

# Revised Report on Indices of Industrial Production for December, 2014

～Infographic Sheets about indices of industrial production  
December, 2014 (revised)～

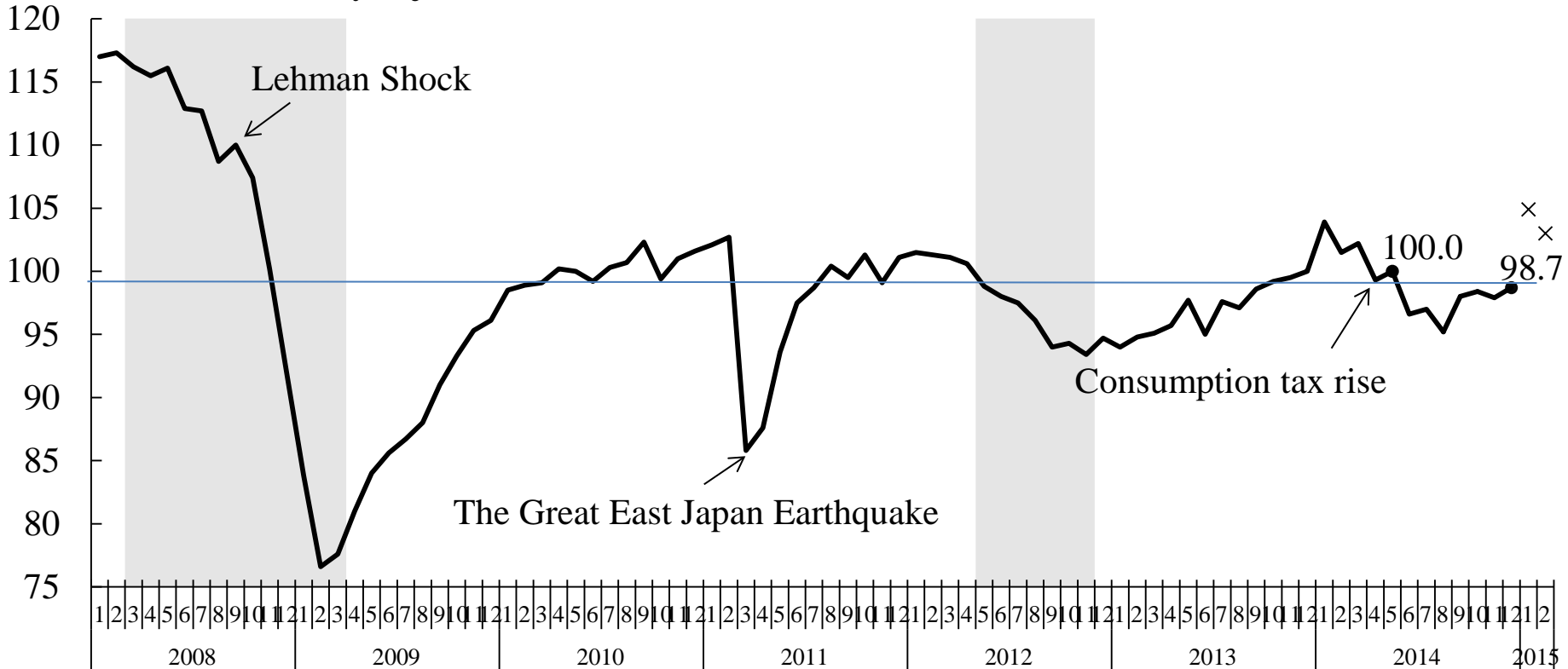
February 16, 2015  
Economic Analysis Office  
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)  
JAPAN

URL : <http://www.meti.go.jp/english/statistics/tyo/iip/index.html>

# Trends of Indices of Industrial Production(IIP)

- The index of industrial production for December 2014 is 98.7 (up by 0.8% from the previous month), increased for the first time in two months.
- This is the lowest level since May 2014, 100.0.

