# Japan's Economy and Monetary Policy

Speech at a Meeting with Business Leaders in Nagoya

November 14, 2022

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Governor of the Bank of Japan

## Introduction

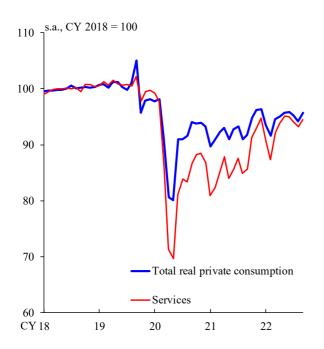
- I. Economic Developments
- II. Price Developments
- III. The Bank's Conduct of Monetary Policy

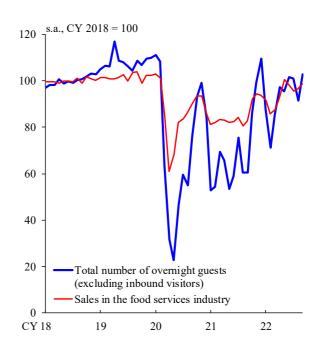
**Concluding Remarks** 

## **Private Consumption**

#### Consumption Activity Index

#### Consumption of Services





Note: In the left-hand chart, figures for total real private consumption are for the real Consumption Activity Index and are based on staff calculations. The figures exclude inbound tourism consumption and include outbound tourism consumption.

Sources: Bank of Japan; Japan Tourism Agency; Japan Foodservice Association, "Market Trend Survey of the Food Services Industry."

I. Economic Developments

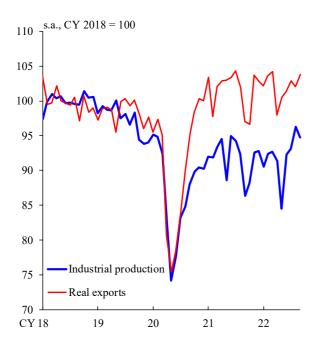
Chart 2

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## Exports, Production, and Current Profits

### Exports and Production

#### **Current Profits**



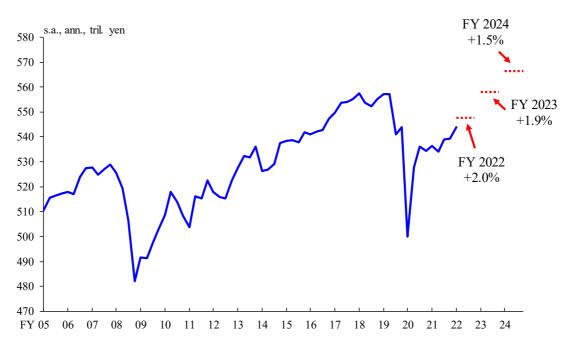


Note: In the right-hand chart, figures are based on the Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry, Quarterly. Excluding "finance and insurance." Figures from 2009/Q2 onward exclude pure holding companies.

Sources: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; Bank of Japan; Ministry of Finance.

2

## The BOJ's Forecasts for Real GDP (October 2022 Outlook Report)



Note: The forecasts presented are the medians of the Policy Board members' forecasts. The values of real GDP for fiscal 2022 onward are calculated by multiplying the actual figure for fiscal 2021 by all successive projected growth rates for each year.

Sources: Cabinet Office; Bank of Japan.

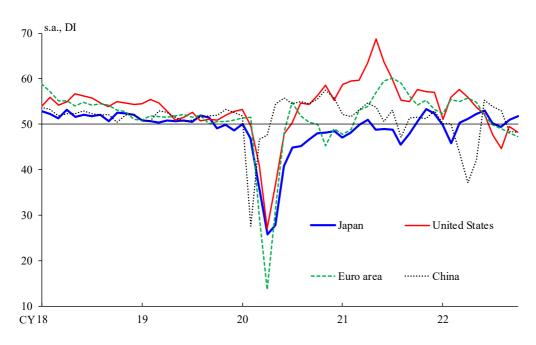
I. Economic Developments

#### Chart 4

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## Developments in the Global Economy

#### Composite PMIs for Major Economies



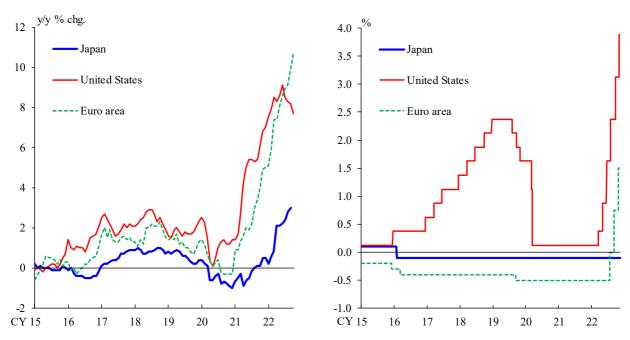
Note: The Composite PMI is a weighted average of the Manufacturing Output Index and the Services Business Activity Index. Figures for Japan are the au Jibun Bank Japan PMI. Those for China are the Caixin China PMI.

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## Inflation and Policy Interest Rates in Major Economies



#### Policy Interest Rates



Notes: 1. In the left-hand chart, figures for Japan are the CPI for all items less fresh food, excluding the effects of the consumption tax hikes, etc. Those for the United States are the CPI for all items. Those for the euro area are the HICP for all items.

2. In the right-hand chart, figures for Japan are the rates applied to financial institutions' current accounts (the Policy-Rate Balances) at the Bank of Japan. Those for the United States are the medians of the target ranges for the federal funds rate. Those for the euro area are the rates on the deposit facility.

