

Recent Economic and Financial Developments and Monetary Policy in Japan

Speech at a Meeting with Business Leaders in Tokushima

March 1, 2017

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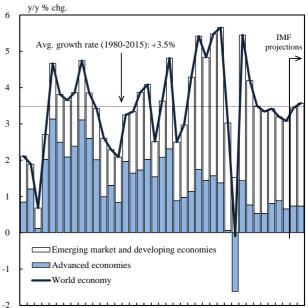
Global Economy

(1) IMF Projections (as of January 2017)

	real GDP growth rate, y/y % chg.				
СҮ	2015	2016	2017	2018	
		estimates	projection	projection	
World	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	
world	5.2		(0.0)	(0.0)	
Advanced economies	vanced economies 2.1 1.6		1.9	2.0	
Advanced economies			(0.1)	(0.2)	
United States	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.5	
Clinical States	2.0	1.0	(0.1)	(0.4)	
Euro area	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	
Euro area	2.0		(0.1)	(0.0)	
United Kingdom	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	
	2.2		(0.4)	(-0.3)	
Japan	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	
sapan	1.2		(0.2)	(0.0)	
Emerging market and	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.8	
developing economies	4.1		(-0.1)	(0.0)	
Emerging and developing	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.3	
Asia	0.7	0.5	(0.1)	(0.0)	
China	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.0	
Cimia			(0.3)	(0.0)	
ASEAN	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	
ASEAN			(-0.2)	(0.0)	
Russia	-3.7	-0.6	1.1	1.2	
	-3.7	-0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Latin America and the 0.1		-0.7	1.2	2.1	
Caribbean	Caribbean 0.1		(-0.4)	(-0.1)	

Notes: 1. Figures are calculated using GDP based on purchasing power parity (PPP) shares of the world total from the International Monetary Fund.

2. Figures in parentheses are the difference from the October 2016 *World Economic Outlook* projections. (2) Real GDP Growth Rate of the World Economy



CY 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18

Note: As of October 2016. Source: International Monetary Fund.

"Outlook for Economic Activity and Prices" (January 2017)

		y/y % chg.
	Real GDP	CPI (all items less fresh food)
Fiscal 2016	+1.2 to +1.5	-0.2 to -0.1
	[+1.4]	[-0.2]
Forecasts made in October 2016	+0.8 to +1.0	-0.3 to -0.1
	[+1.0]	[-0.1]
Fiscal 2017	+1.3 to +1.6	+0.8 to +1.6
	[+1.5]	[+1.5]
Forecasts made in October 2016	+1.0 to +1.5	+0.6 to +1.6
	[+1.3]	[+1.5]
Fiscal 2018	+1.0 to +1.2	+0.9 to +1.9
	[+1.1]	[+1.7]
Forecasts made in	+0.8 to +1.0	+0.9 to +1.9
October 2016	[+0.9]	[+1.7]

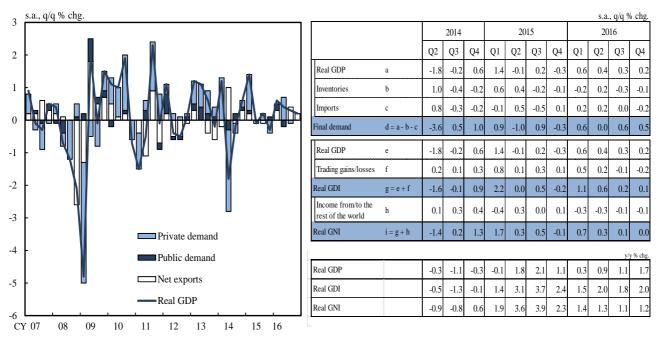
Forecasts of the Majority of Policy Board Members

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the median of the Policy Board members' forecasts (point estimates).

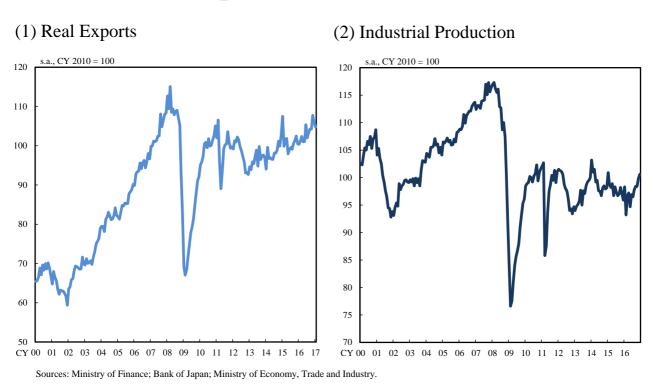
2. The contribution of energy items to the year-on-year rate of change in the CPI (all items less fresh food) is estimated to be approximately minus 0.6 percentage point for fiscal 2016 and reach around 0 percentage point in early 2017, becoming slightly positive thereafter.

Source: Bank of Japan.

