



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

October 2017

[October 1 - October 31]

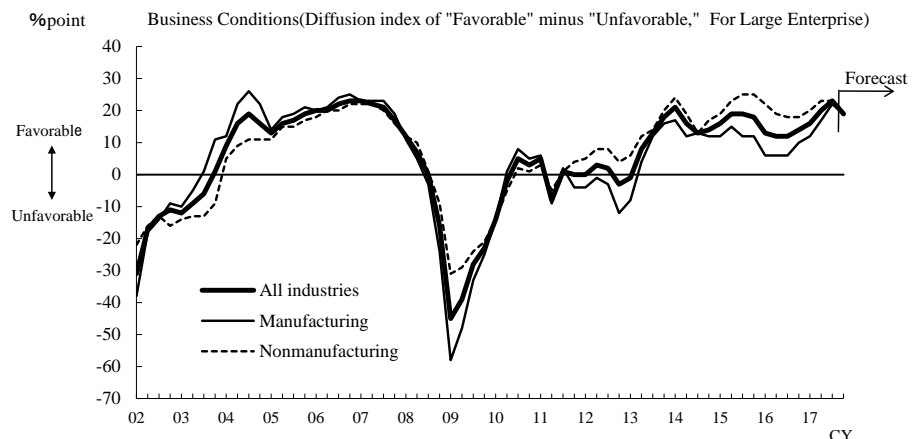
Statistical Survey Reports

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

October 2, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 23%point (20 in the previous quarter and forecast 19 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 22%point and the non-manufacturing was 23%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -18% point (-16 in the previous quarter and forecast -18 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -11%point and the non-manufacturing was -24%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (July)

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

The number of welfare recipients in July was 2,127,205 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,641,087.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in August)

October 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees 0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions August 2017 (Preliminary Release)

October 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in August was 117.6, an increase of 1.9 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.60point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.61point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 106.8, an increase of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.5, an increase of 0.5 point.

The 8th National Survey on Migration (2016)

October 13, released by National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 0.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 5.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.4%.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

October 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in August was 117.7, an increase of 2.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.63 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.62 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.2, an increase of 2.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 116.2, an increase of 0.3 point.

Survey on the Trends in Wage Hikes at Enterprises 2017

October 23, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Survey on the Employment Situation of Small and Medium Enterprises 2017

October 23, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Consumer Price Index (September)

October 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in September 2017 was 100.5(2015=100), up 0.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.3, up 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.8, up 0.2% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in October 2017(preliminary) was 100.1(2015=100), down 0.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.3, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.8, up 0.1% from the previous year.

Report on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons (2017)

October 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

October 31, 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 2.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was 2.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 2.6% in real terms, spouse of household: -1.4% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 1.3% in real terms from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (September)

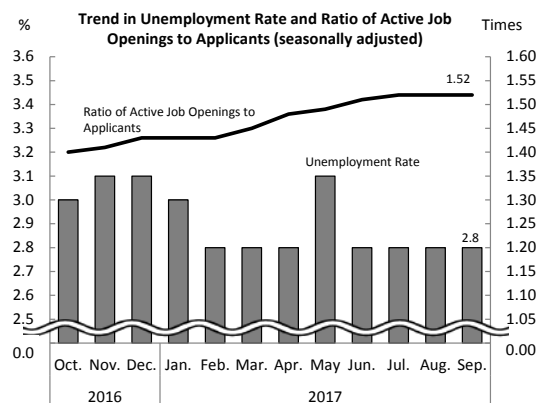
October 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.8%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.9%, unchanged and that for women was 2.57%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.88million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 58.66 million, increased by 740 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.83 million, increased by 760 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.28 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (September) October 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.52, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.26, increased by 0.05point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.02, increased by 0.01point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (September)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 1.1% from the previous month.

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

Other Reports

2017 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare

October 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Report (October)

October 25, 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