



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2025

[April 2 – May 2]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

April 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in January was 2,004,559 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,650,501.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 4, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's households with 2 or more family members was down 2.3% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.1% in real terms, spouse of household: -7.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 2.2% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2025 (Preliminary Release)

April 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in February was 116.9, increased by 0.8 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.70 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.23 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.9, a decrease of 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 110.8, a decrease of 0.4 point.

April 30 Indexes of Business Conditions February 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.8% (full-time employees increased by 2.0%, part-time employees increased by 4.3%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.2% (full-time employees increased by 2.5%, part-time employees increased by 3.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 7.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.2%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 1.0% from a year earlier.

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.1% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 2.4%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.7% (full-time employees increased by 2.3%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 77.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.6% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.2% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.5% from the previous month, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.4% from a year earlier and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 4.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The amount of year-end bonus in 2024 was 413,277 yen, increased by 2.5% from the previous year.

April 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

Current Population Estimates as of October 1, 2024

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

The total population was 123,802 thousand, a decrease of 550 thousand compared with the previous year. The rate of decrease was 0.44 percent. The total population decreased for the fourteenth year in a row.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2025)

April 14, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.2, increased by 2.3% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (March, and FY2024)

April 18, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2025 was 111.1 (2020=100), up 3.6% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.2, up 3.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.2, up 2.9% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2024 was 109.5(2020=100), up 3.0% from the previous year.

All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 108.7, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 107.7, up 2.3% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.7% (full-time employees increased by 3.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.1%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.4% (full-time employees increased by 2.2%, part-time employees increased by 1.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 74.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier and real wage (contractual cash earnings) decreased by 2.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.8%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.8% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

April 25, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2025 (preliminary) was 110.7 (2020=100), up 3.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.0 up 3.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.3 up 3.1% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

April 30, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in February was 117.3, increased by 0.9 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.70 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.24 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 107.9, a decrease of 0.3 point and the Lagging Index was 110.8, a decrease of 0.5 point.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.1, decreased by 1.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and May.

Labour Force Survey (March and FY2024)

May 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5% increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.73 million, increased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.38 million, increased by 580 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.42 million, increased by 400 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.51 million, increased by 200 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2024 was 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers March and FY2024)

May 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

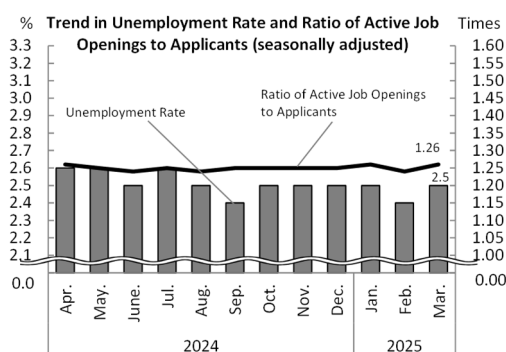
Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.26, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.32, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.05, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2024 was 1.25, decreased by 0.04 point from the previous year.



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 19 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while the uncertainty arising from the U.S. trade policies and so on exists. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, although it remains pausing in part”)

* Private consumption shows movements of picking up with the movement of improvement in the employment and income situation continuing, although consumer sentiment is in a weak tone. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows movements of picking up, although it remains pausing in part”)

* 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 have been almost flat recently. (In the previous month, “Corporate profits are improving. Firms' judgments on current business conditions are improving.”)

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

* Consumer prices have been rising. (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