



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

March 2024**[March 1– March 31]**

Statistical Survey Reports

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

March 5, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in February 2024 (preliminary) was 106.7 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.2, up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.0, up 3.1% from the previous year.

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (December)

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

The number of welfare recipients in December was 2,023,180 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,653,778.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.3% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 2.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 16.2% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.4% 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 1.2% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.6% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.5% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 3.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (January)

March 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 down 2.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.0% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: - 2.0% in real terms, spouse of household: - 1.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 7.7% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions January 2024(Preliminary Release)

March 8, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in January was 110.2 decreased by 5.8 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.90 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.88 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (In the previous month, "Improving")

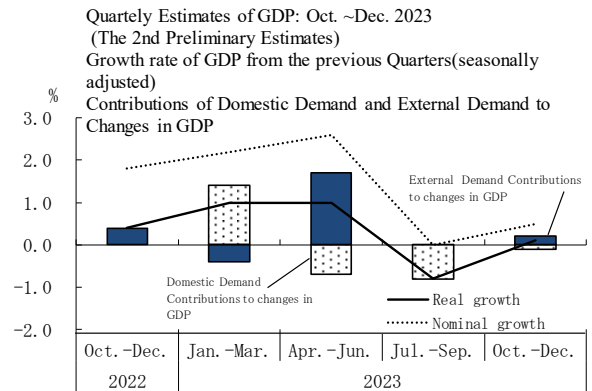
The Leading Index was 109.9, a decrease of 0.6 point, and the Lagging Index was 105.5, a decrease of 2.0 point.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec.2023)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2023 was 0.1% (0.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.2% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.1% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.4% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

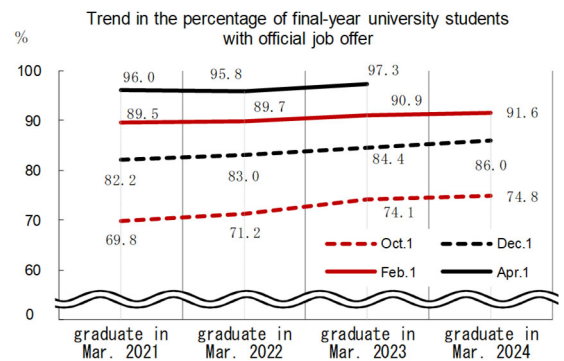
March 11, released by the Cabinet Office



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

March 15, 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 91.6%, increased by 0.7 point from the same period a year earlier.



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for January 2024)

March 19, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 98.0, decreased by 6.7% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (February)

March 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in February 2024 was 106.9 (2020=100), up 2.8% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.5, up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 105.9, up 3.2% from the previous year.

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

March 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in January was 112.1, decreased by 3.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.50 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Weakening" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 109.5, a decrease of 0.4 point and the Lagging Index was 106.0, a decrease of 1.6 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2023)

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

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 318,300yen (an increase of 2.1% from the previous year), that for men was 350,900yen (an increase of 2.6% from the previous year) and that for women was 262,600yen (an increase of 1.4% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees was 1,412yen (an increase of 3.3% from the previous year), that for men was 1,657yen (an increase of 2.0% from the previous year), that for women was 1,312yen (an increase of 3.3% from the previous year).

Survey on the Employment Situation of Persons with Disabilities (FY2023)

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

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (February 2024)

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

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of February 1, 2024, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 51 and the DI shows shortage for 51 consecutive terms. And, that of part-time workers accounted for 32 and the DI shows shortage for 58 consecutive terms.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in March 2024 (preliminary) was 107.1 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.5, up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.2, up 2.9% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (February)

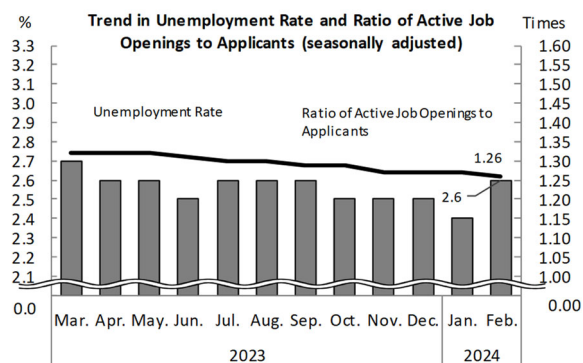
March 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, increased by 0.2 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 2.6%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.82 million, increased by 120 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.88 million, increased by 760 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.17 million, increased by 490 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.34 million, increased by 320 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (February)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.26, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.5% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.0% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.26, decreased by 0.02point 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.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for February 2024)

March 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 97.9, decreased by 0.1 % from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in March and April.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (March)

March 22 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it recently appears to be pausing. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment shows movements of picking up. (In the previous month, “Business investment appears to be pausing for picking up”)
- * Exports appear to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, “Exports appear to be pausing for picking up recently”)
- * Industrial production was on the way to picking up, but manufacturing activities have declined recently due to the effects of suspension of production and shipment by some automotive manufacturers. (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. (In the previous month, “Consumer prices have been rising moderately 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
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