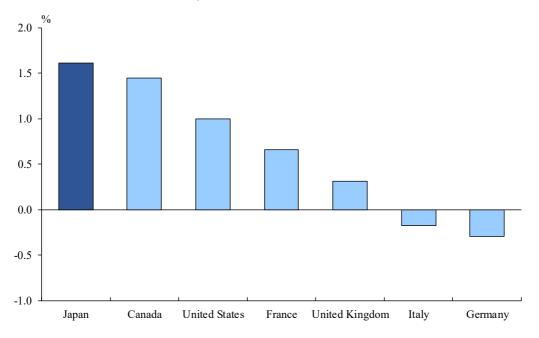
Sources: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Haver; Bloomberg.

I. Economic Developments

Chart 6

## IMF Forecasts (October 2022 World Economic Outlook)

Growth Rate Forecasts for 2023 for the G7 Economies

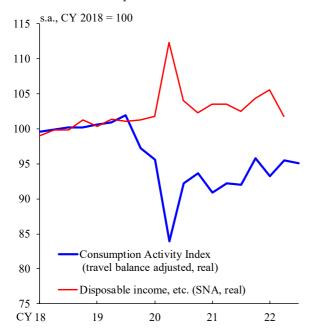


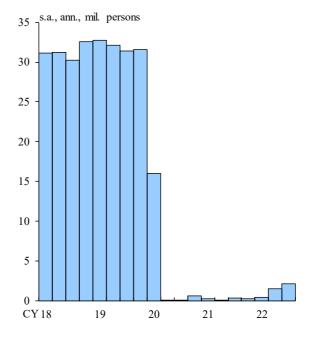
Source: IMF.

# Pent-Up Demand and Inbound Tourism Demand

Private Consumption and Disposable Income

Number of Inbound Visitors





Note: In the left-hand chart, figures for the Consumption Activity Index (travel balance adjusted) are based on staff calculations. The figures exclude inbound tourism consumption and include outbound tourism consumption. "Disposable income, etc." consists of disposable income and adjustment for the change in pension entitlements, and the real values for it are obtained using the deflator of consumption of households.

Sources: Bank of Japan; Cabinet Office; Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO).

#### I. Economic Developments

#### Chart 8

### **Financial Conditions**

Lending Attitudes of Financial Institutions

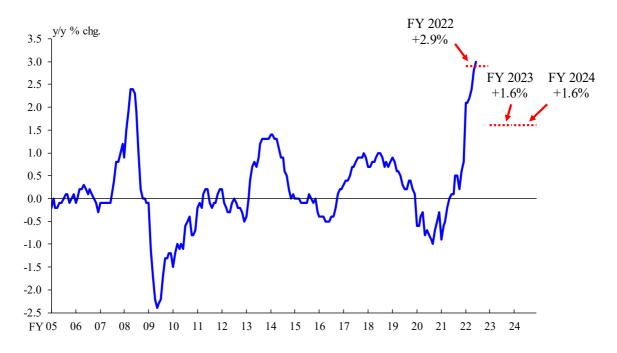






Source: Bank of Japan

# The BOJ's Forecasts for the CPI (October 2022 Outlook Report)



Note: Figures are the CPI for all items less fresh food, excluding the effects of the consumption tax hikes, etc. The forecasts presented are the medians of the Policy Board members' forecasts. Sources: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; Bank of Japan.

#### II. Price Developments

Chart 10

# Forecasts for Japan's CPI by the IMF, Private-Sector Economists, and the BOJ

y/y % chg.

	2022	2023	2024
IMF (All items, calendar year)	+2.0	+1.4	+1.0
Private-sector economists (Less fresh food, fiscal year)	+2.7	+1.5	+1.0
Bank of Japan (Less fresh food, fiscal year)	+2.9	+1.6	+1.6

## **Employment Situation**

#### DIs for Employment Conditions

inverted, DI ("excessive employment")

-50

-insufficient employment"), % points

—Manufacturing

Forecast

Nonmanufacturing

-10

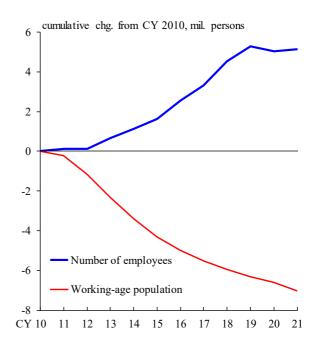
"Insufficient"

-10

"Excessive"

0

Working-Age Population and Number of Employees



Sources: Bank of Japan; Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

20

21

19

CY 18

11

Chart 12

#### III. The Bank's Conduct of Monetary Policy

## Inflation in Major Economies

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**United States** Euro Area Japan y/y % chg. y/y % chg. y/y % chg. 11 11 11 □Energy <11%> □Energy <7%> Temporary factors 10 10 10 ✓ Services <42%> 9 ✓ Services <63% > 9 9 □Energy <7%> Goods <30%> Goods <47%> 8 8 8 Services <50%> HICP < 100%> 7 CPI <100%> 7 Goods <40%> 6 6 6 CPI (less fresh food) <100%> 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 0 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2 CY 18 CY 18 19 20 21 22 CY 18 19 22 19 21 22 20 21 20

Note: Figures for temporary factors for Japan are staff estimates and consist of mobile phone charges and the effects of the consumption tax hike, policies concerning the provision of free education, and the "Go To Travel" campaign, which covers a portion of domestic travel expenses. Figures in angular brackets show the share of each component. Figures for the United States and the euro area for 2022/Q4 are those for October.

Sources: Haver; Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

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