



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

February 2018

[February 1 - March 2]

Statistical Survey Reports

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in December and 2017)

February 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 0.7%, part-time employees 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2017 increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (regular employees 0.4%, part-time workers 0.8%) from a year earlier.

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

The number of total hours worked in 2017 decreased by 0.3% from the previous year.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (November)

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

The number of welfare recipients in November was 2,124,526 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,642,971.

Indexes of Business Conditions December 2017 (Preliminary Release)

February 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in December was 120.7, an increase of 2.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 1.50point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.71point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.9, a decrease of 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 119.0, an increase of 0.2 point.

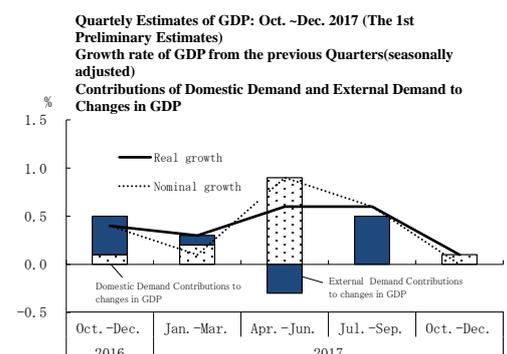
Public Opinion Survey on the Legislation of a Family February 10, released by the Cabinet Office

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec.2017)

February 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2017 was 0.1% (0.5% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.0% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.4% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.2% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2017 and 2017)

February 16, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 55.13 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2017), the number of the regular employees increased by 690 thousand from the previous year to 34.52 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.61 million, increased by 110 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 1.78 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 620 thousand, a decrease of 80 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of regular employees in 2017 was 34.23 million increased by 560 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular employees was 20.36 million, an increase of 130 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons in 2017 was 1.90 million. Among them, persons who left the previous job in the past 1 year totaled 670 thousand, decreased by 100 thousand from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (2017 Yearly Average)

February 16, 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 0.7% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditures per household was up 0.5% in real terms from the previous year.

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of December,2017)

February 16, 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, 2017, was 91.5%, an increase of 0.6 point from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index Japan (January)

February 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in January 2018 was 101.3(2015=100), up 1.4% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.4, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.7, up 0.4% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December and 2017)

February 23, 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 0.5%, part-time employees 1.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2017 increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (regular employees 0.4%, part-time workers 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.2% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in 2017 decreased by 0.3% from the previous year.

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

February 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in December was 120.2, an increase of 2.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 1.34 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 107.4, decreased by 0.8%, and the Lagging Index was 119.1, an increase of 0.4 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

February 26, 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 6.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in February and decrease in March.

Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2017)

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

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 304,300yen (an increase of 0.1% from the previous year), that for men was 335,500yen (an increase of 0.1% from the previous year) and that for women was 246,100yen (an increase of 0.6% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees for men was 1,154yen (an increase of 1.8% from the previous year), that for women was 1,074yen (an increase of 1.9% from the previous year).

Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (February) (preliminary)

March 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in February 2018 (preliminary) was 100.8 (2015=100), up 1.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.5, up 0.5% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (January)

March 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4%, decreased by 0.3point from the previous month. That for men was 2.5%, decreased by 0.3 point and that for women was 2.2%, decreased by 0.5 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.60million, decreased by 230 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 58.80 million, increased by 870 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.47 million, increased by 400 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.19 million, increased by 720 thousand from the previous year.

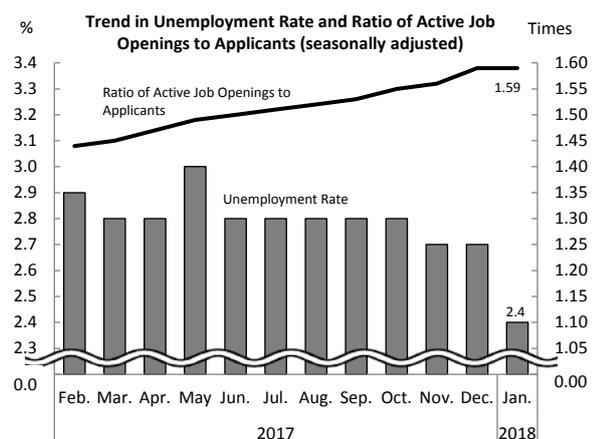
Employment Referrals for General Workers (January)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.59, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.6% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.34, decreased by 0.04point from the



previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.07, unchanged from the previous month.

Report of Vital Statistics: Occupational and Industrial Aspects

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

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (February)

February 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption is in picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is increasing moderately. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is increasing moderately. (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 steadily. (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