



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

November 2025**[November 1 – November 30]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (August)

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

The number of welfare recipients in August was 1,985,720 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,645,123.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in September)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.9% (full-time employees increased by 2.3%, part-time employees increased by 1.9%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.8% (full-time employees increased by 2.2%, part-time employees increased by 2.0%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.5 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.9 % and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 0.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.4 %, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 1.0 % and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.5 % from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.4%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.1% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 4.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

The average amount of summer bonus in 2025 was 426,337 yen, an increase of 2.9% from the previous year.

November 25 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (September)

November 7, 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 0.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -0.9% in real terms, spouse of household: 1.5% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 6.6% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions September 2025 (Preliminary Release)

November 10, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in September was 114.6, increased by 1.8 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.44 point, and 7 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.35 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 108.0, an increase of 1.0 point, and the Lagging Index was 113.2, an increase of 0.8 point.

November 26 Indexes of Business Conditions September 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Jul.-Sep. 2025)

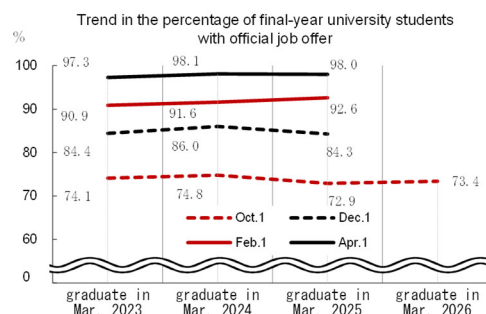
November 11, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 5,832 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in Jul. - Sep. 2025), the number of the regular employees increased by 660 thousand from the previous year to 37.22 million and the number of non-regular employees was 21.10 million, decreased by 60 thousand from the previous year.

Survey on Situation of Preliminary Job Offers for New Graduate in Mar.2026 (University, etc.) (October 1, 2025)

November 14, 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 73.4%, increased by 0.5 point from the same period a year earlier.



National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2025)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2025 was -0.4% (-1.8% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

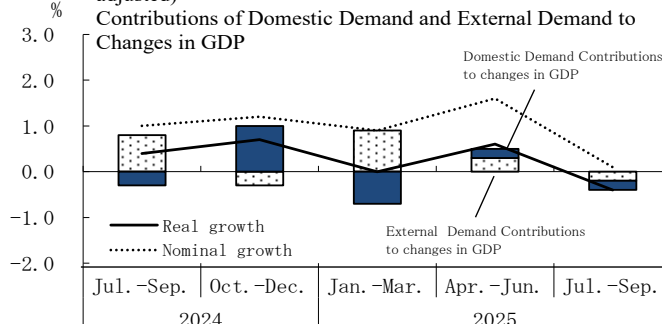
Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2025 was 0.1% (0.5% on annual basis).

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.6% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and 0.5% (uses consumption of households deflator) (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)). Compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.8% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).

November 17, released by the Cabinet Office

Quarterly Estimates of GDP: Jul.-Sep.2025
(The 1st Preliminary Estimates)

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



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for September 2025)

November 17, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 103.2, increased by 2.6% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (October)

November 21, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in October 2025 was 112.8 (2020=100), up 3.0% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 112.1, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.5, up 3.1% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in September)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.1% (full-time employees increased by 2.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.0%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.4%, part-time employees increased by 2.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 3.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.0% 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 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 1.2% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.1%, scheduled hours worked unchanged and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.1% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Indexes of Business Conditions September 2025 (Revised Release)

November 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in September was 114.6, increased by 1.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average decreased by 0.44 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.35 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 108.6, an increase of 1.6 point and the Lagging Index was 112.4, an increase of 0.2 point.

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

November 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in November 2025 (preliminary) was 112.2 (2020=100), up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.4 up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.8 up 2.8% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (October)

November 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.85 million, increased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

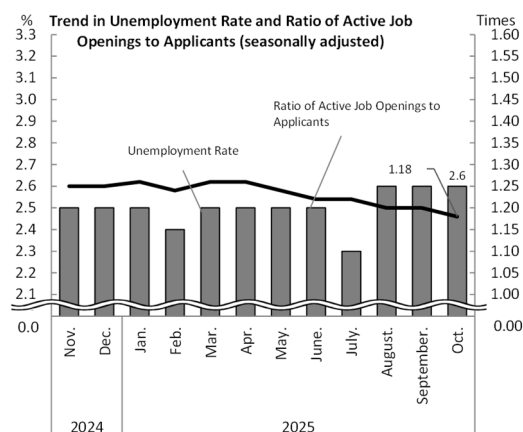
The number of employees was 62.14 million, increased by 480 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.53 million, increased by 650 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.21 million, decreased by 230 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (October)

November 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.18, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.



The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.8% 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 2.12, decreased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.99, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for October 2025)

November 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.6, increased by 1.4% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to decrease in November and December.

The 13th Longitudinal Survey of Adults in the 21st Century (2012 Cohort)

November 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (November)

November 26 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption shows movements of picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Business investment is picking up moderately. (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 are seen mainly in the automotive industry. Firms' judgments on current business conditions have been almost flat. (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)

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