



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

February 2013

[Saturday, February 2 – Tuesday, March 5]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2012)

**Tuesday, February 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with 1-4 regular employees) in July 2012 was 188,928 yen, an increase of 0.5 % from a year earlier.

That of special cash earnings was 191,400 yen, an increase of 0.2 % from a year earlier.

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (November)

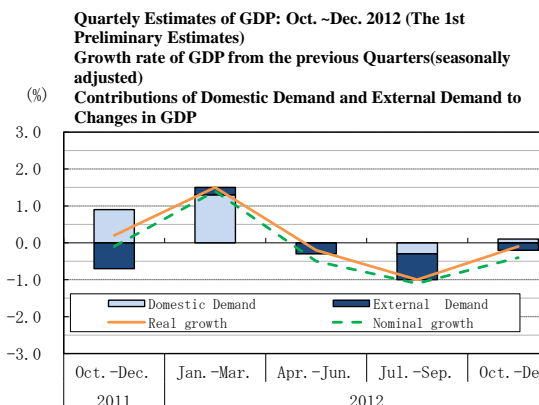
**Wednesday, February 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in November was 1,567,797 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,147,303.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec. 2012)

**Thursday, February 14, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2012 was -0.1% (-0.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.



### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December and 2012)

**Monday, February 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 1.7% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, and special cash earnings decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 2.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2012 decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.4%, and special cash earnings decreased by 3.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.7% from the previous year.

The number of non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers in 2012 increased by 1.8% from the previous year.

The total hour actually worked per year in 2012 by workers at business establishments with 5 or more

employees was 1,765 hours.

The number of regular employees employed by establishments with more than 5 employees increased by 0.7% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employee decreased 0.1% and that of part-time employee increased by 2.4 % from the previous year.

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

**Tuesday, February 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2005=100) in December was 92.6, an increase of 2.4 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.44 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.52 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was ““Worsening.””, but Coincident Index increased from the previous month for the first time in nine months.” (In the previous month, “Worsening.”)

The Leading Index was 93.4, an increase of 1.4 points, and the Lagging Index was 87.0, an increase of 0.6 points.

### **Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2012<sup>(\*)</sup> and 2012)**

**Tuesday, February 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 51.73 million employed persons (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2012), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) increased by 50 thousand from the previous year to 33.30 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 18.43 million, unchanged from the previous year.

Of the total 2.63 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.83 million, a decrease of 210 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 190 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of regular staff/employees in 2012 was 33.40 million decreased by 120 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular staff/employees was 18.13 million, an increase of 20 thousand.

The number of unemployed persons in 2012 was 2.85 million. Among them, persons who left the previous job in the past 1 year totaled 1.07 million, decreased by 100 thousand from the previous year.

### **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (2012 Yearly Average)**

**Tuesday, February 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The yearly average of monthly income per household for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditures per household was up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year.

### **Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2012)**

**Thursday, February 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 297,700yen (an increase of 0.3% from the previous year), that for men was 329,000yen (an increase of 0.2% from the previous year) and that for women was 233,100yen (an increase of 0.5% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees for men was 1,094yen (an increase of 0.2% from the previous year), that for women was 1,001yen (an increase of 1.3% from the previous year).

### **Indices of Industrial Production (January)**

**Thursday, February 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.0% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in February and March. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production has bottomed out and shows some signs of picking up.” (In the previous month, “Industrial Production shows signs of having bottomed out.”)

## Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in December and 2012)

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry in December 2012 was 24.1 trillion yen, a decrease of 1.6 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry was 25.25 million, a decrease of 1.2% from the same month the year before.

The annual total sales amount of service industry in 2012 was 278.3 trillion yen, an increase of 1.8% from the previous year.

## Labour Force Survey (January)

**Friday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.8%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

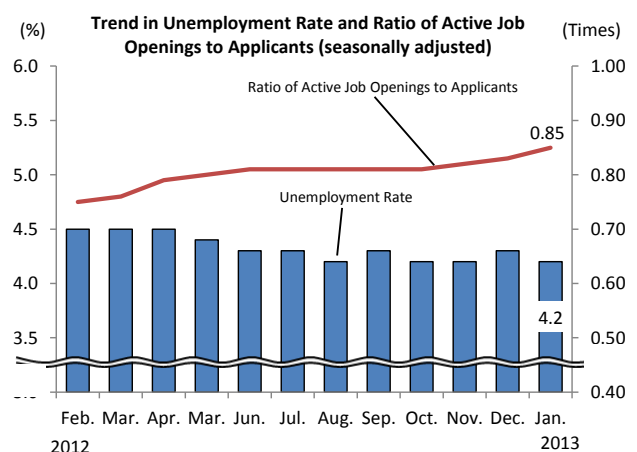
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.79 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.20 million, increased by 340 thousand from the previous month.

## Report on Employment Service (January)

**Friday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.85, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (January)

**Friday, March 1, 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 1.1% 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 -0.88 %, partner's income accounted for 1.69%, other household members' income accounted for 0.18% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 4.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

## Consumer Price Index (January)

**Friday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in January 2013 was 99.3(2010=100), down 0.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.1, down 0.2% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in February 2013(preliminary) was 98.2(2010=100), down 0.9% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 98.3, down 0.6% over the year.

## **Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in January)**

**Tuesday, March 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.7% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.5%, and special cash earnings increased by 23.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (February)**

**Wednesday, February 27, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is bottoming out, while weakness can be seen in some areas. (In the previous month, “While the Japanese economy shows weakness recently due to deceleration of the world economy, signs of bottoming out can be seen in some areas.”)

\* Exports are moderately decreasing recently. Industrial production is bottoming out. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is showing signs of bottoming out.”)

\* Corporate profits show signs of bottoming out, mainly among large firms. Business investment shows weakness. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are in a weak tone, mainly among manufacturers.”)

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows signs of improvement. (In the previous month, “While firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, signs of improvement can be seen in some areas.”)

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

\* Private consumption holds firm. (In the previous month, “Private consumption holds firm recently.”)

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

### **Monthly Economic Labour Report (February)**

**Thursday, February 28, 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**