



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2017

[July 1 - July 31]

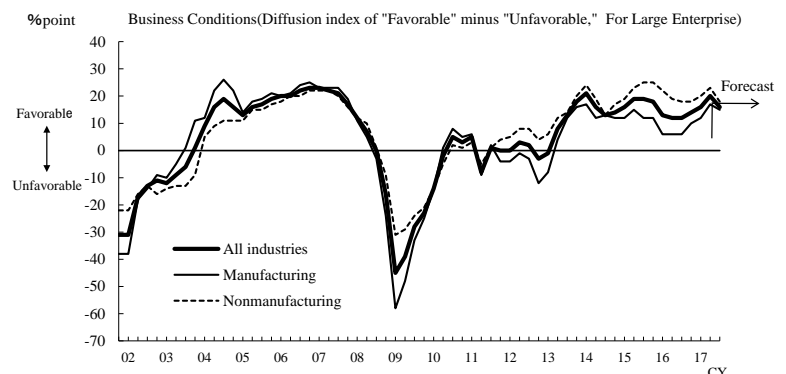
Statistical Survey Reports

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

July 3, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 20%point (16 in the previous quarter and forecast 16 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 17%point and the non-manufacturing was 23%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”-“Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -16% point (-15 in the previous quarter and forecast -18 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -10%point and the non-manufacturing was -21%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

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

The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,131,676 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,405.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 0.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

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

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2017 (Preliminary Release)

July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in May was 115.5, a decrease of 1.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.17point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.37point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.7, an increase of 0.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.7, a decrease of 0.4 point.

2016 Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities (Results on Leisure Activities)

July 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

July 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

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

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

July 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in May was 115.8, a decrease of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.27 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.41 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.6, an increase of 0.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.4, a decrease of 0.7 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

July 25, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2016

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

In the abridged life tables 2016, life expectancy at birth was 80.98 years for males and 87.14 for females.

Consumer Price Index (June)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2017 was 100.2(2015=100), up 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.2, up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.7, unchanged from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2017(preliminary) was 99.7(2015=100), up 0.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, up 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.3, down 0.1% from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

July 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 increased by 0.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -10.1% in real terms).

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was increased by 6.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Labour Force Survey (June)

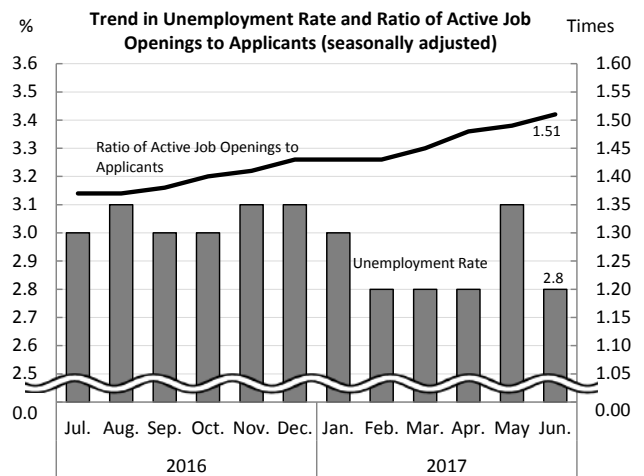
July 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, decreased by 0.3point from the previous month. That for men was 2.9%, decreased by 0.3point and that for women was 2.7%, decreased by 0.2point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.89million, decreased by 160 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 58.48 million, increased by 870 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.57 million, increased by 680 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.46 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.51, increased by 0.02 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 unchanged from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.25, decreased by 0.06point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.01, increase by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2016

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

Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 81.8 (81.5% in the survey of FY2015) and that of male was 3.16% (2.65% in the survey of FY2015).

Annual Report on Employment Insurance Services, FY2016 (Preliminary Report)

July 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Indices of Industrial Production (June)

July 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.6% from the previous month.

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

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July)

July 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption is in picking up moderately. (The same as the previous month)

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