



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

January 2026

[January 1 – January 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (October)

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

The number of welfare recipients in October was 1,986,575 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,647,184.

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in November)

January 8, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 0.5% (full-time employees increased by 0.8%, part-time employees increased by 1.0%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.0% (full-time employees increased by 2.3%, part-time employees increased by 1.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 17.0 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.0 % and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 2.8%, 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 1.2 % from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 3.6%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.6% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.8% from a year earlier.

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

January 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (November)

January 9, 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 -2.2% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 2.0% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -3.5% in real terms, spouse of household: 2.1% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was up 7.2% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions November 2025 (Preliminary Release)

January 9, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in November was 115.2, decreased by 0.7 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.66 point, and 7 months backward moving average was decreased by 0.07 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Halting to fall" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 110.5, an increase of 0.7 point, and the Lagging Index was 110.5, a decrease of 0.7 point.

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

The Result of Year-end Bonus Negotiations among Major Private Enterprises (2025)

January 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed year-end bonus of 330 major business establishments with the capital one billion yen or more and the labour union belonged by 1,000 employees or more was 957,184yen, an increase of 65,724 yen (7.37%) from a year earlier.

Basic Survey on Wage Structure 2025(Provisional Report)

January 16, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The average scheduled cash earning for general employees was 340,600yen, increased by 3.1% from the previous year. Looking at wages by level of education, amongst general employees' wages were 297,200 yen for graduates of an upper secondary school (on-year increase of 2.9%) and 396,300 yen for graduates of a university (on-year increase of 2.7%).

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for November 2025)

January 19, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.9, decreased by 2.7% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (December and 2025)

January 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in December 2025 was 113.0 (2020=100), up 2.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 112.2, up 2.4% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 115.3 up 2.4% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 115.3, up 2.9% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in 2025 was 111.9 (2020=100), up 3.2% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.2, up 3.1% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 114.0 up 3.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.3, up 3.0% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in November)

January 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 1.7% (full-time employees increased by 2.1%, part-time employees increased by 1.2%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 1.9% (full-time employees increased by 2.3%, part-time employees increased by 1.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 1.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.9% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.6%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) decreased by 1.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) decreased by 1.3% from a year earlier.

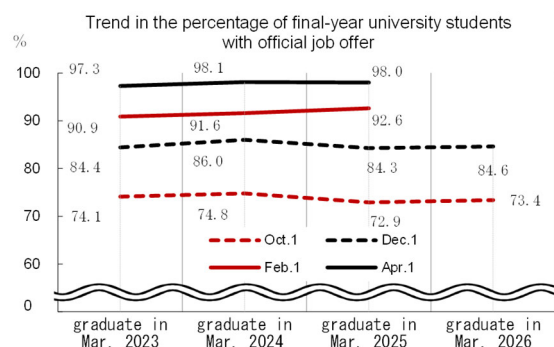
Total hours decreased by 3.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.9% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 3.8% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

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

January 23, 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 84.6%, increased by 0.3 point from the same period a year earlier.



Indexes of Business Conditions November 2025 (Revised Release)

January 26, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in November was 114.9, decreased by 1.0 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.56 point, and 7 months backward moving average decreased by 0.12 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 109.9, an increase of 0.1 point and the Lagging Index was 112.9, an increase of 0.7 point.

Monthly Labour Survey (Special Survey 2025)

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

The average payment for one employee of contractual cash earnings (for business establishments with 1-4 regular employees) in July 2025 was 215,585 yen, an increase of 3.1 % from a year earlier.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

January 26, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

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

January 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in January 2026 (preliminary) was 111.9 (2020=100), up 1.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 110.9 up 2.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 110.4 up 2.4% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (December and 2025)

January 30, 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%, unchanged 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 1.86 million, increased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.27 million, increased by 460 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.35 million, increased by 770 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.35 million, decreased by 440 thousand from the previous year.

The average unemployment rate in 2025 was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous year. The average number of unemployed persons in 2025 was 1.76million, unchanged from the previous year.

The number of regular employee was 37.08 million, increased by 540 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.28 million, increased by 20 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (December and 2025)

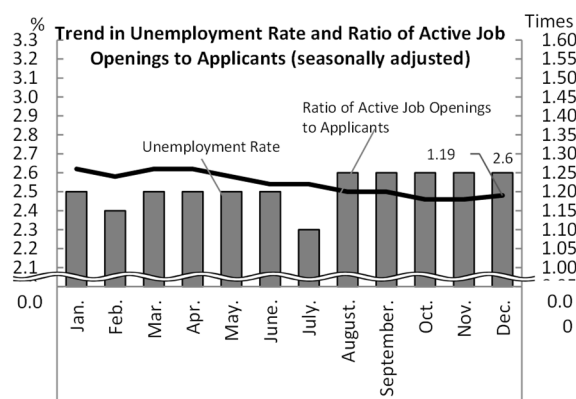
January 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.19, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.3% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.8% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.17, increased by 0.03 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 0.99, increased by 0.01



point from the previous month.

The average ratio of active job openings to applicants in 2025 was 1.22, decreased by 0.03 point from the previous year.

Report on Situation of Foreign Employees (End of October 2025)

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

The number of foreign employees was 2,571,037, an increase of 268,450 from the previous year (an increase of 11.7%) and the number of business establishments hired foreign employees was 371,215, an increase of 29,128 from the previous year (an increase of 8.5%).

By nationality of the employees, “Vietnam” accounted for the highest at 605,906 (23.6% of the total), followed by “China” at 431,949 (16.8% of the total), “Philippines” at 260,869 (10.1% of the total) and so on.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for December 2025)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.8, decreased by 0.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in January, decrease in February.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (January)

January 22 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