

Summary of the Results

Sales (Average per Month)	28.95 trillion yen (2.4%)
Number of the Persons Working at the Location of Establishment (Annual Average)	28.58 million persons (0.6%)
*The figures in parenthesis indicate change over the year.	

1. Annual Average

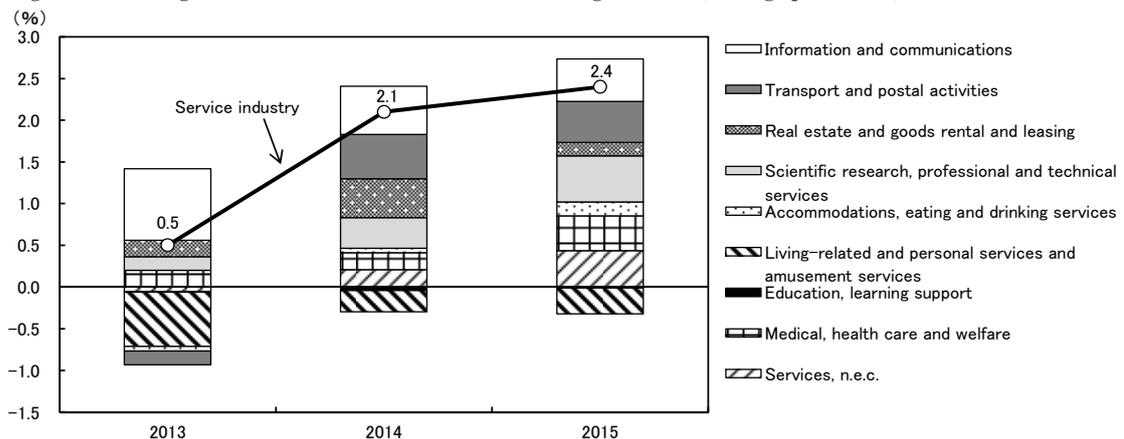
(1) Sales (Average per Month)

The sales (average per month) of service industries amounted to 28.95 trillion yen in 2015, up 2.4% from the previous year and marking an increase for the fourth consecutive year.

The main positive contributors to the increase in sales of service industries were “Scientific research, professional and technical support,” contributing 0.55 percentage points; “Information and communications,” contributing 0.51 percentage points; and “Transport and postal activities,” contributing 0.49 percentage points, while the main negative contributor was “Living-related and personal services and amusement services,” contributing -0.31 percentage points.

(Figure 1-1, Table 1-1)

Figure1-1 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in Sales (Average per Month) of Service Industries



Note: Adjusted figures were calculated after the survey was reviewed in January 2013 and after some of the sampling establishments were replaced in January 2015 in order to make time series comparison possible. The contributions to change of 2013 were calculated using the adjusted figures of 2012, which were calculated after the survey review in January 2013. The contributions to change of 2014 and 2015 were calculated using the adjusted figures of 2013 and 2014 respectively, which were calculated after the replacement of sampling establishments in January 2015. Since the adjusted figures were calculated individually for each industry, the sum of contributions from each industry to the total change of service industries may not equal the total change over the year of service industries. The same applies hereinafter.

Table 1-1 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in Sales (Average per Month) by Industry (Major Groups)

	Actual figures (million yen)			Change over the year (%)			Contribution to change		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Service industry	27,675,775	28,270,314	28,949,155	0.5	2.1	2.4	0.5	2.1	2.4
Information and communications	4,501,153	4,660,887	4,805,020	5.5	3.5	3.1	0.86	0.58	0.51
Transport and postal activities	4,948,710	5,095,907	5,235,026	-0.9	3.0	2.7	-0.17	0.53	0.49
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	3,485,488	3,614,082	3,659,691	1.5	3.7	1.3	0.20	0.46	0.16
Scientific research, professional and technical services	2,200,568	2,302,600	2,459,263	2.2	4.6	6.8	0.16	0.37	0.55
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	2,068,618	2,083,687	2,129,911	-0.7	0.7	2.2	-0.06	0.05	0.16
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	4,101,631	4,031,578	3,944,037	-4.5	-1.7	-2.2	-0.65	-0.25	-0.31
Education, learning support	289,471	277,153	273,757	-0.3	-4.3	-1.2	0.00	-0.04	-0.01
Medical, health care and welfare	3,466,202	3,522,494	3,640,561	1.6	1.6	3.4	0.20	0.20	0.42
Services, n.e.c.	2,621,031	2,678,404	2,801,890	-0.6	2.2	4.6	-0.06	0.21	0.44

By industry, the sales (average per month) increased in 7 industries: “Scientific research, professional and technical services” (an increase of 6.8%), “Services, n.e.c” (an increase of 4.6%), “Medical, health care and welfare” (an increase of 3.4%), “Information and communications” (an increase of 3.1%), “Transport and postal activities” (an increase of 2.7%), “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” (an increase of 2.2%), and “Real estate and goods rental and leasing” (an increase of 1.3%).

