



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

May 2025

[May 3 – May 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (February)

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

The number of welfare recipients in February was 1,998,606 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,646,229.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

May 9, 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 2.0% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 1.5% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.5% in real terms, spouse of household: -5.2% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 3.8% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions March 2025 (Preliminary Release)

May 9, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in March was 116.0, decreased by 1.3 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.10 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.28 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 107.7, a decrease of 0.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 110.8, an increase of 0.1 point.

May 26 Indexes of Business Conditions March 2025 (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 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 2.7%, part-time employees increased by 1.8%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.2% (full-time employees increased by 1.7%, part-time employees increased by 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 13.9% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 1.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.1%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 1.5% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 3.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.8% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 2.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

May 22 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March)

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jan.-Mar. 2025)

May 13, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 57.94 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Jan. - Mar. 2025), the number of the regular employees was 36.30 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.63 million, increased by 260 thousand from the previous year.

The 14th Longitudinal Survey of Newborns in the 21st Century (2010 Cohort)

May 13, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The percentage of mothers with work reached 84.1% in the 14th survey (junior high school eight grader), 4.8 point higher as compared to the 14th survey of the 2001 cohort.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2025)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2025 was -0.2% (-0.7% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.7% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.8% by external demand.

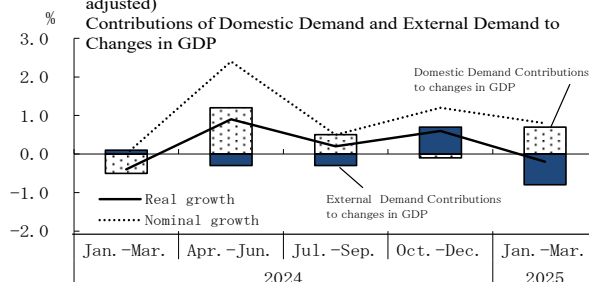
Compensation of Employees (real) was -1.3% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and -0.9% (uses consumption of households deflator) (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)). Compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

May 16, released by the Cabinet Office

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jan.-Mar. 2025
(The 1st Preliminary Estimates)

Growth rate of GDP from the previous Quarters (seasonally adjusted)

Contributions of Domestic Demand and External Demand to Changes in GDP



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for Mar 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.4, increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in March and FY2024)

May 22, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.3% (full-time employees increased by 2.9%, part-time employees increased by 2.5%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.4% (full-time employees increased by 1.9%, part-time employees increased by 1.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 14.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.8%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 1.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 2.7%, 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 decreased by 1.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Total amount of cash earnings in FY 2024 increased by 3.0% (full-time employees increased by 3.5%, part-time employees increased by 3.9%) and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 3.5%, part-time employees increased by 3.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6%. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.5%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) unchanged and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.2%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.1% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.5% from a year earlier.

Consumer Price Index Japan (April)

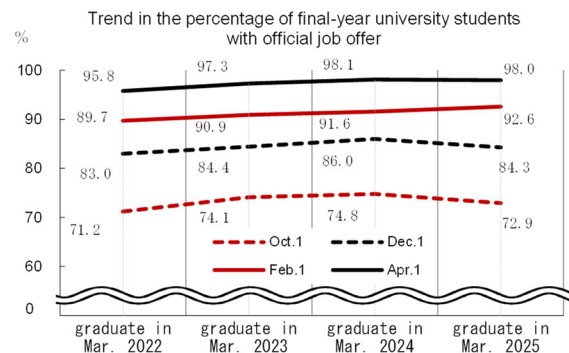
May 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in April 2025 was 111.5 (2020=100), up 3.6% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.9, up 3.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.7, up 3.0% from the previous year.

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

May 23, 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 98.0%, decreased by 0.1 point from the same period a year earlier.



Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Senior High School Graduates (End of March 2025)

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 2025, was 98.0%.

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

May 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in March was 115.9, decreased by 1.4 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.14 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 108.1, a decrease of 0.1 point and the Lagging Index was 111.1, an increase of 0.2 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

2024 Economic Census for Business Frame (Establishments of privately owned)

May 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

2024 Economic Census for Business Frame (Establishments of national and local governments)

May 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

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

May 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in May 2025 (preliminary) was 111.1 (2020=100), up 3.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.5 up 3.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.6 up 3.3% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (April)

May 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5% unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.7%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.76 million, increased by 30 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.51 million, increased by 640 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.09 million, increased by 430 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.01 million, increased by 170 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (April)

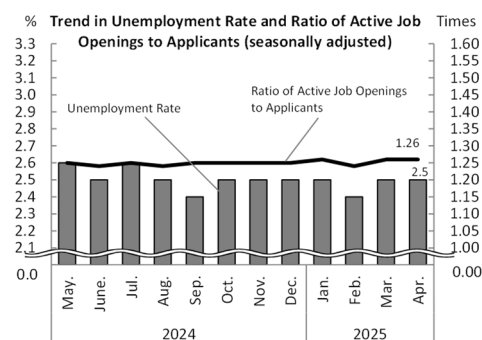
May 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.26, unchanged 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 increased by 0.2% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.24, decreased by 0.08 point from the previous month.

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



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for April 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.5, decreased by 0.9% 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 22 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * 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. (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 have been almost flat recently. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices have been rising. (The same as the previous month)

White Paper on Manufacturing Industries (Monodzukuri) FY2024

May 30, 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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