

II Appendix

1. Policy System of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (Fundamental Goals, Grand Measure Goals, and Measure Goal)

(3rd Term = FY2012-2016) – Subject to Policy Evaluation –

- (1) The fundamental goals are basic goals that need to be achieved and apply to the overall health, labour, and welfare administration.
- (2) The grand measure goals are concrete goals that concern measures implemented to achieve the fundamental goals.
- (3) The measure goals are concrete goals that concern measures implemented to achieve the grand measure goals.

Fundamental Goals of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare with regard to policy evaluations

<Promotion of environmental development in thereby protecting people's lives and health>
I Ensuring the people's belief and trust in medical care and promotion of the people's health promotion efforts
II Promotion of development of safe and comfortable living environments from the point of view of public health
<Realization of a society in which everyone that is willing to work can>
III Development of environments in which workers can comfortably work without any undue worries toward realization of decent work
IV Stabilization of employment of workers in a labour market that enables everyone who is willing to work to do so
V Development and improvement of workers' vocational abilities and development of environments in which workers can fully display their abilities
<Realization of a society in which people can have children and raise them without any undue worries>
VI Promotion of social development in enabling both males and females to display their abilities, and have children and raise them without any undue worries
<Realization of a society in which people have healthy long lives in their local communities>
VII Security of national minimum and provision of high quality welfare services from the users' points of view, etc.
VIII Promotion of social development in which persons with or without disabilities can live and engage in life activities together in local communities
IX Promotion of social development in which the elderly can live independently to the fullest extent possible and actively without any undue worries
<Promotion of international cooperation, science and technology advancement, and IT utilization>
X Promotion of health, labour, and welfare administration that is appropriate to this age of internationalization
XI Promotion of science and technology advancement that contributes to improving people's daily lives
XII Promotion of IT utilization that relates to improved convenience in people's daily lives
<Realization of an administration that is trusted by the people>
XIII Establishment of a system that is trusted by the people and in which individuals can work with a sense of satisfaction

Policy System (Fundamental Goals, Grand Measure Goals, and Measure Goals)

April 2016

Fundamental Goal I Ensuring the people’s belief and trust in medical care and promotion of the people’s health promotion efforts

Grand Measure Goal 1	Establishment of a system through which the necessary medical services can be provided in local communities
1-1	Establishment of a system through which high quality and appropriate medical care can be provided in daily living areas
Grand Measure Goal 2	Securing the necessary medical professionals and improving their quality
2-1	Securing medical professionals that can meet future medical demands
2-2	Putting the effort into improving the quality of medical professionals
Grand Measure Goal 3	Promotion of provision of efficient, safe, and high quality medical services from the point of view of users
3-1	Promotion of development of information-oriented medical care systems
3-2	Promotion of medical safety security measures
Grand Measure Goal 4	Promotion of medical services that need to be implemented by the government based on medical policies (policy based medical services)
4-1	Improvement and even distribution of policy based medical services
Grand Measure Goal 5	Prevention/avoidance of diseases that are threaten human health such as infectious diseases and securing the necessary medical care for infected patients, etc.
5-1	Prevention of the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases
5-2	Improvement of preventive measures/treatment of particular diseases with no established treatment, etc.
5-3	Promotion of appropriate transplantation therapy
5-4	Help for the atomic bomb survivors, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 6	Enabling the people to appropriately use high quality, effective, and safe drugs/medical devices
6-1	Enabling the prompt provision of highly effective and safe drugs/medical devices
6-2	Strict drug, etc. quality measures and the promotion of safety measures for drugs, etc.
6-3	Promotion of the appropriate use of drugs
Grand Measure Goal 7	Stable provision of safe blood products
7-1	Securing healthy blood donors and improving the safety of blood products through promotion of domestic self-support and appropriate use
Grand Measure Goal 8	Promotion of the development of new drugs/medical devices and the pharmaceutical industry, etc.
8-1	Promotion of the development of new drugs/medical devices and the pharmaceutical industry, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 9	Establishment of stable/efficient health care insurance systems that ensure the provision of necessary medical care for everyone
9-1	Establishment of stable/efficient health care insurance systems
9-2	Putting the effort into reducing medical fees over the medium- to long-term through implementing life style disease measures and eliminating unnecessary long-term hospitalization
Grand Measure Goal 10	Promotion of health promotion efforts of the people across a wide range of age groups from pregnant/parturient women and children through to the elderly at various places, including local communities and workplaces, etc.
10-1	Maintenance/improvement of health of local residents and securing local health care systems that enable local residents to live without any undue worries
10-2	Extension of healthy years of life through improving lifestyles, etc. and decreasing the number of deaths from cancer
10-3	Promotion of safe and secure workplace creation (refer to Measure Goal 2-1 of Fundamental Goal III)
10-4	Enhancement of maternal and child health measures (refer to Measure Goal 4-1 of Fundamental Goal VI)
10-5	Promotion of long-term care prevention and health promotion efforts of the elderly, and promoting their activeness and social participation (refer to Measure Goal 3-1 of Fundamental Goal IX)
Grand Measure Goal 11	Promotion of health crisis management
11-1	Development of a system that can provide rapid and appropriate responses to health risks

Fundamental Goal II Promotion of development of safe and comfortable living environments from the point of view of public health

Grand Measure Goal 1	Securing the safety of food, etc.
1-1	Prevention of the occurrence of harm to public health resulting from eating/drinking food, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 2	Securing safe, high quality, disaster resilient, and sustainable water supply systems
2-1	Securing safe, high quality, disaster resilient, and sustainable water supply systems
Grand Measure Goal 3	Prevention of abuse of narcotics/stimulants, etc.
3-1	Promotion of the elimination of illegal distribution and abuse prevention of controlled drugs
Grand Measure Goal 4	Improved work lives
4-1	Securing safety through promotion of appropriate evaluation/management of chemical substances
Grand Measure Goal 5	Improvement/promotion of environmental health
5-1	Improvement/promotion of environmental health through securing and promoting the health level of environmental health industries

Fundamental Goal III Development of environments in which workers can comfortably work without any undue worries toward realization of decent work

Grand Measure Goal 1	Securing/improving working conditions
1-1	Securing/improving working conditions
1-2	Promotion of support for small- and medium-sized enterprises affected by raising the minimum wage
Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of safe and secure workplace creation
2-1	Promotion of workplace creation that ensures the safety and health of workers and where they can work without any undue worries
Grand Measure Goal 3	Fair protection of workers who have suffered industrial accidents and promotion of their social reintegration
3-1	Protection of workers who have suffered industrial accidents through rapid and appropriate provision of Industrial Compensation Insurance benefits
3-2	Promotion and assistance of the social reintegration of workers who have suffered industrial accidents
Grand Measure Goal 4	Prevention of health damage caused by chemical substances surrounding people's lives
4-1	Promotion of a better work-life balance through facilitating improved work hour setting, etc.
4-2	Realization of affluent and stable work lives
Grand Measure Goal 5	Promotion of securing the equal/balanced treatment of part-timer workers and development of appropriate work environments for working at home and home work (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal VI)
Grand Measure Goal 6	Promotion of creation of stable labour-management relations
6-1	Establishment and dissemination of collective labour-management rules for maintaining stable labour-management relations in the future, and rapid and appropriate resolution of collective labour-management disputes
Grand Measure Goal 7	Promotion of resolution of individual labour-related disputes
7-1	Promotion of resolution of individual labour-related disputes
Grand Measure Goal 8	Appropriate and smooth implementation of collection/application work involved with Labour Insurance
8-1	Promotion of appropriate application of Labour Insurance and appropriate collection of Labour Insurance premiums, etc.

Fundamental Goal IV Stabilization of employment for workers in a labour market that enables everyone who is willing to work to do so

Grand Measure Goal 1	Strengthening of the demand adjustment functions in thereby eliminating any mismatches in labour force supply and demand
1-1	Reinforcement of the demand adjustment functions of public employment security institutions, etc. and securing appropriate operation of worker dispatch businesses, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 2	Creation of employment opportunities and stabilization of employment
2-1	Creation and stabilization of employment according to the characteristics of regions, small- and medium-size enterprises, and industries
Grand Measure Goal 3	Stabilization/promotion of employment according to the characteristics of workers, etc.
3-1	Stabilization/promotion of employment of the elderly, persons with disabilities, and young people, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 4	Securing daily lives during job-seeking activities and the provision of unemployment benefits, etc.
4-1	Stable and appropriate operation of employment insurance system and securing easier job-seeking activities through stable and appropriate operation of the employment insurance system
Grand Measure Goal 5	Support for employment of job seekers who are unable to receive employment insurance through utilization of support system for job seekers
5-1	Support for employment of job seekers who are unable to receive employment insurance through implementation of job seeker support training and payment of allowances to receive vocational training, etc.

Fundamental Goal V Development and improvement of workers' vocational abilities and development of environments in which workers can fully display their abilities

Grand Measure Goal 1	Securing various vocational development opportunities
1-1	Securing various vocational development opportunities
Grand Measure Goal 2	Support for continuous vocational career development of workers throughout their careers
2-1	Provision of vocational career support according to the respective stage of young people, etc.
2-2	Provision of vocational career development support, etc. in ensuring the move from welfare to independence
Grand Measure Goal 3	Reinforcement of "on-site capabilities" and succession/promotion of skills
3-1	Promotion of measures for skills succession/promotion

Fundamental Goal VI Promotion of social developments that enable both males and females to display their abilities, and have children and raise them without any undue worries

Grand Measure Goal 1	Promotion of measures that secure equal opportunity and treatment between male and female workers, work-life balance support, and equal and balanced treatment between part-time workers and regular workers
1-1	Reinforcement of the demand adjustment functions of public employment security institutions, etc. and securing appropriate operation of worker dispatch businesses, etc.
Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of measures that secure equal opportunity and treatment between male and female workers, a better work-life balance support, and equal and balanced treatment between part-time workers and regular workers
2-1	Promotion of measures for community-based childcare support, etc.
2-2	Provision of the necessary services for the sound development of children and improving their capacity
2-3	Expansion of the number of children accepted at day care centers and securing day care services that suit various needs
Grand Measure Goal 3	Support for children and childcare families
3-1	Support for children and childcare families

Grand Measure Goal 4	Development of seamless support systems from the prevention of the occurrence of child abuse and spousal violence, etc. as protection/independence support
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4-1 Enhancement of support systems for child abuse prevention and spousal violence victims, etc.

Grand Measure Goal 5	Promotion of the independence of single parent families
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5-1 Fundamental Goal VII Securing national minimum and provision of high quality welfare services from the users' points of view, etc.

Fundamental Goal VII Securing national minimum and provision of high quality welfare services from the users' points of view, etc.

Grand Measure Goal 1	Appropriate provision of welfare services for the indigent
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1-1 Appropriate provision of welfare services for the indigent

Grand Measure Goal 1	Improved welfare services for people requiring support through reinforcement of safety net functions of local communities
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1-1 Improved welfare services for people requiring support through reinforcement of safety net functions of local communities

Grand Measure Goal 2	Establishment of foundations for developing human resources that can support welfare services and protect users, etc.
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2-1 Provision of higher quality welfare services through promotion of the development/securement of human resources who can then engage in social welfare-related businesses, etc.

Grand Measure Goal 3	Help for wounded/sick retired soldiers and war bereaved, etc., support for the Japanese that remained behind in China after the war, etc., and ending the remaining businesses of the former Japanese Army-Navy
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3-1 Provision of wounded/sick retired soldiers and war bereaved, etc. with relief pensions and medical treatment benefits, etc.

3-2 Consolation for the war bereaved through implementing projects for collection/recovery of remains of war dead, etc.

3-3 Promotion of the smooth return of any Japanese remaining in China and providing returnees with permanent residences and independence support

3-4 Appropriate organization/storage of personnel documents of the former Japanese Army-Navy, and appropriate provision of invoices for Public Officers Pensions for former members of the former Japanese Army-Navy

Fundamental Goal VIII Promotion of social developments in which persons with or without disabilities can live and engage in life activities together in local communities

Grand Measure Goal 1	Development of a system in which the necessary health/welfare services appropriately support the community lives of persons with disabilities
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1-1 Development of support systems for persons with disabilities so they live, work, and in communities and thus receive support for community life

1-2 Promotion of employment of persons with disabilities (refer to Measure Goal 3-1 of Fundamental Goal IV)

Fundamental Goal IX Promotion of social developments in which the elderly can live independently to the fullest extent possible and actively without any undue worries

Grand Measure Goal 1	Enhancement of income protection that will be the basis for financial independence in post-retirement life
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1-1 Establishment of a sustainable public pension system that people will trust

1-2 Appropriate business operation of the public pension system in thereby securing the people's trust in it

1-3 Sound development of Employees' Pensions, etc.

1-4 Appropriate operation of Employees' Pensions, etc.

Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of employment of persons with disabilities (refer to Measure Goal 3-1 of Fundamental Goal IV)
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Grand Measure Goal 3	Advancement of health promotion efforts and activeness of the elderly, and provision of support for the elderly requiring long-term care through appropriate operation of the Long-Term Care Insurance system
3-1	Promotion of long-term care prevention/health promotion efforts of the elderly in thus promoting their activeness and social participation
3-2	Appropriate operation of the Long-Term Care Insurance system, and increase both of the quality and quantity of the long-term care service infrastructure

Fundamental Goal X Promotion of health, labour, and welfare administration that is appropriate to this age of internationalization

Grand Measure Goal 1	Participation in and contribution to the international society
1-1	Contributing to international society through participating/cooperating in the activities of international organizations and overseas publicity work
1-2	Promotion of international cooperation such as bilateral cooperation, etc. in thereby strengthening it

Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of measures adapted for use in internationalization (repeat)
2-1	Prevention of the occurrence/spread, etc. of infectious diseases (refer to Measure Goal 5-1 of Fundamental Goal I)
2-2	Prevention of the occurrence of harm to public health resulting from eating/drinking food, etc. (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal II)
2-3	Establishment of a sustainable public pension system that people will trust (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal IX)
2-4	Promotion of measures for foreign workers (refer to Measure Goal 3-1 of Fundamental Goal IV)

Fundamental Goal XI Promotion of science and technology advances that contribute to improving people's daily lives

Grand Measure Goal 1	Securing appropriate and effective operation of national research institutes
1-1	Securing appropriate and effective operation of national research institutes

Grand Measure Goal 2	Development of a system that supports research
2-1	Securing appropriate and effective implementation of health and labour science research projects

Grand Measure Goal 3	Promotion of research/development in the areas of labour, health, and welfare (*repeat)
3-1	Promotion of research/developments that prevents the occurrence/spread, etc. of infectious diseases (refer to Measure Goal 5-1 of Fundamental Goal I)
3-2	Promotion of research/development of prevention/treatment of particular diseases with no established treatment, etc. (refer to Measure Goal 5-2 of Fundamental Goal I)
3-3	Promotion of the development of new drugs/medical devices and the pharmaceutical industry, etc. (refer to Measure Goal 8-1 of Fundamental Goal I)
3-4	Promotion of research/development that extends healthy years of life through improving lifestyles, etc. (refer to Measure Goal 10-2 of Fundamental Goal I)
3-5	Promotion of research/development on preventing the occurrence of harm to public health resulting from eating/drinking food, etc. (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal II)

* Repeat: Measure Goals 3-1 through to 3-5 of Fundamental Goal XI list major research/development items

Fundamental Goal XII Promotion of IT utilization that relates to improving the convenience of people's daily lives

Grand Measure Goal 1	Promotion of basic policies on e-government promotion
1-1	Improved usability for the people and simplification and optimization of administrative operations through utilization of IT (information and communication technologies) in the areas of administration and review of the duties and systems related to it
1-2	Steady introduction of a social security/tax number system through the gaining of people's understanding and promotion of social security/tax number utilization to improve people's convenience

Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of IT utilization in the areas of medical care/health/long-term care/welfare (repeat)
2-1	Promotion of efforts to disseminate IT being utilized in the medical care infrastructure (refer to Measure Goal 3-1 of Fundamental Goal I)
2-2	Promotion of efforts to establish online receipt systems (refer to Measure Goal 9-1 of Fundamental Goal I)

Grand Measure Goal 3	Promotion of IT utilization in other policy areas (repeat)
3-1	Promotion of efforts to utilize IT in facilitating a better work-life balance (refer to Measure Goal 4-1 of Fundamental Goal III)
3-2	Promotion of efforts to utilize IT in facilitating smoother access to job offer/job seeker information (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal IV)
3-3	Promotion of efforts to utilize IT in supporting reemployment/reentry into employment of females (refer to Measure Goal 1-1 of Fundamental Goal VI)

Fundamental Goal XIII Establishment of a system that is trusted by the people and in which individuals can work with a sense of satisfaction

Grand Measure Goal 1	Information provision, information disclosure, and efficient/effective business management
1-1	Provision of information to the public in an easily understandable manner and with the “voice of the public” taken into account when making improvements
1-2	Promotion of efforts for thorough implementation of cost reduction and waste elimination

Grand Measure Goal 2	Promotion of IT utilization in the areas of medical care/health/long-term care/welfare (repeat)
2-1	Promotion of appropriate personnel evaluations in the light of the image of those personnel being the future leaders of the health, labour, and welfare administration and personnel affairs based on appropriate assignment of the right personnel rather than just following a precedent
2-2	Promotion of the development of personnel that are both motivated and capable through improving abilities that the Ministry lacks
2-3	Promotion of improved workplace environments in thereby enable all the personnel to work with a sense of satisfaction
2-4	Promotion of work improvement/optimization in thereby establishing a system that enables time to be secured for planning/formulating policies

2. Major Laws Enacted in FY2015

Title: Act on the Establishment of Acts Relevant to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for Promotion of the Reform of Incorporated Administrative Agencies	
Promulgation Date: May 7, 2015	Effective Date: April 1, 2016 (however, (5) below shall come into effect on the promulgation date)
Act No.: 17	Responsible Division: Workers' Compensation Administration Division, Labour Standards Bureau Policy Planning Division, Industrial Safety and Health Department, Labour Standards Bureau Workers' Life Division, Labour Standards Bureau Welfare Promotion Division, Social Welfare and War Victims' Relief Bureau Office of Counsellor for Fund Management, General Affairs Division, Pension Bureau Office of Counsellor for Labour Policy Planning, Director-General for Policy Planning and Evaluation
<p>1. Purpose</p> <p>In December 2015, "Basic Policy on Reforms of Incorporated Administrative Agencies was approved by the cabinet for the purpose of reviewing organizations and services provided by incorporated administrative agencies. This Act shall aim to take necessary measures including integration of incorporated administrative agencies under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and to make changes in the number of their executives based on this Basic Policy.</p> <p>2. Outline</p> <p>(1) An Asset Administration Committee shall be established with the aim of achieving proper business operations relating to the administration of surplus from smaller enterprise retirement allowance mutual aid services provided by the Organization for Workers' Retirement Allowance Mutual Aid. Moreover, the retirement allowance totaling system shall be enhanced in case where any mutual aid beneficiary changes his/her job in order to improve the convenience for mutual aid beneficiaries.</p> <p>(2) The Financial Services Agency shall inspect welfare loan services and medical loan services provided by the Welfare and Medical Service Agency. Moreover, it is provided that the amount of capital of the collected claims in the account for management and collection of succeeded claims shall be paid to the national treasury several times a year on a regular basis.</p> <p>(3) The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health and the Japan Organization of Occupational Health and Welfare will be integrated to form Japan Organization of Occupational Health and Safety. A service to investigate toxicity of chemical substances shall be added to its services.</p> <p>(4) One director of the Japan Institute for Labor Policy and Training shall be reduced.</p> <p>(5) One director in charge of management and administration of the pension fund shall be placed at the Government Pension Investment Fund and the location of its principal office according to this rule be specified as Tokyo prefecture.</p>	

Title: Act on Partial Revision of the National Health Insurance Act to Establish Sustainable Medical Insurance Systems. Etc.

Promulgation Date: May 19, 2015

Effective Date: April 1, 2018 (however, (4)① below shall come into effect on the promulgation date (May 29, 2015), (2) on the promulgation date and April 1, 2017, and (3) and (4)②~④ on April 1, 2016

Act No.: 31

Responsible Division: General Affairs Division, Health Insurance Bureau

1. Purpose of the revision

Based on the Act on Promotion of Reforms of Establishment of Sustainable Social Security Systems, measures for stabilization of financial basis of medical insurance systems including national health insurance, equalization of burdens and promotion of rational control of medical expenses shall be taken and a system to provide treatment upon request from patients be established in view of establishing sustainable medical insurance systems.

2. Outline

(1) Stabilization of national health insurance

- Its financial basis is strengthened by enhancing financial support therefor (about ¥170 billion from FY2015 and about ¥340 billion annually after FY2017).
- From FY2018, prefectures take responsibility for its fiscal administration and play a central role in its administration to stabilize the national health insurance system through stable fiscal administration and efficient securing of services.

(2) Full-fledged introduction of total income-based support to grants for the elderly aged 75 or over

- Total income-based support will be introduced gradually to grants for the elderly aged 75 or over covered by insurers of employees' insurance.

(3) Equalization of burdens, etc.

- Meal expenses at the time of hospitalization will be raised gradually so that cooking costs are included from the viewpoint of keeping the balance with home medical care.
- Advanced treatment hospitals, etc. shall take such measures as presenting appropriate medical institutions in accordance with clinical conditions of patients as needed in order to share the functions of medical institutions (introduction of the flat-rate system for the case where a patient visits a large hospital without a referral).
- The limit of index monthly earnings on which the calculation of health insurance premiums is based will be raised.

(4) Other matters

- The proportion of governmental subsidies to the National Health Insurance Association shall be set as "16.4% for the time being" and the exceptional measure to reduce the amount of government subsidy for reserves exceeding legal reserves be taken.
- As for governmental subsidies for health insurance associations whose insured persons' income levels are high, the proportion shall be reviewed according to income levels (the amount of adjustment subsidies will be increased to prevent associations whose subscribers' income levels are low from being affected).
- Review of the plan for rationalization of medical expenses and promotion of disease prevention and healthcare
 - Each prefecture sets goals consistent with community medical care schemes (medical expenses levels and promotion of efficient provision of medical care services) in the plan.
 - Support for independent efforts for prevention of diseases and healthcare made by insured persons shall be added to healthcare services provided by insurers.
- A system to provide treatment upon request from patients will be established (a new system of treatment in combination with uninsured care based on requests from patients).

Title: Act of Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace	
Promulgation Date: September 4, 2015	Effective Date: Promulgation date (September 4, 2015) (however, (2) below shall come into effect on April 1, 2016)
Act No.: 64	Responsible Division: Employees' Equal Employment Policy Division, Equal Employment, Child and Family Policy Bureau (limited to the portion relating to general employers)
<p>1. Purpose</p> <p>This Act shall prescribe basic principles for the promotion of women's participation and advancement in the workplace for the purpose of promoting it in a focused and swift manner and realizing a richer and more vibrant society and clarify the responsibilities of the government, local governments and employers. Moreover, this Act shall prescribe support measures for formulation of basic guidelines and action plans of employers and for promotion of women's participation and advancement in the workplace.</p> <p>2. Outline (portion relating to general employers)</p> <p>General employers (employers other than the government and local governments) whose number of regular workers is 301 or more are obliged to take the following measures (1)~(3) (the obligation to make efforts is imposed on general employers whose number of regular workers is under 300). Furthermore, this Act provides for a certification system of general employers that actively promote women's participation in their workplace and measures for ensuring its enforcement.</p> <p>(1) Reviewing and analyzing the situations of women's participation in the workplace</p> <p>Each employer shall, with regard to the situations of women's participation in the workplace, review and analyze the basic items (those that must be grasped including (i) the ratio of female employees to new employees, (ii) differences in the number of years of service between male and female employees, (iii) the situation of working hours and (iv) the ratio of female employees in management positions) and also selected items (useful items in accordance with the actual conditions of each employer. There are 21 items including (i) separate competition rates for male and female new employees, (ii) status of allocation of male and female employees, etc.) as needed.</p> <p>(2) Formulating action plans based on review and analysis and advertising, announcing and notifying such plans</p> <p>Based on the results of the review and analyses in (1), each employer shall, in line with the guidelines for formulation of action plans by employers, formulate action plans including (i) goals (quantitative goals), (ii) the content of initiatives, (iii) the timing of implementation and (iv) a planned period and make them known and publicly announce in the workplace, and notify a prefectural labour bureau thereof.</p> <p>(3) Public announcement of information on women's participation and advancement</p> <p>Each employer shall publicly announce information which it considered to be appropriate from items specified by an Ordinance (14 items including (i) differences in the average years of service between male and female employees, (ii) separate histories of changes in job types and forms of employment of male and female employees) in order to help women to choose their jobs.</p> <p>(4) Certification system</p> <p>A certification system of employers that actively promote women's participation and advancement in their workplace will be founded.</p> <p>(5) Measures for ensuring the enforcement of the Act</p> <p>In order to ensure the enforcement of this Act, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (the directors of the Prefectural Labor Bureaus) shall collect reports as well as give advice, guidance and recommendations.</p>	

