



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

March 2015

[Wednesday, March 4 – Wednesday, April 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (December)

Wednesday, March 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

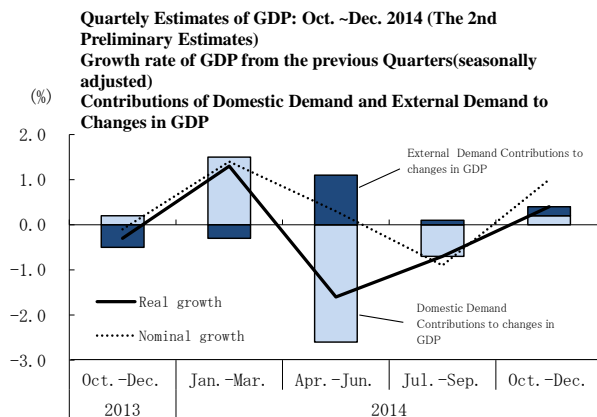
The number of households of welfare recipients in December was 1,618,196 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,170,161.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec. 2014)

Monday, March 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2014 was 0.4% (1.5% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.0% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.3% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (February 2015)

Wednesday, March 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of February 1, 2015, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 31 (22 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 15 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 29 (26 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 22 consecutive terms.

Indexes of Business Conditions January 2015 (Revised Release)

Tuesday, March 17, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in January was 113.3, an increase of 2.4 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 1.03 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.56 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (In the previous month, “Improving, but recent increases of the three-month backward moving average is small”)

The Leading Index was 105.5, a decrease of 0.3 points, and the Lagging Index was 120.5, a decrease of 0.3 points.

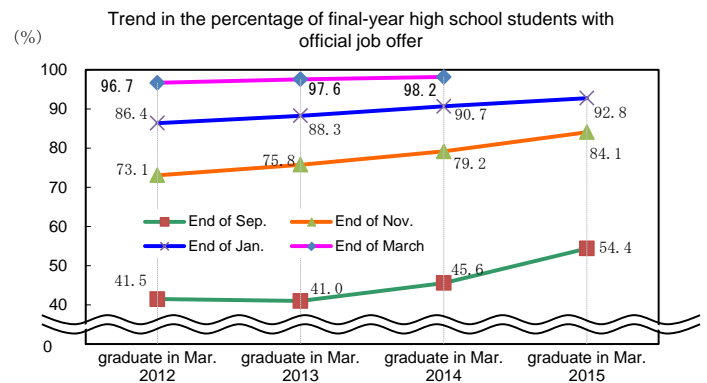
Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of January, 2015)

Friday March 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 92.8%, an increase of 2.1 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.80, 0.31 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 1.55, 0.35 points higher than the same period of the previous year.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2015 (University, etc.) (February 1, 2015)

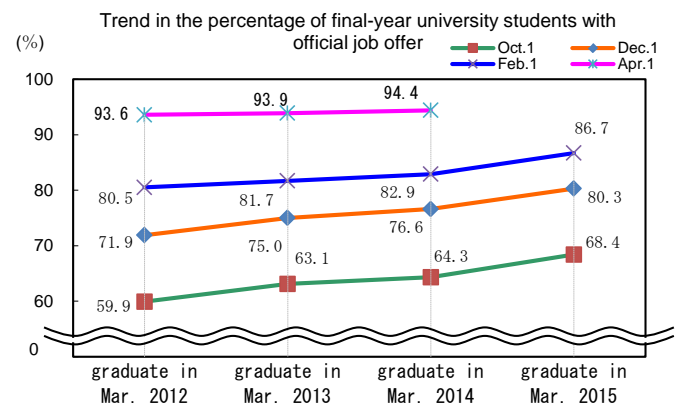
Friday, March 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 86.7%, increased by 3.8 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 78.1%, increased by 0.5 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 98.7%, decreased by 1.3 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year vocational school students was 77.1%, decreased by 1.3 point from the same period a year earlier.



Labour Force Survey (February)

Friday, March 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.7%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

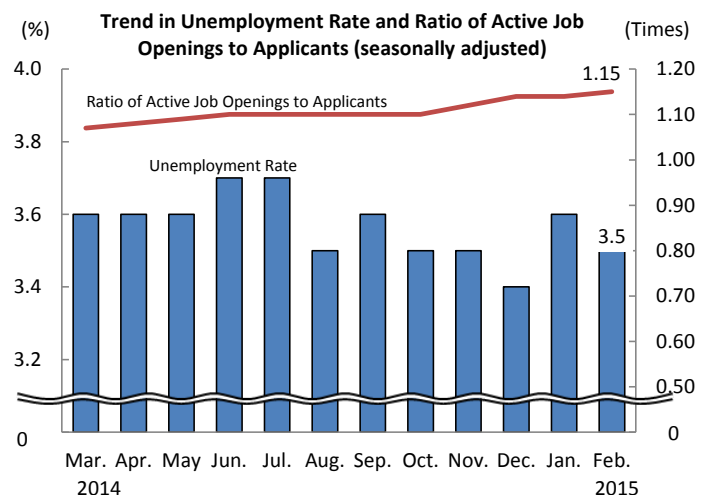
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.30 million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 55.95 million, increased by 510 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 32.77 million, increased by 580 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.74 million, decreased by 150 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (February)