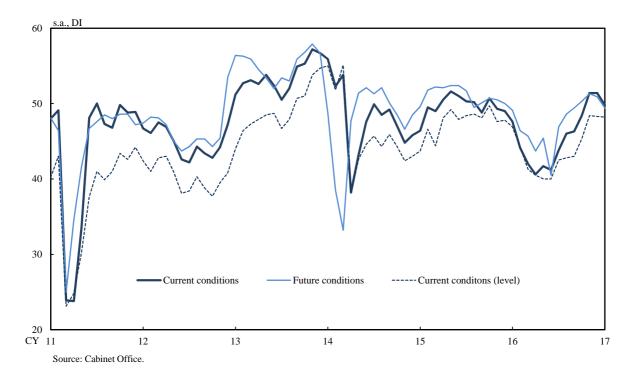
Japan's Economy: Real GDP



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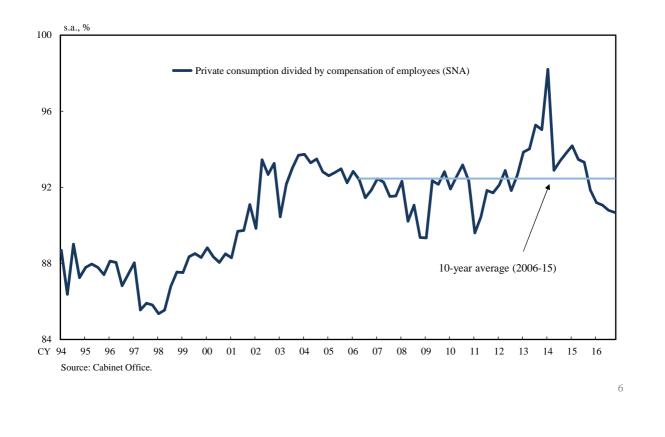
Economy Watchers Survey



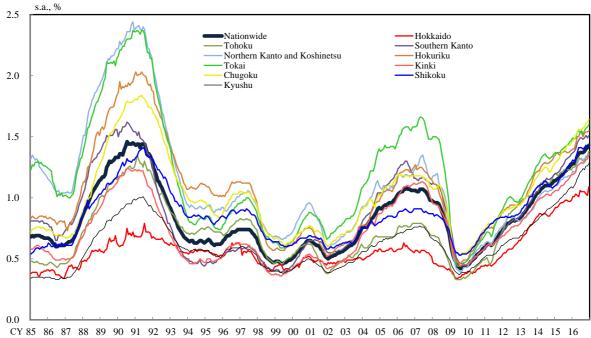
Exports and Production

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Propensity to Consume on Compensation of Employees Basis



Active Job Openings-to-Applicants Ratio by Region



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Active Job Openings-to-Applicants Ratio by Job Type

times, 10 thousand peo						
	Active job openings-to-applicants ratio	[reference] Active job openings-to-applicants ratio				
	(including part-time employees)	Effective job offers	Effective job seekers	(excluding part-time employees)		
Clerical	0.42	20	47	0.38		
General clerical	0.33	13	40	0.29		
Service	3.28	57	17	2.67		
Professional and engineering	2.20	45	20	2.19		
Sales	1.92	27	14	1.67		
Manufacturing process	1.48	21	14	1.40		
Transport and machine operation	2.21	11	5	2.14		
Construction and mining	3.84	9	2	4.03		
Carrying, cleaning, packaging and related	0.73	20	27	0.49		
Total (including others)	1.36	220	162	1.27		
Nursing care-related	3.60	26	7	2.97		

Notes: 1. Figures are those for regular workers that refer to either work without a fixed employment term or work with a fixed term of more than four months (excluding seasonal work). They are as of December 2016, and not seasonally adjusted.

2. "Nursing care-related" consists of "Welfare facility guidance professionals," "Other social welfare specialist professionals," "Housekeepers, home helpers," and "Care service workers." 8

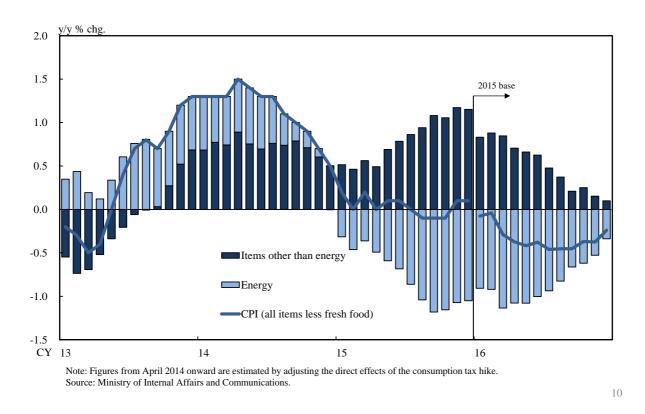
Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Consumer Prices



Note: Figures from April 2014 onward are estimated by adjusting the direct effects of the consumption tax hike. Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

