



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2024**[May 1– May 31]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

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

The number of welfare recipients in February was 2,017,260 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,649,681.

Indexes of Business Conditions March 2024(Preliminary Release)

May 9, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in March was 113.9 increased by 2.4 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.67 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.19 point. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was " Signaling a possible turning point " (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 111.4, a decrease of 0.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 106.2, a decrease of 0.6 point.

May 27 Indexes of Business Conditions March 2024 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in March)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.6% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.6%, part-time employees 2.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 9.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.7% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.6% 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 increased by 0.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

May 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

May 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 down 0.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 0.4% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -1.4% in real terms, spouse of household: 3.9% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 1.0% in real terms from the previous year.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2024)

May 14, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 57.36 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2024), the number of the regular employees was 35.99 million, increased by 310 thousand from the

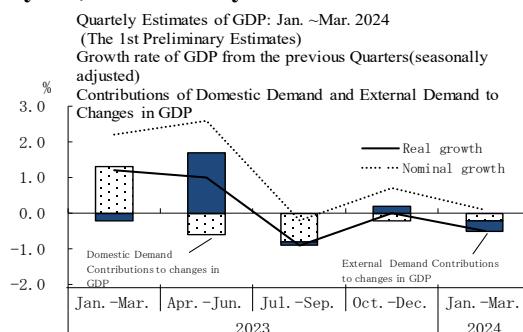
previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.37 million, increased by 250 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2024)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2024 was -0.5% (-2.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -0.4% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.7% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

May 16, released by the Cabinet Office



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for March 2024)

May 16, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.7, increased by 4.4% from the previous month.

The 13th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

May 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of mothers with work reached 81.8% in the 13th survey (junior high school seventh grader), 5.4 point higher as compared to the 13th survey of the 2001 cohort.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY 2023)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.5% (full-time employees 1.8%, part-time employees 3.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 5.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.7% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.5% 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 1.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.6%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.6% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in FY 2023 increased by 1.3% and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (regular employees 1.7%, part-time workers 2.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.3%. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.3% from the previous year.

Total hours decreased by 0.4%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Consumer Price Index Japan (April)

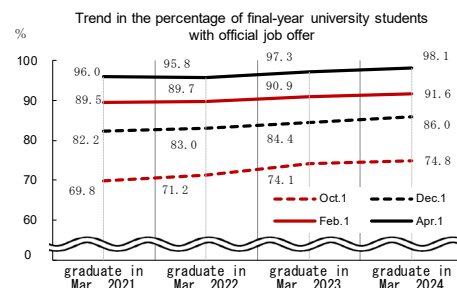
May 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2024 was 107.7 (2020=100), up 2.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 107.1, up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.5, up 2.4% from the previous year.

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

**May 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 98.1%, increased by 0.8 point from the same period a year earlier.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of March, 2024)

May 24, 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 March, 2024, was 98.0%.

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

May 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in March was 113.6, increased by 2.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.77 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.23 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was " Signaling a possible turning point " (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 112.2, an increase of 0.1 point and the Lagging Index was 107.4, an increase of 0.4 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2024 (preliminary) was 107.4 (2020=100), up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 106.7, up 1.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 106.1, up 1.7% from the previous year.

2023 Economic Census for Business Frame Questionnaire B (Establishments of national and local governments)

**May 31, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of
Economy, Trade and Industry**

Labour Force Survey (April)

May 31, 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 2.8%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.83 million, increased 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 60.87 million, increased by 300 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.66 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 20.84 million, increased by 200 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)

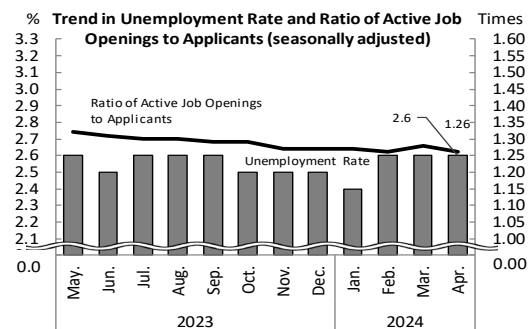
May 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.26, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.17, decreased by 0.21 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.02, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for April 2024)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.6, decreased by 0.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in May, decrease in June.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (May)

May 27 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 shows movements of picking up recently, although manufacturing activities declined due to the effects of suspension of production and shipment by some automotive manufacturers. (In 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")

*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. (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. (The same as the previous month)

White Paper on Manufacturing Industries (Monodzukuri) FY2023

May 31, released by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

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>”

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