



## *Recent Statistical Survey Reports*

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**September 2024****[September 1– October 1]**

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

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

**September 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in June was 2,010,232 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,650,645.

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

**September 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.5% (full-time employees 2.5%, part-time employees 3.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.4% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.6% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.8% 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 0.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

**September 26 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)**

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

**September 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 5.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 6.4% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 6.3% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 1.2% in real terms from the previous year.

#### **Indexes of Business Conditions July 2024(Preliminary Release)**

**September 6, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in July was 117.1 increased by 3.0 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.56 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.18 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 109.5, an increase of 0.4 point, and the Lagging Index was 107.9, an increase of 0.5 point.

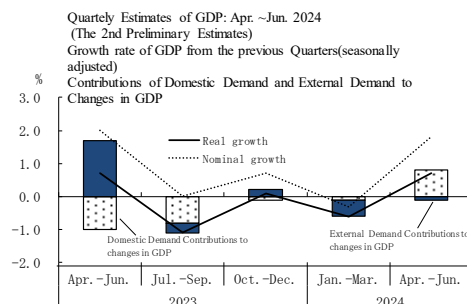
**September 27 Indexes of Business Conditions July 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)**

## National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2024)

September 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2024 was 0.7% (2.9% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.8% 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)).



## Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2024)

September 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 898,754 yen, increased by 53,197 yen (6.29%) from a year earlier.

(\*) The survey targeted 326 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

## Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for July 2024)

September 13, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 103.1, increased by 3.1% from the previous month.

## Consumer Price Index Japan (August)

September 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2024 was 109.1 (2020=100), up 3.0% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.7, up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.4, up 2.0% from the previous year.

## Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2024)

September 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage D.I. as of August 1, 2024, regular staff, etc. accounted for 46 point and that of part-time workers accounted for 29 point.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

September 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.2% (full-time employees 2.5%, part-time employees 3.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.6%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.8% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Indexes of Business Conditions July 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

September 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in July was 117.2, increased

by 3.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.60 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.20 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 109.3, an increase of 0.2 point and the Lagging Index was 107.2, an increase of 0.2 point.

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

**September 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2024 (preliminary) was 108.1 (2020=100), up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 107.3 up 2.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.9 up 1.6% from the previous year.

### Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for August 2024)

**September 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

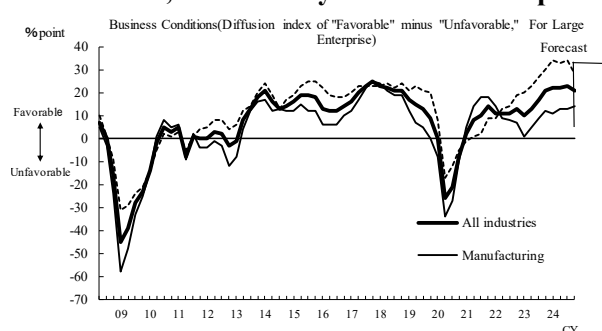
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 99.7, decreased by 3.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and October.

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

**October 1, released by the Bank of Japan**

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 23 %point (22 in the previous quarter and forecast 21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 13% point and the non-manufacturing was 34% point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -28% point (-28 in the previous quarter and forecast -30 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -19% point and the non-manufacturing was -39%point.



### Labour Force Survey (August)

**October 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.5% decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72 million, decreased 150 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.40 million, increased by 520 thousand from the previous year.

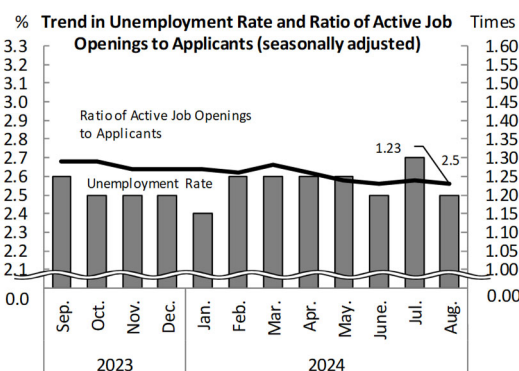
Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.59 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.27 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous year.

### Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

**October 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.23, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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



applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.32, increased by 0.10 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.01 increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

## Other Reports

### **White Paper on the Labour Economy 2024**

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

### **Monthly Economic Report (September)**

**September 18 released by the Cabinet Office**

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

\* Private consumption shows movements of picking up recently, although it remains pausing in part. (The same as the previous month)

\* 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. (In the previous month, “Industrial production shows movements of picking up recently”)

\* 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**