



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2025

[January 1– January 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

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

The number of welfare recipients in October was 2,009,447 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,652,414.

Monthly Labour Survey Special Survey (2024)

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

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with 1-4 regular employees) in July 2024 was 209,086 yen, an increase of 2.5 % from a year earlier.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

January 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.6% (full-time employees 2.7%, part-time employees 4.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.2% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked unchanged from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

January 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2024(Preliminary Release)

January 10, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in November was 115.3 decreased by 1.5 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.67 point, and 7 months backward moving average was flat. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.0, a decrease of 2.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 108.7, an increase of 1.2 point.

January 27 Indexes of Business Conditions November 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 10, 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 0.7% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.3% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.3% in real terms, spouse of household: 4.3% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 1.5% in real terms from the previous year.

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2024)

January 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 324 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 891,460 yen, an increase of 41,915 yen (4.93%) from a year earlier.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for November 2024)

January 20, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.8, decreased by 2.2% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2024)

January 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2024 was 110.7 (2020=100), up 3.6% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 109.6, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 108.4, up 2.4% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2024 was 108.5 (2020=100), up 2.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 107.9, up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.0, up 2.4% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.9% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.5% (full-time employees 2.7%, part-time employees 4.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 24.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) increased by 0.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

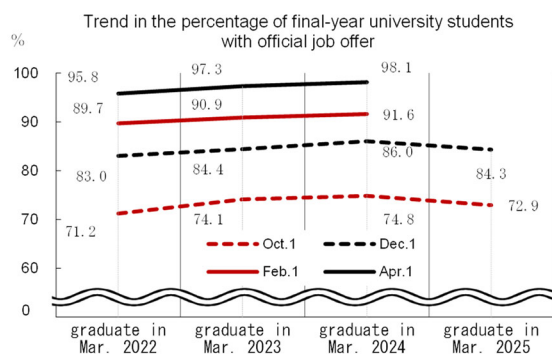
Total hours decreased by 0.3%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 1.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2025 (University, etc.) (December 1, 2024)

January 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

The ratio of final-year university students who got an official job offer to applicants was 84.3%, decreased by 1.7 point from the same period a year earlier.



Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

January 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

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

January 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in November was 115.4, decreased by 1.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.70 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.01 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 107.5, a decrease of 1.6 point and the Lagging Index was 108.1, an increase of 0.4 point.

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

January 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2025 (preliminary) was 110.2 (2020=100), up 3.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.7 up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.8 up 1.9% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2024)

January 31, 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 2.5% unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.70 million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.81 million, increased by 670 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.58 million, increased by 660 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.79 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2024 was 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year. The average number of unemployed persons in 2024 was 1.76million, decreased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

The number of regular employee was 36.54 million, increased by 390 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.26 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2024)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

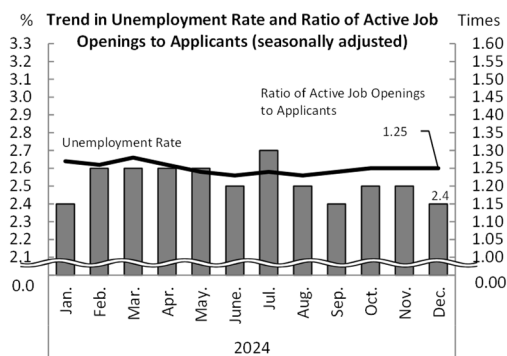
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.25, unchanged from the previous month.

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

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.26, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.03, increased 0.01 point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2024 was 1.25, decreased by 0.06 point from the previous year.



Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2024)

January 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of foreign employees was 2,302,587 (an increase of 12.4% from the previous year) as of end of October 2024 and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 342,087 (an increase of 7.3% from the previous year).

By nationality of the employees, “Vietnam” accounted for the highest 24.8%, followed by “China” (17.8%), “Philippines” (10.7%) and so on.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for December 2024)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.1, increased by 0.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January and February.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 23 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. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although the pace has become moderate. 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. (In the previous month, “Consumer prices have been rising recently”)

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