



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

October 2011

[Wednesday, October 5 – Tuesday, November 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Report on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons

Wednesday, October 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

95.7% of the companies with 31 or more employees implemented employment securing measures for elderly persons (*). The ratio decreased by 0.9 point from the previous year.

The ratio of the companies whose employees can work up to they become 65 years old or longer if they hope was 47.9%, an increase of 1.7 point from the previous year.

The ratio of the companies whose employees can continue to work up to 70 years old was 17.6%, an increase of 0.5 point from the previous year.

(*)Any of the following measures for securing stable employment until 65 years old: “abolition of retirement age system”; “raising retirement age” and “introduction of continued employment system”

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)

Wednesday, October 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.6%, and special cash earnings decreased 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 decreased by 1.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions August 2011 (Revised Release)

Thursday, October 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in August was 107.6, an increase of 0.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.84 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.35 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving”

The Leading Index was 104.3, a decrease of 0.3 points, and the Lagging Index was 89.6, an increase of 0.9 points.

General Survey on Working Conditions 2011

Thursday, October 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average acquired day of annual paid holidays in 2010 (or in fiscal year 2009) was 8.6 days (8.5 days in the previous year) and the acquisition ratio accounted for 48.1 %, increased from the previous year (47.1%).

The ratio of enterprises with retirement age system as of January 1, 2011 was 92.9%. Among them, the ratio of enterprises with retirement age system “across the board retirement age” was 98.9%. Looking at the retirement age of the enterprises which has an across the board retirement system, 14.0% (13.3% in the previous year) answered “aged 65 and over”.

Among the enterprises with dispatched workers on January 2008 or January 2011, 60.8 % of them answered “The number of dispatched workers is decreasing, compared with three-year before.”

(*)The respondents to this survey are “private companies with 30 or more regular employees”.

Outline of the Ninth Longitudinal Survey of Babies in 21st Century

Thursday, October 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

2010 Population Census (Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households)

Wednesday, October 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The population of Japan is 128,057,352 as of October 1, 2010, increasing 0.2% from 2005, or 0.05% on an annual basis. The population aged 65 years old and over increased by 13.9% from 2005, and the percentage of the population aged 65 and over was 23.0%.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in August)

Thursday, October 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in August 2011 was 22.7 trillion yen, a decrease of 2.8 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.51 million, a decrease of 2.7% from the same month the year before.

Consumer Price Index (September)

Friday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in September 2011 was 99.9(2010=100), the same level as previous 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 October 2011(preliminary) was 99.9(2010=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.4% over the year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

Friday, October 28, 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 0.7% 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 -0.58 %, partner's income accounted for -0.39%, other household members' income accounted for -0.46% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 2.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (September)

Friday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 4.0% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in October and in November. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production appears to be flat"

Labour Force Survey (September)^(*)

Friday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.1%. That for men was 4.4% and that for women was 3.6%. And the unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted), excluding three prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) was 4.1%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.67 million.

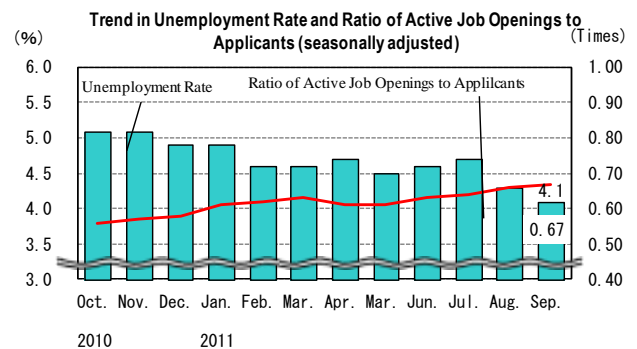
The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 54.68 million.

(*)The results for whole Japan including three prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) are available from September 2011 results.

Report on Employment Service (September)

Friday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.67, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



(*)Unemployment rate of Mar.-Aug./2011 is not included the data of Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures.

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in September)

Tuesday, November 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Scheduled cash earnings unchanged, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2%, and special cash earnings decreased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2011 (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) was 364,252 yen, a decrease of 0.8% from the previous year. And the ratio of business establishments that paid summer bonus to their employees was 65.9% (67.1% in the previous year).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (October)

Monday, October 17, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is still picking up although the pace decelerates, while difficulties continue to prevail due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is picking up while difficulties continue to prevail due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.”)

* Industrial production is still picking up although the pace decelerates. Exports level off. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is picking up as the reconstruction of supply chains has progressed. Exports exhibit signs of picking up.”)

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

*Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, small and medium-sized enterprises are cautious about the immediate future. (In the previous month, “Firms are cautious in their judgment on current business conditions, partly reflecting lingering severity due to the earthquake disaster.”)

*The employment situation still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster, although it also exhibits signs of picking up. (In the previous month, “The employment situation experiences a pause in improvement and remains severe.”)

* Private consumption is almost leveling off. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is on the way to picking up.”)

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

Monthly Economic Labour Report (October)

Tuesday, October 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster, although it also exhibits signs of picking up. (In the previous month, “The employment situation experiences a pause in improvement and remains severe.”)

White Paper on Monodzukuri 2010

**Tuesday, October 25, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology**

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