

## 1. Gross Domestic Expenditure (GDE)

The real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) for the Jan-Mar 2024 period (2st preliminary) decreased by 0.5% (or at an annualized 1.8%) from the previous quarter.

Percentage changes from the previous period in real GDP, seasonally adjusted,  
( ): contribution to changes in real GDP

	CY		FY		2023CY				2024CY	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	(contribution to changes in GDP)
GDP					1.1	1.0	-0.9	0.1	-0.5	—
(Changes from the previous quarter at annual rates)	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	4.3	4.1	-3.7	0.4	-1.8	—
(Changes from the previous year)					2.6	2.2	1.5	1.1	-0.1	—
Domestic Demand	(1.5)	(0.8)	(2.0)	(- 0.3)	(1.2)	(- 0.7)	(- 0.8)	(- 0.1)	-0.1	(- 0.1)
Private Demand	(1.6)	(0.6)	(2.0)	(- 0.5)	(1.2)	(- 0.7)	(- 0.8)	(- 0.0)	-0.4	(- 0.3)
Private Consumption	2.2	0.6	2.7	-0.6	0.7	-0.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.7	(- 0.4)
Private Housing	-3.5	1.1	-3.4	0.6	0.7	1.8	-0.9	-1.4	-2.5	(- 0.1)
Non-resi Investment	1.9	2.1	3.4	0.5	2.4	-1.6	-0.2	1.9	-0.4	(- 0.1)
Changein Private Inventories	(0.3)	(- 0.1)	(0.1)	(- 0.2)	(0.4)	(- 0.1)	(- 0.6)	(- 0.1)	—	(0.3)
Public Demand	(- 0.2)	(0.2)	(- 0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(- 0.0)	(0.0)	(- 0.0)	0.8	(0.2)
Government Consumption	1.7	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2	(0.0)
Public Investment	-9.6	2.8	-6.1	4.0	1.0	2.2	-0.3	-0.2	3.0	(0.2)
Net Exports of Goods and Services	(- 0.5)	(1.0)	(- 0.5)	(1.5)	(- 0.2)	(1.7)	(- 0.1)	(0.2)	—	(- 0.4)
Exports of Goods and Services	5.5	3.2	4.9	3.0	-2.4	3.8	0.3	2.8	-5.1	(- 1.2)
Imports of Goods and Services	7.9	-1.3	6.9	-3.2	-1.5	-3.6	0.9	1.8	-3.3	(0.8)
Final Sales of Domestic Product	0.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	—
GNI	0.1	2.5	0.5	2.3	0.2	2.0	-0.8	0.2	-0.6	—
Compensation of Employees	-1.2	-1.8	-1.3	-1.5	-1.5	0.4	-0.9	0.1	-0.3	—

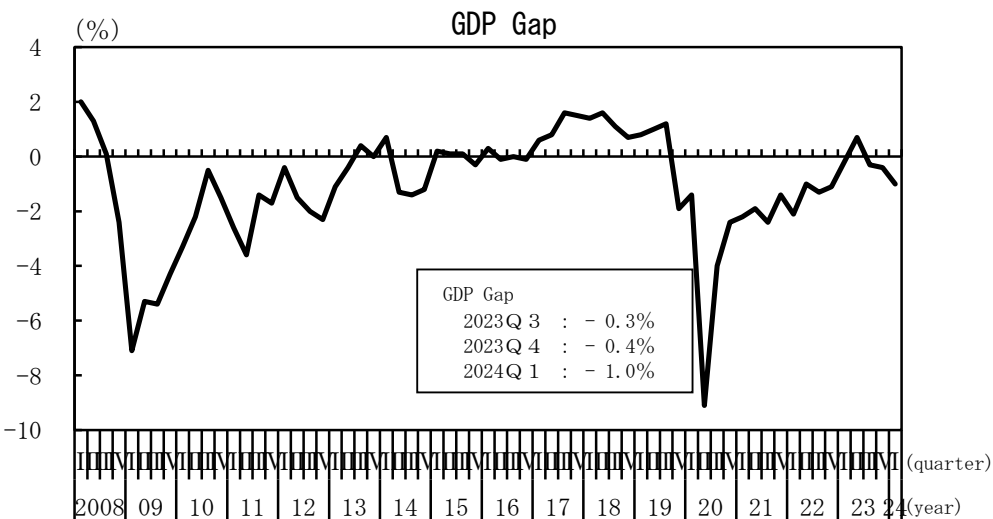
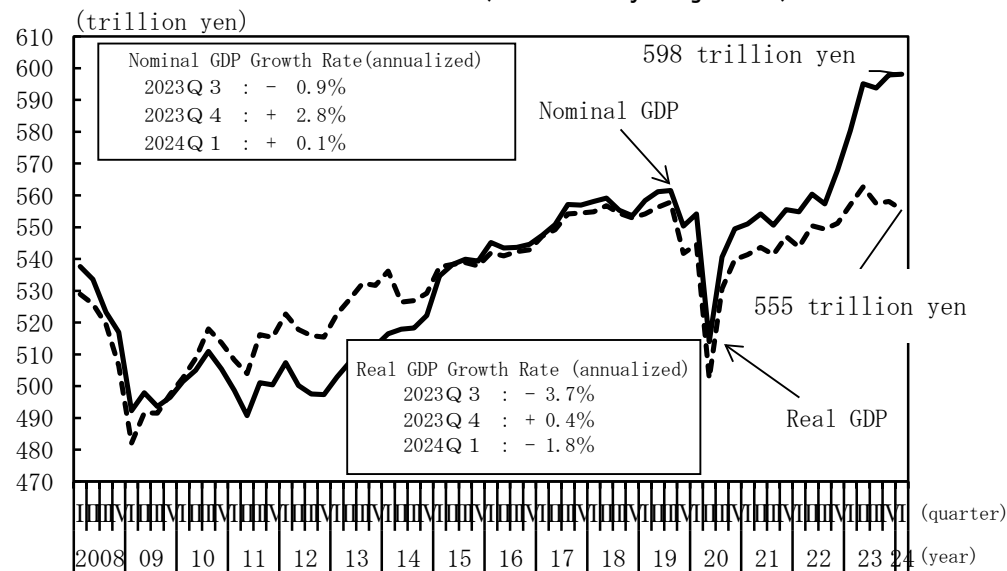
Real GDP:the chained(2015)yen estimates

Percentage changes from the previous period in nominal GDP, seasonally adjusted,  
( ): contribution to changes in nominal GDP

	CY		FY		2023CY				2024CY		
	2022	2023	2022	2023	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	(contribution to changes in GDP)	Current prices (seasonally adjusted series : trillion yen)
GDP											
(Changes from the previous year)	1.3	5.7	2.4	5.2	2.2	2.5	-0.2	0.7	0.0	—	—
Current prices (seasonally adjusted series : trillion yen)	560.0	591.8	566.8	596.5	580.4	595.1	593.8	597.9	—	—	598.1
Domestic Demand	(4.6)	(3.5)	(5.3)	(2.2)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(- 0.4)	(0.4)	0.5	(0.5)	604.5
Private Demand	(4.3)	(2.8)	(4.8)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(- 0.6)	(0.3)	0.3	(0.2)	448.2
Private Consumption	5.2	3.6	5.9	2.2	1.8	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	(0.1)	323.3
Private Housing	3.4	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.1	1.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.6	(- 0.1)	21.5
Non-resi Investment	6.2	5.5	7.9	3.9	2.6	-0.7	0.8	2.7	0.5	(0.1)	102.5
Change in Private Inventories	(0.4)	(- 0.2)	(0.2)	(- 0.3)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(- 0.8)	(- 0.1)	—	(0.1)	0.8
Public Demand	(0.3)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(- 0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	1.0	(0.3)	156.3
Government Consumption	2.9	2.1	2.8	1.2	0.6	-0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	(0.1)	124.2
Public Investment	-5.2	5.9	-1.7	7.0	1.3	3.3	0.5	0.3	3.8	(0.2)	32.3
Net Exports of Goods and Services	(- 3.3)	(2.1)	(- 2.9)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(2.3)	(0.2)	(0.3)	—	(- 0.4)	-6.4
Exports of Goods and Services	20.6	6.9	18.9	6.8	-4.9	4.3	3.2	5.6	-3.8	(- 0.9)	132.4
Imports of Goods and Services	37.5	-2.6	32.3	-6.0	-6.1	-5.6	2.1	4.1	-1.9	(0.4)	138.8
Final Sales of Domestic Product	1.0	5.9	2.1	5.6	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.8	-0.1	—	—
GDP deflator											
(Changes from the previous quarter)	0.3	3.8	0.8	4.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	—	—
					2.3	3.7	5.2	3.9	3.4	—	—

Figures of GDP deflator are changes from the previous year

### Real - Nominal GDP (seasonally adjusted)



(Source) National Accounts, Cabinet Office.

The GDP Gap is estimated by Cabinet Office based on the Jan-Mar 2024 period (2nd preliminary) figures.

### (reference) Fiscal 2024 Economic Outlook

( ): contribution to changes

	FY2022 Actual (%)	FY2023 Forecast (% (Approx.))	FY2024 Projection (% (Approx.))
Real GDP	1.5	1.6	1.3
Domestic Demand	(2.0)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Private Demand	(2.0)	(-0.0)	(1.2)
Private Consumption	2.7	0.1	1.2
Private Housing	-3.4	0.6	-0.3
Non-resi Investment	3.4	0.0	3.3
Public Demand	(-0.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Government Consumption	1.4	0.7	0.0
Public Investment	-6.1	1.9	3.5
Net Exports of Goods and Services	(-0.5)	(1.4)	(-0.1)
Exports of Goods and Services	4.7	3.2	3.0
Imports of Goods and Services	7.1	-2.6	3.4

Nominal GDP	2.3	5.5	3.0
GDP deflator	0.8	3.8	1.7
Consumer price index	3.2	3.0	2.5

(Source) The Fiscal 2024 Economic Outlook and Basic Stance for Economic and Fiscal Management, Cabinet Office.

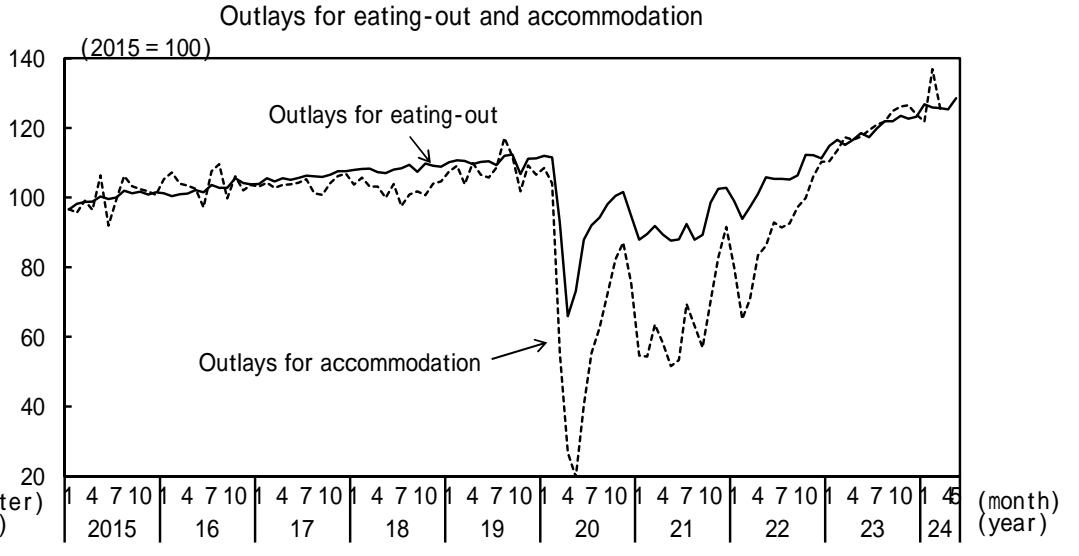
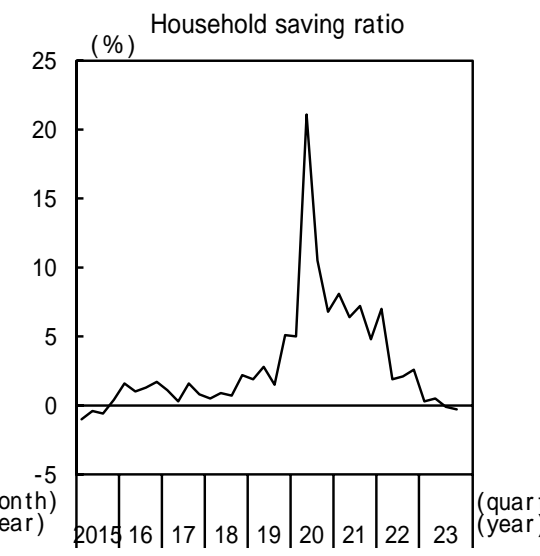
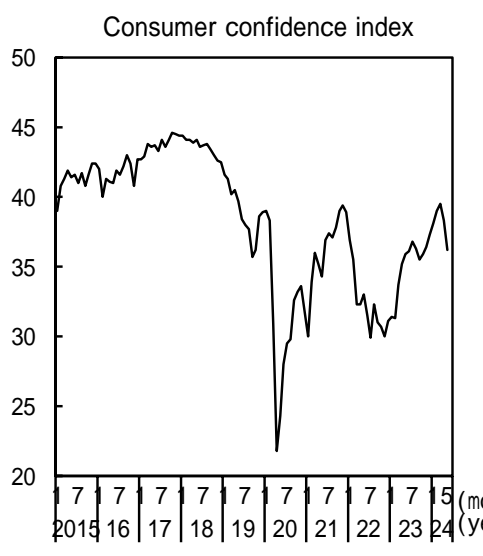
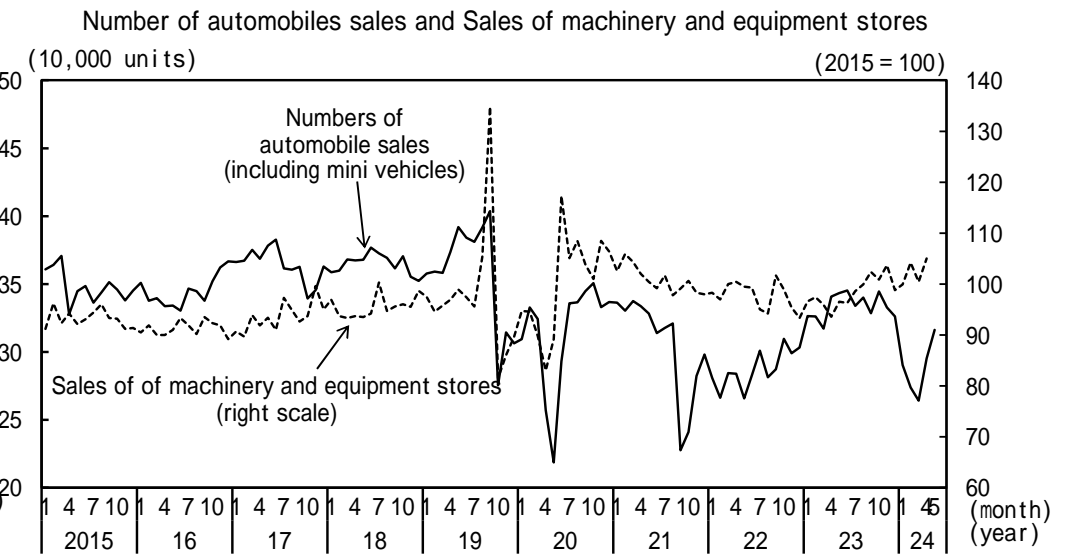
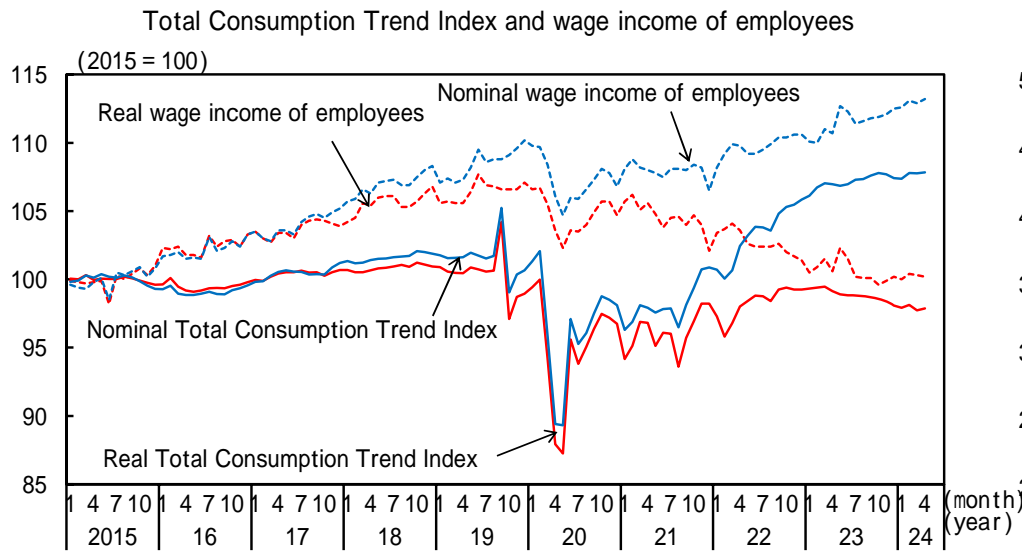
## 2. Private Consumption

Private consumption appears to be pausing for picking up.

Percentage changes from the previous period

( ): Percentage changes from the previous quarter (month), seasonally adjusted, <>: Month over month change, seasonally adjusted

	[CY2022] FY2022	[CY2023] FY2023	2023 Jul.-Sep.	2023 Oct.-Dec.	2024 Jan.-Mar.	2024 Feb.	2024 Mar.	2024 Apr.	2024 May
Total Consumption Trend Index (Nominal)	[5.2] 5.2	[3.7] 3.7	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(-0.0)	(0.1)	
Total Consumption Trend Index (Real)	[5.9] 2.3	[2.4] 0.6	(-0.2)	(-0.4)	(-0.4)	(0.2)	(-0.4)	(0.1)	
Wage income of employees (Nominal)	[2.7] 1.8	[-0.5] 1.7	(-0.2) (1.4)	(0.5) (1.5)	(0.6) (2.2)	(0.4) (2.7)	(-0.1) (1.7)	(0.3) (2.6)	
Wage income of employees (Real)	[1.9] -1.7	[1.9] -1.9	(-1.3) (-2.3)	(-0.2) (-1.6)	(0.3) (-0.8)	(0.4) (-0.6)	(-0.1) (-1.2)	(-0.1) (-0.2)	
Consumer confidence index						<0.9>	<0.5>	<-1.2>	<-2.1>
<b>Household Consumption Trend Index:</b>									
Nominal	[2.5] 3.9	[2.5] 1.1314154	(0.3) 1.9	(0.2) 0.8	(-0.8) 0.2	(0.5) 1.4	(2.7) 1.3	(0.3) 1.2	
Real	[-0.5] 0.1	[-1.2] -2.3	(-0.3) -1.7	(-0.9) -2.5	(-0.9) -2.7	(-0.8) -1.8	(2.7) -1.8	(-0.2) -1.6	
<b>Sales at:</b>									
Retail trades (Current Survey of Commerce)	[2.6] 4.1	[5.6] 4.6	(1.9) 6.7	(-0.9) 3.9	(0.0) 2.5	(1.7) 4.7	(-1.2) 1.1	(0.8) 2.0	
Department stores (nominal)	[12.3] 14.2	[8.1] 7.3	(2.6) 8.8	(-1.0) 5.3	(6.2) 9.5	(8.6) 13.5	(-3.7) 9.6	(-0.7) 8.3	
Supermarkets (nominal)	[1.0] 1.2	[3.3] 3.9	(1.3) 4.7	(0.2) 2.8	(1.1) 4.5	(0.0) 5.5	(0.6) 5.8	(-0.3) 1.1	
Convenience stores (nominal)	[3.8] 4.6	[4.4] 3.6	(0.2) 5.2	(1.6) 2.2	(-0.6) 2.4	(1.6) 5.4	(-2.2) 0.4	(0.4) 0.3	
Machinery and equipment stores (nominal)	[-2.9] -2.1	[0.8] 2.8	(5.0) 4.8	(0.8) 6.0	(0.4) 5.6	(4.3) 6.3	(-3.6) 8.8	(4.6) 8.0	
Newly-registered passenger cars (including cars and mini vehicles)	[-6.2] 4.2	[15.8] 5.3	(-2.6) 13.9	(0.1) 10.3	(-17.5) -16.1	(-5.7) -16.2	(-3.5) -19.6	(11.8) -10.6	(7.1) -3.9



(Sources) Figures for wage income of employees are estimated by Cabinet Office.  
Based on data from "Total Consumption Trend Index", Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Consumer Confidence Survey", "National Accounts", Cabinet Office.

(Sources) Based on data from "Current Survey of Commerce", Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, "Automobile Statistics Monthly", Japan Automobile Dealers Association and Japan Light Motor Vehicle and Motorcycle Association, Japan Food Service Association, "Monthly Survey on Service Industries", Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.  
Figures for Numbers of Automobile sales, Outlays for eating-out, Outlays for accommodation are seasonally adjusted by Cabinet Office.

### 3. Business Investment

Business investment shows movements of picking up.

Year-on-year changes (%)  
( ): Percentage changes from the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry, Quarterly	[CY2022]	[CY2023]	FY2023	FY2023	2023			2024
	FY2022	FY2023	Apr-Sep	Oct-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar
All industries	[6.1] 8.5	[9.1] 7.9	3.9	10.9	(- 1.3) 4.5	(2.3) 3.4	(10.7) 16.4	(- 4.2) 6.8
Manufacturing	[8.1] 9.8	[10.8] 10.0	5.2	13.9	(- 0.2) 4.9	(0.8) 5.5	(12.0) 20.6	(- 3.3) 8.7
Nonmanufacturing	[5.0] 7.9	[8.3] 6.7	3.2	9.4	(- 1.9) 4.4	(3.1) 2.2	(10.0) 14.2	(- 4.7) 5.8
Large enterprises	[4.7] 7.5	[12.1] 11.8	6.7	15.6	(1.2) 3.9	(2.5) 9.3	(15.1) 24.3	(- 8.0) 9.7
Small and medium enterprises	[10.0] 11.7	[0.8] -3.2	-3.1	-3.2	(- 8.3) 6.4	(1.6) -10.7	(- 3.1) -3.0	(9.7) -3.5

(Notes)

- Figures for year-on-year and half year changes are provided by Cabinet Office.
- Including software investment

( ): Percentage changes from the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

	[CY2022]	[CY2023]	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024		
	FY2022	FY2023	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Feb	Mar	Apr	
Capital goods shipment index (excluding transport equipment)	[6.4] 4.9	[- 5.2] -5.8	(- 3.2) -12.8	(0.9) -5.9	(- 2.0) -2.7	(- 4.1) -5.1	(7.9) -4.2	P P	(- 0.1) 3.1
Capital goods domestic shipment and import index (excluding transport equipment)	[7.0] 6.5	[- 1.8] -3.0	(- 2.1) -9.7	(3.2) 0.3	(- 4.1) -3.0	(- 2.3) -0.5	(3.6) -6.8	P P	(2.7) 6.6
Capital goods domestic shipment and import index (including transport equipment)	[4.2] 5.5	[0.0] -2.3	(- 2.5) -7.7	(4.0) 1.5	(- 8.1) -5.4	(- 2.9) -5.6	(7.1) -7.1	P P	(4.7) 5.8
Orders received for machinery	[5.2] 4.1	[- 3.6] -4.6	(- 1.4) -7.2	(- 1.3) -2.5	(4.4) -2.0	(7.7) -1.8	(2.9) 2.7		(- 2.9) 0.7
Construction starts (Non-dwelling)	[4.8] 8.5	[3.4] 6.0	(7.6) -4.0	(13.8) 26.1	(- 11.2) 21.3	(- 20.0) 4.5	(21.2) 51.8		(30.1) 24.2

(Notes)

- "P" denotes preliminary figures.
- Figures for year-on-year changes are provided by the Cabinet Office.
- Figures of construction budget for building are estimated figures calculated by the Cabinet Office based on the report of statistical research on building construction starts (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism).

