



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2019

[August 1 - August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June 2019)

August 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 3.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 4.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 2.9% in real terms, spouse of household: 19.8% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 4.8% 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 2019 Preliminary Release

August 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in June was 100.4, a decrease of 3.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 0.23point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.27point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 93.3, a decrease of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.1, a decrease of 0.4 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings unchanged (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees -1.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% 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 decreased by 3.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2019)

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

Of the total 56.36 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2019), the number of the regular employees increased by 290 thousand from the previous year to 35.13 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.24 million, increased by 290 thousand from the previous year.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May 2019)

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

The number of welfare recipients in May was 2,078,707 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,049.

Survey on Labour Disputes (2018)

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

There were 320 cases of "total disputes" (358 cases for the previous year), a reduction for the ninth consecutive year, and a record low since 1957 where comparable data is available.

School Basic Survey (FY2019)

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

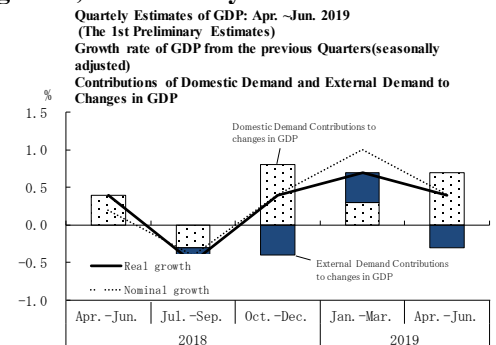
The percentage of new graduates entering employment of upper secondary school was 17.6% (an increase of 0.1 point from the previous year) and that of university was 78.0% (an increase of 0.9 point from the previous year).

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2019)

August 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2019 was 0.4% (1.8% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.9% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2019)

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

The average pay raise agreed upon of 341 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 6,790 yen, decreased by 243 yen from a year earlier (7,033 yen). The wage increase percentage was 2.18%, decreased by 0.08 point from a year earlier (2.26%).

Survey on Employment Trends (2018)

August 21, 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 15.4% and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.6%.

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 37.0% of them cited that the wage was "increased from the previous occupation" and 34.2% cited "decreased".

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

August 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.4% and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees -1.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased 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 1.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2019 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

August 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in June was 100.4, a decrease of 3.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.23 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.27 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 93.3, a decrease of 1.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.5, unchanged.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

August 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Labour Force Survey (July)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.4%, decreased by 0.2 point, and that for women was 2.1%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.54million, decreased by 70 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.34 million, increased by 810 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.26 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.74million, increased by 710 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

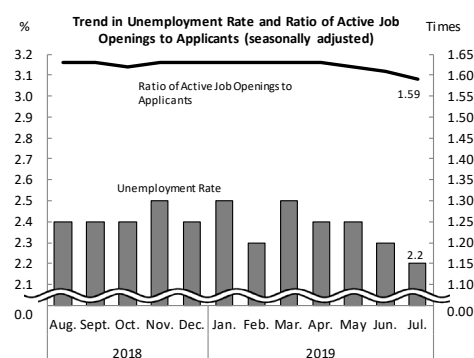
August 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.59, decreased by 0.02point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.0% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.34, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.14, decreased by 0.01point from the previous month.



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

August 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2019 (preliminary) was 101.9 (2015=100), up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.7% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (July)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) increased by 1.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August and decrease in September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 30, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace while weakness continuing mainly in exports. (The same as the previous month)

- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits holds firm at a high level. Firms' judgments on current business conditions show cautiousness further, mainly among manufacturers. (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