#### TDB Trends Research (Research & Summary for May 2019)

# Domestic Economy may have entered a recession phase

 $\sim$  Negatively affected by the US-China trade conflict and the long holidays  $\sim$ 

(Companies researched: 23,169; Valid responses: 9,555; Response rate: 41.2%; Survey start date: May 2002)

#### < Overview of May 2019: Possibility of entering a recession phase >

The economic diffusion index (DI) in May 2019 was 45.4, down 1.4 points from the previous month, and worsened for the sixth consecutive month. Intensified US-China trade conflict coincides with emerging negative effects associated with the long holidays, and domestic economy may have entered a recession phase.

#### < Future outlook: Uncertainty has further intensified >

Uncertainty about the future domestic economy has further intensified, such as how the US-China trade conflict will turn out, in addition to concerns about declining consumption due to the consumption tax hike.

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By industry: All ten industries worsened. The long holidays have had a negative effect.

By size: Business confidence of "SMEs" have significantly deteriorated, being largely impacted by the US-China trade conflict.

By region: All ten regions worsened. A downturn in urban areas exerted downward pressure on all regions.



\*: Economic DIs are calculated based on the structural ARIMA model, in which economic statistics are incorporated to the ARIMA model

### Economic Diffusion Index (Economic DI)1/2

	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Ratio to the PrFDious Month
Total	49.4	49.0	49.5	49.5	49.4	49.0	49.5	49.4	48.1	47.2	46.9	46.8	45.4	<b>▲</b> 1.4
Large Firms		51.3	51.8	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.4	51.7	50.6	49.8	49.8	49.7	48.8	▲ 0.9
Small to Medium-sized Firms		48.5	48.9	49.0	48.9	48.4	49.0	48.8	47.4	46.5	46.2	46.1	44.6	<b>▲</b> 1.5
Micro Firms	48.1	47.6	48. 1	48. 4	48. 4	47. 9	48. 2	48.2	47.0	46.5	46.3	46.2	44. 5	<b>▲</b> 1.7

		May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Ratio to the PrFDious Month
Agriculture,Forest	try,Fisheries	44.2	43.3	43. 4	45.7	43.8	41.5	40.7	40.7	41.8	41.7	42.3	41.3	40.5	▲ 0.8
Finance		47.8	47.2	49.5	47.5	48.5	46.2	47.1	46.5	46. 1	45. 2	45.9	45. 1	44.7	▲ 0.4
Construction		51.8	51.9	52.8	53.1	53.8	53.4	53.9	54. 1	53.9	53.6	53.6	52.8	51.7	<b>▲</b> 1.1
Real Estate		51.0	51.1	50.5	51.1	50.7	49.3	49.3	49.7	49. 1	47.5	47.4	48.7	47.6	▲ 1.1
	Food,BEWerages,Livestock Feed	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.9	42.0	42.4	43.0	41.6	40.6	40.6	42.2	41.3	▲ 0.9
	Textile,Textile Products,Clothing	42.7	42.8	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.3	37.7	38.8	39. 2	39.0	36.6	▲ 2.4
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	45.8	45.9	46.6	45.6	45. 2	46. 1	47.5	48.3	47. 1	45.5	44. 1	45. 7	45.4	▲ 0.3
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	43.1	45.2	44.5	44.5	45.4	44.3	46.5	49.3	44.6	45.2	44.1	45.7	43.0	▲ 2.7
Manufacturing	Publishing, Printing	36.3	33. 7	35.0	33.8	34.6	33. 2	34.8	35.0	33.5	33. 2	34.4	35.6	34. 3	<b>▲</b> 1.3
	Chemical	51.8	51.6	52.2	51.3	51.4	50.4	51.4	50.2	48. 1	46.3	45.4	46.2	43.9	▲ 2.3
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining	53.5	53.3	54.1	54.2	52.8	53.0	54.4	52.5	50.4	48.0	45.4	45.5	42.9	▲ 2.6
	General Machinery	60.6	60.3	60.7	59.9	59. 1	58. 1	57.5	55.9	52. 5	51.4	48.9	49.0	46.0	▲ 3.0
	Electrical Machinery	53.4	53.4	52.8	52.0	53.3	52.9	52.5	50.5	49.2	47.6	46.0	44.7	43.1	<b>▲</b> 1.6
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	58.4	57.3	56.6	58.7	58.3	56. 9	56.4	53.8	52.3	50.9	49.3	49.4	48.1	<b>▲</b> 1.3
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	56. 6	57. 2	55. 1	54. 8	54. 3	53. 7	53. 4	54.0	51.3	48.6	45. 5	47. 3	44. 4	<b>▲</b> 2.9
	Other	44.3	42.5	41.5	40.7	42.6	42.8	41.8	42.8	42.7	42.1	45.3	40.2	40.2	0.0
	Total	50.8	50.4	50.6	50.2	50.0	49.5	50.0	49. 2	47.1	45.8	44.5	44.8	42.9	<b>▲</b> 1.9
	Food,BEWerages	42.8	42.4	40.9	41.9	41.3	40.6	41.9	41.1	39. 4	40.5	40.5	41.1	40.8	▲ 0.3
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	36.8	37.3	35.9	37.3	35. 1	35.3	33.5	34.3	34.0	32.0	33.6	33. 2	33. 2	0.0
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	43.3	44. 4	44.8	44. 2	44.8	43.9	46.9	47.8	47. 4	46.5	46. 4	45. 6	44. 7	▲ 0.9
Wholesale	Paper Products,Stationery,Books	37.5	36.2	35.4	36.6	36. 9	36.5	38. 1	39.3	37. 9	36.0	39.0	39.2	39.0	▲ 0.2
	Chemical	49.1	46.8	48.9	48.1	47.1	47.0	47.8	47.7	45.3	44. 3	44.3	44.2	41.8	▲ 2.4
	Recycled Resources	46.6	50.6	48.2	51.2	47.8	49.4	44.0	47.6	39.8	45.6	48.6	41.0	40.2	▲ 0.8
	Steel,Nonferrous Metals, Mining Products	48. 2	47.8	48. 0	50.3	49. 2	49. 4	48.8	50.2	46. 3	45.0	43. 7	43. 4	40.8	<b>▲</b> 2.6
	Machinery, Equipment	50.6	50.0	50.9	51.0	50.2	49.6	49.9	50.0	48.4	46.9	46.5	45.9	44. 2	<b>▲</b> 1.7
	Other		43.3	43.2	42.4	42.4	43.4	44.0	43.9	41.9	41.2	42.5	42.7	40.6	<b>▲</b> 2.1
	Total	46.1	45.7	45.9	46.3	45.6	45.4	46.0	46.3	44. 4	43.6	43.7	43.3	41.9	<b>▲</b> 1.4

