TDB Economic Trends Research (Research & Summary for January 2013)

Economic DI was 38.0, up 2.3 points from the previous month, improving for the second consecutive month

 The domestic economy is showing signs of recovery amidst growing expectations for economic policies.

< Overview of January 2013 Signs of recovery >

The Economic DI (Economic DI: 0 - 100, 50 points is the threshold of assessment) in January 2013 stood at 38.0, up 2.3 points from a month earlier, improving for the second consecutive month. The improvement was the largest since July 2011, immediately after the earthquake disaster.

With expectations for economic policies growing, the domestic economy is showing signs of recovery.

< Future Outlook Moderate recovery >

The projected DI was up 2.6 points from January to 40.6 for "one month later," up 4.1 points to 42.1 for "three months later," and up 5.7 points to 43.7 for "six months later." <u>A moderate</u> recovery is expected for the domestic economy, which is now preceded by a sense of anticipation.

Economic	Jan. 2012	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep
DI	35.9	36.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.7	36.8
Change from prior month	0.2	0.4	2.0	0.2	▲ 0.3	▲ 0.6	0.3	▲ 0.2	▲ 0.9
Economic	Oct. 2012	Nov	Dec	Jan. 2013	Projected	After 1 month	After 3 months	After 6 months	After 1 year
Economic DI	0ct.2012 35.5	Nov 35. 3	Dec 35.7	Jan. 2013 38. 0	Projected future DI				

*1: White columns mean an improvement, yellow-shaded columns mean the value was unchanged, and blue-shaded columns mean a decrease.

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

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By Industry: <u>All 10 industries improved together for the first time in 10 months.</u>

By Size: <u>"Large firms" improved for the third consecutive month, and</u> <u>"small-to-mid," and "micro" firms improved for the second consecutive month.</u>

By Region: All 10 regions improved together for the first time in 10 months.

Economic Diffusion Index (Economic DI)1/2

	Jan-12	Feb ⁻¹²	Mar-12	Apr 12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec 12	Jan-13	Ratio to the Previous Month
Total	35.9	36.3	38.3	38.5	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.7	36.8	35.5	35.3	35.7	38.0	2.3
Large Firms	38.1	38.7	40.8	$41.\ 2$	40.8	40.3	40.8	40.3	39.5	38.2	38.4	38.7	41.0	2.3
Small to Medium-sized Firms	35.1	35.6	37.5	37.7	37.4	36.8	37.1	36.9	36.0	34.6	34.4	34.7	37.1	2.4
Micro Firms	33.0	33.7	35.2	35.4	34.8	34.8	35.4	35.2	35.0	34.0	33.6	33.9	36.9	3.0

		Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec 12	Jan-13	Ratio to the Previous Month
Agriculture,Forestry,Fisheries		33. 3	35.3	35.8	36.4	35.0	34.8	34.5	35.8	35.2	33. 3	33.7	34.9	36.0	1.1
Finance	5 , V,			38.6	38.8	37.6	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.5	35.7	36.1	36.2	41.3	5.1
Construction				35.7	35.7	35.5	36.2	37.2	38.0	38.1	38.6	39.0	38.7	41.9	3.2
		34.7	36.5	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.2	39.2	38.5	38.3	36.7	35.7	37.0	40.9	3.9
	Food,Beverages,Livestock Feed	34.2	33.8	36.7	36.7	36.6	35.2	34.5	33.8	34.7	33.4	32.7	33.4	34.5	1.1
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	37.6	38.0	38.9	39.9	39.4	37.9	37.9	35.9	36.0	33.7	33.1	35.6	36.9	1.3
	Construction Materials,Furniture, Ceramics,Stone and Clay Products	35. 3	34.0	36.0	35.9	34.9	34.5	36.4	35.6	37.9	36.4	37.0	38.2	38.9	0.7
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	34.0	31.9	34.6	36.5	34.2	34.2	33.6	34.7	32.7	30.2	30.8	31.1	33.3	2.2
	Publishing, Printing	27.2	28.5	31.8	30.8	30.5	29.3	28.5	29.6	28.6	29.1	29.2	28.3	29.6	1.3
Manufacturing	Chemical	37.0	37.2	39.1	39.3	39.7	39.7	39.2	39.2	36.4	35.0	33.3	34.1	36.4	2.3
	Steel,Nonferrous Metals,Mining	38.6	37.4	39.2	39.2	38.4	37.7	38.0	37.2	35.6	32.1	31.9	32.6	35.5	2.9
	General Machinery	40.2	39.9	42.4	42.4	41.3	39.3	38.6	37.8	36.4	34.0	33.4	32.7	36.3	3.6
	Electrical Machinery	35.2	36.7	38.7	38.2	38.7	37.6	38.2	37.2	34.8	32.6	31.8	32.8	35.8	3.0
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	43.4	42.8	47.2	48.0	48.2	44.9	44.4	43.1	40.5	33.3	32.8	32.6	34.2	1.6
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	36.6	39. 3	40.7	38.5	37.1	39.5	39.7	39.4	36.2	33. 5	32.5	32.4	33.6	1.2
	Other	27.5	29.9	33.0	33.0	33.7	30.8	33.5	32.1	32.2	29.2	30.8	31.0	31.3	0.3
	Total	36.2	36.2	38.5	38.4	38.0	37.0	37.0	36.5	35.4	33.1	32.6	33.1	35.3	2.2
	Food,Beverages	33.4	33.5	36.1	36.0	36.8	36.0	36.2	35.2	34.1	32.4	33.5	33.9	34.6	0.7
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	33.3	33. 3	34.4	37.1	37.2	34.2	33.8	34.4	31.8	32.0	32.4	34.3	34.7	0.4
	Construction Materials, Furniture,Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	35.0	35.1	36.1	35.9	35.4	35.3	36.9	37.6	37.3	38. 3	39.3	39.9	42.2	2. 3
Wholesale	Paper Products, Stationery, Books	30.9	28.9	34.0	35.2	32.6	32.8	32.2	30. 9	32.8	28.0	30.2	31.7	31.8	0.1
	Chemical	36.4	36.5	38.7	38.9	39.1	38.0	38.5	37.6	36.7	35.6	35.1	34.6	35.9	1.3
	Recycled Resources	31.5	37.2	33.3	38.7	36.7	32.2	29.0	35.1	$27.\ 0$	22.4	30.1	32.1	41.9	9.8
	Steel,Nonferrous Metals, Mining Products	36.5	36.1	38.2	38.7	35.9	35.7	35.2	35.7	33. 6	32.6	31.6	34.0	37.3	3. 3
	Machinery, Equipment	36.2	37.7	40.1	40.3	38.7	38.8	38.8	37.9	36.9	34.6	33.7	34.1	36.8	2.7
	Other	34.2	35.0	35.7	36.6	37.6	36.1	36.0	35.5	34.1	32.8	32.8	32.2	34.0	1.8
	Total	35.1	35.6	37.6	38.1	37.4	36.7	36.8	36.4	35.3	33.9	33.9	34.5	36.5	2.0

		Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan•13	Ratio to the Previous Month
	Food, Beverages	33.1	34.5	37.3	38.2	36.4	38.0	35.5	37.2	36.7	33.1	34.7	30.6	32.9	2.
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	36.5	34.8	38.0	36.5	40.7	35.6	34.2	34.0	32.2	32.9	35.5	32.9	34.6	1.
	Drugs,Sundries	45.4	49.2	45.3	47.9	46.7	43.1	45.3	45.8	43.8	42.3	44.4	47.7	49.4	1.
	Furniture	37.5	37.5	39.6	38.5	40.0	36.5	42.4	39.3	36.1	32.1	34.7	38.9	37.5	▲ 1
Retail	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	36. 8	38.8	40.9	38.2	42.1	38.2	38.9	41.1	40.4	33. 8	33.3	34.1	39.5	5.
	Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Parts	41.9	48.2	51.5	46.7	45.5	46.6	46.0	40.8	41.5	36.9	31.5	32.1	41.2	9.
	Special Merchandise	32.5	33. 3	32.3	34.7	35.0	34.9	35.3	33.6	33.0	32.4	32.7	33.0	32.7	▲ 0.3
	Various Merchandise	36.5	37.7	39.7	41.2	39.1	36.7	39.7	37.1	36.3	35.8	35.3	35.5	38.4	2.
	Other	37.5	44.4	30.0	33.3	25.0	30.6	46.7	47.6	36.1	33. 3	33.3	36.7	36.7	0.
	Total	35.7	37.5	38.5	38.9	39.0	38.1	38.3	37.3	36.4	34.2	34.2	34.0	36.3	2.
Transportati	on,Warehousing	37.8	36.5	38.7	39.8	39.5	38.1	39.2	39.5	37.6	36.7	35.3	36.9	38.0	1.
	Restaurants	32.3	35.0	39.4	37.1	36.5	40.6	39.6	41.7	39.6	36.0	32.4	35.4	35.7	0.
	Postal, Telecommunications	45.8	51.4	47.6	47.2	51.5	52.1	47.0	53.0	50.0	45.2	48.7	48.7	53.8	5.
	Electricity, Gas, Water, Heat	43.8	42.9	41.7	43.8	47.9	45.8	40.0	35.4	41.7	37.0	42.6	37.5	43.8	6.
	Leasing,Rentals	41.8	41.1	43.3	40.9	46.1	43.6	44.2	43.6	43.8	43.3	43.7	45.2	45.3	0.
	Lodging, Hotels	31.9	29.8	38.9	41.5	41.4	41.7	42.4	42.2	41.7	38.1	40.0	37.2	38.4	1.
	Recreation	32.5	32.8	35.9	38.5	38.1	35.5	33.3	36.1	35.0	37.4	36.2	36.7	38.5	1.
	Broadcasting	39.5	40.6	40.7	46.1	43.1	45.1	39.2	40.2	41.2	38.2	40.6	38.5	41.7	3.
Service	Maintenance, Guarding, Testing	36.0	37.0	38.2	37.0	37.8	39.4	38.1	38.9	39.7	37.7	38.4	37.6	40.7	3.
	Advertising	34.1	35.1	36.6	37.4	38.3	37.2	37.3	36.1	35.9	35.1	34.7	34.5	35.4	0.
	Information	40.5	41.8	43.1	43.7	43.3	43.5	43.9	43.7	42.5	42.2	42.8	42.2	45.2	3.
	Labor Dispatching	48.8	49.1	48.0	52.0	51.1	51.9	49.2	50.0	48.8	46.6	42.8	44.9	44.7	▲ 0.1
	Special Services	37.0	38.2	41.7	40.6	41.6	40.0	41.2	41.6	41.1	40.5	40.4	41.1	44.3	3.
	Medical, Welfare, Public Health	40.8	41.2	42.6	44.7	44.0	42.4	43.5	43.8	43.4	41.8	41.1	40.8	45.3	4.
	Education	38.6	44.2	43.2	43.8	42.3	38.2	41.0	43.2	39.3	42.3	40.1	38.3	46.8	8.
	Other	39.5	39.7	43.0	44.7	43.9	44.0	44.3	42.8	42.9	41.1	40.7	39.5	42.2	2.
	Total	38.7	39.5	41.6	41.9	42.4	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	43.0	2.
Other		33.3	33.3	34.4	37.2	33.9	35.8	40.0	35, 6	38.7	37.4	36.0	36.2	36.7	0.

Economic Diffusion Index (Economic DI)2/2

	Jan•12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan•13	Ratio to the Previous Month
Hokkaido	30.3	30.4	31.6	32.6	33.0	33.5	35.1	35.0	35.2	35.3	34.3	34.0	36.1	2.1
Tohoku	41.5	41.5	43.1	44.4	43.7	43.3	44.9	44.2	43.5	42.7	42.8	42.1	42.8	0.7
kitakanto	34.5	35.5	37.1	37.5	37.0	36.2	36.4	35.5	34.8	32.4	31.4	32.7	34.1	1.4
minamikanto	36.8	37.6	39.9	40.1	39.7	38.9	39.1	38.9	37.9	36.6	36.5	37.1	39.4	2.3
Hokuriku	35.0	35.8	38.0	37.9	37.2	37.3	37.7	37.5	36.5	34.2	34.6	34.2	36.9	2.7
Tokai	37.4	37.6	39.9	40.1	39.7	38.7	39.4	39.3	37.3	34.9	34.2	34.6	37.4	2.8
Kinki	34.6	35.0	36.9	37.1	36.8	36.3	36.2	36.3	35.2	33. 9	33.8	34.3	36.7	2.4
Chugoku	33.9	33.5	34.7	35.2	34.9	34.3	33.5	33. 9	33.1	33.0	33.1	32.6	36.2	3.6
Shikoku	35.4	36.4	37.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.1	35.9	35.1	34.6	34.8	36.4	38.4	2.0
Kyushu	35.4	35.4	37.4	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.6	36.0	36.5	35.2	36.0	36.0	39.0	3.0

Survey on Corporate Attitudes towards Wage Trends

in Fiscal 2013

A slightly higher percentage of firms, 39.3%,

expect to see wage improvement.

