



Recent Statistical Survey Reports

September 2026**[September 1 – October 2]**

Statistical Survey Reports

Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (June)

September 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The number of welfare recipients in June was 1,969,502 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,642,778.

Family Income and Expenditure Survey (July)

September 4, 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 down 3.8% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was down 3.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: -3.3% in real terms, spouse of household: -1.1% in real terms).

The average of consumption expenditures for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was down 6.8% in real terms from the previous year.

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2026 (Preliminary Release)

September 7, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in July was 120.6, increased by 1.7 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.77 point, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.85 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving" (The same as the previous month (Revised Release)

The Leading Index was 117.9, an increase of 1.7 point from the previous month, and the Lagging Index was 113.3, an increase of 1.6 point from the previous month.

September 29 Indexes of Business Conditions July 2026 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

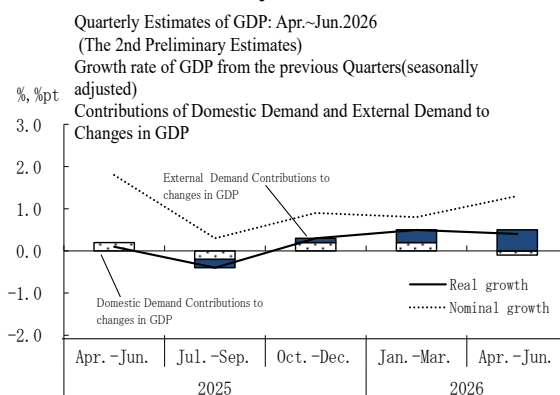
National Accounts (The 2nd Preliminary Estimates Apr.-June.2026)

September 8, released by the Cabinet Office

Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2026 was 0.4% (1.4% on annual basis). Of real GDP growth rate, -0.1%pt was contributed by domestic demand and 0.5%pt by external demand.

Nominal GDP growth rate (Seasonally Adjusted) at Apr.-Jun.2026 was 1.3% (5.5% on annual basis).

The quarter-to-quarter percent change in Compensation of Employees (seasonally adjusted series) was 1.0% in real terms (deflated by the consumption of households (excluding imputed rent and FISIM) deflator), 1.1% in real terms (deflated by the consumption of households deflator), and 2.1% in nominal terms.



Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in July)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.7% (full-time employees increased by 4.7%, part-time employees increased by 4.7%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 4.1% (full-time employees increased by 4.0%, part-time employees increased by 4.7%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 6.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.1% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.1% from a year earlier. Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 2.4%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 2.6% 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 0.2% from a year earlier, scheduled hours worked decreased by 0.2% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.6% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

September 28 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

Conditions Relating to Result of Summer Bonus Negotiation (major private enterprises) (2026)

September 11, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The amount of agreed summer bonus was 976,043 yen, increased by 29,574 yen (3.12%) from a year earlier.

(*) The survey targeted 365 major private enterprises with the capital one billion yen or more, with 1,000 or more employees and the labour union, that could be grasped their results of negotiations.

Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for July 2026)

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

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.4, decreased by 0.2% from the previous month.

Consumer Price Index Japan (August)

September 18, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Japan in August 2026 was 102.2 (2025=100), up 1.9% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.0, up 1.7% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 102.5 up 2.2% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.5, up 1.9% from the previous year.

Survey on Workers who changed jobs 2025

September 25, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor

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

Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in July)

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

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 4.3% (full-time employees increased by 4.3%, part-time employees increased by 4.5%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.8% (full-time employees increased by 3.8%, part-time employees increased by 4.4%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 5.3% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.5% 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 1.5% from a year earlier.

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

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 0.9% from the previous

month (seasonally adjusted).

2025 Population Census (Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households)

September 29, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The total population of Japan as of October 1, 2025, is 122.973 million, which is a decrease of 3.174 million compared with the population reported in the previous Population Census conducted in 2020 (a decrease of 2.5%, or an average annual decrease of 0.51%).