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

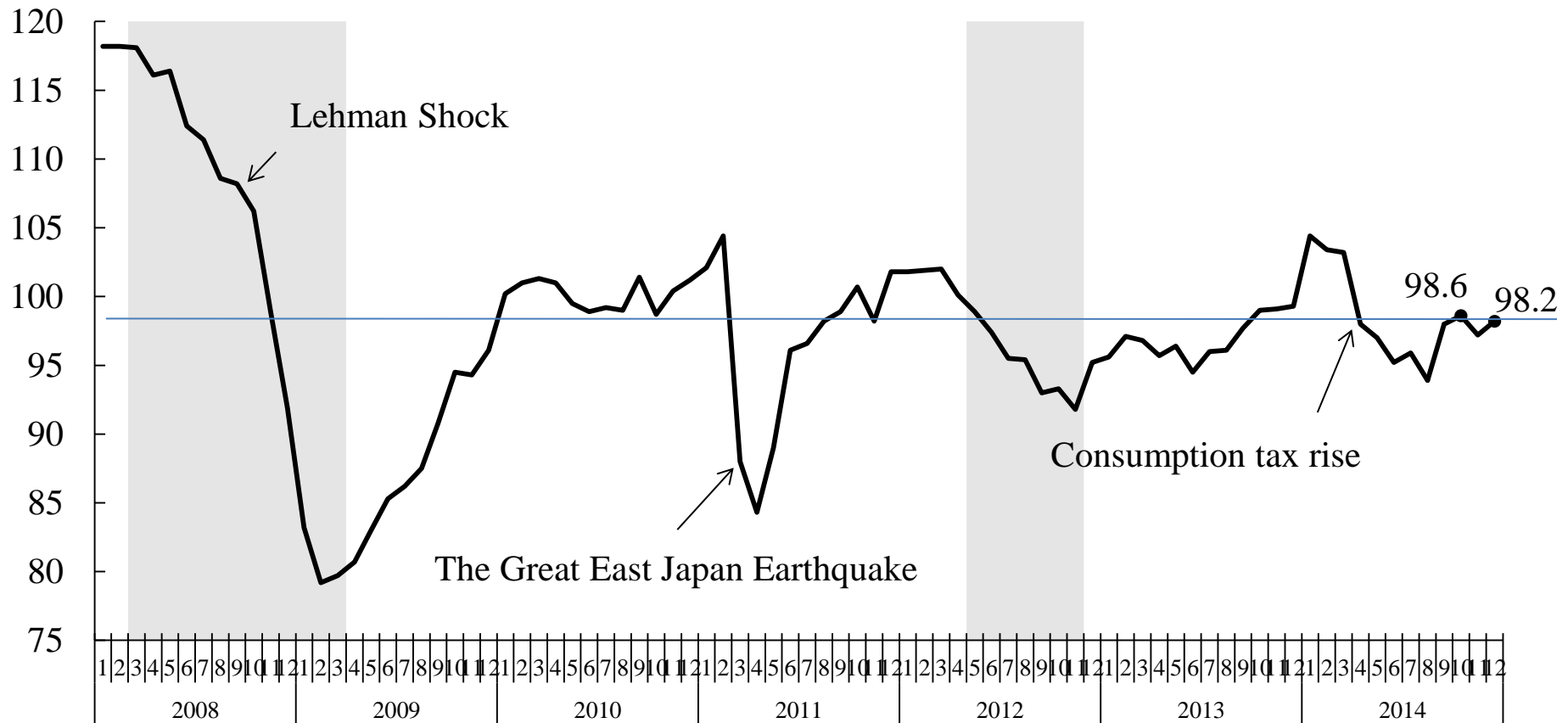


- Note: 1. Indices of Industrial Production (IIP) cover mining and manufacturing industry and are published every month. The index is expressed as a percentage of production, shipments, and inventory of mining and manufacturing industry in a base year, currently 2010. IIP indicate the trend of whole mining and manufacturing industry, such as enterprise production activities, supply and demand trends of produced products, etc.
2. “×” represent predicted data made from Survey of Production Forecast for December 2014 and January 2015.
3. The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November in 2012 is provisional.

# Trends of Indices of Industrial Shipments

- The index of industrial shipments for December 2014 is 98.2 (up by 1.0% from the previous month), increased for the first time in two months.
- This is the lowest level since October 2014, 98.6.

