Japanese Economy Monthly Forecast

May 2018

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Headlines

•Review of data released in May

According to the first preliminary estimates, 2018Q1 GDP shrank annualized -0.6% QoQ, registering the first decrease in 9 quarters. The figure was far below the market consensus of +0.12%, but a tad above the -1.0% projected by our Current Quarter Model (CQM).

► The Index of Industrial production (IIP) for April rose by 0.3% MoM for the third consecutive month. It was +1.9% higher than the Q1 average.

▶ Shipment indices for durable consumption and non-durable consumption in April increased +10.7% and +2.1% respectively, compared to the Q1 averages. This trend suggests that real private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) has overcome the Q1 stagnation.

►After April data updates, forecast levels for **real private housing** and **real private capital expenditure** in Q1 are both revised upwards from last week, but that for **change in corporate inventory** was revised downwards.

▶While **exports** in April fell 0.1% compared to Q1 in volume terms, there was a +3.4% increase in real value terms. In contrast, **imports** shrank by any measure, having decreased -1.2% in volume terms, and -3.8% in real value terms. Consequently, **net exports** in April expand from the Q1 average.

•2018Q2 GDP growth forecast update This week's Current Quarter Model (CQM) expendi-

► This week's Current Quarter Model (CQM) expenditure side real GDP forecast for 2018Q2 is +3.9% QoQ annualized growth. Domestic demand and net exports are projected to make well-balanced contributions to GDP growth.

▶Our Current Quarter Model's principal component analysis (production-side) forecast was +3.2% QoQ annualized real GDP growth. Both models predict robust positive growth, reversing the trend from the previous quarter. The estimates imply that the Q1 flat trend was temporary (Figure 1).

•2018Q2 inflation forecast update

► In April, the overall **consumer price index** increased +0.6% YoY, marking the 19th consecutive month of positive growth. The growth rate decelerated by 0.5%pts from the previous month due to lower fresh-food prices.

► This week, the Current Quarter Model (CQM) forecasts a -0.8% QoQ decrease in the **private final consumption expenditure deflator** and a -0.4% one in the **domestic demand deflator** in 2018Q2. As the terms of trade are expected to worsen, the **GDP deflator** is forecast to decline -0.6% QoQ in Q2 (Figure 2).

Fig 1 CQM Forecast: Real GDP growth rate Apr-Jun (Q2) 2018 (%, QoQ annualized growth)

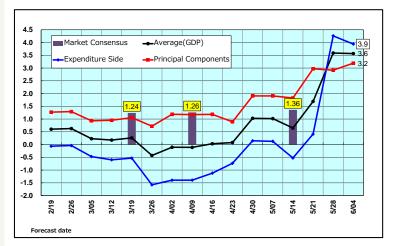
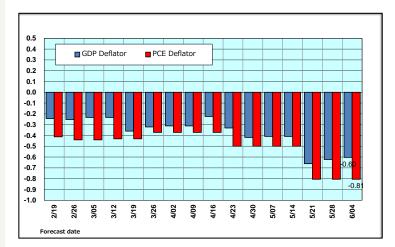


Fig 2 CQM Forecast: Inflation Apr-Jun (Q2) 2018 (%, QoQ growth)



Based on the idea and method of Current Quarter Model developed by Professor L. R. Klein, we have applied them to a forecasting model for the Japanese economy. We forecast it using two models from demand side and production side (principal component analysis). We treat forecast of the former model as the main series and that of the latter model and the average of both model forecasts as the reference series.

