



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

October 2010

[Tuesday, October 5 – Monday, November 1]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Definite Report for FY2009)

**Wednesday, October 6** released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 3,019,521 (decreased 24.3% in the previous fiscal year).

The average pay for a general dispatched worker (in terms of 8-hour work) decreased by 9.6% to 10,173 yen and that for a specified dispatched worker decreased by 10.5% to 13,505 yen.

### Report on Worker Dispatching Business (Preliminary Report for June 1, 2010)

**Wednesday, October 6** released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 1,396,823 (increased by 28.7% from the preliminary report in the previous fiscal year, decreased by 10.9% from the definite report in the previous fiscal year).

### Report on Labour supply projects

**Wednesday, October 6** released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour unions supplying with labours was 78. Looking at the result of supplies, the total number of labours demand for was 1,390,338, the total number of labours supply of was 1,369,001 and the number of labours was 38,402.

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

**Thursday, October 7,** released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in August was 103.5, increased for 17 consecutive months, an increase of 0.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 16 consecutive months, an increase of 0.50 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 13 consecutive months, an increase of 0.62 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" again. The Leading Index was 99.1, a decrease of 0.9 points, and the Lagging Index was 87.8, an increase of 0.4 points.

### General Survey on Working Conditions 2010

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

The ratio of enterprises with retirement age system as of January 1, 2010 was 93.1% (91.8% in the previous year). Asked about type of the system, "across the board retirement age" was 98.7% (98.5% in the previous year) and "differs by type of job" was 1.2% (1.1% in the previous year).

Looking at the retirement age of the enterprises which has an across the board retirement system, 15.7% (16.0% in the previous year) of them defined "aged 63 and over" and 13.3% (13.5% in the previous year) answered "aged 65 and over".

The average number of annual paid holidays (excluding carried-over days) given by business establishments per employee in 2009 (or in fiscal year 2008) was 17.9 days (18.0 days in the previous year). Of which the average acquired day was 8.5 days (8.5 days in the previous year) and the acquisition ratio accounted for 47.1 % (47.4% in the previous year).

By type of wage pattern, as of January 1, 2010, the ratio of enterprises with "fixed amount system" was

99.4%. Asked about type of the system, “monthly wage” was 94.1%, “hourly wage” was 23.5%, “daily wage” was 18.5% and “yearly wage” was 13.4%.

The ratio of enterprises with achievement evaluation system as of January 1, 2010 was 45.1 % (the numeric number of the survey results in 2010 recalculated on “private companies with 30 or more regular employees in their head offices was 45.6% (\*), 45.6% in the previous year).

(\*)The respondents to this survey are “private companies with 30 or more regular employees”. But before the survey in 2007, the respondents were “private companies with 30 or more regular employees in their head offices”.

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

**Thursday, October 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in August 2010 was 23.2 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.0 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.18 million, a decrease of 1.8% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 353.095 billion yen, an increase of 7.5% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 232 thousand, a decrease of 4.4% from the same month the year before.

### Indices of Industrial Production (September)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.9% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in October and to increase in November. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production appears to be weakened.”

### Consumer Price Index (September)

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

The Consumer Price Index was 99.8, a decrease of 0.6% from the same month the year before, decreased for 20 consecutive months. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.1, a decrease of 1.1% from the same month the year before, decreased for 19 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in October (preliminary report), the former accounted for 99.7, an increase of 0.3% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 99.1, a decrease of 0.5% from the same month the year before.

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

**Friday, October 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 increased by 1.5% 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 1.11 %, partner’s income accounted for 0.47%, other household members’ income accounted for 0.46%, non-current income accounted for -0.54% and so on.

### Labour Force Survey (September)

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

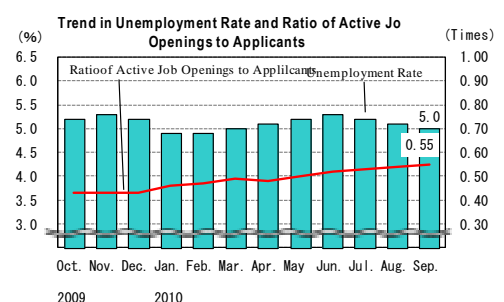
#### Report on Employment Service (September)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.0%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 5.5%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.3%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons was 3.40 million, decreased by 230 thousand from a year earlier.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by



590 thousand from the previous month to 55.10 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.55, increased by 0.01 points from the previous month.

### **Report on Employment Situations of Persons with Disabilities (Jun 1, 2010)**

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

The number of persons with disabilities employed by private enterprises (with 56 employees or more; the statutory employment rate is 1.8%) was 342,973.5 (increased by 3.1 % from a year earlier), and the real employment rate was 1.68% (1.63% in the previous year). The ratio of enterprises that achieved the statutory employment rate was 47.0% (45.5% in the previous year).

(\*)The ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare summarize the result of reports sent by employers who are obliged to employ persons with physical disabilities or intellectual disability.

(\*\*)The number of persons with disabilities was a total of the number of persons with physical disabilities, with intellectual disability and with mental disabilities. Severely physically handicapped and heavily intellectually handicapped persons (excluding short time workers) were counted double from a legal standpoint. On the other hand, persons with mental disabilities who worked as short time workers were counted half from a legal standpoint.

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in September, Summer Bonus in 2010)**

**Monday, November 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.9% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 9.9%. Real wage (total) increased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2010 (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) was 367,178 yen, an increase of 1.1% from the previous year. And the ratio of business establishments that paid summer bonus to their employees was 67.1%, increased by 0.7 points from a year earlier.

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (October)**

**Tuesday, October 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The economic movements appear to be pausing recently. It also is in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate. (In the previous month, it was “Although the economy continues picking up and movements towards a self-sustaining recovery are seen, environment becomes more severe recently. In addition, the economy remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate.”)

\* Exports have been weakening of late. Industrial production has been in a weak tone. (In the previous month, it was “Exports are increasing at a slower pace recently. Industrial production is picking up moderately.”)

\* Corporate profits are improving. Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, cautious views about the immediate future are spreading. (In the previous month, it was “firms, especially 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 (October)**

**Wednesday, October 20, 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**