Title: Certified Psychologists Act	
Promulgation Date: September 16, 2015	Effective Date: A date specified by a Cabinet Order within 2 years from the promulgation date (some provisions shall come into effect on March 15, 2016)
Act No.: 64	Responsible Division: Certified Psychologists System Promotion Office, Mental Health and Disability Health Division, Department of Health and Welfare for Persons with Disabilities
<p>1. Purpose This Act shall aim to specify qualifications for certified psychologists in order to provide appropriate services and thereby contribute to maintenance and enhancement of mental health of citizens.</p> <p>2. Outline</p> <p>(1) Definition Any persons who is registered and observes the state of mind and analyzes its results by the use of expertise and techniques about psychology as his/her business in the name of certified psychologist in fields including healthcare, welfare, education and other fields.</p> <p>(2) Target: Persons requiring psychological support</p> <p>(3) Qualifications for examination</p> <p>(i) Any person who took part in subjects including psychology, etc. at a university and a postgraduate school and graduated therefrom</p> <p>(ii) Any person who took part in subjects including psychology, etc. at a university and graduated therefrom and have work experiences longer than a certain period of time.</p> <p>(4) Exclusivity of title: (Any person who is not a certified psychologist shall not use the title "psychologist")</p> <p>(5) Effective date: Within 2 years from the promulgation date (September 16, 2015)</p>	

Title: Act on Partial Revision of the Working Youth Welfare Act, etc. (Act on Promotion of Employment of Youth, etc.)	
Promulgation Date: September 18, 2015	Effective Date: October 1, 2015 (however, 1.(2)① and ② below shall come into effect on March 1, 2016 and 1.(3)②, 2.(2) and(3) on April 1, 2016)
Act No.: 72	Responsible Division: Youth Employment Measures Office, Policy Planning Division, Employment Measures for the Dispatched and Fixed-term Workers Department
<p>1.Purpose The employment of youth is promoted by comprehensively taking measures to support the choice of appropriate jobs and to develop and improve occupational skills. Moreover, the Act shall aim to develop related laws required to build environments in which youth can effectively demonstrate their capabilities.</p> <p>2.Outline</p> <p><1> Promotion of efforts toward the realization of smooth job placement (partial revision of the Working Youth Welfare Act, etc.)</p> <p>(1) Clarification of the responsibilities of parties concerned The responsibilities of parties concerned including the government, local governments and employers shall be clarified and parties concerned shall promote cooperation.</p> <p>(2) Promotion of efforts for the choice of appropriate jobs</p> <p>(i) As for information on workplace, enterprises that recruit new graduates are, regardless of their scale, (i) obliged to make efforts for providing broad information or (ii) obliged to provide at least one type of information for three types upon request from applicants.</p> <p>(ii) Hello Work branches shall have the right to refuse job offers for new graduates submitted by employers that violate prescribed labor-related laws and regulations.</p> <p>(iii) A new certification system will be established by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare for small and medium-sized enterprises whose employment management of youth is exemplary.</p> <p>(3) Development and improvement of occupational skills and promotion of independence</p> <p>(i) The government shall take measures for youth in cooperation with local governments, etc. including the utilization of job cards (records of backgrounds and work experiences), vocational trainings, etc.</p> <p>(ii) The government shall take necessary measures for unemployed young people (referred to as "NEET"), etc. such as provision of opportunities for consultation according to their characteristics and development of self-support facilities for working life (regional Youth Support Stations).</p> <p>(4) Other matters</p> <p>(i) The title of the Working Youth Welfare Act is changed to "Act on Promotion of Employment of Youth, etc."</p> <p>(ii) "Dropouts" shall be included in the targets of vocational guidance, etc. given in cooperation with Hello Work branches (revision of the Employment Security Act)</p> <p><2> Support for developing and improving occupational skills (partial revision of the Human Resources Development Promotion Act)</p> <p>(1) Dissemination and promotion of job card (record of background and work experiences) The government shall specify a format of documents clarifying work experiences and occupational skills and strive to disseminate it.</p> <p>(2) Foundation of a registration system of career consultants A registration system of career consultants is introduced and the exclusivity of their title and confidentiality will be provided for.</p> <p>(3) Establishment of proficiency test systems for face-to-face services, etc. As for practical examinations in proficiency tests, a practical method of evaluating skills is provided for each job category subject to proficiency test as specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.</p>	

Title: Act for Partial Revision of the Act for Securing the Proper Operation of Worker Dispatching Undertakings and the Protection of Dispatched Workers, etc.	
Promulgation Date: September 18, 2015	Effective Date: September 30, 2015
Act No.: 73	Responsible Division: Demand and Supply Adjustment Division, Employment Measures for the Dispatched and Fixed-term Workers Department, Employment Security Bureau
<p>1. Purpose Taking the supplementary resolution of the 2012 Revised Worker Dispatching Act into consideration, in order for the further stabilization of the employment and protection of the dispatched workers, necessary measures, including the abolishment of the specified worker dispatching undertakings and the implementation of period for which dispatching is possible for each place of business of a person who receives the provision of worker dispatching services or any other places at which dispatch work is performed, are taken.</p> <p>2. Outline</p> <p>(1) For sound worker dispatching undertakings In order to promote the sound development of worker dispatching undertakings, the distinction of specified worker dispatching undertakings (notification system) and general worker dispatching undertakings (license system) shall be abolished, and all worker dispatching undertakings shall obtain a license.</p> <p>(2) Stable employment and career building of dispatched workers In order to address issues concerning dispatched workers such as unstable employment and difficulty in career building, the following measures will be taken. (i) Impose measures for employment stability (measures for continuing employment) for dispatched workers on dispatching business operators at the end of dispatch periods (obligation for 3years or longer, obligation to endeavor for 1year or longer to less than 3years). (ii) Oblige dispatching business operators to provide systematic educational trainings for dispatched workers and career consultation for applicants.</p> <p>(3) Revision toward an even clearer dispatch period regulation For the purpose of clarifying the system, abolish the current system which places no restriction on the so-called 26 works consisting of expert works etc., while placing a 3 year limit on other works, and newly implement the system below. (i) Restriction on dispatching period by individual dispatched worker: Continued reception of the same dispatched worker in the same organizational unit (division) of the client must not exceed 3 years. (ii) Restriction on dispatching period by place of business: Continued reception of dispatched worker in the same place of business must not exceed 3 years. If the client hopes to receive dispatched worker beyond this, a hearing of opinions from the majority labor unions etc. is required. In case where any opinion is submitted, an obligation to explain shall be imposed.</p> <p>(4) Strengthening of measures for balanced treatment of dispatched workers Strengthening measures for balanced treatment of dispatched workers of both dispatching business operators and clients.</p>	

Title: Act on Promotion of Collection of Remains of the War Dead	
Promulgation Date: March 30, 2016	Effective Date: April 1, 2016
Act No.: 12	Responsible Division: Relief and Record Division, Social Welfare and War Victims' Relief Bureau
<p>1. Purpose This Act shall aim to clarify the responsibilities of the government regarding the promotion of recovery of the remains of war dead and specify basic matters thereon taking into account the facts that a long period of time has lapsed from the WWII and the aging of citizens who experienced the WWII including war dead's families is progressing. By this way, measures to promote the recovery of the remains of war dead are to be taken comprehensively and unflinchingly.</p>	
<p>2. Outline</p> <p>(1) Responsibilities of the government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government shall comprehensively formulate measures to promote the recovery of the remains of war dead and unflinchingly implement them. • The government shall set the period between FY2016 to FY2024 as the intensive implementation period of measures to promote the collection of the remains of war dead. • The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall coordinate and cooperate with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Defense, etc., with the aim of smoothly and unflinchingly collect the remains of war dead. <p>(2) Implementation based on basic plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government shall formulate a basic plan for promotion of the recovery of the remains of war dead (intensive implementation period by FY2024) • The government shall collect the remains of war dead effectively and systematically according to the circumstances in each region. <p>(3) Designation of implementation associations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall, with the aim of undertaking activities to collect the remains of war dead, designate a general incorporated association or general incorporation foundation that is deemed to be able to collect necessary information and recover and return the remains properly and unflinchingly <p>(4) Other matters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiscal measures taken by the government, etc. • Promotion of collection, consolidation and analysis of information necessary for recovering the remains of war dead • Gaining understanding and cooperation of governments of relevant countries in cooperation therewith • Establishment of a system to appraise the remains and to analyze remaining possessions 	

Title: Act on Partial Revision of the Employment Insurance Act, etc.

Promulgation Date: March 31, 2016

Effective Date: April 1, 2016

(however, <2>(2)④ below shall come into effect on August 1, 2016, <2>(1) and (2)①, ② and ③, <3>(1) and <4> on January 1, 2017

Act No.: 17

Responsible Division:

Employment Insurance Division, Employment Security Bureau

Employment Measures for the Elderly Division, Employment Development Department, Employment Security Bureau

Equal Employment Policy Division, Equal Employment, Child and Family Policy Bureau

Work and Family Harmonization Division, Equal Employment, Child and Family Policy Bureau

1. Purpose

This Act shall aim to reduce insurance premium rates for unemployment benefits and other benefits taking current employment situations into consideration and review the childcare leave and nursing care leave systems and enhance employment promotion benefits of employment insurance with the aim of preventing workers from leaving their jobs and promoting their re-employment. Moreover, persons who are newly employed after they reach 65 years or older become eligible for employment insurance in order to further promote employment of the elderly and take measures including ensuring various employment opportunities according to requests from the elderly.

2. Outline

<1> Reconsideration of insurance premium rates for unemployment benefits and other benefits (matters relating to the Act on the Collection, etc. of Insurance Premiums of Labor Insurance)

The employment insurance premium rates for unemployment benefits and other benefits are reduced lowered (currently 1.0%⇒0.8%) taking fiscal conditions of employment insurance into consideration.

<2> Reconsideration of the childcare leave and nursing care leave systems (matters relating to the Act on Childcare Leave, Caregiver Leave, and Other Measures for the Welfare of Workers Caring for Children or Other Family Members and the Employment Insurance Act)

(1) To respond to diversified family structures and employment patterns,

(i) The scope of children subject to child care leave is expanded (children in the custody period of special adoption, etc.)

(ii) The requirement for fixed-term employees who can apply for childcare leave (the requirement for continuous employment until their children reach 1 year old) is relaxed.

(2) To prevent separation from employment due to nursing care,

(i) It is allowed to take divided nursing care leaves (up to 3 times and a total of 93 days)

(ii) An overtime work exemption system is introduced

(iii) It is allowed to take nursing care leave on a half-day basis

(iv) The payment rate of nursing care leave benefits is raised (40% to 67% of wages), etc.

<3> Ensuring various employment opportunities in response to requests from the elderly and improving working environments (matters relating to the Employment Insurance Act, the Act on the Collection, etc. of Insurance Premiums of Labor Insurance and the Act on Stabilization etc. of Employment of Elderly Persons)

(1) Persons who are employed after they reach 65 years old or after become eligible for employment insurance (however, they will be exempted from payment of insurance premiums by FY2019)

(2) As for services provided by the Silver Human Resources Center, it is allowed to work up to 40 hours a week in type of services designated to each municipality by the prefectural governor only in the case of dispatched work or employment placement

<4> Other matters (matters relating to the Act on Securing, Etc. of Equal Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women in Employment, the Act on Childcare Leave, Caregiver Leave, and Other Measures for the Welfare of Workers Caring for Children or Other Family Members, the Act for Securing the Proper Operation of Worker Dispatching Undertakings and Improved Working Conditions for Dispatched Workers and the Employment Insurance Act)

(1) Improvement of working environments for pregnant workers, etc.

For the purpose of preventing acts that do harm to working environments committed by supervisors or colleagues for the reasons of pregnancy, childbirth, childcare/nursing care leave, etc., business operators are obliged to take necessary measures for employment management.

(2) Expansion of employment promotion benefits of employment insurance

(i) The payment rate of re-employment benefits is raised (Number of payment days: 50% ⇒ 60% of the number of remaining days in case where more than 1/3 of the period remains, 60% ⇒ 70% of the number of remaining days in case where more than 2/3 of the period remains)

(ii) Costs incurred to job-seeking activities newly become subject to benefits in the name of "job-seeking activity expenses" (Example: Expenses for short-term childcare for a job interview).

