

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2012

[Thursday, May 3 – Thursday, May 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Industrial Accidents (2011)

Friday, May 11, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The frequency rate of industrial accidents was 1.62 and the severity rate was 0.11.

In construction work, general including public and private construction work, the former was 0.85 (1.56 in the previous year), and the latter was 0.21 (0.61 in the previous year).

Note: "The frequency rate" can be defined as the number of casualties of industrial accidents per one million man-hours actually worked.

"The severity rate" can be defined as the number of days lost per one thousand man-hours actually worked.

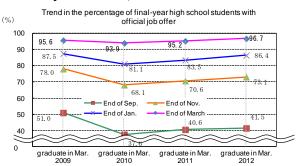
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2012)

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

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 96.7%, an increase of 1.5 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.30, 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 0.96, 0.07 points higher than the same period of the previous year.



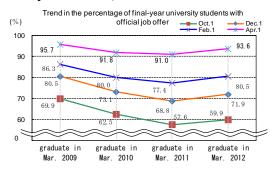
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2012 (University, etc.) (April 1, 2012)

Tuesday, May 15, 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 93.6%, increased by 2.6 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 89.5%, increased by 5.4 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 100%, increased by 1.3 points from the same period a year earlier. That of final-year vocational school students was 93.2%, increased by 7.0 points from the same period a year earlier.



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar.)

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

Of the total 51.40 million employed persons (average, in the Jan. - Mat. 2012), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) unchanged from the previous year to 33.34 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 18.05 million, decreased by 140 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.96 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 2.08 million, a decrease of 100 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.16million, a decrease of 80 thousand from the previous year.

(*)Figures covering from March through August 2011 have been complemented by estimation.

Report on Employment Service for the disabled (FY2011)

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

The number of job placements for disabled persons through Public Employment Security Offices was 59,367, an increase of 12.2% from the previous fiscal year. By type of disabilities, that for persons with physical disabilities was 24,864 (an increase of 2.6% from the previous fiscal year), that for persons with intellectual disabilities was 14,327 (an increase of 8.8% from the previous fiscal year), that for persons with mental disabilities was 18,845 (an increase of 29.5% from the previous fiscal year) and so on.

Report on Social Welfare Administration and Services in February

Wednesday, May 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in February was 1,521,484 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,097,401.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2012)

Thursday, May 17, released by the Cabinet Office

Preliminary Estimates)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2012 was 1.0% (4.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.9% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.1% by external demand.

Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters(seasonally Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 -1.0-2.0-3.0Jan.-Mar. Apr.-Jun. Jul.-Sep. Oct.-Dec. Jan.-Mar. 2011 2012 Domestic Demand External Demand

Quartely Estimates of GDP: Jan. ~Mar. 2012 (The 1st

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March)

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

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.9% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.5%, and special cash earnings increased by 6.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

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

Indexes of Business Conditions March 2012 (Revised Release)

Monday, May 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in March was 96.7, an increase of 1.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.74 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.56 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving." (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 96.4, an increase of 0.3 points, and the Lagging Index was 86.7, an increase of 0.4 points.

Consumer Price Index (April)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2012 was 100.4(2010=100), up 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.2, up 0.2% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2012(preliminary) was 99.2(2010=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.1, down 0.8% over the year.

Status on Industrial accidents of death cases and significant accidents in 2011

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

The number of deaths by industrial accidents in 2011 was 2,338. Among them, 1,314 were caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

Tuesday, May 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 increased by 2.7% 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 0.25 %, partner's income accounted for 0.61%, other household members' income accounted for -0.17% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 3.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Labour Force Survey (April)

Tuesday, May 29, 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 4.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.2%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

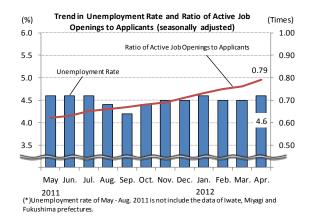
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.99 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 54.81 million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (April)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.79, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.



The Status of Implementation of Individual Labor Dispute Resolutions Systems in FY2011

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

Indices of Industrial Production (April)

Thursday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in

May and to increase in June. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement."

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in April)

Thursday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.8% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.9%, and special cash earnings increased by 5.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased 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 0.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in March)

Thursday, May 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in March 2012 was 26.5trillion yen, an increase of 5.7 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 24.82 million, a decrease of 2.3% from the same month the year before.

The 21th Life Tables (2010) (Complete Life Tables)

Thursday, May 31, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average life expectancy of Japanese men was 79.55 years, an increase of 0.99 years from the 20th (2005). That of women was 86.30 years, an increase of 0.78 years from the 20th (2005).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (May)

Friday, May 18, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on the way to recovery at a moderate pace, reflecting emerging demand for reconstruction, while difficulties continue to prevail. (In the previous month, "The Japanese economy is still picking up slowly, while difficulties continue to prevail due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.")

- * Industrial production is still picking up slowly. <u>Exports show signs of picking up.</u> (In the previous month, "Exports level off.")
- * Corporate profits show signs of leveling off, although they have decreased. Business investment is picking up recently. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits have decreased.")
- * Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows a small improvement as a whole, and that for large manufactures stops deteriorating. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation is picking up, although it still remains severe partly due to the earthquake <u>disaster</u>. (In the previous month, "The employment situation still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster, although it also exhibits signs of picking up.")
- * <u>Private consumption is increasing at a moderate pace.</u> (In the previous month, "Private consumption holds firm.")
- * Recent price developments indicate that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (May)

Tuesday, May 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is picking up, although it still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster. (In the previous month, "The employment situation still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster, although it also exhibits signs of picking up.")

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