



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2013

[Friday, November 1 – Tuesday, December 3]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Quarterly Average Results - Jul.-Sep. 2013)

**Tuesday, November 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the employed persons (average, in the Jul. - Sep. 2013), the number of the regular employee (excluding board members) was 32.95 million, a decrease of 320 thousand from the previous year. The number of non-regular employee was 19.08 million, an increase of 790 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.61 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 1.78 million, a decrease of 110 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.01million, a decrease of 20 thousand from the previous year.

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

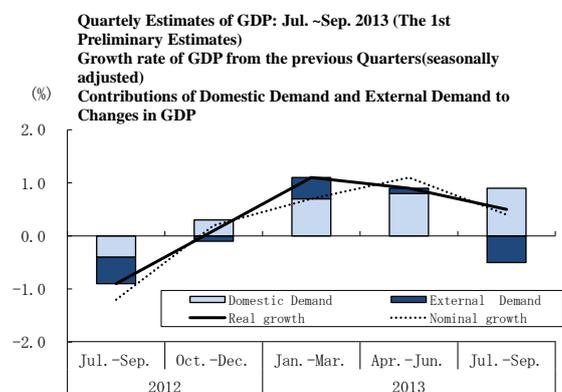
**Wednesday, November 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in August was 1,590,249 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,159,877.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2013)

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

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2013 was 0.5% (1.9% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.9% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.5% by external demand.



### Basic Survey on Wage Structure (Starting Salary) (2013)

**Thursday, November 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The amount of starting salary for graduates of universities was 198,000 yen, decreased by 0.8% from the previous year and that for graduates of senior high schools of senior high schools was 156,000 yen, decreased by 1.2% from the previous year.

Looking at the breakdown of starting salaries by enterprise size and educational level, the starting salary for total university graduates increased on the previous year in large (1,000 or more regular employees), while decreasing on the previous year for total in medium size enterprises (100-999 regular employees), and small size enterprises (10-99 regular employees). The starting salary for total senior high schools graduates increased on the previous year in large (1,000 or more regular employees), while decreasing on the previous year for total in medium size enterprises (100-999 regular employees), and small size enterprises (10-99 regular employees).

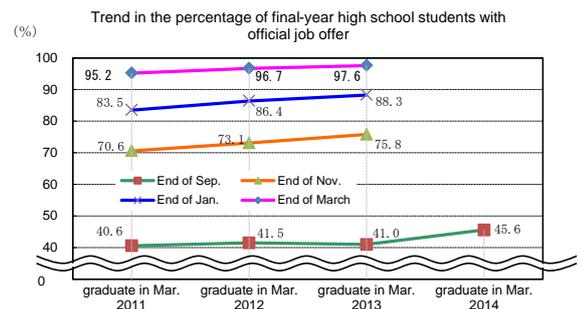
## Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of September, 2013)

Friday November 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 45.6%, an increase of 4.6 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.22, 0.21 points higher than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 0.55, 0.16 points higher than the same period of the previous year.



## Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2014 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2013)

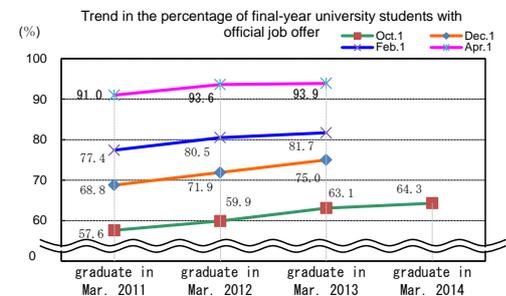
Friday, November 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 64.3%, increased by 1.2 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 23.6%, decreased by 3.8 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 95.7%, decreased by 0.5 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 43.4%, increased by 0.8 points from the same period a year earlier.



## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

Monday, November 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 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.3%, part-time workers -0.4%).

Special cash earnings increased by 5.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.5% 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 September 2013 (Revised Release)

Tuesday, November 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in September was 108.4, an increase of 0.8 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 0.60 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.63 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 109.2, an increase of 2.4 points, and the Lagging Index was 114.0, unchanged.

## Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (2013)

Tuesday, November 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of persons with disabilities employed by private enterprises (with 50 employees or more; the statutory employment rate is 2.0%) was 408,947.5 and the real employment rate was 1.76%. The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 42.7%.

(\*)The ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare summarize the result of reports sent by employers who are obliged to employ persons with physical disabilities or intellectual disability.

## General Survey on Working Conditions(\*) 2013

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

The average acquired day of annual paid holidays in 2012 (or in fiscal year 2011) was 8.6 days (9.0 days in the previous year) and the acquisition ratio accounted for 47.1 % (49.3%, in the previous year).

As for the amount of retirement benefit for retired person who had been working for 35 years or over, college graduates employees (managers, clerical and technical workers) and high school graduates employees (managers, clerical and technical workers) accounted for 21.56 million yen (24.91 million yen in the previous survey in 2008) and 19.65 million yen (22.38 million yen in the previous survey in 2008) respectively.

(\*)The respondents to this survey are “private companies with 30 or more regular employees”.

## Survey on Wage Increase (2013)

**Thursday, November 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The percentage of companies that increased or will increase the average wage per person in 2013 was higher than the previous year at 79.8% (75.3% in the previous year).

The amount of revision in the average wage per capita in 2013 was 4,375 yen (4,036 yen in the previous year) and the revision rate was 1.5% (1.4% in the previous year), which are both an increase compared to the previous year.

The percentage of companies that made or will make a regular wage increase in 2013 was 59.4% for managerial positions (56.7% in the previous year) and 70.3% for general positions (64.7% in the previous year), which are both an increase compared to the previous year.

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

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in September 2013 was 29.3 trillion yen, an increase of 0.1 % 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 28,250 thousand person, an increase of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

## Labour Force Survey (October)

**Friday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.0%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 4.3%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.7%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

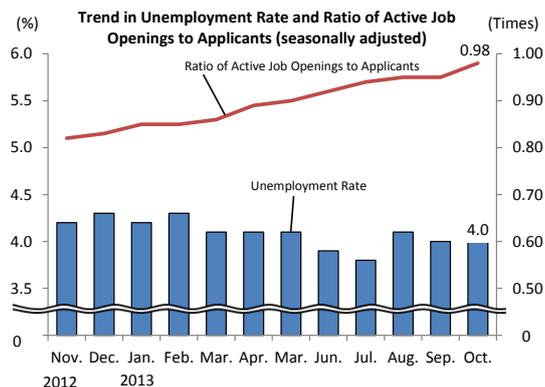
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.66 million, increased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.66 million, increased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

## Report on Employment Service (October)

**Friday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.98, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.



## **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)**

**Friday, November 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 decreased by 1.3% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was 0.3% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -4.2% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was 1.1% in real terms from the previous year.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.0% in real terms from the same month a year before.

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

**Friday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in November and December. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement." (The same as the previous month)

## **Consumer Price Index (October)**

**Friday, November 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2013 was 100.7(2010=100), up 1.1% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.7, up 0.9% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2013(preliminary) was 99.6(2010=100), up 0.9% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.6, up 0.6% over the year.

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

**Tuesday, December 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 0.1% 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.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.4%. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.3%, 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).

# **Other Reports**

## **Monthly Economic Report (November)**

**Friday, November 22, 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 are in a weak tone recently. Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace. (In the previous month, "Exports is almost flat.")

\* Corporate profits keep 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 large firms.")

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

**Monday, November 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**