

# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2015

[Saturday, May 2 – Tues, June 2]

# **Statistical Survey Reports**

# Survey on Industrial Accidents (2014)

#### Thursday, May 7, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Frequency rate (Frequency of occurrence of industrial accidents) is 1.66 (1.58 in the previous year). Severity rate (Level of severity of industrial accidents) is 0.09 (0.10 in the previous year).

Average number of working days lost per one casualty is 56.4 days (63.2 days in the previous year).

Note: The frequency rate is the number of casualties in industrial accidents per 1 million total hours actually worked, indicating the frequency of occurrence of accidents.

The severity rate is the number of working days lost per 1,000 total actual working hours, indicating the severity of the accidents.

# Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2015)

# Tuesday, May 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 52.45 million employed persons (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2015), the number of the regular employees (excluding board members) increased by 420 thousand from the previous year to 32.65 million. The number of non-regular employees of the employees was 19.79 million, increased by 90 thousand from the previous year.

Of the total 2.28 million unemployed persons, the number of persons who had been unemployed for 1 year or more was 820 thousand, a decrease of 80 thousand from the previous year.

#### **Report on Employment Service for the disabled (FY2014)**

Wednesday, May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare The number of job placements for disabled persons through Public Employment Security Offices was 84,602, an increase of 8.6% from the previous fiscal year. By type of disabilities, that for persons with physical disabilities was 28,175 (a decrease of 0.5% from the previous fiscal year), that for persons with intellectual disabilities was 18,723 (an increase of 6.1% from the previous fiscal year), that for persons with mental disabilities was 34,538 (an increase of 17.5% from the previous fiscal year) and so on.

#### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

Wednesday, May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare The number of households of welfare recipients in February was 1,618,685 and the number of welfare

recipients was 2,169,165.

#### Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY2014)

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

Total amount of cash earnings unchanged and contractual cash earnings unchanged (full-time employees 0.6%, part-time employees 0.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.8%. Real wage (total) decreased by 2.7%, from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees increased by 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in FY2014 increased by 0.5% and contractual cash earnings unchanged (regular employees 0.4%, part-time workers 0.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.6%. Real wage (total) decreased by 3.0% from the previous year.

The number of total hours worked in FY2014 decreased by 0.4% from the previous year.

The number of regular employees in FY2014 increased by 1.7% from the previous year. Among them, the number of full-time employees increased by 0.9% and the number of part-time employees increased by 3.3%.

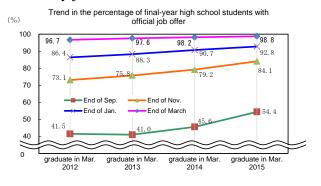
# Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate (Senior and Junior High School) (End of March, 2015)

#### **Tuesday May 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare** The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers was 98.8%, an increase of

0.6 points from the same period of the previous year.

The ratio of job openings to applicants for final-year senior high school students was 1.85, 0.29 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 1.78, 0.32 points higher than the same period of the previous year.

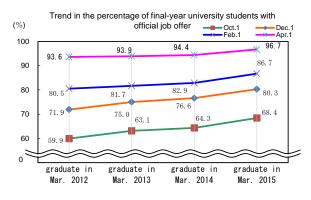


#### Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2015 (University, etc.) (April 1, 2015) Tuesday, May 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 96.7%, increased by 2.3 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year junior college students (female only) was 95.6%, increased by 1.4 point from the same period a year earlier.

That of final-year technology college students (male only) was 100.0%, unchanged from the same period a year earlier. That of final-year vocational school students was 94.7%, increased by 1.7 point from the same period a year earlier.



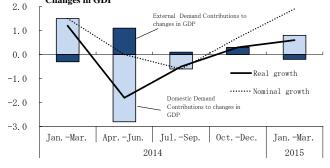
#### National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar. 2015) Wednesday, May 20

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2015 was 0.6% (2.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.8% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.6% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.0% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters(seasonally adjusted) (%) Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



# Indexes of Business Conditions March 2015 (Revised Release)

### Wednesday, May 20, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2010=100) in March was 109.2, a decrease of 1.5 points. And 3 months backward moving average decreased for 0.70 points, and 7 months backward moving average decreased for 0.06 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 106.0, an increase of 0.7 points, and the Lagging Index was 118.9, a decrease of 2.7 points.

#### Labour Force Survey (April)

#### Friday, May 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 3.3%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 3.4%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 3.2%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.19 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 55.78 million, increased by 290 thousand from the previous month.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 32.94 million, increased by 60 thousand from the

previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 19.39 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year.

# Employment Referrals for General Workers (April) Friday, May 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.17, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.8% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally

adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.77, increased by 0.05 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.72, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

# Friday, May 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 increased by 2.0% in real terms from the same month a year before.

The change over the year of wages & salaries was -0.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -1.3% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.4% in real terms).

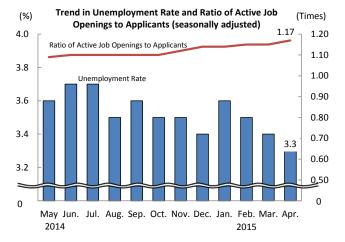
The average monthly consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was increased by 0.5% in real terms from the same month a year before.

# **Consumer Price Index (April)**

# Friday, May 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2015 was 103.7(2010=100), up 0.6% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.3, up 0.3% over the year.

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2015(preliminary) was 102.5(2010=100), up 0.5% over the year. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.2, up 0.2% over the year.



# **Indices of Industrial Production (April)**

# Friday, May 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2010=100) increased by 1.0% from the previous month.

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

# Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in March)

**Friday, May 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications** The monthly sales amount of service industry by industry of business activity in March 2015 was 35.9 trillion yen, an increase of 4.0 % 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 28,490 thousand person, an increase of 0.8% from the same month the year before.

# Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in April)

# Tuesday, June 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees 0.3%, part-time employees 1.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 14.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 2.3%. Real wage (total) increased by 0.1%, from a year earlier.

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

# **Other Reports**

#### Monthly Economic Report (May)

#### Wednesday, May 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery. (In the previous month, "The Japanese economy is on a moderate recovery, as improvement can be seen in the corporate sector.")

\* Private consumption is showing signs of picking up. (In the previous month, "Private consumption holds firm as a whole.")

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

\* Exports are almost flat. (In the previous month, "Exports show movements of picking up recently.")

\* Industrial production is picking up, while weakness can be seen in some areas. (In the previous month, "Industrial production is 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. (The same as the previous month)

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

\* Consumer prices are rising moderately. (In the previous month, "Consumer prices are flat.")

# Monthly Economic Labour Report (May)

#### Friday, May 29, 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