



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2026**[April 1 – May 1]**

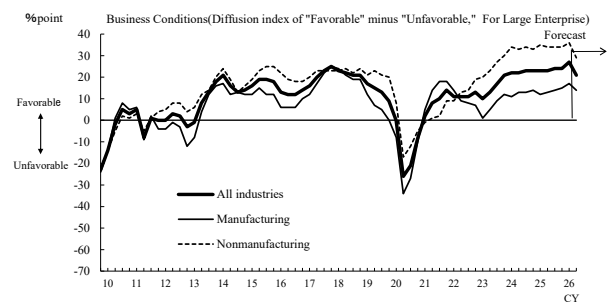
Statistical Survey Reports

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

April 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 27 %point (25 in the previous quarter and forecast 21 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 17% point and the non-manufacturing was 36% 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 -31 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -20% point and the non-manufacturing was -38%point.



Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (January)

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

The number of welfare recipients in January was 1,981,600 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,644,717.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (February)

April 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 up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 1.6% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.7% in real terms, spouse of household: 3.9% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker’s household with 2 or more family members was up 0.5% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2026 (Preliminary Release)

April 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in February was 116.3, decreased by 1.6 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.46 point, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.20 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 112.4, an increase of 0.3 point, and the Lagging Index was 112.2, unchanged from the previous month.

April 27 Indexes of Business Conditions February 2026 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in January)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 2.5% (full-time employees increased by 2.9%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 2.9% (full-time employees increased by 3.5%, part-time employees increased by 2.2%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings decreased by 8.6 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.0 %

and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.2% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 0.7%, 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)) increased by 1.3 % from a year earlier.

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

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.3% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.3% (full-time employees increased by 3.9%, part-time employees increased by 1.4%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.3% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 1.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.1% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.3% 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 1.9%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 2.0% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.8% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.9%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.9% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

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

The amount of year-end bonus in 2025 was 424,889 yen, increased by 2.8% from the previous year.

April 23 Monthly Labour Survey(Final Report in February)

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for February 2026)

April 14, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.4, decreased by 2.0% from the previous month.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in February)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 3.9%, part-time employees increased by 1.6%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.3% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 1.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.5 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.4% 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)) increased by 2.0%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 2.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.8% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 1.0%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.0% and non-scheduled hours worked decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

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

Consumer Price Index Japan (March and 2025FY)

April 24, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in March 2026 was 112.7 (2020=100), up 1.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 112.1, up 1.8% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 114.9 up 1.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.9, up 2.4% from the previous year.

The consumer price index for Japan in FY2025 was 112.3 (2020=100), up 2.6% from the previous year.

All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.7, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items

less imputed rent was 114.5 up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.0, up 3.0% from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions February 2026 (Revised Release)

April 27, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in February was 116.3, decreased by 1.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.46 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.18 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Halting to fall” (The same as Preliminary Release.)

The Leading Index was 113.3, an increase of 1.3 point and the Lagging Index was 113.1, an increase of 0.3 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

April 27, released by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

Labour Force Survey (March and 2025FY)

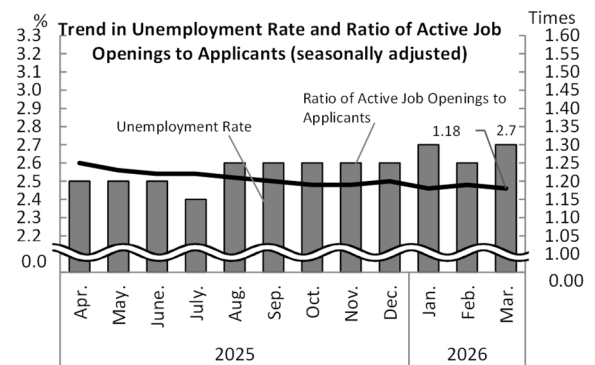
April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.7%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.9%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.4%, unchanged from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.86 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 61.46 million, increased by 80 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 36.67 million, increased by 250 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.30 million, decreased by 210 thousand from the previous year.

The unemployment rate in FY2025 was 2.6%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous year.



Employment Referrals for General Workers (March and 2025FY)

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.18, decreased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The number of monthly active job openings (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.1% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.15, increased by 0.05 point from the previous month.

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

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio in FY2025 was 1.20, decreased by 0.05 point from the previous year.

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for March 2026)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.9, decreased by 0.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and May.

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

May 1, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in April 2026 (preliminary) was 112.4 (2020=100), up

1.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 111.7 up 1.5% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 114.7 up 1.6% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.3 up 1.9% from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (April)

April 23 released by the Cabinet Office

The Japanese economy is recovering at a moderate pace, while attention should be given to the effects caused from the situation in the Middle East. (The same as the previous month)

- * Private consumption shows movements of picking up. However, attention should be given to weak movements of consumer sentiment recently. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows movements of picking up.”)
- * Business investment is picking up. (In the previous month, “Business investment is picking up moderately.”)
- * Exports are almost flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production is flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits, while affected by the U.S. trade policies, show movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- * The employment situation shows movements of improvement. (The same as the previous month)
- * Consumer prices have been rising moderately recently. (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