

Japanese Economy Monthly Forecast

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Headlines

•Review of data released in September

According to the second preliminary estimate, real GDP in 2018Q2 expanded an annualized +3.0%, which is a major upward revision from the first preliminary estimate of +1.9%.

Although the Index of Industrial production (IIP) in August registered the first MoM increase in four months, the growth remained subdued at +0.7%. As a result, the July-August average was down -1.1% from the Q2 average.

The index of durable consumer goods production in August registered a MoM increase of +0.7%. In contrast, non-durable consumer goods production declined -0.9% MoM. Comparing the July-August average, the former index fell -5.3%, whereas the latter one saw a slight increase of +0.6%.

Following the data updates in August, we revised upwards our Q3 forecast for private capital investment. However, the Q3 forecasts for real private housing, changes in private inventories and government investment were revised downwards.

Compared to the April-June average, the export volume index and the real export index declined respectively -2.2% and -0.4% in the July-August average. On the opposite, the **import volume index** grew +2.3% and real imports expanded +2.0%. As a result, the July-August growth in net exports decelerated both in volume and in real terms.

•2018Q3 real GDP growth forecast update

▶ Reflecting the latest data updates, this week's forecast of real GDP growth in 2018Q3 based on our Current Quarter Model (expenditure side) is an annualized -1.3%. The contributions of both domestic demand and net exports are expected to be negative.

▶ The forecast for real GDP growth in Q3 based on our principal component analysis (production-side) is an annualized -0.3% (Figure 1). The average of both models is -0.8%, suggesting that the negative growth trend observed so far still persists.

•2018Q3 inflation forecast update

▶In September, the Tokyo Region Consumer Price Index maintained its upward move for the fourth consecutive month, growing +0.1% MoM (a mid-month preliminary estimate). As a result, the overall Q3 change is +0.5%, which is the first increase in two quarters.

According to this week's Current Quarter Model (CQM) forecast, in Q3 the private final consumption expenditure deflator and the domestic demand deflator are projected to expand +0.4% QoQ each. Due to the worsening terms of trade in Q3, the GDP deflator is forecast to increase +0.2% QoQ, pushing inflation into positive territory for the first time in three quarters (Figure 2).

Fig 1 CQM Forecast: Real GDP growth rate Jul-Sep (Q3) 2018 (%, QoQ annualized growth)

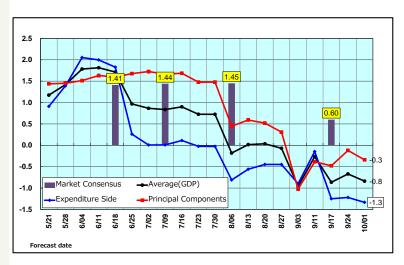
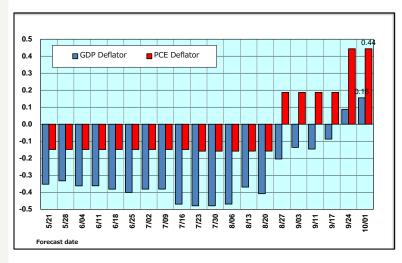


Fig 2 CQM Forecast: Inflation Jul-Sep (Q3) 2018 (%, QoQ growth)



We applied the Current Quarter Model (CQM) methodology developed by Professor Emeritus L. R. Klein to create two forecasting models for the Japanese economy: a demand-side model and a production-side (principal component analysis) model. We refer to the forecasts by the former model as the main series, and those by the latter model, as well as the average of both models, as the reference series. Forecasts made using the CQM model are renewed continuously, incorporating the latest weekly data, which makes it possible to determine and trace the impacts of the latest short-term trends on macroeconomic conditions.

