



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2010

[Tuesday, December 29 – Tuesday, February 2]

## Statistical Survey Reports

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

Friday, January 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in November was 95.9, an increase of 1.6 points, for 8 consecutive months. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 7 consecutive months, an increase of 1.44 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 4 consecutive months, an increase of 1.38 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving". The Leading Index was 91.2, an increase of 1.8 points, and the Lagging Index was 82.8, a decrease of 0.9 points.

### Basic Survey on Wage Structure by Prefectures (Preliminary Report, 2009)

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

The wage (\*) was the highest in Tokyo (366,200 yen), followed by Oosaka (319,800 yen) and Kanagawa (318,300 yen). On the other hand, the wage was the lowest in Aomori (222,400 yen), followed by Okinawa (223,200 yen) and Akita (230,200 yen).

(\*) The average scheduled cash earnings (regular employees; a total of male and female) in June 2009

### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of November, 2009)

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

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 68.1%, a decrease of 9.9 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.05, 0.59 points lower than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 0.39, 0.32 points lower than the same period of the previous year.

### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2010 (University, etc.) (December 1, 2009)

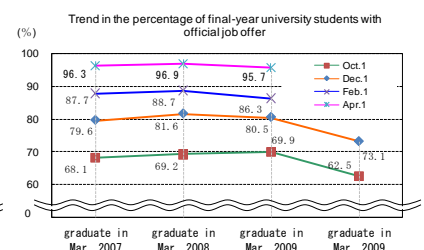
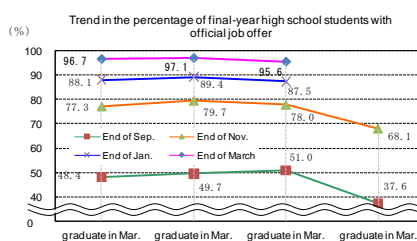
Thursday, January 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 73.1%, decreased by 7.4 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 47.4%, decreased by 9.5 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 96.9%, increased by 1.1 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 56.7%, decreased by 6.4 points from the same period a year earlier.



## Consumer Price Index (December and 2009)

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

The Consumer Price Index was 99.6, a decrease of 1.7% from the same month the year before, decreased for 11 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.8, a decrease of 1.3% from the same month the year before, decreased for 10 consecutive months. The average index of 2009 was 100.3, decreased by 1.4% from the previous year.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in January, the former accounted for 98.6, a decrease of 2.1% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.5, a decrease of 2.0% from the same month the year before.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (December)

**Friday, January 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 4.8% 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 -4.34 % (including -4.29% of temporary and bonuses), partner's income accounted for -0.35%, other household members' income accounted for -0.11% and non-current income accounted for -0.11%.

## Labour Force Survey (December and 2009)

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

### Report on Employment Service (December and 2009)

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

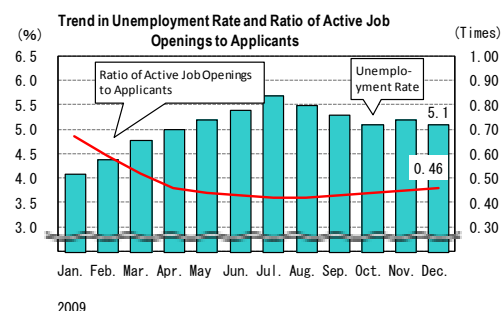
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.1%, decreased by 0.1 points from the previous month. That for men was 5.3%, decreased by 0.1 points from the previous month, and that for women was 5.0%, increased by 0.1 points from the previous month. The average unemployment rate in 2009 was 5.1%, increased by 1.1 points from the previous year.

The number of unemployed persons increased by 470 thousand from a year earlier to 3.17 million.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 160 thousand from the previous month to 54.69 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.46, increased by 0.01 points from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2009 was 0.47, decreased by 0.41 points from the previous year.



## Indices of Industrial Production (December)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 2.2% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January and February. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement."

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

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry in November 2009 was 24.1 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.5 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.71 million, a decrease of 0.2% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 344.726 billion yen, a decrease of 14.7% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 247 thousand, a decrease of 17.6% from the same month the year before.

## **The Result of Year–end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2009)**

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

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 323 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 726,933 yen, a decrease of 12.64% from a year earlier. It was the lowest decline since 1963 when the comparison to the previous year became available.

## **Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2009)**

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

The number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 95,294, and the number of foreign employees was 562,818 as of end of October 2009.

By nationality of the employees, “China” accounted for the highest 44.3%, followed by “Brazil” (18.5%) and “Philippines” (8.7%).

## **Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in December and 2009)**

**Tuesday, February 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 6.1% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.9%, non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1%, and special cash earnings decreased by 10.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 4.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 3.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The total amount of cash earnings in 2009 decreased by 3.9% from a year earlier.

The total hours actually worked per year in 2009 by workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees was 1,733 hours.

The number of non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers in 2009 decreased by 32.2% from the previous year.

The number of regular employees employed by establishments with more than 5 employees increased by 0.1% from the previous year, increasing for 6 consecutive years. The number of full-time employee of them decreased by 0.9% and that of part-time employee increased by 2.6 % from the previous year.

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (January)**

**Wednesday, January 20, released by the Cabinet Office**

Although the economy has been picking up, it is short of autonomous factors and remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate. (The same as the previous month)

- \* Exports are increasing, mainly to Asia. Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Corporate profits are decreasing substantially, but the downward pace has become moderate. Business investment is starting to level off, while weak movements are seen recently. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Although firms' judgment on current business conditions remains in a difficult situation, it continues to show movements of picking up as a whole. However, small and medium-sized enterprises are cautious about the immediate future. (The same as the previous month)
- \* The employment situation remains severe. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Private consumption continues to show movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Recent price developments show that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

## **Monthly Economic Labour Report (January)**

**Friday, January 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

In looking at the aspects of labor and economy, the employment situation, remains severe. (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**