



## *Recent Statistical Survey Reports*

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*June 2004*

[Wednesday, June 2 – Thursday, July 1]

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

#### **Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May, 2004)**

**Tuesday, June 8, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The Diffusion index (DI) (“Insufficient”-“Excessive”) for judging the shortage/excessiveness of regular employees was 6 in May, unchanged from the previous quarter

Of all industries investigated, 17% of establishments executed the employment adjustment during Jan.-Mar. 2004, unchanged from the previous quarter.

#### **Annual Counts on Monthly Report of Vital Statistics of Population (Round Figures, 2003)**

**Thursday, June 10, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total fertility rate was 1.29 (a record low).

#### **Survey on Long-term Leaves Enforcement Plan in Summer (2004)**

**Wednesday, June 16, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of establishments plan to enforce consecutive leave was 87.4%.

The average days of consecutive leaves was 8.0, decreased by 0.6 from a year earlier.

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

**Friday, June 25, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,**

**Posts and Telecommunications**

Consumer price index decreased by 0.5% compared with a year earlier, and that of Ku-areas in Tokyo in June decreased by 0.1%.

#### **Income and Its Distribution Survey (2002)**

**Tuesday, June 29, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Income disparities among households expanded from the previous survey conducted 3 years ago, and it reached the highest level since the survey started.

#### **Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report in May)**

**Tuesday, June 29, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

Industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.5% from the previous month, marking the 3rd consecutive rise. The index is expected to decrease in June and increase in July.

#### **Labor Force Survey (May)**

**Tuesday, June 29, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,**

**Report on Employment Service (May)**

**Tuesday, June 29, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

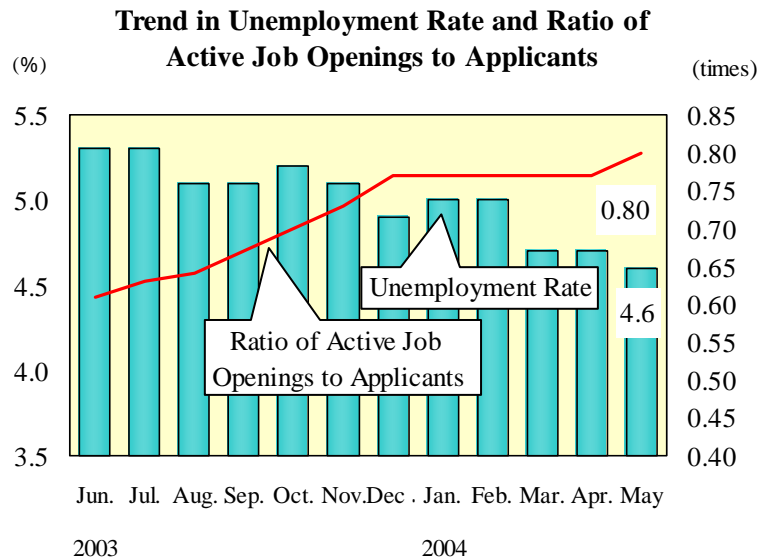
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month to 4.6%.

That for men decreased by 0.2 Points to 4.7%, while that for women decreased by 0.1 point to 4.4%.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.80, increased by 0.03 points from the previous month.

The number of employed person increased from a year earlier for the 6th consecutive month to 63.89 million.

The number of unemployed person was 3.19 million, marking the 12th consecutive decline.



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

**Tuesday, June 29, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,**

**Posts and Telecommunications**

Monthly living expenditure per workers' household jumped by 5.6% in real terms compared with a year earlier.

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

**Wednesday, June 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.8% compared with a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.9%.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted ) increased by 1.9% from the previous month.

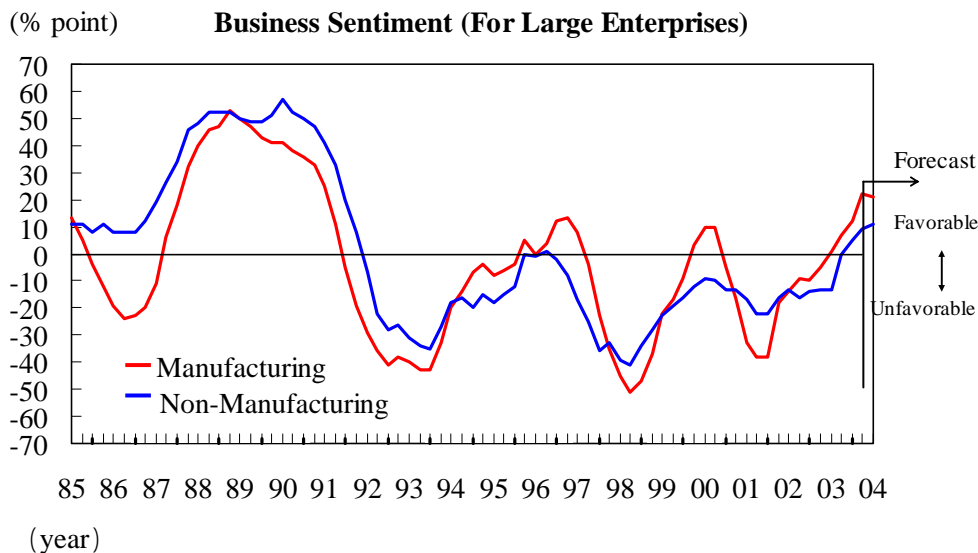
Regular workers (for establishments with 5 or more employees) increased for the 2nd consecutive month by 0.3%.

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

Thursday, July 1, released by Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (D.I., "Favorable"- "Unfavorable") for judging business sentiment of manufacturing industry (large enterprises) was 22 (12 in the previous quarter and 21 in the next quarter) , highest since Aug.1991. That of non-manufacturing was 9 (5 in the previous quarter and 11 in the next quarter).

D.I. for judging employment condition (all industry) ("excessive"- "insufficient") of large enterprises was 6 (8 in the previous quarter and 4 in the next quarter).



## Other Reports

**FY2004 White Paper on the Aging of Society**

Tuesday, June 8, released by Cabinet Office

**FY2004 Annual Report on the State of Formation of a Gender-Equal Society**

Friday, June 11, released by Cabinet Office

**Monthly Economic Report (June)**

Wednesday, June 16, released by Cabinet Office

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

- \* Exports are rising, and industrial production is also increasing.
- \* Corporate profits are improving sharply and business investment is increasing.
- \* Private consumption is picking up.
- \* The employment situation is improving, though some severe aspects remain.

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. Furthermore, an improvement in the employment situation is a factor to sustain the economic recovery. On the other hand, attention should be given to an effect which developments of oil prices in particular have on both domestic and overseas economies.

**Monthly Economic Labor Report (June)**

Wednesday, June 16, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving though some severe aspects remain.

**White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare 2004**

Friday, June 18, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

**2004 White Paper on Youth**

Tuesday, June 22, 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**