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



Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.15, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.4% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.63, decreased by 0.14 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.70, unchanged from the previous month.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

Friday, March 27, 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 0.7% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was -2.6% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -4.2% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was 3.4% 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 3.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (February)

Friday, March 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in February 2015 was 102.9(2010=100), up 2.2% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.5, up 2.0% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in March 2015(preliminary) was 102.1(2010=100), up 2.3% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 101.9, up 2.2% over the year.

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (FY2013)

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

The number of dispatched workers was about 2.52 million (an increase of 2.6% from the report in the previous fiscal year).

Report on Worker Dispatching Business (June 1, 2014)

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

The number of dispatched workers was about 1.26 million (a decrease of 1.4% from the report in the previous year).

Report on Employment Business (FY2013)

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

The number of new job applicants through private employment agencies totaled about 9.24 million, increased by 35.0% from the previous fiscal year. The number of job openings increased by 19.7% from the previous fiscal year to about 4.10 million. The number of placements (regular employ) increased by 32.9% to about 660 thousand.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in January)

Friday, March 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in January 2015 was 26.3 trillion yen, an increase of 0.7 % 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 28,690 thousand person, an increase of 0.4% from the same month the year before.

Indices of Industrial Production (February)

Monday, March 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) decreased by 3.4% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in March and increase in April. The Synthetic judgment is “Industrial Production shows signs of increase at a moderate pace.” (The same as the previous month)

Basic Survey on Human Resource Development (FY2014)

Tuesday, 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 75.9% (70.7% in the previous survey).

The ratio of regular employee who did self-development was 43.3% (44.3% in the previous survey) and that of non-regular employee was 16.4% (17.3% in the previous survey).

Report on Labour supply projects (FY2013)

Tuesday, March 31 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

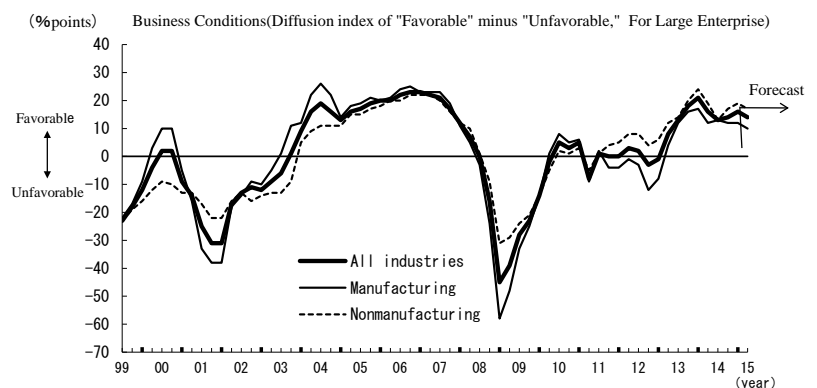
The number of labour unions supplying with labours was 91 (86 in the previous fiscal year).

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

Wednesday, April 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 16% point (14 in the previous quarter and forecast 14 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12% point and the non-manufacturing was 19% point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -10 % point (-9 in the previous quarter and forecast -10 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -2% point and the non-manufacturing was -18% point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

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

The number of households of welfare recipients in January was 1,618,817 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,170,242.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (March)

Monday, March 23, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, as improvement can be seen in the corporate sector. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, while weakness can be seen in private consumption.”)

* Private consumption holds firm as a whole. (In the previous month, “Private consumption holds firm, while weakness can be seen in consumer sentiment recently.”)

* Business investment is almost flat. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports show movements of picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production is picking up. (In the previous month, “Industrial production is showing movements of picking up.”)

* Corporate profits show an improvement. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat,

while signs of improvement can be seen in some areas. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits remain almost flat as a whole, while showing an improvement in large manufacturers. Firms' judgment on current business conditions is almost flat.”)

* The employment situation shows a trend toward improvement. (The same as the previous month)

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

Monthly Economic Labour Report (March)

Wednesday, March 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The employment situation shows a trend toward improvement. (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>"

EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training