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

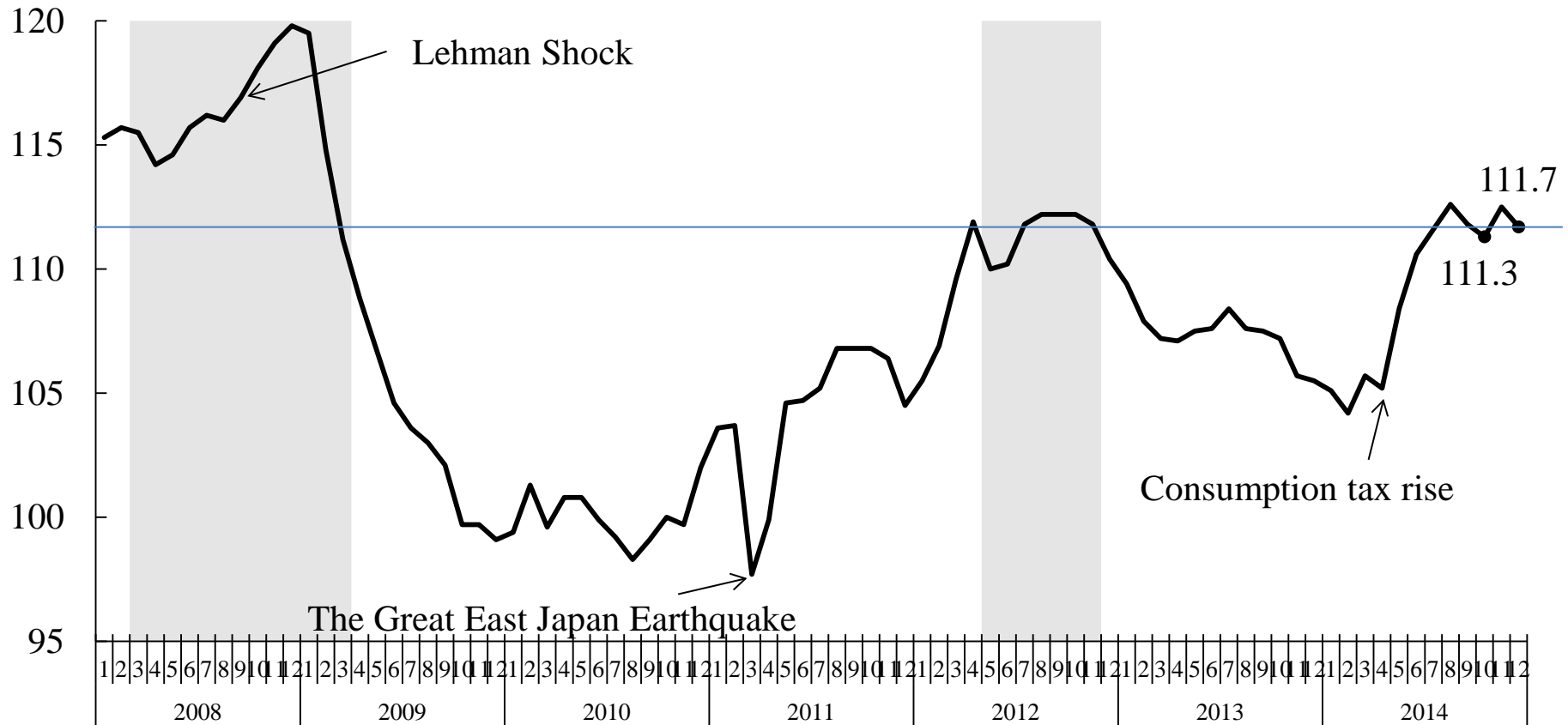


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Trends of Indices of Industrial Inventories

- The index of industrial inventories for December 2014 is 111.7(down by 0.7% from the previous month), decreased for the first time in two months.
- This is the highest level since October 2014, 111.3.

