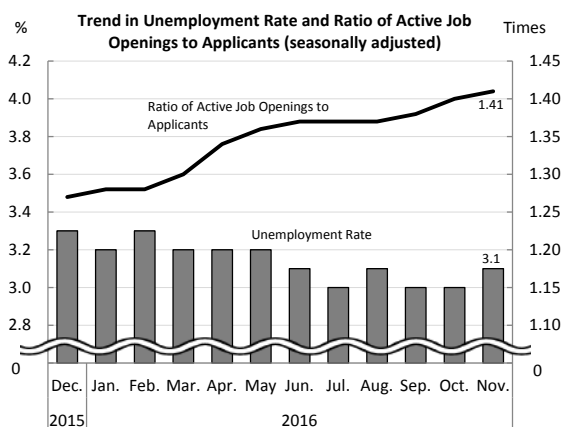
**Tuesday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.1%, increased by 0.1point from the previous month. That for men was 3.2%, unchanged and that for women was 2.9%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.05million, increased by 80 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.58 million, increased by 820 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.56 million, increased by 560 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.34 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year.



### Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

**Tuesday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.41, increased by 0.01point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.1% 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, unchanged from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.90, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

## **Consumer Price Index (November)**

**Tuesday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2016 was 100.4(2015=100), up 0.5% 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 December 2016(preliminary) was 99.8(2015=100) was the same level as the previous year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.6% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in 2016(preliminary) was 99.8(2015=100), down 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, down 0.3% over the year.

## **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)**

**Tuesday, December 27, 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 1.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.2% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 0.9% in real terms from the same month a year before.

## **Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor**

**Tuesday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism**

## **Indices of Industrial Production (November)**

**Wednesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

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

## **Briefing Survey on Economic Conditions in Long-term Care**

**Wednesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

# **Other Reports**

## **Monthly Economic Report (December)**

**Wednesday, December 21, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while delayed improvement in part can be seen. (In the previous month, "The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while weakness can be seen recently.")

\* Private consumption shows movements of picking up. (In the previous month, "Private consumption holds firm as a whole.")

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

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

\* Industrial production is picking up. (In the previous month, "Industrial production is showing movements of picking up.")

\* Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving slowly. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat, while cautiousness can be seen in some areas.")

\* 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**