

Monthly Market Update

April 2025

Trend Summary

- Permanent market sales were 836.2 billion yen (+8.6% YoY), while the temp market sales were 9.05 trillion yen (+3.3% YoY).
- To support the analysis of gender wage gaps and their causes in companies, the ministry released the "Gender Wage Gap Analysis Tool".
- Hiring employees based on their potential rather than proficiency is more effective for closing skills gaps.
- Promoting employees during employer-friendly labour markets can reduce turnover when the job market shifts in favour of job seekers.
- WEC released a toolkit to help HR professionals implement AI responsibly, focusing on transparency, human oversight, inclusivity, and bias.

Highlights Overview

Market Data

1. HRog reports: full-time job monthly salary on increase to 285,667 yen, temp job hourly wage at 1,571 yen.
2. Persol DODA job-to-applicant ratio decreased to 2.46 MoM.
3. The latest MHLW job-to-applicant ratio is 1.24, -0.02pt, Tokyo 1.74 & Osaka 1.21, full-time 1.03.
4. Association of Job Information of Japan reports the number of job ads increased MoM/YoY in February.

Market Trend

1. Perm and temp staffing market sizes: Perm market sales were 836.2 billion yen (+8.6% YoY), while temp market sales were 9.05 trillion yen (+3.3% YoY).
2. To support the analysis of gender wage gaps and their causes in companies, especially SMEs, MHLW released the "Gender Wage Gap Analysis Tool".
3. A Gartner survey reveals that hiring employees based on their potential rather than proficiency is more effective for closing skills gaps.
4. Research shows that promoting employees during employer-friendly labour markets can reduce turnover when the job market shifts in favour of job seekers.
5. The World Employment Confederation released a toolkit to help HR professionals implement AI responsibly.

West Japan Expansion

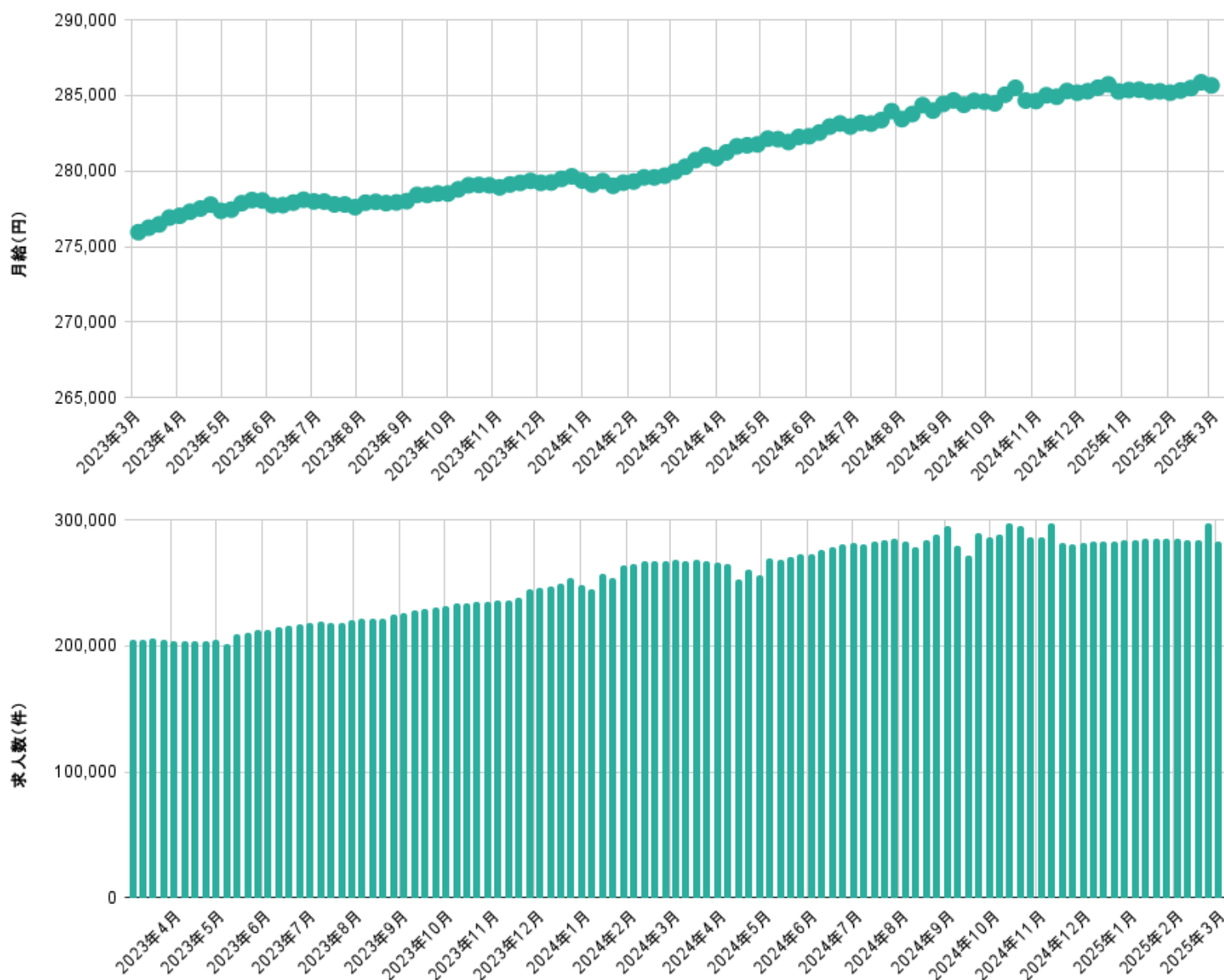
1. DOSOFTPRO Japan established its office in Kobe.
2. ALLEYPIN INTERACTIVE, a Taiwanese digital medical service, established its office in Kobe.
3. SBI Holdings will establish a fintech hub in Osaka in April 2025.
4. CMSC, a Taiwan-based semicon design/subsidiary of US Cadence Design Systems, set up a subsidiary in Fukuoka.