| Release Date | Data Month | Economic Indicator | Value/ Index Score | Change | |
|-----------------|---------------|---|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | МоМ | YoY |
| 6/1 | May | New Car Sales (vehicles) | 307,723 | | -1.50% |
| 5/31 | April | Indices of Industrial Production (preliminary figures, | | | |
| | • | 2010=100) Production | 104.4 | +0.3% | |
| | | Shipments | 104.4 | +0.3% | |
| | | Inventory | 113 | -0.4% | |
| | April | New Housing Starts | 115 | -0.4 % | |
| | Арпі | New housing starts (SA, Unit) | 84,226 | +10.9% | +0.3% |
| | | Planned dwelling construction cost (billon JPY) | 1373.6 | +9.5% | -4.4% |
| | March | Construction Costs Deflator (2011=100) | 1575.0 | +9.576 | -4.4 /0 |
| | March | Housing construction | 108.8 | | 12.5% |
| | | Public works | 108.8 | | +2.5% +2.5% |
| E/20 | April | | 109.9 | | +2.376 |
| 5/30 | April | Current Survey of Commerce (preliminary figures) | 12 001 0 | 1 4 4 0 / | 1 60/ |
| | Max | Retail trade (billion JPY) | 12,001.0 | +1.4% | +1.6% |
| | May | Consumer Confidence Index (SA) Manufacturing Industry Input-Output Price Index | 43.8 | +0.2 | |
| | April | (2011=100) | | | |
| | | Input price | 98.1 | | +3.3% |
| | | Output price | 99.7 | | +1.8% |
| 5/29 | April | Labour Force Survey | | | |
| | | Total employment (millions) | 66.93 | -0.01 | |
| | | Total unemployment (millions) | 1.72 | -0.01 | |
| | | Unemployment rate (%) | 2.5% | 0.0%pts | |
| | April | General Job Placement Situation | | | |
| | | Job offer ratio | 1.59 | +0.01pts | |
| 5/28 | April | Corporate Service Price Index (2010=100) | | | |
| | | Overall index | 104.6 | | 0.9% |
| 5/25 | May | Tokyo Region Consumer Price Index (2015=100) | | | |
| | | Core | 100.5 | 0.0% | 0.5% |
| 5/24 | March | Index of Business Conditions (revised, 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Leading indicator | 104.4 | -1.5 | |
| | | Consensus | 116.3 | 0.3 | |
| | | Lagging indicator | 118.5 | 0.1 | |
| 5/23 | March | Industrial Activity Indices (2010=100) | | | |
| | | All industries | 105.3 | 0.0% | |
| | | Construction industry | 113.9 | -0.8% | |
| | March | Monthly Labour Statistics (interim figures) | | | |
| | | Total cash salary per capita (JPY) | 284,367 | | +2.0% |
| | | Total working hours | 142.7 | | -1.3% |
| 5/21 | April | Trade Statistics (customs clearance level) | | | |
| | | Trade balance (billion JPY) | 626.0 | +223.5% | +30.9% |
| | | Exports (billion JPY) | 6,822.3 | +4.6% | +7.8% |
| | | Imports (billion JPY) | 6,196.3 | -1.2% | +5.9% |
| 5/18 | March | Overall Construction Statistics | | | |
| | | Private construction: Non-residential (billion JPY) | 846.8 | | +7.5% |
| | | Public works (billion JPY) | 2,047.6 | | +0.5% |
| | April | National Consumer Price Index (2015=100) | | | |
| | • | Core | 100.9 | -0.1% | +0.7% |

| 5/17 | March | Private Core Machinery Orders (billion JPY) | 856.6 | -3.9% | |
|------|-------|--|---------|--------|-------|
| 5/16 | March | Indices of Industrial Production (official, 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Production capacity index | 94.3 | | +0.2% |
| | | Operation ratio index | 102.4 | +0.5% | |
| | | Production | 104.1 | +1.4% | |
| | | Shipments | 101.5 | +1.2% | |
| | | Inventory | 113.5 | +3.3% | |
| 5/15 | March | Tertiary Industry Activity Index (2010=100) | 105 | -0.3% | |
| | April | Public Works Advanced Securities Statistics | | | |
| | | Contract amount (billion JPY) | 2,177.7 | | +5.5% |
| | | Number of contracts | 18,142 | | +6.3% |
| 5/14 | March | Information Services Industry Sales (billion JPY) | 1692.3 | | -1.5% |
| | April | Domestic Corporate Price Index (2010=100) | | | |
| | | Corporate Price | 100.4 | +0.1% | +2.0% |
| | | Export Price | 95.8 | +0.5% | +2.2% |
| | | Import Price | 96.0 | +1.2% | +5.0% |
| 5/11 | March | Synthetic Consumption Index (2011=100) | 104.0 | -0.5% | |
| 5/10 | April | Economy Watchers Survey | | | |
| | | Current Conditions Diffusion Index | 49.0 | +0.1 | |
| | | Future Conditions Diffusion Index | 50.1 | +0.5 | |
| | March | Balance of Payments | | | |
| | | Current account (billion JPY) | 3,122.3 | 84.0% | 4.2% |
| | | Exports (billion JPY) | 7,447.9 | 0.8% | 3.7% |
| | | Imports (billion JPY) | 6,257.2 | -10.7% | -0.9% |
| 5/9 | March | Monthly Labour Statistics (preliminary figures) | | | |
| | | Total cash salary per capita (JPY) | 284,464 | | +2.1% |
| | | Total working hours | 142.6 | | -1.4% |
| | March | Index of Business Conditions (preliminary, 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Leading indicator | 105.0 | -0.9 | |
| | | Consensus | 116.4 | +0.4 | |
| | | Lagging indicator | 118.0 | -0.4 | |
| | March | Consumption Activity Index | 102.6 | -0.7% | |
| 5/8 | March | Family Income and Expenditure Survey (households with 2 or more people) | | | |
| | | Nominal consumption expenditure (JPY) | 301,230 | -1.2% | 1.1% |
| | | Real consumption expenditure | | -0.1% | -0.2% |