



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2019

[September 1 - October 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June 2019)

September 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in September was 2,075,282 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,634,303.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in July)

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

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 0.3% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees -0.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July 2019)

September 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 1.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 0.8% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.0% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.2% in real terms).

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

September 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in July was 99.8, an increase of 0.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.60point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.22point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month).

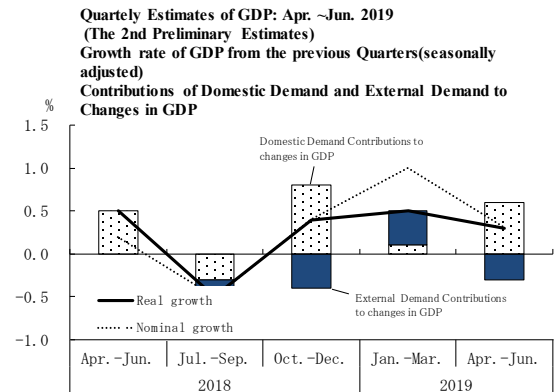
The Leading Index was 93.6, unchanged, and the Lagging Index was 104.8, an increase of 0.2 point.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2019)

September 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2019 was 0.3% (1.3% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% 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 Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2019)

September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 845,453 yen, decreased by 25,278 yen (2.90%) from a year earlier.

(*)The survey targeted 400 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2019)

September 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2019, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 40 and the DI shows shortage for 33 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 29 and the DI shows shortage for 40 consecutive terms.

Consumer Price Index Japan (August)

September 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2019 was 101.8(2015=100), up 0.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.7, up 0.6% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

September 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings decreased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings unchanged (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

September 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in July was 99.7, an increase of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.64 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.23 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 93.7, an increase of 0.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.7, an increase of

0.2 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

September 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2019 (preliminary) was 101.8 (2015=100), up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.4, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 101.8, up 0.6% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (August)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 1.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and decrease in October.

Labour Force Survey (August)

October 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.2%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.4%, unchanged, and that for women was 2.0%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.54 million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.25 million, increased by 720 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 34.97 million, decreased by 180 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.90 million, increased by 820 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

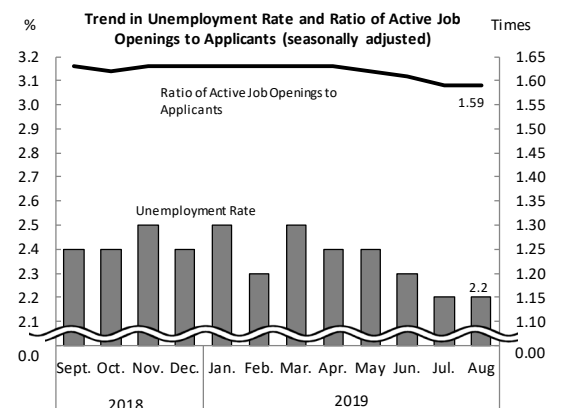
October 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.59, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.1% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.45, increased by 0.11 point from the previous month.

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

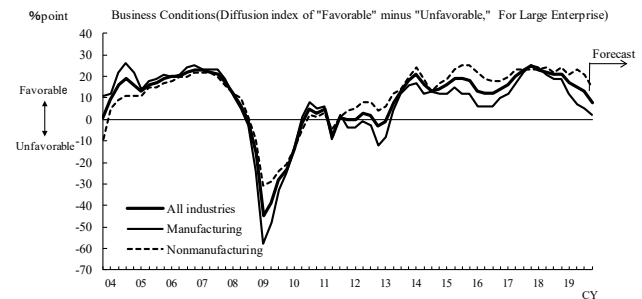


TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (September)

October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 13%point (15 in the previous quarter and forecast 8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 5%point and the non-manufacturing was 21%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -21% point (-21 in the previous quarter and forecast -22 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -12%point and the non-manufacturing was -31%point.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (September)

September 19, 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 in machinery investment. (In the previous month, “Business investment is on the increase at a moderate pace, while weakness is seen recently in machinery investment.”)
- * Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is flat while weakness continues in some sectors. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is flat recently while weakness continues in some sectors.”)
- * 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)

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2019

September 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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