On the other hand, the sales decreased in 2 industries; “Living-related and personal services and amusement services” (a decrease of 2.2%) and “Education, learning support” (a decrease of 1.2%).

(Table 1-1, Figure 1-2)

“Transport and postal activities” accounted for the largest proportion (18.1% of service industries or 5.24 trillion yen), while “Education, learning support” had the smallest (0.9% or 0.27 trillion yen).

(Table 1-1, Figure 1-3)

Figure 1-2 Change over the Year of Sales (Average per Month) by Industry (Major Groups)

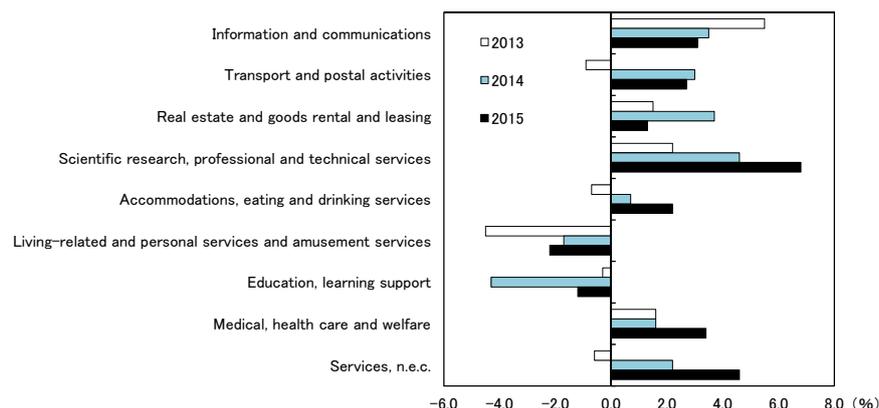
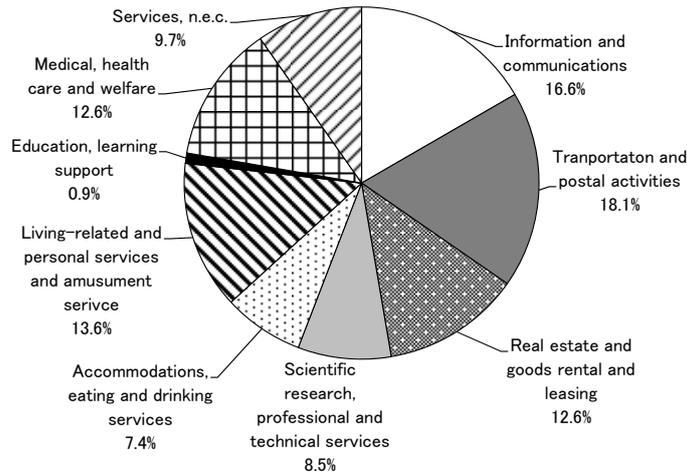


Figure 1-3 Composition of Sales (Average per Month) by Industry (Major Groups) in 2015



(2) Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment

The number of persons working at the location of establishment (annual average) of service industries amounted to 28.58 million in 2015, up 0.6% from the previous year and marking an increase for the third consecutive year.

The main positive contributors to the increase in the number of persons of service industries were “Medical, health care and welfare,” contributing 0.29 percentage points; “Accommodations, eating and drinking services,” contributing 0.16 percentage points; “Information and communications” and “Transport and postal activities,” contributing 0.13 percentage points, while the main negative contributors were “Living-related and personal services and amusement services,” contributing -0.17 percentage points; and “Services, n.e.c.,” contributing -0.03 percentage points.

