



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2012

[Wednesday, December 5 – Friday, December 28]

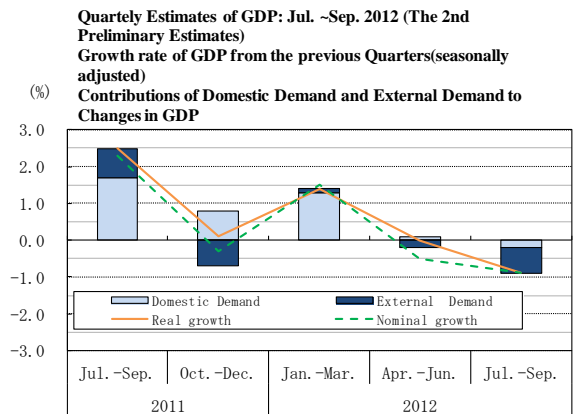
## Statistical Survey Reports

### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2012)

Monday, December 10, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was -0.9% (-3.5% on annual basis), unchanged from the 1st preliminary estimates.

Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.7% by external demand.



### Survey on power harassment in workplace(\*)

Wednesday, December 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In the past three years, 32.0% of the surveyed companies had recognized power harassment cases. 25.3% of workers have suffered power harassment.

(\*)The survey was conducted between July and September in 2012 on 9,000 workers and 4,580 companies with 30 or more employees.

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

Wednesday, December 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in September was 1,557,546 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,133,905.

### The first Longitudinal Survey of Babies in 21st Century (babies born in 2010)

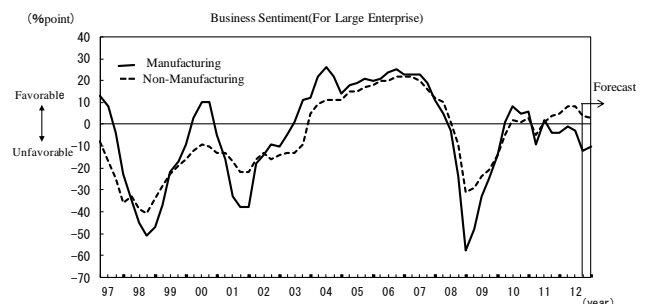
Thursday, December 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)

Friday, December 14, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was -12%point (-3 in the previous quarter and forecast -10 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 4%point (8 in the previous quarter and forecast 3 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 4 % point (2 in the previous quarter and forecast 4 in the coming quarter).



## **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)**

**Tuesday, December 18, 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 0.3% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.1%, and special cash earnings increased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 1.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2012)**

**Tuesday, December 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2012 was 9.892 million, decreased by 68 thousand (0.7%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 17.9%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 2.99 million, increased by 31 thousand (1.1%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 837 thousand, increased by 61 thousand from the previous year. The ratio of part-time workers in labour union member rate was 8.5%, increased by 0.7 point from the previous year.

## **Indexes of Business Conditions October 2012 (Revised Release)**

**Wednesday, December 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in October was 90.7, a decrease of 0.6 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.97 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.95 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Worsening." (In the previous month, "Signaling a possible turning point".)

The Leading Index was 92.8, an increase of 1.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 86.8, an increase of 0.8 points.

## **Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2012**

**Wednesday, December 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The hiring rate was 8.8% (8.2% \*), an increase of 0.6 point from the previous year and the separation rate was 8.1% (8.2% \*), a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous year..

Among hired employees, the number of new graduates and school leavers was 868 thousand, increased by 1 thousand from the same period of the previous year. Looking at the new graduates and school leavers by type of employment, the number of part-time workers 140 thousand, decreased by 23 thousand from the same period of the previous year, and other employees was 728 thousand, increased by 24 thousand from the same period of the previous year.

The number of unfilled vacancies as of end-June 2012 increased to 516 thousand from 383 thousand in the previous year.

\*: in the same period of the previous year

## **Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in October)**

**Thursday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in October 2012 was 23.3 trillion yen, an increase of 0.8% from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.22 million, a decrease of 1.1% from the same month the year before.

## **Consumer Price Index (November)**

**Friday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2012 was 99.2(2010=100), down 0.2% over the year.

Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, down 0.1% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2012 (preliminary) was 98.7 (2010=100), down 0.6% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 98.9, down 0.6% over the year.

### Indices of Industrial Production (November)

**Friday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.7% from the previous month.

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

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

**Friday, December 28, 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 2.1% 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 0.08 %, partner's income accounted for 1.42%, other household members' income accounted for 0.36% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 1.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

### Labour Force Survey (November)

**Friday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.1%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.3%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

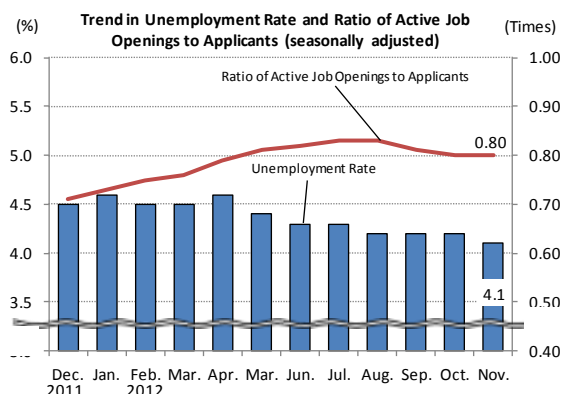
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.71 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.41 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous month.

### Report on Employment Service (November)

**Friday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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



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

**Friday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 1.1% 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 1.3%, and special cash earnings decreased by 26.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or

more employees decreased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (December)

**Friday, December 21, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy shows weakness recently due to deceleration of the world economy. (The same as the previous month)

\* Exports are moderately decreasing recently. Industrial production is decreasing although its downward trend becomes moderate. (In the previous month, “Exports are in a weak tone while industrial production is decreasing.”)

\* Corporate profits are in a weak tone, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment shows weakness. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are flattening further, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment is in a weak tone.”)

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness further, mainly among manufactures. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, mainly among manufactures.”)

\* The improvement in the employment situation appears to be pausing while some severe aspects still remain. (The same as the previous month)

\* Private consumption is almost flat. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows weakness.”)

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

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (December)

**Tuesday, December 25, 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. (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**