



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2024

[April 1– April 30]

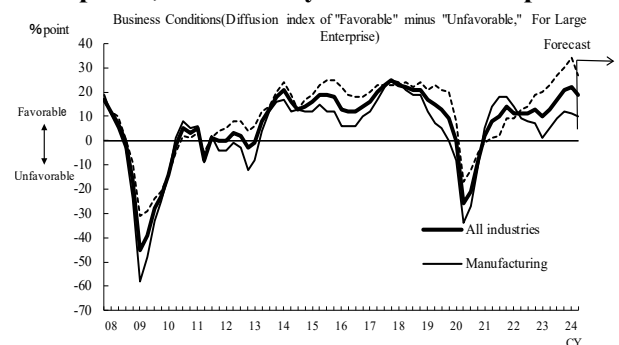
Statistical Survey Reports

TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (March)

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 22 %point (22 in the previous quarter and forecast 19 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 11% point and the non-manufacturing was 34%point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -27% point (-25 in the previous quarter and forecast -27 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -17% point and the non-manufacturing was -37%point.

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

April 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,020,804 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,652,163.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2024(Preliminary Release)

April 5, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in February was 110.9 decreased by 1.2 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.33 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.60 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was " Signaling a possible turning point " (In the previous month, “Weakening”)

The Leading Index was 111.8, an increase of 2.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 107.4, an increase of 1.4 point.

April 25 Indexes of Business Conditions February 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 5, 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 2.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 1.8% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: - 2.1% in real terms, spouse of household: 0.7% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was down 0.3% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.5% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.1% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 12.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3%

and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.6% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 4.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 4.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees 2.1%, part-time employees 3.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 5.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.1% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked unchanged 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 1.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

April 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2023

April 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The total population was 124,352 thousand, a decrease of 595 thousand compared with the previous year. The rate of decrease was 0.48 percent. The total population decreased for the thirteenth year in a row.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2024)

April 12, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 97.4, decreased by 0.6% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (March, and FY2023)

April 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2024 was 107.2 (2020=100), up 2.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.8, up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.2, up 2.9% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2023 was 106.3(2020=100), up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 105.9, up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 105.3, up 3.9% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

April 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.9%, part-time employees 3.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 4.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.5%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.4% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

April 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in February was 111.6, decreased by 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 1.10 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.50 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was " Signaling a possible turning point " (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 111.8, an increase of 2.3 point and the Lagging Index was 106.8, an increase of 1.6 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

April 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2024 (preliminary) was 107.0 (2020=100), up 1.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.4, up 1.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.0, up 1.8% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2023)

April 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.82 million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.80 million, increased by 440 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.02 million, increased by 110 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.31 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2023 was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and FY2023)

April 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

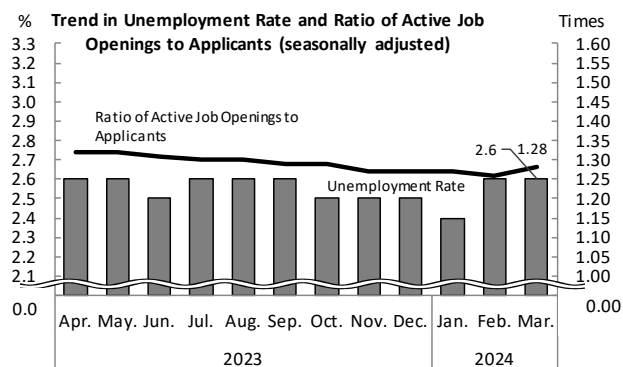
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.28, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.9% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.9% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.38, increased by 0.12point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.03, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2023 was 1.29, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous year.



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2024)

April 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.1, increased by 3.8 % from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and May.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 23 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports appear to be pausing for picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * 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. Some manufacturers are affected by the suspension of production and shipment by some automotive manufacturers. judgments on current business conditions are improving. Some manufacturers are affected by the suspension of production and shipment by some automotive manufacturers. (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 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