



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

March 2014

[Wednesday, March 5 – Tuesday, April 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (December)

Wednesday, March 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in December was 1,598,072 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,167,220.

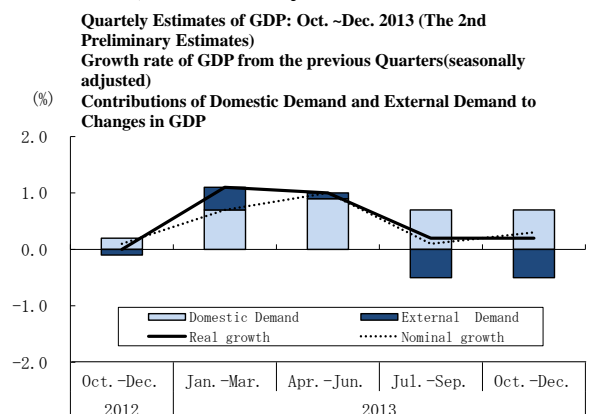
Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort) and Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2002 Cohort)

Thursday, March 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec. 2013)

Monday, March 10, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2013 was 0.2% (0.7% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.5% by external demand.



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (February 2014)

Monday, March 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of February 1, 2014, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 22 (17 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 11 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 25 (22 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 18 consecutive terms.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

Tuesday, March 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.1% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.6%, part-time workers 1.3%).

Special cash earnings decreased by 9.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 2.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

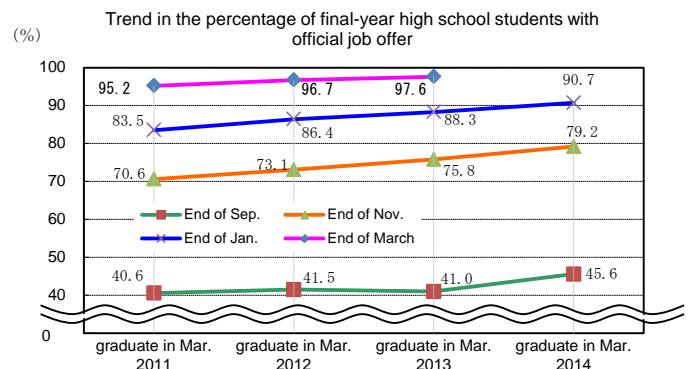
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of January, 2014)

Tuesday March 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 90.7%, an increase of 2.4 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.49, 0.20 points higher than the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year junior high school students was 1.20, 0.37 points higher than the same period of the previous year.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2014 (University, etc.) (February 1, 2014)

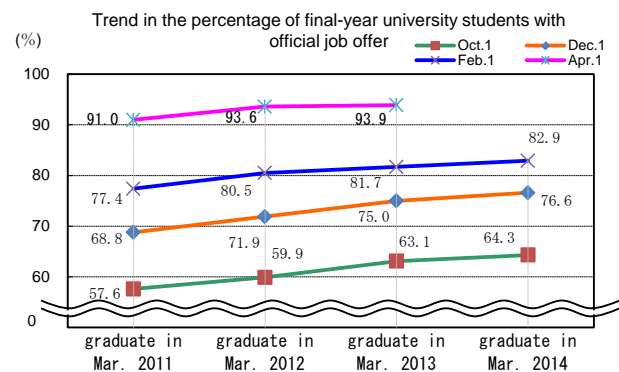
Tuesday, March 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 82.9%, increased by 1.2 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 77.6%, decreased by 1.2 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 100.0%, increased by 0.8 points from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 78.4%, decreased by 0.1 points from the same period a year earlier.



Indexes of Business Conditions January 2014 (Revised Release)

Wednesday, March 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in January was 115.2, an increase of 3.0 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 1.43 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 1.15 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 113.1, an increase of 1.2 points, and the Lagging Index was 116.0, an increase of 1.2 points.

