



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

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**December 2023****[December 2– December 31]**

## Statistical Survey Reports

### **Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (November) (preliminary)**

**December 5, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2023 (preliminary) was 106.5 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.0, up 2.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 105.7, up 3.6% from the previous year.

### **Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)**

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

The number of welfare recipients in September was 2,020,674 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,651,187.

### **Indexes of Business Conditions October 2023(Preliminary Release)**

**December 7, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in October was 115.9 increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.34 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.20 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as previous month)

The Leading Index was 108.7, a decrease of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.3, a decrease of 0.1 point.

**December 25 Indexes of Business Conditions October 2023 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)**

### **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)**

**December 8, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The average monthly income for a worker's households with 2 or more family members was down 5.2% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 6.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: - 5.2% in real terms, spouse of household: - 8.5% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 3.2% in real terms from the previous year.

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

**December 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.3% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 3.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.7% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.9% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.8% from the previous

month (seasonally adjusted).

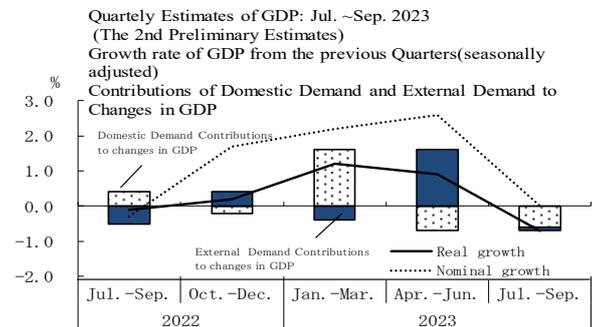
December 22 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

## National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2023)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2023 was -0.7% (-2.9% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.6% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.7% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was -0.0% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

December 8, released by the Cabinet Office

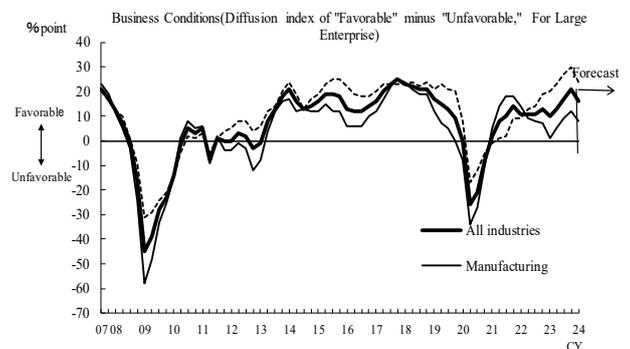


## TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)

December 13, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 21 %point (17 in the previous quarter and forecast 16 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12% point and the non-manufacturing was 30%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -25% point (-24 in the previous quarter and forecast -27 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -16% point and the non-manufacturing was -37%point.



## Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for October 2023)

December 14, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.9, increased by 1.3% from the previous month.

## Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2023)

December 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2023, was 9.938 million, decreased by 55 thousand (0.5%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 16.3%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of women was 3.473million, increased by 2 thousand (0.0%) from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.41 million, increased by 6 thousand (0.4%) from the previous year.

## 2023 Survey on Employment Trends (first half of the year)

December 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The hiring rate (the ratio of hired employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 9.7% and the separation rate (the ratio of separated employees to regular employees at the beginning of the new year) was 8.7%.

## Consumer Price Index Japan November

**December 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2023 was 106.9 (2020=100), up 2.8% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.4, up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 105.9, up 3.8% from the previous year.

## Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2023)

**December 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2023, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 46 and the DI shows shortage for 50 consecutive terms. And that of part-time workers accounted for 29 and the DI shows shortage for 57 consecutive terms.

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

**December 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 3.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 13.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.8%, scheduled hours worked increased by 1.0% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 1.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Indexes of Business Conditions October 2023(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

**December 25, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in October was 115.9, an increase of 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.34 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.20 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 108.9, a decrease of 0.4 point and the Lagging Index was 106.3, a decrease of 0.1 point.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

**December 25, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism**

## Labour Force Survey (November)

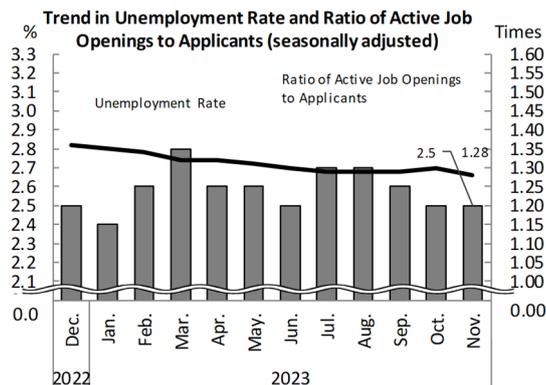
**December 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.77 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.00 million, increased by 470 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.10 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.58 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year.



## Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

### **December 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.28, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.26, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.01, unchanged from the previous month.

### **Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for November 2023)**

#### **December 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.0, decreased by 0.9 % from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December, decrease in January.

## **Other Reports**

### **Monthly Economic Report (December)**

#### **December 19 released by the Cabinet Office**

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it recently appears to be pausing in part. (The same as the previous month)

- \* Private consumption is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Business investment appears to be pausing for picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Exports show movements of picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Industrial production shows signs of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Corporate profits are improving as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are improving. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits are improving as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are improving moderately as a whole.")
- \* The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- \* Consumer prices have been rising at a moderate tempo recently. (In the previous month, "Consumer prices are rising")

**We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labour economy. Please go to**

**"<https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.html>"**

**EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training**