TDB Trends Research (Nationwide, Research & Summary for March 2022)

Highest increase in purchase prices in the last 20 years, price pass-through cannot keep up with the increase.

 \sim While lifting the "semi-emergency coronavirus measures", the economy improved only slightly due to the situation in Ukraine and earthquake. \sim

(Companies researched: 24,561; Valid responses: 11,765; Response rate: 47.9%; Survey start date: May 2002)

< Overview of March 2022: Halted downward trend >

The economic diffusion index (DI) in March 2022 was 40.4, up. 0.5 points from the previous month, and improved for the first time in three months. The unit purchase price DI hit a record high due to skyrocketing raw materials prices, etc. The domestic economy halted its downward trend, and improved slightly, while both positive and negative factors emerged.

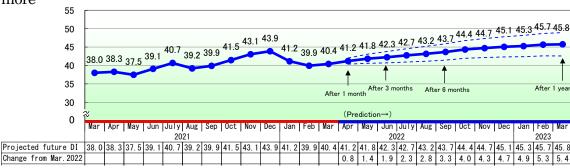
< Future outlook: Gentle upward >

It is believed that the economy will gradually improve, with more people turning out, with downside risks. e-mail : keiki@mail.tdb.co.jp

By industry: Improved in seven industries with increased flow of people, but the unit purchase price DI hit a record high in eight industries.

By size: Although improved in all sizes for the first time in three months, the high cost of raw materials was a downward factor.

By region: Improved in six of the ten regions, but with some impact of the Fukushima offshore earthquake.



^{*:} 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

	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Ratio to the Previous Month
Total	38.0	38.3	37. 5	39. 1	40.7	39. 2	39.9	41.5	43.1	43.9	41.2	39. 9	40.4	0.5
Large Firms		40.8	40.2	41.9	42.9	41.4	42.5	43.8	45.7	45.9	44.0	42. 9	43.4	0.5
Small to Medium-sized Firms		37. 7	36. 9	38. 5	40.2	38.8	39. 4	41.0	42. 5	43.5	40.6	39. 3	39.8	0.5
Micro Firms	36. 7	36.3	35. 6	37. 1	38.4	37. 4	38.7	40.0	41.3	42.1	39. 1	37. 9	38.4	0.5

		Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Ratio to the Previous Month
Agriculture,Forestry,Fisheries		35. 0	37.5	37. 7	39. 1	38.5	37. 0	38. 1	41.1	42.6	38. 2	38.7	36. 4	34.8	▲ 1.6
Finance		39. 2	38.3	39. 5	41.7	42.8	39. 7	41.5	43.0	43.3	43.8	41.9	41.6	42.5	0.9
Construction		41.6	41.4	40.0	41.6	42.7	42. 5	43.7	44.7	45. 4	45. 2	43.3	42. 5	42.8	0.3
Real Estate		40.6	40.8	39. 4	40.9	41.8	39. 4	42.6	43.6	44. 7	46.7	42.9	42.6	42.8	0.2
	Food,BEWerages,Livestock Feed	34. 4	35.2	33. 6	34.0	35.5	32.8	34. 1	38.1	39.6	40.8	35.4	33.4	34.2	0.8
	Textile,Textile Products,Clothing	26.8	28.7	29. 2	29.3	31.0	29. 3	28. 2	30.2	31. 4	34. 1	31.6	31. 7	33.0	1.3
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	37. 8	39.3	38. 6	40.1	42.5	41. 2	42.7	43.7	44. 9	46.4	44. 1	42. 7	41.1	▲ 1.6
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	33.0	34.3	33. 5	34.9	37.2	36. 6	36. 2	39.3	41.4	42.9	40.2	36. 4	37.2	0.8
	Publishing, Printing	26.0	27.2	24. 2	27. 1	27.4	25. 6	27. 1	29.4	30.2	32.1	28.6	29.5	29.6	0.1
Manufacturing	Chemical	43.3	44.2	44. 3	44.5	46.3	45.0	41.9	42.6	45.7	46.7	44.5	42.3	42.7	0.4
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining	39. 3	40.5	39. 9	43.4	46.4	45. 1	43.8	44.2	45.9	46.4	44.6	43.8	42.6	▲ 1.2
	General Machinery	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.7	45.9	46.6	46. 2	47.2	47.8	49.1	47.7	46.7	46.7	0.0
	Electrical Machinery	42.6	43.2	42.8	45.0	46.8	45. 9	45.8	47.5	47.0	48.5	46.6	46. 1	44.3	▲ 1.8
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	45.3	45.2	45.3	47.1	50.6	48. 2	37. 6	37.7	43.4	45.6	41.6	39. 9	40.0	0.1
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	44. 6	45.6	48. 7	49. 1	50.5	50. 9	50.8	50.4	49.8	53.0	52.0	49. 5	47.1	▲ 2.4
	Other	34. 1	35.3	33.0	34. 1	37.6	33. 9	35. 3	35.5	36. 9	41.1	35.9	36. 1	35.4	▲ 0.7
	Total	38. 5	39.5	39.0	40.6	42.7	41.5	40.7	42.1	43.6	45.1	42.5	41.2	40.9	▲ 0.3
	Food,BEWerages	30.7	30.1	29. 4	30.7	31.3	29. 1	29.8	33.0	36. 9	38.2	32.7	30. 1	32.6	2.5
	Textile,Textile Products,Clothing	23.9	23.1	21.7	22.5	22.8	21. 2	22. 4	24.5	27.4	29.3	27.6	24. 9	25.4	0.5
	Construction Materials, Furniture,Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	36. 7	37.2	36. 5	36. 3	37.8	37. 7	39. 6	39.9	42.6	42.4	40.0	39. 7	40.5	0.8
Wholesale	Paper Products, Stationery, Books	32.2	32.4	30.6	31.4	31.2	29. 2	29.6	31.8	35.0	34.2	32.7	31.9	34.6	2.7
	Chemical	39. 1	40.9	40.7	42.0	42.4	40.7	42.2	44.2	45.3	45.3	43.2	41.9	43.5	1.6
	Recycled Resources	45.4	55.1	53.4	52.0	53.7	51.4	51.8	53.4	52.9	52.8	45.8	50.5	53.2	2.7
	Steel,Nonferrous Metals, Mining Products	36. 0	37. 2	37. 5	38. 7	41.1	41. 1	41.6	41.6	43. 2	45. 2	42.3	40. 5	41. 1	0.6
	Machinery, Equipment	39. 5	40.1	39.0	40.7	43. 1	41.3	41.8	42.6	44.4	44.7	42.8	42.4	41.9	▲ 0.5
	Other	34.4	34. 1	32.2	35.5	36. 6	33.0	34.4	37.8	39.7	40.1	36. 3	33.7	35.5	1.8
	Total	35.8	36. 2	35. 3	36.8	38. 3	36.6	37.6	39. 1	41.3	41.8	39.0	37. 7	38.6	0.9

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TDB Trends Research March 2022