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TDB Trends Research May 2019

## Economic Diffusion Index (Economic DI)2/2

		May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Ratio to the PrFDious Month
	Food,BEWerages	45.7	45. 2	44.5	45.3	45.7	44. 4	45.5	42.8	43.4	41.5	42.5	42.5	44.8	2.3
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	36. 7	32. 1	34.6	32.7	30.6	32.7	31. 3	34.0	30.9	32.7	38. 9	39. 1	36.9	▲ 2.2
	Drugs,Sundries	47.1	42.9	41.0	41.3	40.2	38. 4	42.4	44.4	44.8	39.7	39. 7	40.9	41.0	0.1
	Furniture	35. 2	38. 3	38.3	37.0	37.0	37. 9	37. 5	35.4	38.9	33.3	33. 3	38. 9	39.6	0.7
Retail	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	40. 2	41.9	45.5	43.7	42.8	40.6	39. 7	43. 1	39.0	40. 7	38. 9	41.7	39. 1	<b>▲</b> 2.6
	Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Parts	43.5	42.9	45.0	43.5	46.1	40.8	41.5	42.2	44.6	44. 3	45. 2	43.3	41.5	<b>▲</b> 1.8
	Special Merchandise	39. 7	39.7	40.7	39. 1	39. 1	39. 7	43.3	43.2	41.9	41.3	40.8	42.1	41.3	▲ 0.8
	Various Merchandise	44. 1	44. 2	48.2	46.5	43.6	46. 4	43.6	44.7	42.9	41.9	43.5	43.3	43.8	0.5
	Other	41.7	33. 3	36. 1	40.5	38.9	41.7	38. 1	35.7	35.7	31.3	33. 3	43.8	39.6	<b>▲</b> 4.2
	Total	42.0	41.3	42.7	41.7	41.6	40.9	42. 1	42.3	41.6	40.8	41.4	42. 1	41.6	▲ 0.5
Transportati	Transportation, Warehousing		48.7	50.3	50.3	49.5	48.7	50.1	50.5	49.1	48. 2	48. 1	48.2	46.7	<b>▲</b> 1.5
	Restaurants	45.0	42.5	42.7	42.5	39. 3	37. 0	37. 6	40.7	37.9	41.0	37.8	42. 9	40.6	▲ 2.3
	Postal, Telecommunications	50.0	54. 5	55.6	55.0	56.1	59.7	57. 1	54.5	60.0	57.6	62.1	57.6	56.7	▲ 0.9
	Electricity, Gas, Water, Heat	56. 3	57.4	56.3	57.4	59.3	56.7	57. 1	61.9	57.4	57.4	56. 3	58.3	55.6	<b>▲</b> 2.7
	Leasing, Rentals	51.5	52.9	54.5	54.2	55.9	56. 5	57. 1	55.7	55.0	52.0	52.7	54. 1	50.9	▲ 3.2
	Lodging, Hotels	50.6	50.0	45. 2	46.6	43.6	41.0	45.5	45.7	44.9	44.2	42.3	41.0	50.0	9.0
	Recreation	39.5	40.9	39.8	40.0	39.9	35. 5	40.6	39.3	38.9	37.8	41.0	38. 8	42.0	3.2
	Broadcasting	37.2	40.3	42.3	38.5	41.7	40.5	40.0	36.7	40.5	44.4	43.3	41.7	44.1	2.4
Service	Maintenance,Guarding,Testing	50.2	48.5	50.5	52.3	51.8	51.4	51.6	50.7	50.7	51.0	50.0	48.1	48.2	0.1