(Figure 1-4, Table 1-2)

Figure 1-4 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment (Annual Average) of Service Industries

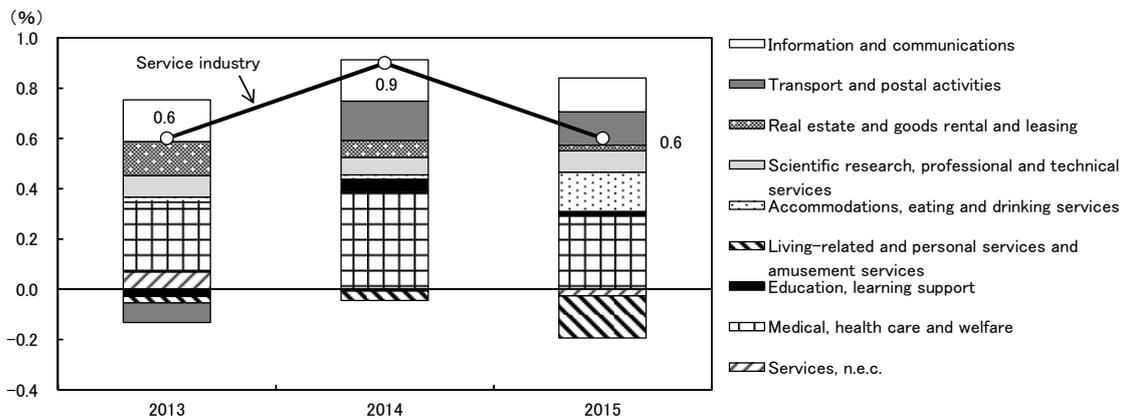


Table 1-2 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment (Annual Average) by Industry (Major Groups)

	Actual figures (person)			Change over the year (%)			Contribution to change		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Service industry	28,160,000	28,404,200	28,583,800	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6
Information and communications	1,876,400	1,922,600	1,960,700	2.5	2.5	2.0	0.17	0.16	0.13
Transport and postal activities	3,811,200	3,855,400	3,893,200	-0.6	1.2	1.0	-0.08	0.16	0.13
Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1,611,600	1,630,600	1,637,100	2.4	1.2	0.4	0.14	0.07	0.02
Scientific research, professional and technical services	1,696,600	1,716,200	1,740,300	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.09	0.07	0.08
Accommodations, eating and drinking services	5,490,500	5,495,400	5,539,800	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.02	0.02	0.16
Living-related and personal services and amusement services	2,722,900	2,712,300	2,664,700	-0.3	-0.4	-1.8	-0.02	-0.04	-0.17
Education, learning support	954,500	968,200	973,300	-0.9	1.4	0.5	-0.03	0.05	0.02
Medical, health care and welfare	6,532,400	6,642,000	6,724,800	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.28	0.39	0.29
Services, n.e.c.	3,459,700	3,457,600	3,450,000	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.07	-0.01	-0.03

By industry, the number of persons working at the location of establishment (annual average) increased in 7 industries: “Information and communications” (an increase of 2.0%), “Scientific research, professional and technical services” (an increase of 1.4%), “Medical, health care and welfare” (an increase of 1.2%), “Transport and postal activities” (an increase of 1.0%), “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” (an increase of 0.8%), “Education, learning support” (an increase of 0.5%), and “Real estate and goods rental and leasing” (an increase of 0.4%).

On the other hand, the number of persons working at the location of establishment (annual average) decreased in 2 industries: “Living-related and personal services and amusement services” (a decrease of 1.8%) and “Services, n.e.c.” (a decrease of 0.2%).

(Table 1-2, Figure 1-5)

“Medical, health care and welfare” accounted for the largest proportion (23.5% of service industries or 6.72 million persons), followed by “Accommodations, eating and drinking services” (19.4% or 5.54 million persons). These two industries thus cover more than 40 percent of service industries.

(Table 1-2, Figure 1-6)

Figure 1-5 Change over the Year of the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment (Annual Average) by Industry (Major Groups)