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

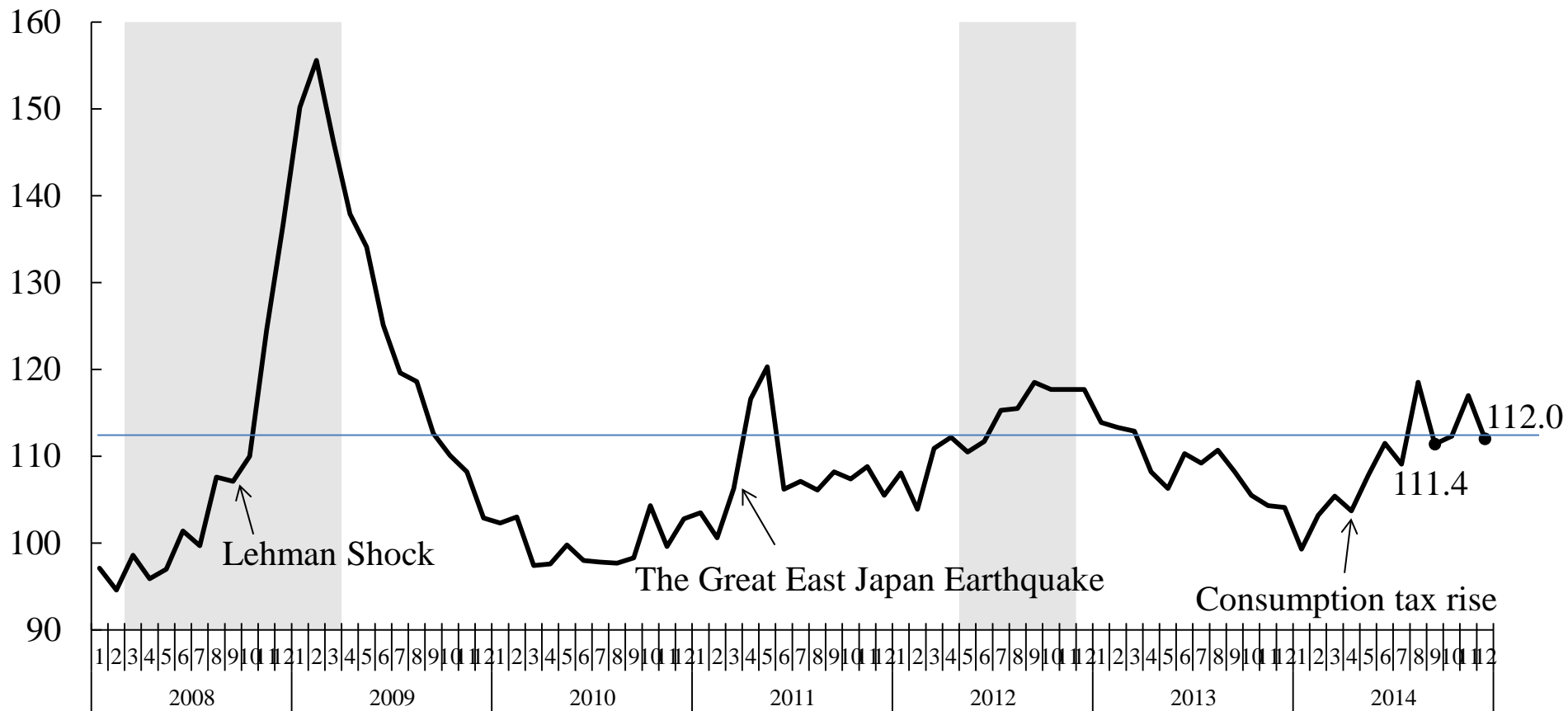


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Trends of Industrial Inventory Ratio

- The index of industrial inventory ratio for December 2014 is 112.0 (down by 4.3% from the previous month), decreased for the first time in three months.
- This is the highest level since September 2014, 111.4.

