



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2019

[December 1 - December 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September 2019)

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

The number of welfare recipients in July was 2,072,929 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,635,718.

Basic Survey on Wage Structure (Starting Salary) (2019)

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

The amount of starting salary for graduates of universities was 210,200 yen, increased by 1.7% from the previous year and that for graduates of senior high schools was 167,400 yen, increased by 1.4% from the previous year. That for man was 212,800 yen, increased by 1.3% from the previous year and that for woman was 206,900 yen, increased 2.1% from the previous year that for graduates of universities. And that for man was 168,900 yen, increased by 1.4% from the previous year and that for woman was 164,600 yen, increased 1.4% from the previous year that for graduates of senior high schools.

Indexes of Business Conditions October 2019 Preliminary Release

December 6 released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in October was 94.8, a decrease of 5.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by for 1.50point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.87point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening" (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 91.8, decreased by 0.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 104.4, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October 2019)

December 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 0.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was 1.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.2% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 5.2% 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 October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees -0.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 4.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings unchanged from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

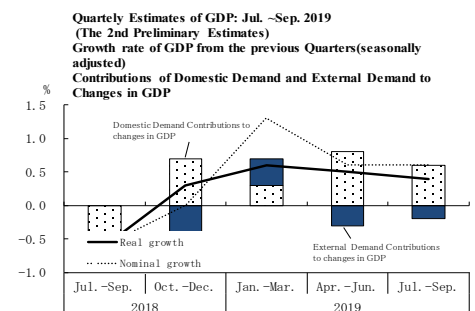
Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

National Accounts (The 2st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2019)

December 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2019 was 0.4% (1.8% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.3% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was -0.1% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2019)

December 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

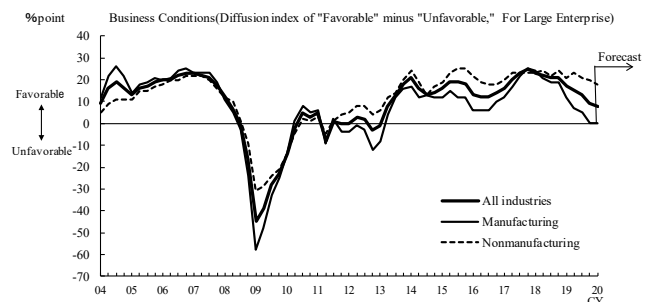
By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2019, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 37 and the DI shows shortage for 34 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 28 and the DI shows shortage for 41 consecutive terms.

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

December 13, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 9%point (13 in the previous quarter and forecast 8 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 0%point and the non-manufacturing was 20%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 -21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -11%point and the non-manufacturing was -31%point.



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

December 13, 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 October, 2019, was 77.2%, a decrease of 1.0 point from the previous year.

Survey on Employment of Young People 2019

December 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2019)

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

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2019 was 10.088 million, increased by 18 thousand (0.2%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 16.7%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 3.385million, increased by 28 thousand (0.8%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.333 million, increased by 37 thousand (2.8%) from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index Japan (November)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2019 was 102.3(2015=100), up 0.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 0.8% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% (full-time employees 0.7%, part-time employees unchanged) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 8.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% 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 decreased by 0.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2019

December 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate was 9.7% and the separation rate was 9.1%.

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

December 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2015=100) in October was 95.3, a decrease of 5.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.34 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.80 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 91.6, decreased by 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 103.9, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

Survey on the Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities

December 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2019)

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

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with 1-4 regular employees) in July 2019 was 197,196 yen, an increase of 0.9 % from a year earlier.

That of special cash earnings was 247,634 yen, an increase of 5.1 % from a year earlier.

Labour Force Survey (November)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.2%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.3%, decreased by 0.2 point, and that for women was 2.0%, decreased by 0.3point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.51million, decreased by 150 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.46 million, increased by 630 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 35.26 million, increased by 70 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.86 million, increased by 440 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

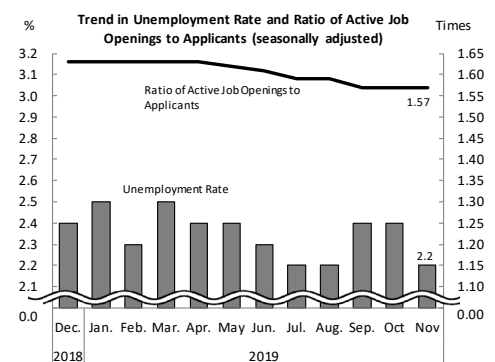
December 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.32, decreased by 0.12 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 (December) (preliminary)

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2019 (preliminary) was 102.1 (2015=100), up 0.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 0.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.3, up 0.9% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (November)

December 27, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2015=100) decreased by 0.9% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (December)

December 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while weakness mainly among manufacturers is increasing further, as exports are continuing in a weak tone. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace while weakness lasting longer mainly in exports.”)

- * 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 further. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is in a weak tone recently.”)
- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)
- * 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>”

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