### Results of questionnaire survey on business investment carried out by major research institutes

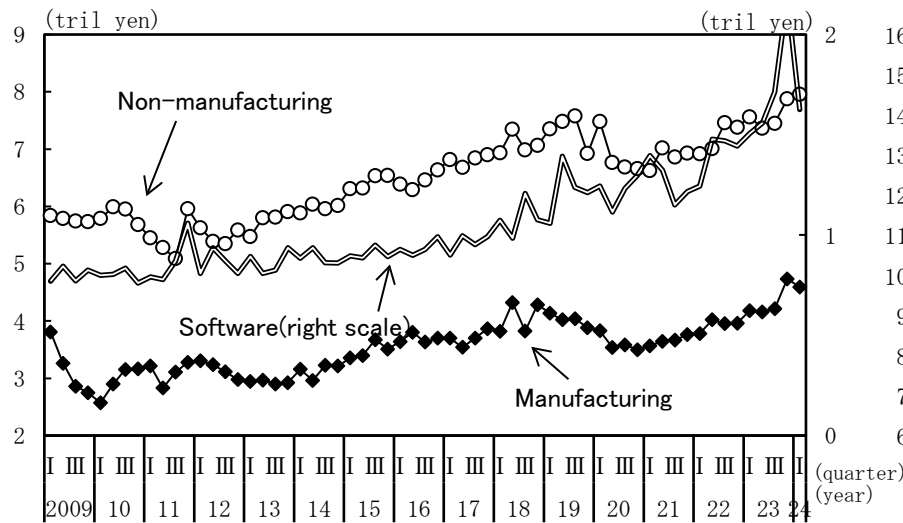
Year-on-year changes (%)

Definition of samples	Bank of Japan						Development Bank of Japan		Nippon Keizai Shimbun		Cabinet Office Ministry of Finance	
	All enterprises		Large enterprises		Small enterprises		Capital ≥ ¥1 billion		Listed/OTC/major unlisted enterprises		Capital ≥ ¥10million	
	FY2023	FY2024	FY2023	FY2024	FY2023	FY2024	FY2022	FY2023	FY2022	FY2023	FY2023	FY2024
All industries	10.2	4.5	9.5	4.1	13.7	1.6	10.7	20.7	15.6	17.3	9.3	12.1
Manufacturing	8.6	5.1	9.5	4.4	0.0	3.0	11.2	26.5	19.6	21.0	11.6	15.4
Nonmanufacturing	11.9	3.9	9.5	3.8	23.2	0.8	10.4	17.6	9.9	11.5	8.3	10.3
Carried out	Feb. ~ Mar. 2024						Jun. 2023		Oct. 2023		May. 2024	
Announced	Apr. 2024						Aug. 2023		Dec. 2023		Jun. 2024	
Respondents	9,118		1,734		4,790		1,706		874		11,111	

(Notes)

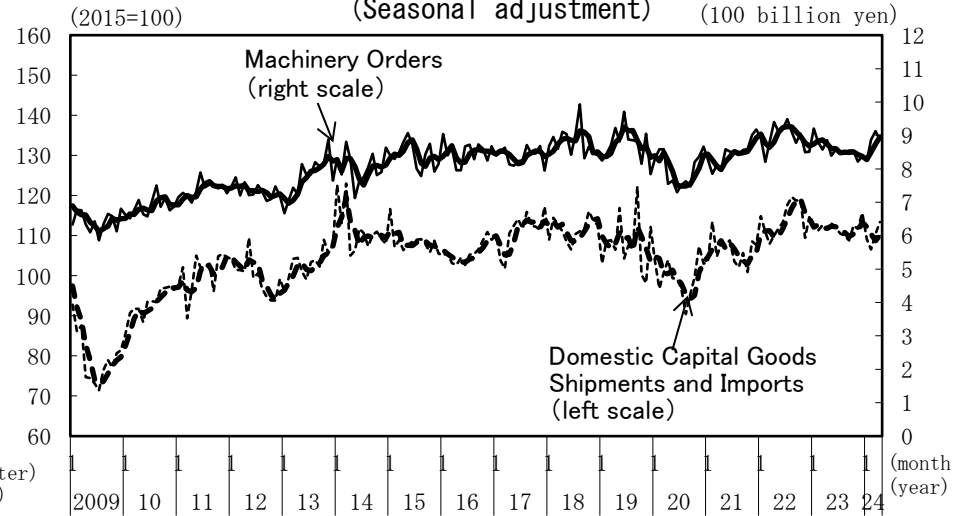
- Figures of the Bank of Japan include software, R&D, and fixed investment excluding land purchasing expenses. "Electric power" includes electric power and gas. The number of respondents equals the number of subjects in the survey.  
"Large enterprises" refers to enterprises with capital of 1 billion yen and more. "Small enterprises" refers to enterprises with capital of 20-100 million yen.
- The survey of Nippon Keizai Shimbun includes outward direct investments from Japan.

### Manufacturing/Non-manufacturing (Nominal)



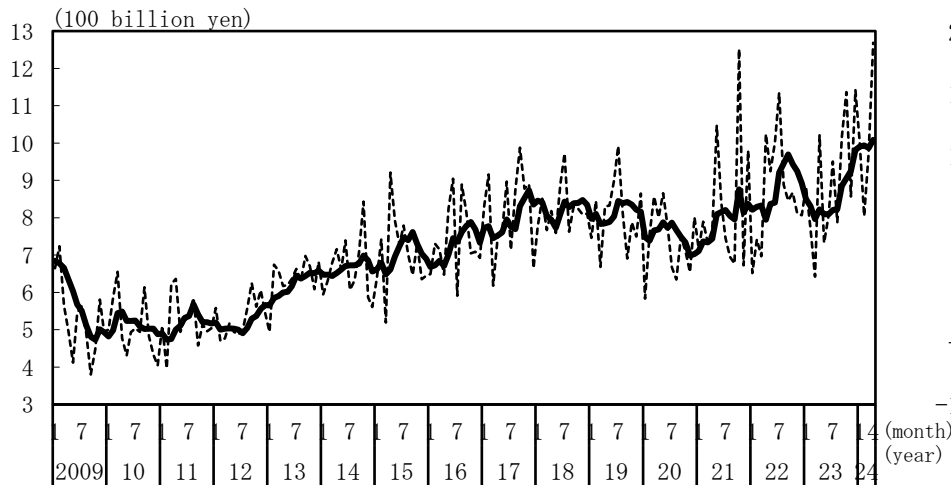
(Source) Financial Statement Statistics of Corporations by Industry, Ministry of Finance

### Domestic Capital Goods Shipments and Imports & Machinery Orders



(Source) The Indices of Industrial Domestic Shipments and Imports, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. Orders Received for Machinery, Cabinet office.

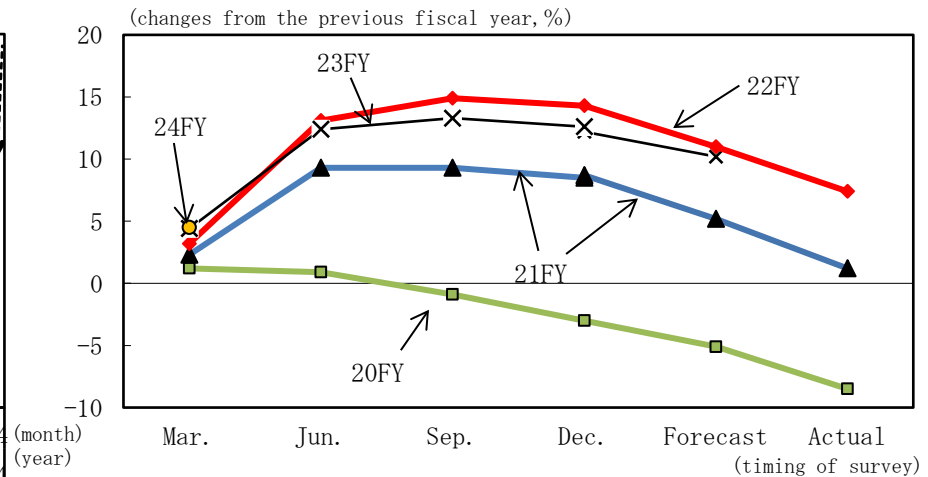
### Budget for Building Construction starts (Non-dwelling)



(Source) Building Construction Starts, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(Note) Figures are estimated by the Cabinet Office, and the thick line is 6 - month moving average.

### Business Fixed Investment Plans as Surveyed



(Source) Short-term business sentiment survey (tankan), Bank of Japan

(Note) In the March 2018 survey, regular revisions were made to the sample enterprises.

The data show some discontinuities coincided with these timings.

## 4. Housing Construction

Housing construction is in a weak tone.

Year-on-year changes (%)

( ): Percentage changes from the previous period, seasonally adjusted

	[ CY2022 ] FY2022	[ CY2023 ] FY2023	2023		2024		2024		
			Jul—Sep	Oct—Dec	Jan—Mar	Feb	Mar	Apr	
New housing starts (1,000 units) (1,000 units)	[ 860 ] 861	[ 820 ] 800	800	803	786	795	760	880	
	[ 0.4 ] -0.6	[ -4.6 ] -7.0	( -2.2 ) -7.7	( 0.3 ) -6.3	( -2.2 ) -9.6	( -0.9 ) -8.2	( -4.4 ) -12.8	( 15.8 ) 13.9	
Private sector owner	[ 0.5 ] -0.6	[ -4.6 ] -6.9	( -1.1 ) -7.3	( 0.1 ) -6.0	( -2.2 ) -9.4	( -1.1 ) -8.7	( -5.0 ) -11.5	( 16.0 ) 15.4	
Owner-occupied housing	[ -11.3 ] -11.8	[ -11.4 ] -11.5	( 0.0 ) -8.6	( -9.4 ) -16.2	( 6.3 ) -9.0	( 7.1 ) -11.2	( -1.7 ) -4.8	( -1.1 ) -3.9	
Housing for rent	[ 7.4 ] 5.0	[ -0.3 ] -2.0	( -2.7 ) -2.6	( 0.1 ) -3.3	( 1.0 ) -4.3	( -1.0 ) 1.0	( -7.9 ) -13.4	( 24.5 ) 20.6	
Housing for sale	[ 4.7 ] 4.5	[ -3.6 ] -9.4	( -3.1 ) -13.5	( 10.0 ) -0.3	( -12.9 ) -16.9	( -9.3 ) -17.7	( 0.5 ) -16.8	( 15.1 ) 16.5	
Detached housing	[ 3.5 ] 0.2	[ -6.1 ] -7.5	( -3.2 ) -9.3	( -0.5 ) -5.9	( -6.2 ) -10.9	( -5.9 ) -13.1	( 0.6 ) -12.8	( -1.2 ) -14.2	
Collective housing	[ 6.4 ] 10.5	[ -0.3 ] -11.9	( -3.0 ) -19.2	( 25.2 ) 7.6	( -20.6 ) -22.9	( -13.8 ) -23.0	( 0.4 ) -20.8	( 37.9 ) 68.7	
Total floor space	[ -2.3 ] -3.5	[ -7.0 ] -9.4	( -2.2 ) -9.3	( -2.0 ) -9.2	( -2.5 ) -12.5	( -2.1 ) -13.1	( -2.6 ) -12.9	( 13.4 ) 9.1	
Private sector owner	[ -2.3 ] -3.5	[ -7.0 ] -9.4	( -1.5 ) -9.0	( -2.2 ) -9.1	( -2.4 ) -12.4	( -2.2 ) -13.3	( -3.1 ) -12.1	( 13.4 ) 10.0	
Estimated construction cost per m2 (10,000 yen) (10,000 yen)	[ 21.0 ] 21.3	[ 23.5 ] 24.1	23.8	24.4	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.3	
	[ 4.4 ] 5.0	[ 11.9 ] 13.2	12.8	14.6	11.5	13.1	12.4	10.4	

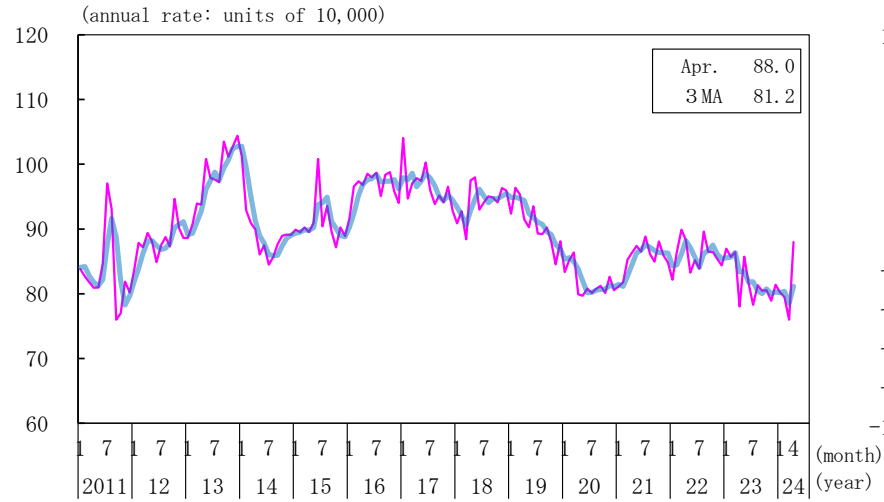
(Source) "Building Construction Starts," Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

"Private sector owner" is sum of "Corporations", "Other corporation" and "Individuals", and seasonally adjusted by the Cabinet Office.

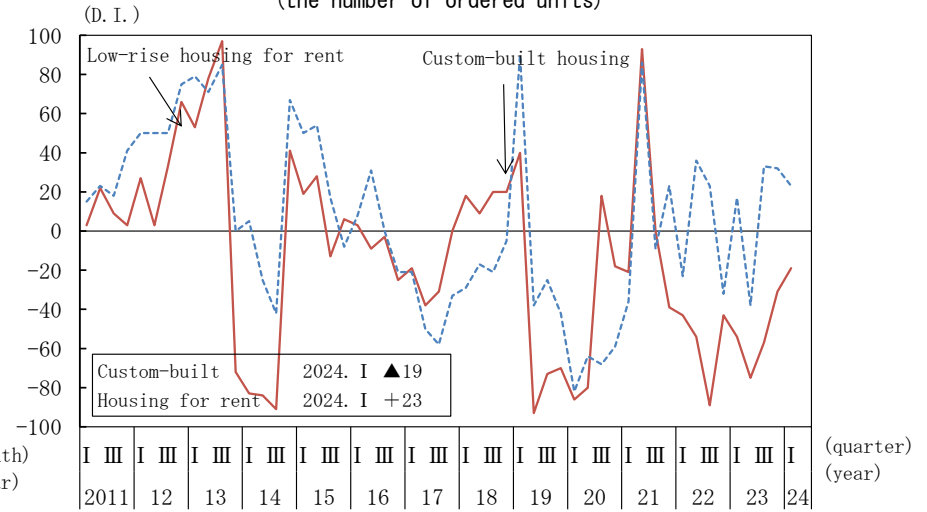
"estimated construction cost per m2" is calculated using the amount of construction cost and the total floor space.



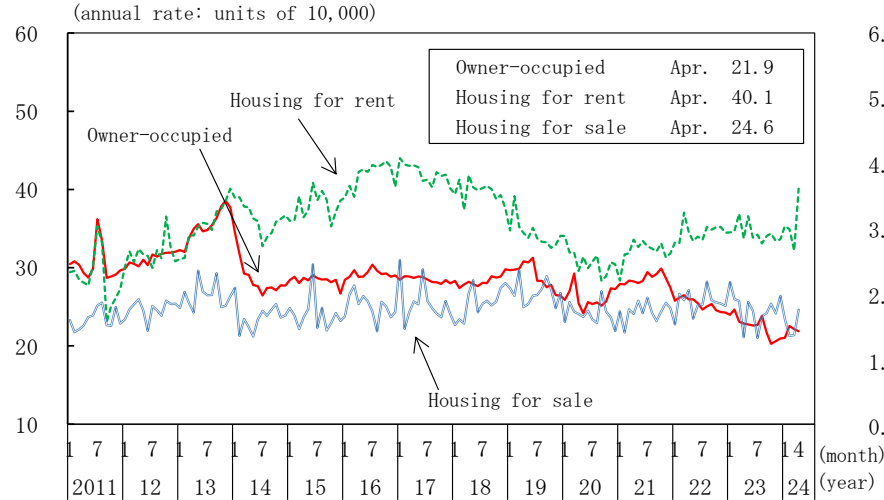
Housing Starts (seasonally adjusted)



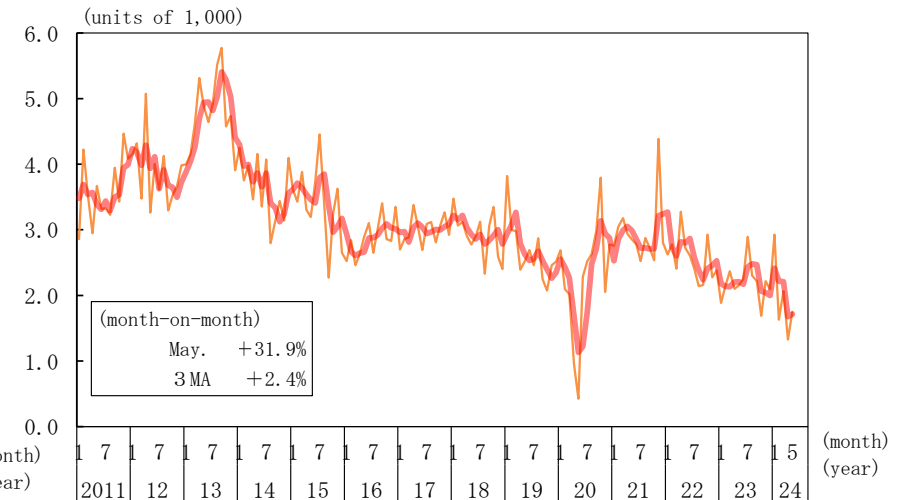
Diffusion Index of housing business conditions  
(the number of ordered units)



Housing Starts by type of use (seasonally adjusted)



The total number of sales of condominiums in the Tokyo metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted)



(Sources) "Housing Starts", Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

"Survey on Housing Business Sentiment of Managers", Japan Federation of Housing Organization.

"The total number of sales of condominiums in the Tokyo metropolitan area", Real Estate Economic Institute Co.,LTD.

(Notes) D. I. is the weighted average of the appropriate number attaching to each of five responses by the y/y rate on the number of ordered units of each respondent.

"The total number of sales of condominiums in the Tokyo metropolitan area" is seasonally adjusted by Cabinet Office. The thick line is 3-month moving average.

## 5. Public Investment

Public investment shows steady performance.

Year-on-year changes [ ]:Percentage changes from the previous calendar year ( ): Percentage changes from the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

	[CY2022] FY2022	[CY2023] FY2023	2024 Oct-Dec	2023 Jan-Mar	2024 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Value of orders received for public construction	[-1.4] 7.2	[3.3] -2.8	(0.7) -5.3	(5.1) -3.4	(17.0) -21.0	(5.5) 11.6	(10.7) 26.5	— —
(For 50 major firms)	[-12.1] 10.6	[19.8] 15.7	(-11.9) 7.4	(23.2) 18.9	(11.9) -20.1	(25.1) 45.9	(21.1) 55.9	— —
Contracted value of public construction	[-4.7] -0.4	[7.1] 5.3	(1.8) 8.3	(10.7) 5.2	(21.7) -0.7	(-10.1) 6.2	(1.4) 18.8	(-3.6) 12.3
Amount of public construction completed Turnover of public construction	[0.7] 4.0	[4.8] 0.7	(-1.9) -0.2	(-2.4) -5.5	(-0.1) -5.0	(-0.4) -6.0	(8.1) 2.8	— —
Public fixed capital formation (Nominal)	[-5.2] -1.7	[5.9] 7.0	(0.3) 4.8	(3.8) 8.2				

(Notes)

- Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, “Current Survey of Orders Received for Construction”, “General Statistics of Construction”, East Japan Construction Surety Co.,Ltd.etc., “Public Works Prepayment Surety Statistics”, Cabinet Office, “Quarterly Estimates of GDP”.
- Figures in the value of orders received for public construction are values of public works, each of which is more than 5 million yen, cited from “Current Survey of Orders Received for Construction”.
- Value of orders received for public construction (excluding 50 major firms) are calculated on the basis of the new estimation method since April 2021, due to the change in the estimation method of “Current Survey of Orders Received for Construction”.
- Value of orders received for public construction, Contracted value of public construction, Amount of public construction completed are seasonally adjusted by the Cabinet Office.

### (Reference)

#### (1) National Public Works-Related Budget

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Initial Budget (¥100 million)	60,549 [60,695]	60,574 [60,575]	60,801 [60,600]	60,828
(year-on-year changes, %)	-11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revised Budget (¥100 million)	80,518	80,531	82,579	—
(year-on-year changes, %)	-13.0	0.0	2.5	—

#### (2) Local Ordinary Construction Works Expenditures

(year-on-year changes, %)

Research Organization	Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications		Jiji Press		Nikkei Glocal	
	(Initial budget)		(Initial budget)		(Initial budget)	
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2023	FY2024
Ordinary Construction Works Expenditures	0.6	3.3	2.9	3.7	5.4	6.3
Subsidiary Works Expenditures	-1.0	3.5	3.4	-0.4	4.4	3.1
Independent Works Expenditures	1.8	4.0	3.3	8.3	7.0	9.8
Research Targets	General account, initial budget Simple total amount of expenditures of prefectures and government-designated cities. Initial budgets of local authorities are compiled with those preparing skeleton budgets or interim budgets being excluded.		General account, initial budget Simple total amount of expenditures of prefectures and government-designated cities. Initial budgets of local authorities are compiled with those preparing skeleton budgets or interim budgets being excluded.		General account, initial budget Simple total amount of expenditures of prefectures, all cities and special wards. Initial budgets of local authorities are compiled with those preparing skeleton budgets or interim budgets being excluded.	

(Notes)

- Based on the materials prepared by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, surveys by Jiji Press and surveys by “Nikkei Glocal”.
- (1):In fiscal years 2021 and 2022, the figures in [ ] are before reclassification due to the lump-sum appropriation to the Digital Agency.  
In fiscal year 2023, the figure in [ ] is before reclassification due to the transfer of the water supply business to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.



