



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2011

[Wednesday, August 3 – Wednesday, August 31]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Employment Trends (2010)

Wednesday, August 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.3%, decreased by 1.2 points from the previous year, and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.5%, decreased by 1.9 points from the previous year.

Regarding the separation rate by reasons of job separation, “Personal reasons” was 9.9% (decreased by 0.7 points from the previous year) and “Business or employer’s reason” was 1.4% (decreased by 0.6 points from the previous year).

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 29.4% of them cited that the wage was “increased from the previous occupation” (increased by 3.7 points from the previous year), and 32.3% cited “decreased” (decreased by 2.2 points from the previous year).

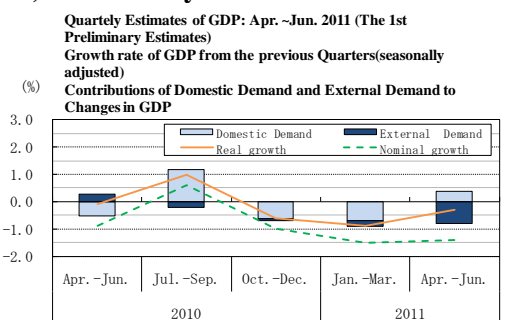
### Situation of Retraction of Job Offers for New Graduate (End of March, 2011)

Friday, August 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2011)

Monday, August 15, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2011 was -0.3% (-1.3% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.4% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.8% by external demand.



### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2011)(\*)

Tuesday, August 16, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 49.53 million employed persons (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2011), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) increased by 610 thousand from the previous year to 32.52 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 17.01 million, increased by 290 thousand million from the previous year.

Of the total 2.98 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.82 million, a decrease of 260 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.02million, a decrease of 90 thousand from the previous year, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 6 ~ 12 months was 380 thousand, a decrease of 110 thousand from the previous year, and the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 ~ 6 months was 420 thousand, a decrease of 60 thousand from the previous year.

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

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

**Wednesday, August 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, and special cash earnings decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.0% 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).

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

**Thursday, August 18, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in June was 108.8, an increase of 2.7 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 1.83 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.83 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving"

The Leading Index was 103.2, an increase of 3.8 points, and the Lagging Index was 90.5, an increase of 0.1 points.

### **Survey on Labour Disputes (2010)**

**Thursday, August 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of labour disputes was 682 cases (a decrease of 12.6% from the previous year). Among them, the number of disputes accompanied by dispute tactics was 85 cases (a decrease of 7.6% from the previous year), showing a record high after 1957. And the number of labour disputes not accompanied by dispute tactics was 597 cases (a decrease of 13.2% from the previous year).

### **Consumer Price Index (July)**

**Friday, August 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index in July 2011 was 99.7(2010=100), up 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, up 0.1% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2011 (preliminary) was 99.5(2010=100), down 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, down 0.2% over the year.

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

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry in June 2011 was 22.3 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.4 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.47 million, a decrease of 2.6% from the same month the year before.

### **General Survey on Diversified Types of Employment (2010)**

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

Survey on establishments

The ratio of non-regular employees was 38.7% (October 1, 2010) (37.8% in the previous survey of October 1, 2007). As for non-regular employees, the ratio of part-time employees was 22.9% (22.5% in the previous survey), that of contract employees was 3.5% (2.8% in the previous survey), that of the dispatched workers was 3.0% (4.7% in the previous survey), and that of the reemployed retirees was 2.4% (1.8% in the previous survey).

Survey on workers

Regarding the reasons why they chose the current type of employment, 50.2% of part-time employees said "we can work at our convenient time", 44.0% of dispatched workers said "there were no companies to be hired as a regular employee", 41.0% of contract employees said "we can exercise our specialist capabilities" and so on.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

**Tuesday, August 30, 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 increased by 1.6% 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 2.74 %, partner's income accounted for -0.94%, other household members' income accounted for -0.48% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 2.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

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

**Tuesday, August 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.7%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.9%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.5%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.94 million, increased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

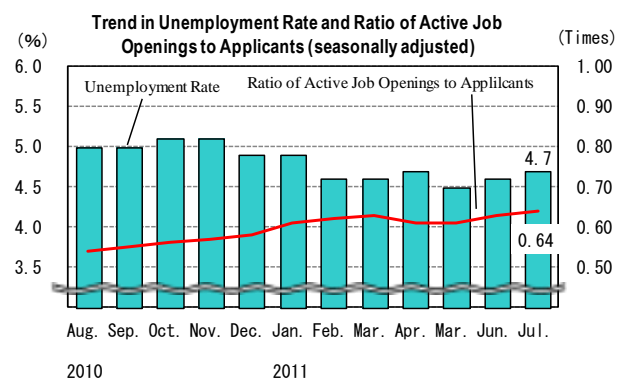
The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 440 thousand from the previous month to 52.13 million.

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

## Report on Employment Service (July)

**Tuesday, August 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.64, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



## Indices of Industrial Production (July)

**Wednesday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.6% from the previous month.

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

## Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in July)

**Wednesday, August 31, 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 0.1% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8%, and special cash earnings decreased by 0.1% 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 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (August)

**Wednesday, August 10, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is picking up while difficulties continue to prevail due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. (In the previous month, “Upward movements are observed in the Japanese economy while difficulties continue to prevail, due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.”)

\* Industrial production is picking up as the reconstruction of supply chains has progressed. Exports exhibit signs of picking up. (In the previous month, “Industrial production and exports show some upward movements after they declined due to the earthquake disaster.”)

\* Corporate profits have decelerated. Business investment is leveling off after the weakness due to the earthquake disaster. (The same as the previous month)

\* Firms are cautious in their judgment on current business conditions, partly reflecting lingering severity due to the earthquake disaster. (The same as the previous month)

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

\* Private consumption is on the way to picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption has leveled off from the decline due to the earthquake disaster.”)

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

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (August)

**Thursday, August 11, 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)

### 2011 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare

**Tuesday, August 23, 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>"

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