



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

February 2011

[Wednesday, February 2 – Tuesday, March 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for December)

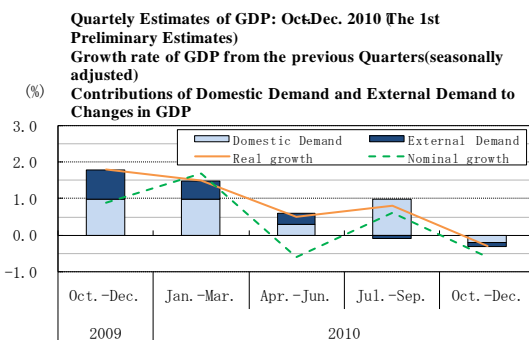
Monday, February 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in December was 103.1, increased for 2 consecutive months, an increase of 0.7 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for the first time in 4 months, an increase of 0.34 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 2 consecutive months, an increase of 0.16 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening". The Leading Index was 101.4, an increase of 0.8 points for 2 consecutive months, and the Lagging Index was 89.1, an increase of 1.3 points for the first time in 2 months.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec. 2010)

Monday, February 14, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2010 was -0.3% (-1.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.1% by external demand.



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

Tuesday, February 15,

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 December, 2010, was 77.9%, an increase of 3.1 points from the previous year (74.8%).

By sex, the ratio for men was 82.4%, increased by 2.7 points from the previous year and that for women was 71.4%, increased by 2.9 points from the previous year.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2010)

Monday, February 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 51.52 million employed persons (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2010), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) increased by 110 thousand from the previous year to 33.54 million, showing a first increase for 7 terms. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 17.97 million, increased by 370 thousand from the previous year. It decreased for 4 consecutive terms.

Of the total 3.17 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 3 months or more was 2.24 million, a decrease of 70 thousand from the previous year. Among them, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 1.22million, an increase of 230

thousand from the previous year, and the number of persons who had been unemployed for 6 ~ 12 months was 570 thousand, a decrease of 240 thousand from the previous year.

The average number of regular staff/employees in 2010 was 33.55 million decreased by 250 thousand from the previous year for 3 consecutive years. The number of non-regular staff/employees was 17.55 million, an increase of 340 thousand. By details, the number of part-time workers was 11.92 million (an increase of 390 thousand from the previous year), that of contract employees or entrusted employees was 3.30 million (an increase of 90 thousand) and temporary employees dispatched by temporary staffing agency was 960 thousand (a decrease of 120 thousand).

The number of unemployed persons in 2010 was 3.34 million. Among them, persons who left the previous job in the past 1 year totaled 1.21 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year. The average number of persons who had been unemployed for less than 3 month was 940 thousand (a decrease of 230 thousand from the previous year), the persons who had been unemployed for 3 ~ 6 months was 510 thousand (a decrease of 80 thousand from the previous year) and the persons who had been unemployed for 6 ~ 12 months was 580 thousand (a decrease of 20 thousand from the previous year),

Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2010)

Tuesday, February 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average scheduled cash earnings for general employees was 296,200yen (average age 41.3, length of service 11.9 years), increased by 0.6% from the previous year. The average scheduled cash earnings for men increased by 0.5% from the previous year to 328,300yen (average age 42.1, length of service 13.3 years), and that for women decreased by 0.2% from the previous year to 227,600yen (average age 39.6, length of service 8.9 years).

As for the wage by type of employment, the wage of regular employees was 311,500 yen (average age 40.7, length of service 12.6 years), increased by 0.4% from the previous year. And that of non-regular employees was 198,100 yen (average age 45.0, length of service 6.8 years), increased by 1.8% from the previous year. By sex, the wage of regular employees for men was 338,500 yen (average age 41.5, length of service 13.8 years, an increase by 0.3% from the previous year), and that of non-regular employees for men was 228,800 yen (average age 47.4, length of service 7.6 years, an increase by 3.1% from the previous year). Regarding the wage for women, the former was 244,000 yen (average age 38.7, length of service 9.7 years, a decrease by 0.3% from the previous year) and the latter was 170,900 yen (average age 42.9, length of service 6.0 years, a decrease by 0.7% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees for men was 1,081yen (decreased by 0.5% from the previous year), that for women was 979yen (increased by 0.6% from the previous year).

Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2010)

Wednesday, February 23, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

As for the educational concept to the regular employee, the ratio of the companies that assumed entire ability was improved exceeded 50% (53.5%, 49.5% in the previous survey) and the ratio also exceeded the ratio that assumed selected employee was improved (46.5%, 50.5% in the previous survey).

57.8% of the companies surveyed implemented on-the-job training for regular employees (an increase of 0.6 point from the previous survey) and 27.7 % of them implemented it for non-regular employees (a decrease of 0.6 point from the previous survey). The ratio of the company implemented off-the-job training for regular employees was 67.1% (a decrease of 1.4 point from the previous survey) and that of for non-regular employees was 31.4% (a decrease of 1.8 point from the previous survey).

The ratio of regular employee who did self-development was 41.7% (a decrease of 0.4 point from the previous survey) and that of non-regular employee was 18.4% (a decrease of 1.6 point from the previous survey).

Consumer Price Index (January)

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

The Consumer Price Index was 99.4, unchanged from the same month the year before. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.0, a decrease of 0.2% from the same month the year before, decreased for 23 consecutive months.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in February (preliminary report), the former accounted for 98.5, a decrease of 0.1% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 98.2, a decrease of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

2010 Population Census

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

The 2010 Population Census shows that the total population of Japan as of October 1, 2010 is 128.056 million, which is an increase of 288 thousand compared with the population reported in the previous Population Census conducted in 2005.

Indices of Industrial Production (January)

Monday, February 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 2.4% from the previous month.

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

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (January)

Tuesday, March 1, 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 3.5% 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 -3.93 %, partner’s income accounted for -0.12%, other household members’ income accounted for 0.27% and so on.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in December and 2010)

Tuesday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in December 2010 was 24.9 trillion yen, a decrease of 2.0 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 26.13 million, a decrease of 2.0% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 366.595 billion yen, an increase of 5.4% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 228 thousand, a decrease of 5.5% from the same month the year before.

The yearly sales amount of service industry in 2010 was 284.1 trillion yen, a decrease of 2.2 % from the previous year. The average number of persons employed in the industry was 26.12 million, a decrease of 1.0% from the previous yea. Among the service industry, the yearly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 4174.808 billion yen, an increase of 2.4% (*) from the previous year, and the average number of persons employed was 223 thousand, a decrease of 7.4% (*) from the same month the year before.

(*)Calculated by JILPT

Labour Force Survey (January)

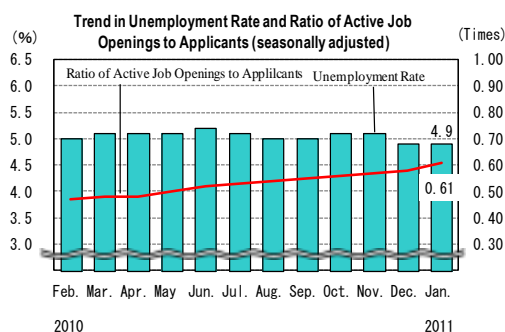
Tuesday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Report on Employment Service (January)

Tuesday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.9%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 5.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 3.22 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.



The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 280 thousand from the previous month to 54.91 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.61, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in January)

Tuesday, March 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 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.5%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.5%, and special cash earnings increased by 12.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 3.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

2009 Economic Census for Business Frame (The main basic results, Preliminary results)

Tuesday, March 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

In case of omitting establishments whose activities were unknown, the number of establishments in Japan was 6,045,000 as of July 1, 2009 and the number of persons engaged was 62,931,000.

It was in “wholesale and retail trade” that has most number of establishments and persons engaged. In “accommodations, eating and drinking services”, the percentage of part-timers was high in “regular employees”.

The number of establishments including “individual proprietorship” and “other corporations” was 4.47 million. Among them, the number of “stock companies (including limited companies)” was 1.795 million.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (February)

Monday, February 21, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is showing movements towards a pickup and emerging from a recent pause in activity. However, it remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate. (In the previous month, “Although the economic movements appear to be pausing, some movements towards a pickup are seen.”)

* Exports and industrial production are showing movements of picking up. (In the previous month, “Exports are decreasing moderately. Industrial production shows signs that it has begun to stop decreasing.”)

* 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. (The same as the previous month)

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

* Private consumption is almost flat recently. (In the previous month, “While private consumption is picking up, some weak movements are also seen.”)

* Recent price developments show that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (February)

Tuesday, February 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. (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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