



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

March 2025**[March 5–April 1]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (December)

March 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in December was 2,007,364 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,652,199.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in January)

March 10, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.8% and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.2% (full-time employees 3.1%, part-time employees 4.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 3.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.1% 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 1.4% 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 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions January 2025 (Preliminary Release)

March 10, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in January was 116.2, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was flat, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.40 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 108.0, an increase of 0.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 109.6, an increase of 2.0 point.

March 26 Indexes of Business Conditions January 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (January)

March 11, 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 1.1% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 0.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.2% in real terms, spouse of household: -1.5% in real terms).

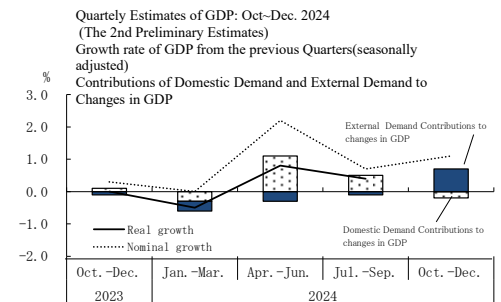
The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 1.1% in real terms from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Oct.-Dec.2024)

March 11, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Oct.-Dec.2024 was 0.6% (2.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.7% by external demand.

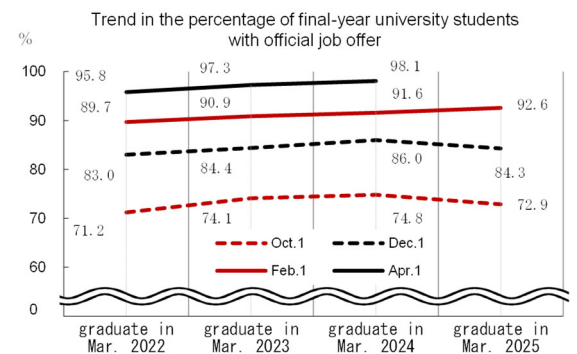
Compensation of Employees (real) was 1.4% and compensation of Employees (nominal) was 1.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2025 (University, etc.) (February 1, 2025)

March 14, 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 92.6%, increased by 1.0 point from the same period a year earlier.



Basic Survey on Wage Structure (2024)

March 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 330,400yen (an increase of 3.8% from the previous year), that for men was 363,100yen (an increase of 3.5% from the previous year) and that for women was 275,300yen (an increase of 4.8% from the previous year).

Hourly wages of part-time employees was 1,476yen (an increase of 4.5% from the previous year), that for men was 1,699yen (an increase of 2.5% from the previous year), that for women was 1,387yen (an increase of 5.7% from the previous year).

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for January 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 99.9, decreased by 1.1% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (February)

March 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in February 2025 was 110.8 (2020=100), up 3.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 109.7, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 108.7, up 2.6% from the previous year.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (February 2025)

March 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage D.I. as of February 1, 2025, regular staff, etc. accounted for 48 point and that of part-time workers accounted for 30 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indexes of Business Conditions January 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

March 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in January was 116.1, increased by 0.1 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.20 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.27 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 108.3, an increase of 0.4 point and the Lagging Index was 111.2, an increase of 1.8 point.

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

March 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in March 2025 (preliminary) was 110.1 (2020=100), up 2.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 109.1 up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 108.5 up 2.2% from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for February 2025)

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

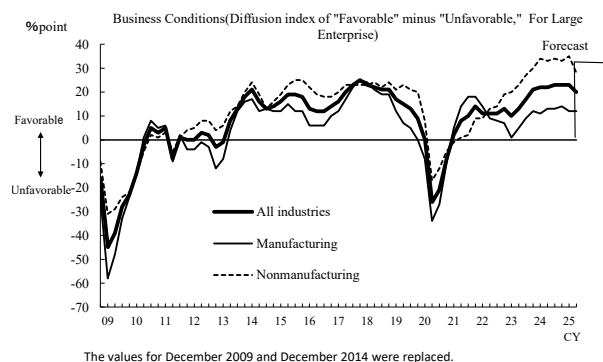
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.4, increased by 2.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in March and April.

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

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 23 %point (23 in the previous quarter and forecast 20 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 12% point and the non-manufacturing was 35% point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -28% point (-28 in the previous quarter and forecast -30 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -17% point and the non-manufacturing was -39%point.



Labour Force Survey (February)

April 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%, was decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.68 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.52 million, increased by 640 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.44 million, increased by 270 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.47 million, increased by 130 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers February)

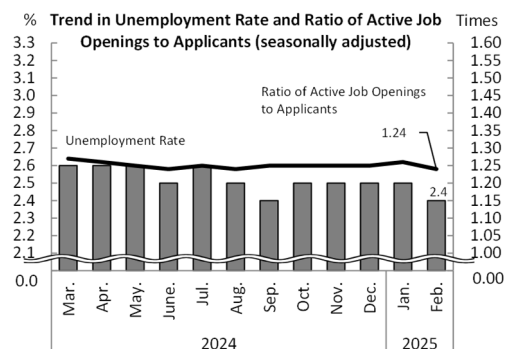
April 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.24, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.7% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.30, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

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



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (March)

March 19 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it remains pausing in part. (The same as the previous month)

* Private consumption shows movements of picking up, although it remains pausing in part. (The same as the previous month)

* Business investment shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)

* Exports have been showing movements of picking up recently. (The same as the previous month)

* Industrial production is flat. (The same as the previous month)

* Corporate profits are improving. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are improving. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits are improving as a whole, although the pace has become moderate.")

* The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)

* Consumer prices have been rising. (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