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

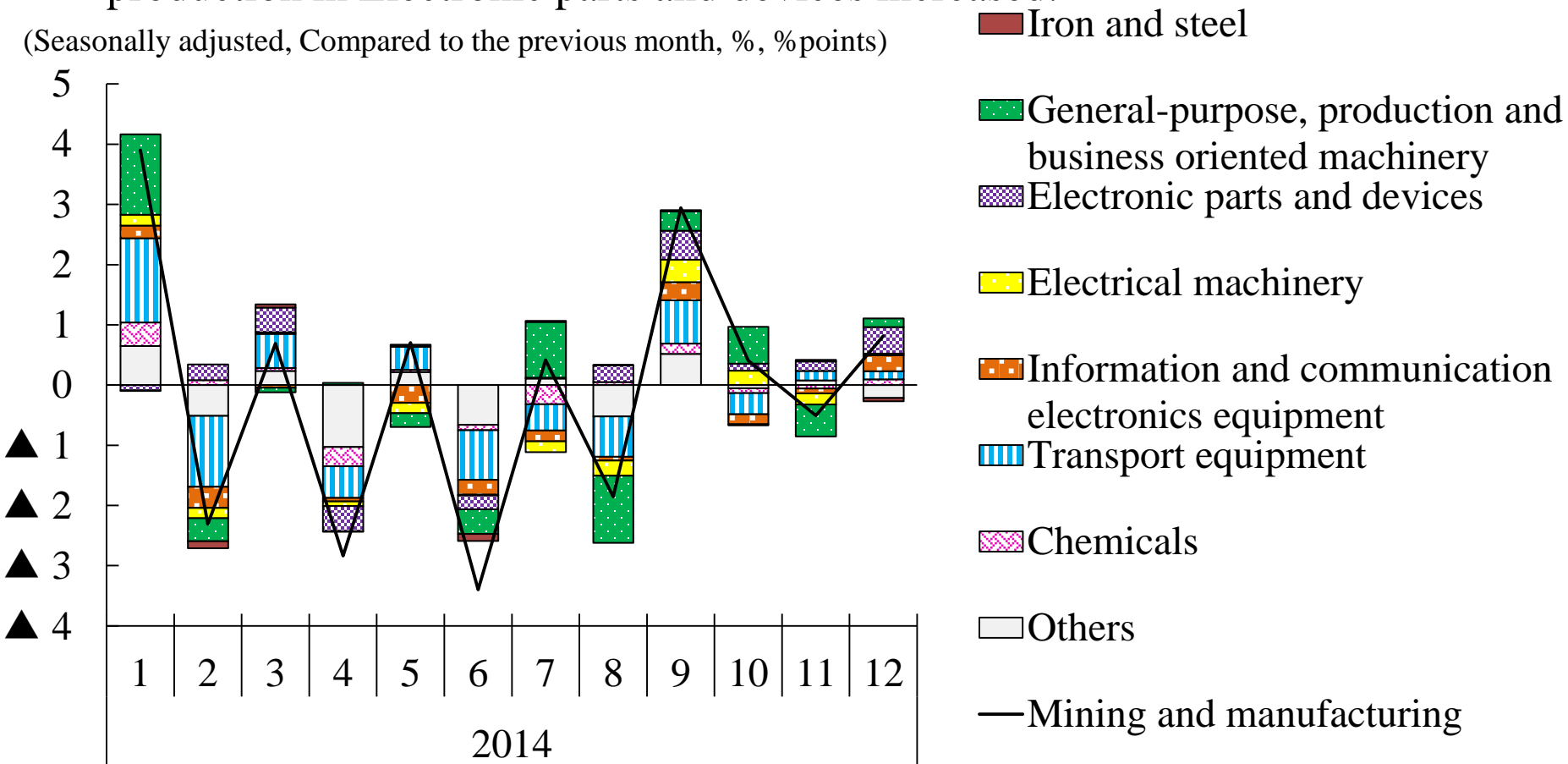


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Contribution ratio by type of business of IIP

- The index of industrial production for December 2014 (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.8% from the previous month.
- By type of business, production in Iron and steel decreased. On the other hand, production in Electronic parts and devices increased.

(Seasonally adjusted, Compared to the previous month, %, %points)

