



# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

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**December 2025****[December 1 – December 31]**

## Statistical Survey Reports

### Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (September)

**December 3, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in September was 1,985,349 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,645,714.

### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (October)

**December 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 -0.1% 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: -2.0% in real terms, spouse of household: 6.6% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 0.1% in real terms from the previous year.

### Indexes of Business Conditions October 2025 (Preliminary Release)

**December 5, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in October was 115.4, increased by 0.5 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.37 point, and 7 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.05 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 110.0, an increase of 1.8 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.6, an increase of 0.3 point.

December 24 Indexes of Business Conditions October 2025 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

### Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in October)

**December 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.6% (full-time employees increased by 2.7%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.6% (full-time employees increased by 2.5%, part-time employees increased by 2.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.7 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.6 % and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.7%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 0.4 % and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 0.8 % from a year earlier.

Total hours unchanged, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.3% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 2.8% from a year earlier.

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

December 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)

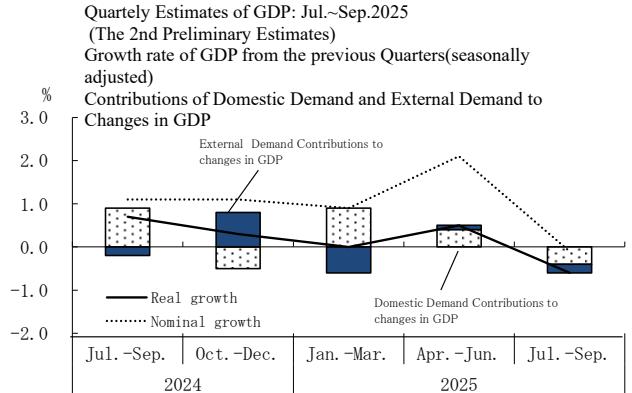
## National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jul.-Sep.2025)

December 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2025 was -0.6% (-2.3% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.4% was contributed by domestic demand and -0.2% by external demand.

Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jul.-Sep.2025 was -0.1% (-0.2% on annual basis).

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.3% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and 0.2% (uses consumption of households deflator) (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)). Compensation of Employees (nominal) was 0.6% (changes from the previous quarter (seasonally adjusted)).



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

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

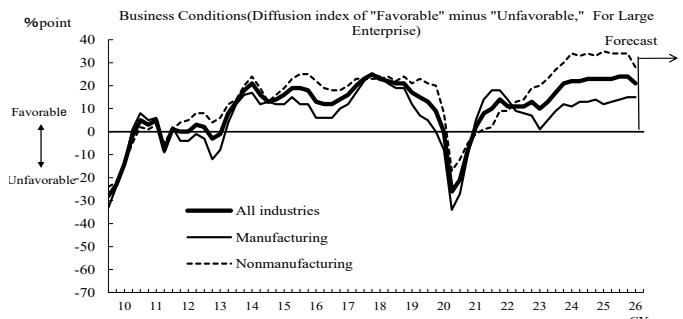
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.7, increased by 1.5% from the previous month.

## TANKAN (Short-Term Economic Survey of Enterprises) (December)

December 15, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) ("Favorable"- "Unfavorable") for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 24 %point (24 in the previous quarter and forecast 21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 15% 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 -38% point.



## The 20th Longitudinal Survey of Middle and Elderly Persons

December 17, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

## Consumer Price Index Japan (November)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in November 2025 was 113.2 (2020=100), up 2.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 112.5, up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.6, up 3.0% from the previous year.

## General Survey on Working Conditions 2025

December 19, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

"The number of days of paid annual leave granted" was 18.1 days, "the number of days of paid annual leave acquired" was 12.1 days and "the acquisition rate" was 66.9%.

## **Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in October)**

**December 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

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

Special cash earnings increased by 6.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.1% 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 0.5% 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 0.2%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.9% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 1.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

## **Survey on Labor Economic Trend (November 2025)**

**December 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage DI as of November 1, 2025, regarding the trend of the sense of employment surplus or shortage, in the total of industries surveyed, regular staff, etc. accounted for 49. And that of part-time workers accounted for 28.

## **2025 Survey on Employment Trends (first half of the year)**

**December 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The accession rate (Proportion of the number of hired employees to the number of regular employees of the beginning of the year) was 8.9% and the separation rate (Proportion of the number of separated employees to the number of regular employees of the beginning of the year) was 8.1%.

## **Indexes of Business Conditions October 2025 (Revised Release)**

**December 24, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in October was 115.9, increased by 1.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.54 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.02 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 109.8, an increase of 1.6 point and the Lagging Index was 112.2, a decrease of 0.1 point.

## **Basic Survey on Labour Unions**

**December 24, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of labour union members as of June 30, 2025, was 9.927 million, increased by 15 thousand (0.2%) from the previous year.

The estimated unionization rate was 16.0%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous year.

The number of labour union members of part-time workers was 1.494 million, increased by 31 thousand (2.1%) from the previous year.

## **Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor**

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

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

**December 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in December 2025 (preliminary) was 111.9 (2020=100), up 2.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.1 up 2.3% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.6 up 2.6% from the previous year.

## Labour Force Survey (November)

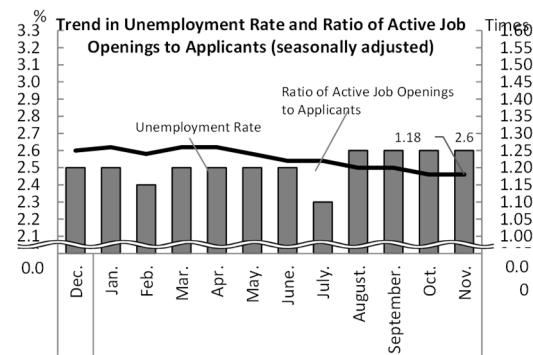
December 26, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.6%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.9%, increased by 0.1 point 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 1.81 million, decreased by 40 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.27 million, increased by 600 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.56 million, increased by 810 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.22 million, decreased by 300 thousand from the previous year.



## Employment Referrals for General Workers (November)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.18, unchanged from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.4% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.3% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.14, increased by 0.02 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.98, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

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

December 26, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.0, decreased by 2.6% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in December and January.

## Other Reports

### Monthly Economic Report (December)

December 19 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**