



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2011

[Wednesday, November 2 – Wednesday, November 30]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Report on Social Welfare Administration and Services in July and 2010

Wednesday, November 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

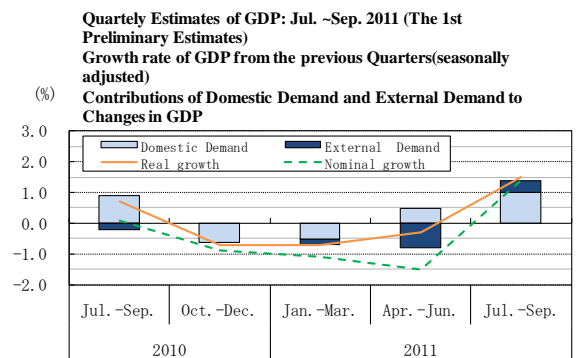
The number of households of welfare recipients in July was 1,486,341 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,050,495.

The number of households of welfare recipients in 2010 totalled 1,410,049, at an all time high, increased by about 130 thousand households (10.7%) from the previous year.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2011)

Monday, November 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2011 was 1.5% (6.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 1.0% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.4% by external demand.



### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2011)<sup>(\*)</sup>

Tuesday, November 15, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 48.98 million employed persons (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2011), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) decreased by 500 thousand from the previous year to 31.68 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 17.29 million, increased by 230 thousand million from the previous year.

Of the total 2.77 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.88 million, a decrease of 410 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.03million, a decrease of 190 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.

### Basic Survey on Wage Structure (Starting Salary) (2011)

Tuesday, November 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of starting salary for college-graduates was 202,000 yen, increased by 2.3% from the previous year and that for graduates of senior high schools was 156,500 yen, decreased by 0.8% from the previous year.

Regarding starting salary by enterprise size and school career, starting salary both for male and female university graduates exceeded the amount paid in the previous year in large size enterprises (1,000 or more regular employees) and medium size enterprises (100-999 regular employees). Starting salary both for male

and female university and high school graduates fell below the amount paid in the previous year in small size enterprises (10-99 regular employees).

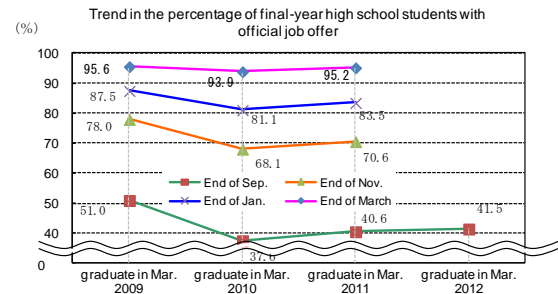
### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of September, 2011)

**Friday November 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 41.5%, an increase of 0.9 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 0.92, 0.05 points higher than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 0.37, 0.05 points higher than the same period of the previous year.



### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2012 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2011)

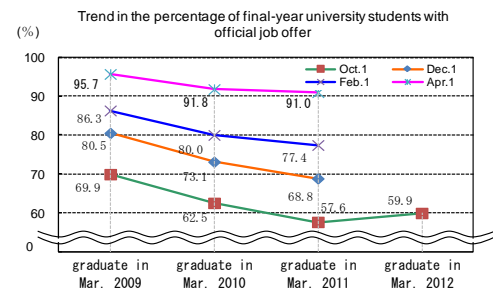
**Friday, November 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 59.9%, increased by 2.3 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 22.7%, increased by 0.2 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 93.9%, increased by 0.1 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 40.2%, increased by 2.3 points from the same period a year earlier.



### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

**Friday, November 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 0.4% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1%, and special cash earnings decreased by 6.5% 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 decreased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Indexes of Business Conditions September 2011 (Revised Release)

**Monday, November 21, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in September was 89.0, a decrease of 1.3 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.47 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.76 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (In the previous month, "Improving").

The Leading Index was 91.5, a decrease of 2.3 points, and the Lagging Index was 86.2, an increase of 1.8 points.

### Consumer Price Index (October)

**Friday, November 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2011 was 100.0(2010=100), down 0.2% over the year.

Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, down 0.1% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2011 (preliminary) was 99.3 (2010=100), down 0.8% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.5% over the year.

### Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (Jun 1, 2011)

**Friday, November 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of persons with disabilities employed by private enterprises (with 56 employees or more; the statutory employment rate is 1.8%) was 366,199 and the real employment rate was 1.65%. The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 45.3%.

(\*)The ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare summarize the result of reports sent by employers who are obliged to employ persons with physical disabilities or intellectual disability.

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

**Monday, November 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in September 2011 was 23.3 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.3 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.48 million, a decrease of 2.7% from the same month the year before.

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

**Tuesday, November 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 2.8% 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 -0.86 %, partner's income accounted for -0.28%, other household members' income accounted for -0.56% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

### Labour Force Survey (October) (\*)

**Tuesday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.5%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.8%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.0%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.92 million, increased by 250 thousand from the previous month.

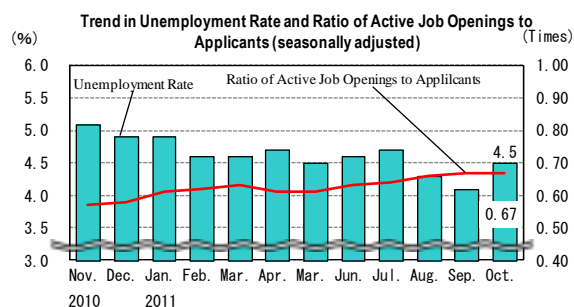
The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 54.61 million, decreased 70 thousand from the previous month.

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

### Report on Employment Service (October)

**Tuesday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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



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

### Indices of Industrial Production (October)

**Wednesday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 2.4% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in November and increase in December. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production appears to be flat”

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in October)**

**Wednesday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.8%, and special cash earnings increased by 5.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### **Survey on Wage Increase (2011)**

**Wednesday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of enterprises which increased or planned to increase average wages per employee in 2011 was 73.8% (74.1% in the previous year).

The increased amount of revised average wage (weighted average of regular workers) was 3,513 yen (3,672 yen in the previous year), and average wage revision rate was 1.2% (1.3% in the previous year), and both of them decreased from the previous year.

The ratio of enterprises which cut wage or planned to cut wage in 2011 was 15.2%, decreased by 7.8 point from the previous year (23.0%).

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (November)**

**Thursday, November 24, released by the Cabinet Office**

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

\* Industrial production is still picking up slowly. Exports have been flat. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is still picking up although the pace decelerates. Exports level off.”)

\*Corporate profits have decreased. Business investment is leveling off while weak movements are seen recently. (In the previous month, “Business investment is leveling off after the weakness due to the earthquake disaster.”)

\*Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, small and medium-sized enterprises are cautious about the immediate future. (The same as the previous month)

\*The employment situation still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster, although it also exhibits signs of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

\* Private consumption is almost leveling off. (The same as the previous month)

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

### **Monthly Economic Labour Report (November)**

**Friday, November 25, 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. (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**