The percentage of firms to "increase their wage levels" or "pay bonuses" has been unchanged for three years.

Amid the continuing severe environment for employment and wages, the Abe administration is targeting a departure from deflation as a top priority policy challenge, thus drawing attention to the trend of wage improvement. Approved by the cabinet on January 29, the 2013 Large Package of Tax Revisions outlines more specific tax breaks for the expansion of employment and income.

Teikoku Databank conducted a survey on corporate attitudes towards wage trends in fiscal 2013 along with the TDB Economic Trends Research for February 2013.

Key points of survey results

1. 39.3% of companies expect wage improvement in fiscal 2013, which is only 1.8 points higher than last year's level.

2. Specific wage improvements are: a 32.0% increase in base pay, and a 21.0% bonus (lump-sum). The percentage of companies expecting to implement such improvements has remained almost the same for the three years since fiscal 2011.

 Reasons for implementing wage improvement: "To secure a stable workforce" ranked top. "Business expansion" exceeded 50%.
 The top reason for not improving wages was "weak company performance."

4. Despite the tax breaks aimed at expanding employment and income, only 23.6% of firms will "reflect the impact" in their salaries.

Appendix

1. Research Subjects(Corporations: 22,972

Valid responses:10,461,Response rate:45.5%)

1.Region

negion			
Hokkaido	553	Tokai	1,140
Tohoku	608	Kinki	1,737
kitaKanto	669	Chugoku	622
minamikanto	3,428	Shikoku	346
Hokuriku	538	Kyushu	820
		Total	10,461

2.Industry (10 Industries 51 Lines of business)

Agriculture,Fo	orestry, Fisheries	44
Finance		125
Construction		1,42'
Real Estate		25
	Food, Beverages, Livestock Feed	35
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	11'
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	23
	Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	10
	Publishing, Printing	18
Manufacturing	Chemical	40'
3,223	Steel,Nonferrous Metals,Mining	53
	General Machinery	45
	Electrical Machinery	36
	Transportation Machinery, Equipment	10
	Precision Machinery, Medical Instruments and Equipment	7
	Others	9
	Food, Beverages	39'
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	22
	Construction Materials, Furniture, Ceramics, Stone and Clay Products	385
Wholesale	Paper Products, Stationery, Books	12
3,959	Chemical	32
	Recycled Resources	3
	Steel,Nonferrous Metals,Mining Products	34
	Machinery, Equipment	1,00
	Others	38

	Food, Beverages	86
	Textile, Textile Products, Clothing	38
	Drugs,Sundries	20
Retail	Furniture	15
480	Electrical Household Appliances, Information Machinery and Equipment	3
	Motor Vehicles,Motor Vehicle Parts	5
	Special Merchandise	14
	Various Merchandise	5
	Others	
Transportati	on,Warehousing	39'
	Restaurants	3
	Telecommunications	1
	Electricity,Gas,Water,Heat	
	Leasing,Rentals	13'
	Lodging, Hotels	3
	Recreation	5
Service	Broadcasting	1
1,384	Maintenance, Guarding, Testing	14
	Advertising	12
	Information	40
	Labor Dispatching	5
	Special Services	20
	Medical,Welfare,Public Health	10
	Education	2
	Others	13
Others		3
	Total	10,46

3.Size

Large Firms	2,444	23.4%
Small to Medium-sized Firms	8,017	76.6%
micro Firms	2,402	23.0%
Total	10,461	46.3%

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 January 21 to 31, 2013

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 Formula

The DI (Diffusion Index) is calculated by attaching a number (in parenthesis in the diagram below) to each of seven possible responses. Then multiplying the percentage of each response by the appropriate number, and adding the results.

Very Bad	Bad (1/6)	Moderately Bad (2/6)	Neither Good or Bad (3/6)	Moderately Good (4/6)	Good	Very Good
0	16.7	33.3	DI=50 Dividing point	66.7	83.3	100

A DI over 50 is in the range of "Good." A score under 50 is "Bad." The number 50 is the dividing point ("Neither Good or Bad"). All numbers are rounded off to the hundredth. It should be noted that no weight is given to a company's responses based on its size. Calculations are made according to a "one company, one vote" rule.

For example, all corporations rated 'Very Good'. DI=6/6x100(%)=100All corporations rated 'Neither Good nor Bad'. DI=3/6x100(%)=50

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.