



October 8, 2026

Regional Economic Report (Summary) October 2026

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)

All nine regions reported that their respective economies had been recovering moderately, picking up, or picking up moderately, although some weakness had been seen in part.

Comparison of Previous and Current Assessments by Region

Region	Assessment in July 2026	Changes from the previous assessment ¹	Assessment in October 2026
Hokkaido	The economy has been picking up moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part		The economy has been picking up moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part
Tohoku	The economy has been picking up		The economy has been recovering moderately
Hokuriku	The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part		The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part
Kanto-Koshinetsu	The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part, partly due to the impact of the situation in the Middle East		The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part, partly due to the impact of the situation in the Middle East
Tokai	The economy has been recovering moderately		The economy has been recovering moderately
Kinki	The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part		The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part
Chugoku	The economy has been on a moderate recovery trend		The economy has been on a moderate recovery trend
Shikoku	The economy has been picking up moderately		The economy has been picking up

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, respectively, compared with the previous assessment. 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.

Kyushu-Okinawa	The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part	⇒	The economy has been recovering moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part, due mainly to the effects of the 2026 Kumamoto Earthquake
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II. Assessments of Components by Region

Region	Public investment	Business fixed investment	Private consumption
Hokkaido	Increasing moderately	Increasing moderately	Has been resilient, despite being affected by price rises
Tohoku	Has been more or less flat	Has been on an increasing trend	Recovering moderately
Hokuriku	Has been at a high level	Increasing	Picking up, despite the impact of price rises and other factors
Kanto-Koshinetsu	Increasing moderately	Increasing	Increasing moderately against the background of an improvement in the employment and income situation, despite the impact of price rises and other factors
Tokai	Has been at a high level	Increasing	Has been resilient
Kinki	Has been more or less flat	Increasing	Increasing moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part
Chugoku	Increasing moderately	Increasing	Has been on a moderate recovery trend

Shikoku	Picking up	Increasing	Picking up
Kyushu-Okinawa	Increasing	Has been at a high level	Has been firm, despite being affected by factors such as price rises

Region	Housing investment	Production	Employment and income
Hokkaido	Has been relatively weak	Has been more or less flat, but some weakness has been seen in part	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Tohoku	Has stopped declining	Recovering moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving
Hokuriku	Has stopped declining	Increasing moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Kanto-Koshinetsu	Has been relatively weak	Has turned upward, albeit moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Tokai	Has been weak	Has been on an increasing trend	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Kinki	Has been more or less flat	Increasing moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Chugoku	Has been relatively weak	Recovering moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately

Shikoku	Has been weak	Picking up moderately	The employment and income situation has been improving moderately
Kyushu-Okinawa	Has been relatively weak	Has begun to increase moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part due to the effects of the 2026 Kumamoto Earthquake	The employment and income situation has been improving

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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