Economic Diffusion Index (Economic DI)2/2

		Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Ratio to the Previous Month
	Food,BEWerages	34. 1	32.8	32.6	34. 9	37.5	36.0	33.1	38.0	39.7	41.1	36. 5	36.3	38.6	2.3
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	23.3	25.0	21. 2	20.3	25.0	21.4	21.5	27. 9	34.1	40.0	31.8	23.8	30.6	6.8
	Drugs,Sundries	31.1	35.8	29. 3	31.4	32.5	33. 3	34.6	45.8	37.5	38.4	36.0	32.1	36.8	4.7
	Furniture	38. 9	42.7	40.6	39.8	36.9	34.6	32.2	35.6	34.5	42.9	35.6	29.8	30.6	0.8
Retail	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	34. 4	37.8	30. 8	35. 8	37. 7	33. 8	33.8	34. 6	35.9	35. 5	32. 3	30. 2	33. 0	2.8
	Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Parts	37.0	38.3	38. 6	40.7	40.5	36.8	37.2	35. 9	37.8	36.5	35.0	33.5	34.7	1.2
	Special Merchandise	35. 9	34.6	34. 5	34.8	34.3	32.6	31.7	32.8	33.5	36.0	33. 3	30.9	29.9	▲ 1.0
	Various Merchandise	37. 3	32.2	31.1	33.0	35.6	27. 3	33.0	35. 9	38.0	37.5	36. 2	32.6	34.0	1.4
	Other	35.0	40.5	25.0	33. 3	35.7	37.0	35.4	31.7	37.9	43.3	40.0	40.0	43.9	3.9
Total		34. 9	34.7	33. 1	34. 5	35.4	32. 7	32.6	34. 8	36.0	37.7	34. 4	31.9	33. 3	1.4
Transportation	on,Warehousing	33. 9	34.5	33. 7	34. 5	36.3	36.0	35.8	37. 1	39.1	40.3	37.7	35.5	35. 4	▲ 0.1
	Restaurants	18.9	14.9	13.0	20.5	19.7	14.8	15.2	27.8	31.4	34.7	24. 2	16.9	23.8	6.9
	Postal,Telecommunications	43.8	38.9	40.5	27.8	42.9	39. 6	41.7	50.0	40.5	41.7	46.7	50.0	48.5	▲ 1.5
	Electricity,Gas,Water,Heat	47.1	40.4	41.2	45.0	40.8	44. 4	45.8	42.6	38.9	39.7	40.0	37.5	33. 3	▲ 4.2
	Leasing, Rentals	35.0	35.4	35.0	38. 1	41.0	37. 4	39.6	43.9	44.9	44.8	42.0	41.0	40.2	▲ 0.8
	Lodging, Hotels	10.9	8.6	5.6	11.6	13.0	10.0	10.4	22.6	30.2	29.5	12.9	12.8	18.1	5.3
	Recreation	33. 1	25.8	29.5	29. 2	34.8	29. 2	29.0	34.0	36.7	38.4	33. 3	31.2	35. 1	3.9
	Broadcasting	51.0	42.7	42.7	42.2	42.2	38. 9	39.2	49.1	48.1	46.9	45.8	47.6	44.4	▲ 3.2
Service	Maintenance, Guarding, Testing	40.4	39.2	40.8	42.7	41.9	41.6	44.0	44. 3	45.3	45.7	42.3	40.2	42.3	2.1
	Advertising	26.5	25.6	23. 4	27.5	27.5	26.8	29.5	32.4	36.8	37.7	32.7	31.5	36.4	4.9
	Information	45.5	45.2	44. 9	46.8	48.2	46.7	48.5	50.5	51.2	52.5	50.1	50.2	51.1	0.9
	Labor Dispatching	34. 1	35.8	35. 5	36. 2	41.9	38. 4	41.9	39.7	44.3	43.3	45.1	41.5	44.4	2.9
	Special Services	43.6	43.5	41.5	43.4	47.3	44. 4	45.5	47.9	49.2	50.3	47.2	46.2	46.9	0.7
	Medical, Welfare, Public Health	37. 1	39.1	39. 2	41.2	42.1	41.1	41.4	42.8	45.7	43.2	42.4	41.0	42.5	1.5
	Education	32. 1	35.7	37. 1	38.7	40.3	37. 5	39.0	43.5	39.1	43.2	39.7	40.2	37.8	▲ 2.4
	Other	34. 5	34.8	35. 2	35.8	37.4	34. 7	39.2	40.6	41.7	42.4	39. 3	36.9	39. 3	2.4
Total		38. 5	37.9	37. 5	39. 7	41.5	39. 1	41.1	43.6	45.3	46.1	42.8	41.4	43.1	1.7
Other		34. 4	34.1	33. 3	35. 5	34.7	35. 3	35.6	38.0	39.6	40.5	36. 3	37.3	38.7	1.4

