

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2011

[Thursday, September 1 – Tuesday, October 4]

Statistical Survey Reports

Basic Survey on Industrial Safety and Health (2010)

Thursday, September 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on establishments

The ratio of establishments that have enforced risk assessment was 33.8% (20.4% in the previous survey in 2005).

The ratio of establishments with employees who left for a month or more or retired for the reason of mental health was 7.3%.

Survey on workers

The ratio of employees that were interested in labour accident preventive measures by establishments was 69.1% (73.7% in the previous survey).

The ratio of employees with near-miss experiences past one year was 40.5% (62.0% in the previous year).

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2011)

Friday, September 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2011, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 7 (an increase of 7 points from the previous term). And, that of part-time workers accounted for 10 (an increase of 2 point from the previous term) and the DI shows shortage for 8 consecutive terms.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2011)

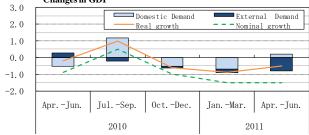
Friday, September 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was -0.5% (-2.1% on annual basis), a decrease of 0.2 points (0.8 points on annual basis from the 1st preliminary estimates.

Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.8% by external demand.

Quartely Estimates of GDP: Apr. ~Jun. 2011 (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates)
Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters(seasonally adjusted)

(%) Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



Survey on Preliminary Offer of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2011 (Senior and Junior High) Friday, September 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of job openings for final-grade senior high school students was about 127,000 as of July 31, 2011, increased by 2.0% from the previous year.

The number of applications for final- grade senior high school students was about 187,000, increased by 0.2% from the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade senior high school students was 0.68, 0.01 points higher than the previous year.

The number of job openings for final-grade senior high school students of three disaster prefectures,

Iwate; 1,258 (an increase of 13.5% from the previous year)

Miyagi; 1,851 (a decrease of 9.0% from the previous year)

Fukushima: 1,779 (a decrease of 14.7% from the previous year)

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade junior high school students was 0.26, 0.05 points higher than the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

Friday, September 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%, and special cash earnings increased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Preliminary Report for FY2010)

Friday, September 16 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 2,669,408 (an increase of 16.2% from the preliminary report in the previous fiscal year, a decrease of 11.6% from the definite report in the previous fiscal year).

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Preliminary Report for June 1, 2011)

Friday, September 16 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 1,221,156 (a decrease of 12.6% from the preliminary report in the previous year, a decrease of 16.0% from the definite report in the previous year).

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2011 (Revised Release)

Tuesday, September 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in July was 107.1, a decrease of 0.3 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 1.43 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.46 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving"

The Leading Index was 104.6, an increase of 2.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 88.6, a decrease of 0.6 points.

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

Wednesday, September 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in July)

Thursday, September 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in July 2011 was 22.7 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.6 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.50 million, a decrease of 2.6% from the same month the year before.

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2011)

Thursday, September 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 747,187 yen, increased by 35,297 yen (4.96%) from a year earlier.

(*) The survey targeted 380 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Consumer Price Index (August)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index in August 2011 was 99.9(2010=100), up 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.9, up 0.2% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2011(preliminary) was 99.7(2010=100), down 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, down 0.1% over the year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

Friday, September 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 decreased by 1.7% 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 -1.01 %, partner's income accounted for -0.53%, other household members' income accounted for -0.28% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 4.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (August)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.8% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in September and increase in October. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production has almost recovered from the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, it would be necessary to keep watch on future developments."

Labour Force Survey (August)(*)

Friday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.3%, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.5%, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.1%, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.70 million, decreased by 240 thousand from the previous month.

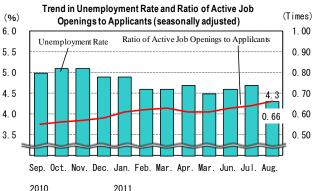
The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 120 thousand from the previous month to 52.01 million.

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

Report on Employment Service (August)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.66, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

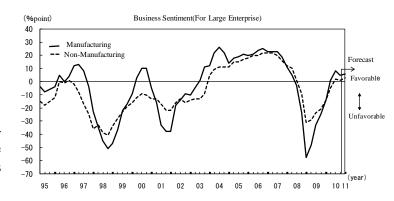


TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (September)

Monday, October 3, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Favorable"-"Unfavorable") for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was 2 (-9 in the previous quarter and forecast 4 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 1 (-5 in the previous quarter and forecast 1 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Excessive""Insufficient") for employment conditions in large
enterprises of all industries was 4 (7 in the previous
quarter and forecast 2 in the coming quarter).



Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in August)

Tuesday, October 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.2%, and special cash earnings decreased by 6.0% from a year earlier. 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 decreased by 1.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (September)

Tuesday, September 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up while difficulties continue to prevail due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. (The same as the previous month)

- * Industrial production is picking up as the reconstruction of supply chains has progressed. Exports exhibit signs of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- *Corporate profits have <u>decreased</u>. Business investment is leveling off after the weakness due to the earthquake disaster. (Corporate profits have decelerated.)
- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Recent price developments show that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (September)

Wednesday, September 21, 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)