## 6 . Exports & Imports

Exports appear to be pausing for picking up. Imports are almost flat.

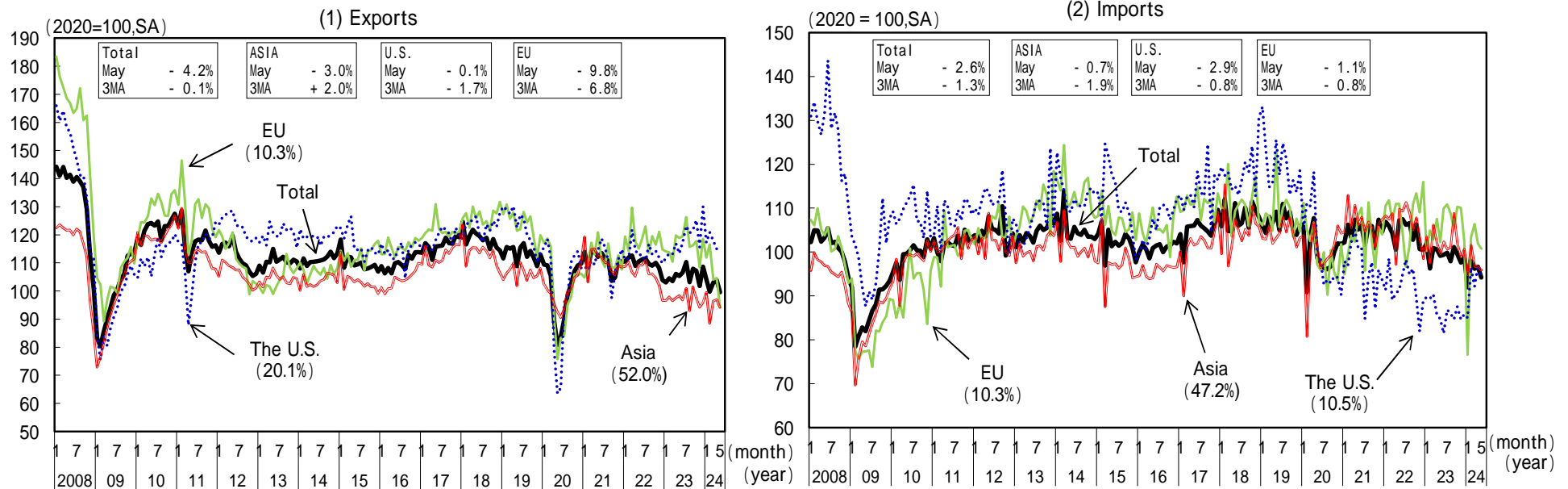
The balance of goods and services is in deficit.

( ) : Percentage changes from the previous quarter (month), seasonally adjusted.

	[CY2022] FY2022	[CY2023] FY2023	2023 Oct.-Dec.	2024 Jan.-Mar.	2024 Mar.	Apr.	May
Exports Quantum Index (percent)	[-0.6] -2.2	[-4.0] -2.4	(-1.2) -2.0	(-3.3) -0.7	(3.3) -2.1	(0.8) -3.2	P (-4.2) P -0.9
Imports Quantum Index (percent)	[-0.4] -1.9	[-4.9] -5.2	(-0.9) -3.3	(-3.3) -5.9	(-1.9) -9.7	P (0.5) P 0.7	P (-2.6) P -1.9
Goods & services (100 million yen)	[-210,665] -231,771	[-94,167] P -60,230	-10,073	P -18,386	P -8,523	P -5,529	
Goods (100 million yen)	[-155,107] -177,869	[-65,009] P -35,725	-11,440	P -11,333	P -5,740	P -4,151	
Primary income (100 million yen)	[350,477] 353,150	[349,240] P 355,312	86,496	P 89,230	P 31,525	P 34,330	
Current account (100 million yen)	[114,486] 90,787	[213,810] P 253,390	66,306	P 60,923	P 20,106	P 25,241	
Financial account (100 million yen)	[64,253] 91,471	[233,037] P 214,532	34,428	P 59,758	P 24,782	P 22,526	

(Note) P denotes preliminary figures. Figures of goods and services, primary income and current account are seasonally adjusted values. Figures of financial account are original figures.

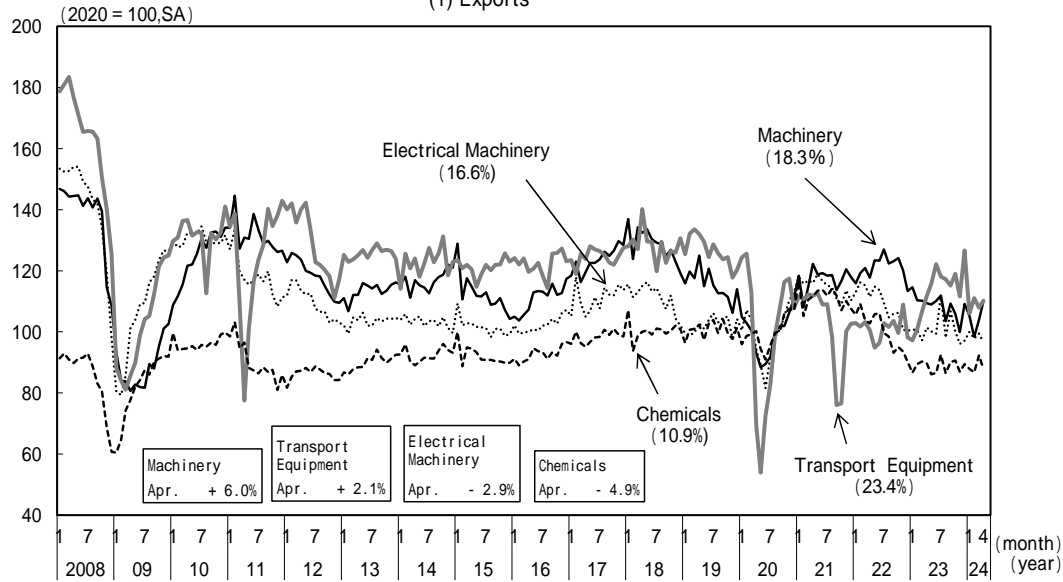
### Exports and Imports Quantum Index by Area



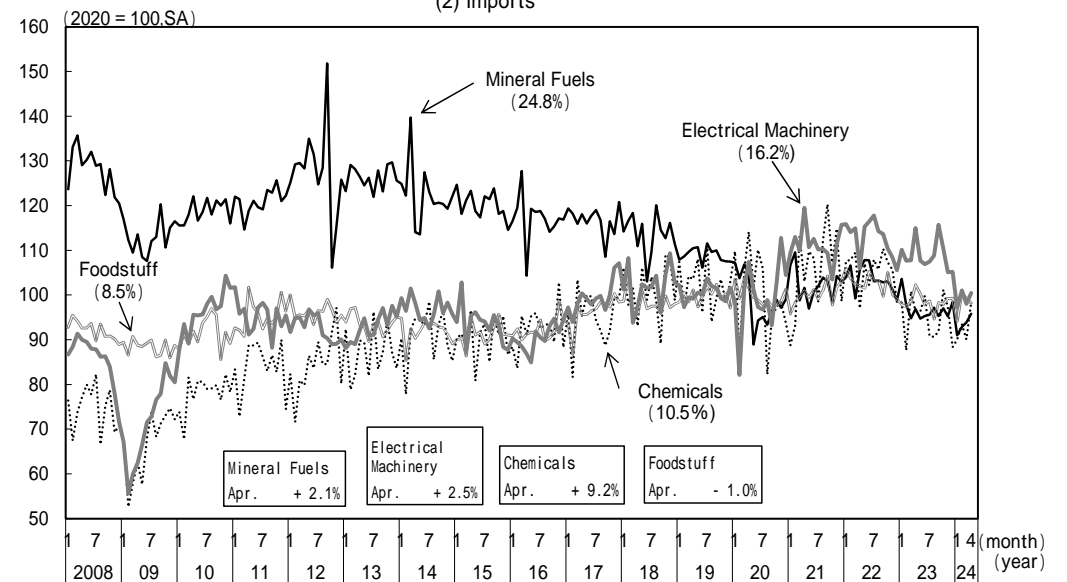
(Note) Trade Statistics, Ministry of Finance

## Exports and Imports Quantum Index by Commodity

(1) Exports

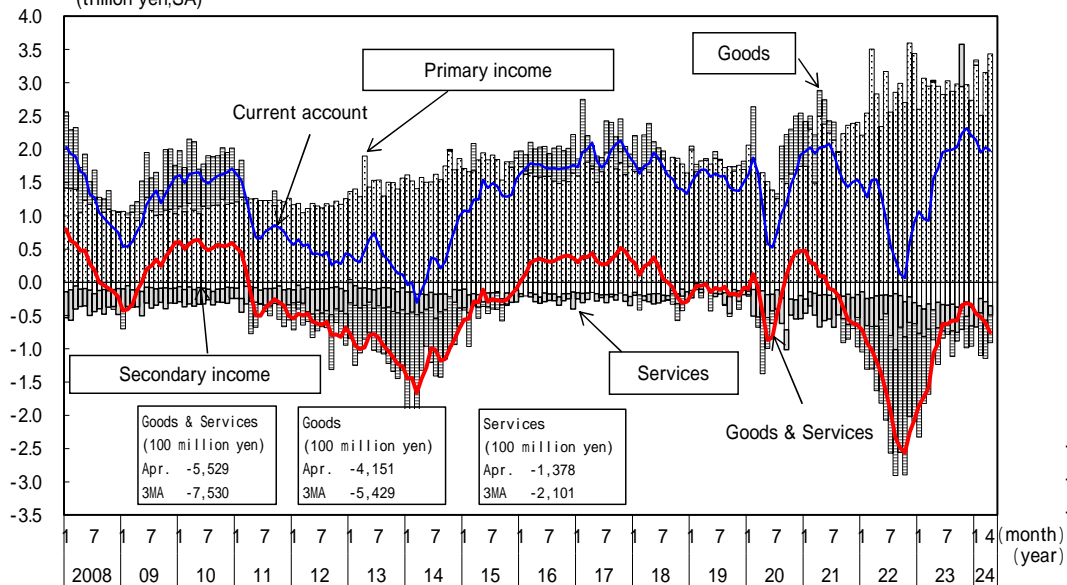


(2) Imports



## Trend of Current account

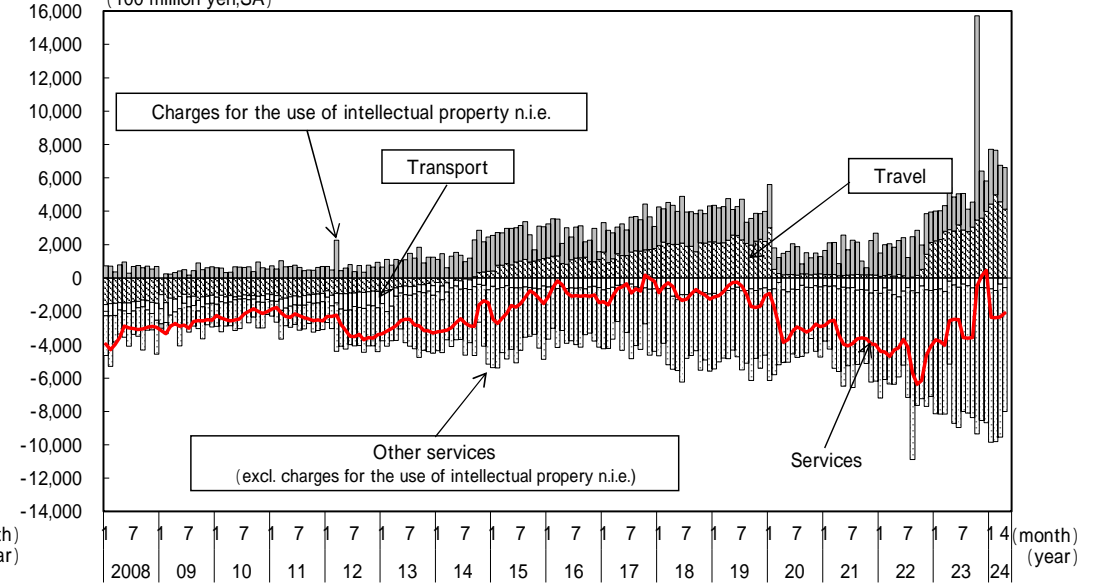
(trillion yen,SA)



(Note) Trade Statistics and Balance of Payments, Ministry of Finance.

## Trend of Services

(100 million yen,SA)



## 7. Production, Shipments, Inventory

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.

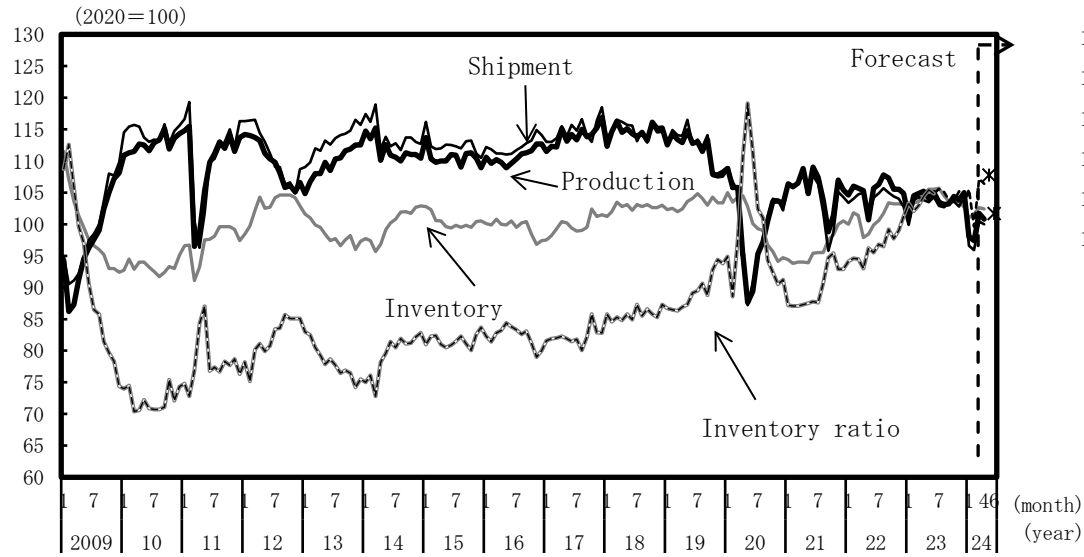
[ ] : %changes from the previous CY ( ) : %changes from the previous month(quarter)

	[CY 2022]	[CY 2023]	2023		2024	2024				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	(Forecast)	
Production	[- 0.1]	[- 1.3]	(- 1.4)	(1.1)	(- 5.2)	(- 0.6)	(4.4)	(- 0.9)		
(Y/Y)	-0.3	-1.9	-3.9	-0.7	-4.0	-3.9	-6.2	-1.8	May.	6.9%
Shipments	[- 0.5]	[- 0.7]	(- 0.9)	(0.6)	(- 5.8)	(- 0.7)	(4.7)	(- 0.4)	Jun.	-5.6%
(Y/Y)	-0.1	-1.6	-2.5	-0.3	-4.6	-4.7	-6.8	-1.4		
Inventory	[2.7]	[- 0.5]	(- 1.8)	(- 0.9)	(- 0.1)	(0.6)	(1.0)	(- 0.2)		
(Y/Y)	2.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	-1.7	-1.0	-2.4		
Production Capacity	[98.2]	[98.5]								
(2020=100,OR)	98.4	98.2	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.4	98.2	97.9		
Operating Ratio	[108.1]	[107.0]	(106.5)	(106.7)	(98.7)	(98.1)	(99.4)	(99.7)		
(2020=100,SA)	107.9	105.0								
Indices of Tertiary Industry Activity	[1.6]	[1.9]	(0.8)	(- 0.5)	P(- 0.1)	P (2.1)	P (- 2.3)	P (1.9)		
(Y/Y)	2.3	P 1.4	2.4	1.0	P 0.9	P 2.8	P -0.8	P 1.4		

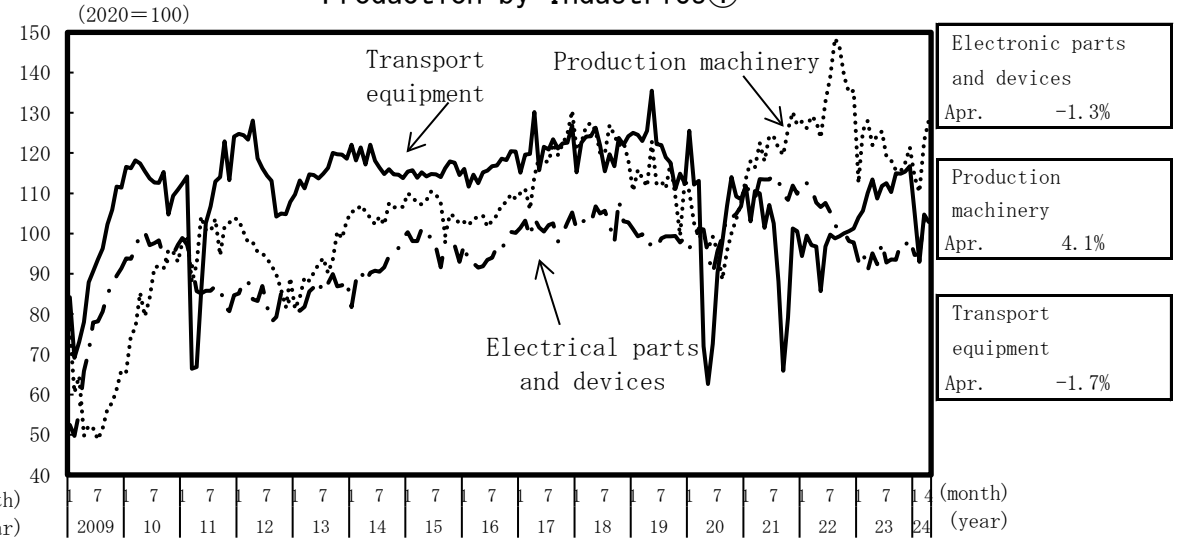
(Notes)

- Figures of inventory are %changes of original index from the previous FY(CY) at the end of year or %changes of seasonally adjusted index from the previous quarter at the end of quarter.
- Figures of production capacity are %changes of original index from the previous FY(CY) at the end of year or %changes of seasonally adjusted index from the previous quarter at the end of quarter.
- "P" denotes preliminary figures.

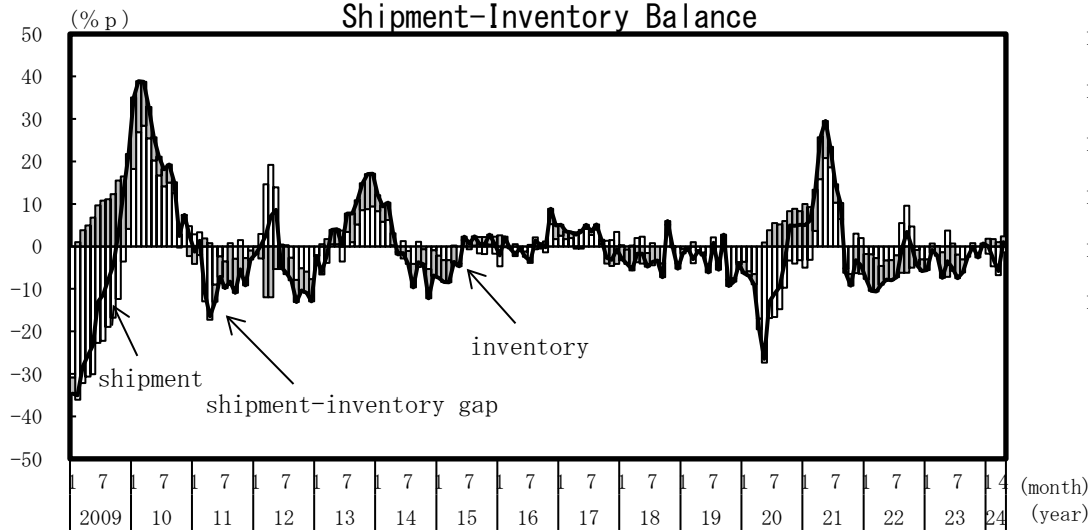
### Indices of Industrial Production, Shipments and Inventories



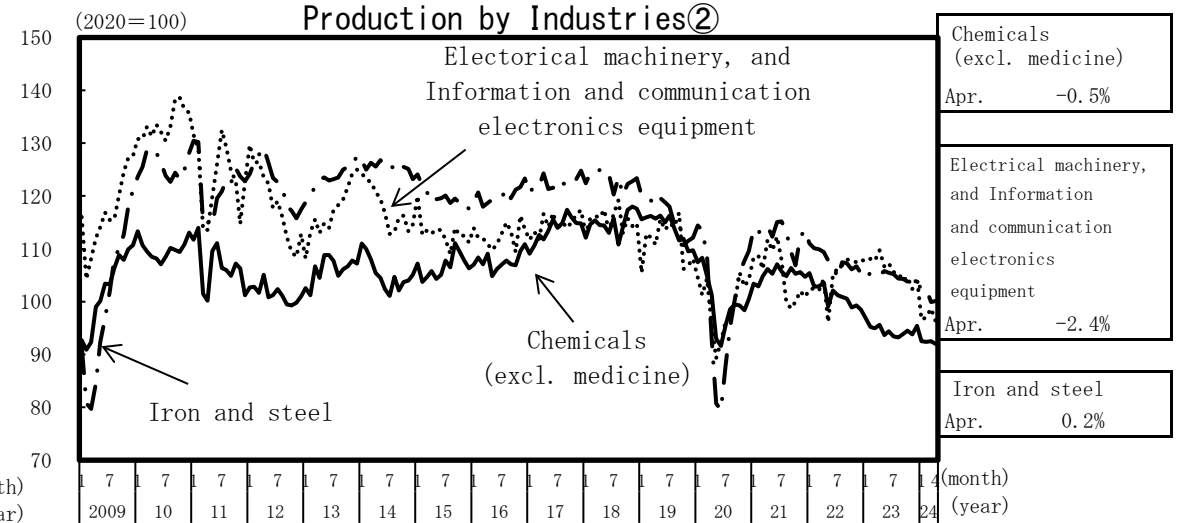
### Production by Industries①



### Shipment-Inventory Balance



### Production by Industries②



(Notes) Indices of Industrial Production, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

## 8. Corporate profits • Firms' judgments

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.

