



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2005

[Thursday, September 1 – Monday, October 3]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Labor Economy Trends (August, 2005)

Thursday, September 1, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The Diffusion Index (D.I.) for judging the shortage or excessiveness of regular employee was 16, from the previous quarter, shortage of employment has been accelerated.

The ratio of establishments that executed the employment adjustment during Apr.-Jun. was 14%, unchanged from the previous quarter.

Regional Minimum Wages (2005)

Wednesday, September, 7 released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Regional minimum wages were improved across the country for the first time in 4 years.

Survey on Preliminary Offer of Hiring of New Graduates in Mar. 2006 (Senior and Junior High School) (End of July) Friday, September 9, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade senior high school students was 0.90, 0.21 point higher than the previous year.

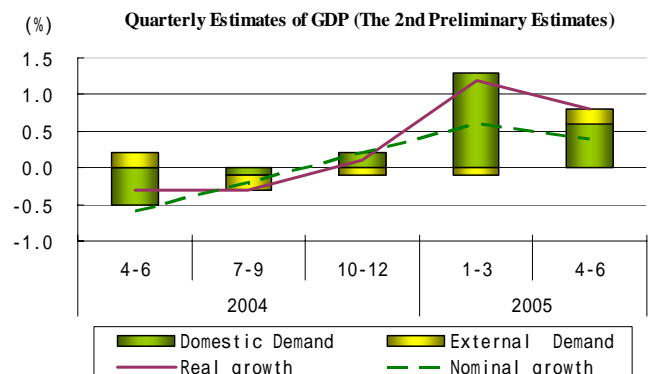
The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade junior high school students was 0.22, 0.07 point higher than the previous year.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates of Expenditure in Apr.-Jun.)

Monday, September 12, released by Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) increased by 0.8% from the previous quarter.

Of real GDP growth rate, 0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.



Survey on the Situation of Temporary Workers (FY2004)

Friday, September 16, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In 31.5 % of the business establishments, temporary workers work as of August 31.

The finance and insurance sector registered the highest proportion of establishments with temporary workers 63.8%, followed by telecommunications, real estate, and the manufacturing sector.

Social Security Benefit Expenditure (FY2003)

Wednesday, September 21, released by National Institute of population and Social Security Research

Social Security Benefit Expenditure was 84.3 trillion yen in 2003, increased by 0.8% in the previous year.

Business Outlook Survey (July-September)

Friday, September 16, 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 of Salaries in Private Sector (FY2003)

Wednesday, September 28, released by National Tax Administration

The number of salaried employees who had worked throughout FY2004 was 44.53 million, 0.3% lower than the previous year, and the average earnings was 4.39 million yen, 1.1% lower than the previous year, decreased for 7 years in a row.

Consumer Price Index (August)

Friday, September 30, released by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Consumer Price Index decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier, and that in Ku-areas of Tokyo in September decreased by 0.6%.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

Friday, September 30, released by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Living expenditure in workers' household decreased by 1.3% in real values from a year earlier.

Labor Force Survey (August)

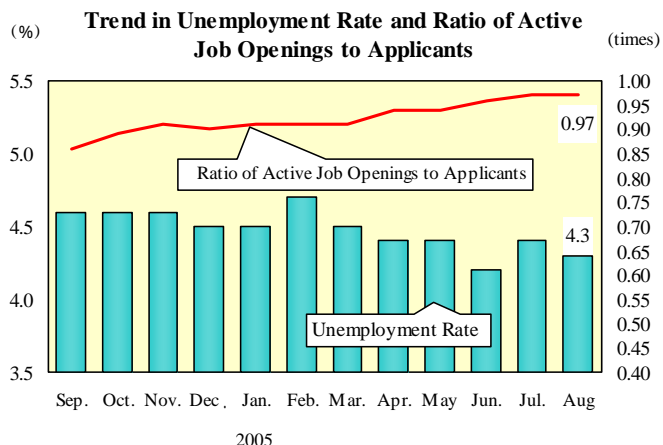
Friday, September 30, released by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Report on Employment Service (August)

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

Unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.3%, decreased by 0.1 points from the previous month. That for men decreased by 0.1 points to 4.4% while that for women decreased by 0.1 points to 4.2%. The ratio of active job openings to applicants (active opening rate is seasonally adjusted) was 0.97, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) increased 0.1 points to 53.75 million people from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons dropped for the 27th consecutive month from a year earlier to 2.84million.



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report in August)

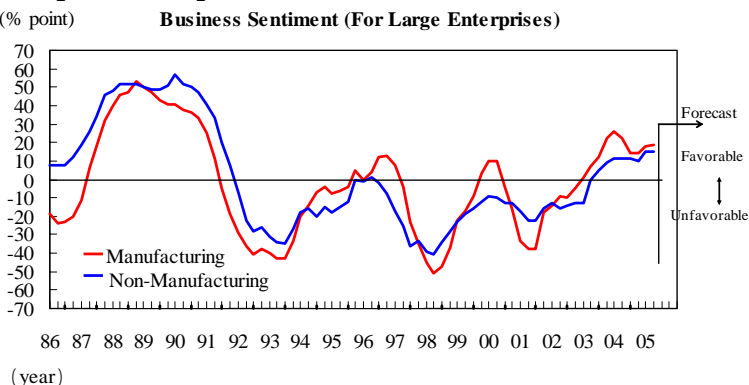
Friday, September 30, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.2% first in 2 months.

TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (September)

Monday, October 3, released by Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (D.I., "Favorable" - "Unfavorable") for judging business condition of manufacturing industry (large enterprises) was 19 (18 in the previous quarter and forecasting 18 in the next quarter). That of non-manufacturing was 15 (15 in the previous quarter and forecasting 16 in the next quarter).



D.I. for judging employment condition (all industry) ("Excessive"- "Insufficient") of large enterprises was -1 (0 in the previous quarter and forecasting -4 in the next quarter).

Monthly Labor Survey (Preliminary Report in August)

Monday, October 3, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total cash earnings (for establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4%.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) decreased for the first time in 2 months by 0.4% from the previous month.

Other Reports

Report on International Comparison of Social Environment from the Standpoint of Falling Birthrate and Gender-Equality

Friday, September 16 released by Gender-Equal Bureau

Monthly Economic Report (September)

Thursday, September 22, released by Cabinet Office

The economy is recovering at a moderate pace with the corporate sector as well as the household sector improving.

- Corporate profits are improving and business investment is increasing.
- Private consumption is increasing moderately.
- The employment situation is improving on a broader basis, though some severe aspects remain.
- Exports are picking up and industrial production is leveling off.

Monthly Economic Labour Report (September)

Thursday, September 22, 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 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