



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2014

[Wednesday, June 4 – Tuesday, July 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)

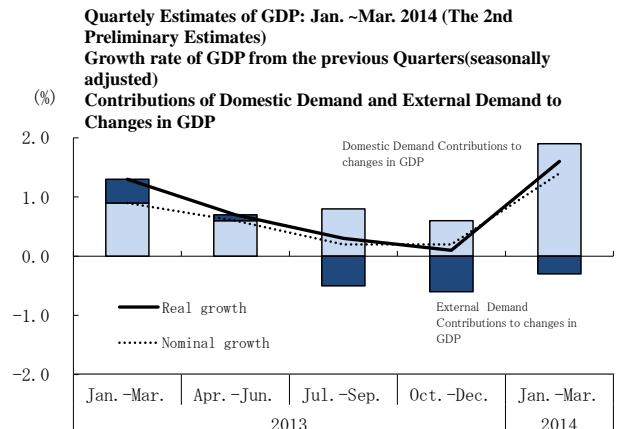
Wednesday, June 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of households of welfare recipients in March was 1,602,163 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,171,139.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2014)

Monday, June 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar. 2014 was 1.6% (6.7% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 1.9% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.



Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2014)

Tuesday, June 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of May 1, 2014, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular employees accounted for 18 (22 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 12 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 24 (25 in the previous survey) and the DI shows shortage for 19 consecutive terms.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

Wednesday, June 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.2% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.6%, part-time workers 0.9%).

Special cash earnings increased by 16.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 6.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 3.4% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 2.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2014 (Revised Release)

Thursday, June 19, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in April was 111.1, a decrease

of 3.6 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.20 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 0.25 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Weakening” (In the previous month, “Improving”)

The Leading Index was 106.5, a decrease of 0.9 points, and the Lagging Index was 118.2, a decrease of 1.3 points.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2013 (Preliminary Report)

Monday, June 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 76.3%, decreased by 7.3% points from the last survey in FY2012, and that of male was 2.03%, increased by 0.14% point.

Survey on Labour Union Activities (2013)

Thursday, June 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (May)

Friday, June 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 3.4%, unchanged from the previous month.

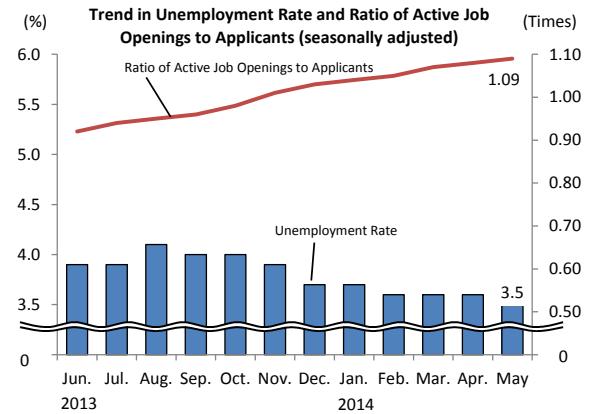
The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.33 million, decreased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) was 55.80 million, increased by 210 thousand from the previous month.

Report on Employment Service (May)

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

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



Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

Friday, June 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 4.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was -3.2% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -5.4% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was -39.2% 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 8.8% in real terms from the same month a year before.

Consumer Price Index (May)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2014 was 103.5(2010=100), up 3.7% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.4, up 3.4% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2014(preliminary) was 101.8(2010=100), up 3.0%

over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 2.8% over the year.

Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in April)

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

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in April 2014 was 28.0 trillion yen, an increase of 1.0 % 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 28,480 thousand person, an increase of 1.1% from the same month the year before.

Workers' compensation for Brain and Heart Disease and mental disability (FY2013)

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

Regarding the situation of workers' compensation for brain and heart disease, the number of claim was 784, a decrease of 58 from the previous fiscal year, and the number of grant decision was 306, a decrease of 32 from the previous fiscal year.

As for mental disability, the former was 1,409, an increase of 152 from the previous fiscal year and the latter was 436, a decrease of 39 from the previous fiscal year.

(*)The number of grant decision was the number of the cases resulting from employment and including the cases that claimed before FY 2013.

Indices of Industrial Production (May)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.5% from the previous month.

According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in June and increase in July. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production appears to be flat." (The same as the previous month)

Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (regular employees 0.6%, part-time workers unchanged) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 11.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.0%. Real wage (total) decreased by 3.6%, from a year earlier.

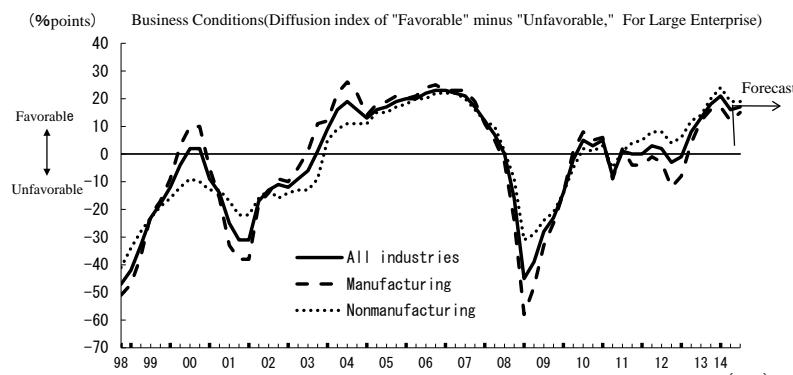
Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

Tuesday, July 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 (21 in the previous quarter and forecast 17 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 -6 % point (-6 in the previous quarter and forecast -6 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 2%point and the non-manufacturing was -14%point.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (June)

Friday, June 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery trend, while some weak movements are seen lately due to a reaction after a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption shows weakness, but some movements of picking up can be seen. (In the previous month, "Private consumption shows weakness lately due to a reaction after a last-minute rise in demand before a consumption tax increase.")

* Business investment is 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 are improving. Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows cautiousness lately. However, the judgment about the immediate future is improving. (The same as the previous month)

* 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 (June)

Monday, June 23, 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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