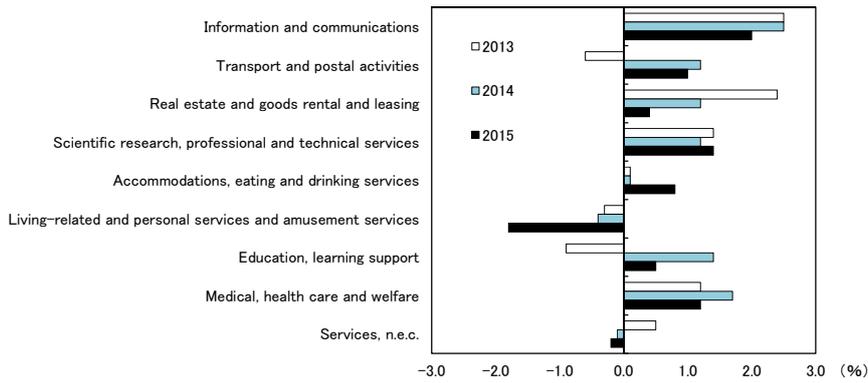
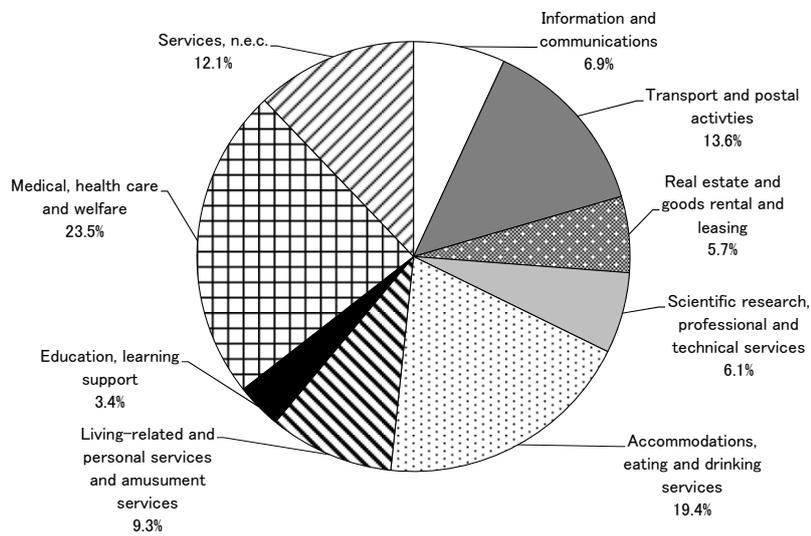


Figure 1-6 Composition of the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment (Annual Average) by Industry (Major Groups) in 2015



2. Monthly Change

(1) Sales

The monthly sales of service industries increased every month in 2015, compared with the previous year. The monthly sales increased in March by 3.2%, marking the largest increase in 2015, mainly due to an increase in “Information and communications” and “Scientific research, professional and technical services.”

“Information and communications,” “Transport and postal activities,” “Scientific research, professional and technical services,” “Medical, health care and welfare,” and “Services, n.e.c.” contributed to the increase every month.

(Figure 2-1, Table 2-1)

Figure 2-1 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in Monthly Sales of Service Industries

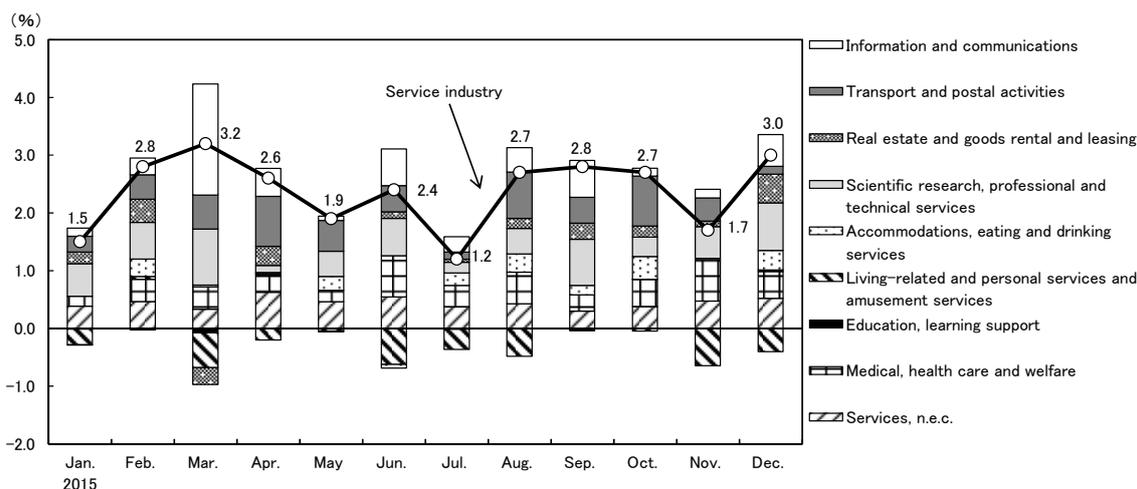


Table 2-1 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in Monthly Sales by Industry (Major Groups)