Indexes of Business Conditions July 2026 (Revised Release)

September 29, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in July was 120.6, increased by 1.7 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.77 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.85 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 117.7, an increase of 1.5 point from the previous month and the Lagging Index was 113.0, an increase of 1.2 point.

Survey on Labor Economic Trend (August 2026)

September 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

As of August 1, 2026, the judgment of employment surplus or shortage Diffusion Index (D.I.) shows a surplus of shortage for both worker categories in the 'All Industries surveyed' sector, with regular employees at plus 47 points and part-time workers at plus 26 points, respectively.

Statistical Survey of Actual Statistics for Salary in the Private Sector in 2025

September 29, released by the National Tax Agency

The number of employment income earners who worked through a year was 51.63 million (up 0.5% from the previous year). The average pay was 4,870 thousand yen (up 1.9% from the previous year), of which regular employees earned 5,590 thousand yen (up 2.6%), while non-regular employees earned 2,100 thousand yen (up 1.6%).

Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for August 2026)

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

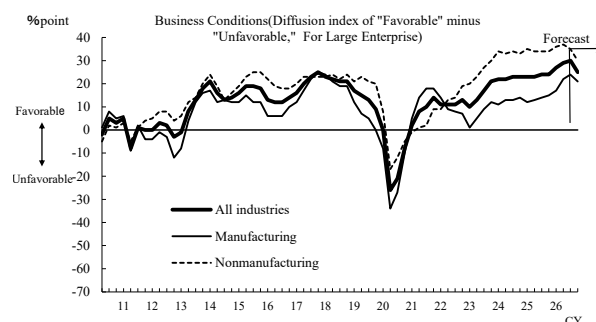
The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 102.6, decreased by 1.7% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in September and October.

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

October 1, released by the Bank of Japan

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Favorable”- “Unfavorable”) for business conditions in large enterprises of all industries was 30 %point (29 in the previous quarter and forecast 25 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was 24% point and the non-manufacturing was 35% point.

The Diffusion Index (DI) (“Excessive”- “Insufficient”) for employment conditions in large enterprises of all industries was -29% point (-28 in the previous quarter and forecast -31 in the coming quarter), the manufacturing was -22% point and the non-manufacturing was -37%point.



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

October 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in September 2026 (preliminary) was 102.5 (2025=100), up 2.7% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.6, up 2.7% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 102.5 up 2.8% from the previous year. All items,

less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 103.0 up 3.0% from the previous year.

Labour Force Survey (August)

October 2, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 2.5%, increased by 0.1 point from the previous month. That for men was 2.8%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.3%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.77 million, increased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.13 million, increased by 390 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employees was 37.35 million, increased by 240 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.26 million, increased by 150 thousand from the previous year.

Employment Referrals for General Workers (August)

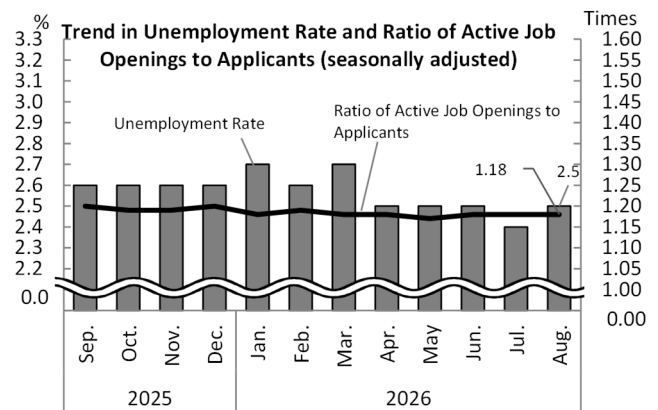
October 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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 increased by 0.7% 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 2.06, decreased by 0.04 point from the previous month.

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



Other Reports

Monthly Economic Report (September)

September 29, 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. (The same as the previous month)

- * 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. (The same as the previous month)
- * Industrial production shows movements of picking up as a whole. (In the previous month, "Industrial production is flat.")
- * Corporate profits are improving, 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)

White Paper on the Labour Economy 2026

September 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2026

September 29, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

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