Market Highlights

April 2025

Market Data

HRog (HRog Co., Ltd.) reports March 2025 full-time employee averages salary & vacancies.
The average salary is 285,667 yen, +0.17% (+484 yen) MoM, +2.04% (+5,704) YoY, with 283,169 vacancies, which is -0.80 % (-2,290 jobs) MoM/ +5.62% (+15,059 jobs) YoY.

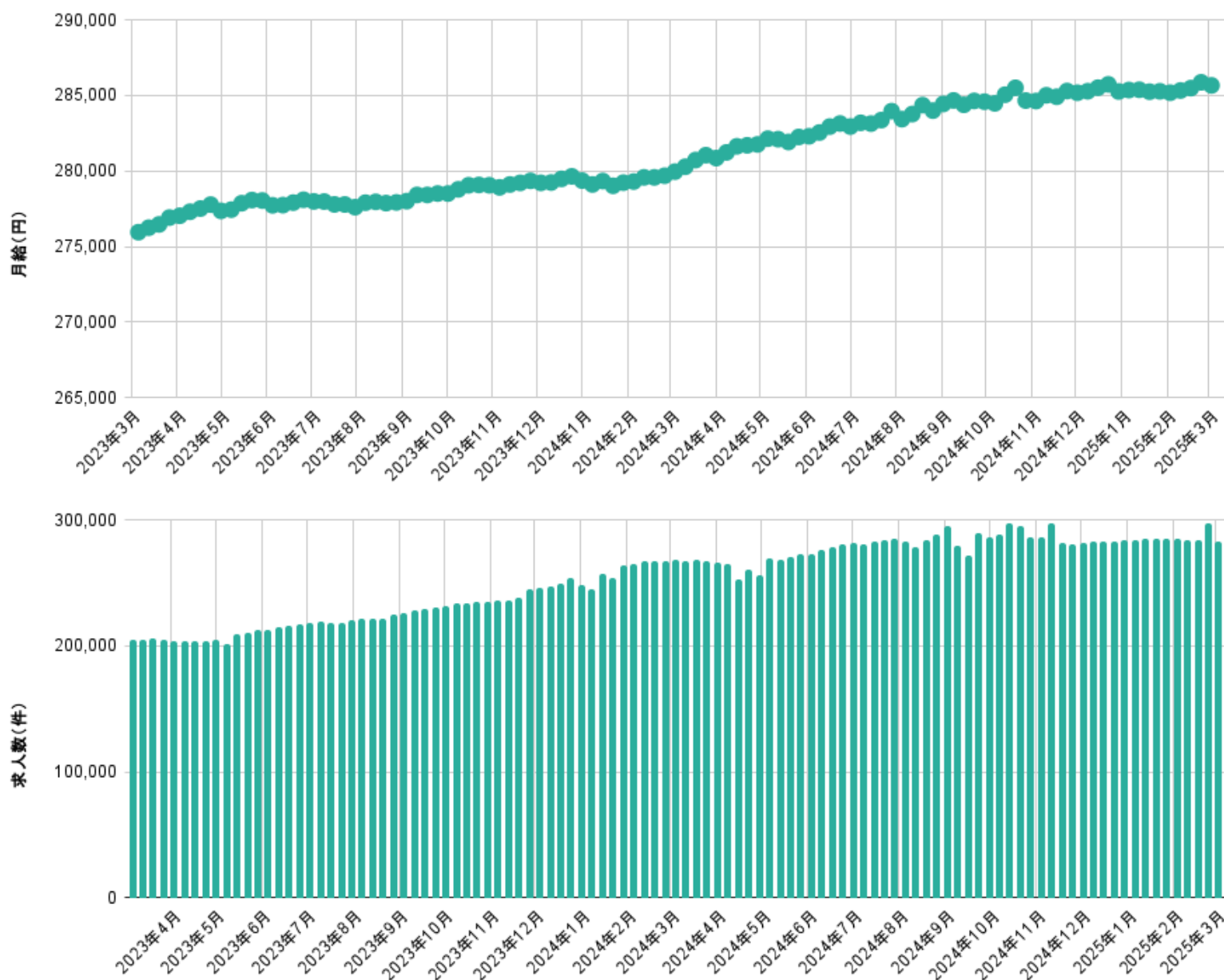


Market Highlights

April 2025

Market Data

HRog (HRog Co., Ltd.) reports March 2025 temp staff average wage & vacancies. The average wage is 1,571 yen, -0.38% (-6 yen) MoM, +1.22% (+19 yen) YoY with 362,312 vacancies, which is +5.92% (+20,234 jobs) MoM/ +11.28% (+36,725 jobs) YoY.

