

Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2006

[Tuesday, August 1 – Thursday, August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for June)

Monday, August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Leading Index was 50.0%, the Coincident Index was 88.9%, and the Lagging Index was 75.0%.

Basic Survey on Employment Management of Women (2005)

Wednesday, August 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Acquisition rate of child care leave is 72.3% (70.6% as of 2004) for women, and 0.50 % (0.56% as of 2004) for men.

Survey on Employment Trends (2005)

Thursday, August 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The total number of turnover workers was 15.04 million (the number of employees newly hired was 7.48 million, and that of employees separated was 7.56 million). The rate of accession was 17.4%, and rate of separation was 17.5%.

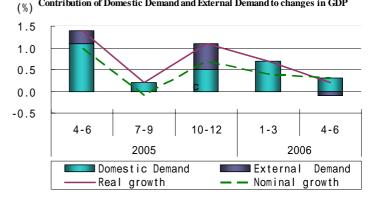
National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates of Expenditure in Apr.-Jun.)

Friday, August 11, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) increased by 0.2% (0.8% on annual basis) from the previous quarters.

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

Quarterly Estimates of GDP (The 1st Preliminary Estimates)
Growth rate of GDP from the previous quarters
Contribution of Domestic Demand and External Demand to changes in GDP



Basic Survey on Schools (FY2006)

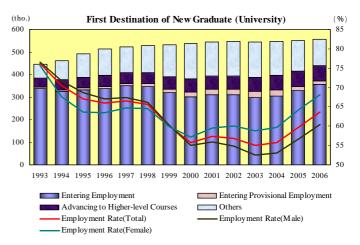
Friday, August 11, released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Among high school graduates, 49.3% advanced to universities and other colleges etc., the highest since the survey started.

18.0% of them entered employment, increased by 0.6 points from a year earlier. Neither advancing university nor entering employment was 5.7%.

Among university graduates, 12.1% advanced to postgraduate colleges and others.

63.7% entered employment, increased by 4.0 points from a year earlier. Neither advancing upper school nor entering employment was 14.7%.



Conditions Relating to Spring Wage Increase (Shunto) (principal enterprises) (2006)

Monday, August 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon was 5,661 yen, increased by 239 yen from a year earlier. The wage increase percentage was 1.79%, increased by 0.08 points from a year earlier.

Survey on Employment Conditions of Young Workers at Firms (2005)

Tuesday, August 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare As to employment plan of young regular staff in the coming 3 years, 36.4% of the companies surveyed would increase, 43.8% would not change, and 6.1% would decrease the hiring. And 13.3% intend not to employ any.

Consumer Price Index (July)

Friday, August 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index was 100.1, increased by 0.3% from the previous year. And in the Ward- areas of Tokyo in August, it was 100.7, increased by 0.9% from the previous year.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

Tuesday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for workers' household increased by 5.9% in real values from the same month the year before for the first time in 13 months.

Labour Force Survey (July)

Tuesday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Report on Employment Service (July)

Tuesday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.1%, a decrease of 0.1 points from the previous month.

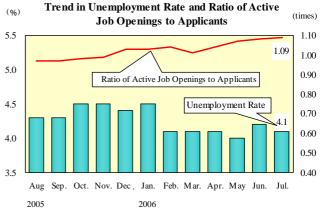
That for men was 4.2%, unchanged from the previous month, that for women was 3.9%, decreased by 0.3 points from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons decreased by 210 thousand from a year earlier to 2.68 million.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 400 thousand people to 54.49 million

people from the previous month.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 1.09, increased by 0.01 points from the previous month.



Labor Force Survey: Detailed Analysis (Provisional Report Apr.-Jun.)

Tuesday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications The ratio of non-regular employees to employees except the board members was 32.3%, unchanged from a year earlier.

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in July)

Wednesday, August 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier, and scheduled cash earnings was unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked in manufacturing (for business establishments with 5 or more employees, seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.2% from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for July)

Thursday, August 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 0.9 % from the previous month. This index is expected to increase in August and to decrease in September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

Tuesday, August 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The economy is recovering.

- * 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 and industrial production is increasing moderately.

White Paper on the Labor Economy (2006)

Tuesday, August 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Labour Report (August)

Thursday, August 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare In looking at the aspects of labor and economy, the employment situation shows an expansion of improvement though some severe aspects remain. For example, the unemployment rate is declining, though still remains at a high level, and wages are steadily increasing.

We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labour 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