



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

August 2026

[August 1 – August 31]

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Labour Disputes 2025

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

There were 295 cases of "total disputes" (278 cases for the previous year).

Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 3.6%, part-time employees increased by 3.5%) 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 3.5% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.4% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 2.8% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.6%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 1.7% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.4% from a year earlier.

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

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

August 24 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (May)

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

The number of welfare recipients in May was 1,970,237 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,641,803.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (June)

August 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 2.0% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 2.2% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 1.6% in real terms, spouse of household: 3.8% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 5.8% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2026 (Preliminary Release)

August 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in June was 118.2, increased by 0.3 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.47 point, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.47 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release))

The Leading Index was 116.4, flat from the previous month, and the Lagging Index was 112.3, an increase of 0.9 point from the previous month.

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

Labor Force Survey: Detailed Tabulation (Apr.-Jun. 2026)

August 10, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Of the total 58.78 million employee (excl. executive of company or corporation) (average, in the Apr. - Jun. 2026), the number of the regular employees was 37.32 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.46 million, increased by 330 thousand from the previous year.

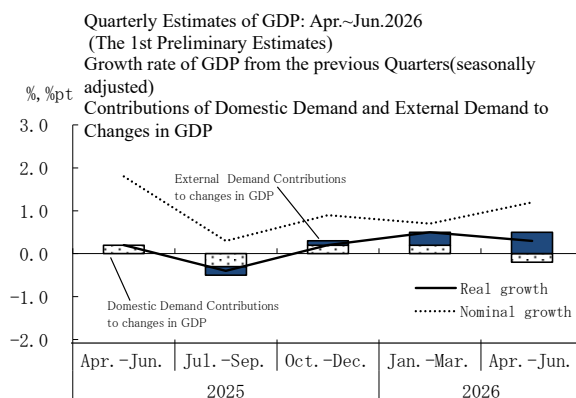
National Accounts (The 1st Preliminary Estimates Apr.-June.2026)

August 17, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2026 was 0.3% (1.1% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.2%pt was contributed by domestic demand and 0.5%pt by external demand.

Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2026 was 1.2% (4.8% on annual basis).

The quarter-to-quarter percent change in Compensation of Employees (seasonally adjusted series) was 0.8% in real terms (deflated by the consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator), 0.9% in real terms (deflated by the consumption of households deflator), and 2.0% in nominal terms.



Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for June 2026)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.6, increased by 1.9% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (July)

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

The consumer price index for Japan in July 2026 was 102.0 (2025=100), up 1.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 1.8% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 102.4 up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.1, up 1.9% from the previous year.

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in June)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.0% (full-time employees increased by 4.2%, part-time employees increased by 3.3%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.4% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 2.9%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 4.7% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.5% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.4% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 2.2%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 2.3% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.5% from a year earlier.

Total hours decreased by 0.2%, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.3% and non-scheduled hours worked unchanged from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers increased by 2.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

Indexes of Business Conditions June 2026 (Revised Release)

August 25, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in June was 118.5, increased by 0.6 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.57 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.52 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 116.5, flat from the previous month and the Lagging Index was 111.8, an increase of 0.5 point.

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

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

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

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in August 2026 (preliminary) was 102.4 (2025=100), up 1.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.3 up 1.8% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 102.5 up 1.9% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.6 up 2.0% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (July)

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

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.4%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.6%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.1%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.67 million, decreased by 80 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.33 million, increased by 360 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employee was 37.36 million, increased by 160 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employee was 21.43 million, increased by 150 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (July)

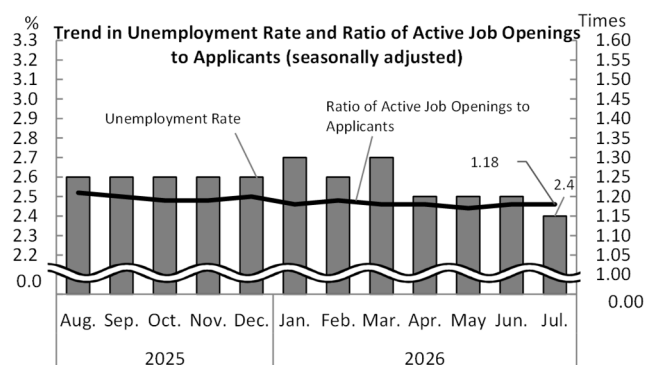
**August 28, released by the Ministry of Health,
Labour and Welfare**

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 0.1% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was increased by 0.6% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.10, decreased by 0.06 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.00, unchanged from the previous month.



Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for July 2026)

August 31, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.7, increased by 0.1% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in August, decrease in September.

Survey on Employment Trends 2025

August 31, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The rate of accessions was 14.7% (down 0.1 percentage point from the previous year), the rate of separation was 13.7% (down 0.5 percentage point), and the accession-surplus rate was 1.0 percentage point (i.e. accessions exceeded separations), widening by 0.4 percentage point from the previous year.

Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (August)

August 27, 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 and natural disasters. (In the previous month, “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.”)

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