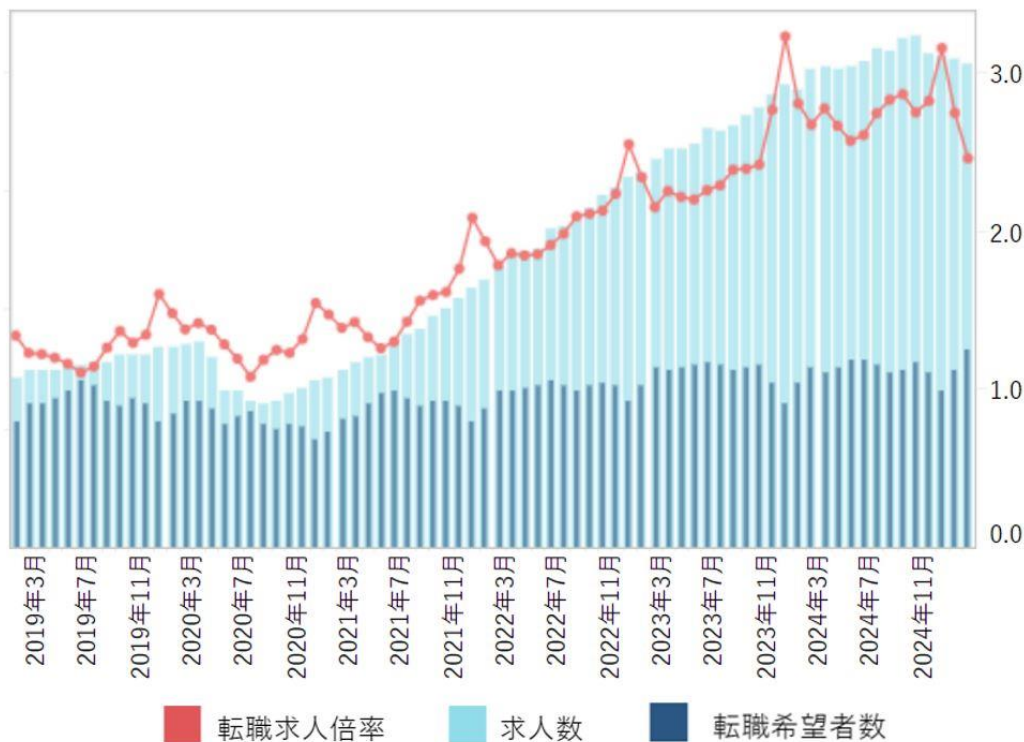


Market Highlights

April 2025

February Persol DODA job-to-applicant ratio is 2.46, -0.29 pt MoM / -0.21 pt YoY. Vacancies at 99.0% MoM and 101.0% YoY, job seekers at 110.6% MoM / 109.7% YoY. Job openings increased in retail & distribution and administrative and assistant roles.

doda転職求人倍率・求人数・転職希望者数



(Red: job-to-applicant ratio, pale blue: number of vacancies, blue: number of job seekers)

Market Highlights

April 2025

| | 転職求人倍率 | 前月差 | 前年同月差 | 求人数 前月比 | 転職希望者数 前月比 | | 転職求人倍率 | 前月差 | 前年同月差 | 求人数 前月比 | 転職希望者数 前月比 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|---------------|
| 全体 | 2.46 | ↓-0.29 | ↓-0.21 | 99.0% | 110.6% | 全体 | 2.46 | ↓-0.29 | ↓-0.21 | 99.0% | 110.6% |
| IT・通信 | 7.10 | ↓-0.49 | ↓-0.45 | 99.8% | 106.7% | 営業 | 2.88 | ↓-0.26 | ↓-0.20 | 100.8% | 109.9% |
| メディア | 3.64 | ↓-0.30 | ↓-0.33 | 100.7% | 109.1% | 企画・管理 | 3.31 | ↓-0.33 | ↓-0.18 | 98.8% | 108.6% |
| 金融 | 2.58 | ↓-0.20 | ↑0.08 | 100.8% | 108.8% | エンジニア（IT・通信） | 11.41 | ↓-1.36 | ↓-0.56 | 95.3% | 106.6% |
| メディカル | 1.01 | ↓-0.11 | ↓-0.19 | 100.2% | 110.9% | エンジニア（機械・電気） | 5.64 | ↓-0.68 | ↓-0.07 | 99.2% | 111.2% |
| メーカー | 3.01 | ↓-0.32 | ↓-0.02 | 99.8% | 110.2% | 専門職（メディカル） | 0.68 | ↓-0.07 | ↓-0.16 | 99.9% | 109.8% |
| 商社 | 1.62 | ↓-0.15 | ↓-0.16 | 99.9% | 109.0% | 専門職（化学・食品） | 1.57 | ↓-0.15 | ↓-0.02 | 100.6% | 110.3% |
| 小売・流通 | 0.64 | ↓-0.06 | -0.00 | 102.4% | 111.5% | 専門職（建設・不動産） | 5.19 | ↓-0.52 | ↓-0.50 | 100.8% | 110.8% |
| レジャー・外食 | 0.74 | ↓-0.07 | ↓-0.11 | 102.3% | 111.9% | 専門職（コンサル・金融） | 5.99 | ↓-0.65 | ↓-1.06 | 99.1% | 109.8% |
| エネルギー | 2.49 | ↓-0.31 | ↓-0.01 | 100.9% | 113.3% | クリエイター | 1.13 | ↓-0.10 | ↓-0.20 | 100.2% | 108.8% |
| 建設・不動産 | 4.95 | ↓-0.54 | ↓-0.46 | 100.3% | 111.2% | 販売・サービス | 0.67 | ↓-0.07 | ↓-0.08 | 101.1% | 111.5% |
| コンサルティング | 7.04 | ↓-2.64 | ↓-0.92 | 78.9% | 108.5% | 事務・アシスタント | 0.45 | ↓-0.04 | ↓-0.03 | 104.4% | 113.3% |
| 人材サービス | 7.86 | ↓-1.02 | ↓-0.26 | 101.1% | 114.2% | その他 | 0.05 | -0.00 | ↑0.01 | 103.4% | 108.1% |
| その他 | 0.26 | ↓-0.03 | ↓-0.07 | 99.0% | 111.0% | | | | | | |

Top items from left: job-to-applicant, MoM, YoY, number of vacancies MoM, number of job seekers MoM.

Left table: By sector breakdown: total, ICT, Media, FS, Medical, Manufacturing, Trading firm, retail/distribution, leisure/dining, energy, construction/real estate, Consulting, HR services, others

Right table: by job type breakdown: total, sales, planning/management, engineer (ICT), engineer (mechatronics), specialist (medical), specialist (chemical/food), specialist (construction/real estate), specialist (consulting/FS), creator, sales/services, administration/assistant, and others.