Year-on-year changes, %, Surveyed in Mar. 2024

Current profits	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024		FY 2024 Plan	FY 2024	
	Results	Results	Results	Apr-Sep	Oct-Mar		Apr-Sep	Oct-Mar
All industries	42.7	16.2	6.9	12.2	1.1	▲ 3.0	▲ 5.8	0.3
Large enterprises								
Manufacturing	53.7	11.7	7.4	4.5	11.6	▲ 4.0	▲ 6.7	▲ 0.2
Nonmanufacturing	44.4	32.7	8.7	27.1	▲ 10.1	▲ 3.4	▲ 5.6	▲ 0.3
Small enterprises								
Manufacturing	45.0	▲ 7.8	2.2	0.7	3.7	0.8	▲ 5.4	7.1
Nonmanufacturing	21.8	8.4	5.2	16.2	▲ 3.1	0.1	▲ 1.4	1.4

(Source) TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey), Bank of Japan

Year-on-year changes (%); Percentage changes from the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted

Current profits	CY 2022	CY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	2023			2024
					Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar
Full scale								
All industries	11.2	12.0	8.8	14.6	11.6( 10.1)	20.1(-0.6)	13.0(-1.9)	15.1( 6.7)
Manufacturing	11.1	0.1	2.6	8.8	0.4( 12.7)	-0.9( 4.3)	19.9(-2.0)	23.0( 5.1)
Nonmanufacturing	11.3	19.8	13.0	18.1	19.0( 8.8)	40.0(-3.2)	9.5(-1.8)	11.5( 7.6)
Large and medium-sized enterprises	17.0	11.5	12.2	14.7	9.4( 11.5)	18.3(-2.6)	20.1( 5.1)	13.4(-0.5)
Small enterprises	-5.0	13.5	-1.0	14.4	23.5( 5.7)	26.8( 6.0)	-7.3(-23.1)	18.8( 36.3)

(Note) Except pure holding company that has financial institutions in subsidiary company

(Source) Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry, Quarterly, Ministry of Finance

%points

→ Forecast

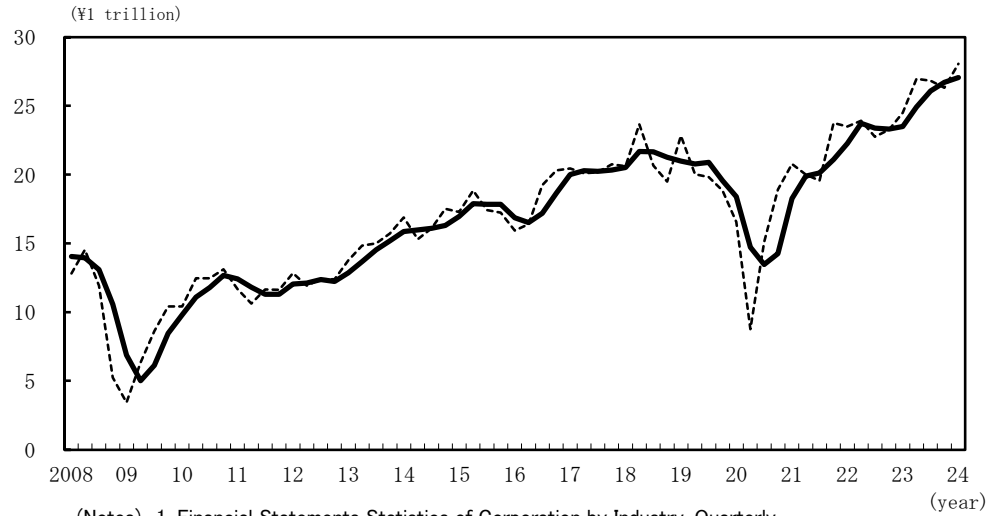
Business Conditions (D.I.)	2022		2023			2024		
	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
Full scale								
All industries	3	6	5	8	10	13	12	9
Manufacturing	0	2	-4	-1	0	5	4	4
Nonmanufacturing	5	10	12	14	16	18	18	13
Large enterprises								
Manufacturing	8	7	1	5	9	12	11	10
Nonmanufacturing	14	19	20	23	27	30	34	27
Small enterprises								
Manufacturing	-4	-2	-6	-5	-5	1	-1	0
Nonmanufacturing	2	6	8	11	12	14	13	8

(Note) D.I. = Percentage of respondents reporting "Favorable" - Percentage of respondents reporting "Unfavorable"

(Source) TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey), Bank of Japan

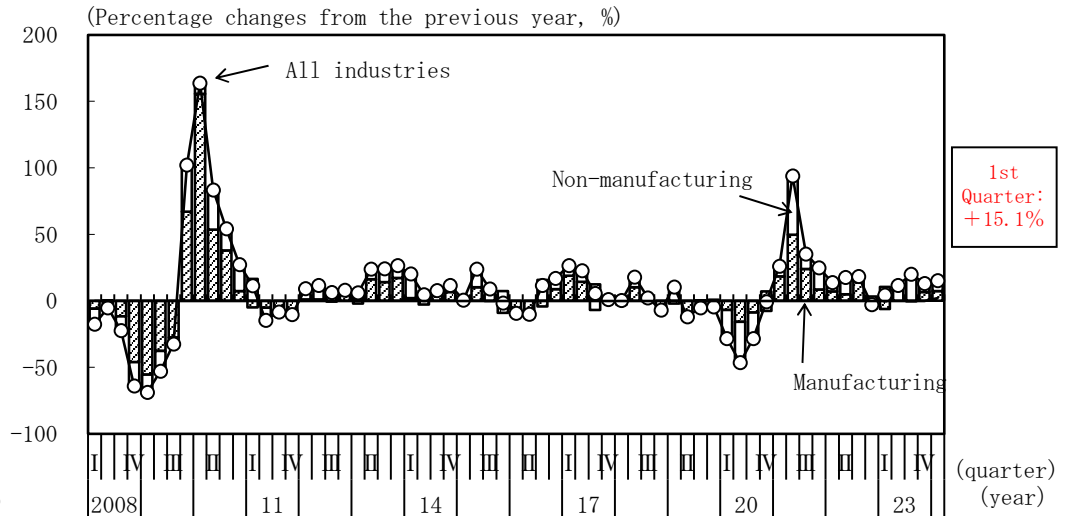


<Corporate Profits>  
Trend of current profits



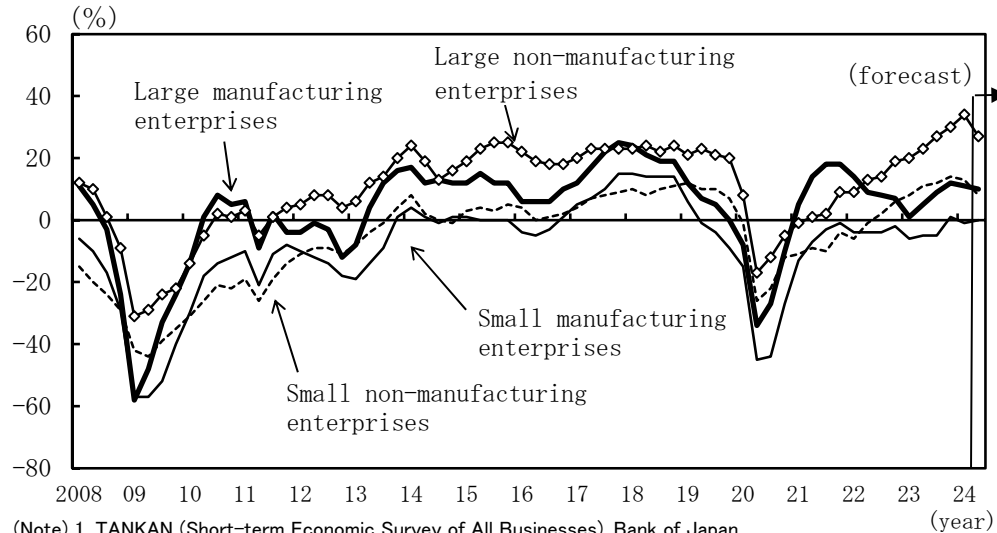
- (Notes) 1. Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation by Industry, Quarterly, Ministry of Finance  
2. Full scale; all industries; except pure holding company that has financial institutions in subsidiary company.  
3. The solid line is a 3-quarter moving average.  
4. The dotted line is seasonally adjusted by Cabinet Office.

Year-on-year changes by manufacturing/non-manufacturing



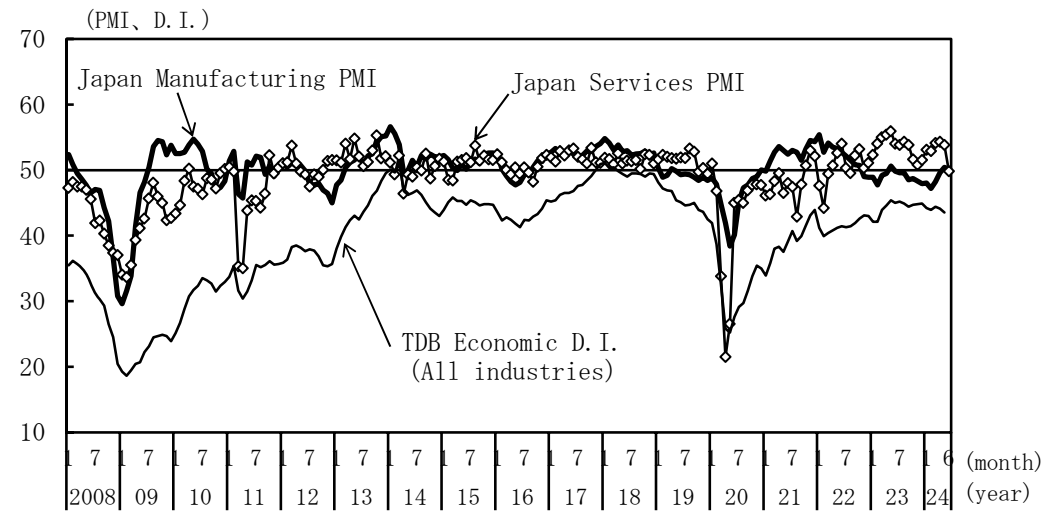
- (Notes) 1. Financial Statements Statistics of Corporation by Industry, Quarterly, Ministry of Finance  
2. Full scale

<Business Conditions>  
Changes in BOJ TANKAN business conditions D.I.



- (Note) 1. TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey of All Businesses), Bank of Japan.  
2. D.I. = Percentage of respondents reporting "Favorable" - "Unfavorable."

Changes in indexes of business conditions in various surveys



- (Note) 1. S&P Global Inc., Teikoku Databank Ltd.  
2. PMI = Percentage of respondents reporting "Higher" + "No change" / 2 (seasonally adjusted). D.I. is the weighted average of the appropriate number attaching to each of seven responses by the percentage of each response.

## 9. Bankruptcy

The number of corporate bankruptcies appears to be increasing.

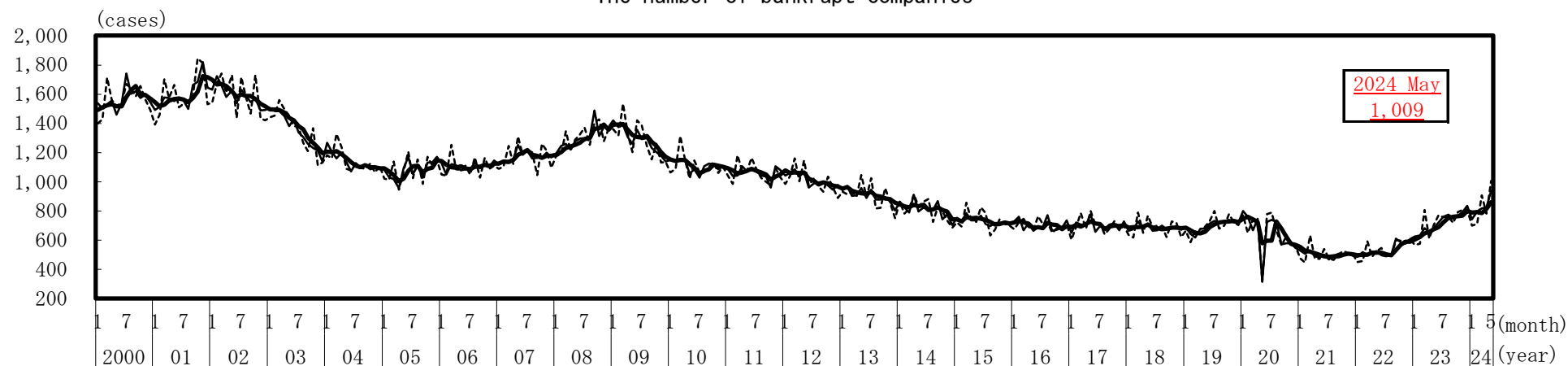
Year-on-year changes: Original figures

( ): Percentage changes from the previous quarter (month), seasonally adjusted

	[CY2021] FY2021	[CY2022] FY2022	[CY2023] FY2023	2023 Oct-Dec	2024 Jan-Mar	2024 Mar	Apr	May
Number of cases of bankruptcy	[6,030] 5,980	[6,428] 6,880	[8,690] 9,053	2,410	2,319	906	783	1,009
Year-on-year changes (%)	[-22.4] -16.5	[6.6] 15.0	[35.1] 31.5	35.1	18.5	11.9	28.3	42.9
Quarter-on-quarter changes (%)				(5.0)	(-1.8)	(2.7)	(0.8)	(13.8)
Liabilities (100 million yen)	[11,507] 11,679	[23,314] 23,243	[24,026] 24,630	5,061	3,609	1,422	1,134	1,367
Year-on-year changes (%)	[-5.6] -3.3	[102.6] 99.0	[3.0] 5.9	79.6	20.1	-3.5	-44.3	-50.9
Excluding large-scale bankruptcies	[4,984] 4,964	[5,732] 6,069	[7,172] 7,725	1,927	2,151	855	665	866
Year-on-year changes (%)	[-18.4] -10.7	[15.0] 22.2	[25.1] 27.2	20.5	34.6	22.6	32.7	39.9

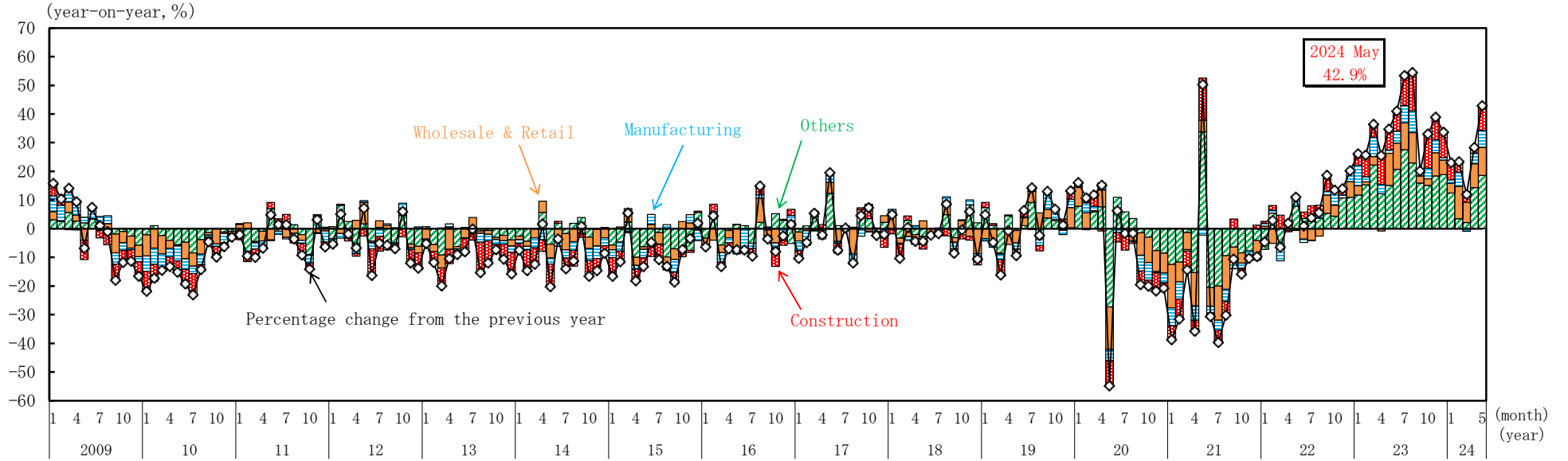
- (Note) 1. Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd.  
 2. Subjects of survey : firms with liabilities exceeding 10 million yen (including individual companies).  
 3. Large-scale bankruptcies : amount of liabilities is no less than 1 billion yen.  
 4. Seasonally adjusted by Cabinet Office.

The number of bankrupt companies



- (Note) 1. Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd.  
 2. The thin dotted line indicates month (unadjusted), thin solid line indicates month (seasonally adjusted), and the thick line is a 3-month moving average (seasonally adjusted by Cabinet Office)

### Breakdown of the number of bankruptcies by industry

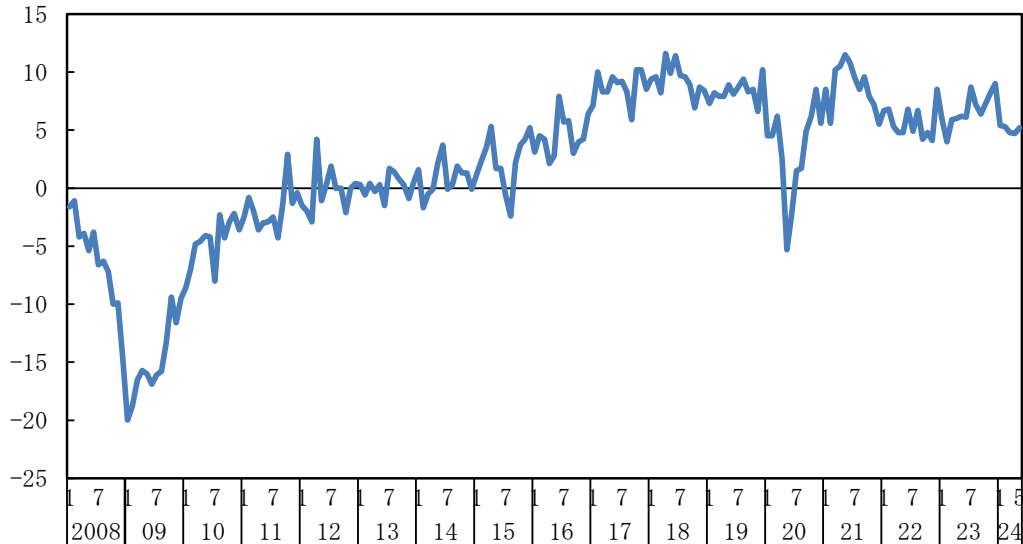


(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research "Monthly Report on corporate bankruptcy"

(Source) Tokyo Shoko Research "Monthly Report on corporate bankruptcy"

### Changes in Financial Position of SME

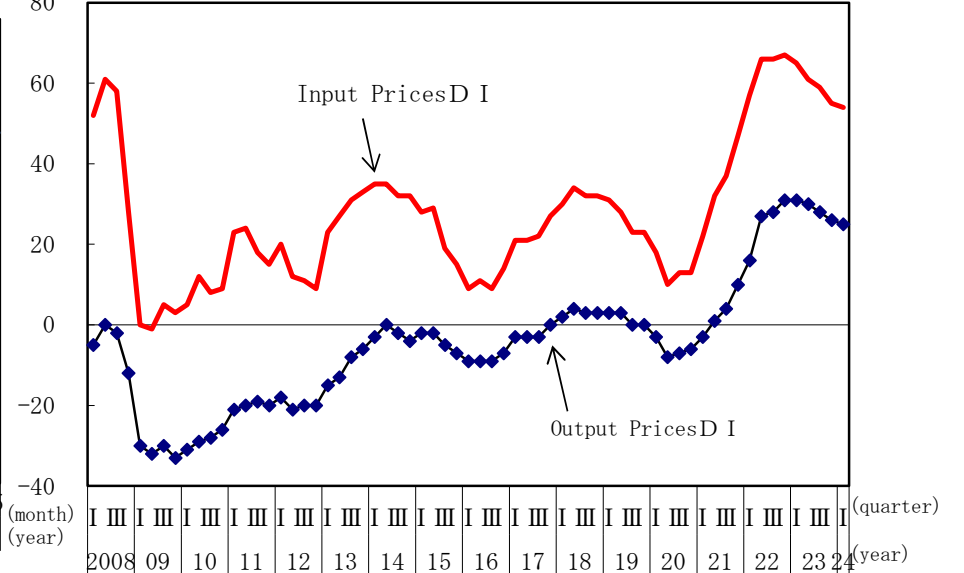
("Easy"- "Tight", Diffusion index)



(Source) Japan Finance Corporation "Monthly Survey on SME Trends",

### Changes in Input Prices, Output Prices Diffusion index of SME

("Rise"- "Fall", Diffusion index)



(Source) TANKAN (Short-term Economic Survey of All Businesses), Bank of Japan.

