



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2012

[Friday, June 1 – Tuesday, July 3]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2012)

Wednesday, June 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May 1, 2012, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 12 (13 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 4 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 17 (17 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 11 consecutive terms.

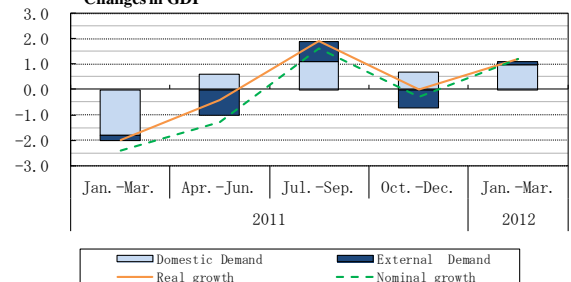
National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2012)

Friday, June 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was 1.2% (4.7% on annual basis), an increase of 0.2 points (0.6 points on annual basis from the 1st preliminary estimates.

Of real GDP growth rate, 1.0% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.1% by external demand.

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jan. ~Mar. 2012 (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



Report on Social Welfare Administration and Services in March

Wednesday, June 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in March was 1,528,381 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,108,096.

Workers' compensation for Brain and Heart Disease and mental disability (FY2011)

Friday, June 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Regarding the situation of workers' compensation for brain and heart disease, the number of claim was 898, an increase of 96 from the previous fiscal year, and the number of grant decision was 310, an increase of 25 from the previous fiscal year.

As for mental disability, the former was 1,272, an increase of 91 from the previous fiscal year and the latter was 325, an increase of 17 from the previous fiscal year.

(*)The number of grant decision was the number of the cases resulting from employment and including the cases that claimed before FY 2011.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

Monday, June 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 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.7%, and special

cash earnings increased by 2.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased 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 April 2012 (Revised Release)

Tuesday, June 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in April was 96.9, a decrease of 0.4 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.73 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.65 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving.” (The same as the previous month).

The Leading Index was 95.6, a decrease of 1.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 85.9, a decrease of 0.3 points.

Survey on Collective Agreements (2011)

Wednesday, June 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Regarding the situation of the collective agreements which trade unions and employers conclude, 91.4% trade unions are “concluded” (89.0% in the previous survey (2005)).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in April)

Thursday, June 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in April 2012 was 22.6trillion yen, an increase of 3.8 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.02 million, a decrease of 1.6% from the same month the year before.

Consumer Price Index (May)

Friday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2012 was 100.1(2010=100), up 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.0, down 0.1% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2012(preliminary) was 98.8(2010=100), down 0.6% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.0, down 0.6% over the year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

Friday, June 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 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 -0.07 %, partner’s income accounted for 1.31%, other household members’ income accounted for -0.03% 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 (May)

Friday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.4%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.5%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.3%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

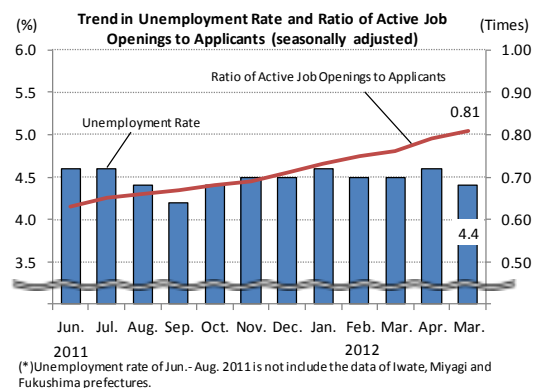
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.89 million, decreased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 54.72 million, decreased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (May)

Friday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.81, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



Indices of Industrial Production (May)

Friday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 3.1% from the previous month.

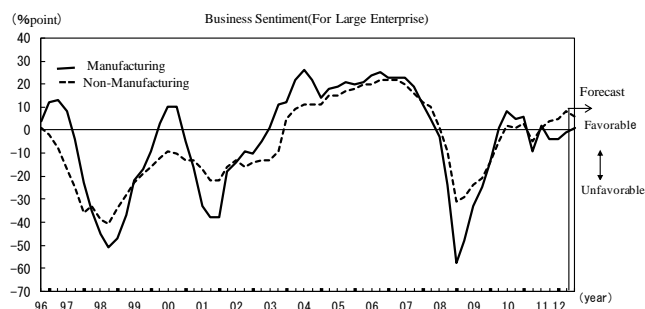
According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June and July. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement.”

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

Monday, July 2, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was -1% point (-4 in the previous quarter and forecast 1 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 8% point (5 in the previous quarter and forecast 6 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 3 % point (3 in the previous quarter and forecast 2 in the coming quarter).



Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in May)

Tuesday, July 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 6.4%, and special cash earnings decreased by 39.9% 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 3.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (June)

Friday, June 22, 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. (The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production is still picking up slowly. Exports show signs of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits are picking up. Business investment is picking up slowly. (In the previous month,

“Corporate profits show signs of leveling off, although they have decreased. Business investment is picking up recently.”)

* 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 disaster. (The same as the previous month)

* Priate consumption is increasing at a moderate pace. (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 (June)

Tuesday, June 26, 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. (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