Market Highlights

April 2025

LATEST MHLW JOB-TO-APPLICANT RATIO – AS OF FEBRUARY 2025

1.24
-0.02 MoM

**Total
National
average**

1.03
+0.00 MoM

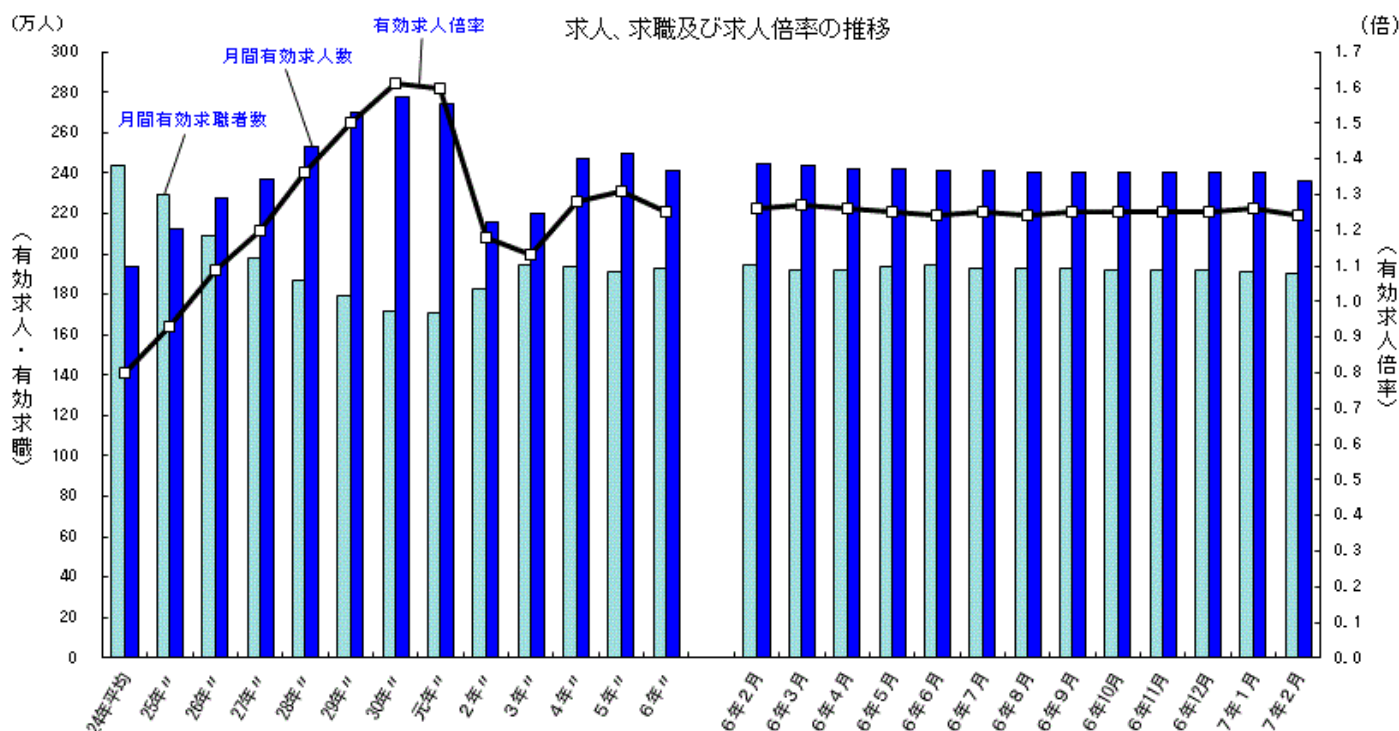
Full time

1.74
-0.03 MoM

Tokyo

1.21
-0.02 MoM

Osaka



Line: job-to-applicant ratio, blue: number of vacancies, pale blue: number of job seekers,
Left: annual trend, right: the monthly trend for the last 12 months, unit: 10,000 people.

Market Highlights

April 2025

全国計

Breakdown by jobs (regular jobs excluding part-time jobs)