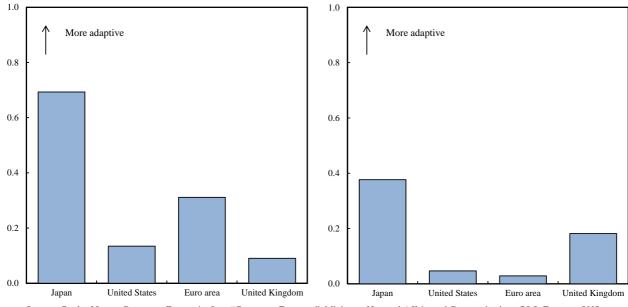
Consumer Prices (Continued)



Contribution of the Observed Inflation to Inflation Expectations in Advanced Economies

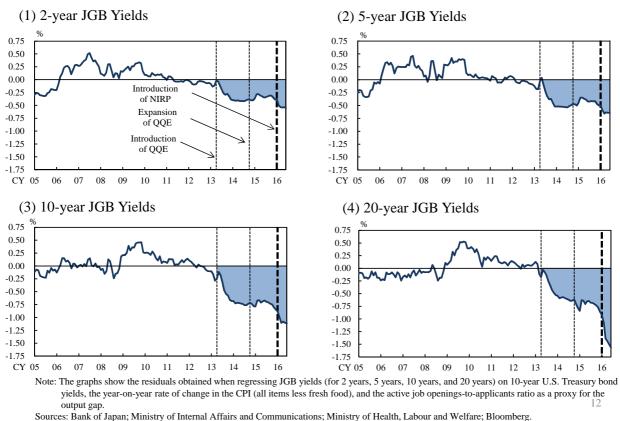
- (1) Contribution of the observed inflation to inflation expectations 1 year ahead
- (2) Contribution of the observed inflation to inflation expectations 6-10 years ahead

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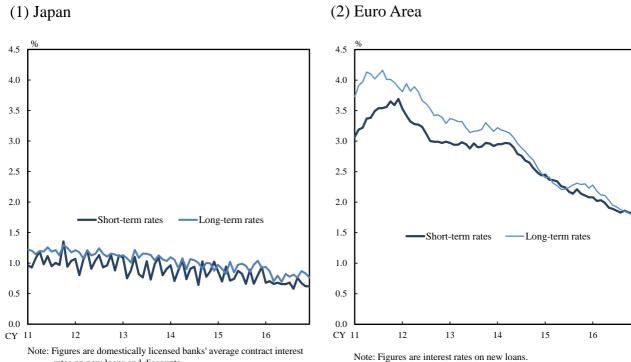


Sources: Bank of Japan; Consensus Economics Inc., "Consensus Forecasts"; Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications; BLS; Eurostat; ONS.

The Impact of the Negative Interest Rate Policy (NIRP) and JGB Purchases on Interest Rates



Bank Lending Rates

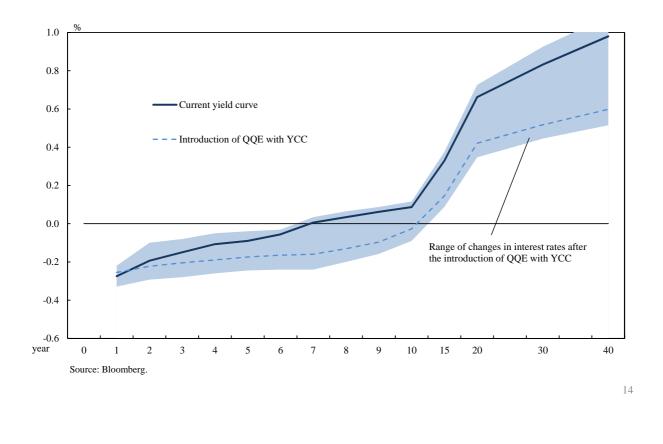


Source: European Central Bank.

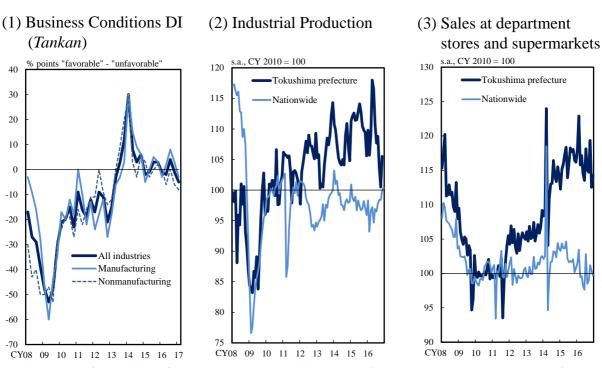
rates on new loans and discounts. Source: Bank of Japan.

¹³

Yield Curve Control (YCC)



Economic Activity in Tokushima Prefecture



Sources: Bank of Japan; Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; Shikoku Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry; Tokushima Prefectural Government.