

# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

October 2013

[Wednesday, October 2 – Thursday, October 31]

# **Statistical Survey Reports**

# Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (July)

Wednesday, October 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare The number of households of welfare recipients in July was 1,588,521 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,158,946.

# Survey on the Redistribution of Income 2011 Friday, October 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

**Friday, October 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 0.9% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier(regular employees 0.3%, part-time workers -0.3%).

Special cash earnings decreased by 9.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

# Indexes of Business Conditions August 2013 (Revised Release)

#### Monday, October 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in August was 107.6, a decrease of 0.1 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.23 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.65 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 106.8, a decrease of 1.1 points, and the Lagging Index was 114.4, an increase of 1.3 points.

# **Consumer Price Index (September)**

Friday, October 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in September 2013 was 100.6(2010=100), up 1.1% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.5, up 0.7% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in October 2013(preliminary) was 99.6(2010=100), up 0.6% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, up 0.3% over the year.

# Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in August)

Monday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in August 2013 was 28.5 trillion yen, an increase of 0.6 % 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 0.3% from the same month the year before.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

#### Tuesday, October 29, 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 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 1.14 %, partner's income accounted for -0.62%, other household members' income accounted for 0.02%, non-current income accounted for 0.49% and so on.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 3.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

#### Labour Force Survey (September)

**Tuesday, October 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications** The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.0%, decreased by 0.1point from the previous month. That for men was 4.3%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.5%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

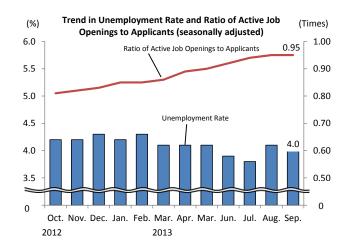
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.63 million, decreased by 90 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.56 million, decreased by 150 thousand from the previous month.

#### **Report on Employment Service (September)**

#### Tuesday, October 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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



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

#### Wednesday, October 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in October and decrease in November. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement." (In the previous month, "Industrial Production shows signs of picking up at a moderate pace.")

#### **Report on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons (2013)**

Wednesday, October 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare 92.3% of the companies with 31 or more employees implemented employment securing measures for elderly persons (\*).

The ratio of the companies whose employees can work up to they become 65 years old or longer if they hope was 66.5%, an increase of 17.7 point from the previous year.

The ratio of the companies whose employees can work up to they become 70 years old or longer if they hope was 18.2%, a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous year.

(\*)Any of the following measures for securing stable employment until 65 years old: "abolition of

retirement age system"; "raising retirement age" and "introduction of continued employment system"

# Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in September, Summer Bonus in 2013)

**Thursday, October 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 unchanged (regular employees 0.3%, part-time workers -0.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.5%. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.2%, 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).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2013 was 359,317 yen, an increase of 0.3% from the previous year.

# **Other Reports**

#### Monthly Economic Report (October)

#### Thursday, October 24, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on the way to recovery at a moderate pace. (The same as the previous month) \* Exports is almost flat. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, "Exports show movements of picking up although its upward trend becomes moderate recently.")

\*Corporate profits are improving, mainly among large firms. Business investment shows movements of picking up, mainly among non-manufacturing industries. (The same as the previous month)

\*Firms' judgment on current business conditions is further improving. (Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving.)

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

\* Private consumption is on a trend of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

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

#### Monthly Economic Labour Report (October)

Friday, October 25, 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