



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2012

[Thursday, November 1 – Tuesday, December 4]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### General Survey on Working Conditions(\*) 2012

Thursday, November 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average acquired day of annual paid holidays in 2011 (or in fiscal year 2010) was 9.0 days (8.6 days in the previous year) and the acquisition ratio accounted for 49.3 %, increased from the previous year (48.1%).

Looking at the determining factors of basic wages for the managers by type of jobs, as of January 1, 2012, 72.5% (77.1% in the previous survey in 2009) of surveyed enterprises responded “contents of work such as duties/occupations”. Meanwhile for employees other than managers, 68.7% (67.5% in the previous survey in 2009) responded “capability”.

The ratio of enterprises that provided bonuses for their employees in 2011 (or in fiscal year 2010) was 83.1%. Among them, 54.1% responded their bonuses for managers based on results and 51.0% responded that their bonuses for other than managers based on results.

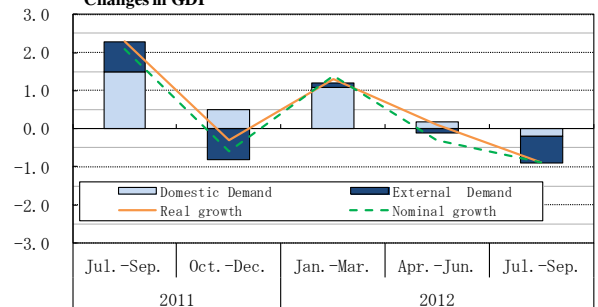
(\*)The respondents to this survey are “private companies with 30 or more regular employees”.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2012)

Monday, November 12, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2012 was -0.9% (-3.5% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.7% by external demand.

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jul.-Sep. 2012 (The 1st Preliminary Estimates)  
Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters(seasonally adjusted)  
Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep.)

Tuesday, November 13, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 51.56 million employed persons (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2012), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) decreased by 70 thousand from the previous year to 33.27 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 18.29 million, increased by 250 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.80 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.89 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 1.03million, a decrease of 70 thousand from the previous year.

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

## Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (2012)

**Wednesday, November 14, 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 382,363.5 and the real employment rate was 1.69%. The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 46.8%.

(\*)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.

## Basic Survey on Wage Structure (Starting Salary) (2012)

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

The amount of starting salary for college-graduates was 199,600 yen, decreased by 1.2% from the previous year and that for graduates of senior high schools was 157,900 yen, increased by 0.9% from the previous year. Regarding starting salary by enterprise size and school career, starting salary both for male and female university graduates fell below 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 exceeded the amount paid in the previous year in small size enterprises (10-99 regular employees).

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

**Friday, November 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1%, and special cash earnings increased by 1.6% 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 2.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Indexes of Business Conditions September 2012 (Revised Release)

**Monday, November 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in September was 91.5, a decrease of 2.0 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.14 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.61 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Signaling a possible turning point." ( In the previous month, "Weakening".)

The Leading Index was 91.6, a decrease of 1.6 points, and the Lagging Index was 86.7, a decrease of 0.6 points.

## Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

**Wednesday, November 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in August was 1,555,003 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,131,011.

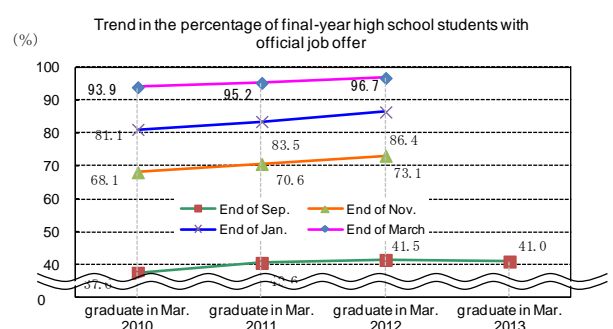
## Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of September, 2012)

**Tuesday November 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 41.0%, a decrease of 0.5 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.01, 0.09 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 0.39, 0.02 points higher



than the same period of the previous year.

### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2013 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2012)

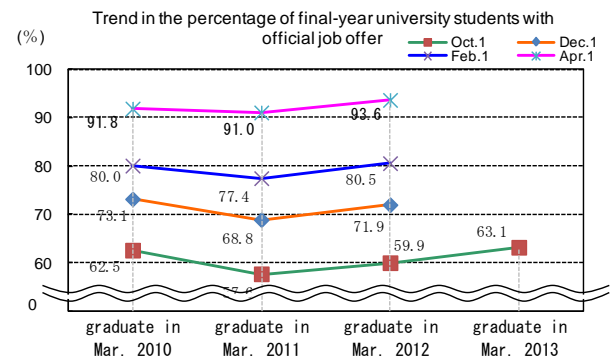
**Tuesday, November 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 63.1%, increased by 3.2 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 27.4%, increased by 4.7 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 96.2%, increased by 2.3 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 42.6%, increased by 2.4 points from the same period a year earlier.



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

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry in September 2012 was 23.6 trillion yen, an increase of 0.4 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.16 million, a decrease of 1.3% from the same month the year before.

### Survey on Wage Increase (2012)

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

The ratio of enterprises which increased or planned to increase average wages per employee in 2012 was 75.3% (73.8% in the previous year).

The increased amount of revised average wage (weighted average of regular workers) was 4,036 yen (3,513 yen in the previous year), and average wage revision rate was 1.4% (1.2% in the previous year), and both of them increased from the previous year.

The ratio of enterprises which cut wage or planned to cut wage in 2012 was 12.8%, decreased from the previous year (15.2%).

### Consumer Price Index (October)

**Friday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2012 was 99.6(2010=100), down 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8), the same level as the previous year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2012( preliminary) was 98.7(2010=100), down 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.1, down 0.5% over the year.

### Indices of Industrial Production (October)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.8% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in November and to increase in December. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production is on a downward trend." (The same as the previous month)

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

**Friday, November 30, 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 0.9% 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 -0.81 %, partner's income accounted for 0.89%, other household members' income accounted for 0.20% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures 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.

### Labour Force Survey (October)

**Friday, November 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.2%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 4.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.9%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

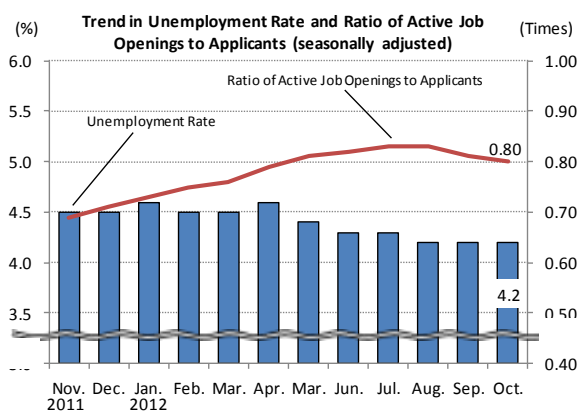
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.73 million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.28 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous month.

### Report on Employment Service (October)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.80, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



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

**Tuesday, December 4, 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 increased by 0.5%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.3%, and special cash earnings increased by 2.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2012)

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

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2012, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 14 (12 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 6 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 16 (16 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 13 consecutive terms.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (November)

**Friday, November 16, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy shows weakness recently due to deceleration of the world economy. (In the previous month, “The economic recovery is in a weak tone recently due to deceleration of the world economy, although some components still show steady movements.”)

\* Exports are in a weak tone while industrial production is decreasing. (The same as the previous month)

\* Corporate profits are flattening further, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment is in a weak tone. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits which have been picking up show signs of leveling off recently. Business investment as a whole is picking up slowly while some weak movements are also seen recently.”)

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, mainly among manufactures. (The same as the previous month)

\* The improvement in the employment situation appears to be pausing while some severe aspects still remain. (In the previous month, “The employment situation shows signs of improvement, although some severe aspects still remain.”)

\* Private consumption shows weakness. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is almost flat while some weak movements are seen lately.”)

\* Recent price developments indicate that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (In the previous month, “Recent price developments indicate that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase.”)

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (November)

**Tuesday, November 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The improvement in the employment situation appears to be pausing while some severe aspects still remain. (In the previous month, “The employment situation shows signs of improvement, although some severe aspects still remain.”)

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**