

January 14, 2021

Regional Economic Report (Summary) January 2021

Bank of Japan

This report summarizes the reports from all regional research divisions, mainly at the Bank's branches in Japan, and is based on data and other information gathered for the meeting of general managers of the Bank's branches held today. The English translation is based on the Japanese original.

I. Regional Economic Assessments (Overview)

According to assessments from regions across Japan, many regions, while noting that their economy had been in a severe situation due to the impact of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19), reported that it had shown signs of a pick-up. However, the impact of a resurgence of COVID-19 had been pointed out recently, primarily in the services industry.

Comparison of Previous and Current Assessments by Region

Region	Assessment in October 2020	Changes from the previous assessment ¹	Assessment in January 2021
Hokkaido	The economy has started to pick up with economic activity resuming gradually, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19.	\Diamond	The economy has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19, and the pace of a pick-up has recently slowed.
Tohoku	The economy has shown signs of a pick-up, although it has been in a severe situation.	\bigcirc	The economy has shown signs of a pick-up, although it has been in a severe situation.
Hokuriku	The economy has been in a severe situation, although it is bottoming out.	\searrow	The economy has started to pick up, although it has been in a severe situation.
Kanto- Koshinetsu	The economy has started to pick up with economic activity resuming gradually, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19 at home and abroad.		The economy has been picking up, although it has remained in a severe situation. However, the impact of a resurgence of COVID-19 has been seen recently, primarily in consumption of services.
Tokai	The economy has been picking up, even during the continued severe situation.	\Rightarrow	The economy has been picking up, even during the continued severe situation.
Kinki	The economy has shown signs of a pick-up recently, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19.	\Rightarrow	The economy has continued to show signs of a pick-up on the whole, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19.

¹ With regard to the changes from the previous assessment, arrows pointing to the upper right or lower right indicate changes in the pace of improvement or deterioration compared with the previous assessments, respectively. For example, an acceleration in the pace of improvement or deceleration in the pace of deterioration is indicated with an arrow pointing to the upper right. A horizontal arrow pointing to the right indicates that the pace of improvement or deterioration in economic conditions is unchanged compared with the previous assessment.

Chugoku	The economy has shown signs of a pick-up, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19.	\Diamond	The economy has continued to show signs of a pick-up, although it has remained in a severe situation due to the impact of COVID-19.
Shikoku	The economy has continued to be weak due to the impact of COVID-19.	\sim	The economy has shown signs of a pick-up on the whole, although it seems to have paused in part, due to the impact of COVID-19.
Kyushu- Okinawa	The economy has been in a severe situation, although it has shown signs of a pick-up.	∇	The economy has started to pick up, although it has been in a severe situation.

II. Assessments of Components by Region

Region	Public investment	Business fixed investment	Private consumption
Hokkaido	Has been at a high level	Declining	Remains at a low level, and the pace of a pick-up has recently slowed
Tohoku	Has been at a high level, primarily in construction orders related to the restoration and reconstruction following the earthquake disaster; is increasing moderately due in part to the disaster relief construction	Has been relatively weak	Has shown signs of a pick-up, although it has been in a severe situation
Hokuriku	Has been more or less flat at a high level	Has been relatively weak	Picking up, although it has been in a severe situation
Kanto- Koshinetsu	Has been at a high level	Has been relatively weak	Picking up gradually on the whole, primarily in goods consumption so far; however, it is pointed out that consumption of services such as dining-out seems to have slowed further since mid-November

Tokai	Has been at a relatively high level	Has been more or less flat	Has been on a pick-up trend on the whole, although some weakness has been observed, such as in eating and drinking services as well as accommodations
Kinki	Increasing	The pace of increase has slowed further	Has continued to show signs of a pick-up on the whole, although consumption of services has remained at a low level
Chugoku	Has been at a high level, amid the restoration- and reconstruction-related demand following the heavy rain in July 2018	Declining moderately	Seems to have paused in part, due to the impact of COVID-19, although it has continued to show signs of a pick-up
Shikoku	Has been at a high level	Has been at a high level, but attention needs to be paid to the impact of COVID-19 going forward	Has continued to show signs of a pick-up on the whole, although it has been weak in part
Kyushu- Okinawa	Has been at a high level	Declining	Has started to pick up

Region	Housing investment	Production	Employment and income
Hokkaido	Has been more or less flat	Has started to pick up	Labor market conditions and household income have shown some weakness
Tohoku	Declining, primarily in rental housing starts	Picking up	The employment and income situation has been relatively weak
Hokuriku	Has been weak	Has started to pick up	The employment and income situation has been weak

Kanto- Koshinetsu	Declining moderately	Increasing	The employment and income situation has been weak
Tokai	Has been weak	Has been on an increasing trend	The employment and income situation has been weak
Kinki	Declining moderately	Picking up	The employment and income situation has continued to be weak
Chugoku	Declining moderately	Picking up	Labor market conditions and household income have shown some weakness
Shikoku	Has been relatively weak	Has shown signs of a pick-up, albeit at a low level	Labor market conditions and household income have been weak
Kyushu- Okinawa	Has been weak	Picking up	Labor market conditions and household income have been weak

Appendix: Prefectures Included in Each Region

Region	Prefectures	
Hokkaido	Hokkaido	
Tohoku	Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, and Fukushima	
Hokuriku	Toyama, Ishikawa, and Fukui	
Kanto-Koshinetsu	Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa,	
	Niigata, Yamanashi, and Nagano	
Tokai	Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, and Mie	
Kinki	Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, and Wakayama	
Chugoku	Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, and Yamaguchi	
Shikoku	Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, and Kochi	
Kyushu-Okinawa	Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima,	
	and Okinawa	

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