

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2012

[Thursday, December 29 - Wednesday, February 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Basic Survey on Wage Structure by Prefectures (Preliminary Report, 2011)

Wednesday, January 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The wage (*) was the highest in Tokyo (372,900 yen), followed by Kanagawa (329,800 yen) and Oosaka (315,600 yen). On the other hand, the wage was the lowest in Aomori (222,200 yen), followed by Okinawa (223,100 yen) and Yamagata (232,700 yen).

(*) The average scheduled cash earnings in June 2011

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

Tuesday, January 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 73.1%, an increase of 2.5 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.09, 0.06 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 0.44, 0.03 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.) (December 1, 2011)

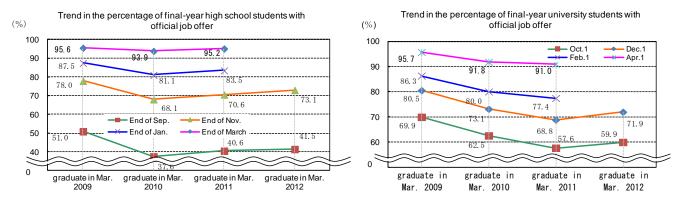
Tuesday, January 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 71.9%, increased by 3.1 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 47.9%, increased by 2.6 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 97.2%, increased by 2.5 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 58.6%, increased by 4.5 points from the same period a year earlier.



Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

Thursday, January 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 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.2%, and special cash earnings decreased by 1.8% 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 decreased by 1.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Report on Social Welfare Administration and Services in September

Thursday, January 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in October was 1,502,320 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,071,924.

Report on Home Work (2011)

Thursday, January 19 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The total number of homeworkers (including their family members in the same household) was 133,264 (a decrease of 5.6 % from the previous year) as of October 1, 2011. Among them, the number of homeworkers was 128,709 (a decrease of 5.6% from the previous year). That for men was 12,688 and that for women was 116,021. By industry, the number of homeworkers in manufacture of textile mill products was 38,860 (30.2%), that of in others was 26,651 (20.7%), that of in manufacture of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies was 15,924 (12.4%) and so on.

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2011 (Revised Release)

Friday, January 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in November was 90.3, a decrease of 1.1 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.23 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.62 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 93.2, an increase of 1.2 points, and the Lagging Index was 83.0, an increase of 0.3 points.

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Definite Report for FY2010)

Friday, January 20 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 2,714,447 (a decrease of 10.1% from the definite report in the previous fiscal year).

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

Friday, January 20 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 1,369,811 (a decrease of 5.8% from the definite report in the previous year).

Consumer Price Index (December and 2011)

Friday, January 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2011 was 99.4(2010=100), down 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, down 0.1% over the year. Japan's all items index of consumer prices in 2011 was 99.7(2010=100), down 0.3% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2012(preliminary) was 99.1(2010=100), down 0.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 98.8, down 0.4% over the year.

Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2011)

Friday, January 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 116,561 (an increase of 7.2% from the previous year), and the number of foreign employees was 686,246 (an increase of 5.6% from the previous year) as of end of October 2011.

By nationality of the employees, "China" accounted for the highest 43.3%, followed by "Brazil" (17.0%) and "Philippines" (10.2%).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in November)

Monday, January 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in November 2011 was 22.9 trillion yen, a decrease of 3.2 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.54 million, a decrease of 2.5% from the same month the year before.

Population Projections for Japan (estimates in January 2012)

Monday January 30, released by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

Japan's population will drop to 86.74 million in 2060. And the proportion of the population aged 65 or older will reach 39.9% in 2060.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (December)

Tuesday, January 31, 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 unchanged 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 -0.73 %, partner's income accounted for 0.46%, other household members' income accounted for -0.15% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 0.9% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2011_(*))

Tuesday, January 31, 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 5.0%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.0%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.99 million, increased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 54.82 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The average unemployment rate in 2011 was 4.5%, decreased by 0.5 point from the previous year.

The average number of unemployed persons in 2011 was 2.84 million, decreased by 330 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of employees in 2011 was 52.44 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous year.

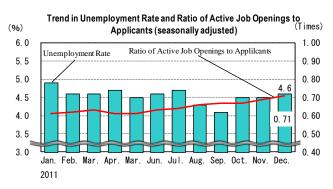
(*)The results for whole Japan excludes three prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) struck by the Great East Japan Earthquak e, where the survey operation was suspended for several months from March 2011. For time-series comparison, the corresponding figures 2010 are also compiled on the basis excluding the three prefectures. "Change from the previous year" indicate differences between data without the three prefectures.

Report on Employment Service (December and 2011)

Tuesday, January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.71, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2011 was 0.65, increased by 0.13 points from the previous year.



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

Indices of Industrial Production (December)

Tuesday, January 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 4.0% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January and February. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production appears to be flat"

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2011)

Tuesday, January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 349 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 761,294 yen, an increase of 3.73% from a year earlier. It increased for two consecutive years.

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in December and 2011)

Wednesday, February 1, 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 unchanged from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%, and special cash earnings decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 4.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2011 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 0.8%, and special cash earnings increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

The number of non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers in 2011 increased by 0.7% from the previous year.

The total hour actually worked per year in 2011 by workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees was 1,747 hours.

The number of regular employees employed by establishments with more than 5 employees increased by 0.7% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employee increased by 0.2% and that of part-time employee increased by 1.9% from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

Tuesday, January 17, 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * Industrial production is still picking up slowly. Exports are weakening recently. (In the previous month, "Exports have been flat.")
- *Corporate profits have decreased. Business investment is leveling off while weak movements are seen recently. (The same as the previous month)
- *Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows a small improvement although that for large manufactures is deteriorating. Overall, firms 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 (January)

Wednesday, January 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. (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