



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2010

[Friday, July 2 – Monday, August 2]

Statistical Survey Reports

Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for May)

Tuesday, July 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in May was 101.2, decreased for the first time in 14 months, a decrease of 0.1 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 13 consecutive months, an increase of 0.60 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 10 consecutive months, an increase of 1.20 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" again. The Leading Index was 98.7, a decrease of 3.0 points, and the Lagging Index was 83.6, an increase of 0.7 points.

Report on Employment Business (Preliminary Report for FY2009)

Wednesday, July 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of new job applicants through private employment agencies totaled 2,978,990, decreased by 3.0% from the previous fiscal year. The number of job openings decreased by 61.6% from the previous fiscal year to 1,480,940. The number of placements (regular employ) decreased by 27.2% to 301,891.

(*)The increasing (decreasing) rate from the previous fiscal year of this preliminary report was reference value for comparing with that of settled value.

Basic Survey on Employment Equality in FY2009

Friday, July 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Enterprises survey

The ratio of the women who occupies it to the managerial posts more than chief (including board members) was 8.0%, an increase of 1.1 %points from the survey in FY2006.

By class of position, that for director was 3.1% (2.0%, the survey in FY2006), that for section manager was 5.0% (3.6%, the survey in FY2006) and that for chief was 11.1% (10.5%, the survey in FY2006). All of them increased from the survey in FY2006 and the increase of director and section manager showed a record high after 1989.

Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 85.6%, decreased by 5.0 points from the last survey in 2008, and that of male was 1.72%, increased by 0.49 point.

The ratio of the business establishments which have provisions of the child-care leave increased by 1.6 points from the survey in 2008 to 68.0%.

The ratio of the business establishments which have short working hour system increased by 8.7 points from the survey in 2008 to 47.6%.

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2009

Monday, July 26, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average life expectancy of Japanese men was 79.59 years and that of women was 86.44 years, showing a record high, an increase of 0.30 years and 0.39 years from the previous year respectively.

Annual Report on Employment Insurance Services, FY2009 (Preliminary Report)

Wednesday, July 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Looking at employment insurance provisions for regular workers, the number of claims allowed

was 2.265 million (fiscal yearly total), an increase of 3.0% from the previous fiscal year and the number of claimants who got paid for the first time was 2.073 million (fiscal yearly total), an increase of 14.2 % from the previous fiscal year. And the number of recipients was 855 thousand (fiscal yearly average), an increase of 40.9% from the previous fiscal year and amounts of benefits was 1.4786 trillion yen, an increase of 59.9% from the previous fiscal year.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in May)

Thursday, July 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in May 2010 was 22.3 trillion yen, a decrease of 3.4 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.20 million, a decrease of 0.9% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 315.825 billion yen, a decrease of 4.3% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 240 thousand, a decrease of 5.4% from the same month the year before.

Consumer Price Index (June)

Friday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The Consumer Price Index was 99.7, a decrease of 0.7% from the same month the year before, decreased for 17 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.3, a decrease of 1.0% from the same month the year before, decreased for 16 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in July (preliminary report), the former accounted for 98.5, a decrease of 1.2% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.4, a decrease of 1.3% from the same month the year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (June)

Friday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in July and increase in August. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement although it has been pausing temporarily in part.”

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

Friday, July 30, 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 5.6% 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 2.67 %, partner’s income accounted for 0.88%, other household members’ income accounted for 0.31%, social security benefits accounted for 2.72% and non-current income accounted for -0.96% and so on.

Labour Force Survey (June)

Friday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Report on Employment Service (June)

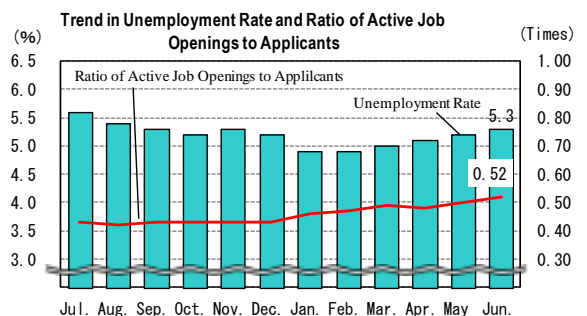
Friday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.3%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 5.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.9%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons was 3.44 million, decreased by 40 thousand from a year earlier.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 10 thousand from the previous month to 54.18 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally



adjusted) was 0.52, increased by 0.02 points from the previous month.

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation

(major business establishments) (2010)

Friday, July 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon of 317 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 5,516 yen, decreased by 114 yen from a year earlier (5,630 yen). The wage increase percentage was 1.82%, decreased by 0.01 points from a year earlier (1.83%). Both of them decreased from a year earlier for 2 consecutive years.

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in June)

Monday, August 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 1.5% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 11.6% from a year earlier and special cash earnings increased by 3.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 2.4% from a year earlier.

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

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July)

Wednesday, July 21, 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * Exports are increasing moderately. Industrial production is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits are improving. Business investment is leveling off. (The same as the previous month)
- * Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, firms, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, are cautious about the immediate future. (In the previous month, it was "small and medium-sized enterprises are cautious about the immediate future")
- * 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 (July)

Thursday, July 22, 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>"

EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training