



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2014

[Friday, August 1 – Tuesday, September 2]

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

**Wednesday, August 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of households of welfare recipients in May was 1,603,093 and the number of welfare recipients was 2,159,852.

### Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2014)

**Tuesday, August 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

Of the total 52.26 million employed persons (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2014), the number of the regular staff/employees (excluding board members) decreased by 140 thousand from the previous year to 33.03 million. The number of non-regular staff/employees of the employees was 19.22 million, increased by 410 thousand from the previous year.

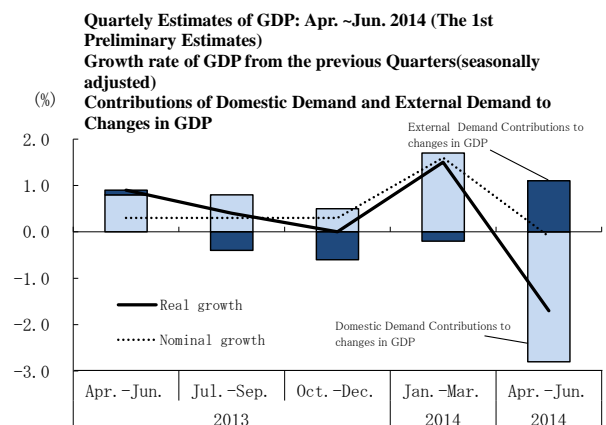
Of the total 2.47 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 940 thousand, a decrease of 100 thousand from the previous year.

### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun. 2014)

**Wednesday, August 13, released by the Cabinet Office**

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2014 was -1.7% (-6.8% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -2.8% was contributed by domestic demand and 1.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -1.8% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



### Results of Survey on the Trends in Wage Hikes

**Friday, August 15, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

64.5% of the companies implemented a pay raise of some sort in 2014 (a raise of the average salary per regular employee), including a raise of basic wages, bonus and lump-sum allowances

The most common reason for the pay raises (multiple answers were allowed) was “to retain and secure employees,” chosen by 75.7% of the companies, followed by “to give the profits from business recovery back to employees,” chosen by 28.9%.

### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

**Monday, August 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.4% from a year earlier (regular employees 0.8%, part-time workers 0.7%).

Special cash earnings increased by 2.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2%

from a year earlier and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 3.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 3.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

### **Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management in FY2013 (Final Report)**

**Tuesday, August 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Enterprises survey

The ratio of the women who occupies it to the managerial posts more than manager (including board members) was 6.6% (6.8% in the survey of FY2011).

Business establishment survey

The ratio of the child-care leave taken by female was 83.0 (83.6% in the survey of FY2012) and that of male was 2.03% (1.89% in the survey of FY2012).

### **Indexes of Business Conditions June 2014 (Revised Release)**

**Tuesday, August 19, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in June was 109.7, a decrease of 1.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 1.66 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.22 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 105.9, an increase of 1.1 points, and the Lagging Index was 118.3, an increase of 0.5 points.

### **Survey on Labour Disputes (2013)**

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

There were 507 cases of "total disputes" (596 cases for the previous year), a reduction for the fourth consecutive year, and a record low since 1957 where comparable data is available.

The number of cases, total participants, and active participants all increased overall compared to the previous year.

Number of cases 71 cases (previously 79 cases)

Total participants 52,350 persons (previously 50,190 persons)

Active participants 12,910 persons (previously 12,361 persons)

The number of strikes for half a day or longer increased compared to the previous year, while the number of active participants and working days lost decreased.

Number of cases 31 cases (previously 38 cases)

Total participants 1,683 persons (previously 1,233 persons)

Active participants 7,035 days (previously 3,839 days)

### **Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in June)**

**Thursday, August 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in June 2014 was 29.1 trillion yen, an increase of 2.7 % 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 28,530 thousand person, an increase of 1.0% from the same month the year before.

## Labour Force Survey (July)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.8%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.8%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 3.7%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.48 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 56 million, increased by 530 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 33.07 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.39 million, increased by 600 thousand from the previous year.

## Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

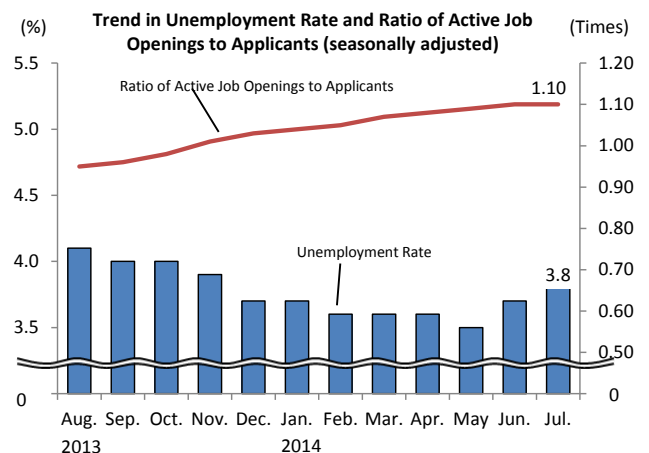
**Friday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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 0.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.66, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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



## Consumer Price Index (July)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2014 was 103.4(2010=100), up 3.4% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.5, up 3.3% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2014(preliminary) was 102.0(2010=100), up 2.8% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 2.7% over the year.

## Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

**Friday, August 29, 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 6.2% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to change over the year of wages & salaries, household heads was -6.0% in real terms from the previous year, spouse of household was -11.7% in real terms from the previous year and other household members was -23.2% 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 3.6% in real terms from the same month a year before.

## Indices of Industrial Production (July)

**Friday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

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

## **Final Results of Survey on the Trends in Wage Hikes at Enterprises 2014**

**Friday, August 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

### **Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in July)**

**Tuesday, September 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.9% (regular employees 0.8%, part-time workers 0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.3%. Real wage (total) decreased by 1.4%, from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Other Reports**

### **2014 White Paper on Health, Labour and Welfare**

**Friday, August 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

### **Monthly Economic Report (August)**

**Tuesday, August 26, released by the Cabinet Office**

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. (The same as the previous month)

\*Private consumption shows movements of picking up, while some weakness remains. (The same as the previous month)

\* 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 (August)**

**Thursday, August 28, 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>"  
**EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training**