	Advertising	43.0	40.2	41.7	41.4	42.3	42.3	41.2	41.7	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.7	40.5	▲ 0.2
	Information	58.4	58.8	58. 7	59.1	59.7	59.8	60.7	59.3	60.1	59.0	60.3	59.6	58.0	<b>▲</b> 1.6
	Labor Dispatching	59.0	59.1	59.3	59.2	58.0	59.4	58.8	59.0	57.2	54.6	53.8	53. 5	53.9	0.4
	Special Services	53.7	54.6	54.8	55.3	53.9	55.0	54.6	53.6	53.5	52.8	52. 5	51.5	49.5	▲ 2.0
	Medical,Welfare,Public Health	48.0	46.8	46.1	48.2	48.3	48.8	48.3	47.4	47.5	46.5	47.1	46.9	47.8	0.9
	Education	42.8	40.6	42.6	46.5	46.4	43.8	43.5	46.2	38.5	44.7	45.8	44.2	43.6	▲ 0.6
	Other	50.8	50.0	51.3	50.2	51.6	49.3	49.8	52.0	50.2	49.7	49.0	50.2	47.9	▲ 2.3
	Total	52.1	52.0	52.4	52.8	52.9	52.9	53. 2	52.7	52.4	51.7	51.9	51.6	50.6	<b>▲</b> 1.0
Other		50.0	46.3	46.1	45.0	46.3	46. 2	45.3	46.6	44.1	48.3	45. 2	44.9	43.2	<b>▲</b> 1.7

	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Ratio to the PrFDious Month
Hokkaido	45.8	46.5	46.6	47.5	44.3	43.9	45. 2	45.2	43.9	44. 4	44.6	45.5	45.3	▲ 0.2
Tohoku	45.0	44. 2	46.8	46.6	46.4	45.9	46.5	45.4	44.4	43.1	42.8	43. 1	42.2	▲ 0.9
kitakanto	49.8	49.4	50.6	50.0	50.0	49.0	48.5	48.5	45.8	44.8	44.7	44. 3	43.1	<b>▲</b> 1.2
minamikanto	50.3	50.2	50.3	50.0	50.4	49.8	50.4	50.1	49.0	48.1	47.8	47.7	46.0	<b>▲</b> 1.7
Hokuriku	48.5	48.7	49.4	49.8	49.3	49.4	49.3	48.6	47.7	46.3	45.3	45.3	44.6	▲ 0.7
Tokai	51.9	50.9	51.6	51.8	51.4	51.3	51.8	51.8	50.1	48.6	48. 4	48.0	46.8	<b>▲</b> 1.2
Kinki	48.8	48.4	48.6	49.4	48.9	48.8	49.7	49.7	48.4	47.6	47.3	46. 9	45.0	<b>▲</b> 1.9
Chugoku		47.9	47.0	47.1	48.0	48.6	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.2	46.7	47.2	45.6	<b>▲</b> 1.6
Shikoku	47.8	47.2	47.5	47. 9	47.0	47.6	47.2	48.4	46.8	47.6	46.8	46. 9	46.7	▲ 0.2
Kyushu	50.4	49.8	50.9	50.6	50.8	49.1	50.6	50.7	49.7	48.5	48.6	48.3	46.9	<b>▲</b> 1.4

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TDB Trends Research May 2019

## Appendix

## 1.Research Subjects(Companies researched: 23,169; Valid responses: 9,555; Response rate: 41.2%)

#### Appendix

#### 1.Region

Hokkaido	485	Tokai	1,048
Tohoku	610	Kinki	1,571
kitaKanto	727	Chugoku	525
minamikanto	3,071	Shikoku	292
Hokuriku	526	Kyushu	700
		Total	9,555

