



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2017

[August 1 - August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

August 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in May was 2,130,482 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,639,558.

School Basic Survey (FY2017)

August 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of new graduates entering employment of upper secondary school was 17.7% (a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous year) and that of university was 76.1% (an increase of 1.4 point from the previous year).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

August 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.1%, part-time employees 2.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier 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 1.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2017)

August 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon of 312 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 6,570 yen, decreased by 69 yen from a year earlier (6,639 yen). The wage increase percentage was 2.11%, decreased by 0.03 point from a year earlier (2.14%).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2017 (Preliminary Release)

August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 117.2, an increase of 1.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.93point, 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 106.3, an increase of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 118.1, an increase of 1.7 point.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2017)

August 8, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 54.41 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2017), the number of the regular employees increased by 440 thousand from the previous year to 34.22 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.18 million, increased by 210 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.00 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 680 thousand, a decrease of 100 thousand from the previous year.

Survey on Labour Disputes (2016)

August 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

There were 391 cases of "total disputes" (425 cases for the previous year), a reduction for the seventh consecutive year, and a record low since 1957 where comparable data is available.

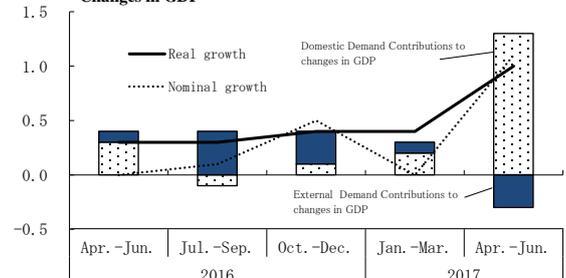
National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2017)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2017 was 1.0% (4.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 1.3% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

August 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Apr. -Jun. 2017 (The 1st Preliminary Estimates)
Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters (seasonally adjusted)
Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

August 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 2.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Employment Trends (2016)

August 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 15.8% and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 15.0%.

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 35.3% of them cited that the wage was "increased from the previous occupation" and 34.1% cited "decreased".

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

August 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 117.1, an increase of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.90 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.36 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.9, an increase of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 117.4, an increase of

0.9 point.

Consumer Price Index (July)

August 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2017 was 100.1(2015=100), up 0.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.6, up 0.1% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2017(preliminary) was 100.1(2015=100), up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.6, unchanged from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Public Opinion Survey on the Life of the People (June, 2017)

August 28, released by the Cabinet Office

Labour Force Survey (July)

August 29, 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 3.1%, increased by 0.2point and that for women was 2.5%, decreased by 0.2point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.90million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 58.39 million, increased by 960 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.29 million, increased by 600 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.68 million, increased by 350 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

August 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.52, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.0% 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 2.27, increased by 0.02point from the previous month.

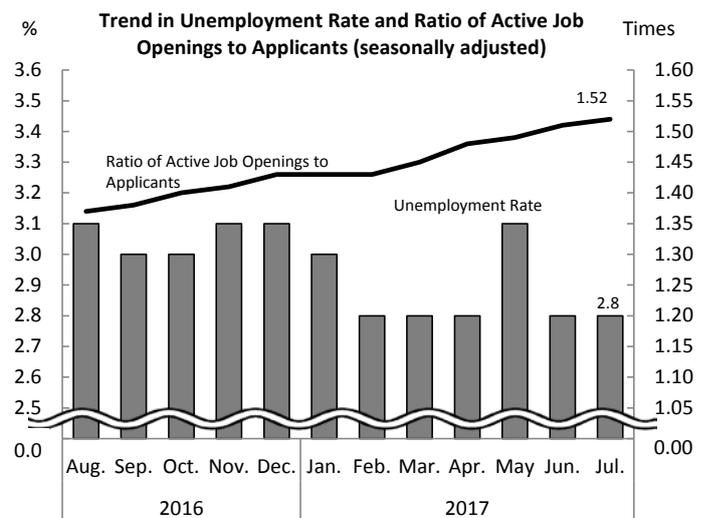
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.01, unchanged from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

August 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 3.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 4.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads:



4.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 1.5% in real terms from the previous year.

The 15th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2001 Cohort) and the sixth Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

<The 15th survey of children born in 2001>

The percentage of mothers with work stood at 24.9% in the 1st survey (half a year after birth) and that percentage has been increasing every year to reach 80.8% in the 15th survey (ninth grader).

<The 6th survey of children born in 2010>

The percentage of mothers with work reached 62.2% in the 6th survey (5 years and 6 months of age), 10.8 points higher as compared to 51.4 % in the 6th survey of the 2001 cohort.

Indices of Industrial Production (July)

August 31, 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 August and decrease in September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 28, released by the Cabinet Office

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

- * Private consumption is 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>"

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