

## Recent Statistical Survey Reports

=August 2004

[Tuesday, August 3 – Tuesday, August 31]

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

Survey on Employment Trends (2003)

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

The number of gross labor turnover was 1.267 million (the number of job accession was 6.05 million, and that of job separation was 6.62 million). The ratio of gross labor turnover per total regular employees was 30.9%, accession rate was 14.7%, and separation rate was 16.1%. Separation rate exceeded accession rate for 7 years in row, but the difference shrunk for the first time in 4 years.

#### **Basic Survey on Schools (FY2004)**

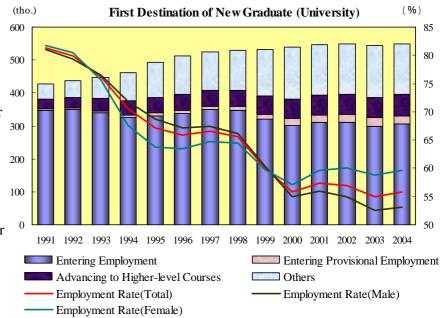
#### Tuesday, August 10, released by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Among high school graduates, 45.3% advanced to universities and other colleges etc., the highest since the survey started.

16.9% of them entered employment, increased by 0.3 points from a year earlier. Neither advancing university nor entering employment was 7.5%.

Among university graduates, 11.8% advanced to postgraduate colleges and others, the highest ever.

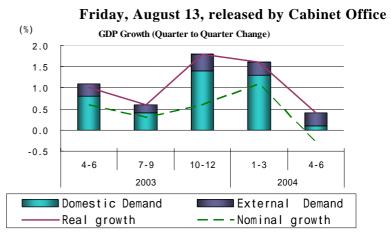
55.8% entered employment, increased by 0.7 points from a year earlier. Neither advancing upper school nor entering employment was 20.0%.



#### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates of Expenditure in Apr.-Jun.)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) increased for the 5th consecutive quarter by 0.4% from the previous quarter (1.7% on annual basis).

Of real GDP growth rate, 0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.3% by external demand.



#### Agreement of Spring Wage Offensive (2004)

#### Thursday, August 26, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of wage increases was 5,348 yen, and the wage increase percentage was 1.67%. Both the amount and the percentage increased from a year earlier.

#### **Consumer Price Index (July)**

# Friday, August 27, 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 August decreased by 0.2%.

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

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

Monthly living expenditure per workers' household increased for the first time in 2 months by 2.9% in real terms from a year earlier.

#### Labor Force Survey (July)

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

#### Report on Employment Service (July)

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

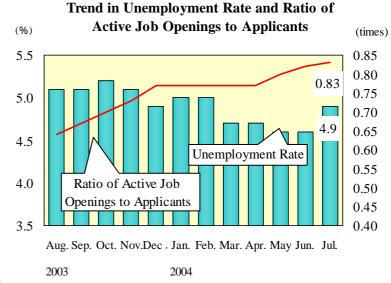
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.9%, increased for the first time in 6 months by 0.3 points from the previous month.

That for men increased by 0.4points to 5.3%, while that for women increased by 0.2 points to 4.4%.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.83, rose by 0.01 points from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased for the first time in 3 months by 0.1% from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons was 3.18million, decreased for the 14th consecutive month from a year earlier.



#### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Analysis (Preliminary Report for Apr.-Jun.)

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

#### Posts and Telecommunications

The ratio of non-regular employee excluding board members was 31.2%, increased by 1.1 points from a year earlier.

The number of unemployed people by duration of unemployment was; "less than 3 months" 1.21 million, followed by "more than a year" 1.05 million. The number of unemployed people who had been unemployed for "more than a year" dropped by 220 thousand from a year earlier.

#### Survey on Technological Innovations and Labor (2003)

#### Monday, August 30, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

34.8% of employees who use computer devices in their job felt mental stress and fatigue for using computer devices.

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

Tuesday, August 31, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) unchanged from the previous month. The index is expected to increase in August and September.

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

#### Tuesday, August 31, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier, marking the 3rd consecutive decrease.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) decreased by 2.1% from the previous month.

Regular workers (for establishments with 5 or more employees) increased for the 4th consecutive month by 0.5%.

### **Other Reports**

#### **Monthly Economic Report (August)**

#### Thursday, August 5, released by Cabinet Office

The economy is recovering at a solid pace as improvements in the corporate sector are extending into the household sector.

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

As for short-term prospects, the economic recovery is expected to continue as the world economy recovers and the domestic private demand increases steadily. On the other hand, attention should be given to the effects on the economies of developments of crude oil prices, global interest rates and other factors.

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

Friday, August 6, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is further improving, though some severe aspects remain.

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