



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2010

[Tuesday, August 3 – Tuesday, August 31]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Employment Trends (2009)

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

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 15.5%, increased by 1.3 points from the previous year, and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 16.4%, increased by 1.8 points from the previous year.

Regarding the reasons of job separation, 64.8% (decreased by 8.6 points from the previous year), the highest cited "Personal reasons", followed by 14.6% (increased by 3.9 points from the previous year) "Expiration of contract", 12.1% (increased by 3.9 points from the previous year) "Business or employer's reason" and 5.3 % (increased by 0.5 points from the previous year) "Mandatory retirement age".

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 25.7% of them cited that the wage was "increased from the previous occupation" (decreased by 7.5 points from the previous year), and 34.5% cited "decreased" (increased by 1.0 points from the previous year), while 38.7% cited "unchanged" (increased by 6.5 points from the previous year).

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

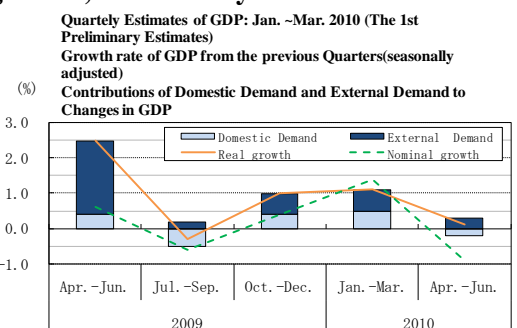
**Friday, August 6, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in June was 101.3, increased for the first time in 2 months, an increase of 0.1 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 14 consecutive months, an increase of 0.27 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 11 consecutive months, an increase of 0.92 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" again. The Leading Index was 98.9, an increase of 0.3 points, and the Lagging Index was 83.4, unchanged.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2010)

**Monday, August 16, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2010 was 0.1% (0.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.3% by external demand.



### Labour Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2010)

**Tuesday, August 17, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 50.83 million employed persons (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2010), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) decreased by 810 thousand from the previous year to 33.39 million.

million, showing a decrease for 5 consecutive terms. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 17.43 million, increased by 580 thousand from the previous year, showing an increase for 2 consecutive terms.

Of the total 3.49 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for less than 3 months was 1.14 million, a decrease of 260 thousand from the previous year. And the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 2.21 million, an increase of 170 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.18 million, an increase of 210 thousand from the previous year, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 6 ~ 12 months was 520 thousand, an increase of 70 thousand from the previous year, and the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 ~ 6 months was 510 thousand, a decrease of 110 thousand from the previous year.

### Survey on Labour Disputes (2009)

**Thursday, August 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of labour disputes was 780 cases (an increase of 18.7% from the previous year), increased for 2 consecutive months. Among them, the number of disputes accompanied by dispute tactics was 92 cases (a decrease of 17.9% from the previous year) that marked for the first time less than 100 cases, showing a record high after 1957. And the number of labour disputes not accompanied by dispute tactics was 688 cases (increased for 2 consecutive years, an increase of 26.2% from the previous year).

### Consumer Price Index (July)

**Friday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The Consumer Price Index was 99.2, a decrease of 0.9% from the same month the year before, decreased for 18 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.0, a decrease of 1.1% from the same month the year before, decreased for 17 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in August (preliminary report), the former accounted for 98.9, a decrease of 1.0% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.6, a decrease of 1.1% from the same month the year before.

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

**Friday, August 27, 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 1.0% 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 -1.81 %, partner’s income accounted for 0.19%, other household members’ income accounted for 0.80%, non-current income accounted for -0.43% and so on.

### Labour Force Survey (July)

**Friday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

#### Report on Employment Service (July)

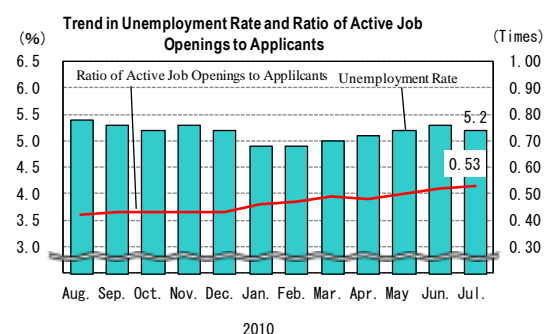
**Friday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 5.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.7%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons was 3.31 million, decreased by 280 thousand from a year earlier.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 280 thousand from the previous month to 54.46 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.53, increased by 0.01 points from the previous month.



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

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.3% 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 an upward movement although it has been pausing temporarily in part.”, unchanged.

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

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

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 1.3% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 12.1% and special cash earnings increased by 3.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 2.3% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in June)**

**Tuesday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in June 2010 was 23.4 trillion yen, a decrease of 3.1 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.18 million, a decrease of 1.4% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 355.006 billion yen, an increase of 4.2% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 235 thousand, a decrease of 4.7% from the same month the year before.

## **Other Reports**

### **White Paper on the Labour Economy 2010**

**Tuesday, August 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

### **Monthly Economic Report (August)**

**Tuesday, August 10, 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 moderately. (In the previous month, it was “Industrial production is picking up”)
- \* 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. (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 (August)**

**Wednesday, August 11, 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)

**2010 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare**

**Friday, August 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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**