Title: Act on Partial Revision of the Social Welfare Act, etc.	
Promulgation Date: March 31, 2016	Effective Date: April 1, 2016 (however, part of (1)②, ③, ④ and ⑤, and (2)① and ④ below shall come into effect on April 1, 2016 and (2)③ below on the promulgation date)
Act No.: 21	Responsible Division: Welfare Infrastructure Division, Social Welfare and War Victims' Relief Bureau
<p>1. Purpose This Act shall aim to strengthen governance of management and organization of the social welfare corporation system, implement reforms of improvement of transparency of their business operations with a view to developing and enhancing the welfare service provision systems. Moreover, measures for promotion of ensuring of personnel who engage in long-term care and measures for reviewing the social welfare facilities personnel mutual aid system will be taken.</p> <p>2. Outline</p> <p>(1) Reforms of the social welfare corporation system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strengthened governance of management and organization A board of councilors shall be established without fail as a decision-making body (transitional measure on the necessary number of councilors for small-scale corporations) and accounting auditors are introduced to corporations over a certain size (ii) Improvement of transparency of business operations Provisions for disclosure of financial statements, status reports and compensation standards for directors are set forth (iii) Strengthened fiscal discipline (Fair and proper management of expenditures, clarification of so-called internal reserves, systematic reinvestments of the remaining amount of social welfare enhancement budgets in social welfare services, etc.) Preparation and disclosure of compensation standards for directors, prohibition of provision of special benefits to parties concerned including directors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of “the actual remaining amount of social welfare enhancement budgets (the amount of properties that can be reinvested)” (the amount obtained by deducting the amount of properties necessary for business continuation from the amount of net assets) • Corporations that own “the actual remaining amount of social welfare enhancement budgets” are obliged to prepare plans for new implementation or improvement of social welfare services or public benefit services, etc. (iv) Responsibilities for taking public interest initiatives in local communities The responsibility for providing free or low-cost welfare services is stipulated when any social welfare service or public benefit service is provided. (v) Desirable way of the involvement of administration Strengthening of the instruction and supervision functions of the competent authority, collaborations between the government, prefectures and cities, etc. <p>(2) Promotion of ensuring personnel who engage in welfare services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Expansion of initiatives for ensuring personnel who engage in welfare services The scope of persons subject to the Basic Guidelines for Ensuring Human Resources of Care and Welfare is expanded (persons who engage in long-term care services in a close relationship with social welfare services are added) (ii) Strengthening of the functions of Welfare Manpower Centers Establishment of a notification system of certified care workers who left their jobs, promotion of employment, and strengthened cooperation with Hello Work branches (iii) Improvement of qualifications of certified care workers by reviewing the method of acquiring national qualifications Graduates of training facilities will be qualified for a national qualifying examination from FY2017 and the obligation of undergoing national qualifying examination will be introduced gradually within 5 years. (iv) Review of the mutual aid system for retirement allowances of personnel of social welfare facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A payment multiplying factor of retirement allowances is reviewed giving consideration to long-term subscribers. • A period for which the enrollment period of mutual aid is allowed is extended from “within 2 years” to “within 3 years” in case where an insured mutual aid employee retires but re-employed. • Public funding for support facilities for persons with disabilities, etc. is reviewed to treat them in the same way as facilities covered by long-term care insurance facilities, etc. 	

3. Chronological Table

Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health and Welfare	Minister of Labour	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.	
1938	Konoe			1938 Establishment of Ministry of Health and Welfare	1937 Health Center Act 1938 National Health Insurance Act 1939 Employees Health Insurance Act, Mariners Insurance Act	
		Kido				
	Hiranuma	Hirose		1941 Pacific War	1941 Workers Pension insurance Act	
	Abe	Obara, Akita				
	Yonai	Yoshida		1945 End of War	1944 Employees' Pension Insurance Act	
	Konoe	Yasui, Kanemitsu				
	Tojo	Koizumi (S)		1946 Promulgation of Japanese Constitution	1945 Repatriation measures	
	Koiso	Hirose, Aikawa				
	1945	Suzuki (K)		Okada	1946 Establishment of Ministry of Labour	1946 Former Public Assistance Act 1946 Labour Relations Adjustment Act 1947 New Health Center Act
		Higashikuni		Matsumura		
Shidehara		Ashida	1947 First baby boom	1947 Food Sanitation Act 1947 Child Welfare Act 1947 Labour Standards Act 1947 Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act 1947 Employment Security Act 1947 Unemployment Insurance Act 1948 Preventive Vaccinations Act 1948 Medical Care Act		
Yoshida		Kawai, Ichimatsu				
Katayama		Katayama, Ichimatsu	Yonekubo	1948 Medical Practitioners Act, Dental Practitioners Act, Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives and Nurses		
Ashida		Takeda	Katou			
Yoshida		Yoshida	Yoshida	Yoshida	1949 Act on Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons 1949 Labour Union Act 1949 Emergency Unemployment Measures Act	
		Hayashi (J)	Masuda			
				Suzuki (M)	1950 Korean War (Special procurement boom)	
		Kurokawa	Hori	1950 Mental Hygiene Act 1950 New Public Assistance Act 1951 Tuberculosis Prevention Act 1951 Social Welfare Service Act 1951 Children's Charter 1952 Act on Relief of War Victims and Survivors		
		Hashimoto (Ryugo)	Yoshitake			
		Yoshitake	Totsuka			
		Yamagata	Kosaka			
	Kusaba		1954 Public Cleansing Act 1954 Amendment to the Employees' Pension Insurance Act (introduction of a fixed portion and an increase in the pensionable age to the 60)			
1955	Hatoyama	Tsurumi	Chiba	"Jinmu" economic boom	1954 Public Cleansing Act 1954 Amendment to the Employees' Pension Insurance Act (introduction of a fixed portion and an increase in the pensionable age to the 60)	
		Kawasaki	Nishida			
		Kobayashi	Kuraishi			
	Ishibashi	Ishibashi			1957 Water Supply Act	
		Kanda	Matsuura			
	Kishi	Horiki	Ishida	"Iwato" economic boom	1958 Amendment to the National Health Insurance Act (insurance coverage for whole population) 1958 Vocational Training Act 1959 National Pension Act (universal pension coverage) 1960 Act on Welfare of Mentally Retarded Persons 1960 Pharmaceutical Affairs Act	
		Hashimoto (Ryugo)	Kuraishi			
		Sakata				
		Watanabe (R)	Matsuno			
	Ikeda	Nakayama	Ishida	1960 Income doubling plan	1961 Child Rearing Allowance Act 1963 Act on Social Welfare Service for Elderly	
Furui						
Nadao		Fukunaga	1964 Tokyo Olympics "Izanagi" economic boom			
Nishimura		Ohashi				
Kobayashi (T)						
1965	Sato	Kanda	Ishida	1965 Amendment to the Employees' Pension Insurance Act (¥10,000 pension, Employees' Pension Fund) 1965 Maternal and Child Health Act 1965 Amendment to the Mental Hygiene Act (introduction of public-funded hospital visit medical care) 1966 Amendment to the National Health Insurance Act (70% benefit introduced) 1966 Employment Countermeasures Act 1967 Basic Act on Pollution Control Measures 1967 First-Term Basic Employment Measures Plan		
		Suzuki (Z)	Kodaira			
			Yamate	1969 Amendment to the Employees' Pension Insurance Act (¥20,000 pension) 1970 Waste Management Act 1970 Five-Year Plan for the Emergency Provision of Social Welfare Facilities 1970 Home Work Act		
	Bo	Hayakawa				
	Sonoda	Ogawa				
	Saito (N)	Hara				
		Uchida	Nohara	1971 Establishment of Environmental Agency 1971 Dollar shock	1971 Child Allowance Act 1971 Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons	
		Saito (N)	Hara			

Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health and Welfare	Minister of Labour	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.	
1975	Tanaka		Tsukahara	1971 Second baby boom	1973 Amendment to the Act on Social Welfare Service for Elderly (free medical care for the elderly) 1973 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (70% benefit for dependents, and high-cost medical care expenses) 1973 Pension system reform (¥50,000 pension, commodity price sliding scale system introduced) 1974 Employment Insurance Act 1977 Amendments to the Employment Insurance Act (start of employment security programs) 1978 National health improvement measures 1979 Amendment to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (Stricter new drug approval process, adverse drug reaction recording system, reevaluation, GMP, etc. are stipulated by law) 1979 Act on the Drug Fund for Adverse Reaction Relief 1981 Amendment to the Child Welfare Act, implementation of extended and evening-and night-hour child care 1982 Long-term plan concerning measures for people with disabilities 1982 Home helpers (substantial increase, abolition of income restrictions) 1982 Health and Medical Services Act for the Aged 1983 Purification Tank Act 1983 Comprehensive 10-Year Strategy for Cancer Control 1984 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (90% benefit for insured persons, and medical care system for the retirees) 1984 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (establishment of systems for reemployment allowance and benefits for older job applicants) 1985 Pension system reform (introduction of Basic Pension, etc.) 1985 Amendment to the Medical Care Act (medical care plans) 1985 Human Resources Development Promotion Act 1985 Worker Dispatch Act 1985 Act on Equal Employment Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women 1986 Amendment to the Health and Medical Services Act for the Aged (health services facilities for the elderly) 1986 Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (employers are obliged to endeavor to introduce the 60-year-old retirement age) 1987 Certified Social Workers and Certified Care Workers Act 1987 Amendment to the Mental Hygiene Act (human rights protection, social rehabilitation, change of the law title into the Mental Health Act) 1987 Amendment to the Labour Standards Act (aiming at 40-hour working week) 1988 Second national health improvement measures 1988 Amendment to the National Health Insurance Act (stabilization of the insurance system management for municipalities incurring high medical care expenses) 1989 Act on Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome 1989 Pension system reform (completely automatic commodity price sliding scale system, National Pension Fund) 1989 Formulation of Gold Plan 1989 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (expansion of scope into part-time workers) 1990 Amendment to the National Health Insurance Act (establishment of an insurance base stabilization system) 1990 Amendment to the eight laws on welfare services for the elderly including Act on Social Welfare Service for Elderly (clarification of status of in-home welfare service, enhancement of support system for such service; integrated management by municipalities of in-home and facility welfare services; formulation of plans on health and welfare service for the elderly; expansion of the scope of facilities for disabled persons, etc.) 1990 Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (employers are obliged to endeavor to assure reemployment up to 65 years old.) 1991 Amendment to the Health and Medical Services Act for the Aged (home-visit nursing care system) 1991 Child Care Leave Act 1991 Act for Securing Manpower for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises 1992 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (introduction of mid-term financial management) 1992 Amendment to the Medical Care Act (introduction of the idea of providing medical care) 1992 Act on Assurance of Work Forces of Nurses and Other Medical Experts 1993 Amendment to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and the Foundation for Drug Research and Adverse Reaction Relief Act (promotion of research and development of pharmaceuticals and medical devices for rarely diseases) 1993 Act on the Promotion of Research, Development and Dissemination of Social Welfare Equipment 1993 Amendment to the Mental Health Act (provision on group homes introduced in law) 1993 New Long-term Program for Government Measures for Disabled Persons 1993 Part-Time Workers Act 1993 Amendment to the Labour Standards Act (introduction of 40-hour working week in principle; introduction of irregular working hour system) 1993 Employment support total programs 1994 The 21st Century Welfare vision 1994 Community Health Act (reinforcement of functions of health centers) 1994 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (review of a benefit for inpatient dietary therapy, discontinuance of nursing offered by nursing attendants)	
			Shiomi	Tamura		1972 Sapporo Olympics
			K. Saito	Katou		1973 First year of welfare
				Hasegawa		1973 Oil shock
		Miki	Fukunaga	Okubo		1975 International Women's Year
			S. Tanaka	Hasegawa		
		Fukuda	Hayakawa	Urano		
			M. Watanabe	Ishida		
			Ozawa	Fujii		
		Ohira	Hashimoto (Ryutaro)	Fujii		1979 International Year of the Child
				Kurihara		
			Noro	Fujinami		1980 Baby hotel problem 1980 Second Provisional Commission on Administrative Reform(financial reconstruction)
	Z. Suzuki	K. Saito	Fujio	1981 International Year of Disabled Persons 1981 U.S.-Japan Trade Friction		
		Sonoda				
		Murayama				
		Morishita	Hatsumura	1983 United Nation's Decade for Disabled Persons Population concentration in Tokyo		
1985	Nakasone	Y. Hayashi	Oono	Appreciation of yen		
		K. WAtabe	Sakamoto			
		Masuoka	Yamaguchi			
		Imai	Y. Hayashi			
		J. Saito	Hirai	Steep rise in land price		
1989	Takeshita	Fujimoto	Nakamura	Bubble economy		
		J. Koizumi	H. Niwa	1988 Tax reform 1989 Change of era		
	Uno		Horiuchi			
1993	Kaifu	Toida	Fukushima	1990 Iraqi invasion into Kuwait 1990 Birth of a united Germany		
		Tsuahima	Tsukahara			
		Shimojo	Ozato	1990 Total fertility rate marks 1.57.		
				1991 Gulf War 1991 Dissolution of the Soviet union and formulation of Russian Federation and others		
Miyazawa	Yamashita	Kondo	Land price begins to fall.			
	Y. Niwa	Murakami				
Hosokawa	Ouchi	Sakaguchi				
Hata		K. Hatoyama				

Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health and Welfare	Minister of Labour	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.	
1998	Mirayama	Ide	Hamamoto	1994 Aging rate exceeds 14%	1994 Pension system reform (review of the Old-Age Employees' Pension for people in their early 60s) 1994 Formulation of the Angel Plan 1994 Formulation of the New Gold Plan 1994 New 10-Year Strategy to overcome Cancer 1994 Amendment to the Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (mandatory 60-year-old retirement age; obliging employers to endeavor to continue employment up to 65 years old) 1994 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (establishment of continued employment benefit for old age and child-care leave benefit) 1994 Act on Advancement of Project for Quality Management of Raw Water	
		Morii	Aoki	1995 Great Hanshin/Awaji Earthquake	1995 Act on Support for the Atomic Bomb Victims 1995 Act on the Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging 1995 Formulation of the Government Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities 1995 Amendment to the Mental Health Act (establishment of the system to provide a health and welfare handbook for people with mental disorders; change of the title into the Act on Mental Health and Welfare for the Mentally Disabled) 1995 Amendment to the Child Care Leave Act (establishment of family-care leave system; change of the title into the Child Care and Family Care Leave Act) 1995 New comprehensive employment measures	
	Hashimoto (Ryutaro)	Kan	Nagai	Social security reform	1996 Abolishment of the Leprosy Prevention Act 1996 Amendment to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (improvement of measures to ensure drug safety)	
		Koizumi (J)	Okano		Currency crises in Asia	1997 Amendment to the Waste Management Act (clarification of procedures for establishing facilities; Countermeasures against illegal dumping, etc.) 1997 Psychiatric Social Workers Act 1997 Amendment to the Child Welfare Act (child care system reform) 1997 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (80% benefits for the insured) 1997 Organ Transplantation Act 1997 Long-Term Care Insurance Act 1997 Amendment to the Act on Equal Employment Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women (to prohibit discrimination against women)
	Obuchi	Miyashita	Amari	1998 Nagano Olympics	1998 Agreement between Japan and Germany on social security signed (Effective as from February 1, 2000) 1998 Infectious Disease Prevention Act 1998 Comprehensive Plans for vitalizing employment	
					Ibuki	1999 Emergency employment measures 1999 Formulation of the new Angel Plan 1999 Amendment to the Psychiatric Social Workers Act (to add home help and short stay services to in-home welfare programs; clarification of requirements for involuntary hospitalization for medical care and protection)
	Mori	Niwa (Y)	Makino	Sharp rise in total unemployment rate 1999 International Year of Older Persons	2000 Agreement between Japan and the United Kingdom on social security signed (Effective as from February 1, 2001) 2000 Pension system reform (adjustment of total benefit amount growth, etc.) 2000 Amendment to the Medical Practitioners Act (clinical training became mandatory) 2000 Social Welfare Act 2000 Act on the Succession to Labour Contracts 2000 Child Abuse Prevention Act 2000 Amendment to the Child Allowance Act (extension of benefit period up to before compulsory education)	
					Tsushima	Yoshikawa
	2003	Koizumi (J)	Sakaguchi	Sakaguchi	2001 Inauguration of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	2001 Social security system reform outline 2001 Act on Promoting the Resolution of Individual Labour-Related Disputes 2001 Amendment to the Child Care and Family Care Leave Act (restriction on overtime work) 2001 Comprehensive employment measures 2002 Government-Labour-Management Agreement on work sharing 2002 Act on Assistance Dogs for Physically Disabled Persons 2002 Amendments to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and the Blood Donation Brokerage Control Act (improvement of post-marketing safety measures; drastic overhaul of the Blood Act) 2002 Health Promotion Act 2002 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act, etc. 2002 Amendment to the Food Sanitation Act (reinforcement of penalty on imported food, etc.) 2002 Act on Special Measures concerning Assistance in Self-Support of Homeless 2002 Government-Labour-Management Agreement on employment issues 2002 Programs to accelerate reforms 2002 Government-Labour-Management Agreement on diverse working styles and work sharing
			Sakaguchi		2003 Iraq War	2003 Amendment to the Food Sanitation Act, etc. (Review based on the enactment of the Food Safety Basic Act) 2003 Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children 2003 Amendment to the Child Welfare Act (child rearing support programs stipulated by law) 2003 Act on Special Measures concerning Support for Employment of Mothers of Fatherless Household 2003 Basic Act for Measures to Cope with Society with Declining Birthrate 2003 Act on Medical Care and Treatment for Persons Who Have Caused Serious Cases Under the Condition of Insanity 2003 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (promotion of early reemployment) 2003 New Government Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities 2003 Amendment to the Labour Standards Act (development of rules on dismissal, review on terminable contracts and free time systems) 2003 Amendment to the Infectious Disease Prevention Act and the Quarantine Act (improvement and reinforcement of measures against infectious diseases)

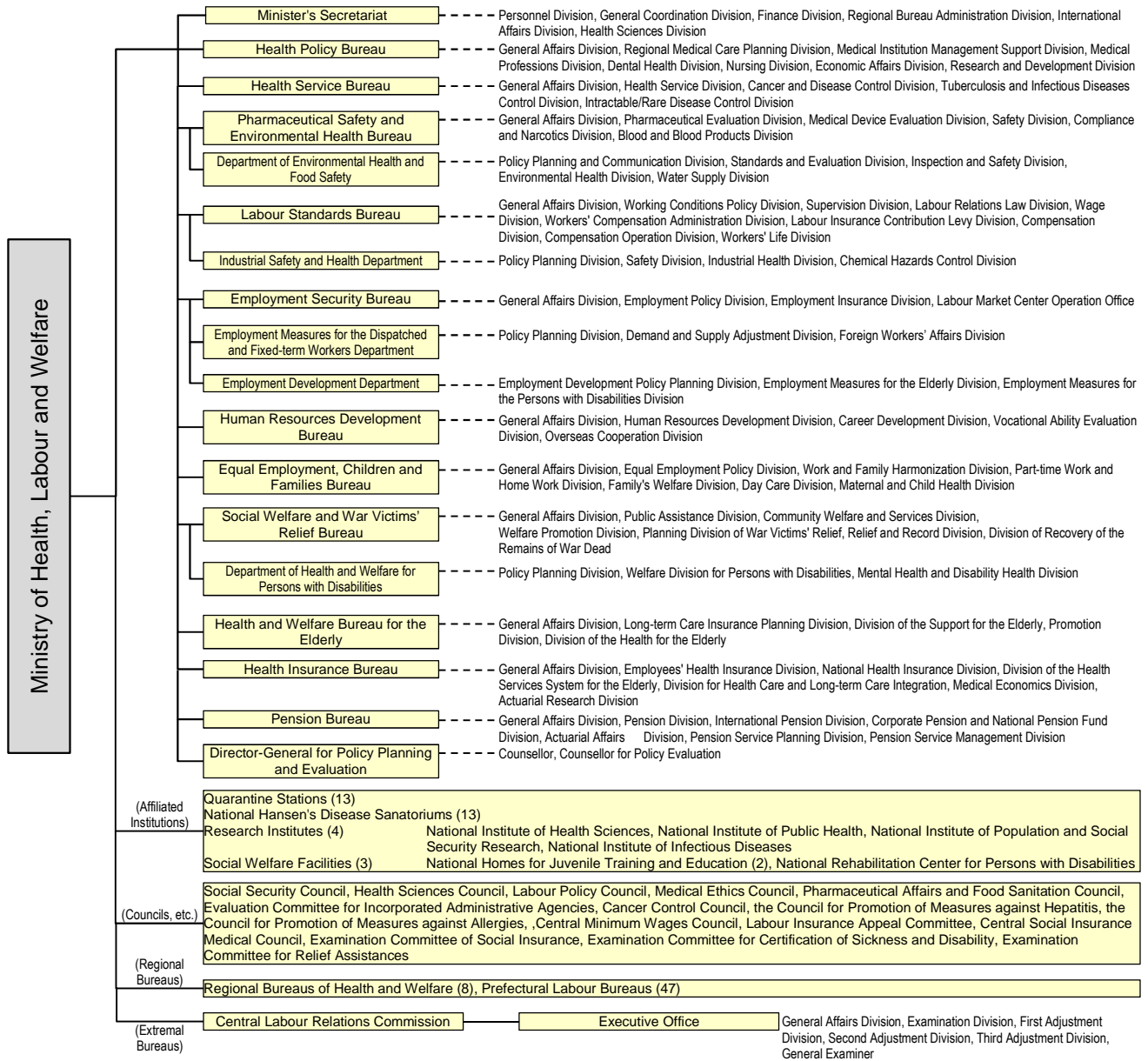
Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.
2005		Otsuji		<p>2004 Third-term Comprehensive 10-year Strategy for Cancer Control</p> <p>2004 Agreement between Japan and the Republic of Korea on social security signed (Effective as from April 1, 2005)</p> <p>2004 Agreement between Japan and the United States of America on social security signed (Effective as from October 1, 2005)</p> <p>2004 Act on Provision of Special Disability Benefit to Specified Persons with Disabilities</p> <p>2004 Amendment to the Child Abuse Prevention Act (review of the definition of child abuse, revision of responsibilities of national and local governments, etc.)</p> <p>2004 Outline of countermeasures to society with declining birthrate</p> <p>2004 Amendment to the Child Allowance Act (expanding the eligibility to children who have not completed the third grade of elementary school)</p> <p>2004 Amendment to the Child Welfare Act (enhancement of child guidance systems)</p> <p>2004 Amendment to the Child Care and Family Care Leave Act (expansion of the scope of workers eligible for leave)</p> <p>2004 Development of specific plans for the implementation of priority measures based on the outline of countermeasures to society with declining birthrate (support plans for children and child-rearing)</p> <p>2004 Water service vision</p> <p>2004 Pension system reform (introduction of mechanisms of fixing upper limit of premiums and of automatic adjustment of benefit levels; establishment of the Government Pension Investment Fund, etc.)</p> <p>2005 Agreement between Japan and Belgium on social security signed (Effective as from January 1, 2007)</p> <p>2005 Agreement between Japan and France on social security signed (Effective as from June 1, 2007)</p> <p>2005 Basic Act on Food Education</p> <p>2005 Amendment to the Labour Union Act (Improvement of unfair labour practice review process and system)</p> <p>2005 Amendment to the Long-Term Care Insurance Act (shift to a system with an emphasis placed on preventive measures, etc.)</p> <p>2005 Enactment of Services and Supports for Persons with Disabilities Act (creation of a structure which provides services in an integrated manner regardless of the type of disabilities)</p>
		Kawasaki		<p>2006 Act on Asbestos Health Damage Relief</p> <p>2006 Agreement between Japan and Canada on social security signed (Effective as from March 1, 2008)</p> <p>2006 Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care, etc. of Preschool Children</p> <p>2006 Amendment to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (revision of sales system, enhancement of illegal drugs countermeasures)</p> <p>2006 Amendment to the Act on Equal Employment Opportunity and Treatment between Men and Women (expansion of prohibition of sexual discrimination)</p> <p>2006 Amendment to the Medical Care Act (establishment of the system to provide good quality medical services)</p>
2007	Abe	Yanagisawa		<p>2006 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (revision of sales system, enhancement of illegal drugs countermeasures)</p> <p>2006 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (revision of sales system, enhancement of illegal drugs countermeasures)</p> <p>2007 Agreement between Japan and Australia on social security signed (Effective as from January 1, 2009)</p> <p>2007 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (review of eligibility requirements)</p> <p>2007 Amendment to the Part-Time Workers Act (improved employment management for part-time workers ensuring balanced compensation for part-time workers)</p> <p>2007 Amendment to the Employment Countermeasures Act and the Act on Promotion of Job Opportunities in Certain Regions (mandatory prohibition of age discrimination when accepting applications or hiring)</p>
2008	Fukuda	Masuzoe		<p>2007 Act on Special Provisions for the Employees' Pension Insurance Act, etc. Incidental to Enforcement of International Social Security Agreements (establishment of a blanket provision in place of special implementation provisions enacted with each country-specific agreement)</p> <p>2007 Japan Pension Organization Act</p> <p>2007 Act on Partial Revision of the National Pension Act, etc. for the Improvement of Public Pension Business Operations, etc.</p> <p>2007 Special Measures Act on Prescription for Pension Benefit (special measures on prescription of entitlement concerning pension record correction, etc.)</p> <p>2007 Special Measures Act on Employees' Pension (special measures on employees' pension insurance benefits if it is unclear that the business owner's obligation to pay the withheld insurance premium has not been carried out)</p> <p>2007 Amendment to the Child Abuse Prevention Act (reinforcement of on-site inspections confirming the safety of children)</p>
2009	Asou			<p>2008 Agreement between Japan and the Netherlands on social security signed (Effective as from March 1, 2009)</p> <p>2008 Agreement between Japan and the Czech Republic on social security signed (Effective as from June 1, 2009)</p> <p>2008 New employment strategies</p> <p>2008 Agreement between Japan and Spain on social security signed (Effective as from December 1, 2010)</p> <p>2008 Amendment to the Labour Standards Act (expansion of pay rate for overtime work)</p> <p>2009 Agreement between Japan and Italy on social security signed</p> <p>2009 Government-Labour-Management Agreement toward realizing stabilization and creation of employment</p> <p>2009 Amendment to the Child Care and Family Care Leave Act (mandatory system for short-time working)</p> <p>2009 Act on Reduction of Delinquency Charges (reduction of delinquency charges for social security insurance premiums, etc.)</p> <p>2009 Act on Additional Benefit for Late Payment (in case that pension records are corrected and decision on the right of receiving benefit is made, the special interest shall be paid on the benefit whose payment is delayed long, to meet the present value)</p> <p>2009 Act on Partial Revision of the National Pension Act, etc. (the basic pension national treasury imposition rate as from FY2009 shall be 1/2)</p> <p>2009 Act on Partial Revision of the Organ Transplant Act (revision of brain death diagnosis and requirements for organ harvesting, etc.)</p> <p>2009 Agreement between Japan and Ireland on social security signed (Effective as from December 1, 2010)</p>
2010	Hatoyama	Nagatsuma		<p>2010 Formulation of the Child and Child-Rearing Vision</p> <p>2010 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act (expanded scope of direct employment, etc.)</p>

Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.
2011	Kan	Hosokawa (from September)		2010 Act on Partial Revision of the National Health Insurance Act, etc. in Ensuring Stable Operation of the Health Care Insurance System (financial support measures necessary to restrain the level of increase in premiums, etc.)
				2010 Agreement between Japan and Brazil on social security signed (Effective as from March 1, 2012)
2012	Noda	Komiya (from September) Mitsui (from October)		2010 Agreement between Japan and Switzerland on social security signed (Effective as from March 1, 2012)
				2010 Act on Payment of Child Allowance for Fiscal 2010
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2010 Act on Arrangement of Relevant Acts to Support Community Life of Persons with Disabilities, etc. until Health and Welfare Measures for Persons with Disabilities are Reviewed based on the Discussions at Headquarters to Promote Reform of the System for Persons with Disabilities
				2011 Act on Partial Revision of the Employment Insurance Act, etc. (raising the daily amount of wages, etc.)
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2011 Act on Support for Employment of Specified Job Seekers through the Provision of Vocational Training, etc.
				2011 Act on Partial Revision of the Long-Term Care Insurance Act, etc. for Strengthening Long-Term Care Service Infrastructures
2012	Noda	Komiya (from September) Mitsui (from October)		2011 Act on Special Measures concerning Payment of Child Allowance for Fiscal 2012
				2012 Amendment to the Employment Insurance Act, etc. (extension of measures to extend the duration of benefits, etc.)
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2012 Amendment to the Child Allowance Act (a new child allowance system with raised eligible age to until before junior high school graduation and increased benefit with consideration given to the subjects of the child allowance system, etc.)
				2012 Act on Partial Revision of the Act for Securing the Proper Operation of Worker Dispatch Undertakings and Improved Working Conditions for Dispatched Workers
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2012 Amendment to the National Health Insurance Act (making measures to improve the financial basis of National Health Insurance operated by municipalities permanent, promotion of changing the unit of operation of National Health Insurance to the prefectural level, etc.)
				2012 Act on Partial Revision of the National Pension Act, etc. in Order to Strengthen the Financial Ground and Minimum Guarantee Function of the Public Pension System (shortening the period required for receipt, etc.)
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2012 Act on Partial Revision of the Employees' Pension Insurance Act, etc. for Unifying Employees' Pension Insurance Systems
				2012 Amendment to the Act on Stabilization of Employment of Elderly Persons (abolishment of the system for limiting the subjects of the continued employment system, etc.)
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2012 Act on Partial Revision of the Act on Partial Revision of the National Pension Act, etc. (setting the FY2012 and FY2013 state subsidy rate of the basic pension at 50%, etc.)
				2012 Act on the Payment of Supplementing Allowance for Pensioners
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2012 Agreement between Japan and India on social security signed
				2013 New Waterworks Vision
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2013 Act on Partial Revision of the Employees' Pension Insurance Act, etc. for Securing the Soundness and Reliability of Public Pension Insurance Systems (review of employees' pension fund systems, response to the issues concerning conflicts of pension records of category-3 insured persons)
				2013 Amendment to the Health Insurance Act (extension of financial support for the Japan Health Insurance Association, etc.)
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2013 Act on Partial Revision of the Act on Mental Health and Welfare for the Mentally Disabled
				2013 Act on Partial Revision of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, etc. (strengthening of safety measures, establishment of regulations on safety measures. that take into consideration the characteristics of medical devices, establishment of regulations on safety measures. that take into consideration the characteristics of regenerative medicine)
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2013 Act on Partial Revision of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act and the Pharmacists Act (establishment of rules on sales methods of OTC drugs, prohibition of possession of designated drugs, etc.)
				2013 Agreement between Japan and Hungary on social security signed (Effective as from January 1, 2014)
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2014 Act on Medical Care for Patients with Intractable/Rare Diseases
				2014 Act on Partial Revision of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients of Infectious Diseases (addition of new infectious diseases to Class II Infectious Diseases, strengthening of a system for gathering information on infectious diseases, etc.)
2014		Shiozaki (from September)		2014 Act on Partial Revision of the National Pension Act, etc. for Improving the Operation of the Government Pension Schemes, etc.
				2014 Agreement between Japan and Luxembourg on social security signed
2013	Abe	Tamura (from December)		2014 Act on Advancement of Measures to Support Raising Next-Generation Children
				2014 Act on Partial Revision of the Act on Improvement, etc. of Employment Management for Part-Time Workers

Year	Prime Minister	Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare	Background to the Era	Measures, etc.
2015				<p>2015: Act on Partial Revision of the National Health Insurance Act, etc. to Establish Sustainable Medical Insurance Systems</p> <p>2015: Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace</p> <p>2015: Certified Psychologists Act</p> <p>2015: Act on Partial Revision of the Act for Securing the Proper Operation of Worker Dispatching Undertakings and Improved Working Conditions for Dispatched Workers, etc.</p> <p>2015: Act on Partial Revision of the Working Youth Welfare Act, etc. (① Establishment of a system to provide information on workplaces by enterprises that recruit new graduates, ② rejection of job offers from enterprises that violate certain labor-related laws and regulations at Hello Work branches, and ③ establishment of a certification system of small and medium-sized enterprises whose employment management of youth is exemplary (Youth Yell Certification System))</p> <p>2015: Agreement between Japan and the Philippines on social security signed</p> <p>2015: Act on Partial Revision of the Employment Insurance Act, etc.</p>

4. Structure of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Organizational Chart of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (as of July 1, 2016)



5. List of Major Health, Labour and Welfare Statistical Surveys

1. Population, Health and Welfare in General

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Vital Statistics (Fundamental statistical survey) Vital, Health and Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Collect basic information about vital statistical data and obtain basic information for the measures related to health, labour and welfare administration	Matters related to live births, deaths, foetal deaths, marriages and divorces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Live births, deaths, marriages and divorces notified to municipalities and wards, including ones for those Japanese who reside overseas Foetal deaths notified to municipalities and wards 	Monthly	Prompt reports: About two months after the survey month Monthly reports: About five months after the survey month Annual estimates: January 1 of the year after the survey year Preliminary annual reports: June of the year after the survey year Annual reports: September of the year after the survey year
Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (Fundamental statistical survey) Household Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Understand basic matters of people's life including health, medical care, welfare, pension, income, and obtain principal information necessary for planning health, labour and welfare measures	Household occupation/structure/type, household expenses, enrollment in medical insurance, conditions of people requiring long-term care, conditions of main caregivers, use of in-home services, employment status, enrollment in and receipt of public pension, receipt of inpatient/outpatient care, perceived health, conditions of injuries and diseases, income amount by source, taxation, daily living awareness, current savings, current debts, etc.	Households and household members nationwide Approximately 280,000 households and 720,000 people are sampled for the every-three-year large-scale survey and about 60,000 households and 140,000 people for other years' surveys	Annual The most recent large-scale survey was conducted in 2013	Released immediately after compilation
Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (General statistical survey) Household Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Collect basic information for planning and executing health, labour and welfare measures such as measures to reverse birthrate decline by conducting survey on babies born in 2001 and 2010 and continuous observation of such babies	Composition of the family, employment, child-rearing attitude, housework for the couple, sharing of child rearing, how the couple solve problems related to child rearing, eating habits, types of plays, injuries and diseases, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babies born in 2001: All babies who were born during the two 17-day periods starting from January 10, 2001, and from July 10, 2001 Babies born in 2010: All babies who were born during the 24-day period starting from May 10, 2010 	Annual	Released immediately after compilation
Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (continuous survey on living conditions) (General statistical survey) Household Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Aim at collecting basic information for planning and executing health, labour and welfare measures such as measures to reverse birthrate declining by conducting survey on male and female samples and continuous observation of their awareness	Composition of the family, status of household economy, employment, health conditions, use of work and child rearing harmonization support systems, etc.	Men and women and their spouses of ages 20 to 29 as of the end of October 2012 (The survey on persons who became adults in 2002 targeting men and women and their spouses of ages 20 to 34 as of the end of October 2002 ended in FY2015 (the fourteenth survey))	Annual	Released immediately after compilation
Longitudinal Survey of Middle-aged and Elderly Persons (continuous survey on living conditions of middle-aged and elderly persons) (General statistical survey) Household Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Conducted on middle-aged and elderly men and women from the age 50 to 59 including baby-boom generations to collect basic information for planning and executing health, labour and welfare measures. Examples include measures for the elderly through continuous study of the process of change in the mental aspects and facts on their health, work, and social activities as well as identifying changes in behavior or association between events	family status, health conditions, employment conditions, social and other activities, housing and family income and expenditure status	Men and women who were aged from 50 to 59 as of the end of October 2005	Annual	Released immediately after compilation
Survey on the Redistribution of Income (General statistical survey) Policy Planning and Evaluation Office to the Counsellor for the Director-General for Policy and Information Policy	Identify what impact benefits and burdens under the social security system and burdens under the taxation system have on income redistribution and determine the degree of penetration and effect of social security measures	Gender, birth year and month, contributions (life insurance or nonlife insurance premiums, taxes), benefits received (life insurance or nonlife insurance payments), receipt of inpatient/outpatient care, means for payment of medical bills, receipt of child care and long-term care	Households and household members nationwide (approximately 15,000 households were sampled)	Every three years The most recent survey was conducted in 2011	Released immediately after compilation
Survey on Public Pension Enrollment (General statistical survey) Research Office, Work Planning Division, Pension Bureau	This survey aims to collect basic information for use in the administration of the National Pension and discussing new pension systems through revealing the participatory status in public pensions, household status, employment status, and level of public knowledge on public pension, etc. of household members aged 15 or older.	Employment conditions, schooling conditions, participation in public pension, life planning after retirement, household composition, etc.	Household members aged 15 and over as of the end of October 2013 (approximately 90,000 households were sampled)	Every three years The most recent survey was conducted in 2013	Released immediately after compilation
Survey on the Insured of National Pension (General statistical survey/business statistics) Research Office, Work Planning Division, Pension Bureau	This survey aims to identify the actual status of the category-1 insured persons of the National Pension by condition of payment of pension premium and collect necessary information for discussing the future pension system and administration of the National Pension such as income of the insured persons, awareness of the insured persons toward the National Pension system, and reason for not paying premiums.	Occupational and educational status, household status (consumer expenditure, life insurance expenditure, etc.), payment status of the National Pension premiums, awareness of the National Pension system, income status of the insured and the household, etc.	60,000 primary insured by the National Pension (120,000 primary insured for the income status of the insured and the household)	Every three years The most recent survey was conducted in 2014	Released immediately after compilation

