



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

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**July 2011**

[Wednesday, July 6 – Tuesday, August 2]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Situation of openings for New Graduate (End of March, 2012)

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

The number of openings for senior high school new graduates which dealt with by Public Employment Security Offices in 5 days (June 20 – June 24) was 40,346, a decrease of 9.0% from the previous year. As for devastated quake-hit three prefectures, the number of openings decreased by 28.1% from the previous year in Miyagi, decreased by 41.1% in Fukushima and increased by 20.6% in Iwate.

### Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2010)

**Tuesday, July 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The total number of households in Japan as of June 3, 2010 was 48.638 million. The number of aged household was 10.207 million. Of which the number of one person household was 5.018 million.

The average annual income per household in 2009 was 5,496 thousand yen, increased by 0.4% from the previous year.

As for family life consciousness, 59.4% says their lives are “hard” (very much or a little bit), showing an increasing tendency. And 35.8% says their lives are “mid-level”.

The relative poverty rate (\*) in 2009 was 16.0%.

(\*) The relative poverty rate is defined as the share of household membership with equivalent disposable income (that is adjusted amount of income obtained by dividing household disposable income by the square root of all household members) less than 50% of the median for the entire population.

### Situation of applications of New Graduate (Senior High School) (End of March, 2012)

**Friday, July 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of job applicant of senior high school new graduates as of May 15 in 2011 was 188,481, an increase of 0.3% from the previous year. As for devastated quake-hit three prefectures, the number of job applicant was 3,899 (a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year) in Iwate, 3,180 (a decrease of 4.0% from the previous year) in Miyagi and 5,975 (a decrease of 0.9% from the previous year) in Fukushima.

The number of job applicant for outside the prefecture was 26,721 and the ratio to job applicant was 14.2%, a decrease of 0.5 point from the previous year. As for the three prefectures, the ratio was 32.7% (a decrease of 1.6 point from the previous year) in Iwate, 20.0% (an increase of 5.2 point from the previous year) in Miyagi and 23.4% (an increase of 6.3 point from the previous year) in Fukushima.

### Basic Survey on Employment Equality in FY2010

**Friday, July 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

#### Enterprises survey

The ratio of enterprises that have taken positive action to promote female capacities was 28.1%, decreased by 2.1% point from the survey in FY2009.

69.4% of the enterprises answered that they have difficulties in promotion of female being active, a decrease of 15.3% point from the survey in FY2009.

#### Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 83.7%, decreased by 1.9% points from the last survey in FY2009, and that of male was 1.38%, decreased by 0.34% point.

The ratio of female who was reinstated after her child-care leave was 92.1%, increased by 3.4% point

from the survey in FY2008 and that of male was 99.7%, increased by 1.0% point from the survey in FY2008.

The child-care leave period of the woman who was reinstated after her child-care leave was prolonged. And the ratio of “12-18 months” was 24.7%, increasing by 7.8% point from the survey in FY2008.

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)**

**Tuesday, July 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 1.0% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.5%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.3%, and special cash earnings increased by 60.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### **Indexes of Business Conditions May 2011 (Revised Release)**

**Wednesday, July 20, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in May was 106.3, an increase of 2.7 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.07 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.70 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving”, but the three-month backward moving average went negative due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.”

The Leading Index was 99.6, an increase of 3.4 points, and the Lagging Index was 90.5, a decrease of 0.4 points.

### **Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2010**

**Wednesday, July 27, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The average life expectancy of Japanese men was 79.64 years, showing a record high. That of women was 86.39 years, a decrease of 0.05 years from the previous year. It was the first time since 2005 that the average life expectancy of women decreased.

### **Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in May)**

**Thursday, July 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in May 2011 was 21.3 trillion yen, a decrease of 5.5 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.44 million, a decrease of 2.5% from the same month the year before.

### **Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation**

**(major business establishments) (2011)**

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

The average pay raise agreed upon of 322 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 5,555 yen, increased by 39 yen from a year earlier (5,516 yen). The wage increase percentage was 1.83%, increased by 0.01 points from a year earlier (1.82%). Both of them increased from a year earlier.

### **Consumer Price Index (June)**

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

The Consumer Price Index was 99.9, increased by 0.2% from the same month the year before. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, an increase of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in July (preliminary report), the former accounted for 99.0, an increase of 0.5% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.8, an increase of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

**Friday, July 29, 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 6.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to the income contributing to increase – decrease rate, contribution of income earned by head of household accounted for -5.01%, partner's income accounted for -1.85%, other household members' income accounted for -0.22% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 4.2% in real terms from the same month a year before.

## Labour Force Survey (June)<sup>(\*)</sup>

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.7%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.5%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.89 million, increased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

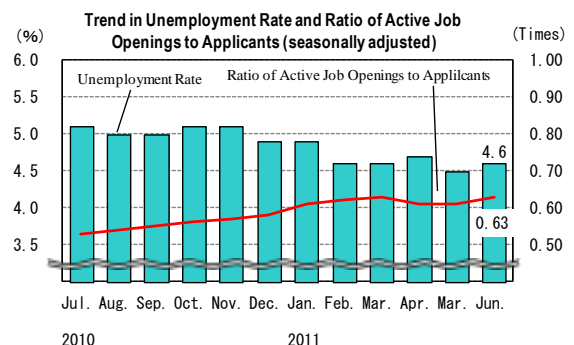
The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 70 thousand from the previous month to 52.57 million.

(\*)After March 2011, the result of the whole Japan except devastated quake-hit prefectures(Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) is published.

## Report on Employment Service (June)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.63, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



## Indices of Industrial Production (June)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 3.9% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production is on a recovery trend after the Great East Earthquake."

## Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in June)

**Tuesday, August 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.5%, and special cash earnings decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 6.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Other Reports

### White Paper on the Labour Economy 2011

Friday, July 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### Monthly Economic Report (July)

Wednesday, July 13, released by the Cabinet Office

Upward movements are observed in the Japanese economy while difficulties continue to prevail, due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. (The same as the previous month)

\* Industrial production and exports show some upward movements after they declined due to the earthquake disaster. (The same as the previous month)

\* Corporate profits have decelerated. Business investment is leveling off after the weakness due to the earthquake disaster. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits have decelerated and business investment has weakened, due to the earthquake disaster”.)

\* Firms are cautious in their judgment on current business conditions, partly reflecting lingering severity due to the earthquake disaster. (In the previous month, “Firms show cautious judgment on current business conditions.”)

\* The employment situation experiences a pause in improvement and remains severe. (The same as the previous month)

\* Private consumption has leveled off from the decline due to the earthquake disaster. (In the previous month, “Although private consumption remains weak, it began leveling off.”)

\* Recent price developments show that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (July)

Thursday, July 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation experiences a pause in improvement and remains severe. (The same as the previous month)

### Annual Report on Japanese Economy and Public Finance 2011

Friday, July 22, released by the Cabinet Office

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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