	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Ratio to the Previous Month
Hokkaido	35. 3	36.2	34. 5	37. 1	38.3	38. 0	38.5	40.8	40.8	41.1	38.6	37.0	36. 5	▲ 0.5
Tohoku	36.8	38.0	37. 7	39.3	40.0	38. 4	39.0	40.2	42.1	41.7	38.1	37.0	37.0	0.0
kitakanto	39. 2	39.7	39. 5	41.2	42.7	41.5	40.4	42.8	44.4	45.0	42.3	40.7	40.7	0.0
minamikanto	38.4	38. 7	38.4	39.8	41.0	40.0	41.4	42.4	43.9	44.8	42.6	41.5	42.1	0.6
Hokuriku	38.2	38. 6	37.1	39. 2	40.6	39.1	40.4	41.2	42.6	43.6	40.9	39. 2	39.2	0.0
Tokai	38.4	38. 9	37.9	39. 4	42.0	40.0	39.1	40.1	42.4	44.4	41.1	39.7	40.2	0.5
Kinki	37.4	37.0	36.2	38. 1	40.3	38. 7	39.3	41.3	42.7	43.3	40.8	39.8	40.5	0.7
Chugoku	37. 7	37.8	36.0	37. 9	39.0	38. 2	38.7	41.2	42.3	42.9	40.7	40.0	40.7	0.7
Shikoku	37. 5	36.4	35. 8	37.6	38. 2	36. 9	38.3	39. 0	41.8	43. 2	39.3	37. 1	38. 9	1.8
Kyushu	39.0	39.5	37. 5	38.3	40.5	37.4	39. 1	42.0	44.3	44.5	41.3	39. 5	40.9	1.4

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TDB Trends Research March 2022

Appendix

1.Research Subjects(Companies researched: 24,561; Valid responses: 11,765; Response rate: 47.9%)

1.Region

Hokkaido	605	Tokai	1,269
Tohoku	806	Kinki	2,046
kitaKanto	908	Chugoku	740
minamikanto	3,343	Shikoku	407
Hokuriku	621	Kyushu	1,020
		Total	11,765

2.Industry (10 Industries 51 Lines of business)

Agriculture, For	estry, Fisheries	80
Finance		113
Construction		1,974
Real Estate		392
	Food,Beverages,Livestock Feed	387
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	111
Manufacturing (3,124)	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	239
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	98
	Publishing, Printing	178
	Chemical	426
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining	554
	General Machinery	516
	Electrical Machinery	339
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	108
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	80
	Others	88
	Food,Beverages	398
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	180
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	358
Wholesale	Paper Products, Stationery, Books	109
(2,936)	Chemical	275
	Recycled Resources	31
	Steel, Nonferrous Metals, Mining Products	302
	Machinery, Equipment	935
	Others	348

	Food, Beverages	85
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	55
	Drugs,Sundries	29
Retail	Furniture	18
(593)	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	45
	Motor Vehicles,Motor Vehicle Parts	111
	Special Merchandise	192
	Various Merchandise	47
	Others	11
Transportation	n,Warehousing	530
	Restaurants	72
	Telecommunications	11
	Electricity,Gas,Water,Heat	16
	Leasing, Rentals	119
	Lodging, Hotels	47
	Recreation	67
Service	Broadcasting	21
(1,976)	Maintenance,Guarding,Testing	228
	Advertising	108
	Information	509
	Labor Dispatching	69
	Special Services	337
	Medical,Welfare,Public Health	114
	Education	37
	Others	221
Others	•	47
	Total	11 765

3.Size

CIEC		
Large Firms	1,882	16.0%
Small to Medium-sized Firms	9,883	84.0%
micro Firms	3,632	30.9%
Total	11,765	100.0%

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 March 17 – 31 2022

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 24,000 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 ₄	N ₃	N_2	N_1	N_0

Economic DI

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

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

An economic DI of 50 is **the point separating good and bad**, 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.