



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

**August 2009**

[Tuesday, August 4 – Monday, August 31]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### General Survey on Dispatched Workers (2008)

**Wednesday, August 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

#### Business establishments Survey

The ratio of business establishments with dispatched workers was 13.8% as of October 1, 2008.

Regarding the reasons why they employed dispatched workers, 70.7%, the highest business establishments answered because it enable them to secure necessary staffs instantly for filling up a vacancy.

By industry, 41.6%, the highest dispatched workers work in manufacturing, followed by 14.1% work in wholesale and retail.

#### Dispatched workers Survey

By age, 21.4%, the highest of dispatched workers surveyed answered “30-34 years old”.

Regarding the wages (basic wages, calculated hourly wage (including tax)), 35.5%, the highest of them answered “¥1,000-1,250”.

As for the type of work they wish to engage in in the future, 23.3% of them answered “to continue to work as permanent employed dispatched worker at work place they currently work” and “to continue to work not as a dispatched worker but as a regular staff at the same business establishments they currently work”.

### Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for June)

**Thursday, August 6, released by the Cabinet Office**

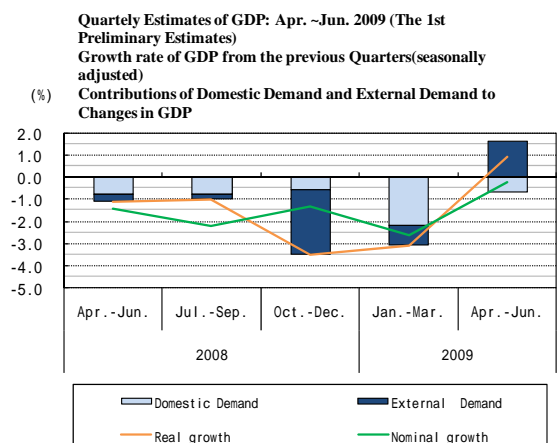
The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in June was 87.8, an increase of 0.7 points, 3 months backward moving average increased for 2 consecutive months, an increase of 1.00 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 16 consecutive months, a decrease of 0.77 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall". The Leading Index was 79.8, an increase of 2.9 points, and the Lagging Index was 83.3, a decrease of 0.8 points.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2009)

**Monday, August 17, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was 0.9% (3.7% on annual basis).

Of real GDP growth rate, -0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and 1.6% by external demand.



## **Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2009)**

**Tuesday, August 18, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 51.05 million employees, excluding board members, the number of non-regular staff of the employees was 16.85 million, a decrease of 470 thousand from the previous year, decreased for 2 consecutive terms. The number of the regular staff decreased by 290 thousand from the previous year to 34.20 million.

As for the reason for 3.47 million persons not to be able to get a job, 480 thousand (increased by 240 thousand from the previous year) cited “Wish to have any kind of job, but it was available”, and 1.04 million (increased by 200 thousand from the previous year) answered “Preferable kind of job is not available”.

## **Basic Survey on Employment Equality in 2008**

**Tuesday, August 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 90.6%, increased by 0.9 points from the last survey in 2007, and that of male was 1.56%, decreased by 0.33 points.

The ratio of the business establishments which have provisions of the child-care leave increased by 4.8 points from the survey in 2005 to 66.4%.

## **Survey on Employment Situations of Elderly Persons**

**Thursday, August 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of business establishments which employed elderly persons (over 60 years of age) was 59.4% (50.5% in the last survey in 2004), and the ratio of elderly persons who worked as regular employees accounted for 10.0% (7.6% in the last survey in 2004).

The ratio of establishments which introduced particular measures for employment of elderly persons over 60 years of age was 46.1% (30.1% in the last survey in 2004). As for details of measures, the ratio of establishments which take a measure “to transfer to more suitable occupation or to adjust work sharing” was 27.2 % ( 16.1 % in the last survey in 2004), “to adjust work load” was 26.7% (17.5% in the last survey in 2004), and “to reduce working hours, to make flexible working hours” was 26.2% (15.6% in the last survey in 2004).

## **Consumer Price Index (July)**

**Friday, August 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The Consumer Price Index was 100.1, a decrease of 2.2% from the same month the year before, decreased for 6 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.1, a decrease of 2.2% from the same month the year before, decreased for 5 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in August, the former accounted for 100.0, a decrease of 1.6% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 99.7, a decrease of 1.9% from the same month the year before.

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

**Friday, August 28, 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 0.2% 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 0.93 % (increased for the first time in 7 months), partner’s income accounted for -0.61%, non-current income accounted for 0.31%.

## **Labour Force Survey (July)**

**Friday, August 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

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

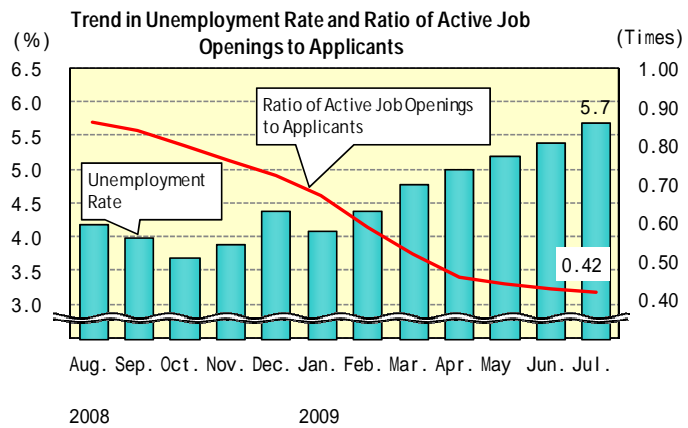
**Friday, August 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.7%, at an all time low, increased by 0.3 points from the previous month. That for men was 6.1%, increased by 0.4 points from the previous month, and that for women was 5.1%, increased by 0.1 points from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons increased by 1.03 million from a year earlier to 3.59 million.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 240 thousand from the previous month to 54.37 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.42, decreased by 0.01 points from the previous month.



### Indices of Industrial Production (July)

**Monday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.9% 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 continues to show a picking up movement.”

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

**Monday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 4.8% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 2.2% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.1%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 16.5%, and special cash earnings decreased by 11.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 2.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 7.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (August)

**Tuesday, August 11, released by the Cabinet Office**

The economy is showing movements of picking up recently while in a difficult situation. (The same as the previous month)

- \* Exports and Industrial production are picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Corporate profits are decreasing very substantially and business investment is decreasing substantially. (The same as the previous month)
- \* The employment situation, which is worsening rapidly, is severe. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Private consumption is showing movements of picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)

### Monthly Economic Labour Report (August)

**Wednesday, August 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

In looking at the aspects of labor and economy, the employment situation, which is worsening rapidly, is severe. (The same as the previous month)

## **2009 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare**

**Tuesday, August 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

In case people face difficulties of living, it becomes an important role for safety-net to provide people with both employment and welfare measures as soon as possible and to keep their self-reliance before they fall into such difficulties. Although employment and welfare measures have been carrying out such functions, it is much more necessary to intensify and enrich them in the future.

When someone faces difficulties by living and is needy families, it is necessary that social security works as safety-net so that everybody could show his/her own abilities.

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**