



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2025

[August 2 – August 29]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

August 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in May was 1,990,861 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,645,756.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

August 6, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.5% (full-time employees increased by 3.0%, part-time employees increased by 2.0%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 2.4%, part-time employees increased by 2.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.0% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.9% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.3%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 0.7% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.3%, scheduled hours worked was flat and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

August 22 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2025 (Preliminary Release)

August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in June was 116.8, increased by 0.8 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.34 point, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.23 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 106.1, an increase of 1.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.0, a decrease of 1.5 point.

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

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

August 8, 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 1.7% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 1.8% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.9% in real terms, spouse of household: -4.7% 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.

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2025)

August 12, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

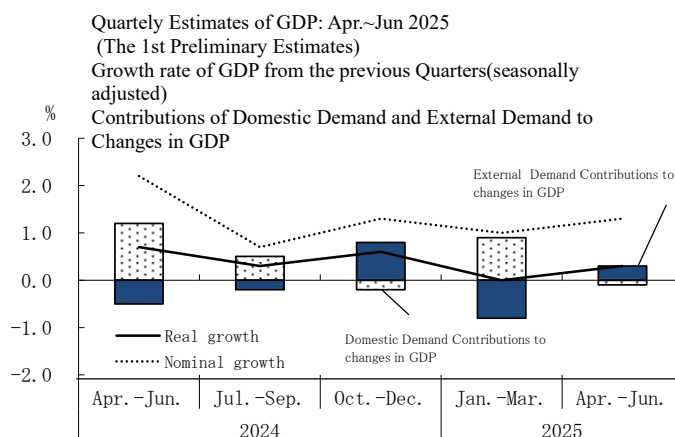
Of the total 58.22 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2025), the number of the regular employees was 37.09 million, increased by 480 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.13 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year.

National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2025)

August 15, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2025 was 0.3% (1.0% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.1% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.3% by external demand.

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.8% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and 1.0% (uses consumption of households deflator) (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)). Compensation of Employees (nominal) was 1.0% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for June 2025)

August 15, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 103.3, increased by 2.1% from the previous month.

Survey on Labour Disputes 2024

August 20, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

There were 278 cases of "total disputes" (292 cases for the previous year).

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

August 22, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2025 was 111.9 (2020=100), up 3.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.6, up 3.1% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.5, up 3.4% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.1% (full-time employees increased by 3.8%, part-time employees increased by 2.5%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.4%, part-time employees increased by 2.8%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.0% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.8%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 0.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.4%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.7% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2025 (Revised Release)

August 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in June was 116.7, increased by 0.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.30 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.22 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 105.6, an increase of 0.8 point and the Lagging Index was 113.3, a decrease of 0.6 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Survey on Employment Trends 2024

August 26, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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

August 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2025 (preliminary) was 111.2 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.6 up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.1 up 3.0% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (July)

August 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.3%, decreased 0.2 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month and that for women was 2.2%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.64 million, decreased 80 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.97 million, increased by 840 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.20 million, increased by 780 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.28 million, increased by 140 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

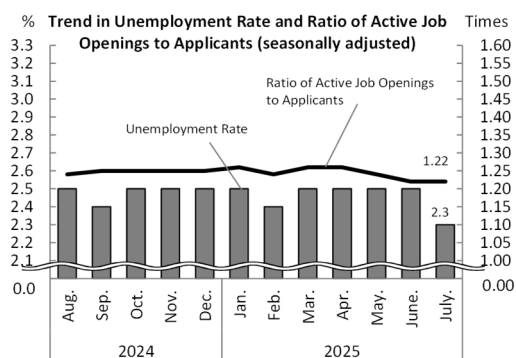
August 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.22, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.2% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.0% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.17, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for July 2025)

August 29, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.6, decreased by 1.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August, decrease in September.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 27 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. (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 the improvement in consumer sentiment is slow. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits improvement appears to be pausing, while the effects caused from the U.S. trade policies and so on are seen in some areas. 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.")
- * 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