

Snap | 16 August 2021 Japan

Japan's 2Q21 GDP is slightly stronger than expected

2Q21 GDP is lifted by stronger than expected domestic demand growth and some slight upward revisions to previous data. We now expect GDP in 2021 to reach 2.3%.



0.3% QoQ

Japanese GDP growth

Higher than expected

Marginal improvement in the headline and underlying components also encouraging

If it were not for the fact that Japan's confirmed daily Covid-19 case count has now exceeded 20,000, the highest since this pandemic began, we would have found today's 2Q21 release more uplifting.

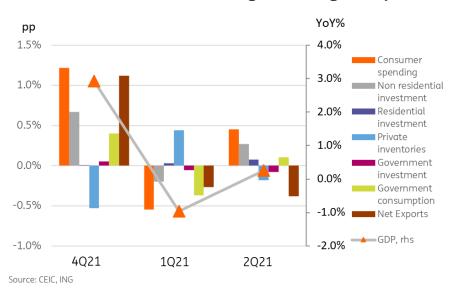
Snap | 16 August 2021 1

Even then, the 0.3%QoQ growth recorded for the second quarter was fairly modest by the standards of some other economies - equivalent to 1.3% at an annualised rate. We have seen far stronger growth elsewhere - the US for example, where growth was recorded at a 6.5% annualised rate in the same quarter.

But there was some more encouragement from the nature of Japan's latest growth release. As the chart below shows, most of the strength came from domestic demand components, such as private consumer spending, and business investment. We are more encouraged to see this rather than growth in government spending or inventories because it is more likely that these can be repeated in the coming guarters than one-off policy-related boosts.

Likewise, the sizeable drag from net exports in the second quarter owes a lot to the recovery in domestic demand, sucking in imports which are a drag on the GDP figures. Assuming that this is less glaring next quarter, even if domestic demand is a little softer too, we may see this overall drag subside. And inventories, which also dragged a little this quarter, may start to be rebuilt next.

Contributions to QoQ GDP growth by component



What next?

Normally, we'd put all of this together and forecast a slightly stronger GDP result for the third quarter based on the factors described above. But these are not normal times, and the possibility of further more severe states of emergency to deal with the rising Covid-19 infection rate, alongside Japan's disappointing vaccination statistics make us wary of doing so. Arithmetically, today's release makes it look more likely that we will hit 2.3% growth for full-year 2021 (up from 2.1%), but we have been scaling back, not building on our 3Q and 4Q numbers due to the ongoing pandemic.

The JPY has strengthened fractionally on the back of this data, and 10Y Japanese Government bond yields (JGBs) have also nudged slightly higher, but we would not imagine much more than small temporary effects on the back of this data. Neither the Bank of Japan (BoJ) nor Japan's government has much in the way of remaining firepower to help deliver a stronger outcome than the one we are now forecasting.

Snap | 16 August 2021 2

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific robert.carnell@asia.inq.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 16 August 2021 3