

### Recent Statistical Survey Reports

**=** February 2004

[Tuesday, February 3 – Monday, March 1]

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

Basic Survey on Wage Structure by Prefectures (Preliminary Report, 2003)

#### Tuesday, February 3, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

- Scheduled cash earnings (general employees) was the highest in Tokyo with 365,200 yen (Average length of service was 11.9 years), and the lowest in Aomori with 227,300 yen (Average length of service was 11.0 years).
- Scheduled cash earnings increased in 23 prefectures (out of 47) from the previous year.

# Wage Survey on Outdoor Workers by occupation (Construction Industry, Skilled Occupations) (2003)

#### Thursday, February 12, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average amount of daily contractual cash earnings per person of construction industry for all targeted occupations (21 occupations) was 14,060 yen, decreased by 1.3% from the previous year.

By main occupation, the average amount of daily contractual cash earnings was 15,580yen, the highest, for electrician, followed by 14,140yen for machinist, 14,040 yen for welder. The lowest was 11,690yen for iron rod reinforcing worker.

#### **Report on Private Job Introduction Business (FY2002)**

#### Friday, February 13, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of new job applicants was 1.53 million, increased by 21.6% from the previous fiscal year. The number of job openings (regular) was 1.07 million, increased by 16.6%. The number of employment was 260 thousand, increased by 6.6%.

#### Report on Worker Dispatching Business (FY2002)

#### Friday, February 13, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

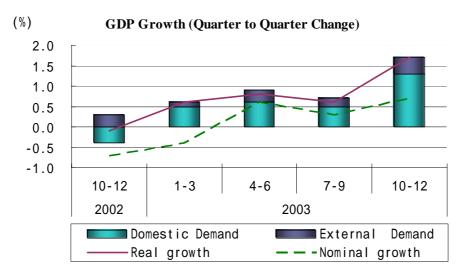
- The number of dispatched workers in FY2002 increased by 21.8% to 2.13 million.
- Averaged fee of general dispatched worker (8 hours) decreased by 3.0% to 15,838 yen, while that of special dispatched worker decreased by 2.9% to 23,844 yen.

#### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates of Expenditure in Oct.-Dec. )

#### Wednesday, February 18, released by Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (seasonally adjusted) increased for the 4th consecutive quarter by 1.7% from the previous quarter (7.0% on annual basis).

Of real GDP growth rate, 1.3% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.4% by external demand.



#### **Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for January)**

### Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 3.4% from the previous month, marking the first rise in 2 months. The index is expected to drop in February and increase in March.

#### **Consumer Price Index (January)**

### Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,

#### **Posts and Telecommunications**

Consumer Price Index decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier, and that in Ku-areas of Tokyo in February decreased by 0.2%.

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

#### Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,

#### **Posts and Telecommunications**

Living expenditure in workers' household increased for the 3rd consecutive month by 3.4% in real values from a year earlier.

#### Labor Force Survey (January)

## Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

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

#### Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

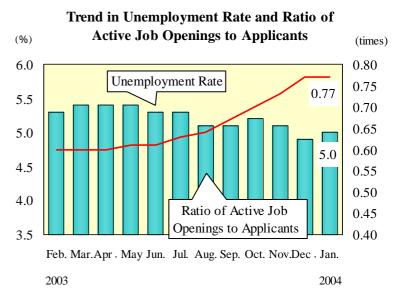
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 5.0%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

That for men rose by 0.2 points to 5.2%, while that for women decreased by 0.1 point to 4.6%.

The number of unemployed persons dropped for the 8th consecutive month from a year earlier to 3.23 million.

The number of employee (seasonally adjusted) dropped by 0.2% from the previous month, marking the first decrease in 3 months.

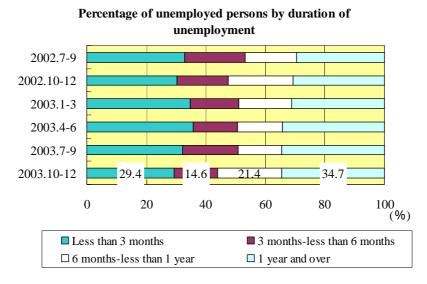
The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.77, same as the previous month.



#### **Labor Force Survey (2003 Trial Count, By Prefecture)**

## Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

By prefecture, unemployment rate was the highest in Okinawa at 7.8%, Osaka followed it at 7.6%. Shimane was the lowest at 3.3%.



#### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Analysis (Preliminary Report Oct.-Dec.)

# Friday, February 27, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

The ratio of non-regular employees to employees except the board increased by 0.5 points from a year earlier to 31.0%.

34.7% of the unemployed people remained out of work for more than a year (increased by 3.9 points from a year earlier).

#### Monthly Labor Survey (Preliminary Report for January)

#### Monday, March 1, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) increased by 3.0% from the previous month, grew for the 4th straight month.

### **Other Reports**

#### **Monthly Economic Report (February)**

#### Friday, February 20, released by Cabinet Office

The economy is recovering steadily, supported by business investment and exports.

- Both exports and industrial production are increasing.
- Corporate profits continue to improve and business investment is increasing.
- Private consumption is showing movements of a pickup.
- While the employment situation continues to be severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen.

As for short-term prospects, the economic recovery in Japan is expected to continue as the world economy recovers. On the other hand, attention should be given to the development of exchange rates in particular.

#### **Monthly Labor Economy Report (February)**

#### Monday, February 23, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

While the employment situation still remains severe with the unemployment rate remaining at a high level, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen.

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