



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2019

[April 1 - April 30]

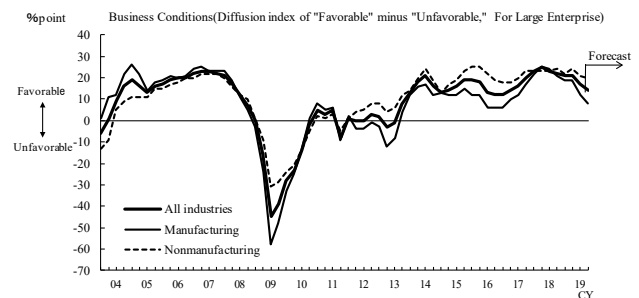
Statistical Survey Reports

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

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 17%point (21 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12%point and the non-manufacturing was 21%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -23% point (-23 in the previous quarter and forecast -24 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -18%point and the non-manufacturing was -29%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January 2019)

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

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,093,324 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,637,611.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2019 (Preliminary Release)

April 5, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 98.8, an increase of 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 1.03point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.47point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Signaling a possible turning point” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 97.4, an increase of 0.9 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.3, a decrease of 0.5 point.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February 2019)

April 5, 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 0.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 3.4% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 2.6% in real terms, spouse of household: 17.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 3.4% 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 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees -0.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.1% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 3.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees 0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 34.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.5% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (2018)

April 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of persons with disabilities employed by private enterprises (the statutory employment rate is 2.2%) was 534,769.5 and the real employment rate was 2.05%. The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 45.9%.

Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2018

April 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The total population was 126,443 thousand, a decrease of 263 thousand compared with the previous year. The rate of decrease was 0.21 percent. The total population decreased for the eighth year in a row.

The population aged 15 to 64 was 75,451 thousand (59.7 percent of the total population).

Consumer Price Index Japan (March and FY2018)

April 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2019 was 101.5(2015=100), up 0.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.5, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.3, up 0.4% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2018 was 101.4(2015=100), up 0.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.2, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.1, up 0.3% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.7% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.8%, part-time employees 0.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 31.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% 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 February 2019 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

April 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in February was 100.4, an increase of 0.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.56 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.36 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Signaling a possible turning point” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 97.1, an increase of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.4, a decrease 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 26, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 0.9% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and May.

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2018)

April 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

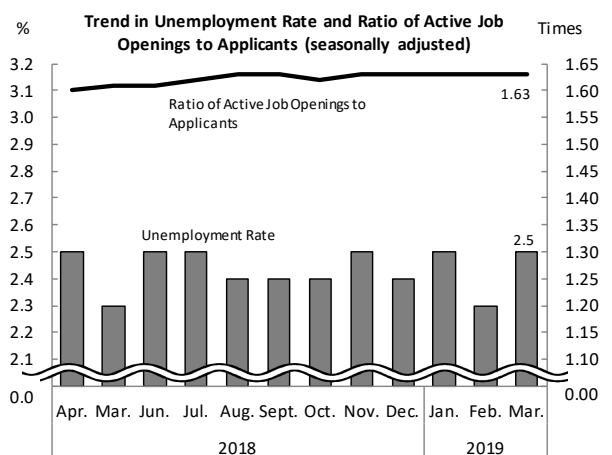
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, increased by 0.3 point, and that for women was 2.2%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.74million, increased by 140 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.48 million, increased by 760 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.39 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.76million, increased by 650 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2018 was 2.4%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2018)

April 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.63, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.42, decreased by 0.08 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.16, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2018 was 1.62, increased by 0.08point from the previous year.

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

April 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2019 (preliminary) was 101.8 (2015=100), up 1.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 1.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.9% from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 18, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace while weakness is seen recently in exports and industrial production in some sectors. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption is in picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is increasing. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is almost flat and weakness is seen in some sectors. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, mainly among manufactures. (In the previous month, "Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat.")
- * The employment situation is improving steadily. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices are rising moderately in recent months. (In the previous month, "Consumer prices are flat.")

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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