



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

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February 2017

[February 1 - March 3]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (November)

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

The number of households of welfare recipients in November was 1,639,525 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,145,930.

### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in December and 2016)

**February 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 0.3% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees 0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.9%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% 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 unchanged from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2016 increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% (regular employees 0.5%, part-time workers -0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.7% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in 2016 decreased by 0.6% from the previous year.

The number of regular employees in 2016 increased by 2.1% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employees increased by 1.8% and the number of part-time employees increased by 2.9%.

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

**February 7, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in December was 115.2, an increase of 0.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.90 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.70 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

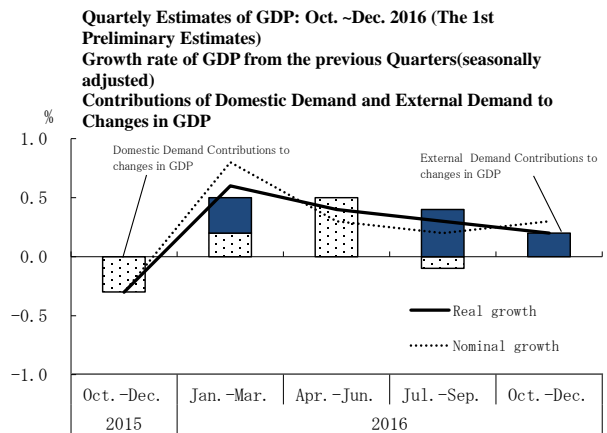
The Leading Index was 105.2, an increase of 2.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 114.2, an increase of 0.8 point.

## National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec.2016)

February 13, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2016 was 0.2% (1.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.0% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.0% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



## Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2016 and 2016)

February 17, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 54.14 million employed persons (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2016), the number of the regular employees (excluding board members) increased by 640 thousand from the previous year to 33.71 million. The number of non-regular employees of the employees was 20.42 million, increased by 270 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 1.95 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 700 thousand, a decrease of 20 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of regular employees in 2016 was 33.55 million increased by 510 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular employees was 20.16 million, an increase of 360 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons in 2016 was 2.08 million. Among them, persons who left the previous job in the past 1 year totaled 760 thousand, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous year.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (2016 Yearly Average)

February 17, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The yearly average of monthly income per household for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 0.3% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditures per household was down 1.7% in real terms from the previous year.

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

February 17, 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 December, 2016, was 90.9%, an increase of 0.9 point from the previous year.

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December and 2016)

February 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Special cash earnings increased by 0.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.1%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.1% 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 0.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2016 increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% (regular employees 0.6%, part-time workers -0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.7% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in 2016 decreased by 0.6% from the previous year.

The number of regular employees in 2016 increased by 2.1% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employees increased by 1.8% and the number of part-time employees increased by 2.9%.

### **Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2016)**

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

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 304,000yen (unchanged from the previous year), that for men was 335,200yen (unchanged from the previous year) and that for women was 244,600yen (an increase of 1.1% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees for men was 1,134yen (an increase of 0.1% from the previous year), that for women was 1,054yen (an increase of 2.1% from the previous year).

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

**February 23, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in December was 114.8, a decrease of 0.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.77 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.64 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.8, an increase of 2.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 114.3, an increase of 1.0 point.

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

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

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

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 0.8% from the previous month.

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

### **General Survey on Working Conditions 2016**

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

“The number of days of paid annual leave granted” was 18.1 days, “the number of days of paid annual leave acquired” was 8.8 days and “the acquisition rate” was 48.7%.

### **Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (December)**

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

The number of households of welfare recipients in December was 1,640,205 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,145,667.

### **The 22th Life Tables (2015) (Complete Life Tables)**

**March 1, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The average life expectancy of Japanese men was 80.75 years, an increase of 1.20 years from the 21th (2010). That of women was 86.99 years, an increase of 0.69 years from the 21th (2010).

## Labour Force Survey (January)

**March 3, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.0%, decreased by 0.1point from the previous month. That for men was 3.1%, decreased by 0.3point and that for women was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.98million, decreased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.93 million, increased by 590 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.07 million, increased by 650 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.47 million, increased by 30 thousand from the previous year.

## Employment Referrals for General Workers (January)

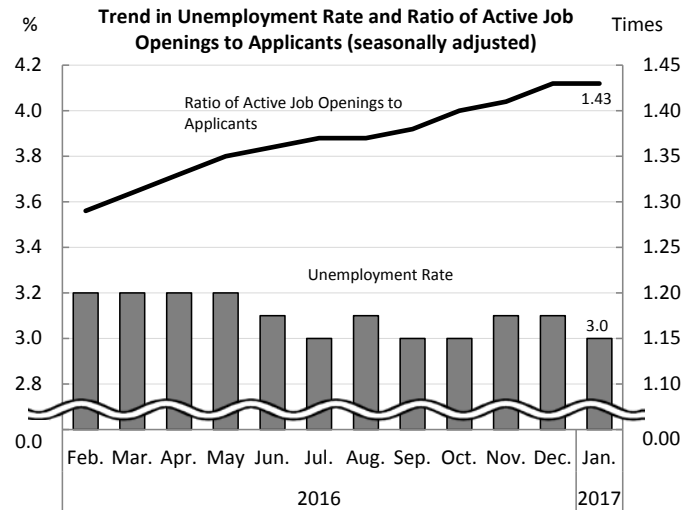
**March 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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 increased by 0.6% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.13, decreased by 0.06 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 (January)

**March 3, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in January 2017 was 100.0(2015=100), up 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, up 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.3, up 0.2% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in February 2017(preliminary) was 99.4(2015=100), down 0.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.2, down 0.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.0, unchanged from the previous year.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (January)

**March 3, 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 1.7% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 2.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -3.7% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 2.3% in real terms from the same month a year before.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (February)

February 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 appears to be pausing recently, while it remains in pickup. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows movements of picking up.”)

\* 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 show an improvement. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving slowly. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing, although they remain at a high level.”)

\* 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**