2. Social Welfare Statistics

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Report on Social Welfare Administration and Services (General statistical survey) Administrative Report Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Quantitatively identify the actual situation of social welfare administration in the prefectures, designated cities and core cities, and obtain basic information for the operation of the administration pursuant to enforcement of social welfare-related laws and regulations	Data on social welfare administration services conducted in individual prefectures, designated cities and core cities	Prefectures, designated cities and core cities	Monthly and annual	Late October Monthly (Preliminary)
Survey of Social Welfare Institutions (General statistical survey) Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Collect data on the number of social welfare institutions across the country to obtain basic information for promotion of social welfare administration	Administrative bodies, capacity, residents and employees of the institutions	All social welfare facilities, etc. nationwide	Annual	Late September
Survey of Regional Child Welfare Services (General statistical survey) General Affairs Division, Equal Employment, and Families Bureau	Collect data on actual situations with municipal governments (including special wards) such as their efforts toward child welfare focused on child-care to obtain basic information to promote child welfare measures which accurately respond to diversified demand	Questionnaire on municipal projects flexibility status of day-care center capacity, introduction status of nursery teachers working on a short-time basis, status of outsourcing the administrative work related to child-care fee reception to private individuals	Municipal governments, special wards	Annual	Late September
Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-term Care (General statistical survey) Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Collect data on nationwide long-term care services provision systems and types of services to obtain basic information about long-term care services infrastructure with an emphasis on the provision system	(1) Facilities covered by long-term care insurance Establishing/administrative bodies, capacity, number of residents, number of workers, and quality status, etc. (2) In-home service establishments, etc. Establishing/administrative bodies, number of users, number of workers, etc.	All facilities and establishments covered by long-term care insurance nationwide	Annual	Late September
Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures (General statistical survey) Social Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Identify the status of benefit expenditure, etc. relating to receiving long-term care services to obtain basic information necessary for smooth operation of the long-term care insurance system including the revision of long-term care service remuneration	Long-term care benefit statements Number of beneficiaries by type of long-term care service, number of cases, number of times, number of units and expense by service content	All long-term care benefit statement and main registers of various types for which review and payment have been completed by the Federation of National Health Insurance Associations in each prefecture	Monthly	Monthly reports: Two months after the survey month Annual reports: August
Briefing Survey on Economic Conditions in Long-term Care (General statistical survey) Division of the Health for the Elderly, Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly	It is aimed at investigating the situations of revenue and expenditure of facilities and places of business that provide various long-term care services under the long-term care insurance system and collecting basic data to examine a draft framework for revision of long-term care fees which are revised roughly every 3 years	The situations of provision of the long-term care insurance service, the situations of rooms and equipment, the situations of allocation of personnel, wages of personnel and income, and the situation of revenue and expenditure, etc.	Designated facilities and business operators of long-term care insurance services	Every three years The most recent survey was conducted in 2016	Publicized by the Subcommittee of Long-Term Care Service Fee in the Social Security Council
Fact-finding Survey on Economic Conditions in Long-term Care (General statistical survey) Division of the Health for the Elderly, Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly	It is aimed at investigating the situations of revenue and expenditure of facilities and places of business that provide various long-term care services under the long-term care insurance system and collecting basic data to examine a draft framework for revision of long-term care fees which are revised roughly every 3 years	The situations of provision of the long-term care insurance service, the situations of rooms and equipment, the situations of allocation of personnel, wages of personnel and income, and the situation of revenue and expenditure, etc.	Designated facilities and business operators of long-term care insurance services	Every three years The most recent survey was conducted in 2014	Publicized by the Subcommittee of Long-Term Care Service Fee in the Social Security Council
Survey on Working Conditions of Long-term Care Workers (General statistical survey) Division of the Health for the Elderly, Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly	It is aimed at evaluating the situations of treatment of care workers and effects of the addition of improved treatment of care workers and obtaining basic data for the next long-term care fee revision	The situation of pay raise, treatment of care workers, form of service, working hours, acquisition of qualifications, basic wages of individual workers, etc.	Designated facilities and business operators of long-term care insurance services	The most recent survey was conducted in 2015	Publicized by the Subcommittee of Long-Term Care Service Fee in the Social Security Council

3. Health Statistics

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Report on Public Health Administration and Services (General statistical survey) Administrative Report Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Quantitatively identify the actual situation of public health administration in the prefectures, designated cities and core cities, and obtain basic information for the operation of the administration pursuant to enforcement of public health-related laws and regulations	Results of public health administration services in the prefectures, designated cities and core cities	Prefectures, designated cities and core cities	Every fiscal year, every other year (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	Annual report : late October Biennial report: mid July
Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services (General statistical survey) Administrative Report Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Identify the development of health measures suitable for localities, for every health center and municipality, aiming at maintenance and promotion of health of local residents, and obtain basic information for efficient and effective promotion of local health measures by the national and local governments.	Conditions of maternal and child care service implementation, vaccination, conditions situations of communication and coordination among health centers, deployment of personnel, health center personnel assistance to municipalities, conditions of implementation of health service programs for the elderly	Health centers, municipal authorities	Every fiscal year	Mid-March
Survey of Medical Institutions (Fundamental statistical survey) Health Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Gather data on actual conditions regarding the distribution and development of hospitals and clinics, recognize clinical function of medical institutions, and obtain basic information for medical administration	Static Survey: Name of facility, administrative body, number of beds approved, clinical specialties, number of staff, medical care and examination Dynamic Survey: Name of facilities, location, Name of administrative body, types of administrative disposition, number of beds approved	Static survey: Hospitals and clinics prescribed in the Medical Service Law Dynamic survey: Medical institutions that made notification and disposals based on the Medical Service Law	Static survey: Every three years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014) Dynamic survey: Monthly and annual	Late September Monthly (Preliminary)
Hospital Report (General statistical survey) Health Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Gather information about the usage of and staff for hospitals and clinics with beds for sanatorium-type care nationwide and thus obtain basic information for medical administration	Patient questionnaire Number of inpatients, admitted patients, discharged patients, and outpatients Staff questionnaire Number of physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses	Hospitals and Clinics with beds for long term care nationwide	Patient questionnaire: Monthly Staff questionnaire: Annual	Monthly (Preliminary) Late September
Survey of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists (General statistical survey) Health Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Identify the distribution for physicians, dentists, and pharmacists, by sex, age, business category, place of work and department (not applicable for pharmacists) and obtain basic information for health, labour and welfare administration	Address, sex, birth date, business category, department (not applicable for pharmacists), place of work, etc.	Physicians, dentists and pharmacists nationwide	Every two years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	Mid December
Patient Survey (Fundamental statistical survey) Health Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Reveal information on the attributes, the situation at the time of hospitalization or hospital visit, and the actual situation of names of injuries/diseases, etc. of patients who use medical institutions (hospitals and general and dental clinics) and estimate the number of patients by region and thus obtain basic information for medical administration	Patients' sex, situation of medical care rendered, medical fee, etc. payment method, distinction of inpatient/outpatient, referrals, types of beds, status of inpatient care	All patients receiving medical services are sampled out of all medical care institutions nationwide. (About 6,400 hospitals, about 5,900 clinics and about 1,300 dental clinics)	Every three years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	Late November
National Health and Nutrition Survey (General statistical survey) Life-style Related Diseases Control General Affairs Division, Health Service Bureau	Gather information about the actual conditions of people's bodies, dietary and nutritional intake and their life styles and thus obtain basic information for promoting comprehensive measures for people's health promotion	Meals eaten (including no meals, and eating out), names and quantity of food eaten, height, weight, blood pressure, blood tests, passometer, smoking, drinking, exercise habits, information on life styles, etc.	Households and household members nationwide (About 5,700 households and 15,000 people are sampled)	Annual	Released immediately after compilation
Statistics of Production by Pharmaceutical Industry (Fundamental statistical survey) Economic Affairs Division, Health Policy Bureau	Determine the actual condition surrounding production and import/export of drugs, sanitary supplies, medical devices and quasi-drugs and thus obtain basic information for pharmaceutical administration	Production, shipment, monetary value and volume of end-of-the-month inventory by drug effect classification and usage, etc.	Manufacturing sites and manufacturing sales offices of drugs, quasi-drug and medical devices	Monthly and annual	Prompt reports: Two months after the survey month Monthly report: Approx. four months later after the survey month Annual report: Late June
Survey on Economic Conditions in Health Care (Survey on Health Care Facilities) (General statistical survey) Central Social Insurance Medical Council (Medical Economics Division, Health Insurance Bureau)	Unfold the actual condition of medical service operation at hospitals, general clinics, dental clinics and insurance pharmacies and prepare basic information on social insurance medical fee	(Hospitals) Profit and loss, wages of regular employees by job type, etc. (General clinics) Profit and loss, wages of regular employees by job type, etc. (Dental clinics) Profit and loss, wages of regular employees by job type, etc.. (Pharmacies providing insured services) Profit and loss	Medical institution nationwide providing social insurance medical care etc. (Hospitals: Sampling rate 1/3 General clinics: 1/20 Dental clinics: 1/50 Insurance pharmacies: 1/25)	Every two years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2015)	Late November

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Survey on Economic Conditions in Health Care (Survey on Health Insurers) (General statistical survey) Central Social Insurance Medical Council (Medical Economics Division, Health Insurance Bureau)	Correctly perceive the financial condition of medical insurance insures and prepare basic information on social insurance medical fees	Correctly perceive the financial condition of medical insurance insures and prepare basic information on social insurance medical fees	All health insurance societies and mutual aid societies nationwide	Every two years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2015)	Late October
Patient's Behavior Survey (General statistical survey) Health Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Survey patients who are users of medical institutions nationwide on the situations of medical care rendered and their satisfaction levels with care they received to identify patients' perception of medical services and their behaviors and thus obtain basic information for future medical administration	Reasons why they chose the hospital, information source when selecting the hospital, wishes with future treatment/medical care, waiting time and duration of treatment or consultation, second opinions, the amount charged by the hospital and the sense of burden, quality of medical care provider's explanations, satisfaction level, etc.	Patients who used general hospitals nationwide (Approx. 500 facilities)	Every three years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	Late September
Survey on Businesses related to Environmental Health Environmental Health Division, Health Service Bureau	Investigate performance, and economic and social conditions of businesses related to environmental health to get basic information for preparing management guidelines indicating approaches necessary for sound management	Matters related to status of stores, management conditions, employees, facilities, equipment, managers' responsibilities	Matters related to status of stores, management conditions, employees, facilities, equipment, managers' responsibilities	Annual	Approximately one year after the survey

4. Employment Statistics

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Monthly Labour Survey (Fundamental statistical survey) National Survey Prefectural Survey Special Survey Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Clarify changes on national level in employment, earnings and hours worked at establishments with 5 or more regular employees Clarify changes on prefectural level in employment, earnings and hours worked at establishments with 5 or more regular employees Clarify changes in employment, earnings and hours worked at small establishments with 1-4 regular employees	Earnings, hours worked, number of regular employees, types of regular employees Same as the national survey Earnings, hours worked, number of regular employees, duration of service	16 major industries according to the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (JSIC) (revised in November 2007), establishments of 5 or more employees Same as the national survey 16 major industries, establishments with 1-4 employees	Monthly Same as the national survey Annual	Provisional Report: The beginning of two months after the survey month Final Report: The middle of two months after the survey month Provisional Report: Two months after the survey month December
Survey on Employment Trends (General statistical survey) Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Aimed at investigating the status of entering and leaving the labour force and unfulfilled job openings within principal industries and the individual attributes and conditions of entering and leaving the labour force of workers that have entered or left the labour force, etc. to clarify the actual situations of labour force mobility between industries, different size businesses, occupations, and regions.	Establishments: Mobility of regular employees, unfulfilled job openings Hired employees: How they entered, whether they had previous jobs or not, how long they left the labour force, wage fluctuation Separated employees: Occupation, length of service, reasons for leaving	16 major industries according to JSIC (revised in November 2007), establishments with 5 or more employees, and workers entered and left the labour force at the establishments surveyed during the survey year	Biannually	August for annual results December for the first half-year results
Surveys on Employment Structure (General statistical survey) 2015: Survey on workers who changed jobs Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Aimed at contributing to the formation of employment measures that solve a mismatch between demand and supply of workers and promote labor movement without unemployment through identification of the actual condition and awareness from both sides of workers who have changed jobs and employers that accept them.	(Survey on establishments) Attributes of establishments, points on which emphasis was placed at the time of hiring workers who have changed jobs, reasons for hiring of workers who have changed jobs, method of recruiting of workers who have changed jobs, determinant factors of treatment (wages, positions, etc.) of workers who have changed jobs, difficult problems at the time of hiring workers who have changed jobs, education and training for workers who have changed jobs, hiring plan of workers who have changed jobs for the next 3 years, administration needs regarding the hiring of workers who have changed jobs (Survey of individuals) Individual attributes, working conditions in the previous workplace and the current workplace, attributes of the previous workplace, employment period, wages in the current workplace, working hours, reasons for leaving company, a level of satisfaction of the current company, hope for the future, etc.	(Survey on establishments) 16 major industries based on the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (November 2007 Rev.), establishments with five or more regular employees (Survey of individuals) Workers who have changed jobs employed at the above business establishments	Irregularity	Scheduled for September 2016