常用（除パート）

17年2月

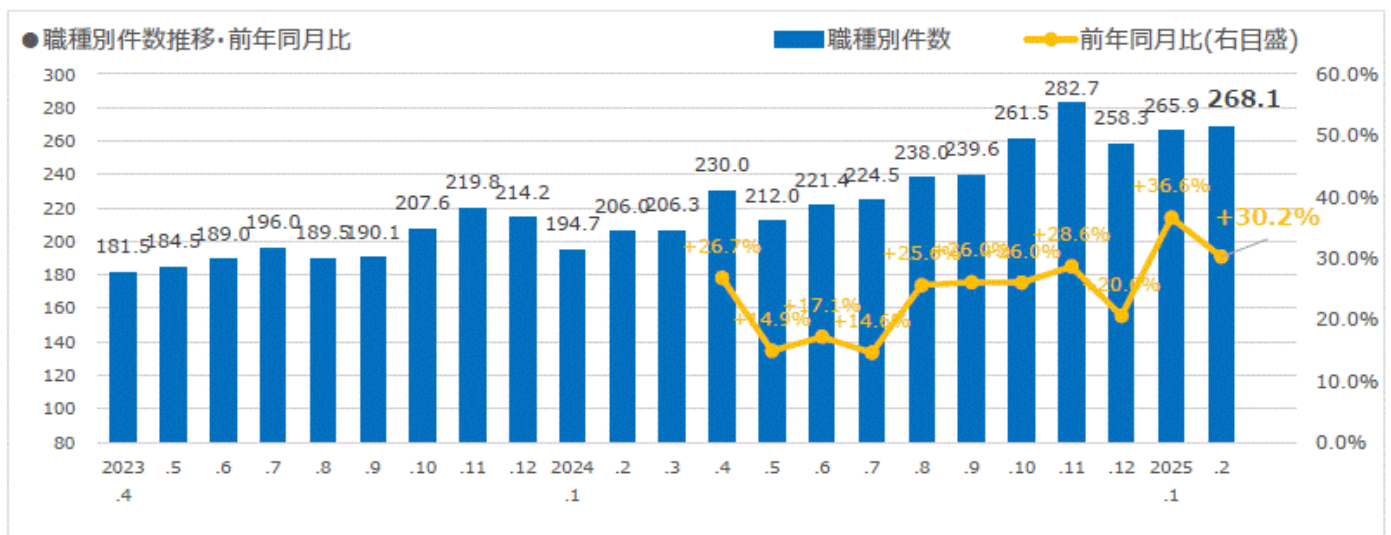
| | 新規求人 | 有効求人 | 新規求職 | 有効求職 | 紹介件数 | 就職件数 | 新規求人 倍率 | 有効求人 倍率 |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|------------|------------|
| 職業計 | 474,236 | 1,402,853 | 219,180 | 1,103,209 | 204,001 | 44,724 | 2.16 | 1.27 |
| 管理的職業従事者 | 1,908 | 5,773 | 1,052 | 5,321 | 1,077 | 121 | 1.81 | 1.08 |
| 専門的・技術的職業従事者 | 126,997 | 370,721 | 35,939 | 177,940 | 29,218 | 7,291 | 3.53 | 2.08 |
| 製造技術者（開発） | 5,356 | 15,579 | 1,098 | 6,213 | 1,002 | 162 | 4.88 | 2.51 |
| 製造技術者（開発を除く） | 3,674 | 11,169 | 2,468 | 12,362 | 1,062 | 207 | 1.49 | 0.90 |
| 建築・土木・測量技術者 | 19,481 | 58,101 | 1,736 | 8,117 | 1,922 | 488 | 11.22 | 7.16 |
| 情報処理・通信技術者 | 17,182 | 53,495 | 4,430 | 30,268 | 5,336 | 356 | 3.88 | 1.77 |
| その他の技術者 | 4,501 | 11,071 | 281 | 1,523 | 526 | 95 | 16.02 | 7.27 |
| 医師、歯科医師、獣医師、薬剤師 | 2,174 | 6,413 | 435 | 1,943 | 172 | 50 | 5.00 | 3.30 |
| 保健師、助産師、看護師 | 22,294 | 65,348 | 6,853 | 26,103 | 4,988 | 2,071 | 3.25 | 2.50 |
| 医療技術者 | 9,916 | 28,535 | 2,070 | 8,643 | 1,176 | 490 | 4.79 | 3.30 |
| その他の保健医療従事者 | 7,421 | 18,095 | 1,580 | 8,410 | 1,091 | 370 | 4.70 | 2.15 |
| 社会福祉専門職業従事者 | 28,217 | 82,568 | 6,289 | 26,729 | 6,156 | 2,302 | 4.49 | 3.09 |
| 美術家、デザイナー、写真家、映像撮影者 | 1,139 | 3,454 | 2,884 | 21,330 | 1,925 | 136 | 0.39 | 0.16 |
| その他の専門的職業 | 5,642 | 16,893 | 5,815 | 26,299 | 3,862 | 564 | 0.97 | 0.64 |
| 事務従事者 | 48,478 | 139,905 | 59,761 | 307,942 | 90,322 | 12,219 | 0.81 | 0.45 |
| 一般事務従事者 | 32,434 | 92,883 | 49,824 | 255,310 | 70,697 | 9,653 | 0.65 | 0.36 |
| 会計事務従事者 | 4,417 | 13,065 | 4,362 | 22,431 | 7,709 | 1,000 | 1.01 | 0.58 |
| 生産関連事務従事者 | 3,644 | 11,333 | 1,339 | 6,840 | 3,140 | 543 | 2.72 | 1.66 |
| 営業・販売事務従事者 | 5,008 | 14,625 | 2,806 | 13,867 | 6,755 | 709 | 1.78 | 1.05 |
| 外勤事務従事者 | 124 | 384 | 22 | 103 | 109 | 23 | 5.64 | 3.73 |
| 運輸・郵便事務従事者 | 2,060 | 5,465 | 337 | 1,683 | 910 | 202 | 6.11 | 3.25 |
| 事務用機器操作員 | 791 | 2,150 | 1,071 | 7,708 | 1,002 | 89 | 0.74 | 0.28 |
| 販売従事者 | 47,838 | 141,536 | 11,989 | 61,827 | 12,520 | 2,081 | 3.99 | 2.29 |
| 商品販売従事者 | 20,928 | 59,502 | 5,275 | 28,310 | 3,883 | 946 | 3.97 | 2.10 |
| 販売類似職業従事者 | 1,121 | 3,686 | 282 | 1,531 | 258 | 59 | 3.98 | 2.41 |
| 営業職業従事者 | 25,789 | 78,348 | 6,432 | 31,986 | 8,379 | 1,076 | 4.01 | 2.45 |
| サービス職業従事者 | 80,755 | 235,739 | 19,598 | 89,655 | 16,662 | 5,919 | 4.12 | 2.63 |
| 家庭生活支援サービス職業従事者 | 100 | 200 | 37 | 150 | 20 | 12 | 2.70 | 1.33 |
| 介護サービス職業従事者 | 36,987 | 108,312 | 6,536 | 29,575 | 5,618 | 2,690 | 5.66 | 3.66 |
| 保健医療サービス職業従事者 | 5,348 | 15,727 | 1,237 | 4,815 | 2,102 | 744 | 4.32 | 3.27 |
| 生活衛生サービス職業従事者 | 6,559 | 19,782 | 1,185 | 6,449 | 503 | 176 | 5.54 | 3.07 |
| 飲食物調理従事者 | 15,815 | 46,758 | 4,480 | 20,133 | 3,212 | 1,131 | 3.53 | 2.32 |
| 接客・給仕職業従事者 | 10,982 | 30,074 | 3,218 | 15,058 | 2,209 | 522 | 3.41 | 2.00 |
| 居住施設・ビル等管理人 | 1,051 | 3,016 | 1,049 | 4,648 | 1,296 | 224 | 1.00 | 0.65 |
| その他のサービス職業従事者 | 3,913 | 11,870 | 1,856 | 8,827 | 1,702 | 420 | 2.11 | 1.34 |
| 保安職業従事者 | 17,614 | 54,415 | 1,772 | 7,569 | 3,006 | 940 | 9.94 | 7.19 |
| 農林漁業従事者 | 3,406 | 9,954 | 1,858 | 8,785 | 1,578 | 603 | 1.83 | 1.13 |
| 生産工程従事者 | 52,906 | 160,969 | 18,981 | 91,831 | 21,405 | 6,304 | 2.79 | 1.75 |
| 生産設備制御・監視従事者（金属製品） | 1,073 | 3,355 | 727 | 3,068 | 484 | 129 | 1.48 | 1.09 |
| 生産設備制御・監視従事者（金属製品を除く） | 2,061 | 6,133 | 653 | 2,796 | 1,115 | 312 | 3.16 | 2.19 |
| 機械組立設備制御・監視従事者 | 474 | 1,754 | 383 | 1,894 | 226 | 60 | 1.24 | 0.93 |
| 製品製造・加工処理従事者（金属製品） | 11,890 | 35,618 | 3,395 | 15,380 | 4,340 | 1,407 | 3.50 | 2.32 |
| 製品製造・加工処理従事者（金属製品を除く） | 13,150 | 39,884 | 4,676 | 22,697 | 7,530 | 2,390 | 2.81 | 1.76 |
| 機械組立従事者 | 5,170 | 16,012 | 4,252 | 20,682 | 2,510 | 638 | 1.22 | 0.77 |
| 機械整備・修理従事者 | 11,977 | 36,781 | 1,586 | 7,769 | 1,971 | 580 | 7.55 | 4.73 |
| 製品検査従事者（金属製品） | 943 | 2,890 | 457 | 2,196 | 581 | 146 | 2.06 | 1.32 |
| 製品検査従事者（金属製品を除く） | 1,247 | 3,523 | 426 | 1,878 | 754 | 231 | 2.93 | 1.88 |
| 機械検査従事者 | 865 | 2,505 | 408 | 1,819 | 445 | 97 | 2.12 | 1.38 |
| 生産関連・生産類似作業従事者 | 4,056 | 12,514 | 2,018 | 11,652 | 1,449 | 314 | 2.01 | 1.07 |
| 輸送・機械運転従事者 | 34,531 | 103,218 | 9,838 | 42,117 | 10,210 | 3,643 | 3.51 | 2.45 |
| 鉄道運転従事者 | 31 | 93 | 21 | 117 | 5 | 1 | 1.48 | 0.79 |
| 自動車運転従事者 | 26,341 | 79,636 | 6,669 | 27,183 | 7,191 | 2,813 | 3.95 | 2.93 |
| 船舶・航空機運転従事者 | 27 | 104 | 25 | 136 | 9 | 4 | 1.08 | 0.76 |
| その他の輸送従事者 | 1,989 | 6,048 | 1,427 | 6,582 | 1,054 | 271 | 1.39 | 0.92 |
| 定置・建設機械運転従事者 | 6,143 | 17,337 | 1,696 | 8,099 | 1,951 | 554 | 3.62 | 2.14 |
| 建設・探掘従事者 | 35,855 | 110,009 | 4,259 | 18,848 | 3,893 | 1,660 | 8.42 | 5.84 |
| 建設躯体工事従事者 | 6,392 | 19,280 | 525 | 2,217 | 412 | 181 | 12.18 | 8.70 |
| 建設従事者（建設躯体工事従事者を除く） | 9,512 | 30,305 | 1,274 | 5,761 | 1,146 | 446 | 7.47 | 5.26 |
| 電気工事従事者 | 6,475 | 19,719 | 984 | 5,084 | 869 | 346 | 6.58 | 3.88 |
| 土木作業従事者 | 13,366 | 40,380 | 1,456 | 5,721 | 1,440 | 678 | 9.18 | 7.06 |
| 探掘従事者 | 110 | 325 | 20 | 65 | 26 | 9 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| 運搬・清掃・包装等従事者 | 23,948 | 70,614 | 16,469 | 97,777 | 14,110 | 3,943 | 1.45 | 0.72 |
| 運搬従事者 | 12,966 | 38,241 | 7,149 | 34,064 | 7,002 | 1,865 | 1.81 | 1.12 |
| 清掃従事者 | 5,020 | 14,936 | 2,107 | 13,766 | 2,857 | 899 | 2.38 | 1.08 |
| 包装従事者 | 860 | 2,567 | 449 | 2,397 | 730 | 213 | 1.92 | 1.07 |
| その他の運搬・清掃・包装等従事者 | 5,102 | 14,870 | 6,764 | 47,550 | 3,521 | 966 | 0.75 | 0.31 |
| 分類不能の職業 | - | - | 37,664 | 193,597 | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 |

