



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

October 2024**[October 2– October 31]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (July)

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

The number of welfare recipients in July was 2,013,327 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,654,044.

Indexes of Business Conditions August 2024(Preliminary Release)

October 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in August was 113.5 decreased by 3.7 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.34 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.07 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 106.7, a decrease of 2.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 107.8, an increase of 0.6 point.

October 25 Indexes of Business Conditions August 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)

October 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 up 2.0% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 7.7% 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.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in August)

October 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.0% (full-time employees 2.9%, part-time employees 3.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.6% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.9% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

October 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for August 2024)

October 15, 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.

Consumer Price Index Japan (September)

October 18, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in September 2024 was 108.9 (2020=100), up 2.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.2, up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.5, up 2.1% from the previous year.

Statistics on foreign residents (End of June 2024)

October 18, released by the Immigration Services Agency

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.4% (full-time employees 2.7%, part-time employees 3.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 12.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.1%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.0% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.1% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

October 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in August was 114.0, decreased by 3.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.14 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 106.9, a decrease of 2.4 point and the Lagging Index was 107.9, an increase of 0.4 point.

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

October 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in October 2024 (preliminary) was 108.8 (2020=100), up 1.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 107.9 up 1.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.6 up 1.8% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Survey on Wage Increase (2024)

October 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Labour Force Survey (September)

October 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.7% increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.1%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.68 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.49 million, increased by 250 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.92 million, increased by 590 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.07 million, decreased by 34 thousand from the previous year.

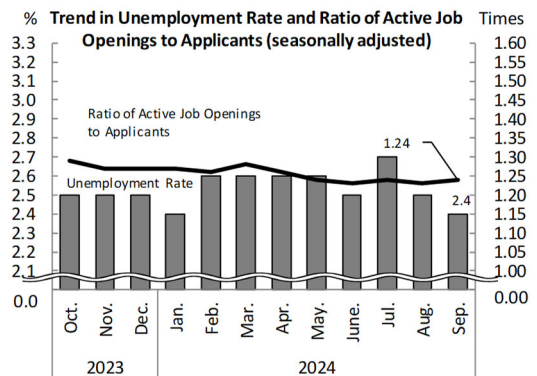
Employment Referrals for General Workers (September) October 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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 increased by 0.1% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.1% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.22, decreased by 0.10 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 September 2024)

October 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.1, increased by 1.4% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in October, decrease in November.

Other Reports

White Paper on Measures to Prevent Karoshi, etc. of the 2024

October 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Monthly Economic Report (October)

October 29 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 is flat recently. (In the previous month, "Industrial production shows movements of picking up")

* 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**