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Survey on Labour Economy Trend (General statistical survey) Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Study the influence on employment, working hours, etc. caused by business trends and changes in labour supply and demand, prospects and countermeasures, in order to show the tendency of changes in labour economy and problems at the moment.	Trends in output, sales, employment, and unscheduled working hours, Actual results or future plans in employment of regular employees in mid-career, number of regular employees, surpluses and shortages of workers, number of unfulfilled job openings, employment adjustment, etc.	12 major industries according to the Japan Standard Industry Classification (revised in November 2007), private establishments with 30 or more regular employees	Quarterly	Early March, June, September, December
General Survey on Labour Relations (General statistical survey)					
[1] Basic Survey on Labour Unions	Investigating the number of all labour unions throughout the country and their members and affiliation unions, to identify actual conditions of organization of labour unions, such as the distribution of industry distinction, area distinction, and affiliation with upper-part unions	Type of labour union, applicable laws and ordinances, number of labour union members, status of affiliation with upper-part unions	All labour unions nationwide	Annual	December
[2] Status Survey on Labour Unions	Clarify the actual situations of labour-management relations, including the actual situations of organizations and activities of labour unions, the status of collective bargaining, conclusion of labour contracts, and labour disputes, and the status of labour-management communications, etc.	(2015 Survey: Survey on Status of Collective Bargainings and Agreements) Matters concerning awareness of labour-management relations, workers other than regular employees, collective bargaining, labour disputes, situation of organization of labour unions, status of conclusion of collective agreements, succession of collective agreements, revision of retirement benefits systems, and labour-management negotiations, etc.	Labour unions of private establishments in 16 major industries with 30 or more union members	Annual	June
Survey on Labour Disputes (General statistical survey) Employment, Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Investigate labour dispute situation in Japan	Total number of participants in disputes, duration of action by type of action participated in by members, number of members that participated in actions, and number of working days lost	All disputes	Monthly	August
Fact-finding Survey on Home Work (General statistical survey) Part-time Work and Home Work Division, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau	Obtain basic information for grasping the situation of home work and promoting measures therefor	Consignment conditions, etc. from consignors Working conditions, etc. of home-workers Actual situations of working at home, etc.	Extracted in certain methods from consignors and home-workers nationwide	Every three years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	Scheduled for March of the survey fiscal year
Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management (name changed from "Basic Survey on Employment Management of Women" in 2007) (General statistical survey) Equal Employment Policy Division, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau	Study the actual situations of employment management related to equal employment issues between men and women in major industries	Matters concerning employment conditions such as acceptance and placement of females by enterprises in accordance with the Equal Employment Opportunity Act and status of provision/operation of child care/family care leave system, etc.	Private establishments with 10 or more regular workers, engaged in the 16 major industries Private establishments with 10 or more regular workers, engaged in the 16 major industries	Annual	Scheduled for July
Basic Survey of Human Resources Development (General statistical survey) General Affairs Division, Human Resource Development Bureau	Collect data separately between permanent employees and non-permanent employees on human resources development of enterprises, places of business and workers in order to improve human resources development measures	(Survey on enterprises) Company profile, expenses for OFF-JT and self-development support (Survey on establishments) Profile of establishment, implementation of education and training, human resource development, career building support, inheritance of skills (Survey on individual workers) Workers' attributes, participation in education and training, participation in self-development, working life planning	(Survey on enterprises) Private enterprises with single or main establishment with 30 or more regular workers, engaged in the 15 major industries defined in the Japan Standard Industry Classification (Survey on establishments) Private establishments with 30 or more regular workers, engaged in the 15 major industries defined in the Japan Standard Industry Classification (Survey on individual workers) Workers employed at the establishments which are the targets of the survey on establishments	Annual	Scheduled for March

5. Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
Basic Survey on Wage Structure (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Obtaining a clear picture of the wage structure of employees in major industries i.e., wage distribution by type of employment, type of work, occupation, sex, age, school career, length of service and occupational career, etc.	Contractual cash earnings, annual special cash earnings, type of workers, class of position or occupation, sex, age, school career, length of service, starting salary for new graduates, etc.	Private establishments with 5 or more regular workers (establishments with 5-9 regular employees are limited for enterprises with 5-9 regular employees) and public establishments with 10 or more regular workers	Annual	November (Starting salary) February (Nationwide and Prefecture)
General Survey on Working Conditions (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Conduct Comprehensive Survey on wage systems, working hour systems, labour costs, welfare facilities and systems, retirement allowance systems and compulsory retirement systems at enterprises	Items relating to attributes of enterprises, working hour systems, compulsory retirement systems, wage systems, etc.	Private enterprises of the 16 major industries with 30 or more regular workers	Annual	October
Survey on Wage Increase (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Grasping the revision amount of the wage and bonus, the rate of the revision, the method of revision of wage and bonus, and circumstances of the revision	Revised amount of average wage per worker, revision rate, method of revision, environment surrounding revision, effects of revision on business management, etc.	Private companies in 15 major industries with 100 or more regular employees (manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade with 30 or more regular employees)	Annual	November
Survey on Industrial Accidents (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Investigate the occurrence of industrial accidents biannually and annually in the major industries	Extended and actual working hours, number of deaths and injured persons and number of delayed and closed days by the degree of disability due to industrial accidents	(Survey on establishments) Establishments of major industries with 10 or more regular employees (10-29 regular employees in specified eight manufacturing industries) (Survey on general construction businesses) which pay ¥1.6 million of premium for workmen's accident compensation sites whose contract price exceeds ¥190 million)	(Survey on establishments) Annual (Survey on general construction businesses) Biannually	(Survey on establishments) • Office of 100 regular employees or more: May • Office of 10 regular employees or more: November (Survey on general construction businesses) May
Special Survey on Industrial Safety and Health (Status survey) (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Identifying actual situations of safety and health management, industrial accident prevention activities, and implementation status of safety and health education, etc. and workers' awareness of industrial accident prevention, etc. to be used as basic materials for promoting industrial safety and health administration in the future.	(Survey on establishments) Matters concerning enterprises and establishments, matters concerning industrial accidents, matters concerning safety and health management systems, matters concerning measures for reducing risks/hazards (risk assessment), matters concerning safety and health education, matters concerning mental health measures, matters concerning measures against passive smoking, matters concerning non-regular worker measures, status of utilization of external experts, etc. in industrial safety and health activities, matters concerning industrial accident prevention measures for elderly workers, matters concerning back injury prevention measures, matters concerning heat stroke prevention measures (Survey on workers) Matters concerning the attributes, etc. of workers, matters concerning safety and health awareness, matters concerning near-miss experiences, matters concerning work status, matters concerning general health examinations, matters concerning smoking	(Survey on establishments) Private establishments with 10 or more regular workers in agriculture, forestry (limited to forestry), mining and quarrying of stone and gravel, construction, manufacturing, electricity, gas, heat supply, water, information and communications, transport, postal, wholesale, retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, goods rental and leasing, scientific research, professional and technical services, accommodations, eating and drinking services, living-related and personal services, amusement services, education, learning support, medical health care, welfare, compound services, and service (not elsewhere classified) industries (Survey on workers) Workers employed at the above establishments	Every five years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2015)	September

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
General Survey on the Prevention of Industrial Accidents in the Construction Industry (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	To contribute to promotion of the future industrial safety and health administration by understanding such as the actual situation of the industrial safety and health management system, safety and health activities, the construction execution system, education and instruction on safety and health at construction sites and workers' awareness of safety and health in the construction industry, especially, by clarifying the situation of implementation of guidelines for the each prior construction method, the industrial safety and health management system and the risk assessment as key measures for specified accidents prevention and industries with frequent occurrence of accidents in the 11th Industrial Accidents Prevention Plan	(Survey on establishments) Matters concerning establishments, matters concerning industrial safety and health management system, and matters concerning safety and health activities, etc. (Survey on construction sites) Matters concerning construction sites, matters concerning industrial safety and health management system, and matters concerning safety and health activities, etc. (Survey on workers) Matters concerning attributes of workers, matters concerning near-miss experiences during work and countermeasures, etc.	(Survey on establishments) Private establishments of construction business with 5-99 regular employees (Survey on construction sites) Construction sites whose premium of workmen's accident compensation insurance is over ¥1.6 million, or whose contract price is over ¥190 million (Survey on workers) Workers engaged in construction work at the above sites	Every five years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2009)	September
Survey on State of Employees' Health (Labour environment survey) (General statistical survey) Wage and Labour Welfare Statistics Office to the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy	Study employees' health conditions, implementation of health management measures and effects on workers' health in relation to occupational diseases	(Survey on establishments) Items regarding establishment's attributes, items regarding implementation of health management measures, etc. (Survey on employees) Items regarding worker's attributes, items regarding worker's performance, items regarding worker's health and voluntary health management, etc.	(Survey on establishments) Private establishments with 10 or more regular workers in agriculture, forestry (limited to forestry), mining and quarrying of stone and gravel, construction, manufacturing, electricity, gas, heat supply, water, information and communications, transport, postal, wholesale, retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, goods rental and leasing, scientific research, professional and technical services, accommodations, eating and drinking services, living-related and personal services, amusement services, education, learning support, medical health care, welfare, compound services, and service (not elsewhere classified) industries (Survey on workers) Workers employed at the above establishments	Every five years (The most recent survey was conducted in 2014)	September
Comprehensive Survey on Wages Central Labour Relations Commission	Reference data used to settle labour disputes	[1] Survey on wages (wage Structure, contents of allowances, wage increase and distribution, wage level by age group, etc.) [2] Survey on retirement allowance, pension, and retirement system (contents of retirement allowance and retirement allowance level by age group) [3] Survey on working hours, holiday, and vacation (annual scheduled working hours, annual working days, annual holidays, reduction of annual scheduled working hours, paid annual leave, special holiday, flextime system, etc.)	Enterprises selected by the secretariat of the Central Labour Relations Commission for the settlement of labour disputes from among those which have capital exceeding ¥500 million and 1,000 or more employees	Annual for [1] Every two years for [2] and [3]	Immediately after compilation (January for prompt survey report, next April for survey results)
Fact-finding Survey on Minimum Wages (General statistical survey) Working Conditions Policy Division, Labour Standards Bureau	Investigate wages and wage revision of workers at small-and medium-sized enterprises or establishments to obtain basic information for deliberations to fix or revise minimum wages at both Central and Local Minimum Wages Councils	Percentage of establishments which revised wages by the extent of wage increase, average wage revision rate, wage increase rate of ordinary workers and part-timers	For survey on wage revision, targets are establishments with less than 30 workers in manufacturing, wholesale, retail, lodging, restaurant services, medical care and welfare, academic research, professional or technical services, services related to daily life, entertainment, and other services (that cannot be classified otherwise) (For basic survey on minimum wages, establishment size in manufacturing was changed to less than 100 workers, and in information-communication industry, establishments engaged in newspaper and publishing with less than 100 workers were added)	Annual	July or later Published as reference materials for Minimum Wage Councils

Name of Survey	Objectives	Contents	Target	Frequency	Time of Release
<p>Survey on Potential Recruits Among Graduating Students at Universities, Junior Colleges, Technical Colleges, and Vocational Schools</p> <p>Office of Employment Measures for Youth, Policy Planning Division, Labour Standards Bureau</p>	<p>Investigate every March how many students receive informal job offers among graduating students at universities, junior colleges, technical colleges, and vocational schools to gather information useful to appropriately respond employment issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population of students subject to the survey at surveyed school No. of surveyed students at surveyed school (no. of samples) What courses the surveyed students want Majors of job seeking students When the students received informal job offers 	<p>6,250 students selected by a fixed method from among graduating students at universities (62 universities, among which 21 national universities, 3 public universities, 38 private universities), junior colleges (20), technical colleges (10), and vocational schools (20), selected from among all universities, colleges, and schools nationwide by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare with consideration given to school's administrative body and location</p>	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>October, December, February, April</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-November For October Survey Mid-January for December Survey Mid-March for February Survey Mid-May for April Survey
<p>Survey on Labour Cost Rate (General statistical survey)</p> <p>Workers' Compensation Administration Division, Labour Standards Bureau</p>	<p>Collect data on the actual situations of wages in contracted construction businesses, in order to obtain basic information for revision of the existing labour cost rate which are used to calculate workers' compensation insurance</p>	<p>Contract amount, insurance cost, amount of wages paid, etc.</p>	<p>Construction businesses</p>	<p>Every three years in principle</p>	<p>Published as reference materials for Division of Workers' Compensation Insurance, Committee of Labour Conditions, Labour Policy Council</p>
<p>Survey on the Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities (General statistical survey)</p> <p>Employment Measures for the persons with Disabilities Division Employment Development Division Employment Security Bureau</p>	<p>Study the numbers of persons with physical, intellectual, and mental disabilities employed, employment management measures, etc. at private establishments in major industries, and directly survey the disabled persons employed about their working environments and working lives, etc. to clarify their actual conditions, in order to contribute to the discussion and planning of future employment measures for the persons with disabilities</p>	<p>(Survey on establishments) The types and degrees of disabilities, earnings, hours worked, length of service, employment conditions, etc. of the persons with disabilities employed</p> <p>(Survey of individuals) Housings, living conditions, reasons for leaving, the provision of special arrangements at workplaces concerning individual disabled persons employed at the above establishments</p>	<p>(Survey on establishments) Private establishments with 5 or more regular employees in 18 major industries</p> <p>(Survey of individuals) The physically, intellectually, and mentally disabled persons employed at the above establishments which are the targets of the survey on establishments</p>	<p>Every five years</p> <p>The most recent survey was conducted in 2013</p>	<p>Scheduled to be published roughly within 12 months from the survey</p>