



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2025**[September 2 – October 3]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June)

September 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in June was 1,988,497 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,645,202.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

September 5, 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 2.5% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 3.8% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -5.0% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 4.6% in real terms from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in July)

September 5, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.1% (full-time employees increased by 4.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.7%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.6% (full-time employees increased by 2.9%, part-time employees increased by 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.9 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.5 % and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.3% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 0.5 %, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 1.0 % and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.9 % from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.1%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.3% 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).

September 26 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2025 (Preliminary Release)

September 5, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in July was 113.3, decreased by 2.6 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.84 point, and 7 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.45 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 105.9, an increase of 0.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 114.2, an increase of 0.8 point.

September 29 Indexes of Business Conditions July 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

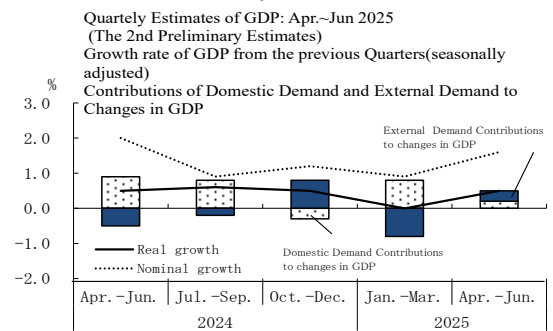
National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-Jun.2025)

September 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2025 was 0.5% (2.2% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and 0.3% by external demand.

Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2025 was 1.6% (6.6% on annual basis).

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.9% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and 1.1% (uses consumption of households deflator) (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)). Compensation of Employees (nominal) was 1.1% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for July 2025)

September 12, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.1, decreased by 1.2% from the previous month.

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2025)

September 12, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 946,469 yen, increased by 47,715 yen (5.31%) from a year earlier.

(*) The survey targeted 342 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Consumer Price Index Japan (August)

September 19, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2025 was 112.1 (2020=100), up 2.7% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.6, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.9, up 3.3% from the previous year.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2025)

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

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage D.I. as of August 1, 2025, regular staff, etc. accounted for 46 point and that of part-time workers accounted for 27 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

September 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2025 (preliminary) was 110.7 (2020=100), up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.0 up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 109.6 up 2.5% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 4.0%, part-time employees increased by 2.4%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 2.5%, part-time employees increased by 2.5%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.0%

and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.0% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.2%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 0.3% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.3%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased 3.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.9% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

General Survey on Diversified Types of Employment

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

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2025 (Revised Release)

September 29, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in July was 114.1, decreased by 1.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.57 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.33 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 106.1, an increase of 1.1 point and the Lagging Index was 113.6, an increase of 0.4 point.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for August 2025)

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

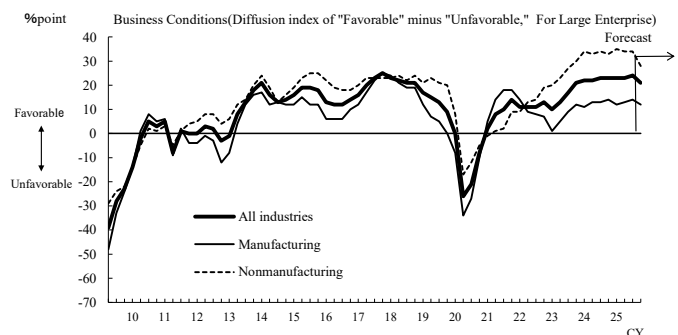
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 100.9, decreased by 1.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and October.

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

October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”-“Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 24 %point (23 in the previous quarter and forecast 21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 14% 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 -19% point and the non-manufacturing was -39%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (July)

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

The number of welfare recipients in July was 1,990,093 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,647,618.

Labour Force Survey (August)

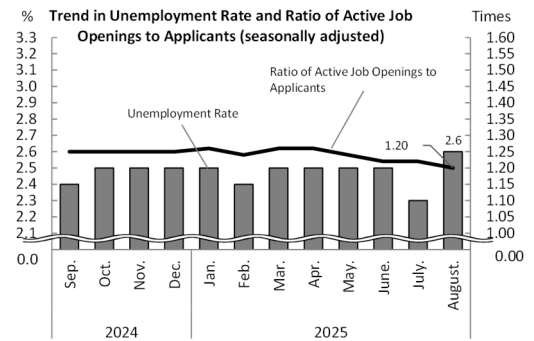
October 3, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, increased by 0.3 point 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 1.79 million, increased by 150 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.74 million, increased by 340 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.11 million, increased by 520 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.11 million, decreased by 160 thousand from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

October 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.20, decreased 0.02 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.0% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.15, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.00, decreased 0.02 point from the previous month.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (September)

September 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 are seen mainly in the automotive industry. (In the previous month, “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.”)

- * Private consumption shows movements of picking up. (In 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”)
- * Business investment is picking up moderately. (In the previous month, “Business investment shows movements of picking up”)
- * 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 are seen mainly in the automotive industry. Firms' judgments on current business conditions have been almost flat. (In 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”)
- * 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 the Labour Economy 2025

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

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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