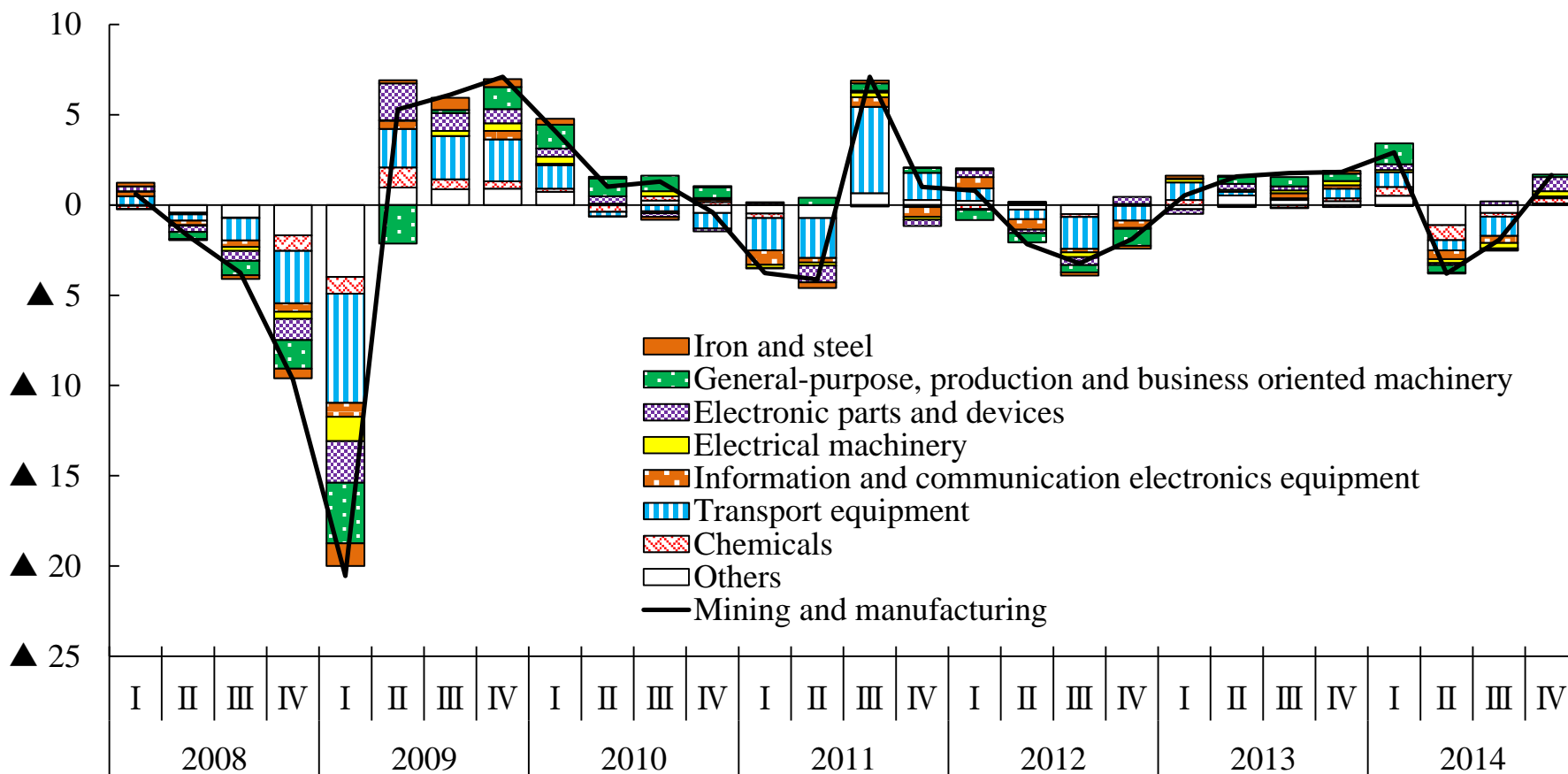


Note: Others includes Non-ferrous metals, Fabricated metals, Ceramics, stone and clay products, Petroleum and coal products, Plastic products, Pulp, paper and paper products, Textiles, Foods, Other manufacturing, and Mining.

# Contribution ratio by type of business of IIP

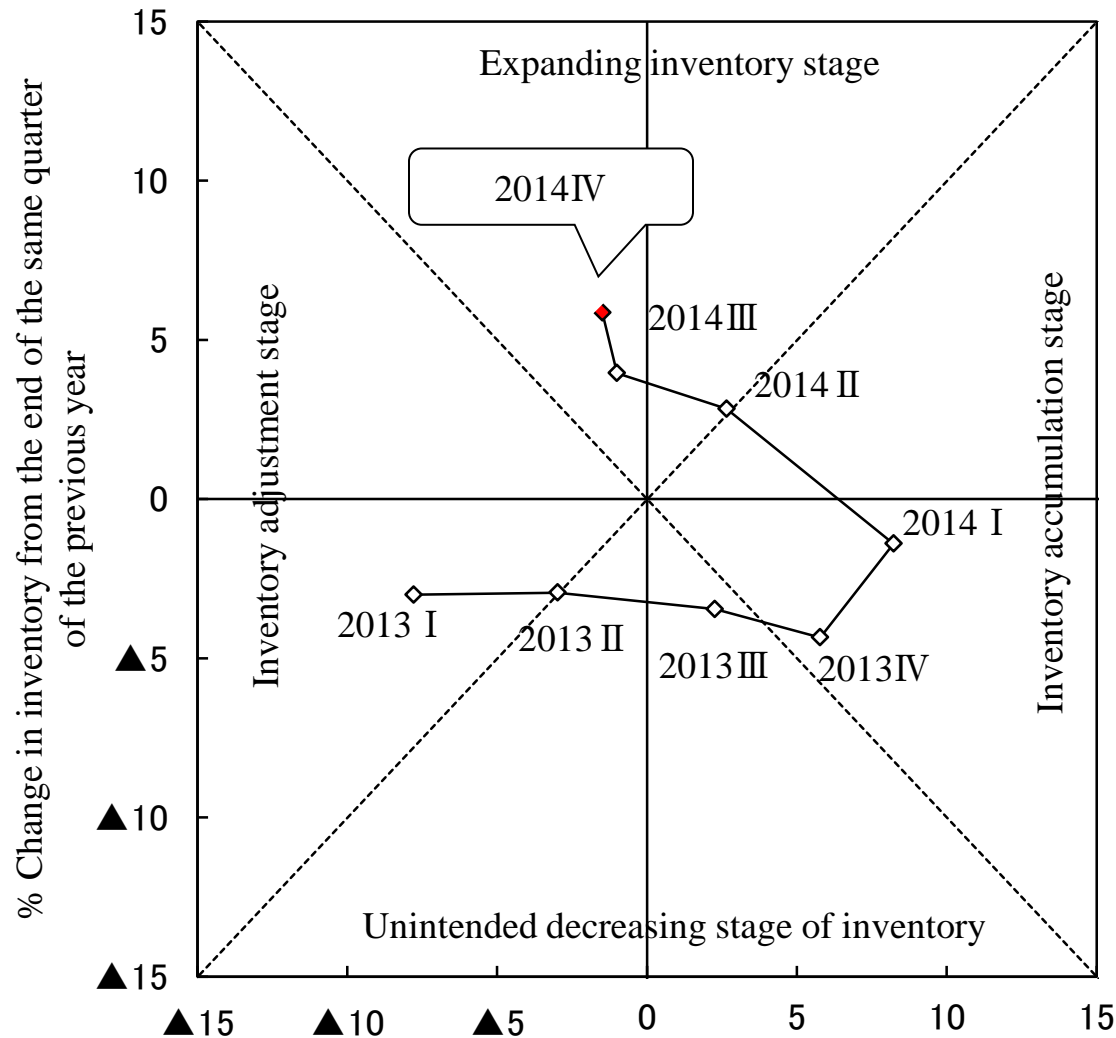
- The index of industrial production for the fourth quarter of 2014 (seasonally adjusted) increased by 1.7% from the previous quarter.
- By type of business, production in Electronic parts and devices increased.