| Release Date | Data Month | Economic Indicator | Value/ Index Score | Change | |
|-----------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | | | MoM | YoY |
| 9/28 | August | Labor Force Survey | | | |
| | | Total employment (millions) | 66.62 | +0.26 | |
| | | Total unemployment (millions) | 1.67 | -0.05 | |
| | | Unemployment rate (%) | 2.4% | -0.1%pts | |
| | August | General Job Placement Situation | | · | |
| | | Job offer ratio | 1.63 | 0.00%pts | |
| | August | Indices of Industrial Production (preliminary figures, | | | |
| | August | 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Production | 103.0 | +0.7% | |
| | | Shipments | 101.9 | +2.1% | |
| | | Inventory | 110.7 | -0.4% | |
| | August | Current Survey of Commerce (preliminary figures) | | | |
| | | Retail trade (billion JPY) | 11812.0 | +0.9% | +2.7% |
| | August | New Housing Starts | | | |
| | | New housing starts (SA, Unit) | 81860 | -0.0% | +1.6% |
| | | Planned dwelling construction cost (billon JPY) | 1281.5 | -5.4% | -1.5% |
| | July | Construction Costs Deflator (2011=100) | | | |
| | J, | Housing construction | 113.0 | | +6.6% |
| | | Public works | 114.5 | | +7.1% |
| | September | Tokyo Region Consumer Price Index (2015=100) | 111.0 | | 17.170 |
| | Geptember | Core | 101.0 | +0.1% | +1.0% |
| 0/07 | A | | 101.0 | TU. 1 /0 | Ŧ1.U/0 |
| 9/27 | August | Manufacturing Industry Input-Output Price Index (2011=100) | 400.0 | | . 0. 00/ |
| | | Input price | 100.6 | | +6.2% |
| | | Output price | 100.8 | | +3.0% |
| 9/25 | July | Index of Business Conditions (revised, 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Leading indicator | 103.9 | -0.7 | |
| | | Consensus | 116.1 | -0.8 | |
| | | Lagging indicator | 117.5 | -0.6 | |
| | August | Corporate Service Price Index (2010=100) | | | |
| | | Overall index | 104.9 | | +1.3% |
| 9/21 | July | Industrial Activity Indices (2010=100) | | | |
| | | All industries | 105.4 | 0.0% | |
| | | Construction industry | 112.8 | -0.6% | |
| | July | Monthly Labor Statistics (final figures) | | | |
| | , | Total cash salary per capita (JPY) | 376,619 | | +1.6% |
| | | Total working hours | 145.3 | | -0.4% |
| | August | National Consumer Price Index (2015=100) | 1 .0.0 | | 0,0 |
| | ragast | Core | 101.2 | +0.3% | +0.9% |
| 9/19 | August | Trade Statistics (customs clearance level) | 101.2 | 10.570 | 10.570 |
| 9/19 | August | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | -444.6 | -88.0 | -554.1 |
| | | Trade balance (billion JPY) | | | |
| | | Exports (billion JPY) | 6691.6 | +0.4% | +6.6% |
| | | Imports (billion JPY) | 7136.2 | +1.6% | +15.4% |
| 9/18 | July | Overall Construction Statistics | | | _ |
| | | Private construction: Non-residential (billion JPY) | 887.4 | 1 | +5.5% |
| | | Public works (billion JPY) | 1540.2 | | -1.8% |
| 9/14 | July | Indices of Industrial Production (official, 2010=100) | _ | 1 | |
| | | Production capacity index | 93.7 | 1 | -0.6% |
| | | Operation ratio index | 99.2 | -0.6% | |
| | | Production | 102.3 | -0.2% | |
| | | Shipments | 99.8 | -2.0% | |
| | | Onlymonio | 00.0 | | |
| | | · | 111.2 | | |
| | August | Inventory | | -0.2% | |
| | August | · | | | -2.2% |

| 9/13 | July | Private Core Machinery Orders (billion JPY) | 918.6 | +11.0 | |
|------|--------|--|---------|--------|--------|
| | August | Domestic Corporate Price Index (2010=100) | | | |
| | | Corporate Price | 101.7 | 0.0% | +3.0% |
| | | Export Price | 97.1 | -0.3% | +2.9% |
| | | Import Price | 101.1 | -0.6% | +12.2% |
| 9/12 | July | Synthetic Consumption Index (2011=100) | 104.2 | -0.8% | |
| 9/11 | July | Tertiary Industry Activity Index (2010=100) | 105.7 | +0.1% | |
| 9/10 | July | Information Services Industry Sales (billion JPY) | 764.4 | | -0.2% |
| | August | Economy Watchers Survey | | | |
| | | Current Conditions Diffusion Index | 48.7 | +2.1 | |
| | | Future Conditions Diffusion Index | 51.4 | +2.4 | |
| | July | Balance of Payments | | | |
| | | Current account (billion JPY) | 2009.7 | -15.8% | -14.4% |
| | | Exports (billion JPY) | 6770.8 | +1.8% | +6.2% |
| | | Imports (billion JPY) | 6771.7 | +3.2% | +16.6% |
| 9/7 | July | Monthly Labor Statistics (preliminary figures) | | | |
| | | Total cash salary per capita (JPY) | 376,338 | | +1.5% |
| | | Total working hours | 145.4 | | -0.4% |
| | July | Family Income and Expenditure Survey | | | |
| | | (households with 2 or more people) | | | |
| | | Nominal consumption expenditure (JPY) | 283,387 | -0.9% | +1.2% |
| | | Real consumption expenditure | | -1.1% | +0.1% |
| | July | Consumption Activity Index (2011=100) | 104.2 | +0.5% | |
| | July | Consumption Trends Index (2015=100) | 101.8 | +0.1% | |
| | July | Index of Business Conditions (preliminary, 2010=100) | | | |
| | | Leading indicator | 103.5 | -1.1 | |
| | | Consensus | 116.3 | -0.6 | |
| | | Lagging indicator | 117.7 | -0.2 | 1 |
| 9/4 | August | Food Buffer Stock (billion JPY) | -62.1 | | -11.0 |
| 9/3 | August | New Car Sales (vehicles) | 302,338 | | +4.0% |