



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2018

[April 1 - April 30]

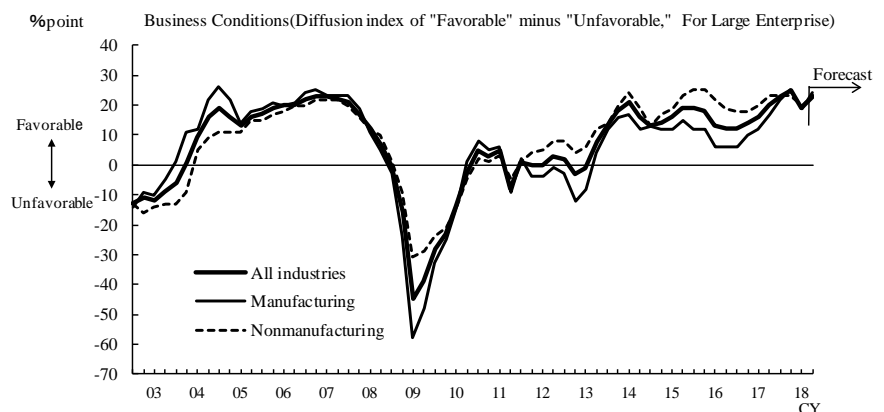
Statistical Survey Reports

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

April 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 (26 in the previous quarter and forecast 20 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 24%point and the non-manufacturing was 23%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -22% point (-19 in the previous quarter and forecast -21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -18%point and the non-manufacturing was -28%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

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

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,118,848 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,640,002.

Survey on Working Conditions of Social Worker for Persons with Disability (FY2017)

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

Survey on Working Conditions of Long-term Care Workers (FY2017)

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

Fact-finding Survey on Home Work (FY2017)

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

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 6, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's households with 2 or more family members was up 2.3% in real terms from the previous year. "Discontinuity-adjusted figures" was down 2.4% in real terms from the previous year.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -2.5% in real terms, spouse of household: 3.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 4.7% in real terms from the previous year.

Revised forms of account books have been introduced to half of the sample households on January 2018, therefore results including "Change over the year" and "Contribution" in data tables might have gaps from the figures by the previous survey schedules.

To resolve this discontinuity, "discontinuity-adjusted figures" are calculated by "Inverse-Probability-Weighting" using "propensity score", for valid

comparison with results of previous years.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.1% (full-time employees 1.0%, part-time employees 2.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% 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).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.3% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.9% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 33.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% 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 February 2018 (Preliminary Release)

April 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in February was 115.6, an increase of 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 0.70point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.02point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.8, an increase of 0.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 119.8, an increase of 0.4 point.

Current Population Estimates (As of October 1st, 2017)

April 13, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

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 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 25.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% 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).

Consumer Price Index Japan (March)

April 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2018 was 101.0(2015=100), up 1.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.6, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.8, up 0.5% from the previous year.

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 116.1, an increase of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.46 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.06 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 106.0, increased by 0.1%, and the Lagging Index was 118.6, an increase of 0.4 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indices of Industrial Production (March)

April 27, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and decrease in May.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2018 (preliminary) was 100.4 (2015=100), up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.4, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.9, up 0.3% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2017)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, increased by 0.1 point and that for women was 2.3%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.73 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 58.72 million, increased by 1.44 million from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.17 million, increased by 410 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.11 million, increased by 1.13 million from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2017 was 2.7%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous fiscal year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2017)

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

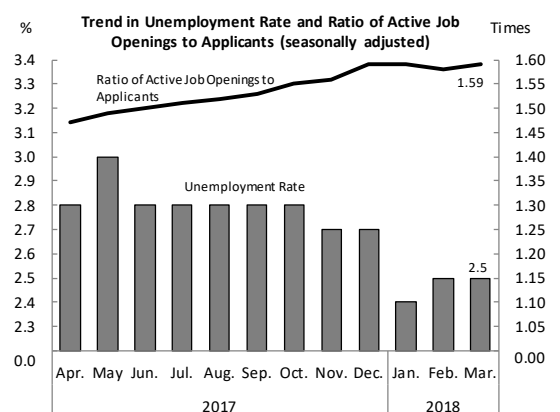
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.59, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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 1.0% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.41, increased by 0.11 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.08, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants in FY2017 was 1.54, increased by 0.15 point from the previous fiscal year.



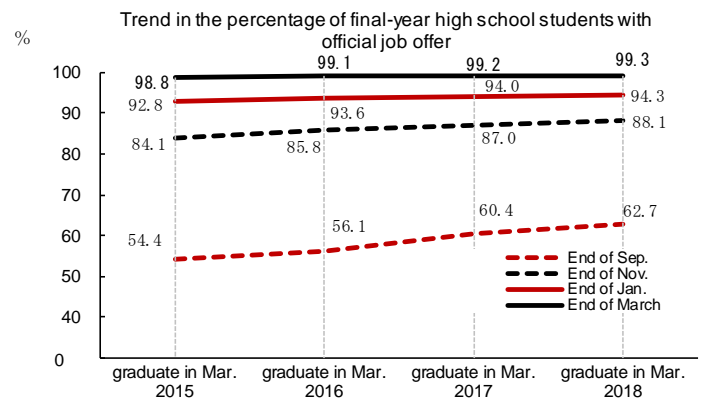
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2018)

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

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 99.3%, an increase of 0.1 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.53, 0.3 point higher than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 2.82, 0.47 point higher than the same period of the previous year.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 16, 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 rising moderately in recent months. (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