		2015											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Change over the year (%)	Service industry	1.5	2.8	3.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.7	3.0
	Information and communications	0.9	1.7	9.9	3.2	0.5	3.8	1.8	2.8	3.5	0.9	0.9	3.2
	Transport and postal activities	1.5	2.4	3.7	4.7	3.0	2.6	0.7	4.5	2.5	4.6	2.2	0.7
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	1.7	3.0	-2.0	2.6	-0.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	2.2	1.6	0.8	4.1
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	7.8	7.9	9.0	1.5	5.9	7.7	2.3	6.2	9.6	4.5	7.3	9.5
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	-0.1	4.5	0.5	0.3	3.0	-0.9	2.9	3.7	2.3	5.3	0.3	4.5
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	-1.8	0.4	-4.8	-1.4	-0.2	-4.3	-2.4	-3.0	-0.1	-0.3	-4.4	-3.0
	Education, learning support	-1.1	-2.7	-8.6	3.2	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	-0.9	-2.7	0.1	-0.5	2.8
	Medical, health care and welfare	1.3	3.0	3.7	2.2	1.5	5.7	2.9	4.4	2.3	3.6	5.7	3.8
	Services, n.e.c.	4.1	4.8	3.7	6.7	4.9	5.6	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.9	4.9	5.6
Contribution to change	Service industry	1.5	2.8	3.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.7	3.0
	Information and communications	0.14	0.29	1.92	0.48	0.07	0.64	0.27	0.42	0.64	0.14	0.15	0.55
	Transport and postal activities	0.27	0.42	0.59	0.87	0.53	0.45	0.12	0.80	0.45	0.87	0.40	0.13
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	0.20	0.40	-0.29	0.33	-0.01	0.11	0.05	0.18	0.28	0.19	0.10	0.50
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	0.56	0.64	0.97	0.12	0.44	0.65	0.18	0.44	0.80	0.34	0.55	0.82
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	0.00	0.30	0.03	0.02	0.24	-0.07	0.22	0.31	0.16	0.40	0.02	0.34
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	-0.27	0.05	-0.61	-0.20	-0.04	-0.62	-0.35	-0.47	-0.02	-0.05	-0.64	-0.40
	Education, learning support	-0.01	-0.03	-0.08	0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.03
	Medical, health care and welfare	0.17	0.38	0.38	0.29	0.19	0.72	0.37	0.55	0.28	0.47	0.72	0.47
	Services, n.e.c.	0.38	0.46	0.33	0.62	0.46	0.54	0.37	0.43	0.30	0.38	0.47	0.52

(2) Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment

The monthly number of persons working at the location of establishment of service industries increased every month in 2015, compared with the previous year. The monthly number of persons working at the location of establishment increased in August by 0.9%, marking the largest increase in 2015, mainly due to an increase in “Medical, health care

and welfare” and “Transport and postal activities.”

“Information and communications,” “Scientific research, professional and technical services,” and “Medical, health care and welfare” contributed to the increase every month. On the other hand, “Living-related and personal services and amusement services” contributed to the decrease every month.

(Figure 2-2, Table 2-2)

Figure 2-2 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment of Service Industries

