



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2013

[Wednesday, September 4 – Tuesday, October 1]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June)

Wednesday, September 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in June was 1,583,308 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,153,122.

### General Survey on Dispatched Workers 2012

Thursday, September 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2013)

Friday, August 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

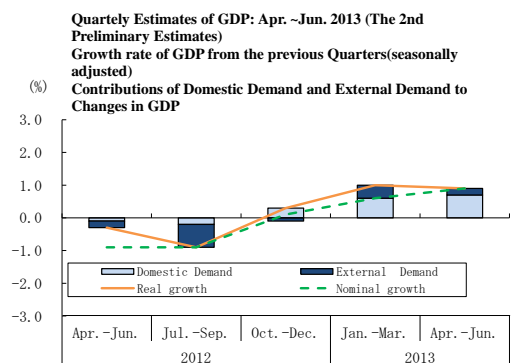
By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2013, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 15 (10 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 9 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 20 (18 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 16 consecutive terms.

### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2013)

Monday, September 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was 0.9% (3.8% on annual basis), an increase of 0.3 points (3.8 points on annual basis) from the 1st preliminary estimates.

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



### Survey on Preliminary Offer of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2013 (Senior and Junior High)

Friday, September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of job openings for final-grade senior high school students was about 172,000 as of July 31, 2013, increased by 18.1% from the previous year.

The number of applications for final- grade senior high school students was about 186,000, decreased by 3.6% from the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade senior high school students was 0.93, 0.18 points higher than the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade junior high school students was 0.37, 0.10 points higher than the previous year.

## **Situation of Retraction of Job Offers for New Graduate (FY2012)**

**Friday, September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

## **Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2013)**

**Tuesday, September 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 746,334 yen, increased by 19,989 yen (2.75%) from a year earlier.

(\*)The survey targeted 378 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

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

**Wednesday, September 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 0.7% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.0%, part-time workers -0.5%).

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.9%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.5%, and special cash earnings increased by 1.4% 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 2.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Survey on State of Employees' Health 2012**

**Thursday, September 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

## **Indexes of Business Conditions June 2013 (Revised Release)**

**Thursday, September 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in July was 107.7, an increase of 1.1 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.60 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.72 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (In the previous month, "Signaling a possible turning point")

The Leading Index was 107.9, an increase of 0.6 points, and the Lagging Index was 112.8, an increase of 0.8 points.

## **Consumer Price Index (August)**

**Friday, September 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2013 was 100.3(2010=100), up 0.9% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.4, up 0.8% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2013 (preliminary) was 99.5(2010=100), up 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.5, up 0.2% over the year.

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

**Monday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 0.7% from the previous month.

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

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

**Monday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in July 2013 was 28.8 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 by industry of establishment and enterprise, etc. was 28,300 thousand person, an increase of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

### Labour Force Survey (August)

**Tuesday, October 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.1%, increased by 0.3point from the previous month. That for men was 4.5%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.7%, increased by 0.4 point from the previous month.

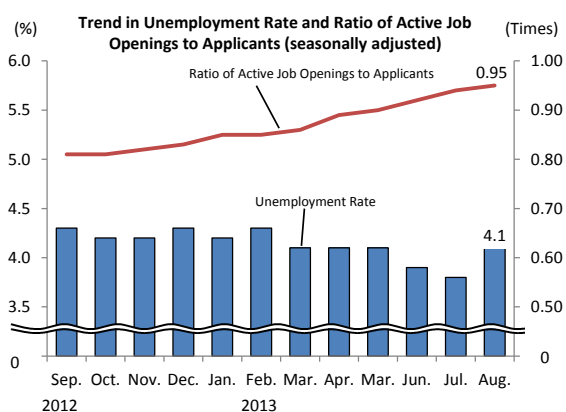
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.72 million, increased by 210 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.71 million, increased by 70 thousand from the previous month.

### Report on Employment Service (August)

**Tuesday, October 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.95, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



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

**Tuesday, October 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.1%(regular employees 0.3%, part-time workers -0.5%) from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.1%, and special cash earnings decreased by 9.4% 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 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

**Tuesday, October 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 decreased 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 0.86 %, partner's income accounted for -0.05%, other household members' income accounted for 0.07% and so on.

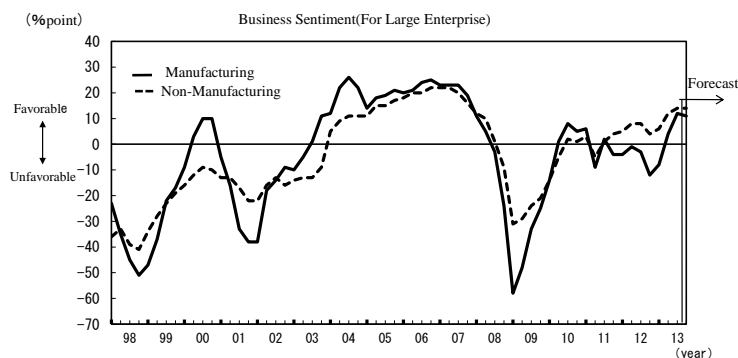
The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 0.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

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

Tuesday, October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was 12%point (4 in the previous quarter and forecast 11 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 14%point (12 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”-“Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -1 % point (2 in the previous quarter and forecast -3 in the coming quarter).



## Other Reports

### 2013 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare

Tuesday, September 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

### Monthly Economic Report (September)

Friday, September 13, released by the Cabinet Office

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

\* Exports show movements of picking up although its upward trend becomes moderate recently. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, “Exports show movements of picking up.”)

\* Corporate profits are improving, mainly among large firms. Business investment shows movements of picking up, mainly among non-manufacturing industries. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are improving, mainly among manufacturers. Business investment is leveling off and shows some movements of picking up.”)

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

\* The employment situation is improving. (The same as the previous month)

\* Private consumption is on a trend of picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is picking up.”)

\* Recent price developments indicate that the deflation is ending. (The same as the previous month)

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (September)

Friday, September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving. (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