Comprehensive Survey on Wages 2013

Tuesday, March 25, released by Central Labour Relations Commission, JAPAN

The 11th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in 21st Century (2001 Cohort)

Thursday, March 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (February)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.6%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.7%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.3%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.33 million, decreased by 90 thousand from

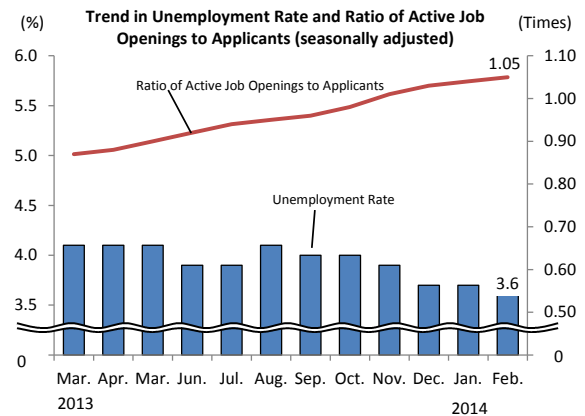
the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.59 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (February)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 1.05, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



Report on Worker Dispatching Business (FY2012)

Friday, March 28 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 2,450,854 (a decrease of 6.3% from the report in the previous fiscal year).

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (June 1, 2013)

Friday, March 28 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of dispatched workers was 1,273,202 (a decrease of 5.8% from the report in the previous year).

Report on Employment Business (FY2012)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of new job applicants through private employment agencies totaled 6,848,343, increased by 54.7% from the previous fiscal year. The number of job openings increased by 17.3% from the previous fiscal year to 3,424,476. The number of placements (regular employ) increased by 12.2% to 494,943.

Report on Labour supply projects (FY2012)

Friday, March 28 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour unions supplying with labours was 86 (82 in the previous fiscal year).

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 1.3% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was 0.1% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -2.6% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was -7.1% in real terms from the previous year.

The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 3.2% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (February)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in February 2014 was 100.7(2010=100), up 1.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 100.5, up 1.3% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in March 2014(preliminary) was 99.8(2010=100), up 1.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.7, up 1.0% over the year.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in January)

Friday, March 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in January 2014 was 27.4 trillion yen, an increase of 3.0 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons working at the location of establishment in the industry by industry of establishment and enterprise, etc. was 28,340 thousand person, an increase of 0.9% from the same month the year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (February)

Monday, March 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 2.3% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in March and decrease in April. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production continues to show an upward movement." (The same as the previous month)

Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2013)

Monday, March 31, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of the establishment which answered that there was some problems about human resource development was 70.7% (68.7% in the previous survey).

The ratio of regular employee who did self-development was 44.3% (47.7% in the previous survey) and that of non-regular employee was 17.3% (22.1% in the previous survey).

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in February / Year-end bonus)

Tuesday, April 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings unchanged (regular employees 0.2%, part-time workers 0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.4%. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.9%, from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

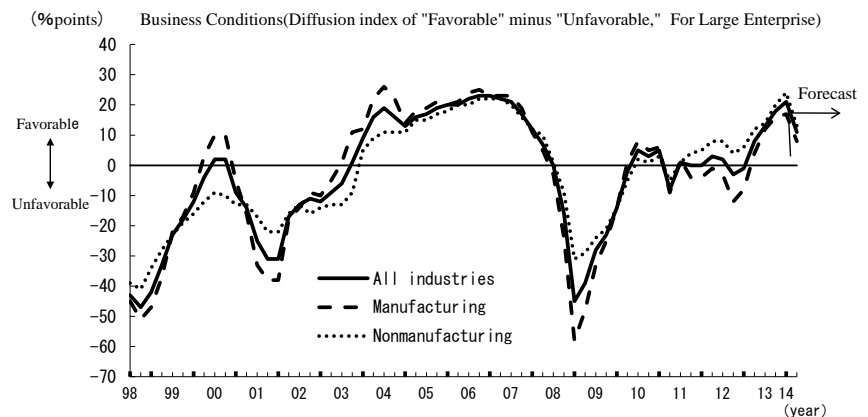
The amount of year-end bonus in 2013 was 366,865yen, increased by 0.3% from the previous year.

TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

Tuesday, April 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 21%point (18 in the previous quarter and forecast 11 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 17%point and the non-manufacturing was 24%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -6 % point (-3 in the previous quarter and forecast -4 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 2%point and the non-manufacturing was -14%point.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (March)

Monday, March 17, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace. A last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase is intensifying. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace.”)

* Private consumption is increasing with a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is increasing, while showing a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase in some sectors.”)

* Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports are flat. (The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production is increasing with a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is increasing at a moderate pace.”)

* Corporate profits are improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is broadly improving. (The same as the previous month)

* The employment situation is improving steadily. (The same as the previous month)

* Prices are rising moderately. (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Economic Labour Report (March)

Tuesday, March 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation is improving steadily. (The same as the previous month)

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/esaikin/esaikin.html>"

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