



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2013

[Wednesday, July 3 – Wednesday, July 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Basic Survey on Employment Equality in FY2012

Thursday, July 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Enterprises survey

The ratio of enterprises that have taken positive action to promote female capacities was 32.5%, increased by 0.8% point from the survey in FY2011.

Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 83.6%, decreased by 4.2% points from the last survey in FY2011, and that of male was 1.89%, decreased by 0.74% point.

Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2012) (*)

Thursday, July 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of aged household was 21.3%.

The ratio of regular employee and staff to employees (excluding executive of company or corporation) was 61.1% and that of non regular employee and staff was 38.9%.

The average annual income per household in 2011 was 5,482 thousand yen.

As for family life consciousness, 60.4% says their lives are “hard” (very much or a little bit).

(*)Results not including Fukushima.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

Wednesday, July 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in April was 1,578,032 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,151,843.

Employment Status Survey 2012

Friday, July 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

Thursday, July 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 0.1% 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 0.4%, and special cash earnings increased by 6.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased 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 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2013 (Revised Release)

Friday, July 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in May was 106.0, an increase of 0.9 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.84 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.70 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Signaling a possible turning point” (In the previous month, “Halting to fall”)

The Leading Index was 110.7, an increase of 3.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 110.1, an increase of 1.0 points.

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2012

Thursday, July 25, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average life expectancy of Japanese men was 79.94 years, an increase of 0.50 years from the previous year. That of women was 86.41 years, an increase of 0.51 years from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index (June)

Friday, July 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2013 was 99.8(2010=100), up 0.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.0, up 0.4% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2013(preliminary) was 99.0(2010=100), up 0.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.2, up 0.3% over the year.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in May)

Monday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in May 2013 was 28.0 trillion yen, an increase of 1.4 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry by industry of establishment and enterprise, etc. was 28,330 thousand person, an increase of 1.0% from the same month the year before.

Labour Force Survey (June)

Tuesday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.9%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.1%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.5%, decreased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

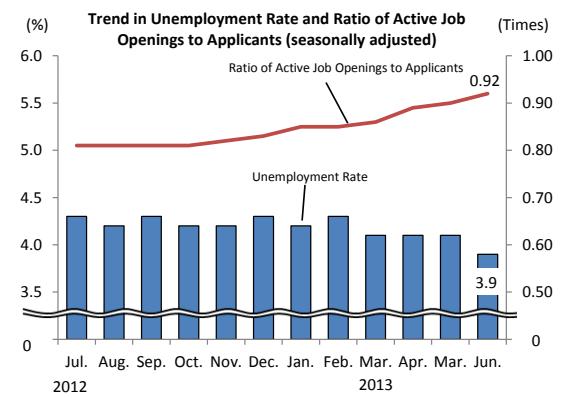
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.54 million, decreased by 160 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.55 million, increased by 70 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (June)

Tuesday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.92, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

Tuesday, July 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 2.0% 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 1.48 %, partner's income accounted for 0.70%, other household members' income accounted for -0.14% 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.

Indices of Industrial Production (June)

Tuesday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 3.3% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and to decrease in August. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production shows signs of picking up at a moderate pace.” (The same as the previous month)

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2013)

Tuesday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon of 313 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 5,478 yen, increased by 78 yen from a year earlier (5,400 yen). The wage increase percentage was 1.80%, increased by 0.02 points from a year earlier (1.78%).

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in June)

Wednesday, July 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.2% (regular employees 0.2%, part-time workers -0.2%) from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings unchanged, and special cash earnings increased by 0.4% 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 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July)

Tuesday, July 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up steadily and shows some movements on the way to recovery. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is picking up steadily.”)

* Exports show movements of picking up. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is picking up.”)

* Corporate profits are improving, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment is leveling off and shows some movements of picking up. (In the previous month, “Business investment is starting to level off.”)

* Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows signs of improvement.”)

* The employment situation is improving, although some severe aspects remain. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Recent price developments indicate that the deflation is easing. (In the previous month, “Recent price developments indicate that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase, while signs of change can be seen in some areas recently.”)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (July)

Wednesday, July 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving, although some severe aspects 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