



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

**June 2005**

[Thursday, June 2 – Monday, July 4]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May, 2005)

**Tuesday, June 7, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The Diffusion index (DI) (“Insufficient”-“Excessive”) for judging the shortage/excessiveness of regular employees was 13 in May, unchanged from the previous quarter.

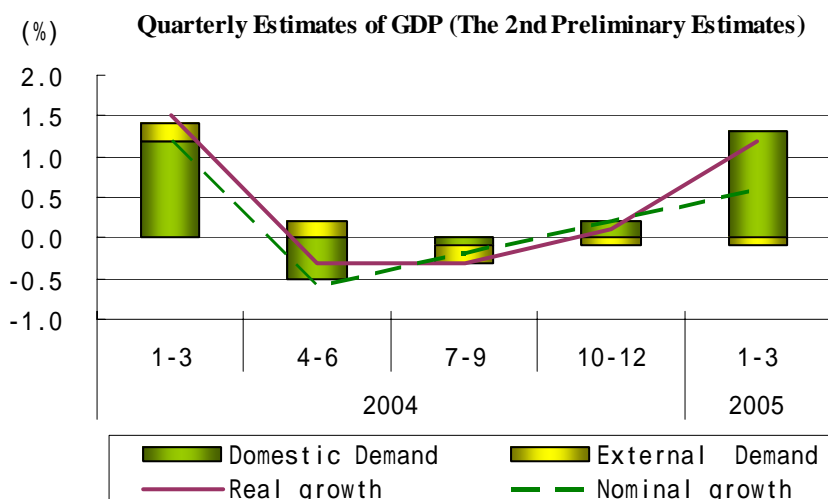
Of all industries investigated, 14% of establishments executed the employment adjustment during Jan.-Mar. 2005, slightly decreased from the previous quarter.

### National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates of Expenditure in Jan.-Mar.)

**Monday, June 13, released by Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) increased by 1.2% from the pervious quarter.

Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.1% by external demand.



### Survey on Long-term Leaves Enforcement Plan in Summer (2005)

**Wednesday, June 15, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The ratio of establishments plan to enforce consecutive leave was 90.3%.

The average days of consecutive leaves was 7.7.

### The Situation of Compensation for Industrial Accidents Regarding Cerebral and Cardiac Diseases and Mental Disorders (FY2004)

**Friday, June 17, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The case of cerebral and cardiac disease that were acknowledged as compensable industrial accidents numbered 294, decreased by 20 from a year earlier. Among them, 150 workers died from overwork (a drop of 8 cases, from a year earlier).

The cases of mental disorder that were acknowledged as compensable industrial accidents totaled 130,

increased by 22 from a year earlier. Among them, 45 workers committed (including attempted) suicide (increased by 5, from the previous year).

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

**Thursday, June 23, 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.

#### **Survey on Competence of a Person which Enterprises Seek (FY2004)**

**Tuesday, June 28, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of employees that enterprises plan to employ by the end of FY2005 is 1,792,000 excluding new graduate employees.

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

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

Industrial production index (seasonally adjusted) decreased for the first time in two months, by 2.3% from the previous month. The index is expected to increase in June and decrease in July.

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

**Friday, July 01, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,  
Posts and Telecommunications**

Consumer price index increased by 0.2% compared with a year earlier, and that of Ku-areas in Tokyo in June decreased by 0.8%.

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

**Friday, July 01, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,  
Posts and Telecommunications**

Monthly living expenditure per workers' household decreased by 2.0% in real terms compared with a year earlier.

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

**Friday, July 01, released by Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs,  
Posts and Telecommunications**

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

**Friday, July 01, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

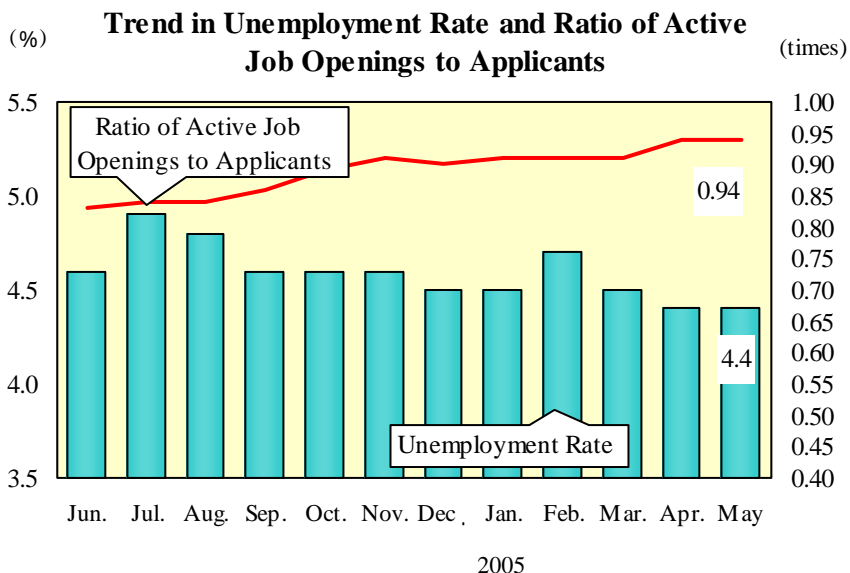
Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.4%, unchanged from the previous month.

