



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2017

[April 1 - April 30]

Statistical Survey Reports

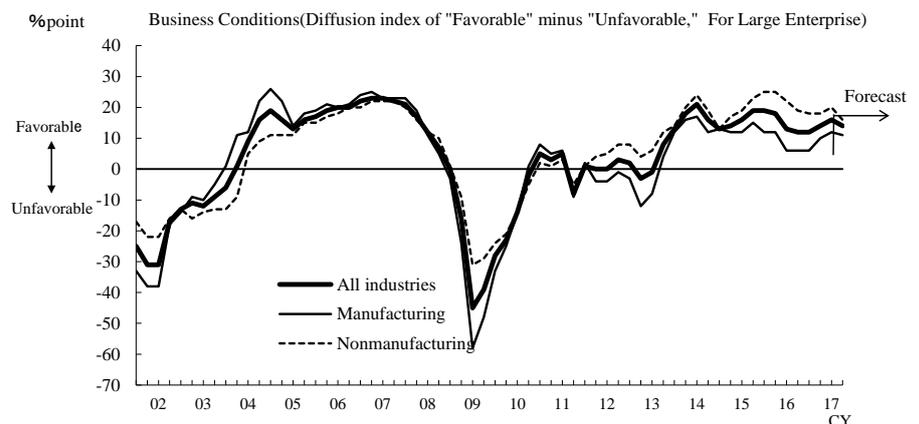
TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

April 3, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 16%point (14 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12%point and the non-manufacturing was 20%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was

-15 % point (-13 in the previous quarter and forecast -15 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -8%point and the non-manufacturing was -22%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

April 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,143,887 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,639,460.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2017 (Preliminary Release)

April 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in February was 115.5, an increase of 0.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average unchanged, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.48 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.4, a decrease of 0.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.0, an increase of 0.6 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

April 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% (full-time employees 0.1%, part-time employees 0.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 5.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased 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 1.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

April 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Special cash earnings increased by 3.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased 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 1.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2017 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in February was 115.3, an increase of 2.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.53 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.8, an increase of 0.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.0, an increase of 0.7 point.

Survey on Industrial Accidents (2016)

April 25, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Frequency rate (Frequency of occurrence of industrial accidents) is 1.63 (1.61 in the previous year).

Severity rate (Level of severity of industrial accidents) is 0.10 (0.07 in the previous year).

Average number of working days lost per one casualty is 60.0 days (41.0 days in the previous year).

Note: The frequency rate is the number of casualties in industrial accidents per 1 million total hours actually worked, indicating the frequency of occurrence of accidents.

The severity rate is the number of working days lost per 1,000 total actual working hours, indicating the severity of the accidents.

2015 Population Census Basic Complete Tabulation on Labour Force

April 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

April 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2016)

April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

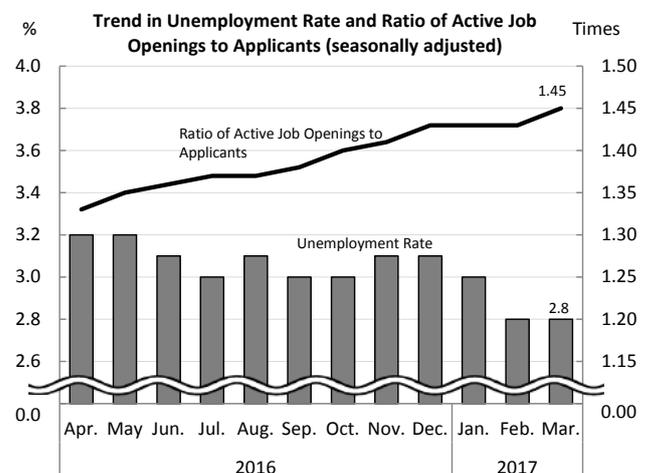
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, decreased by 0.2point and that for women was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.84million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 57.28 million, increased by 580 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.76 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.98 million, increased by 170 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2016 was 3.0%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous fiscal year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2016)

April 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.45, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.13, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.94, increase by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants in FY2016 was 1.39, increased by 0.16 point from the previous fiscal year.

Consumer Price Index (March and FY2016)

April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2017 was 99.9(2015=100), up 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.4, down 0.1% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY 2016 was 100.0(2015=100), down 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, down 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.6, up 0.3% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2017(preliminary) was 100.0(2015=100), down 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.5, down 0.1% from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

April 28, 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 decreased by 1.4% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -4.7% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 0.4% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (March)

April 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 2.1% from the previous month.

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

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 20, 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 remains in pickup as a whole. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment picking up appears to be pausing. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are picking up. (The same as the previous month)

- * Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits is improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving slowly.")
- * 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