



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

February 2024

[February 1– March 1]

Statistical Survey Reports

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (December and 2023 Yearly Average)

February 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 down 7.2% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 7.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: - 6.7% in real terms, spouse of household: - 7.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 4.3% in real terms from the previous year.

The yearly average of monthly income for a worker's households with 2 or more family members was down 5.1% in real terms and the yearly average of monthly consumption expenditures was down 4.2% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in December and 2023)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.4% (full-time employees 1.7%, part-time employees 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.9% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.6% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 4.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2023 increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.1% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time workers 2.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 2.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased 2.5% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from the previous year.

Total hours increased by 0.1%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

February 27 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December)

Indexes of Business Conditions December 2023(Preliminary Release)

February 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in December was 116.2 increased by 1.6 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.17 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.14 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as previous month)

The Leading Index was 110.0, an increase of 1.9 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.0, an increase of 0.3 point.

February 28 Indexes of Business Conditions December 2023 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (November)

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

The number of welfare recipients in November was 2,022,405 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,653,002.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Oct.-Dec. 2023 and 2023)

February 9, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 57.56 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Oct. - Dec. 2023), the number of the regular employees increased by 140 thousand from the previous year to 35.95 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.60 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year.

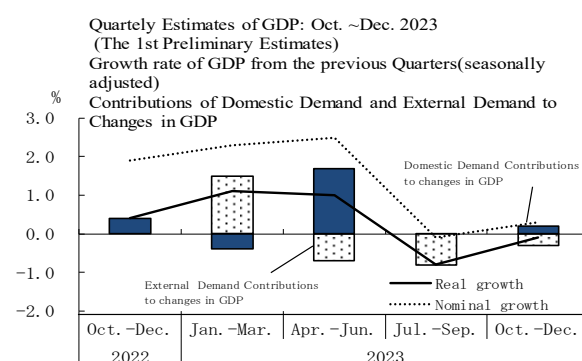
Of the total 57.30 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in 2023), the number of the regular employees increased by 180 thousand from the previous year to 36.06 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.24 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st 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, -0.3% 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)).

February 15, released by the Cabinet Office



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for December 2023)

February 15, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 105.5, increased by 1.4% from the previous month.

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of December 2023)

February 22, released by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

The ratio of final-year senior high school students with preliminary job offers at the end of December 2023, was 91.1%.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

February 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Consumer Price Index Japan (January)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in January 2024 was 106.9 (2020=100), up 2.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.4, up 2.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 105.8, up 3.5% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in December and 2023)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4%

and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.1% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.5% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 3.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in 2023 increased by 1.2% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.1% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time workers 2.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.2%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.6% from the previous year.

Total hours increased by 0.1%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.9% from a year earlier.

Indexes of Business Conditions December 2023(Revision of the Preliminary Release)

February 28, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in December was 115.9, a increase of 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.07 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.10 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 110.2, an increase of 2.1 point and the Lagging Index was 105.9, an increase of 0.3 point.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for January 2024)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 97.6, decreased by 7.5 % from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in February and March.

Labour Force Survey (January)

March 1, 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%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, increased by 0.2 point 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 60.76 million, increased by 420 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.03 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.46 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous year.

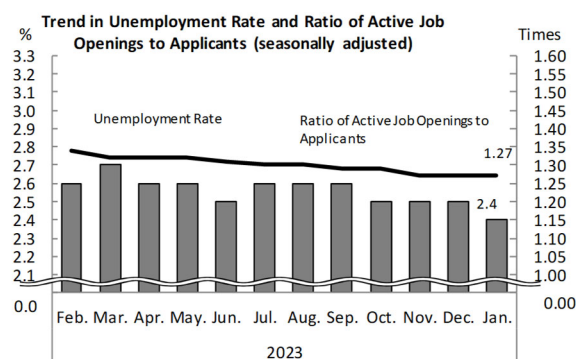
Employment Referrals for General Workers (January)

March 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.27, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.2% 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 2.28, increased by 0.03point from the previous month.



Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.00, unchanged from the previous month.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (February)

February 21 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it recently appears to be pausing. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it recently appears to be pausing in part”)

* Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up. (In the previous month, “Private consumption is picking up”)

* Business investment appears to be pausing for picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports appear to be pausing for picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production was on the way to picking up, but manufacturing activities has declined recently due to the effects of suspension of production and shipment by some automotive manufacturers. (In the previous month, “Industrial production shows signs 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 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