

August 2024

[August 1– August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation (major business establishments) (2024)

August 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average pay raise agreed upon of 348 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 17,415yen, increased by 6,170 yen from a year earlier. The wage increase percentage was 5.33%, increased by 1.73 point from a year earlier.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

August 6, 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 up 3.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 4.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 3.6% in real terms, spouse of household: 6.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 2.6% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

August 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.3% (fulltime employees 2.7%, part-time employees 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.8% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.0% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

August 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

August 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in May was 2,013,709 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,651,829.

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2024(Preliminary Release)

August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in June was 113.7 decreased by 3.4 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.16 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 108.6, a decrease of 2.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.7, a decrease of 1.5 point.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2024)

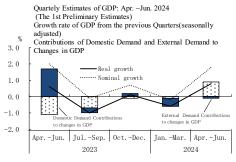
August 9, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Of the total 57.53 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. -Jun. 2024), the number of the regular employees increased by 180 thousand from the previous year to 36.61 million and the number of non-regular employees was 20.91 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2024)

August 15, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2024 was 0.8% (3.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.9% was contributed by domestic demand and - 0.1% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.8% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 1.4% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for June 2024)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 100.0, decreased by 4.2% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

August 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2024 was 108.6 (2020=100), up 2.8% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.3, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.9, up 1.9% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

August 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.1% (fulltime employees 2.6%, part-time employees 2.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 3.1%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.1% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2024(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

August 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in June was 113.2, decreased by 3.9 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.33 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.23 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 109.0, a decrease of 2.1 point and the Lagging Index was 107.8, a decrease of 0.7 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

August 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Survey on Employment Trends 2023

August 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Labour Disputes 2023

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

Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (August) (preliminary)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2024 (preliminary) was 108.4 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 107.9 up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.9 up 1.6% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (July)

August 30released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

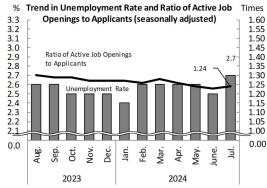
The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.7, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.7% increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.6%, increased by 0.2 point % Trend in Unemployment Rate and Ratio of Active Job Time

from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.87 million, increased 110 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.13 million, increased by 280 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.42 million, increased by 340 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.14 million, decreased by 290 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.24, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.22, decreased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.00 unchanged from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for July 2024)

August 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.8, increased by 2.8% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August, decrease in September.

Other Reports

Annual Report on the Japanese Economy and Public Finance 2024

August 2 released by the Cabinet Office

Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2024

August 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 29 released by the Cabinet Office

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

* Private consumption shows movements of picking up recently, although it remains pausing in part.

- (In the previous month, "Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up")
 - * Business investment shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
 - * Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
 - *Industrial production shows movements of picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits are improving as a whole. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are improving. (The same as the previous month)

- * The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices have been rising moderately. (The same as the previous month)

We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labour economy. Please go to "https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.html" EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training