



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2004

[Friday, April 2 – Thursday, May 6]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Consecutive Leave Plan in Golden-Week Holidays

Thursday, April 8, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average consecutive leave given by company during Golden-Week holidays was 5.6 days, longer than the previous year (4.8 days).

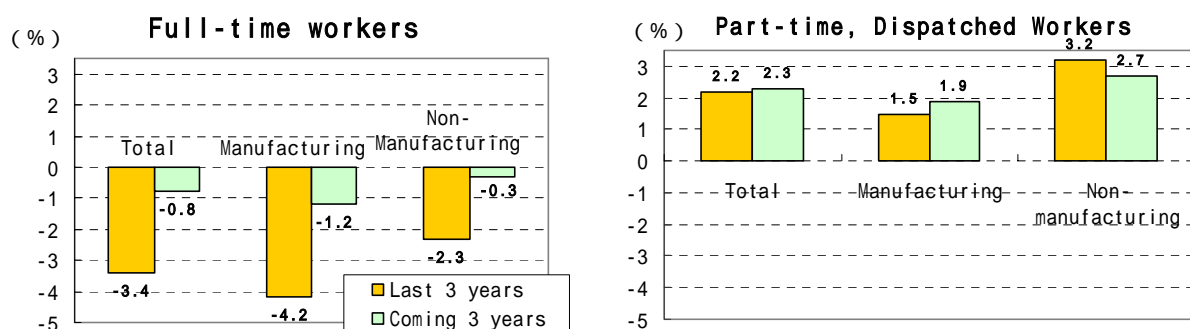
Survey on Corporate Activities (FY2003)

Wednesday, April 28, released by Cabinet Office

Number of full-time workers decreased on average 3.4% per fiscal year in last 3 years, and that will decrease on average 0.8% per fiscal year in coming 3 years.

That of part-time workers and dispatched workers increased on average 2.2% per fiscal year in last 3 years and will increase on average 2.3% per fiscal year in coming 3 years.

Outlook of Labor Supply and Demand (Average per FY)



Work-Related Fatalities (FY2003)

Wednesday, April 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of work-related fatalities in FY2003 was 1628, the lowest ever.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report in March)

Wednesday, April 28, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) increased for the first time in two months, by 0.1% from the previous month. The index was expected to increase in both April and May.

Consumer Price Index (March and FY2002)

Friday, April 30, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications

Consumer price index decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier, and that of Ku-areas in Tokyo in April decreased by 0.3%.

Consumer price index in FY2003 decreased for 5 years in a row, by 0.2% from the previous fiscal year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March and FY2003)

Friday, April 30, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,
Posts and Telecommunications

Monthly living expenditure per workers' household decreased by 0.5% in real value compared with a year earlier. Monthly living expenditure in FY2003 unchanged in real value from the previous fiscal year.

Monthly Labor Survey (Preliminary Report in March and FY2002)

Friday, April 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 2.7% compared with a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings unchanged.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) decreased by 0.4% compared with the previous month.

Labor Force Survey (March and FY2003)

Friday, April 30, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,
Posts and Telecommunications

Report on Employment Service (March and FY2003)

Friday, April 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.7%, decreased by 0.3 points from the previous month.

That for men dropped by 0.5 points to 4.9%, while that for women decreased by 0.1 point to 4.4%.

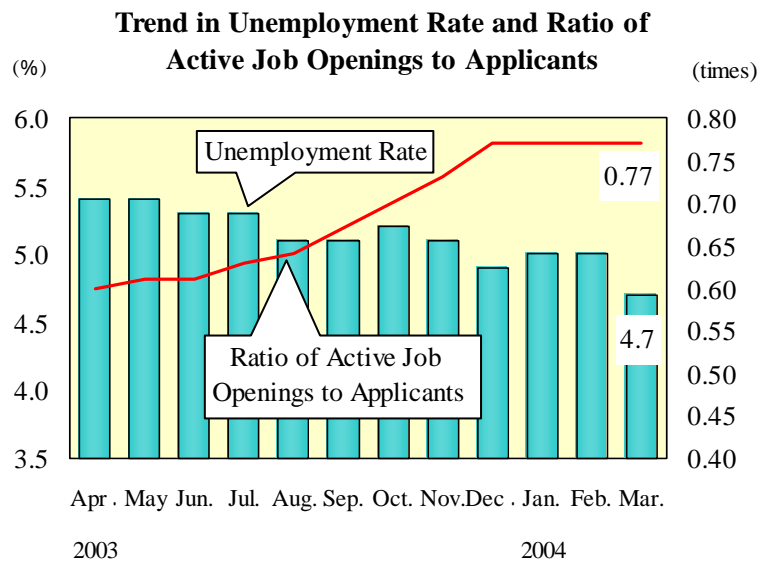
The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.77, unchanged for the 4th consecutive month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.3% from the previous month, marking the first rise in three months.

The number of unemployed persons decreased for the 10th consecutive month from a year earlier to 3.33 million.

Unemployment rate in FY2003 was 5.1%, decreased by 0.3 points from the previous fiscal year. (decreased for the first time in 13 years). The number of employed persons increased for the first time in 6 years to 63.2 million.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants in FY2003 was 0.69, increased by 0.13 points from the previous fiscal year.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

Friday, April 16, released by Cabinet Office

The economy continues recovering steadily with improvement in the corporate sector spreading.

- * Exports are rising, and industrial production is also increasing.
- * Corporate profits are improving in many industries and business investment is increasing.
- * Private consumption is picking up.
- * 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 and the domestic corporate sector improves. On the other hand, attention should be given to the developments of exchange rates in particular.

Monthly Labor Economy Report (April)

Friday, April 16, 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.

2003 White Paper on Small and Medium Enterprises in Japan

Tuesday, April 27, released by Small and medium Enterprise Agency

2004 White Paper on the World Economy

Tuesday, April 27, released by Cabinet Office

We have also compiled the "**Main Labor Economics Indicators**", which summarizes indexes Related 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