(Seasonally adjusted, Compared to the previous quarter, %, %points)



Note: Others includes Non-ferrous metals, Fabricated metals, Ceramics, stone and clay products, Petroleum and coal products, Plastic products, Pulp, paper and paper products, Textiles, Foods, Other manufacturing, and Mining.

# Changes in the Inventory Cycle

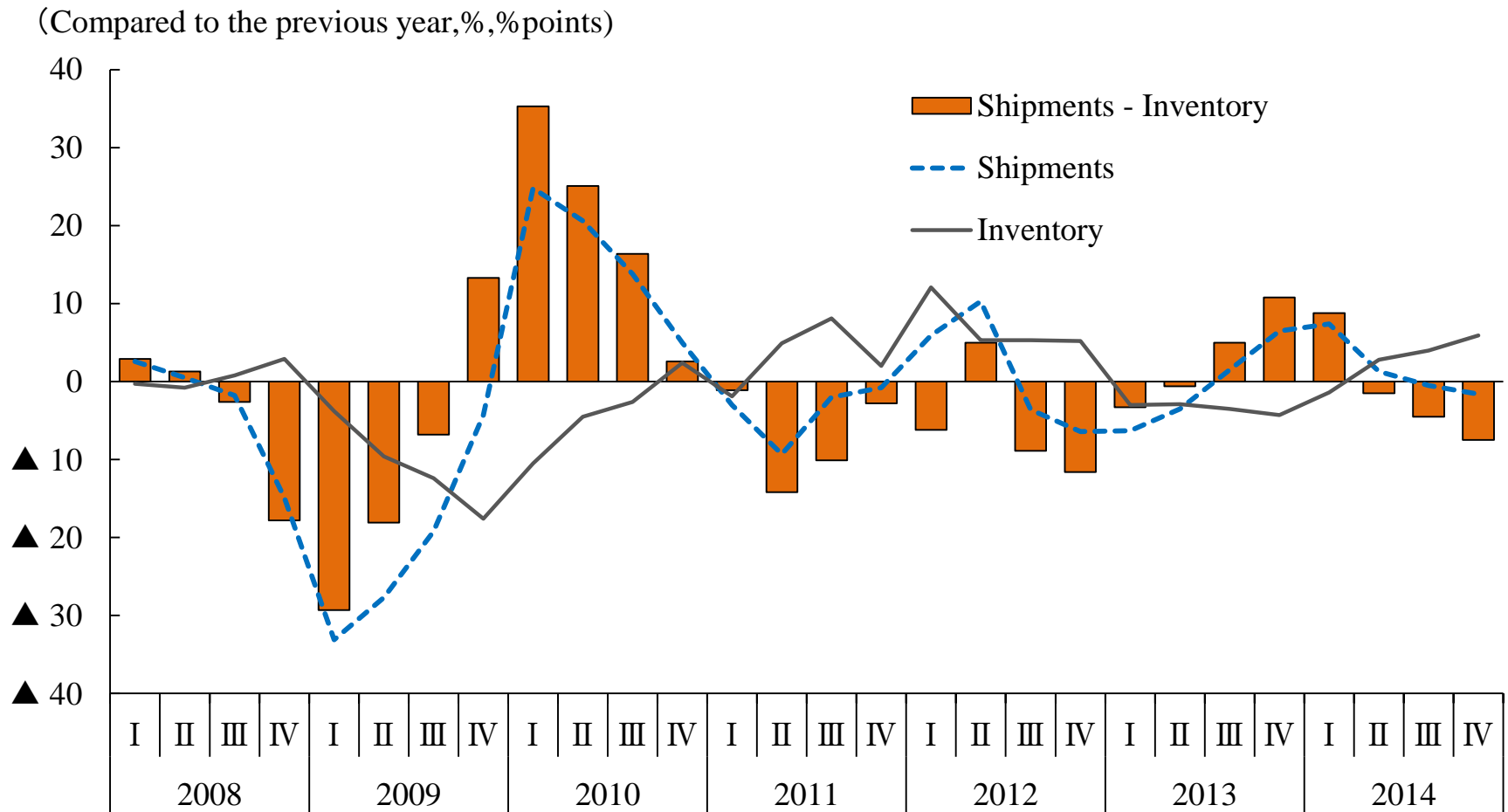


% Change in production from the same quarter of the previous year

Note: The data of production for the forth quarter of 2014 is the average of October and November 2014.  
The data of inventory for it is November 2014.



