



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2012

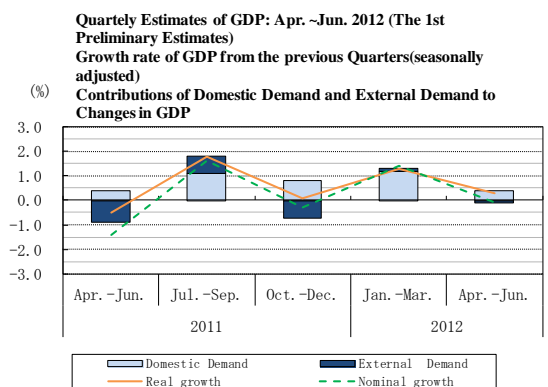
[Wednesday, August 1 – Tuesday, September 4]

Statistical Survey Reports

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2012)

Monday, August 13, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2012 was 0.3% (1.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.4% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.1% by external demand.



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun.)

Tuesday, August 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 51.46 million employed persons (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2012), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) decreased by 460 thousand from the previous year to 33.70 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 17.75 million, decreased by 10 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 3.00 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.87 million, a decrease of 110 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.05million, a decrease of 60 thousand from the previous year.

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

Friday, August 17, 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 0.1% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.1%, and special cash earnings decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.4% 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).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2012 (Revised Release)

Monday, August 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in June was 94.1, a decrease of 1.7 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.07 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.24 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening". (In

the previous month, “Improving.”).

The Leading Index was 93.2, a decrease of 2.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 86.6, an increase of 0.1 points.

Survey on Labour Disputes (2011)

Tuesday, August 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour disputes was 612 cases (a decrease of 10.3% from the previous year). Among them, the number of disputes accompanied by dispute tactics was 57 cases (a decrease of 32.9% from the previous year).

General Survey on Part-time Workers (2011)^(*)

Thursday, August 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

54.9% (63.9% in the previous survey 2006) of part-time employees answered that they were dissatisfied with or worried about their companies or jobs. As the contents of dissatisfaction, 49.6% (62.1% in the previous survey), cited “cheap wage”, the highest, followed by “hard work as a part-time workers”, 26.1% (24.5% in the previous survey), “hard to take paid holidays”, 26.0% (26.0% in the previous survey), “unstable work”, 20.6% (19.2% in the previous survey) and so on.

The ratio of part-time employee wishing to continue working as part-time employee was 71.6%, the ratio wishing to work as regular staff was 22.0%.

(*) excluding three quake-hit prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) by the Great East Japan Earthquake

School Basic Survey (FY2012)

Monday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of new graduates entering employment of upper secondary school was 16.8% (an increase of 0.5 point from the previous year) and that of university was 63.9% (an increase of 2.3 point from the previous year).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in June)

Thursday, August 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in June 2012 was 22.8 trillion yen, an increase of 1.5% from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.09 million, a decrease of 1.5% from the same month the year before.

Consumer Price Index (July)

Friday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2012 was 99.3 (2010=100), down 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.3% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2012 (preliminary) was 98.8 (2010=100), down 0.7% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.1, down 0.5% over the year.

Indices of Industrial Production (July)

Friday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.2% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August and to decrease in September. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production appears to be flat”

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

Friday, August 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 decreased by 2.2% 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 -2.90%, partner’s income accounted for 1.26%, other household members’ income accounted for -0.16% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members

was increased by 1.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Labour Force Survey (July)

Friday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.3%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 4.5%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 4.1%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

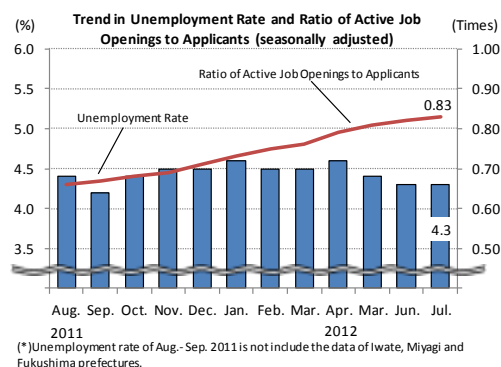
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.82 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.12 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (July)

Friday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.83, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in July)

Tuesday, September 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings unchanged from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings unchanged, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%, and special cash earnings decreased by 4.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 3.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Situation of Retraction of Job Offers for New Graduate (FY2011)

Tuesday, September 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

Tuesday, August 28, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on the way to recovery at a moderate pace partly due to reconstruction demand, while some weak movements are seen recently. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is on the way to recovery at a moderate pace, reflecting emerging demand for reconstruction, while difficulties continue to prevail.”)

* Industrial production levels off recently. Exports are in a weak tone. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is still picking up slowly. Exports show signs of picking up.”)

* Corporate profits are picking up. Business investment is picking up slowly. (The same as the previous month)

* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows a small improvement as a whole, mainly driven by large firms. (The same as the previous month)

* The employment situation shows signs of improvement, although some severe aspects still remain. (In the previous month, “The employment situation is picking up, although it still remains severe partly due to

the earthquake disaster.”)

* Private consumption is on the increase at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is increasing at a moderate pace.”)

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

2012 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare

Tuesday, August 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Labour Report (August)

Wednesday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation shows signs of improvement, although some severe aspects still remain. (In the previous month, “The employment situation is picking up, although it still remains severe partly due to the earthquake disaster.”)

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