(注) 上記の数値は、平成21年12月改定の「日本標準職業分類」に基づく区分である。

Market Highlights

April 2025

Zenkyukyo (the Association of Job Information of Japan) reports the number of job ads in February totalled 2,681,486 jobs +0.8% MoM, and +30.2% YoY. With notable MoM increases in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, and services (cooking), and YoY increases in transport/machine operations and IT/technology.



●職種別件数（占有率TOP10）

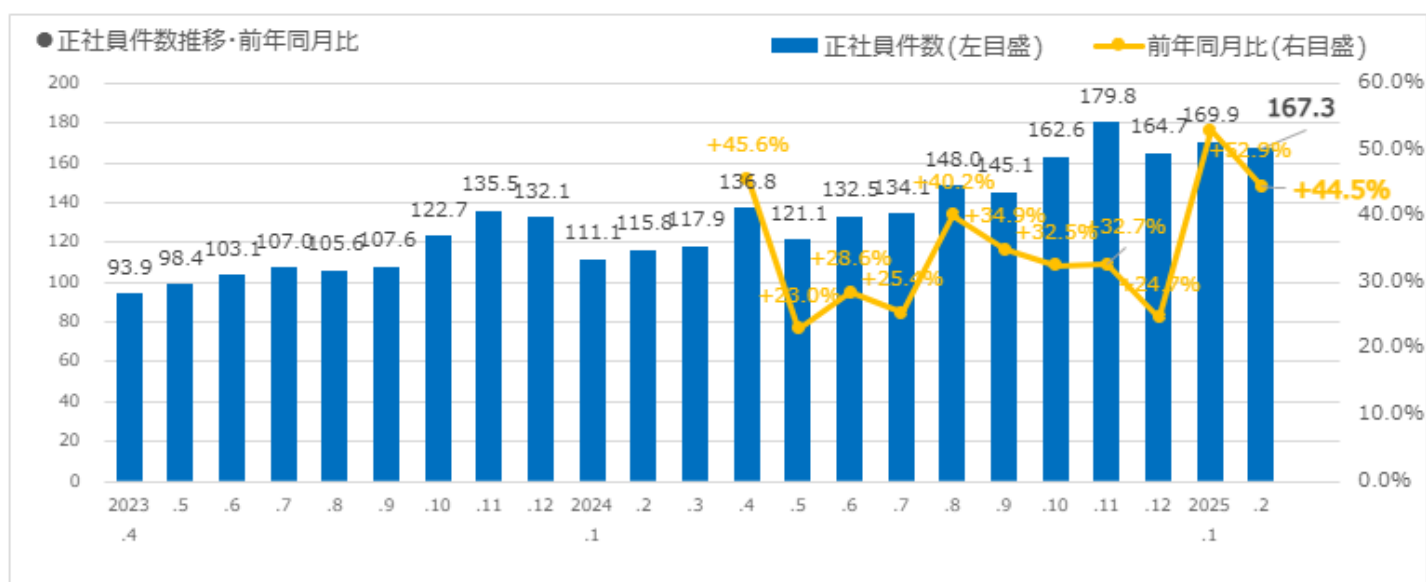
| | 件数 | 前月比 | 前年同月比 |
|--------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 全体計 | 2,681,486 | +0.8% | +30.2% |
| 事務 | 411,714 | -4.1% | +26.2% |
| 専門（IT技術者） | 349,692 | -1.1% | +90.1% |
| 販売（販売） | 269,752 | -0.2% | +0.5% |
| 輸送・機械運転 | 237,245 | +2.7% | +129.8% |
| 販売（営業） | 189,285 | -1.3% | +29.1% |
| サービス（給仕） | 143,157 | +7.6% | +7.4% |
| 運搬・清掃・包装等 | 142,517 | +6.2% | +11.9% |
| 専門（技術者・研究者） | 136,655 | -8.3% | +69.6% |
| 生産工程 | 135,738 | +2.6% | +6.5% |
| 専門（医療・福祉専門職） | 119,151 | +3.3% | +0.0% |

