



## *Recent Statistical Survey Reports*

*November 2019*

[November 2 - November 30]

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

#### **Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August 2019)**

**November 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in July was 2,075,049 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,636,646.

#### **Indexes of Business Conditions September 2019 Preliminary Release**

**November 8 released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 101.0, an increase of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by for 0.50point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.06point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 92.2, increased by 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 102.9, decreased by 1.8 point from the previous month.

#### **Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2019)**

**November 8, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 56.81 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2019), the number of the regular employees increased by 80 thousand from the previous year to 34.92 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.89 million, increased by 710 thousand from the previous year.

#### **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September 2019)**

**November 8, 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 0.4% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.0% in real terms, spouse of household: -1.0% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 7.7% 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 (Provisional Report in September)**

**November 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.8%, part-time employees unchanged) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 14.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings unchanged from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or

more employees decreased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).  
The average amount of summer bonus in 2019 was 381,520 yen, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year.

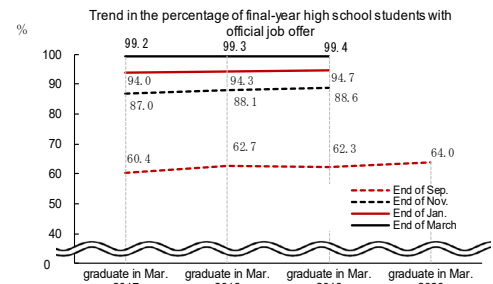
### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of September, 2019)

**November 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 64.0%, an increase of 1.7 point from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 2.75, 0.12 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 1.28, decreased 0.30 point from the same period of the previous year.

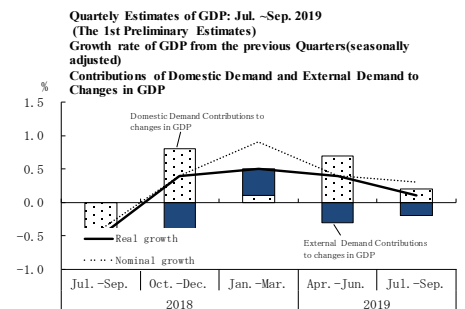


### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2019)

**November 14, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2019 was 0.1% (0.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

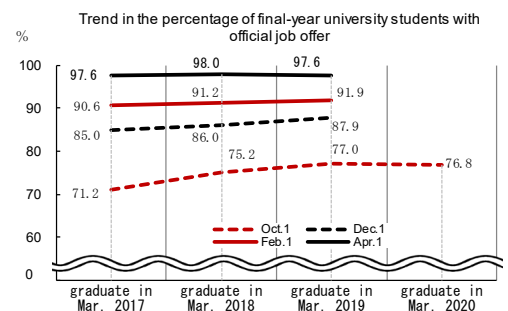
Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.0% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.2% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2020 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2019)

**November 15, 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 76.8%, decreased by 0.2 point from the same period a year earlier.



### Consumer Price Index Japan (October)

**November 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2019 was 102.2(2015=100), up 0.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.7% from the previous year.

### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

**November 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees 0.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 9.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings)

increased by 0.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### **Report on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons (2019)**

**November 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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

**November 25, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in September was 101.1, an increase of 2.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.53 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.05 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 91.9, unchanged, and the Lagging Index was 104.3, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

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

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

### **Survey on Wage Increase (2019)**

**November 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The percentage of companies that increased or will increase the average wage per person in 2019 was higher than the previous year at 90.2% (89.7% in the previous year).

The amount of revision in the average wage per capita in 2019 was 5,592 yen (5,675 yen in the previous year) and the revision rate was 2.0% (2.0% in the previous year).

### **The 7th Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort)**

**November 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

### **The 14th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons**

**November 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

### **Labour Force Survey (October)**

**November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point, and that for women was 2.3%, increased by 0.1point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.66million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.46 million, increased by 500 thousand from the previous year.

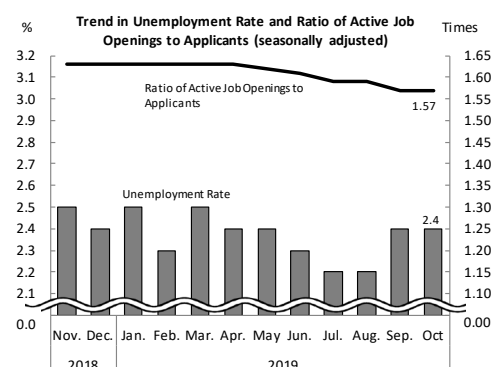
Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.26 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.96 million, increased by 400 thousand from the previous year.

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

**November 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.57, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active



applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.44, increased by 0.16 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.13, unchanged from the previous month.

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

**November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2019 (preliminary) was 102.2 (2015=100), up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.7% from the previous year.

### **Indices of Industrial Production (October)**

**November 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 4.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in November and increase in December.

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (November)**

**November 22, 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. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Exports are in a weak tone. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Industrial production is in a weak tone recently. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Corporate profits are in a weak tone, mainly among manufacturers, although they remain at a high level. Firms' judgments on current business conditions continue increasing cautiousness, mainly among manufacturers. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits holds firm at a high level.")
- \* Employment situation is improving. (In the previous month, "Employment situation is improving steadily.")
- \* Consumer prices are rising at a slower tempo recently. (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"](https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.html)**  
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