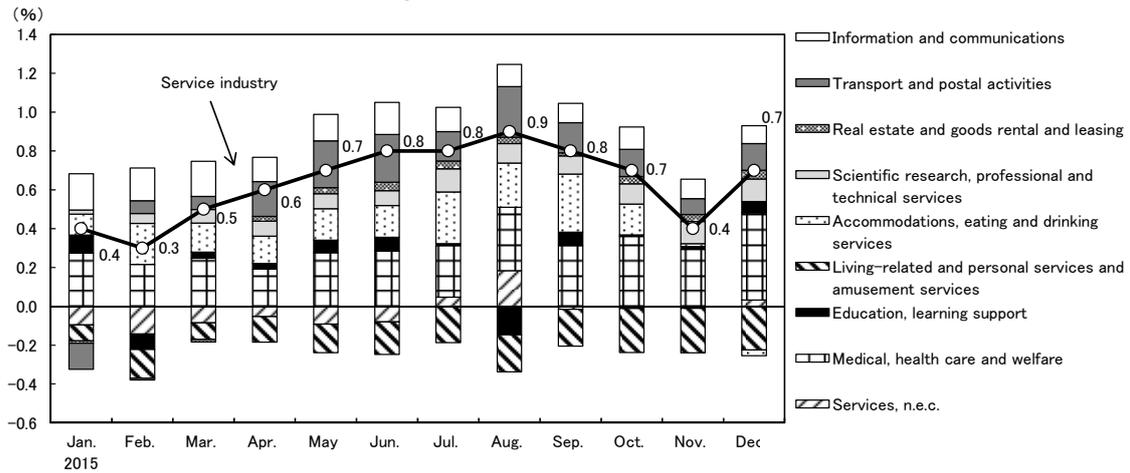


Table 2-2 Change over the Year and Contribution to Change in the Number of Persons Working at the Location of Establishment by Industry (Major Groups)

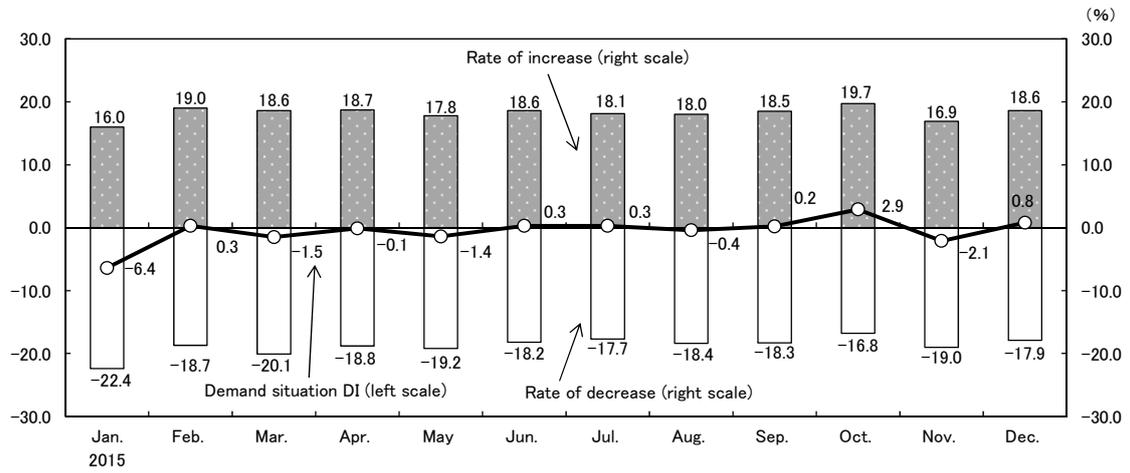
		2015											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Change over the year (%)	Service industry	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7
	Information and communications	2.8	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3
	Transport and postal activities	-1.0	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.0
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.1	-0.1
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	-0.9	-1.5	-0.9	-1.4	-1.5	-1.8	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.4
	Education, learning support	2.8	-2.4	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.1	0.2	-4.2	2.0	0.3	0.4	1.7
	Medical, health care and welfare	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.9
	Services, n.e.c.	-0.8	-1.2	-0.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.7	0.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
Contribution to change	Service industry	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7
	Information and communications	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.09
	Transport and postal activities	-0.13	0.07	0.07	0.18	0.24	0.25	0.15	0.26	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.14
	Real estate and goods rental and leasing	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Scientific research, professional and technical services	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12
	Accommodations, eating and drinking services	0.11	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.16	0.01	-0.03
	Living-related and personal services and amusement services	-0.08	-0.15	-0.09	-0.13	-0.15	-0.17	-0.19	-0.19	-0.19	-0.23	-0.23	-0.23
	Education, learning support	0.09	-0.08	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.01	-0.15	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.06
	Medical, health care and welfare	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.19	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.36	0.29	0.45
	Services, n.e.c.	-0.10	-0.14	-0.09	-0.05	-0.09	-0.08	0.05	0.18	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.03

(3) Demand Situation

Demand Situation DI refers to change in demand for major services compared with the same month a year earlier. The Demand Situation DI of service industries in 2015 was the lowest at -6.4 in January and the highest at 2.9 in October.

(Figure 2-3)

Figure 2-3 Change in Demand Situation DI (Compared with the Same Month a Year Earlier) of Service Industries



Note: Figures with “-” indicate a decrease.