

# **Recent Statistical Survey Reports**

June 2006

[Thursday, June 1 – Monday, July 3]

## **Statistical Survey Reports**

## Annual Counts on Monthly Report of Vital Statistics of Population (Round Figures, 2005)

Thursday, June 1, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total fertility rate was 1.25, lower than the previous year's 1.29.

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

Wednesday, June 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Leading Index was 50.0%, the Coincident Index was 77.8%, and the Lagging Index was 100.0%.

## Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May, 2006)

## Wednesday, June 7, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The Diffusion Index (D.I.) for judging the shortage or excessiveness of regular employee in May was 21 (22 in February), reduced slightly in shortage of employment from the previous suevey.

The ratio of establishments that executed the employment adjustment during Jun.-Mar. 2006 was 12%, increased from the previous quarter (11%).

## **Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2005)**

**Friday, June 9, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare** For the non-regular staffs, 17.4% of companies implemented off-the-job training, and 18.3% provided on-the-job training. The ratio was substantially lower than that for regular-staffs, i.e. 60.1% (off-the-job training) and 48.9% (on-the-job training).

## Survey on terminable contract work (2005)

Wednesday, June 14, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare The ratio of companies employ terminable contract workers is 51.0%.

## Survey on Long-term Leaves Enforcement Plan in Summer (2006)

**Friday, June 16, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare** The ratio of establishments plan to enforce consecutive leave was 91.8%. The average days of consecutive leaves was 7.9.

## **Business Outlook Survey (April-June)**

Wednesday, June 21, released by Cabinet Office, Ministry of Finance Difference of Employment BSI ("insufficient"- "excessive") inclines toward "insufficient" in large-scale, medium-sized, and small-to-medium-sized corporations.

## Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for May)

Thursday, June 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.0 % from the previous month. This index is expected to increase in June and July.

#### **Basic Survey on Citizen's Life (2005)**

### Wednesday, June 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

As for family life consciousness, 56.2% says it is very hard or relatively hard, and 39.0% says average.

#### **Consumer Price Index (May)**

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

The consumer price index was 98.8, increased by 0.6% from the previous year. And in the Ward- areas of Tokyo in May, it was 97.5, increased by 0.6% from the previous year.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

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

The average monthly income for workers' household decreased by 3.7% in real values from the same month the year before, decreased for 7 months in a row.

#### Labor Force Survey (May)

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

## **Report on Employment Service (May)**

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

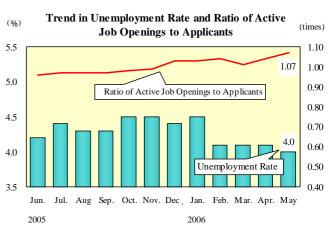
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.0%, a decrease of 0.1 point from the previous month.

That for men was 4.2%, unchanged from the previous month, that for women was 3.8%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons decreased by 300 thousands from a year earlier to 2.77 million.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 280 thousand people to 54.86 million people from the previous month.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 1.07, increased by 0.03 points from the previous month.



#### Monthly Labor Survey (Preliminary Report in May)

#### Monday, July 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.1% from a year earlier, and scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for business establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.5% from the previous month.

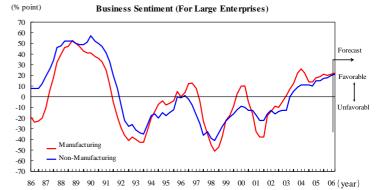
#### TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (June)

**Monday, July 3, released by Bank of Japan**) for business sentiment in large enterprises for

The Diffusion Index (DI) ( "Favorable" - "Unfavorable" ) for business sentiment in large enterprises for manufacturing was 21 (20 in the previous quarter and forecast 22 in the coming quarter). For

non-manufacturing DI was 20 (18 in the previous quarter and forecast 21 in the coming quarter).

The Diffusion Index (DI) ( "Excessive" -"Insufficient" ) for employment sentiment in large enterprises of all industries was -7(-6 in the previous quarter and forecast -10 in the coming quarter).



## **Other Reports**

FY2006 White Paper on the Aging of Society

## Friday, June 2, released by Cabinet Office

FY2006 Annual Report on the State of Formation of a Gender-Equal Society

Friday, June 9, released by Cabinet Office

## FY2005 White Paper on Manufacturing Infrastructure

Friday, June 9, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

## Monthly Economic Report (June)

## Tuesday, June 13, released by the Cabinet Office

The economy is recovering.

- \* Corporate profits are improving and business investment is increasing.
- \* Private consumption is increasing moderately.
- \* The employment situation is improving on a broader basis, though some severe aspects remain.
- \* Exports and industrial production is increasing moderately

## Monthly Economic Labor Report (June)

## Thursday, June 15, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In looking at the aspects of labor and economy, the employment situation shows an expansion of improvement though some severe aspects remain. For example, the unemployment rate is declining, though still remains at a high level, and wages are steadily increasing.

## White Paper on the National Lifestyle (2006)

Tuesday, June 20, released by Cabinet Office

We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labor economy. Please go to "https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/eindex.html"

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