#### 2.Industry (10 Industries 51 Lines of business)

Agriculture, For	estry, Fisheries	49
Finance		113
Construction		1,445
Real Estate		295
	Food,Beverages,Livestock Feed	302
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	106
Manufacturing 3,223	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	209
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	98
	Publishing, Printing	165
	Chemical	372
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining	474
	General Machinery	417
	Electrical Machinery	305
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	88
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	74
	Others	82
	Food,Beverages	319
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	164
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	320
Wholesale	Paper Products, Stationery, Books	91
3,959	Chemical	260
	Recycled Resources	34
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining Products	277
	Machinery, Equipment	840
	Others	316

#### $3.\underline{\mathrm{Size}}$

Large Firms	1,883	19.7%
Small to Medium-sized Firms	7,672	80.3%
micro Firms	2,559	26.8%
Total	9,555	100.0%

	Total	9.55
Others		3'
	Others	14
	Education	2
	Medical,Welfare,Public Health	9'
	Special Services	24
	Labor Dispatching	5
	Information	41:
	Advertising	9
1,384	Maintenance,Guarding,Testing	140
Service	Broadcasting	1
	Recreation	5-
	Lodging, Hotels	24
	Leasing,Rentals	11:
	Electricity,Gas,Water,Heat	
	Telecommunications	10
	Restaurants	3:
'ransportation	n,Warehousing	41-
	Others	
	Various Merchandise	4
	Special Merchandise	12
	Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Parts	6
480	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	3
Retail	Furniture	
	Drugs,Sundries	2
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	2
	Food,Beverages	6

#### 2.Research Items

\*Business Confidence (current, in 3 months, in 6 months, in 1 year)

\*Business Conditions (sales, purchasing and selling unit price, inventory, capacity utilization ratio, number of employees, overtime work hours)

#### 3. Research Period and Methodology

Internet-based survey conducted May 20 – 31 2019

#### The explanation of the Economic Diffusion Index

#### **Research Purpose/Researched Terms**

TDB Economic Trend Research (started from May 2002) is a monthly statistical survey conducted for over 20,000 nationwide corporations on their general business activities including the current condition and future outlook of the industry business performance and operating climate. The primary purpose of such a survey is to assess the current state of Japan's economy.

#### **Selection of the Subject Corporations**

Companies of all sizes in all domestic industries are eligible to participate in the survey.

#### **DI Calculation**

The DI (Diffusion Index) is calculated by multiplying the number of responses for each assessment category by the number given in parentheses in the table below, to a seven-level assessment rated by companies.

Selection category	Extremely good	good	fairly good	neither good nor bad	fairly bad	bad	very bad
points	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
number of responses for each category	$N_6$	$N_5$	N <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>3</sub>	$N_2$	$N_1$	$N_0$

#### Economic DI

$$= \frac{\text{Total of (Points for each category} \times \text{Number of responses for each category)}}{\text{Number of valid responses} N} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 100$$

$$\equiv \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{6} i \times N_i}{N} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 100$$

An economic DI of 50 is <u>the point separating good and bad</u>, so a DI over 50 means "good," and below 50 means "bad." (The numbers are rounded off to one decimal place.) No weight is given according to a company's size, and calculations are made on the basis of "one company, one vote."

#### **Size Classification**

Industry	Large Firms	Small to Medium-Sized Firms (Micro Firms included)	Micro Firms
Manufacturing and	Capital: More than 300 million yen	Capital: Below 300 million yen	
Other Industries*	and	or	No. of Employee: Below 20
	No. of Employee: Over 300	No. of Employee: Below 300	
Wholesale Trade	Capital: More than 100 million yen	Capital: Below 100 million yen	
	and	or	No. of Employee: Below 5
	No. of Employee: Over 100	No. of Employee: Below 100	
Retail Trade	Capital: More than 50 million yen	Capital: Below 50 million yen	
	and	or	No. of Employee: Below 5
	No. of Employee: Over 50	No. of Employee: Below 50	
Service**	Capital: More than 50 million yen	Capital: Below 50 million yen	
	and	or	No. of Employee: Below 5
	No. of Employee: Over 100	No. of Employee: Below 100	

Note1: Large Firms refer to companies that rank in the top 3% in terms of sales volume according to the type of business, among small to midium-sized corporations excluding micro firms, which are defined in Small and Medium Enterprises Basic Act.

Note2: Small to Medium-Sized Firms refer to companies that rank in the bottom 50% in terms of sales volume according to the type of business, among those not categorized as small to midium-sized corporations in Small to Medium-Sized Enterprises Basic Act.