From top: total, admin, IT engineer, shop sales, transport/machine operation, sales, services (waitering), transport/cleaning/packing, technical/research, production process, and medical/welfare.

Market Highlights

April 2025

Full-time job ads



● 職種別×雇用形態別件数 (占有率TOP10)

| 正社員 | 件数 | 前月比 | 前年同月比 |
|---------------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 全体計 | 1,673,157 | -1.5% | +44.5% |
| 専門 (IT技術者) | 339,280 | -1.2% | +96.6% |
| 事務 | 331,175 | -5.4% | +28.1% |
| 輸送・機械運転 | 188,214 | +3.9% | +183.7% |
| 販売 (営業) | 163,398 | -1.8% | +32.2% |
| 専門 (技術者・研究者) | 116,356 | -9.0% | +64.4% |
| 販売 (販売) | 108,487 | +0.6% | +11.8% |
| 建設・採掘 | 89,161 | +0.1% | +38.5% |
| 生産工程 | 69,216 | -0.4% | +6.9% |
| 専門 (医療・福祉専門職) | 67,671 | +2.4% | -8.4% |
| 運搬・清掃・包装等 | 39,188 | -0.1% | +33.6% |

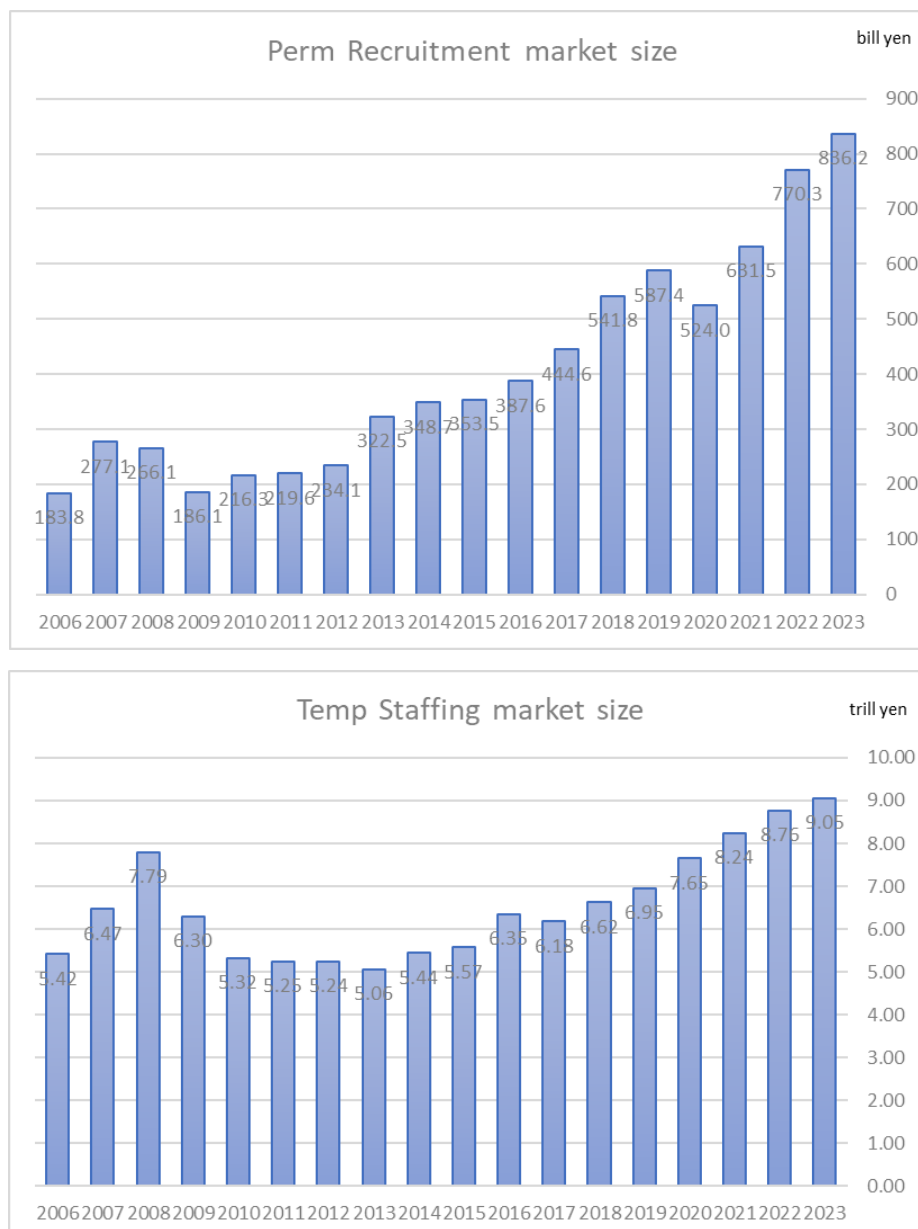
From top: total, IT tech, admin, transport/machine operation, sales, technical/research, shop sales, construction, production process, medical/welfare, transport/cleaning/packing.