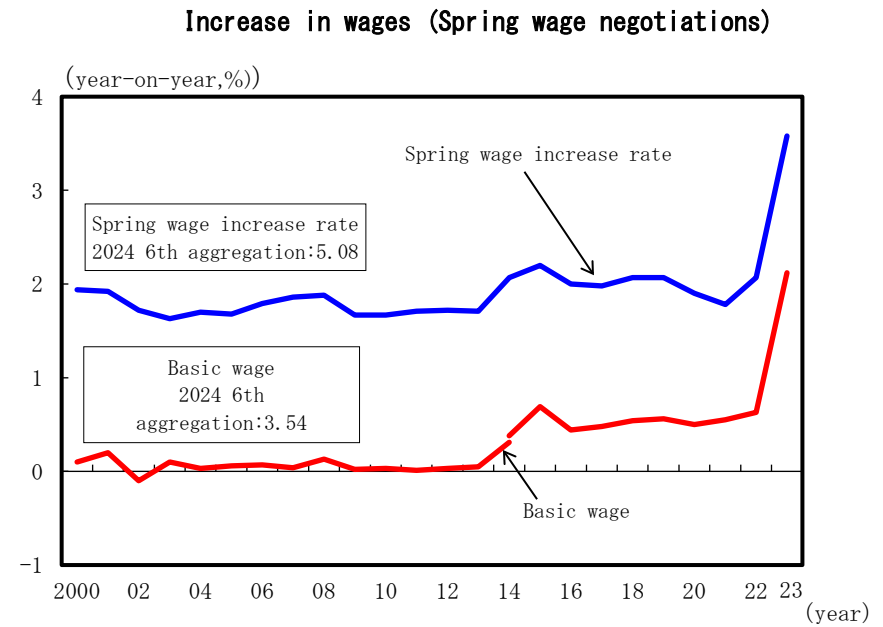
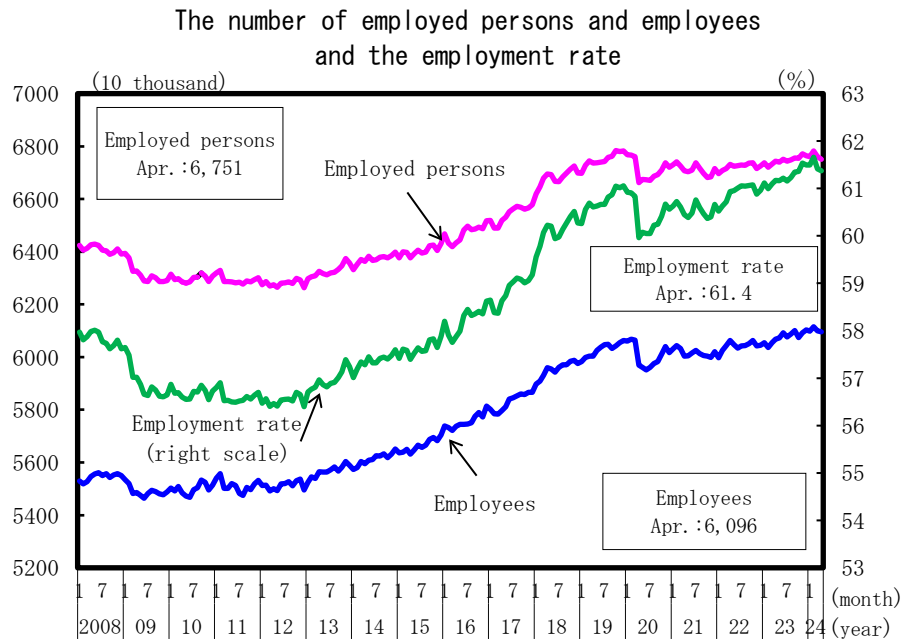
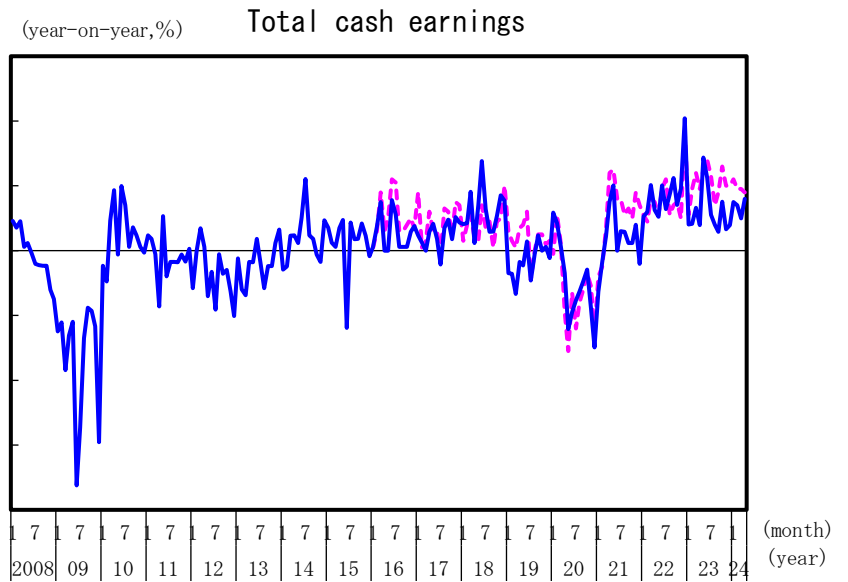
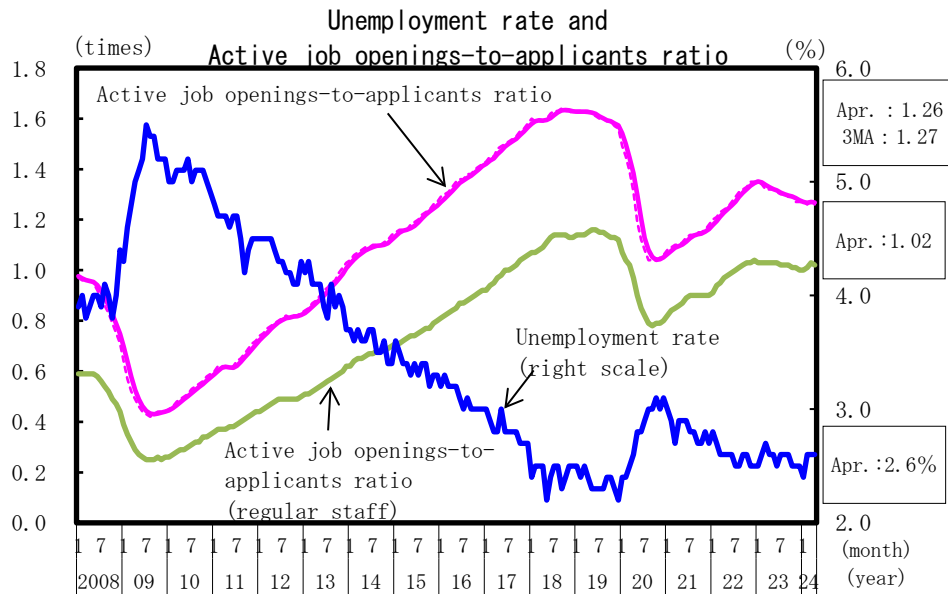
## 10. Employment

The employment situation shows movements of improvement.

[ ]: changes from the previous calendar year.  
( ): changes from the previous period, seasonally adjusted.

	FY2022 [CY]		FY2023 [CY]		2023 Jul. -Sep.	Oct. -Dec.	2024 Jan. -Mar.	2024 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Unemployment rate (%)	2.6	[2.6]	2.6	[2.6]	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
15 to 24 years old	4.4	[4.4]	3.9	[4.1]	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.1
Total number of unemployed (10,000 persons)	178	[179]	178	[178]	181	175	178	182	182	183
Involuntarily	44	[46]	43	[43]	43	41	42	44	46	44
Employees	0.6	[0.4]	0.7	[0.6]	0.7 (0.2)	0.6 (0.0)	0.9 (0.2)	1.3 (0.3)	0.7 (▲0.2)	0.5 (▲0.1)
Regular employees	1.1	[0.8]	1.8	[1.9]	1.9 (0.4)	2.0 (0.4)	1.3 (▲0.2)	1.3 (0.2)	1.4 (0.2)	1.2 (0.1)
New job offers	9.3	[10.8]	▲2.4	[0.1]	▲1.7 (▲0.7)	▲3.3 (▲0.7)	▲4.6 (0.5)	▲3.6 (1.6)	▲7.4 (▲0.7)	▲2.3 (▲4.1)
Active job openings-to-applicants	10.8	[12.7]	▲1.6	[0.9]	▲1.1 (▲0.5)	▲2.7 (▲1.1)	▲3.7 (▲0.2)	▲3.1 (0.5)	▲4.4 (▲0.9)	▲3.6 (▲1.3)
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio	1.31	[1.28]	1.29	[1.31]	1.29	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.28	1.26
Full-time employees	1.01	[0.99]	1.02	[1.02]	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.03	1.02
Overtime hours worked	3.9	[4.6]	▲2.00	[▲0.9]	▲2.0 (▲1.7)	▲2.5 (▲1.3)	▲2.9 (▲0.8)	▲2.0 (4.0)	▲2.8 (▲1.3)	▲2.8 (▲0.3)
Manufacturing	2.2	[6.2]	▲5.90	[▲5.5]	▲6.8 (▲2.4)	▲6.3 (▲2.1)	▲6.7 (▲4.8)	▲7.0 (1.7)	▲5.5 (1.3)	▲6.4 (▲0.7)
Total cash earnings	1.9	[2.0]	1.30	[1.2]	0.9 (▲1.0)	0.9 (0.4)	1.3 (0.4)	1.4 (0.1)	1.0 (0.5)	1.6 (0.2)
Year-on-year in common office	-		-		-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.8
Real wages	▲1.8	[▲1.0]	▲2.2	[▲2.5]	▲2.6	▲2.5	▲1.6	▲1.8	▲2.1	▲1.2
Contractual cash earnings	1.3	[1.4]	1.2	[1.1]	1.1 (0.1)	1.2 (0.3)	1.4 (0.1)	1.5 (0.6)	1.5 (▲0.2)	1.6 (0.5)
Year-on-year in common office	-		-		-	-	-	1.9	2.0	2.1

- (Notes)
1. At business establishment hiring 5 persons or more. All the figures are from recalculated data of Monthly Labour Survey.
  2. Fixed wages is the salary paid on a regular basis and the sum of scheduled cash wages and overtime pay.
  3. All of the above figures are % changes from previous quarter (month), unless otherwise noted.



(notes) 1. "Labour Force Survey", Ministry of Internal Affairs and communications, "Employment Referral Statistics" and "Monthly Labour Survey", Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, etc.

## 11. Prices

Producer prices have been rising moderately recently. Consumer prices have been rising moderately.

[ ]: Percentage changes from the previous calendar year ( ): Percentage changes from the previous period

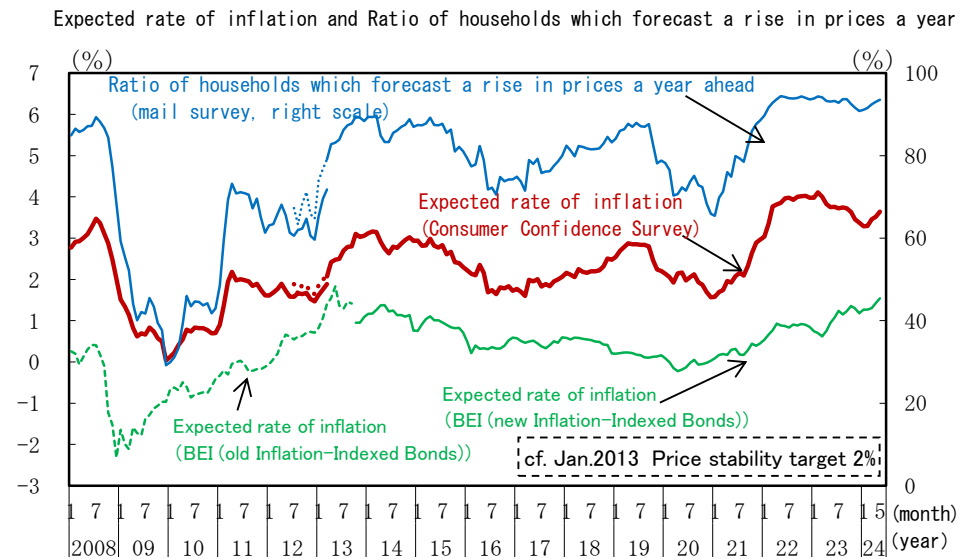
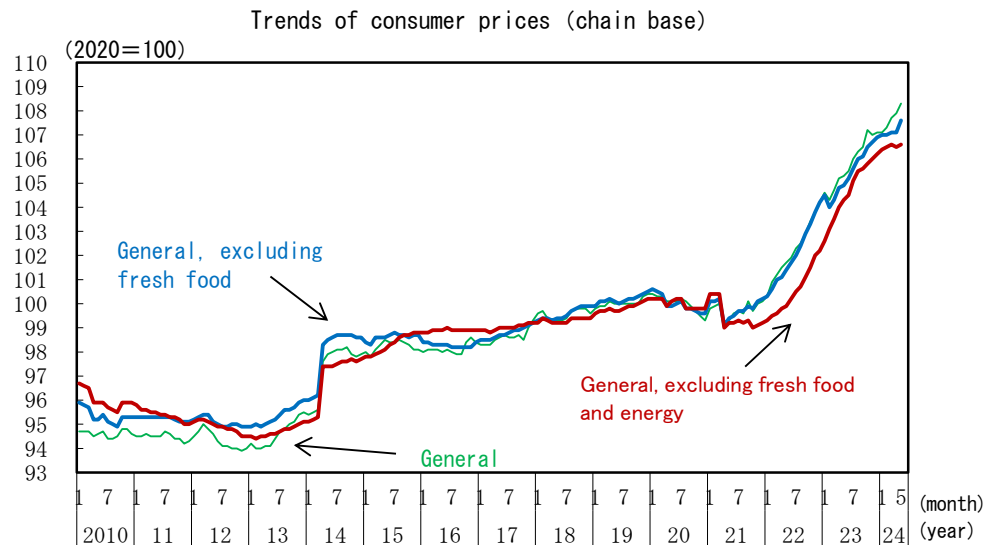
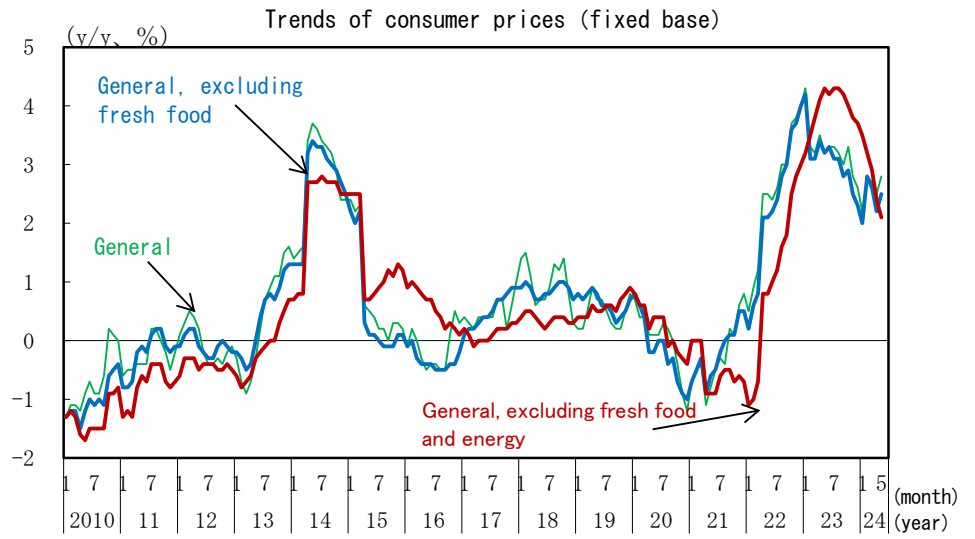
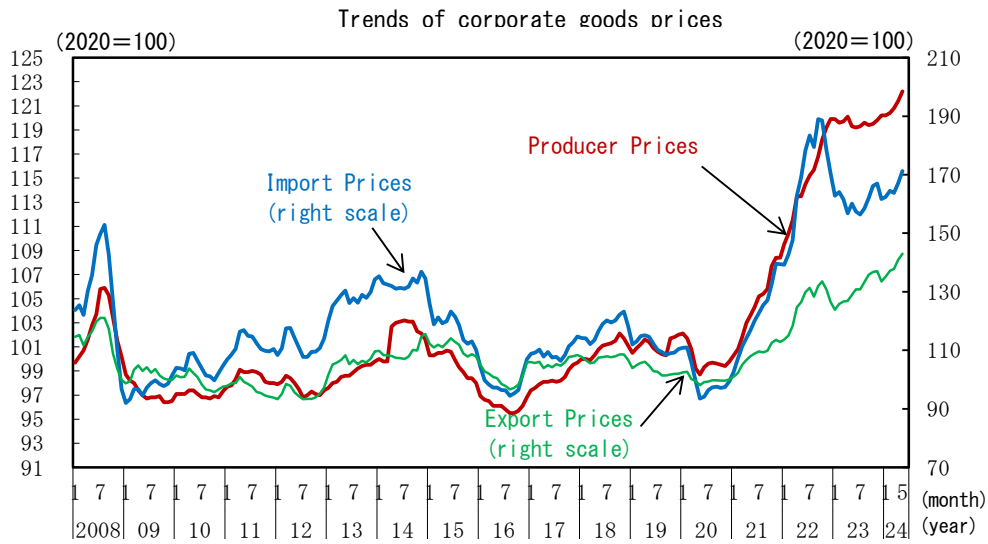
Year-on-year changes (%)

<>: Percentage changes from the previous period, seasonally adjusted

		[CY2021] FY2021	[CY2022] FY2022	2023 Jul. -Sep.	Oct. -Dec.	2024 Jan. -Mar.	2024 Mar.	Apr.	May.		
Producer Prices		[ 9.8 ]	[ 4.2 ]	( 0.1 )	( 0.2 )	( 0.6 )	( 0.3 )	( 0.5 )	P ( 0.7 )		
		9.5	2.3	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	P 2.4		
Excluding extra charges for summer electricity		[ 9.8 ]	[ 4.2 ]	( -0.1 )	( 0.3 )	( 0.6 )	( 0.3 )	( 0.5 )	P ( 0.7 )		
		9.5	2.3	3.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	P 2.4		
Export Prices		[ 16.3 ]	[ 4.0 ]	( 3.4 )	( 1.9 )	( 0.7 )	( 0.4 )	( 2.2 )	P ( 1.5 )		
		15.1	4.2	2.1	4.2	8.9	8.8	11.0	P 10.9		
Import Prices		[ 39.1 ]	[ -4.7 ]	( 0.6 )	( 3.8 )	( -0.8 )	( -0.4 )	( 2.0 )	P ( 2.5 )		
		33.2	-7.2	-13.6	-7.9	0.5	1.4	6.6	P 6.9		
Contractual currency basis		[ 21.4 ]	[ -8.8 ]	( -3.2 )	( 1.8 )	( -1.2 )	( -0.5 )	( 0.2 )	P ( 0.9 )		
		15.8	-11.4	-16.0	-10.8	-8.0	-6.9	-4.1	P -3.0		
Services Producer Prices		[ 1.5 ]	[ 2.2 ]	( 0.6 )	( 1.0 )	( -0.1 )	( 0.8 )	( 0.7 )	P ( -0.1 )		
		1.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.7	P 2.5		
Base excluding overseas factor		[ 1.2 ]	[ 2.3 ]	< 0.6 >	< 0.6 >	< 0.4 >	< 0.1 >	< 0.8 >	P < 0.0 >		
		1.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.6	P 2.4		
General	Fixed base	[ 2.5 ]	[ 3.2 ]	< 0.8 >	< 0.9 >	< 0.2 >	< 0.2 >	< 0.2 >	< 0.5 >	< -0.3 >	< 0.4 >
		3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	2.2
Chain base		[ 2.5 ]	[ 3.5 ]	—	—	—	< 0.3 >	< 0.2 >	< 0.4 >	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.6	2.9	—	—
General, excluding imputed rent	Fixed base	[ 3.0 ]	[ 3.8 ]	< 0.9 >	< 1.1 >	< 0.1 >	< 0.3 >	< 0.5 >	< 0.4 >	( -0.1 )	( 0.4 )
		3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.6
Food	Fixed base	[ 4.5 ]	[ 8.1 ]	( 1.7 )	( 1.6 )	( -0.1 )	( 0.4 )	( 0.6 )	( 0.3 )	( 0.3 )	( 0.4 )
		5.7	7.4	8.8	7.5	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1
Fresh food	Fixed base	[ 8.1 ]	[ 7.4 ]	( 2.6 )	( 4.8 )	( -1.7 )	( 1.3 )	( 3.3 )	( 1.2 )	( 2.3 )	( 0.9 )
		7.2	6.9	7.2	11.4	4.2	5.5	9.1	8.8	8.2	8.7
Food, excluding fresh food	Fixed base	[ 3.8 ]	[ 8.2 ]	( 1.5 )	( 1.0 )	( 0.1 )	( 0.2 )	( 0.2 )	( 0.1 )	( -0.1 )	( 0.3 )
		5.4	7.5	9.1	6.8	5.2	4.6	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Energy	Fixed base	[ 17.1 ]	[ -6.0 ]	( -1.6 )	( 2.5 )	( 0.2 )	( 0.5 )	( 0.5 )	( 3.1 )	( 0.7 )	( 4.0 )
		12.8	-8.0	-10.1	-10.2	-5.1	-0.6	0.1	7.2	-2.9	5.9
General, excluding fresh food	Fixed base	[ 2.3 ]	[ 3.1 ]	< 0.8 >	< 0.8 >	< 0.3 >	< 0.1 >	< 0.0 >	< 0.5 >	< -0.4 >	< 0.4 >
		3.0	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.9
Chain base		[ 2.3 ]	[ 3.3 ]	—	—	—	< 0.1 >	< 0.0 >	< 0.5 >	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.3	2.6	—	—
General, excluding fresh food and energy	Fixed base	[ 1.1 ]	[ 4.0 ]	< 0.9 >	< 0.6 >	< 0.5 >	< 0.1 >	< 0.0 >	< 0.1 >	< -0.6 >	< 0.1 >
		2.2	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7
Chain base		[ 1.1 ]	[ 4.1 ]	—	—	—	< 0.1 >	< 0.0 >	< 0.1 >	—	—
		—	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.4	2.2	—	—

(Note) Services Producer Prices: 2015=100, Producer Prices and Consumer Prices: 2020=100. P denotes preliminary figures.

(Sources) Bank of Japan. Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Cabinet Office



## 12. Financial Markets

As for stock prices, after declining from the 38,800-yen level to the 38,000-yen level, the Nikkei Stock Average rose to the 39,100-yen level. The yen against the U.S. dollar (inter-bank spot rate), after moving in the direction of appreciation from the 156-yen level to the 155-yen level, moved in the direction of depreciation to the 159-yen level.

(%, points, yen)

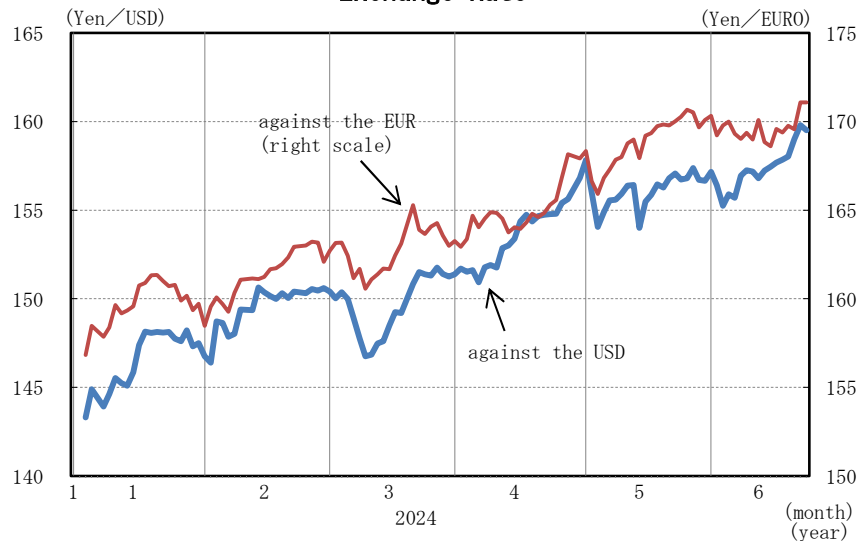
	CY 2022	CY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2023	2023 Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	2024 Jan-Mar	2024 Mar	Apr	May	
Call rates (uncollateralized overnight)	-0.032	-0.034	-0.032	-0.029	-0.055	-0.016	0.001	0.022	0.077	0.077	6/25 0.078
Euro-yen TIBOR (3 months)	-0.028	0.000	-0.017	0.013	-0.003	0.014	0.054	0.083	0.109	0.118	6/25 0.129
Japanese Government Bond Yields	0.225	0.554	0.292	0.616	0.597	0.758	0.696	0.735	0.834	0.965	6/25 0.995
Stock prices											6/25
Tokyo Stock Price Index (TOPIX)	1,919	2,186	1,931	2,341	2,311	2,324	2,611	2,728	2,707	2,740	2,787
The NIKKEI Stock Average	27,257	30,716	27,290	33,226	32,517	32,478	37,730	39,844	38,750	38,557	39,173
Exchange rates											6/25
(¥/\$)	131.57	140.59	135.43	144.51	144.56	147.77	148.56	149.63	153.43	156.13	159.50
(¥/Euro)	138.12	152.07	140.97	156.70	157.22	159.01	161.26	162.70	164.82	168.84	171.08
(KRW/¥)	9.84	9.31	9.66	9.14	9.09	8.94	8.96	8.89	8.90	8.76	6/24 8.69
BOJ Current account balances (¥100 million, YoY)	5,280,079 1.2	5,372,463 1.7	5,238,149 -1.7	5,421,139 3.5	5,410,191 2.0	5,430,723 10.8	5,388,283 3.7	5,404,735 2.2	5,644,691 2.8	5,538,429 1.4	
Monetary base (¥100 million, YoY)	6,532,030 1.5	6,636,551 1.6	6,496,940 -0.9	6,683,214 2.9	6,668,866 1.8	6,692,106 8.6	6,653,036 2.9	6,662,400 1.6	6,898,964 2.1	6,788,243 0.9	
Money stock											
M2 (¥100 million, YoY)	12,012,019 3.3	12,311,515 2.5	12,088,927 3.1	12,386,783 2.5	12,379,315 2.4	12,387,433 2.3	12,420,487 2.5	12,443,216 2.5	12,600,110 2.2	12,590,493 1.9	
Money stock Broadly defined liquidity (¥100 million, YoY)	20,571,747 3.8	21,085,816 2.5	20,743,272 3.6	21,195,003 2.2	21,202,966 2.1	21,204,322 2.0	21,247,333 2.1	21,251,027 2.0	21,625,057 2.7	21,828,371 3.3	
Loans by banks (YoY)	1.7	3.4	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	
Straight corporate bond issues (YoY)	-16.4	22.3	-10.9	16.2	54.8	-9.5	-0.4	26.9	-58.3	35.2	

### (Notes)

1. Call rates, Euro-yen TIBOR, Japanese Government Bond Yields, stock prices and exchange rates are averages of the calendar year, fiscal year, quarter or month.
2. Japanese Government Bond Yields are newly issued government bond yields (10 years).
3. Exchange rate (¥/\$) is interbank spot central rate and (¥/Euro) is interbank spot rate at 17:00 and (KRW/¥) is interbank spot rate at NY17:00.
4. BOJ Current account balances are average amounts outstanding for each maintenance period.
5. Monetary base and Money stock are average amounts outstanding. ( ) : Percentage changes from the previous quarter (month) at annual rate, seasonally adjusted.
6. Loans by banks are average amounts outstanding of loans by banks (major and regional banks).
7. Straight corporate bond issues are those issued on the domestic market and include yen-denominated foreign bonds and asset-backed bonds.



