



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

December 2024**[December 1– December 31]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

December 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in September was 2,007,830 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,650,802.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.6% (full-time employees 2.8%, part-time employees 3.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) unchanged from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.5% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.7% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

December 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

Indexes of Business Conditions October 2024(Preliminary Release)

December 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in October was 116.5 increased by 2.5 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.03 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.31 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 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 107.2, an increase of 0.3 point.

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

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

December 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 1.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 0.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.2% in real terms, spouse of household: 0.1% in real terms).

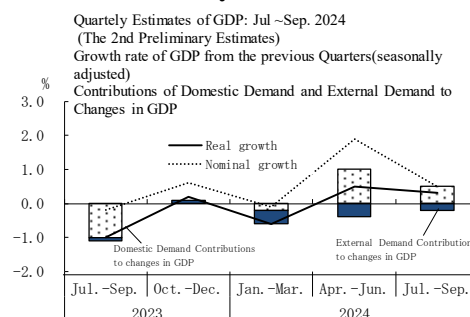
The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 3.4% in real terms from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2024)

December 9, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2024 was 0.3% (1.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.5% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.2% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.5% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for October 2024)

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

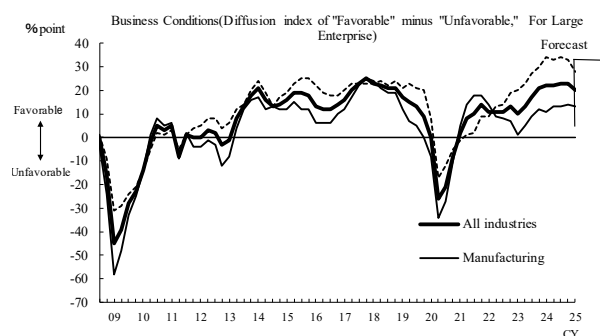
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.1, increased by 2.8% from the previous month.

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 23 %point (23 in the previous quarter and forecast 20 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 14% point and the non-manufacturing was 33% 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 -29 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -18% point and the non-manufacturing was -39%point.



Basic Survey on Labour Unions (2024)

December 18, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2024, was 9.912 million, decreased by 25 thousand (0.3%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 16.1%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.463 million, increased by 53 thousand (3.8%) from the previous year.

Consumer Price Index Japan (November)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2024 was 110.0 (2020=100), up 2.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 109.2, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 108.4, up 2.4% from the previous year.

2024 Survey on Employment Trends (first half of the year)

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

The accession rate (Proportion of the number of hired employees to the number of regular employees of the beginning of the year) was 9.0% and the separation rate (Proportion of the number of separated employees to the number of regular employees of the beginning of the year) was 8.4%.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.3% (full-time employees 2.7%, part-time employees 3.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 2.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.4%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2024)

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

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2024, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 46. And that of part-time workers accounted for 30.

General Survey on Working Conditions 2024

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

“The number of days of paid annual leave granted” was 16.9 days, “the number of days of paid annual leave acquired” was 11.0 days and “the acquisition rate” was 65.3%.

Indexes of Business Conditions October 2024(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 116.8, increased by 2.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.13 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.36 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 109.1, an increase of 0.2 point and the Lagging Index was 107.5, an increase of 0.8 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Basic Survey on Wage Structure 2024(Provisional Report)

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

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 330,200yen, increased by 3.7% from the previous year. Looking at wages by level of education, amongst general employees' wages were 288,900 yen for graduates of an upper secondary school (on-year increase of 2.5%) and 385,300 yen for graduates of a university (on-year increase of 4.3%).

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

December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2024 (preliminary) was 109.7 (2020=100), up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.6 up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.7 up 1.8% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (November)

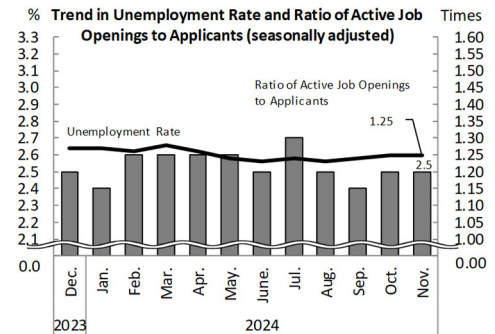
December 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.5% decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.67 million, increased by 670 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.75 million, increased by 650 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.52 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.25, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.7% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.25, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.02, unchanged from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for November 2024)

December 27, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.7, decreased by 2.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (December)

December 20 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, 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. (In the previous month, "Industrial production is flat recently.")

- * Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although the pace has become moderate. 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.")

- * The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)

- * Consumer prices have been rising recently. (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**