



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

June 2026**[June 1 – June 30]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (March)

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

The number of welfare recipients in March was 1,980,808 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,644,531.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (April)

June 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 up 2.3% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 2.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.5% in real terms, spouse of household: 0.9% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 1.1% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2026 (Preliminary Release)

June 5, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in April was 117.9, increased by 1.1 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was unchanged, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.40 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Signaling a possible turning point" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 115.9, an increase of 0.5 point, and the Lagging Index was 111.2, a decrease of 0.4 point from the previous month.

June 25 Indexes of Business Conditions April 2026 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in April)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.5% (full-time employees increased by 3.9%, part-time employees increased by 2.8%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 2.6%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 7.4% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.2% 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 2.1% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

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

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.2% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

June 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

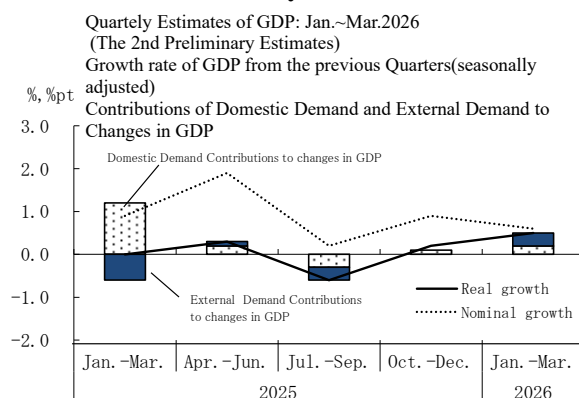
National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Jan.-Mar.2026)

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2026 was 0.5% (1.8% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, 0.2%pt was contributed by domestic demand and 0.3%pt by external demand.

Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Jan.-Mar.2026 was 0.6% (2.5% on annual basis).

Compensation of Employees (real) was 0.3% (uses consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator) and 0.3% (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)).

June 8, released by the Cabinet Office



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for April 2026)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.5, increased by 0.5% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (May)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in May 2026 was 113.5 (2020=100), up 1.5% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 113.0, up 1.4% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 115.9 up 1.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 112.0, up 1.8% from the previous year.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (May 2026)

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

By the judgment of employment surplus or shortage D.I. as of May 1, 2026, regular staff, etc. accounted for 47 and that of part-time workers accounted for 27.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in April)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.6% (full-time employees increased by 4.0%, part-time employees increased by 2.9%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 3.6%, part-time employees increased by 2.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 10.3 % from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.3% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.8% 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 2.2% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.7% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.2%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 0.5% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions April 2026 (Revised Release)

June 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in April was 118.1, increased by 1.3 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.06 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.43 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (In the Preliminary Release, “Signaling a possible turning point”)

The Leading Index was 116.1, an increase of 0.7 point and the Lagging Index was 111.9, an increase of 0.3 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in June 2026 (preliminary) was 112.7 (2020=100), up 1.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 112.2 up 1.6% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 115.0 up 1.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 111.5 up 1.9% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (May)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 2.6%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, unchanged from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.74 million, decreased by 50 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.31 million, increased by 570 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.45 million, increased by 220 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.33 million, increased by 320 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (May)

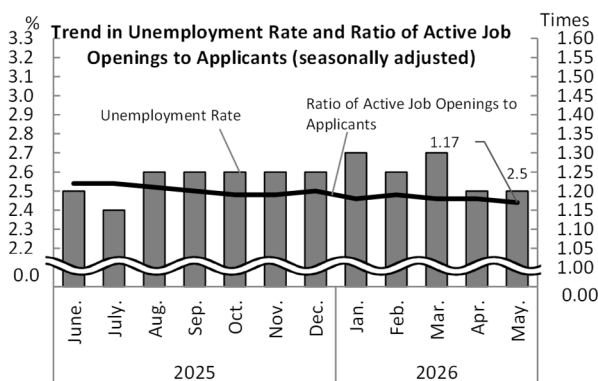
June 30, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 1.17, decreased 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 increased by 0.7% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.11, unchanged from the previous month.

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



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for May 2026)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 103.0, increased by 0.5% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in June, remain flat in July.

Other Reports

Annual Report on the Aging Society 2026

June 12 released by the Cabinet Office

Monthly Economic Report (June)

June 26 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. (In the previous month, “Private consumption shows movements of picking up. However, attention should be given to weak movements of consumer sentiment recently”)
- * Business investment is picking up. (The same as the previous month)
- * Exports have been showing movements of picking up recently. (In the previous month, “Exports are almost flat”)
- * Industrial production is flat. (The same as the previous month)
- * Corporate profits show movements of improvement, while attention should be given to the effects caused from the situation in the Middle East. (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. (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