



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

July 2025**[July 1 – August 1]**

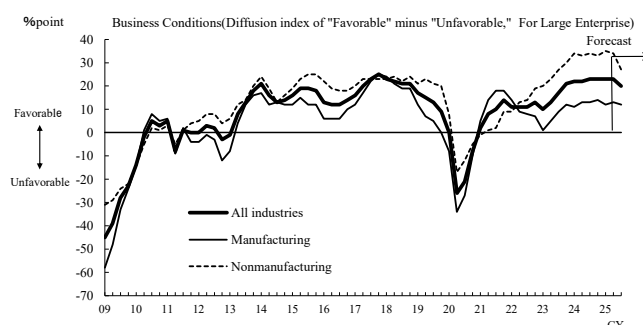
Statistical Survey Reports

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

July 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 13% point and the non-manufacturing was 34% 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 -18% point and the non-manufacturing was -39%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (April)

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

The number of welfare recipients in April was 1,990,418 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,643,444.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (May)

July 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 up 0.4% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 0.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.9% in real terms, spouse of household: -3.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 6.1% in real terms from the previous year.

Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions (2024)

July 4, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of average income per household in 2024 is 5,360,000 yen for “all households”.

Looking at the percentage distribution of households by self-assessed living conditions, "Difficult" ("Very difficult" and "Somewhat difficult") accounts for 58.9%.

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2025 (Preliminary Release)

July 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in May was 115.9, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.40 point, and 7 months backward moving average flat. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Worsening” (In the previous month, “Halting to fall”)

The Leading Index was 105.3, an increase of 1.1 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.7, an increase of 0.2 point.

July 25 Indexes of Business Conditions May 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in May)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.0% (full-time employees increased by 1.1%, part-time employees increased by 3.5%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.3%, part-time employees increased by 3.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 18.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.9%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 2.4% 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 2.0%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.9% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 2.1% from a year earlier.

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

July 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for May 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.2, decreased by 0.1% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (June)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in June 2025 was 111.7 (2020=100), up 3.3% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.4, up 3.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.3, up 3.4% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in May)

July 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.4% (full-time employees increased by 1.6%, part-time employees increased by 3.1%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.1%, part-time employees increased by 3.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 6.6% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.6%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 2.0% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.7%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.8% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 1.0% from a year earlier.

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

Indexes of Business Conditions May 2025 (Revised Release)

July 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in March was 116.0, unchanged. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.37 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.01 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (In the Preliminary Release, “Worsening”).

The Leading Index was 104.8, an increase of 0.6 point and the Lagging Index was 113.5, an increase of 1.1 point.

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in July 2025 (preliminary) was 111.0 (2020=100), up 2.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.5 up 2.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.7 up 3.1% from the previous year.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Abridged Life Tables For Japan 2024

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

In the abridged life tables 2024, life expectancy at birth was 81.09 years for males, flat from the one in 2023, and 87.13 for females, decreased by 0.01 from 87.14 in 2023.

Basic Survey of Gender Equality in Employment Management FY2024

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

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for June 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.9, increased by 1.7% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in July and August.

Labour Force Survey (June)

August 1, 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 2.5%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.72 million, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.05 million, increased by 660 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.20 million, increased by 510 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.37 million, increased by 160 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (June)

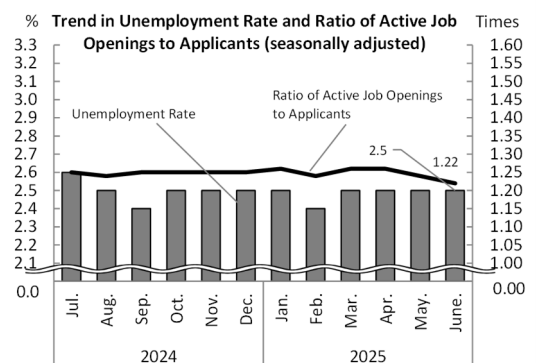
August 1, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.22, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.18, increased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.02, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



Conditions Relating to Claim and Result of Spring Wage Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2025)

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

The average pay raise agreed upon of 390 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 18,629yen, increased by 1,214 yen from a year earlier. The wage increase percentage was 5.52%, increased by 0.19 point from a year earlier.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (July)

July 29 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while the effects caused from the U.S. trade policies and so on are seen in some areas. (In the previous month, “The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while the uncertainty arising from the U.S. trade policies and so on exists”)

- * Private consumption shows movements of picking up with the movement of improvement in the employment and income situation continuing, although the improvement in consumer sentiment is slow. (In 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.”)
- * Business investment shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are almost flat. (In the previous month, “Exports have been showing movements of picking up recently”)
- * 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. (In 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”)
- * The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices have been rising. (The same as the previous month)

Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2025

July 29 released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Annual Report on the Japanese Economy and Public Finance 2025

July 29 released by the Cabinet Office

-Overcoming Domestic and External Risks, Toward a “Growth-Oriented Economy” Driven by Wage Increases -

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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