



## Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2019

[May 1 - May 31]

### Statistical Survey Reports

#### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February 2019)

May 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in February was 2,089,641 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,515.

#### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in March)

May 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 1.9% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 1.1% (full-time employees -0.2%, part-time employees -1.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 12.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 3.1% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March 2019)

May 10, 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 1.4% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 1.9% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 15.9% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 3.6% 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 March 2019 Preliminary Release

May 13, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in March was 99.6, a decrease of 0.9 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 0.50point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.47point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (In the previous month, "Signaling a possible turning point").

The Leading Index was 96.3, a decrease of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.6, an increase of 0.1 point.

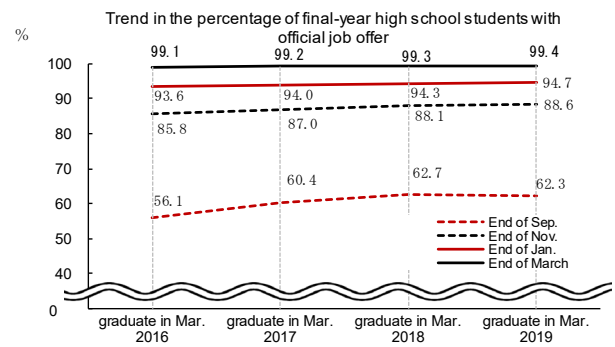
**Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2019)**

**May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 99.4%, 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 2.78, 0.25 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 3.30, 0.48 point higher than the same period of the previous year.



**Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2019)**

**May 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 56.20 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2019), the number of the regular employees increased by 340 thousand from the previous year to 34.57 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.62 million, increased by 450 thousand from the previous year.

**The 8th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)**

**May 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The percentage of mothers with work reached 72.1% in the 8th survey (2nd grade of primary school), 11.6 point higher as compared to the 8th survey of the 2001 cohort.

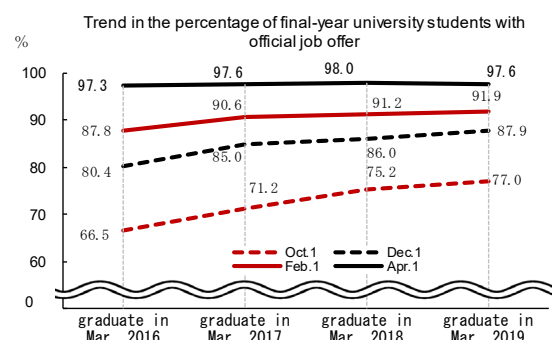
**Status on Industrial accidents of death cases and significant accidents in 2018**

**May 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

**Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2019 (University, etc.) (April 1, 2019)**

**May 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology**

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 97.6%, decreased by 0.4 point from the same period a year earlier.



**Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of March, 2019)**

**May 17, released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology**

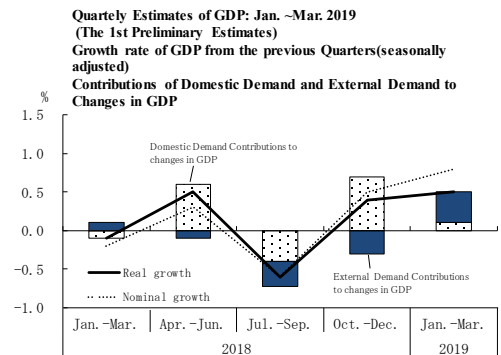
The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers at the end of March, 2019, was 98.2%, an increase of 0.1 point from the previous year.

## National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2019)

May 20, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2019 was 0.5% (2.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.4% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.1% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was -0.1% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



## Consumer Price Index Japan (April)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2019 was 101.8(2015=100), up 0.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 0.6% from the previous year.

## Indexes of Business Conditions March 2019 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

May 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in March was 99.4, a decrease of 1.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.56 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.50 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (In the previous month, “Signaling a possible turning point”)

The Leading Index was 95.9, a decrease of 1.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.3, a decrease of 0.2 point.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

## Indices of Industrial Production (April)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 0.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in May and decrease in June.

## Labour Force Survey (April)

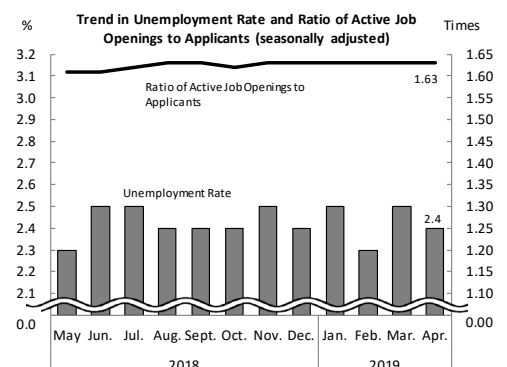
May 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.5%, decreased by 0.3 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 1.68million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 59.59 million, increased by 430 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.00 million, increased by 330 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.16million, increased by 120 thousand from the previous year.



## **Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)**

**May 31, 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 0.6% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.48, increased by 0.06 point from the previous month.

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

## **Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (May) (preliminary)**

**May 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2019 (preliminary) was 101.6 (2015=100), up 1.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 1.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.8% from the previous year.

## **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY2018)**

**May 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 1.3% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.8% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees -0.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 9.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

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

Total amount of cash earnings in FY2018 increased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (regular employees 0.9%, part-time workers 1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in FY2018 decreased by 1.0% from the previous year.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (May)

**May 24, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace while weakness in exports and industrial production continues. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace while weakness is seen recently in exports and industrial production in some sectors.”)

- \* Private consumption is in picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Business investment is on the increase at a moderate pace, while weakness is seen recently in machinery investment. (In the previous month, “Business investment is increasing.”)
- \* Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Industrial production is in a weak tone recently. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is almost flat and weakness is seen in some sectors.”)
- \* 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. (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>”  
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