### Exchange Rate



6 /25  
EUR  
171.08

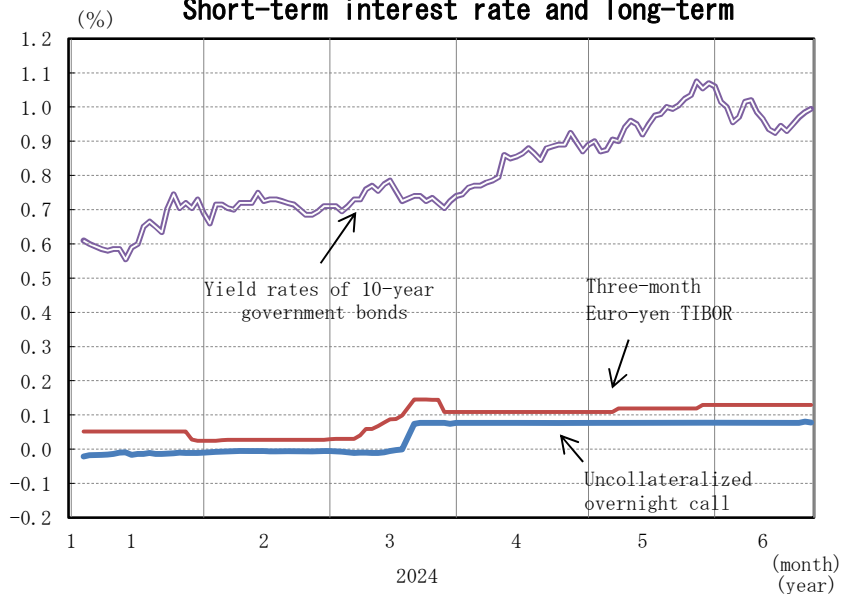
6 /25  
USD  
159.50

### Nikkei Stock Average



6 /25  
39,173yen

### Short-term interest rate and long-term

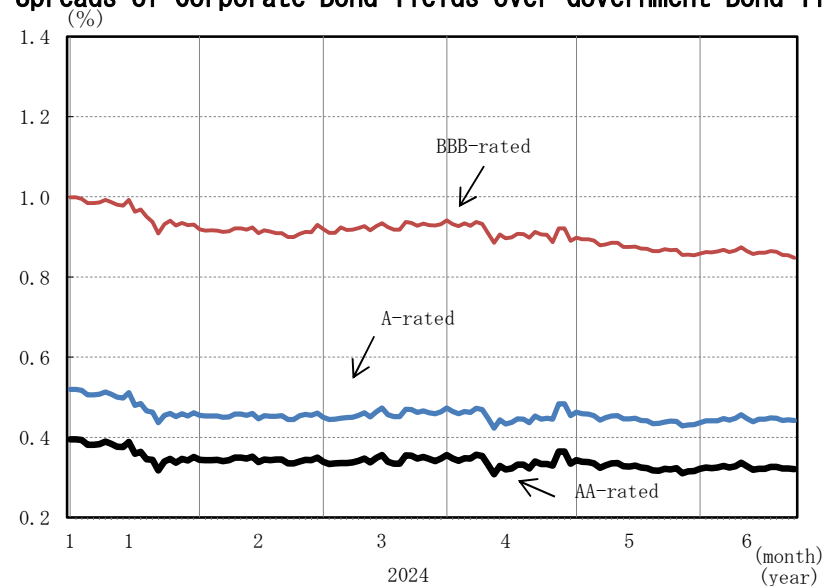


6 /25  
Yield rates of  
10-year  
government bonds  
0.995%

6 /25  
Three-month  
Euro-yen TIBOR  
0.129%

6 /25  
Uncollateralized  
overnight call  
0.078%

### Spreads of Corporate Bond Yields over Government Bond Yields

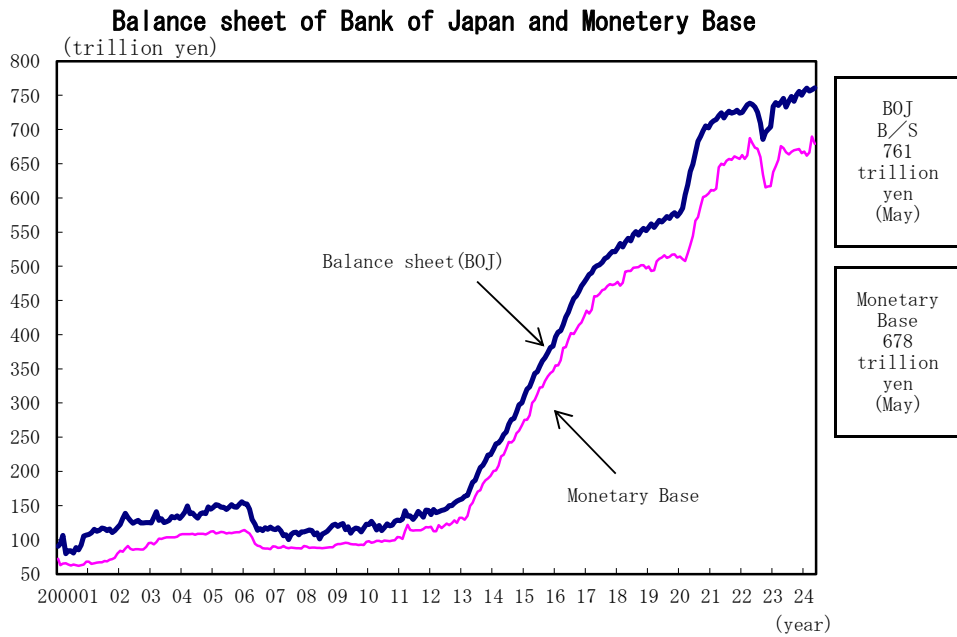


6 /25  
BBB-rated  
0.848%

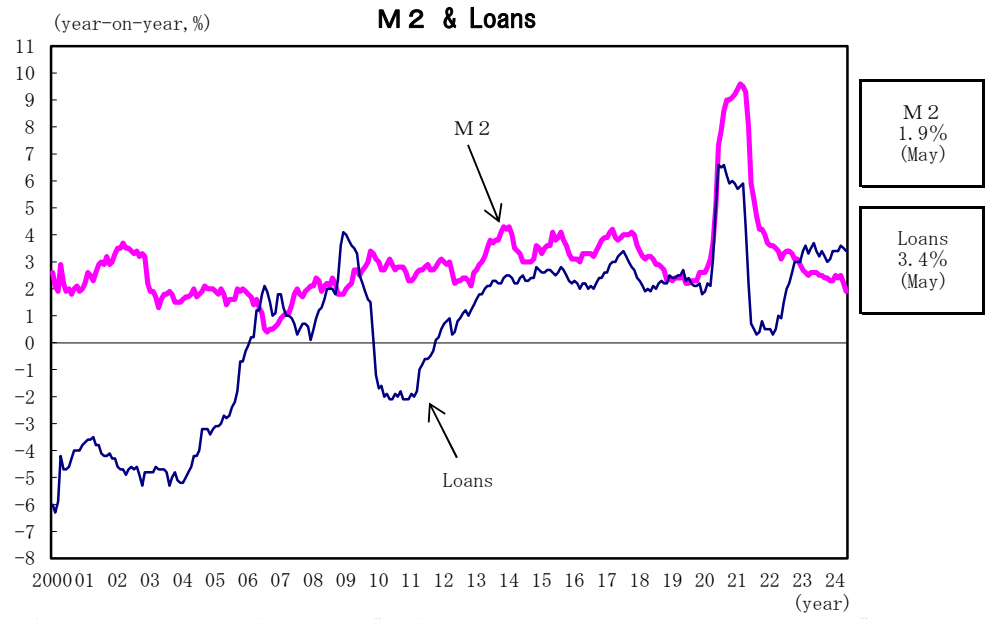
6 /25  
A-rated  
0.442%

6 /25  
AA-rated  
0.321%

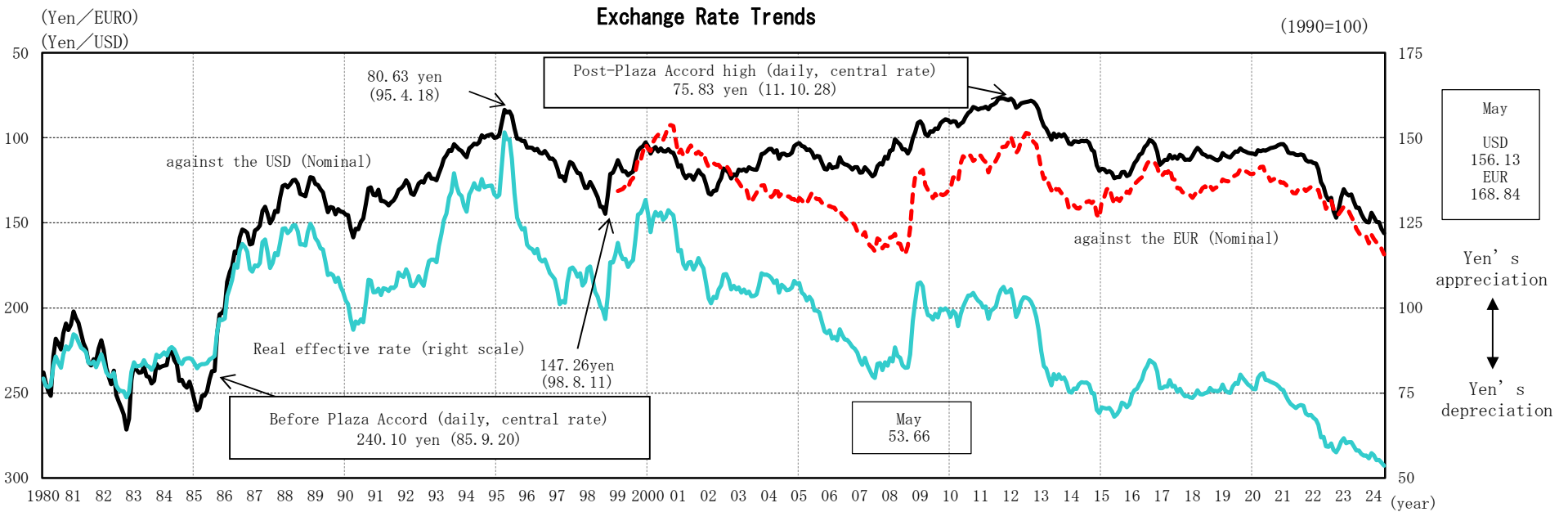
(Note) 1. Yields on corporate bonds have been calculated on the expanded pool of issues with maturity of three to seven years.  
Yields on government bonds with 5-year maturity.  
2. The indicated ratings are of Rating and Investment Information, Inc.



(Source) Bank of Japan "Bank of Japan Accounts", "Monetary Base"

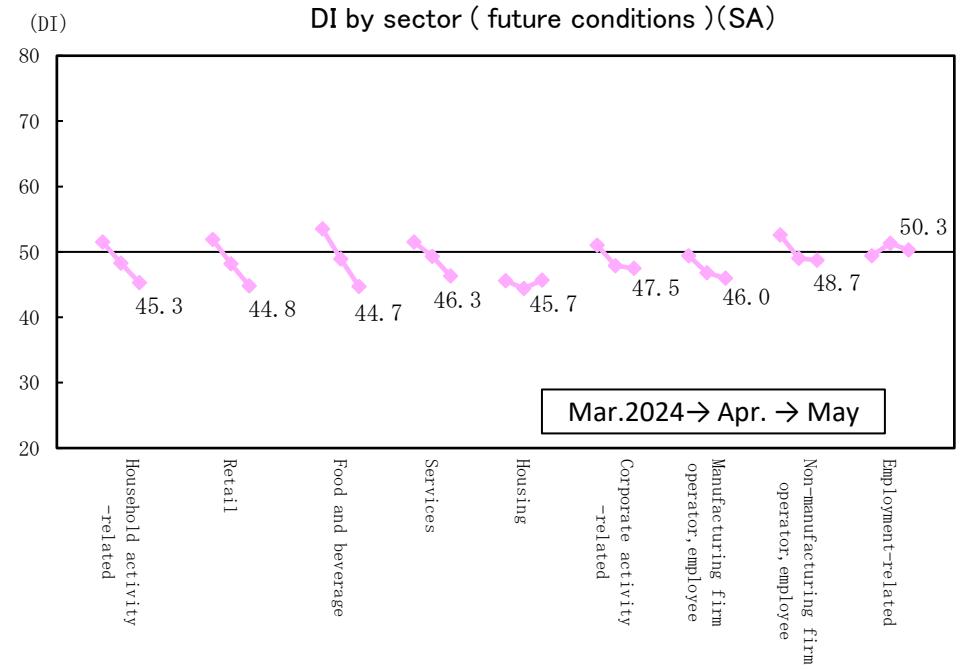
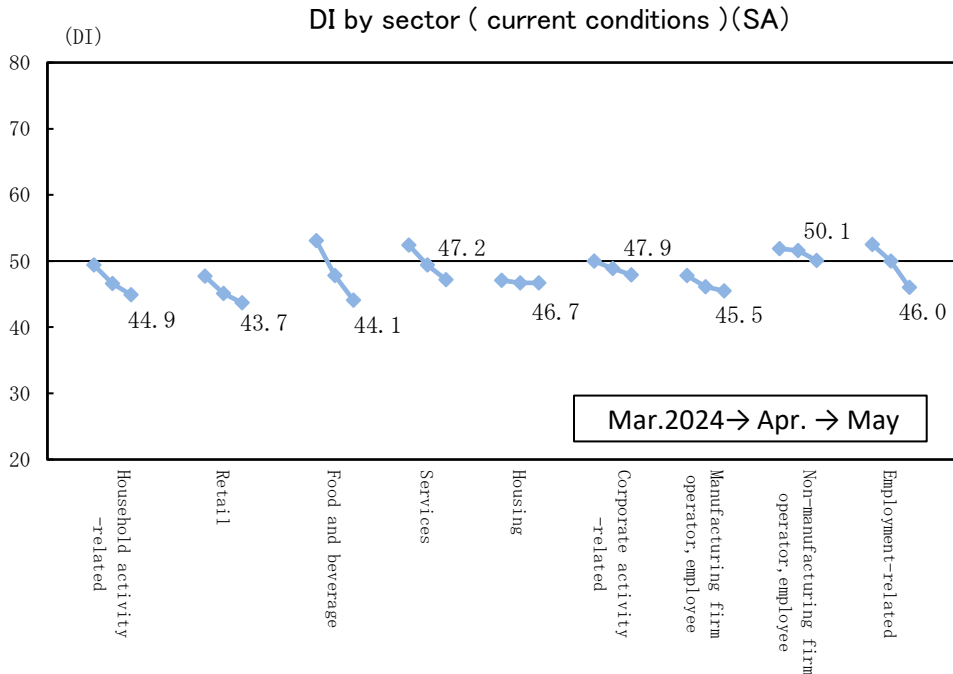
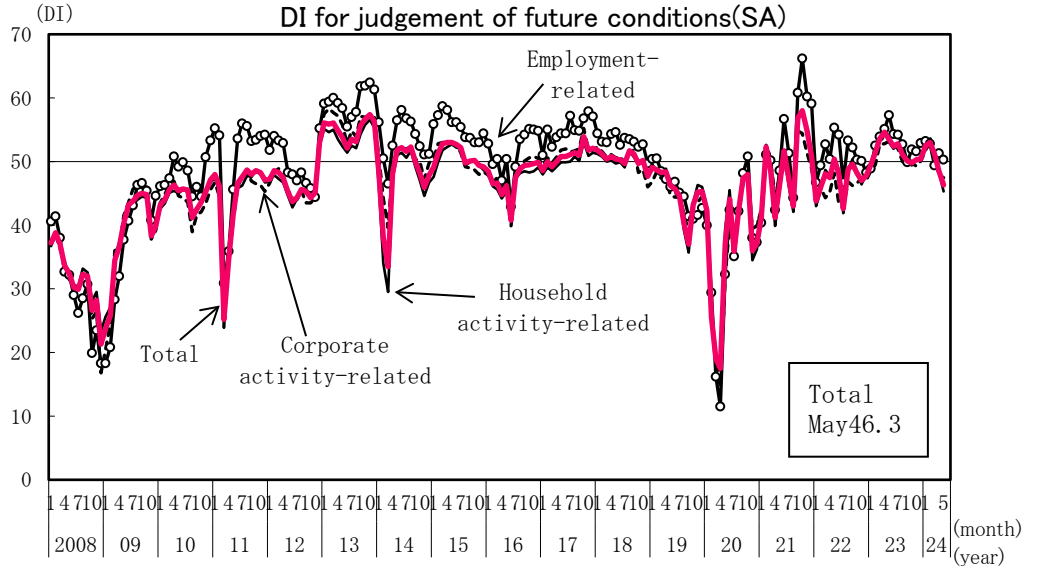
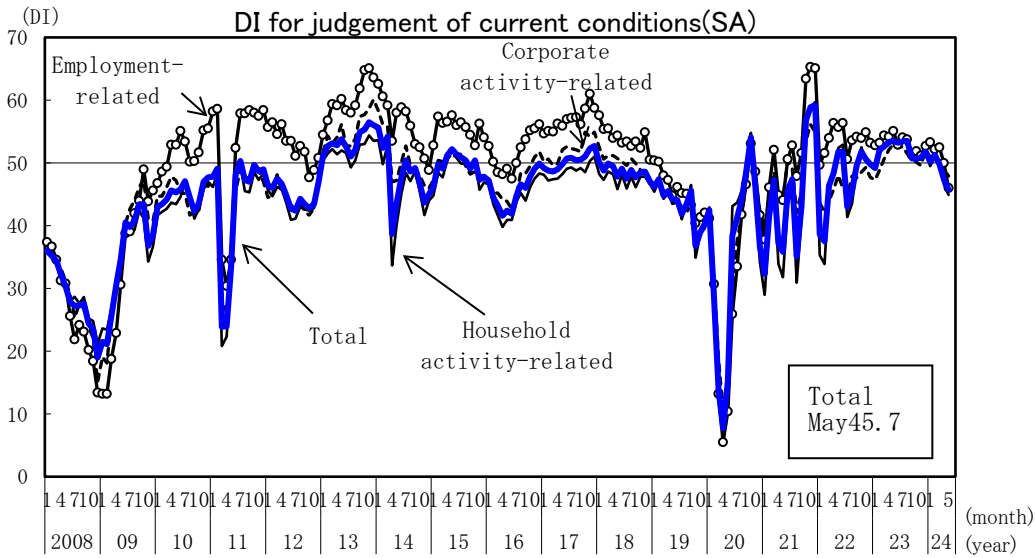


(Source) Bank of Japan "Money Stock", "Principal Figures of Financial Institutions"



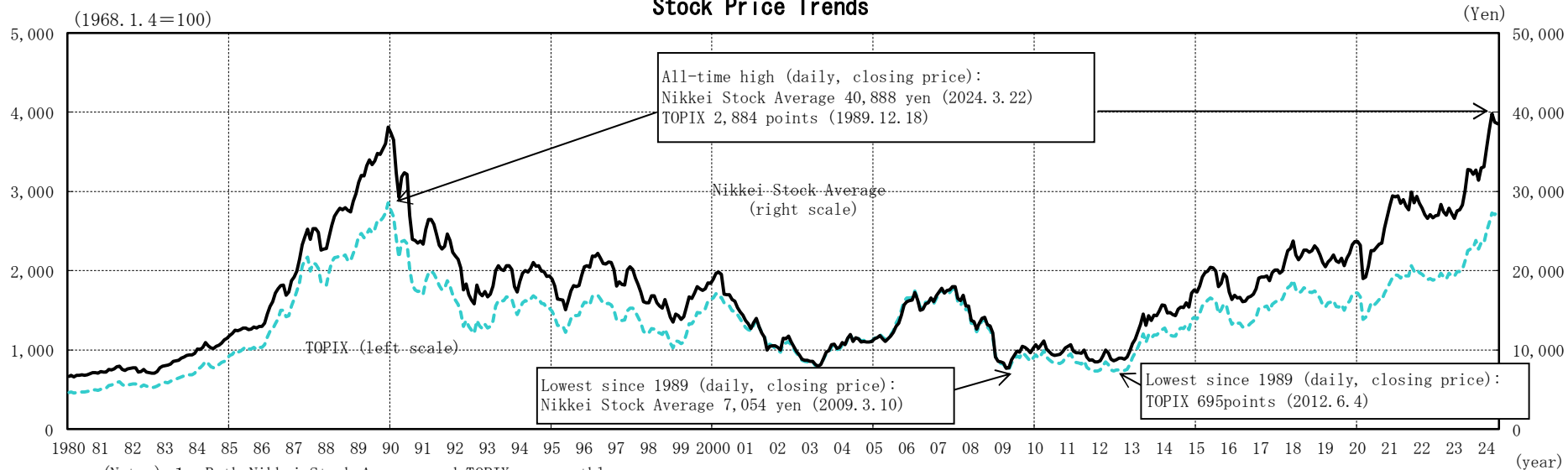
(Note) The nominal rate(YEN/USD) is the interbank spot central rate (monthly average). The nominal rate(Yen/EURO) is the interbank spot rate at 17:00 (monthly average). The real effective rate is estimated by the Bank of Japan. But, The nominal rate(YEN/USD) of circle of daily is the interbank spot rate at 17:00 of New York.

