



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2013

[Wednesday, December 4 – Tuesday, December 31]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2013)

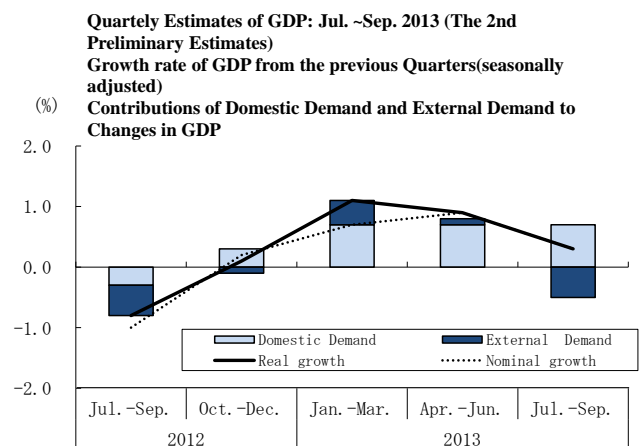
**Friday, December 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2013, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 17 (15 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 10 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 22 (20 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 17 consecutive terms.

### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2013)

**Monday, December 9, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2013 was 0.3% (1.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.5% by external demand.



### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

**Wednesday, December 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in September was 1,590,911 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,159,808.

### Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2013)

**Thursday, December 12, 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 2013 was 190,474 yen, an increase of 0.8 % from a year earlier.

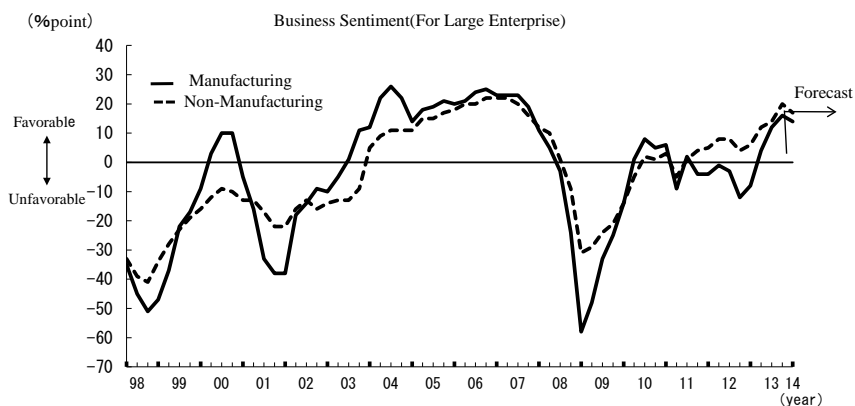
That of special cash earnings was 201,806 yen, an increase of 5.4 % from a year earlier.

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

Monday, December 16, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was 16%point (12 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 20%point (14 in the previous quarter and forecast 17 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”-“Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -3 % point (-1 in the previous quarter and forecast -3 in the coming quarter).



## Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2013)

Tuesday, December 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2013 was 9.875 million, decreased by 17 thousand (0.2%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 17.7%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 3.034million, increased by 44 thousand (1.5%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 914 thousand, increased by 77 thousand (9.2%) from the previous year. The ratio of part-time workers in labour union member rate was 9.3%, increased by 0.8 point from the previous year.

## Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of October, 2013)

Tuesday, December 17,

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, 2013, was 64.1%, an increase of 3.2 points from the previous year.

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.4%, part-time workers -0.3%).

Special cash earnings increased by 4.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2013

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

The hiring rate was 9.4% (8.8% \*), an increase of 0.6 point from the previous year and the separation rate was 8.9% (8.1% \*), an increase of 0.8 point from the previous year..

Among hired employees, the number of new graduates and school leavers was 916 thousand, increased by 48 thousand from the same period of the previous year. By type of employment, the number of part-time workers 177 thousand and other employees was 740 thousand.

The number of unfilled vacancies as of end-June 2013 increased to 700 thousand from 516 thousand in the previous year.

\*: in the same period of the previous year

### **Indexes of Business Conditions October 2013 (Revised Release)**

**Thursday, December 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in October was 110.4, an increase of 1.8 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.86 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.77 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 109.8, an increase of 0.7 points, and the Lagging Index was 112.9, a decrease of 0.7 points.

### **Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Preliminary Report for FY2011)**

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

The number of dispatched workers was 2,615,487 (a decrease of 3.6% from the report in the previous fiscal year).

### **Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Preliminary Report for June 1, 2012)**

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

The number of dispatched workers was 1,351,134 (a decrease of 1.4% from the report in the previous year).

### **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)**

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

The average monthly income for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was 0.3% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -4.1% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was -8.2% in real terms from the previous year.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

### **Labour Force Survey (November)**

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.0%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 4.1%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.7%, unchanged from the previous month.

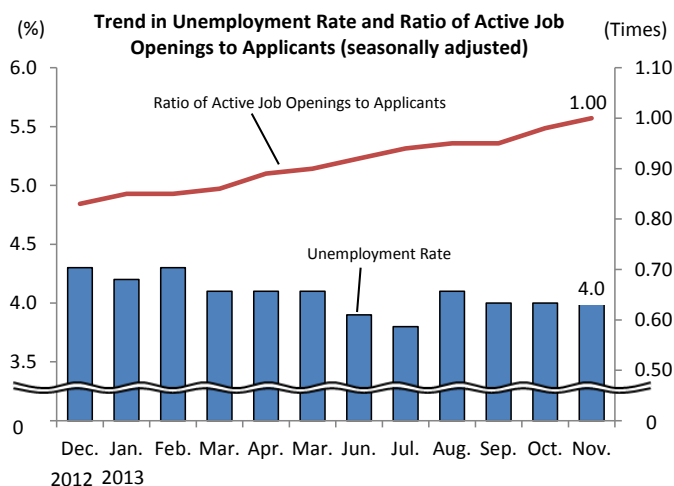
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.61 million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.79 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous month.

## Report on Employment Service (November)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 1.00, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



## Indices of Industrial Production (November)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.1% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement." (The same as the previous month)

## Consumer Price Index (November)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2013 was 100.8(2010=100), up 1.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.7, up 1.2% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2013(preliminary) was 99.6(2010=100), up 0.9% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, up 0.7% over the year.

## Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% (regular employees 0.8%, part-time workers -0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings unchanged and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.7%. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.4%, from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in October)

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in October 2013 was 28.7 trillion yen, a decrease of 0.1 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry by industry of establishment and enterprise, etc. was 28,260 thousand person, an increase of 0.2% from the same month the year before.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (December)

**Tuesday, December 24, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is on the way to recovery at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month)

\* Exports are in a weak tone recently. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month)

\* Corporate profits are improving. Business investment shows movements of picking up, mainly among non-manufacturing industries. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits keep improving, mainly among large firms.”)

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions is broadly improving. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgment on current business conditions is further improving.”)

\* The employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)

\* Private consumption is picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is on a trend of picking up.”)

\* Prices hold firm. (In the previous month, “Recent price developments indicate that the deflation is ending.”)

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (December)

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

The employment situation is improving. (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**