



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2018

[August 1 - August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

August 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in May was 2,103,644 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,825.

Survey on Labour Disputes (2017)

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

There were 358 cases of "total disputes" (391 cases for the previous year), a reduction for the eighth consecutive year, and a record low since 1957 where comparable data is available.

School Basic Survey (FY2018)

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

The percentage of new graduates entering employment of upper secondary school was 17.6% (a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous year) and that of university was 77.1% (an increase of 1.0 point from the previous year).

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2018)

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

The average pay raise agreed upon of 334 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 7,033 yen, increased by 463 yen from a year earlier (6,570 yen). The wage increase percentage was 2.26%, increased by 0.15 point from a year earlier (2.11%).

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

August 7, 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 4.4% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 3.8% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.4% in real terms, spouse of household: 22.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 3.0% 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.

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2018 (Preliminary Release)

August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 116.3, a decrease of 0.5 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.10point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.16point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.2, a decrease of 1.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 115.6, a decrease of 2.3 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.1%, part-time employees 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.5% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 2.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2018)

August 7, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 55.79 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2018), the number of the regular employees increased by 620 thousand from the previous year to 34.84 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.95 million, increased by 770 thousand from the previous year.

Survey on Employment Trends (2017)

August 9, 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 16.0% and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.9%.

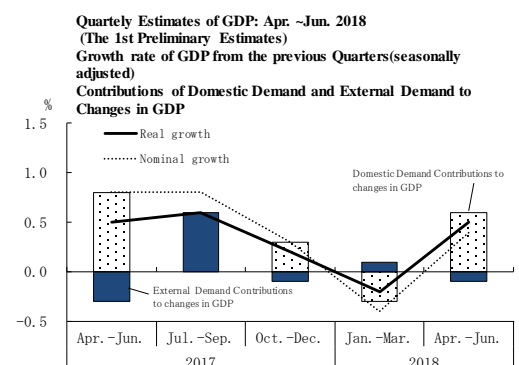
Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 36.2% of them cited that the wage was “increased from the previous occupation” and 33.0% cited “decreased”.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2018)

August 10, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2018 was 0.5% (1.9% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 1.9% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 1.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

August 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.3% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.3% (full-time employees 1.2%, part-time employees 1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.5%. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 2.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

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

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2018 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

August 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 116.4, a decrease of 0.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.13 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.14 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 104.7, decreased by 2.2%, and the Lagging Index was 116.9, a decrease of 1.0 point.

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

August 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2018 was 101.0(2015=100), up 0.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.9, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 100.9, up 0.3% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

August 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Survey on Industrial Safety and Health 2017

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

Labour Force Survey (July)

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

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

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72million, increased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.53 million, increased by 1.14million from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.22 million, increased by 930 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.03 million, increased by 350 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

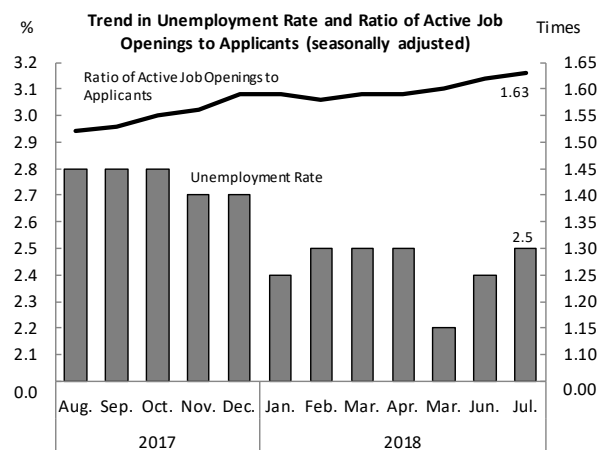
August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.63, increased by 0.01point 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 2.42, decreased by 0.05point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.13, unchanged from the previous month.



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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2018 (preliminary) was 101.3 (2015=100), up 1.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.0, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.3, up 0.6% from the previous year.

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 0.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August and September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 29, 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 pausing recently. (In the previous month, "Exports are picking up.")
- * Industrial production is increasing moderately. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits is improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation is improving steadily. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are rising at a slower tempo recently. (In the previous month, "Consumer prices are rising moderately in recent months.")

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"](https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.html)
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