



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2019

[July 1 - July 31]

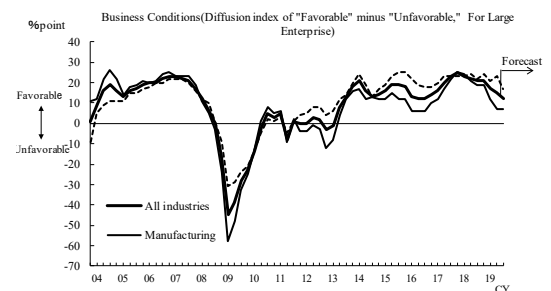
## Statistical Survey Reports

### TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (June)

July 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 15%point (17 in the previous quarter and forecast 12 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 7%point and the non-manufacturing was 23%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -21% point (-23 in the previous quarter and forecast -22 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -14%point and the non-manufacturing was -29%point.



### Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2018)

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

The average annual income per household in 2017 was 5,516 thousand yen (5,602 thousand yen in the previous survey).

As for family life consciousness, 57.7% says their lives are “hard” (very much or a little bit).

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

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

The number of welfare recipients in April was 2,081,229 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,634,353.

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

July 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 down 0.2% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.6% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 1.4% 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.

### Indexes of Business Conditions May 2019 Preliminary Release

July 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 103.2, an increase of 1.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.56point, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.13point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (In the previous month, “Worsening”).

The Leading Index was 95.5, a decrease of 0.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.6, an increase of 0.1 point.

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)**

**July 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees -2.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% 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 decreased by 1.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### **Consumer Price Index Japan (June)**

**July 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2019 was 101.6(2015=100), up 0.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.5, up 0.5% from the previous year.

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)**

**July 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% (full-time employees 0.4%, part-time employees -1.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.3% 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 decreased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

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

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in May was 103.4, an increase of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.63 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.07 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (In the previous month, “Worsening”)

The Leading Index was 94.9, a decrease of 1.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.5, unchanged.

### **Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor**

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

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

**July 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2019(preliminary) was 101.5(2015=100), up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.4, up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.6, up 0.8% from the previous year.

## Indices of Industrial Production (June)

**July 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 3.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August.

## Labour Force Survey (June)

**July 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.6%, increased by 0.1 point, and that for women was 2.0%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.61 million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.23 million, increased by 830 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.31 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.48 million, increased by 460 thousand from the previous year.

## Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

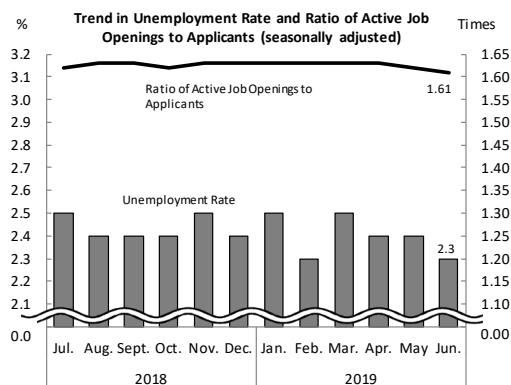
**July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.61, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.36, decreased by 0.07 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.15, unchanged from the previous month.



## Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2018

**July 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

In the abridged life tables 2018, life expectancy at birth was 81.25 years for males and 87.32 for females.

## Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2018

**July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

## Other Reports

### Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2018

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

### Monthly Economic Report (July)

July 23, released by the Cabinet Office

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

- \* 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. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Industrial production is flat recently while weakness continues in some sectors. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is in a weak tone recently.”)
- \* Corporate profits holds firm at a high level. Firms' judgments on current business conditions show cautiousness further, mainly among manufacturers. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, mainly among manufactures.”)
- \* 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)

### Annual Report on the Japanese Economy and Public Finance 2019

July 23, released by the Cabinet Office

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