



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2010

[Tuesday, June 1 – Thursday, July 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2010)

Friday, June 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May1, 2010, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees and part-time workers accounted for -3 (an increase by 2 points from the previous term), and the DI shows the excess of surplus. On the other hand, that of part-time workers accounted for +6 (an increase by 4 points from the previous term).

Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for April)

Tuesday, June 8, released by the Cabinet Office

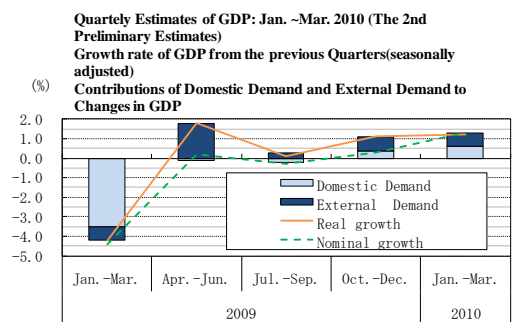
The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in April was 101.6, an increase of 1.1 points, for 13 consecutive months. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 12 consecutive months, an increase of 0.77 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 9 consecutive months, an increase of 1.47 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" again. The Leading Index was 101.7, a decrease of 0.2 points, and the Lagging Index was 82.6, a decrease of 2.2 points.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2010)

Thursday, June 10, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was 1.2% (5.0% on annual basis), unchanged from the 1st preliminary estimates. And the rate as annual basis increased by 0.1 points from the 1st preliminary estimates/

Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.7% by external demand.



Workmen's compensation of Brain and Heart Disease, mental disability and so on (FY2009)

Monday, June 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Regarding the situation of workmen's compensation of brain and heart disease, the number of claim was 767, a decrease of 122 (13.7%) from the previous fiscal year, and the number of grant decision was 293, a decrease of 84 (22.3%) from the previous fiscal year.

By industries, both of them were the most in "road freight transport" classified in "transport and postal activities". By jobs, both of them were the most in "motor vehicle drivers" classified in "transport and communication workers".

As for mental disability, the former was 1136, an increase of 209 (22.5%) from the previous fiscal year, and the latter was 234, a decrease of 35 (13.0%) from the previous fiscal year.

By industries, the number of claim was the most in "social insurance and social welfare" classified in

“medical, health care and welfare”, and the number of grant decision was the most in “construction work, general including public and private construction work” classified in “construction”. By jobs, the number of demand was the most in “general clerical workers” classified in “clerical workers”, and the number of decision allowance was the most in “merchandise sales workers” classified “sales workers”.

Looking at suicide among mental disability, the number of claim was 157, an increase of 9 (6.1%) from the previous fiscal year, and the number of grant decision was 63, a decrease of 3 (4.5%) from the previous fiscal year.

(*)The number of grant decision was the number of the cases resulting from employment and not being limited to the cases that claimed in FY 2009.

Consumer Price Index (May)

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

The Consumer Price Index was 99.7, a decrease of 0.9% from the same month the year before, decreased for 16 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.3, a decrease of 1.2% from the same month the year before, decreased for 15 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in June (preliminary report), the former accounted for 99.2, a decrease of 0.9% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.7, a decrease of 1.3% from the same month the year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (May)

Tuesday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 0.1% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June and July. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement.”

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

Tuesday, June 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 2.4% 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 -0.25 %, partner’s income accounted for 0.25%, other household members’ income accounted for -0.02% and non-current income accounted for -2.17% and so on.

Labour Force Survey (May)

Tuesday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Report on Employment Service (May)

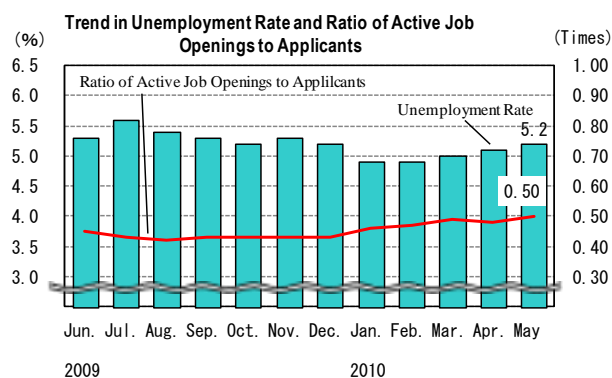
Tuesday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.2%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 5.5% and that for women was 4.7%, both of them unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons was 3.47 million, unchanged from a year earlier.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 250 thousand from the previous month to 54.17 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.50, increased by 0.02points from the previous month.



Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in May)

Wednesday, June 30, 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 increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 10.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in April)

Wednesday, June 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

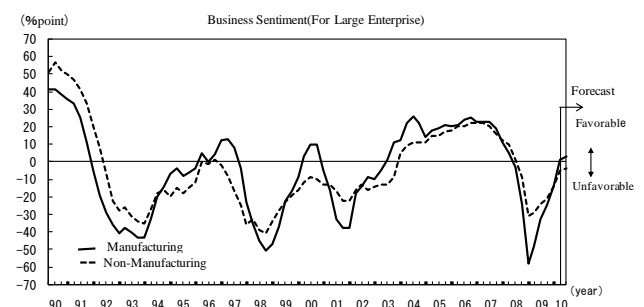
The monthly sales amount of service industry in April 2010 was 23.2 trillion yen, a decrease of 1.5 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.19 million, an increase of 0.1% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 315.280 billion yen, a decrease of 5.7% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 242 thousand, a decrease of 5.8% from the same month the year before.

TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (June)

Thursday, July 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was 1 (-14 in the previous quarter and forecast 3 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was -5 (-14 in the previous quarter and forecast -4 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 8 (13 in the previous quarter and forecast 6 in the coming quarter).



Other Reports

White Paper on Monozukuri (FY2009)

**Tuesday, June 1, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare
the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology**

With regard to specific challenges facing enterprises of monozukuri industries, a great number of enterprises pointed out that “product prices have gone down” compared to three years ago, that “competition in terms of product quality has intensified,” and that “the needs of customers have diversified.” It is evident that they find themselves in a difficult situation where, while product prices have dropped, quality competition has become more severe.

The majority of enterprises feel the number of managers/supervisors, cross-trained workers, technically skilled workers and highly skilled workers is insufficient.

In terms of the knowledge and skills companies expect from skilled workers, individual skills in individual fields are not sufficient. Capabilities to manage the whole production line, including knowledge and skills to rationalize the production process, are valued.

In terms of initiatives being undertaken for the purposes of developing the capabilities of skilled workers, focus is placed on “encouraging improvement and suggestions” concerning the production line and “technical

education” in many cases, demonstrating high expectations in these areas.

It is necessary to develop career prospects for overall non-regular workers from a mid- to long-term perspective by appropriately evaluating their vocational capabilities and by making use of their capabilities for as long as possible.

Monthly Economic Report (June)

Friday, June 18, released by the Cabinet Office

Although the economy has been picking up steadily and the foundation for a self-sustaining recovery is being laid, it remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate. (In the previous month, “Although the economy has been picking up steadily, it is only weakly self-sustaining and remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate.”)

- * Exports are increasing moderately. Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits are improving. Business investment is leveling off. (In the previous month, it was “starting to level off”)
- * Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, small and medium-sized enterprises are cautious about the immediate future. (The same as the previous month)
- * While the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * Private consumption is 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 (June)

Monday, June 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In looking at the aspects of labor and economy, while the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen recently. (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>"
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