### 13. Economy Watchers Survey



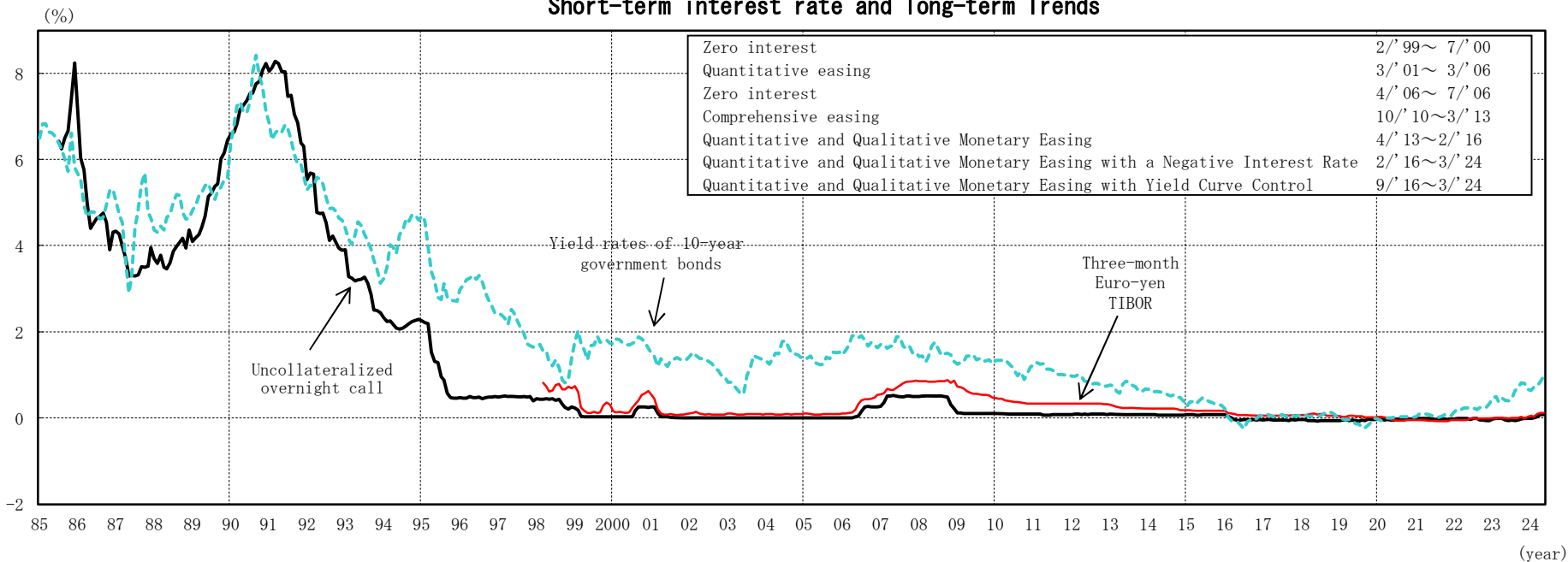
(Notes)  
The DI for judgement of current conditions is Economy Watchers' assessment of current economic conditions as compared with those three months before, and the DI for judgement of future conditions is their forecasts for economic conditions two to three months away.

### Stock Price Trends

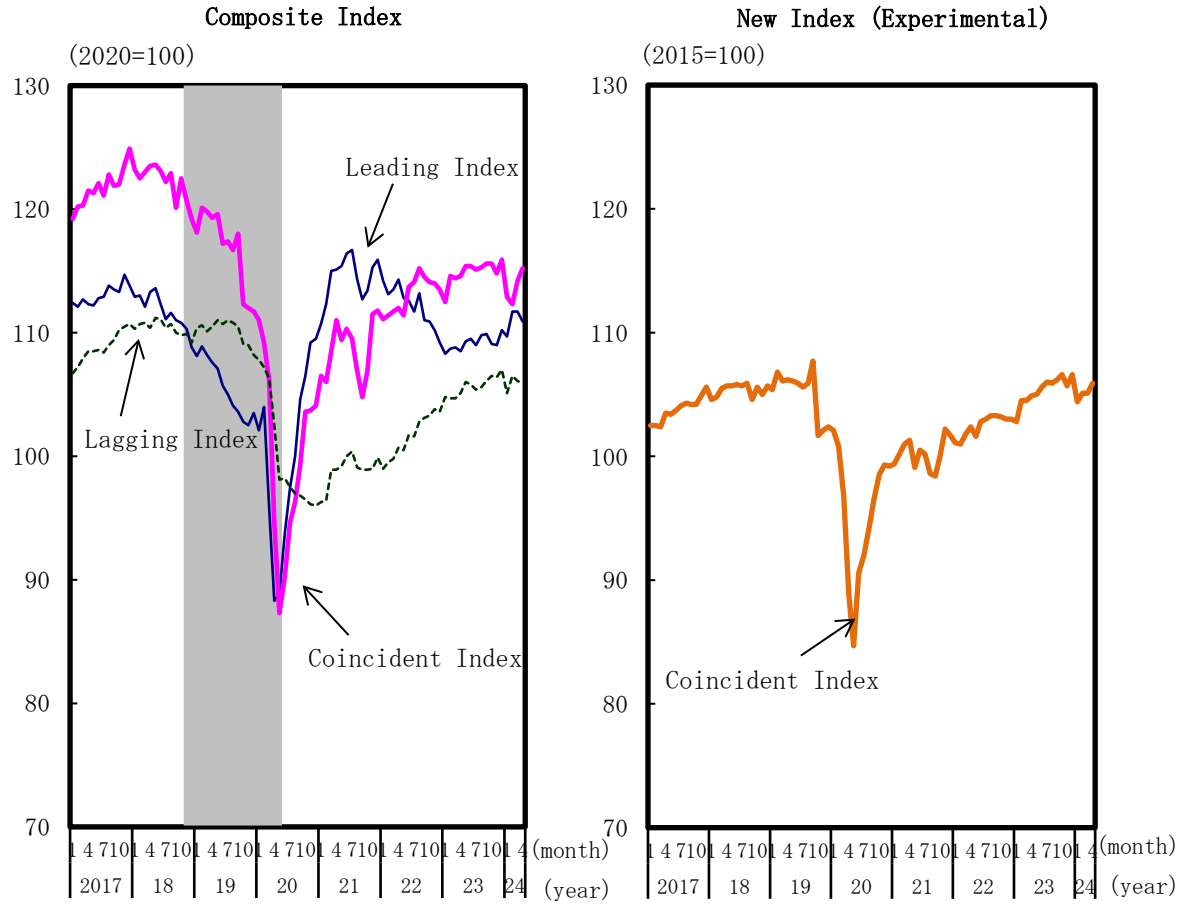


(Notes) 1. Both Nikkei Stock Average and TOPIX are monthly averages.  
 2. TOPIX is based on 1968.1.4 = 100.

### Short-term interest rate and long-term Trends



(Reference 1) INDEX OF BUSINESS CONDITIONS (CI)



Notes : The shaded area denotes a recession period.

Contributions (Composite Index)

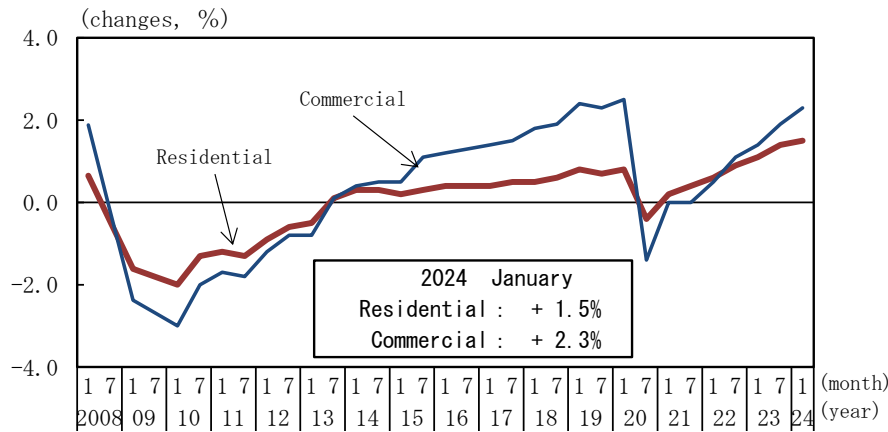
		2023 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Composite Index (Coincident Index)		112.9	112.3	114.2	115.2
C o n t r i b u t i o n s	Index of Industrial Production (Mining and Manufacturing)	-0.59	-0.08	0.61	-0.14
	Index of Producer's Shipments (Producer Goods for Mining and Manufacturing)	-0.61	-0.13	0.27	-0.08
	Index of Producer's Shipment of Durable Consumer Goods	-0.75	-0.41	0.33	0.18
	Index of Labor Input (Industries Covered)	-0.14	0.30	-0.11	0.26
	Index of Producer's Shipment (Investment Goods Excluding Transport Equipments)	-0.59	-0.29	0.51	0.15
	Retail Sales Value(Change From Previous Year)	-0.03	0.27	-0.23	0.10
	Wholesale Sales Value(Change From Previous Year)	0.05	0.18	-0.18	0.61
	Operating Profits (All Industries)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.03
	Effective Job Offer Rate (Excluding New School Graduates)	0.05	-0.08	0.32	-0.25
	Exports Volume Index	-0.42	-0.44	0.32	0.09

The Reference Dates of Business Cycle

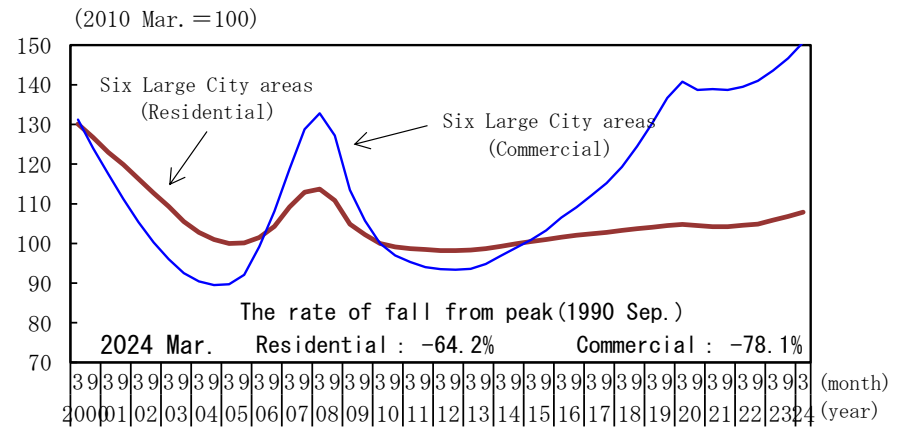
Cycle	Trough	Peak	Trough	Expansion (months)	Contraction (months)
1		Jun. 1951	Oct. 1951		4
2	Oct. 1951	Jan. 1954	Nov. 1954	27	10
3	Nov. 1954	Jun. 1957	Jun. 1958	31	12
4	Jun. 1958	Dec. 1961	Oct. 1962	42	10
5	Oct. 1962	Oct. 1964	Oct. 1965	24	12
6	Oct. 1965	Jul. 1970	Dec. 1971	57	17
7	Dec. 1971	Nov. 1973	Mar. 1975	23	16
8	Mar. 1975	Jan. 1977	Oct. 1977	22	9
9	Oct. 1977	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1983	28	36
10	Feb. 1983	Jun. 1985	Nov. 1986	28	17
11	Nov. 1986	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1993	51	32
12	Oct. 1993	May 1997	Jan. 1999	43	20
13	Jan. 1999	Nov. 2000	Jan. 2002	22	14
14	Jan. 2002	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2009	73	13
15	Mar. 2009	Mar. 2012	Nov. 2012	36	8
16	Nov. 2012	Oct. 2018	May 2020	71	19
Average (2nd ~16th)				38.5	16.3

# (Reference2) Land Price, Home Price

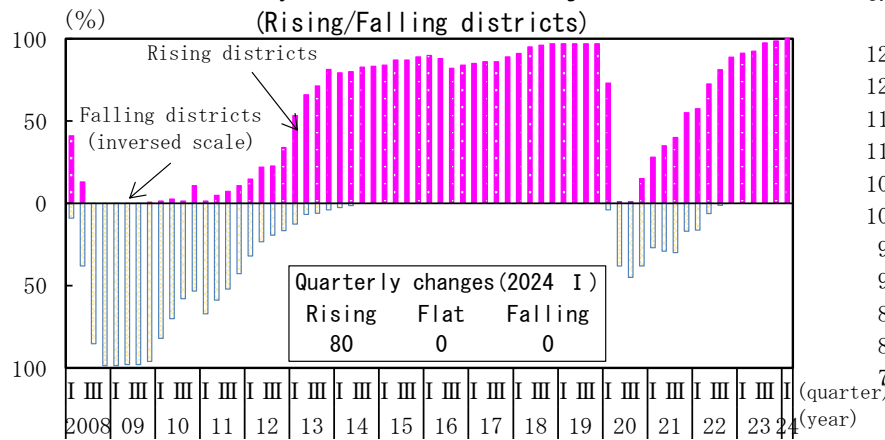
Land-value trends



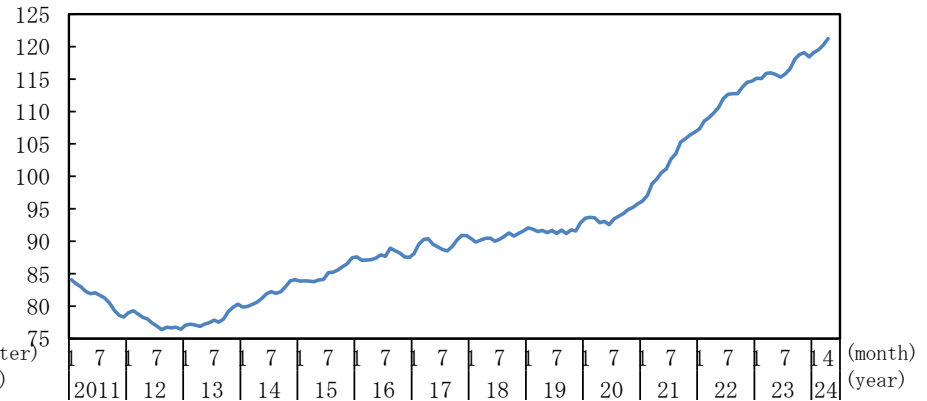
Urban Land Price Index



Intensively used districts of Major Cities (Rising/Falling districts)



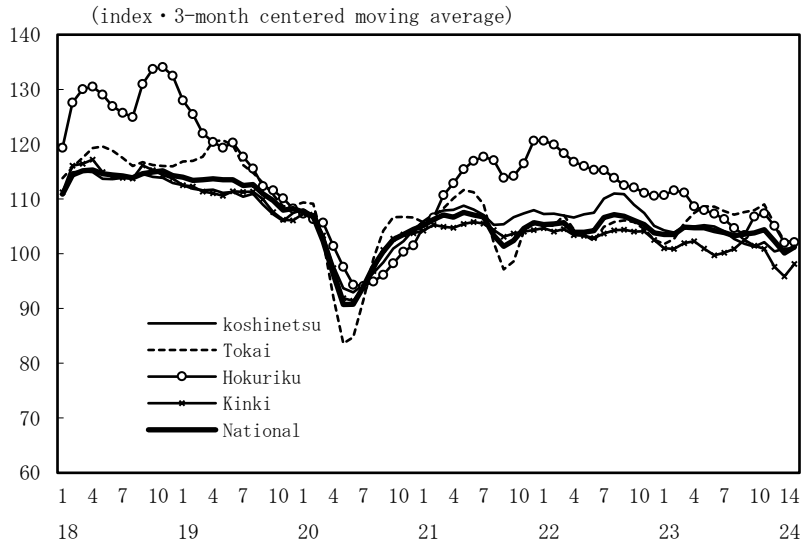
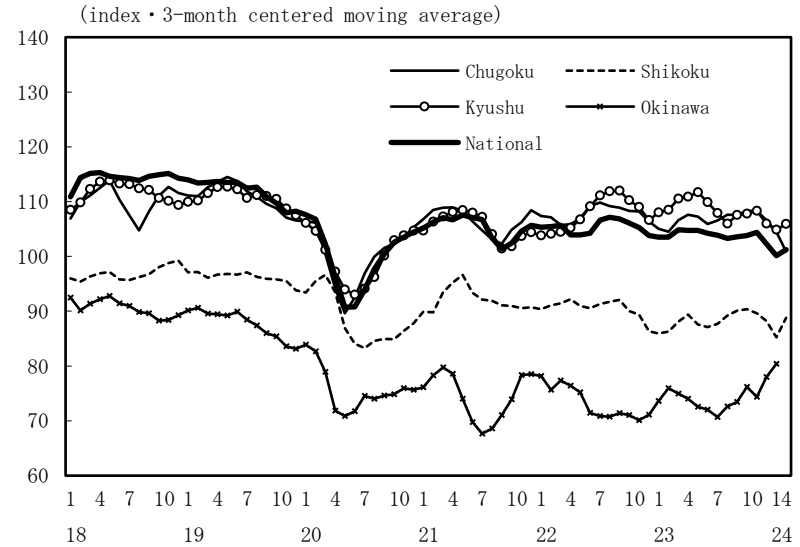
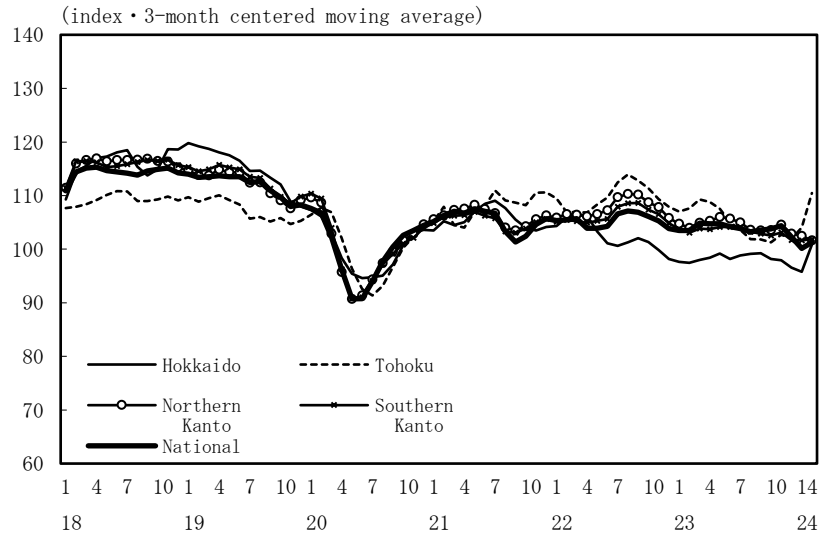
JREI Home Price Index (Condominium, Composite of Tokyo Metro Area)



- (Notes) 1. (sources) Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism. Japan Real Estate Institute.  
 2. Land-value trends are trends of common sites of the Land Market Value Publication and Land Price Research by Prefectural Governments.  
 3. Six Large City areas are Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe.  
 4. Quarter I = Jan. 1st - Apr. 1st; II = Apr. 1st - July 1st; III = July 1st - Oct. 1st; and IV = Oct. 1st - Jan. 1st.

**(Reference 3) Regional economies**

**(1) Industrial production**

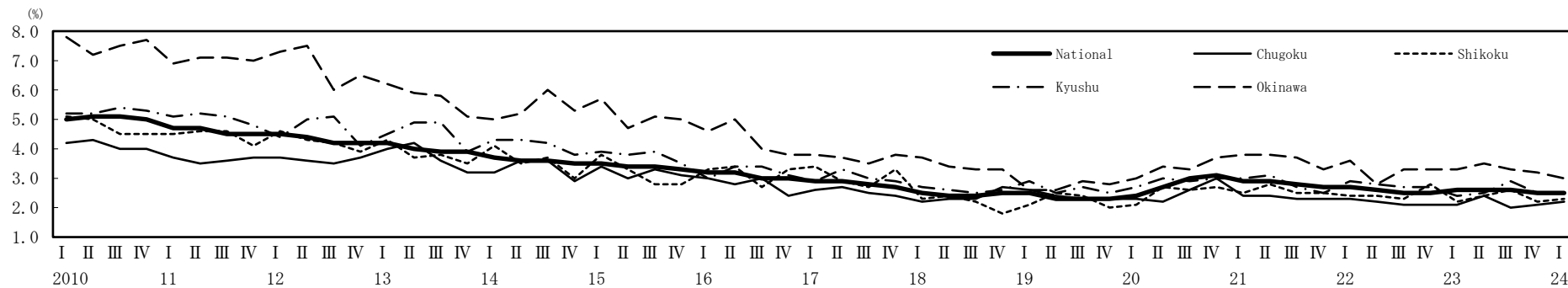
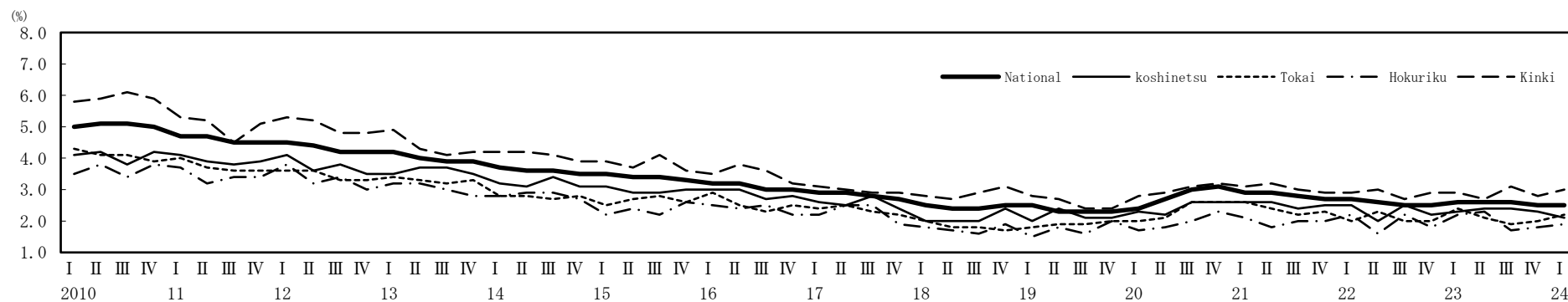
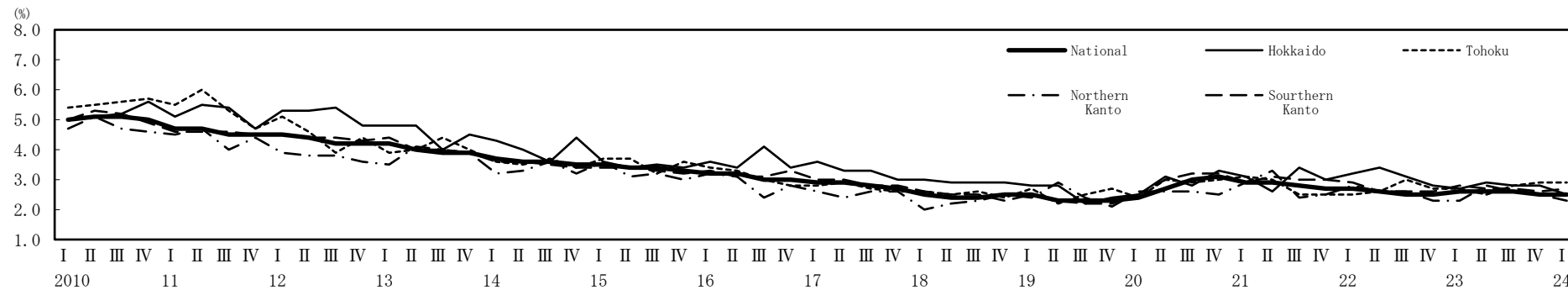


- (Notes) 1. Indices of Industrial Production, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.  
 2. Seasonally Adjusted.  
 3. National, Hokkaido, Tohoku, Northern Kanto, Southern Kanto, Koshinetsu Tokai, Hokuriku, Kinki, Chugoku and Kyushu index:2020 average=100. Other regional indexes:2015 average=100.

