



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2013

[Thursday, August 1 – Tuesday, September 3]

Statistical Survey Reports

School Basic Survey (FY2013)

Wednesday, August 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of new graduates entering employment of upper secondary school was 16.9% (an increase of 0.2point from the previous year) and that of university was 67.3% (an increase of 3.4 point from the previous year).

Survey on Employment Trends (2012)

Thursday, August 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.8%, increased by 0.6 points from the previous year, and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 14.8%, increased by 0.4 points from the previous year.

Regarding the separation rate by reasons of job separation, “Personal reasons” was 10.3% (increased by 0.5 points from the previous year) and “Business or employer’s reason” was 1.0% (decreased by 0.2 points from the previous year).

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 32.3% of them cited that the wage was “increased from the previous occupation” (increased by 3.8 points from the previous year), and 30.4% cited “decreased” (decreased by 1.6 points from the previous year).

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

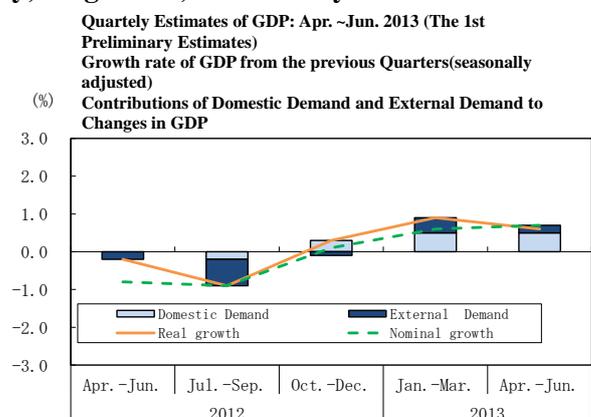
Thursday, August 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in May was 1,582,066 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,153,816.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2013)

Monday, August 12, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2013 was 0.6% (2.6% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.5% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Quarterly Average Results - Apr.-Jun. 2013)

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

Of the employed persons (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2013), the number of the regular employee (excluding board members) was 33.17 million, a decrease of 530 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular employee was 18.81 million, an increase of 1.06 million from the previous year.

Of the total 2.77 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.73 million, a decrease of 140 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.04million, a decrease of 10 thousand from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.6% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier(regular employees 0.0%, part-time workers -0.3%).

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0%, and special cash earnings increased by 2.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

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

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2013 (Revised Release)

Monday, August 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 105.5, a decrease of 0.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.36 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.70 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Signaling a possible turning point" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.2, a decrease of 3.5 points, and the Lagging Index was 110.6, an increase of 0.4 points.

Survey on Labour Disputes (2012)

Thursday, August 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour disputes was 596cases (612 cases in the previous year). Among them, the number of disputes accompanied by dispute tactics was 79 cases (57 cases in the previous year).

2012 Economic Census for Business Activity

Tuesday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The number of enterprises, etc. in Japan was 4,128,216 (a decrease of 7.9% from the 2009 Economic Census for Business Frame), sales (income) was 1,336,952,400 million yen and added value was 245,373,000 million yen.

The number of establishments in Japan was 5,768,490 (a decrease of 6.9% from the previous census) and the number of persons engaged was 55,838,000 (a decrease of 4.5% from the previous census).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in June)

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in June 2013 was 28.5 trillion yen, an increase of 0.9 % 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 28,280 thousand person, an increase of 0.8% from the same month the year before.

Labor Force Survey (July)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.8%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 4.2%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.3%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

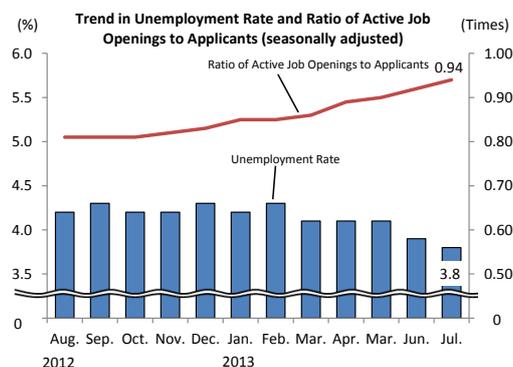
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.51 million, decreased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.64 million, increased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (July)

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

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.94, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



Consumer Price Index (July)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2013 was 100.0(2010=100), up 0.7% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, up 0.7% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2013(preliminary) was 99.3(2010=100), up 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, up 0.4% over the year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

Friday, August 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 1.3% 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 0.63 %, partner's income accounted for 0.35%, other household members' income accounted for 0.35% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (July)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 3.2% from the previous month.

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in July)

Tuesday, September 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.3%(regular employees 0.2%, part-time workers -0.9%) from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.9%, and special cash earnings increased by 2.1% 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 decreased by 3.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

Thursday, August 15, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is picking up steadily and shows some movements on the way to recovery. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports show movements of picking up. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits are improving, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment is leveling off and shows some movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. (The same as the previous month)

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

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

* Recent price developments indicate that the deflation is ending. (In the previous month, "Recent price developments indicate that the deflation is easing.")

Monthly Economic Labour Report (August)

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

The employment situation is improving. (In the previous month, "The employment situation is improving, although some severe aspects remain.")

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2013

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

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