# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

***October** 2026*

**[October 3 – October 31]**

## Statistical Survey Reports

**Indexes of Business Conditions August 2026 (Preliminary Release)**

**October 7, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2020=100) in August was 118.7, decreased by 1.9 point from the previous month. And 3 months backward moving average was increased by 0.13 point, and 7 months backward moving average was increased by 0.10 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the previous month (Revised Release)

The Leading Index was 118.0, an increase of 0.4 point from the previous month, and the Lagging Index was 112.1, a decrease of 0.9 point from the previous month.

October 26 Indexes of Business Conditions August 2026 (Revision of the Preliminary Release)

**Survey on Public Assistance Recipients (July)**

**October 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The number of welfare recipients in July was 1,969,655 and the number of households of welfare recipients was 1,644,102.

**Monthly Labour Survey (Provisional Report in August)**

**October 7, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.8% (full-time employees increased by 3.7%, part-time employees increased by 4.1%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.9% (full-time employees increased by 4.0%, part-time employees increased by 4.1%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings unchanged from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 5.2% from a year earlier.

Real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.5%, real wage (total cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items)) increased by 1.9% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.5% from a year earlier, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.4% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 2.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

October 23 Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)

**Family Income and Expenditure Survey (August)**

**October 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 down 0.9% in real terms from the previous year. The change over the year of wages & salaries was up 0.1% in real terms from the previous year (household heads: 0.4% in real terms, spouse of household: -2.5% 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.

**Indices of Industrial Production (Revised Report for August 2026)**

**October 15, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 101.9, decreased by 2.4% from the previous month.

**Survey on Wage Increase (2026)**

**October 21, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

The percentage of companies that increased or will increase the average wage per person in 2026 was 92.0% (91.5% in the previous year).

The amount of revision in the average wage per capita in 2026 was 13,926 yen (13,601 yen in the previous year) and the revision rate was 4.4% (4.4% in the previous year).

**Consumer Price Index Japan (September)**

**October 23, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Japan in September 2026 was 102.2 (2025=100), up 2.1% over the year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 102.3, up 2.1% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 102.5 up 2.5% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 102.8, up 2.4% from the previous year.

**Monthly Labour Survey (Final Report in August)**

**October 23, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

Total amount of cash earnings increased by 3.9% (full-time employees increased by 4.0%, part-time employees increased by 4.4%) from a year earlier and contractual cash earnings increased by 3.9% (full-time employees increased by 4.1%, part-time employees increased by 4.3%) from a year earlier.

Special cash earnings increased by 1.8% from a year earlier. Scheduled cash earnings increased by 3.8% and non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 4.9% 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 2.0% and real wage (contractual cash earnings) (deflated by CPI (all items less imputed rent)) increased by 1.6% from a year earlier.

Total hours increased by 0.2%, scheduled hours worked increased by 0.1% and non-scheduled hours worked increased by 2.2% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers decreased by 1.4% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

**Indexes of Business Conditions August 2026 (Revised Release)**

**October 26, released by the Cabinet Office**

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, revised figures, 2020=100) in August was 118.8, decreased by 1.8 point. And 3 months backward moving average increased by 0.16 point, and 7 months backward moving average increased by 0.12 point. So, the Assessment of Coincident Index was “Improving” (The same as the Preliminary Release)

The Leading Index was 118.0, an increase of 0.4 point from the previous month and the Lagging Index was 112.4, a decrease of 0.5 point.

**Survey on Supply and Demand of Construction Labor**

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

**Consumer Price Index Ku-area of Tokyo (October) (preliminary)**

**October 30, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications**

The consumer price index for Ku-area of Tokyo in October 2026 (preliminary) was 103.5 (2025=100), up 2.8% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food, the comprehensive index was 103.3, up 2.6% from the previous year. All items less imputed rent was 103.8 up 3.0% from the previous year. All items, less fresh food and energy, the comprehensive index was 103.6 up 2.6% from the previous year.

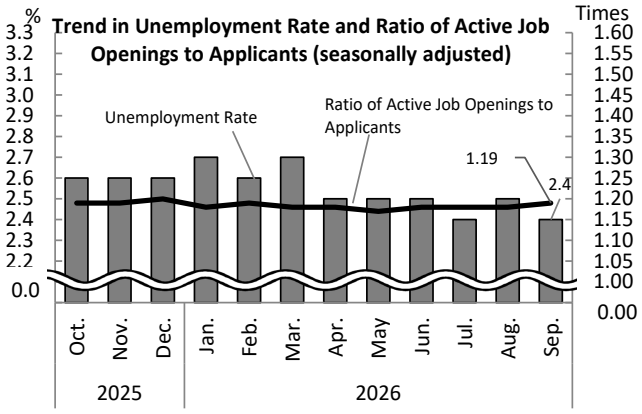
**Labour Force Survey (September)**

**October 30, 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 2.5%, decreased by 0.3 point from the previous month and that for women was 2.2%, decreased by 0.1 point from the previous month. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 1.67 million, decreased by 100 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees was 62.65 million, increased by 640 thousand from the previous year.

Among them, the number of regular employees was 37.83 million, increased by 230 thousand from the previous year and the number of non-regular employees was 21.38 million, increased by 470 thousand from the previous year.




**Employment Referrals for General Workers (September)**

**October 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) increased by 0.0% from the previous month and the number of monthly active applications (person(s)) (seasonally adjusted) was decreased by 1.4% from the previous month.

New job openings-to-applicants ratio (seasonally adjusted) was 2.19, increased by 0.13 point from the previous month.

Active job openings-to-applicants ratio for regular staff (seasonally adjusted) was 1.01, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

**Indices of Industrial Production (Preliminary Report for September 2026)**

**October 30, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry**

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted, 2020=100) was 104.1, increased by 2.2% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in October and November.

# Other Reports

**The 2026 White Paper on Measures to Prevent Karoshi, etc.**

**October 9, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare**

**Monthly Economic Report (October)**

**October 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. (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 and natural disasters”)

* 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 appear to be pausing for picking up recently. (In the previous month, “Exports have been showing movements of picking up”)
* Industrial production shows movements of picking up as a whole. (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 are improving, 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 recently. (In the previous month, “Consumer prices have been rising moderately”)

**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**