



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2014

[Wednesday, September 3 – Wednesday, October 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June)

Wednesday, September 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

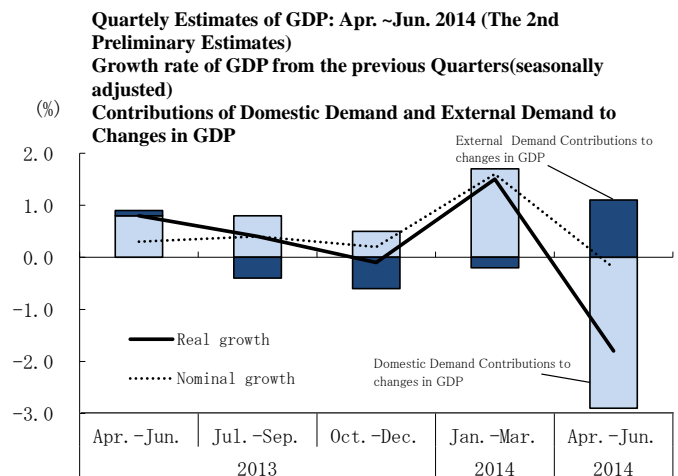
The number of households of welfare recipients in June was 1,604,414 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,158,840.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2014)

Monday, September 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2014 was -1.8% (-7.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -2.9% was contributed by domestic demand and 1.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -1.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.8% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Employment Trends (2013)

Tuesday, September 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 16.3%, increased by 1.5 points from the previous year, and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 15.6%, increased by 0.8 points from the previous year.

Regarding the separation rate by reasons of job separation, “Personal reasons” was 10.8% (increased by 0.5 points from the previous year) and “Business or employer’s reason” was 1.1% (increased by 0.1 points from the previous year).

Looking at the wage of hired employees who changed occupations, those who admit 31.8% of them cited that the wage was “increased from the previous occupation” (decreased by 0.5 points from the previous year), and 33.8% cited “decreased” (increased by 3.4 points from the previous year).

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2014)

Wednesday, September 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of August 1, 2014, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 23 (18 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 13 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 24 (24 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 20 consecutive terms.

Survey on Preliminary Offer at Small and Medium Enterprises of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2014 (Universities and so on)

Friday, September 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Preliminary Offer of Hiring New Graduates in FY 2014 (Senior and Junior High)

Friday, September 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of job openings for final-grade senior high school students was about 288,000 as of July 31, 2014, increased by 38.4% from the previous year.

The number of applications for final- grade senior high school students was about 186,000, increased by 1.0% from the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade senior high school students was 1.28, 0.35 points higher than the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-grade junior high school students was 0.41, 0.04 points higher than the previous year.

Situation of Retraction of Job Offers for New Graduate (FY2013)

Friday, September 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

Thursday, September 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.4% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.8%, part-time workers 0.9%).

Special cash earnings increased by 7.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3% from a year earlier and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2014)

Friday, September 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 800,653 yen, increased by 54,319 yen (7.28%) from a year earlier.

(*)The survey targeted 374 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2014 (Revised Release)

Friday, September 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in July was 109.9, an increase of 0.6 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.40 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.27 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.4, an increase of 0.7 points, and the Lagging Index was 118.4, an increase of 0.1 points.

Special survey on Industrial Safety and Health 2013

Thursday, September 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Employment of Young People

Thursday, September 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Consumer Price Index (August)

Friday, September 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2014 was 103.6(2010=100), up 3.3% over the year. Omitting

Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.5, up 3.1% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2014 (preliminary) was 102.3 (2010=100), up 2.9% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 2.6% over the year.

Labour Force Survey (August)

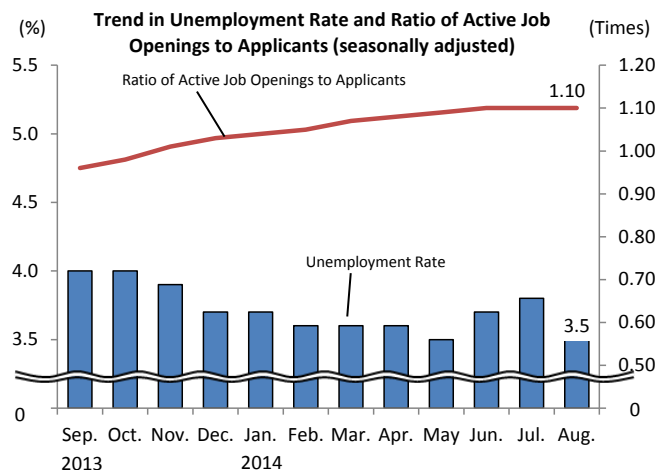
Tuesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.5%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.8%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.2%, decreased by 0.5 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.30 million, decreased by 180 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 56 million, increased by 380 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.05 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.48 million, increased by 420 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

Tuesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.10, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.62, decreased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.68, unchanged from the previous month.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in August)

Tuesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.7% (regular employees 0.6%, part-time workers -1.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 14.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.8%. Real wage (total) decreased by 2.6%, from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 2.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

Tuesday, September 30, 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 5.4% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was -4.7% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -5.6% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was -20.8% 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 6.0% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (August)

Tuesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 1.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and decrease in October. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production has weakened.” (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in July)

Tuesday, September 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in July 2014 was 29.4 trillion yen, an increase of 2.0 % 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 28,560 thousand person, an increase of 0.9% from the same month the year before.

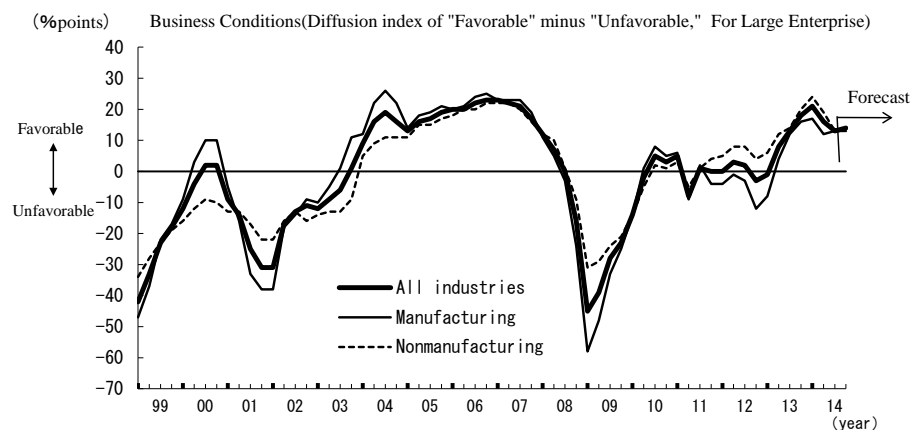
TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (September)

Wednesday, October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 13%point (16 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 13%point and the non-manufacturing was 13%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -8 %

point (-6 in the previous quarter and forecast -9 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -1%point and the non-manufacturing was -16%point.



Other Reports

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2014

Friday, September 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Report (September)

Friday, September 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while weakness can be seen in some areas. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery trend and a reaction after a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase is easing.”)

* Private consumption appears to be pausing recently, while it remains in picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows movements of picking up, while some weakness remains.”)

* Business investment shows some weak movements recently, while it is on the increasing. (The same as the previous month)

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

* Industrial production is in a weak tone with a reaction after a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness, while signs of improvement can be seen. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are improving.”)

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

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

Monthly Economic Labour Report (September)

Thursday, September 25, 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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