



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2010

[Wednesday, December 1 – Tuesday, December 28]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2010)

Friday, December 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 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 3 points from the previous term) and the DI changed to the excess of shortage. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 8 (an increase by 1 point from the previous term) and the DI shows the excess of shortage.

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

Tuesday, December 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in October was 100.7, decreased for 2 consecutive months, a decrease of 1.4 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 2 consecutive months, a decrease of 0.77 points, and 7 months backward moving average unchanged. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening". The Leading Index was 97.2, a decrease of 1.4 points for 4 consecutive months, and the Lagging Index was 89.2, an increase of 0.9 points for 2 consecutive months.

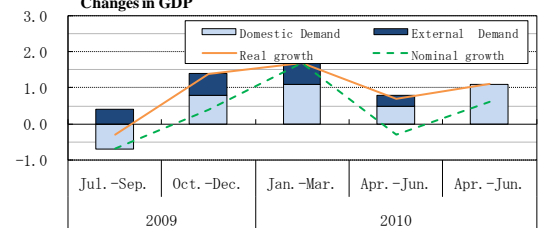
### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep. 2010)

Thursday, December 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) was 1.1% (4.5% on annual basis), an increase of 0.2 points (0.6 points on annual basis) from the 1st Preliminary estimates.

Of real GDP growth rate, 1.1% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.0% by external demand.

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jul.-Sep. 2010 (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates)  
Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters (seasonally adjusted)  
Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



### Basic Survey on Labor Unions (2010)

Tuesday, December 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labor union members who belong to single unions as of June 30, 2010 was 10.054 million, decreased by 0.2%, 24 thousand from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 18.5%, unchanged from the previous year.

The number of labor union members of part-time workers was 726 thousand, increased by 3.7%, 26 thousand from the previous year. The estimated unionization rate was 5.6%, increased by 0.3 points from the previous year.

**Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of October, 2010)**  
**Tuesday, December 14,**

**released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology**

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers at the end of October, 2010, was 57.1%, an increase of 1.9 points from the previous year (55.2%).

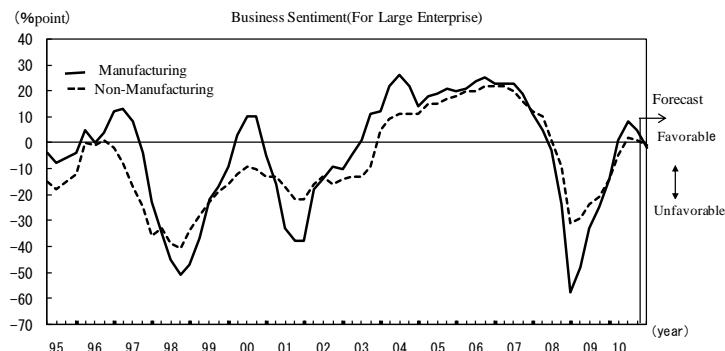
By sex, the ratio for men was 61.5%, increased by 2.1 points from the previous year and that for women was 50.8%, increased by 1.2 points from the previous year.

**TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)**

**Wednesday, December 15, released by the Bank of Japan**

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of the manufacturing was 5 (8 in the previous quarter and forecast -2 in the coming quarter), and the non-manufacturing DI was 1 (2 in the previous quarter and forecast -1 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 6 (7 in the previous quarter and forecast 6 in the coming quarter).



**Survey on Employment Trends in the First Half of 2010**

**Thursday, December 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of newly-employed persons was 3.73 million (4.1 million in the same period of the previous year) while that of job leavers was 3.76 million (4.23 million \*).

The hiring rate was 8.4% (9.3% \*) and the separation rate was 8.5% (9.6% \*). Both of them showed a decrease of the separation rate exceeded the hiring rate.

Looking at hired employees by occupational career, the number of the occupationally experienced was 2.26 million (2.41 million \*) and the occupationally inexperienced 1.47 million (1.69 million \*). Of the occupationally inexperienced, 740 thousand (880 thousand \*) was the new graduates and school leavers and 730 thousand (810 thousand \*) was other employees. By type of employment, part-time workers was 1.46 million (1.71 million \*) and other employees was 2.27 million (2.39 million \*).

Looking at the new graduates and school leavers by type of employment, the number of part-time workers 134 thousand, decreased by 43 thousand from the same period of the previous year, and other employees was 605 thousand, decreased by 101 thousand.

Regarding the reasons of job separation, “Personal reasons” was 64.6% (61.9% \*), “Expiration of contract” was 16.4% (16.2% \*), “Managerial reasons” was 10.7% (13.4% \*) and “Mandatory retirement age” was 5.0 % (5.8% \*). Comparing with the same period of the previous year, “Managerial reasons” was decreased by 2.7 points and “Personal reasons” was increased by 2.7 points.

The number of unfilled vacancies as of end-June 2010 increased to 300 thousand from 254 thousand in the previous year.

\*: in the same period of the previous year

**Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in October)**

**Monday, December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry in October 2010 was 23.7 trillion yen, a decrease of 2.7 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.19 million, a decrease of 1.5% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 367.995 billion yen, an increase of 4.9% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 233 thousand, a decrease of 4.1% from the same month the year before.

## Consumer Price Index (November)

**Tuesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The Consumer Price Index was 99.9, increased by 0.1% from the same month the year before. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.4, a decrease of 0.5% from the same month the year before, decreased for 21 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in December (preliminary report), the former accounted for 98.9, a decrease of 0.2% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.9, a decrease of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

**Tuesday, December 28, 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 0.5% 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 -0.51%, partner's income accounted for 0.18%, other household members' income accounted for 0.42% and so on.

## Labour Force Survey (November)

**Tuesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

### Report on Employment Service (November)

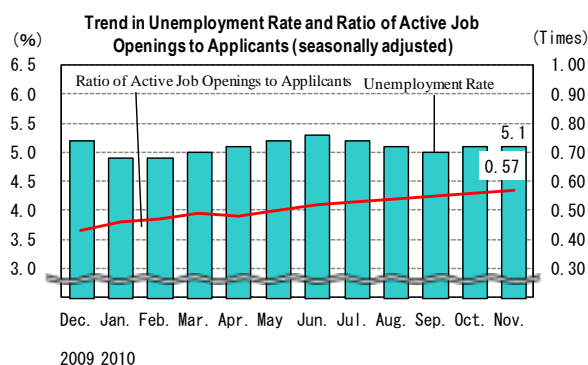
**Tuesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.1%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 5.4%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 4.7%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 3.36 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 370 thousand from the previous month to 54.56 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.57, increased by 0.01 points from the previous month.



## Indices of Industrial Production (November)

**Tuesday, December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.0% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production has weakened."

## Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in November)

**Tuesday, December 28, 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 0.3% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings unchanged and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 6.0%. Special cash earnings decreased by 11.2%. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (December)

**Wednesday, December 22, 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. (The same as the previous month)

\* Exports are decreasing moderately. Industrial production is decreasing recently. (In the previous month, “Exports have been weakening of late.”)

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

\* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows a sign of caution. (In the previous month, “Firms' judgment on current business conditions is improving. However, cautious views about the immediate future are spreading.”)

\* While the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen. (The same as the previous month)

\* While private consumption is picking up, some weak movements are also seen. (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 (December)**

**Friday, December 24, 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**