



## *Recent Statistical Survey Reports*

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**June 2025****[June 2 – June 30]**

### **Statistical Survey Reports**

#### **Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)**

**June 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in March was 2,000,090 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,647,346.

#### **Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in April)**

**June 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.3% (full-time employees increased by 2.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.2% (full-time employees increased by 2.5%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.2% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.8% 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 1.3% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.8% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.2%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.2% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

June 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

#### **Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)**

**June 6, 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 0.0% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.3% in real terms, spouse of household: -8.8% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 1.2% in real terms from the previous year.

#### **Indexes of Business Conditions April 2025 (Preliminary Release)**

**June 6, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in April was 115.5, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.27 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.16 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month)

The Leading Index was 103.4, a decrease of 4.2 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.5, an increase of 1.3 point.

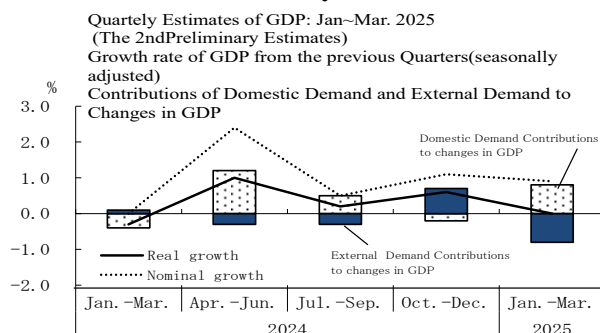
June 25 Indexes of Business Conditions April 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

## National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2025)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2025 was -0.0% (-0.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.8% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.8% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was -1.2% (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 0.7% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

### June 9, released by the Cabinet Office



## Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for April 2025)

### June 13, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.3, decreased by 1.1% from the previous month.

## Consumer Price Index Japan (May)

### June 20, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2025 was 111.8 (2020=100), up 3.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.4, up 3.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.0, up 3.3% from the previous year.

## Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

### June 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.5%, part-time employees increased by 2.7%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 2.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 0.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.0%, 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 1.9% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.3%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.3% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2025)

### June 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage D.I. as of May 1, 2025, regular staff, etc. accounted for 44 and that of part-time workers accounted for 28.

## Survey on Labour-Management Communications 2024

### June 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

June 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in April was 116.0, increased by 0.2 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.10 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 Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 104.2, a decrease of 3.4 point and the Lagging Index was 112.5, an increase of 1.5 point.

## Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

## Basic Survey of Human Resources Development FY2024

June 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

## Labour Force Survey (May)

June 27, 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 2.6%, 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 1.72 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.74 million, increased by 780 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.23 million, increased by 480 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.01 million, increased by 310 thousand from the previous year.

## Employment Referrals for General Workers (May)

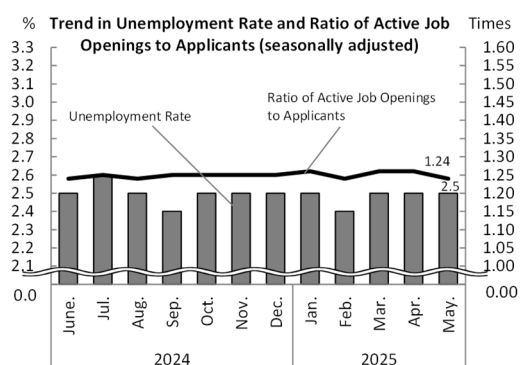
June 27, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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 increased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.14, decreased by 0.10 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.04, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.



## Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (June) (preliminary)

June 27, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2025 (preliminary) was 110.9 (2020=100), up 3.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.3 up 3.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.5 up 3.1% from the previous year.

## Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for May 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.8, increased by 0.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June, decrease in July.

## Other Reports

**Annual Report on Government Measures for Persons with Disabilities 2025 (White Paper On Persons with Disabilities 2025)** **June 10 released by the Cabinet Office**

**Annual Report on the Aging Society 2025** **June 10 released by the Cabinet Office**

**Monthly Economic Report (June)** **June 11 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, although attention should be given to the effects of trade issues. 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 have been almost flat recently.")
- \* 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 Gender Equality 2025** **June 13 released by the Cabinet Office**

**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**