**(Reference) Geographic division**

	Geographical division
Hokkaido	Hokkaido
Tohoku	Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima
Northern Kanto	Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma,
Southern Kanto	Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa
Koshinetsu	Niigata, Yamanashi, Nagano
Tokai	Shizuoka, Gifu, Aichi, Mie
Hokuriku	Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui
Kinki	Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama
Chugoku	Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi
Shikoku	Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi
Kyushu	Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima
Okinawa	Okinawa

## (2) Unemployment rate

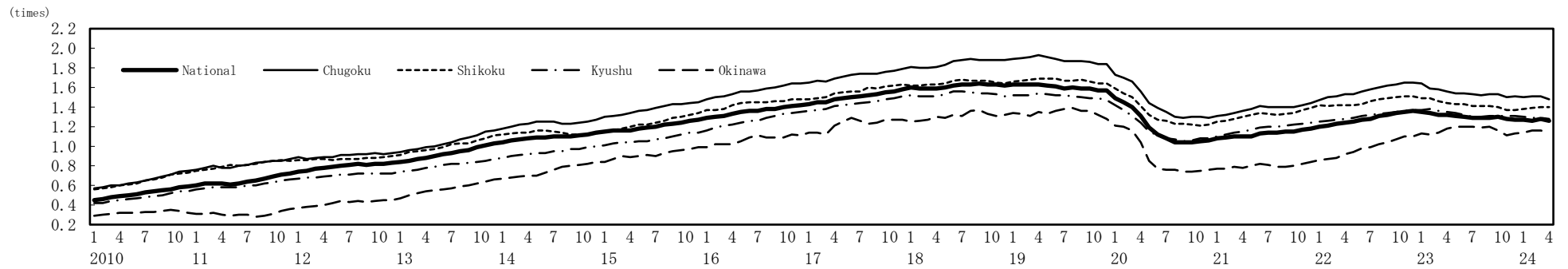
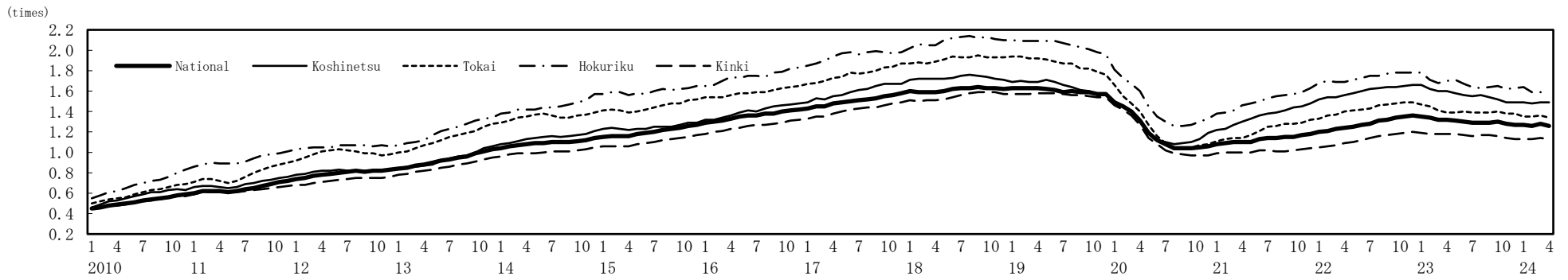
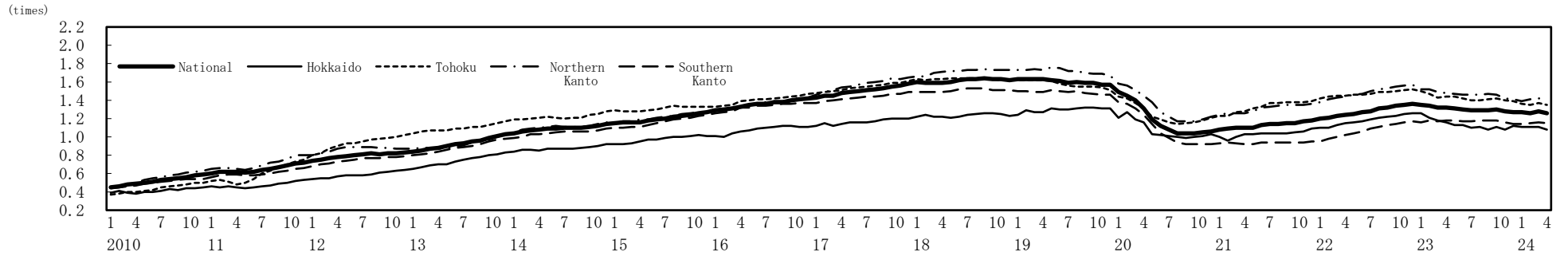


### (Notes)

1. Labor Force Survey, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and Okinawa Prefecture.
2. seasonally adjusted.
3. seasonally adjusted values of Northern Kanto, Koshinetsu, Hokuriku, Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu are calculated by Cabinet Office.
4. Northern Kanto, Shikoku and Kyushu uses the original value because seasonality is not identified in the quarterly series.



### (3) Ratio of effective job offers to application



(Notes)

1. *Employment Referral Statistics*, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.(By work place)
2. Seasonally adjusted.
3. Figures include part-time workers.

(4) Comparison of economic indicators by prefecture

	Hokkaido	Aomori	Iwate	Miyagi	Akita	Yamagata	Fukushima	Ibaraki	Tochigi	Guruma	Saitama	Chiba	Tokyo	Kanagawa	Niigata	Toyama	Ishikawa	Fukui	Yamanashi	Nagano	Gifu	Shizuoka	Aichi	
Population (ten thousand, CY2023) (total 124.35 million)	509.2	118.4	116.3	226.4	91.4	102.6	176.7	282.5	189.7	190.2	733.1	625.7	1408.6	922.9	212.6	100.7	110.9	74.4	79.6	200.4	193.1	355.5	747.7	
Share of national total (%)	4.1	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.0	11.3	7.4	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	2.9	6.0	
Rank	9	31	32	14	39	36	21	11	19	18	5	6	1	2	15	37	33	43	41	16	17	10	4	
Population aged 65 years old and over (%) (average 29.1)	33.0	35.2	34.9	29.3	38.8	35.3	33.2	30.6	30.2	31.0	27.4	28.1	22.8	25.9	33.9	33.1	30.4	31.5	31.7	32.7	31.2	30.9	25.7	
Population aged 75 years old and over (%) (average 16.1)	18.0	18.7	18.9	15.2	21.1	19.0	17.1	16.3	15.7	16.9	15.2	15.7	12.9	14.7	18.4	19.0	17.0	17.2	17.3	18.7	17.3	17.1	14.4	
Employed persons (ten thousand, CY2023) (total 67.47 million)	263.8	63.2	62.7	121.7	46.7	57.4	95.3	150.2	103.1	103.0	403.6	341.4	837.9	507.6	115.9	55.4	61.0	41.0	44.3	110.6	111.3	197.2	421.7	
Share of national total (%)	3.9	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	6.0	5.0	12.4	7.5	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.6	2.9	6.2	
Rank	8	31	32	14	39	35	21	11	18	19	5	6	1	2	15	36	33	43	41	17	16	10	4	
Gross Prefectural Domestic Product (trillion yen, FY2020) ※current prices	19.7	4.5	4.7	9.5	3.5	4.3	7.8	13.8	8.9	8.7	22.9	20.8	109.6	33.9	8.9	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.6	8.2	7.7	17.1	39.7	
Share of national total (%)	3.5	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	4.1	3.7	19.6	6.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.4	3.1	7.1	
Rank	8	33	28	14	42	34	20	11	15	17	5	7	1	4	16	29	31	40	41	19	21	10	3	
Share of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product by economic activities (%)	Primary industry	4.0	4.5	3.1	1.4	2.9	2.8	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.4
	Secondary industry	18.2	20.8	27.3	24.6	24.3	32.9	33.4	38.8	43.4	38.3	26.0	25.6	11.2	25.1	30.1	36.7	28.0	36.1	40.2	35.2	35.4	43.3	40.2
	Tertiary industry	77.8	74.6	69.5	74.0	72.8	64.3	65.2	59.2	55.1	60.5	73.6	73.5	88.8	74.8	68.1	62.4	71.2	63.1	58.2	62.9	63.8	56.1	59.4
Value of manufactured goods shipments (trillion yen, CY2021)	6.1	1.7	2.7	5	1.4	3	5.2	13.7	8.6	8.4	14.3	13.1	7.6	17.4	5.1	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	6.6	6.1	17.3	47.9	
Rank	19	41	32	24	43	29	22	7	12	13	6	8	16	3	23	27	30	35	33	18	20	4	1	
Top 3 industries based on the share	1st	Food	Food	Transportation equipment	Food	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Chemical and allied products	Chemical and allied products	Transportation equipment	Transportation equipment	Transportation equipment	Petroleum and coal products	Transportation equipment	Transportation equipment	Chemical and allied products	Chemical and allied products	Production machinery	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Production machinery	Information and communication electronics equipment	Transportation equipment	Transportation equipment	Transportation equipment
	2nd	Petroleum and coal products	Non-ferrous metals and products	Food	Production machinery	Production machinery	Food	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Production machinery	Beverages, tobacco and feed	Food	Food	Chemical and allied products	Printing and allied industries	Petroleum and coal products	Food	Non-ferrous metals and products	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Chemical and allied products	Food	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Plastic products	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies
	3rd	Iron and steel	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Production machinery	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Business oriented machinery	Chemical and allied products	Transportation equipment	Food	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Chemical and allied products	Chemical and allied products	Iron and steel	Food	Chemical and allied products	Fabricated metal products	Fabricated metal products	Chemical and allied products	Textile mill products	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Production machinery	Fabricated metal products	Chemical and allied products	Iron and steel
Agricultural output (hundred million yen, CY2022)	12919	3168	2660	1737	1670	2394	1970	4409	2718	2473	1545	3676	218	671	2369	568	484	412	1164	2708	1129	2132	3114	
Rank	1	7	11	18	19	13	17	3	9	12	21	4	47	38	14	42	43	44	28	10	29	15	8	
Major agriculture and livestock products (Rank)	Raw milk (1st)	Apple (1st)	Hop (1st)	Water dropwort (1st)	Hop (2nd)	European pear (1st)	Peach (2nd)	Lotus root (1st)	Strawberry (1st)	Konjak (1st)	Welsh onion (1st)	Peanut (1st)	Blueberry (1st)	Mini pumpkin (2nd)	Lowland rice (1st)	Six-row barley (2nd)	Six-row barley (3rd)	Six-row barley (1st)	Grape (1st)	Celery (1st)	Flowering trees (3rd)	Crude tea (1st)	Perilla (1st)	
	Edible wheat (1st)	Garlic (1st)	Apple (3rd)	Bell Pepper (1st)	Lowland rice (3rd)	Sweet cherry (1st)	Cucumber (4th)	Sweet pepper (1st)	Chinese chive (2nd)	Silk thread (1st)	Spinach (1st)	Japanese radish (1st)	Out foliage (1st)	Pansy (2nd)	European pear (2nd)	Bulbs (2nd)	Arrowhead (6th)	Japanese apricot (5th)	Peach (1st)	Head lettuce (1st)	Chestnut (4th)	Gerbera (1st)	Chrysanthemum (1st)	
	Potato (1st)	Burdock (1st)	Broiler (3rd)	Soybean (2nd)	Soybean (3rd)	Buckwheat (2nd)	Japanese pear (4th)	Egg (1st)	Raw milk (2nd)	Cabbage (1st)	Taro (1st)	Japanese pear (1st)	Komatsuna (4th)	Kiwifruit (4th)	Lilies (2nd)	Dried Japanese persimmon (5th)	Watermelon (10th)	Japanese scallop (6th)	Plums (1st)	European plum (1st)	Spinach (6th)	Roses (2nd)	Cabbage (2nd)	
Fishery output (hundred million yen, CY2022)	3135	535	390	922	28	18	102	216	-	-	-	215	126	146	131	141	166	80	-	-	-	439	144	
Rank	1	6	10	4	38	39	33	18	-	-	-	19	31	26	30	28	23	34	-	-	-	9	27	
Major fishery products (Rank)	Scallops (1st)	Outtlefishes (2nd)	Wakame seaweed (2nd)	Sharks (1st)	Japanese selt (1st)	Salmons (2nd)	Farmed common carp (2nd)	Japanese sardine (1st)	Ayu sweetfish (3rd)	Farmed common carp (4th)	-	Seabasses (1st)	Yellowfin tuna (5th)	Ayu sweetfishes (4th)	Salmons (4th)	Pacific saury (4th)	Deep-sea smelts (1st)	Japanese Spanish mackerels (1st)	Farmed rainbow trout (2nd)	Other salmons and trouts (2nd)	Other salmons and trouts (1st)	Tuna (1st)	Japanese littleneck clams (1st)	
Total number of overnight guests (ten thousand, CY2022)	2917	408	504	838	277	404	879	527	932	710	464	2280	5904	2209	840	307	655	271	687	1417	549	1831	1581	
Rank	3	31	28	17	41	32	14	27	13	18	29	4	1	5	16	39	21	42	20	10	26	7	9	
International visitors (CY2022, ten thousand)	86	3	3	7	2	3	4	6	7	5	6	85	678	51	9	4	9	1	17	18	12	17	34	

(4) Comparison of economic indicators by prefecture

	Mie	Shiga	Kyoto	Osaka	Hyogo	Nara	Wakayama	Tottori	Shimane	Okayama	Hiroshima	Yamaguchi	Tokushima	Kagawa	Ehime	Kochi	Fukuoka	Saga	Nagasaki	Kumamoto	Oita	Miyazaki	Kagoshima	Okinawa		
Population (ten thousand, CY2023) (total 124.35 million)	172.7	140.7	253.5	876.3	537.0	129.6	89.2	53.7	65.0	184.7	273.8	129.8	69.5	92.6	129.1	66.6	510.3	79.5	126.7	170.9	109.6	104.2	154.9	146.8		
Share of national total (%)	1.4	1.1	2.0	7.0	4.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.5	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.5	4.1	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2		
Rank	22	26	13	3	7	28	40	47	46	20	12	27	44	38	29	45	8	42	30	23	34	35	24	25		
Population aged 65 years old and over (%) (average 29.1)	30.7	27.1	29.7	27.7	29.9	32.7	34.2	33.3	34.9	31.0	30.1	35.4	35.4	32.6	34.1	36.3	28.4	31.7	34.4	32.3	34.1	33.7	33.8	23.8		
Population aged 75 years old and over (%) (average 16.1)	17.1	14.6	17.2	16.1	16.9	18.5	19.3	18.1	19.7	17.7	17.0	20.0	19.3	18.3	18.8	20.7	15.2	16.6	18.2	17.4	18.8	18.0	17.8	11.3		
Employed persons (ten thousand, CY2023) (total 67.47 million)	92.5	77.8	135.4	467.1	278.2	65.2	46.1	29.6	35.2	95.5	144.9	65.8	35.4	48.2	67.4	34.9	261.9	44.0	65.4	91.6	57.8	53.9	78.5	75.8		
Share of national total (%)	1.4	1.2	2.0	6.9	4.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.5	3.9	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.1		
Rank	22	25	13	3	7	30	40	47	45	20	12	28	44	38	27	46	9	42	29	23	34	37	24	26		
Gross Prefectural Domestic Product (trillion yen, FY2020) ※current prices	8.3	6.7	10.2	39.7	21.7	3.7	3.6	1.8	2.6	7.6	11.6	6.1	3.2	3.7	4.8	2.4	18.9	3.0	4.5	6.1	4.5	3.6	5.6	4.3		
Share of national total (%)	1.5	1.2	1.8	7.1	3.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	3.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8		
Rank	18	23	13	2	6	37	38	47	45	22	12	24	43	36	27	46	9	44	30	25	32	39	26	35		
Share of Gross Prefectural Domestic Product by economic activities (%)	Primary industry	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	3.3	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.9	1.9	5.0	4.7	1.2	
	Secondary industry	44.5	49.6	31.0	23.2	32.9	23.2	34.2	20.1	25.7	34.3	32.0	41.8	36.1	25.4	29.2	17.9	20.2	30.9	25.5	28.5	31.6	25.0	21.6	14.4	
	Tertiary industry	54.6	49.9	68.7	76.8	66.7	76.2	63.8	77.3	72.6	64.7	67.4	57.7	62.1	73.2	69.2	78.8	79.1	66.7	72.1	68.6	66.6	70.0	73.7	84.4	
Value of manufactured goods shipments (trillion yen, CY2021)	11	8.2	5.9	18.6	16.5	1.9	2.4	0.8	1.3	8.4	9.9	6.7	2.1	2.8	4.8	0.6	9.4	2.1	1.5	3.2	4.7	1.7	2.2	0.5		
Rank	9	15	21	2	5	39	34	45	44	14	10	17	38	31	25	46	11	37	42	28	26	40	36	47		
Top 3 industries based on the share	1st	Transportation equipment	Chemical and allied products	Beverages, tobacco and feed	Transportation equipment	Chemical and allied products	Food	Chemical and allied products	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Petroleum and coal products	Transportation equipment	Chemical and allied products	Chemical and allied products	Non-ferrous metals and products	Non-ferrous metals and products	Food	Transportation equipment	Food	Transportation equipment	Production machinery	Non-ferrous metals and products	Food	Food	Food	
	2nd	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Transportation equipment	Miscellaneous	Production machinery	Iron and steel	Transportation equipment	Iron and steel	Food	Iron and steel	Chemical and allied products	Iron and steel	Petroleum and coal products	Iron and steel	Petroleum and coal products	Food	Petroleum and coal products	Production machinery	Iron and steel	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Iron and steel	Chemical and allied products	Beverages, tobacco and feed	Beverages, tobacco and feed
	3rd	Chemical and allied products	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Production machinery	Chemical and allied products	Food	Plastic products	Petroleum and coal products	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Information and communication equipment	Iron and steel	Production machinery	Transportation equipment	Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	Transportation equipment	Pulp, paper and paper products	Pulp, paper and paper products	Food	Transportation equipment	Food	Food	Food	Transportation equipment	Beverages, tobacco and feed	Electronic parts, devices and electronic circuits	Fabricated metal products
Agricultural output (hundred million yen, CY2022)	1089	602	699	307	1583	390	1108	745	646	1526	1289	665	931	855	1232	1073	2021	1307	1504	3512	1245	3505	5114	890		
Rank	31	41	37	46	20	45	30	36	40	22	25	39	33	35	27	32	16	24	23	5	26	6	2	34		
Major agriculture and livestock products (Rank)	Nabana (1st)	Six-row barley (4th)	Hot pepper (1st)	Garland chrysanthemum (1st)	Japanese pepper (2nd)	Japanese persimmon (2nd)	Mandarins (1st)	Japanese scallion (1st)	Malabar nightshade (7th)	Grape (3rd)	Lemon (1st)	Iyo (5th)	Sudachi (1st)	Olive (1st)	Iyo (1st)	Eggplant (1st)	Kiwifruit (1st)	Two-row barley (1st)	Japanese medlar (1st)	Tomato (1st)	Kabosu (1st)	Cucumber (1st)	Sweet potato (1st)	Mango (1st)		
	Crude tea (3rd)	Soybean (4th)	Azuki bean (2nd)	Japanese butterbur (3rd)	Onion (3rd)	Pansy (4th)	Japanese apricot (1st)	Watermelon (5th)	Dried Japanese persimmon (9th)	Egg (4th)	Arrowhead (1st)	Lotus root (6th)	Oriental pickling melon (1st)	Naked barley (3rd)	Naked barley (1st)	Ginger (1st)	Strawberry (2nd)	Onion (2nd)	Potato (3rd)	Watermelon (1st)	Ginkgo seeds (1st)	Pork (2nd)	Pork (1st)	Bitter melon (1st)		
	Edible wheat (5th)	Turnip (5th)	Mizuna (3rd)	Grape (7th)	Carnations (4th)	Chrysanthemum (4th)	Japanese persimmon (1st)	Japanese pear (6th)	Yuzu (12th)	Two-row barley (5th)	Egg (3rd)	Naked barley (8th)	Orchids (1st)	Garlic (3rd)	Mandarins (2nd)	Chinese chive (1st)	Edible wheat (2nd)	Asparagus (2nd)	Head lettuce (4th)	Gypsophila (1st)	Summer-autumn sweet pepper (3rd)	Broiler (2nd)	Broiler (1st)	Sugar cane (1st)		
Fishery output (hundred million yen, CY2022)	380	-	53	49	488	-	148	214	196	57	260	139	116	157	979	495	292	272	1109	372	385	312	770	172		
Rank	12	-	36	37	8	-	25	20	21	35	17	29	32	24	3	7	15	16	2	13	11	14	5	22		
Major fishery products (Rank)	Japanese spiny lobster (2nd)	Ayu sweetfish (1st)	Japanese Spanish mackerels (2nd)	Dotted gizzard shad (2nd)	Red seabreams (1st)	-	Japanese spiny lobster (3rd)	Snow crab (1st)	Brackish-water clam (1st)	Crucian carp (1st)	Farmed oysters (1st)	Tilefishes (1st)	Nakama seaweed (3rd)	Japanese sand lance (3rd)	Farmed red seabreams (1st)	Frigate tunas (1st)	Red seabreams (3rd)	Seaweed (1st)	Japanese jack mackerels (1st)	Hairtail (2nd)	Farmed olive flounder (1st)	Round herring (1st)	Farmed greater amberjack (1st)	Mazuku seaweed (1st)		
Total number of overnight guests (ten thousand, CY2022)	688	356	2111	3052	1263	207	403	188	287	458	853	392	184	324	376	256	1399	199	634	630	630	330	609	1823		
Rank	19	36	6	2	12	44	33	46	40	30	15	34	47	38	35	43	11	45	22	23	23	37	25	8		
International visitors (CY2022, ten thousand)	5	4	141	213	13	3	7	1	1	6	14	5	2	3	3	1	61	2	10	10	17	2	4	58		

Souces: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Cabinet Office; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; Japan Tourism Agency.

Note1: The total number of employed persons by prefecture (model estimate) is used as the national value to calculate the national share of employed persons.

Note2: The rankings of main agriculture and livestock products are based on different years depending on the item. Fishery output is the total value of Marine Fishing and Marine Aquaculture.