Market Highlights

April 2025

Market trend

Perm and temp staffing market sizes: The gov released the latest statistics on permanent placement and temporary staffing business. Perm market sales were 836.2 billion yen (+8.6% YoY), while temp market sales were 9.05 trillion yen (+3.3% YoY).



職業紹介事業の事業報告の集計結果について⁶

労働者派遣事業の事業報告の集計結果について | 厚生労働省⁷

Market Highlights

April 2025

To support the analysis of gender wage gaps and their causes in companies, especially SMEs, MHLW released the "Gender Wage Gap Analysis Tool".

The ministry's 2023 survey found that women's wages were 74.8% of men's, mainly due to fewer women in managerial roles and shorter tenure. By inputting basic labour management data, including the company's gender wage gap, users can compare their data with the average data of companies in the same industry and of similar employee size. Additionally, the tool provides advice on revising employment management practices based on the identified causes and issues related to the gender wage gap.

[女性活躍推進法特集ページ \(えるぼし認定・プラチナえるぼし認定\) | 厚生労働省](#)⁸

[男女間賃金差異分析ツール \(Gender wage gap analysis tool\)](#)⁹

[男女間賃金差異分析ツール活用マニュアル \(Gender wage gap analysis tool manual\)](#)¹⁰

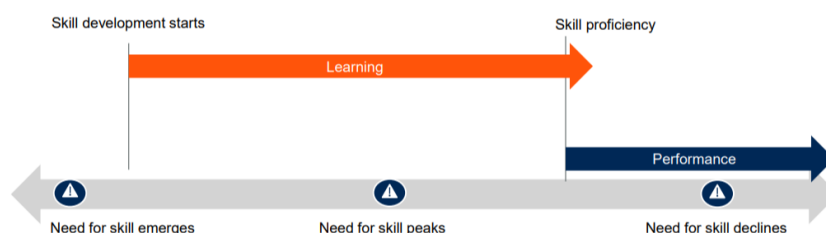
by the "Act on Promotion of Women's Participation and Advancement in the Workplace."

A Gartner survey reveals that hiring employees based on their potential rather than proficiency is more effective for closing skills gaps.

Employees hired for their promise are 1.9 times more likely to perform effectively. The survey, conducted in October 2024, found that 48% of HR leaders believe the demand for new skills is evolving faster than current talent structures can support. To address this, organizations should focus on building skills internally and adopt a network support approach, which nearly doubles the impact on skills preparedness compared to traditional 1:1 support methods. This strategy can help organizations adapt to rapidly changing skill requirements.

Building Proficiency Delays Performance

Typical Approach to Learning and Using a New Skill in Relation to the Skills Life Cycle



Market Highlights

April 2025

Research shows that promoting employees during employer-friendly labour markets can reduce turnover when the job market shifts in favour of job seekers. Promoted employees feel more secure and supported, leading to long-term loyalty. For example, during the Great Resignation, the risk of managers quitting increased by 102% at the 30-day mark, but internally promoted managers were 47% less likely to quit than externally hired ones. Companies should prioritize internal promotions to enhance retention and build a resilient workforce amid economic cycles.

Recommendations for Leaders:

1. Adopt a promotion-first approach to filling positions.
2. Promote employees when external hiring is most tempting.
3. Take a long-term view on talent management strategy.
4. Don't overweigh the employability paradox.

Research: To Retain Employees, Promote Them Before the Job Market Heats Up¹²

The World Employment Confederation released a toolkit to help HR professionals implement AI responsibly, focusing on transparency, human oversight, inclusivity, and bias. It provides guidance on complying with international regulations, including the International AI Treaty and EU laws, to ensure the ethical and effective use of AI in HR processes.

AI Toolkit 2025¹³

WEC Releases Toolkit to Help HR Companies Navigate AI Regulation - World Employment Confederation¹⁴

Market Highlights

April 2025

West Japan expansion

DOSOFTPRO Japan established its office in Kobe, offering comprehensive DX support and focusing on manufacturing industry solutions.

兵庫県／外国・外資系企業が県内に進出（DOSOFTPRO Japan 株式会社）¹⁵

ALLEYPIN INTERACTIVE, a Taiwanese digital medical service, established its office in Kobe, providing digital medical services to optimize healthcare processes and boost the local industry.

兵庫県／外国・外資系企業が県内に進出（アリピン株式会社）¹⁶

SBI Holdings will establish a fintech hub in Osaka in April 2025, focusing on innovation and business matching, and will plan to organise blockchain startup/entrepreneur business contests and events.

SBIHD、グラングリーン大阪にフィンテック関連の拠点 4月に設立 - 日本経済新聞¹⁷

Takara Standard, kitchen equipment, will invest 3.5 billion yen to establish a new R&D centre in Osaka, enhancing product development and consumer feedback, with plans to expand abroad due to domestic market shrinkage caused by population decline.

タカラスタンダード、大阪府八尾市に開発拠点新設 35億円投じ集約 - 日本経済新聞¹⁸

CMSC, a Taiwan-based semicon design/subsidiary of US Cadence Design Systems, set up a subsidiary in Fukuoka. 益芯科SSB, to focus on semiconductor design for various industries, aiming to expand its workforce.

台湾の半導体設計CMSC、九州で人材採用 福岡に子会社 - 日本経済新聞¹⁹

Taiwan's Tsukuba Technology opens Japan branch in Izumi City, Kagoshima, focusing on Wi-Fi testing and semiconductor inspection, aiming to expand operations and establish a research centre within five years.

"ツルがきっかけ" 台湾企業が日本初の営業拠点を出水市に | NHK 鹿児島県のニュース²⁰

Market Highlights

April 2025

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West Japan expansion

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