That for men increased by 0.2 Points to 4.6%, while that for women decreased by 0.1 point to 4.2%.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.94, about the same level as the previous month.

The number of employed person increased by 270,000 from the previous month.

The number of unemployed person was 3.07 million, marking the 24th consecutive decline.

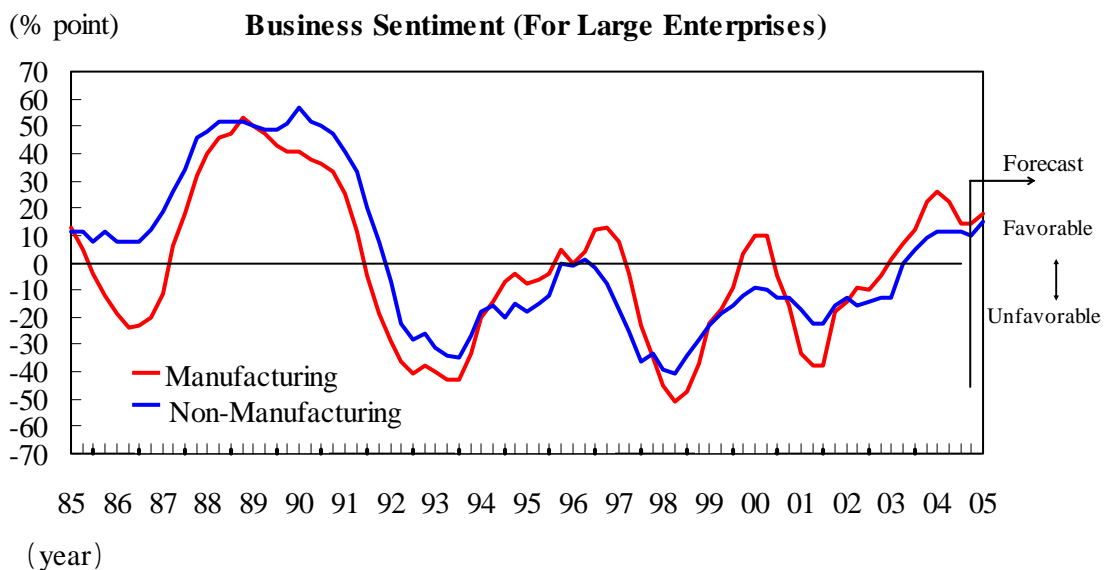


**TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (June)**

**Friday, July 01, released by Bank of Japan**

The Diffusion Index (D.I., "Favorable"- "Unfavorable") for judging business sentiment of manufacturing industry (large enterprises) was 18 (14 in the previous quarter and 17 in the next quarter). That of non-manufacturing was 15 (11 in the previous quarter and 14 in the next quarter).

D.I. for judging employment condition (all industry) ("excessive"- "insufficient") of large enterprises was 0 (1 in the previous quarter and -1 in the next quarter).



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

**Monday, July 04, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.4% compared with a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.6%.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.6% from the previous month.

Regular workers (for establishments with 5 or more employees) increased by 0.3% from the previous month.

## Other Reports

**FY2005 White Paper on the Aging of Society**

**Friday, June 3, released by Cabinet Office**

**FY2004 White Paper on Monozukuri**

**Friday, June 3, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare  
and by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

**The Trend of the World Economy – Spring, 2005 -**

**Monday, June 06, released by Cabinet Office**

**Monthly Economic Report (June)**

**Wednesday, June 15 released by Cabinet Office**

The economy shows steadily continuous recovery.

- \* Corporate profits are improving. And business investment is increasing steadily.
- \* Private consumption is picking up.
- \* The employment situation shows an expansion of improvement, though some severe aspects remain.
- \* Both exports and industrial production remain unchanged.

**Monthly Economic Labor Report (June)**

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

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

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**