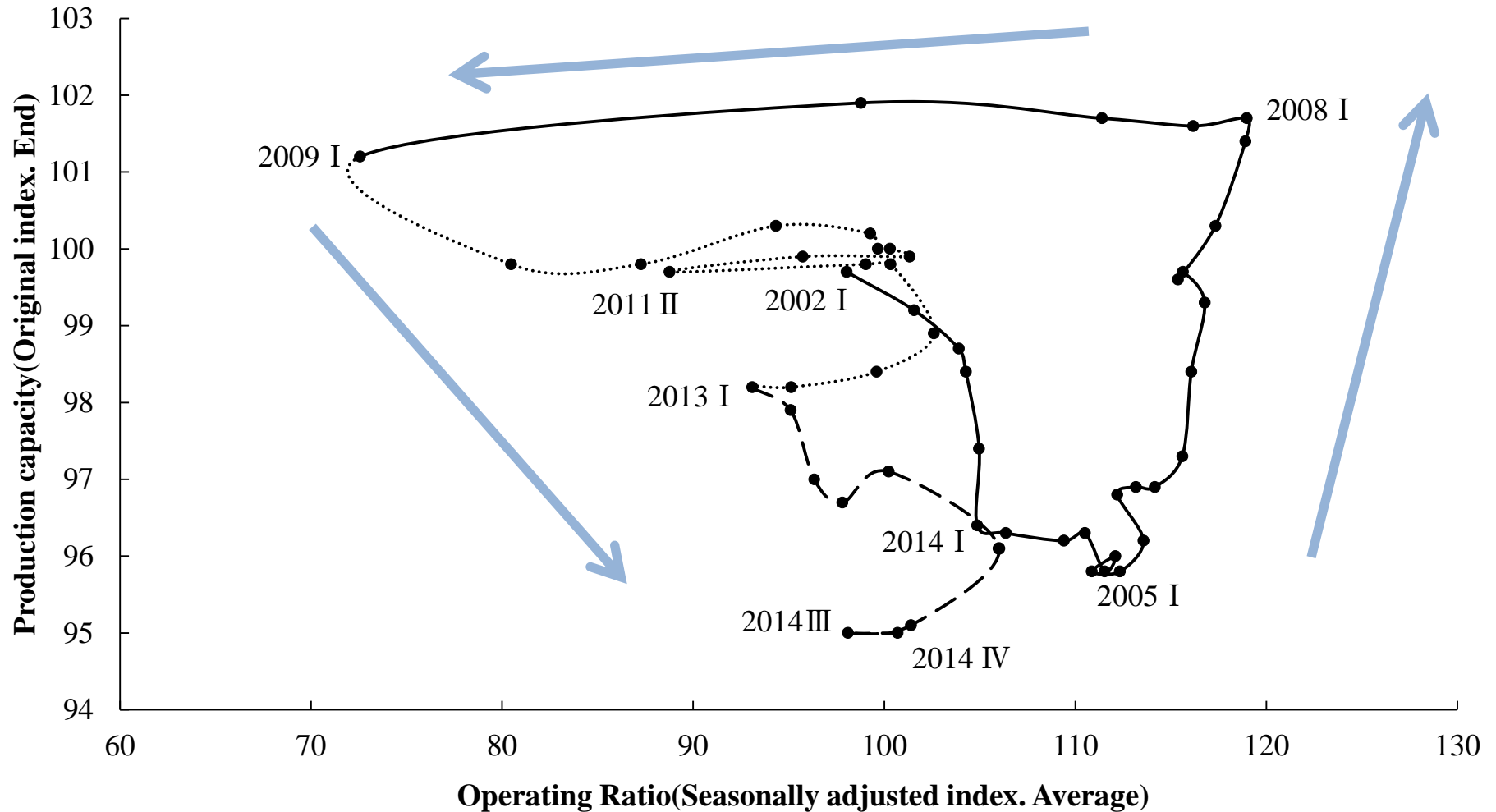
# The balance between Shipments and Inventory



Note:

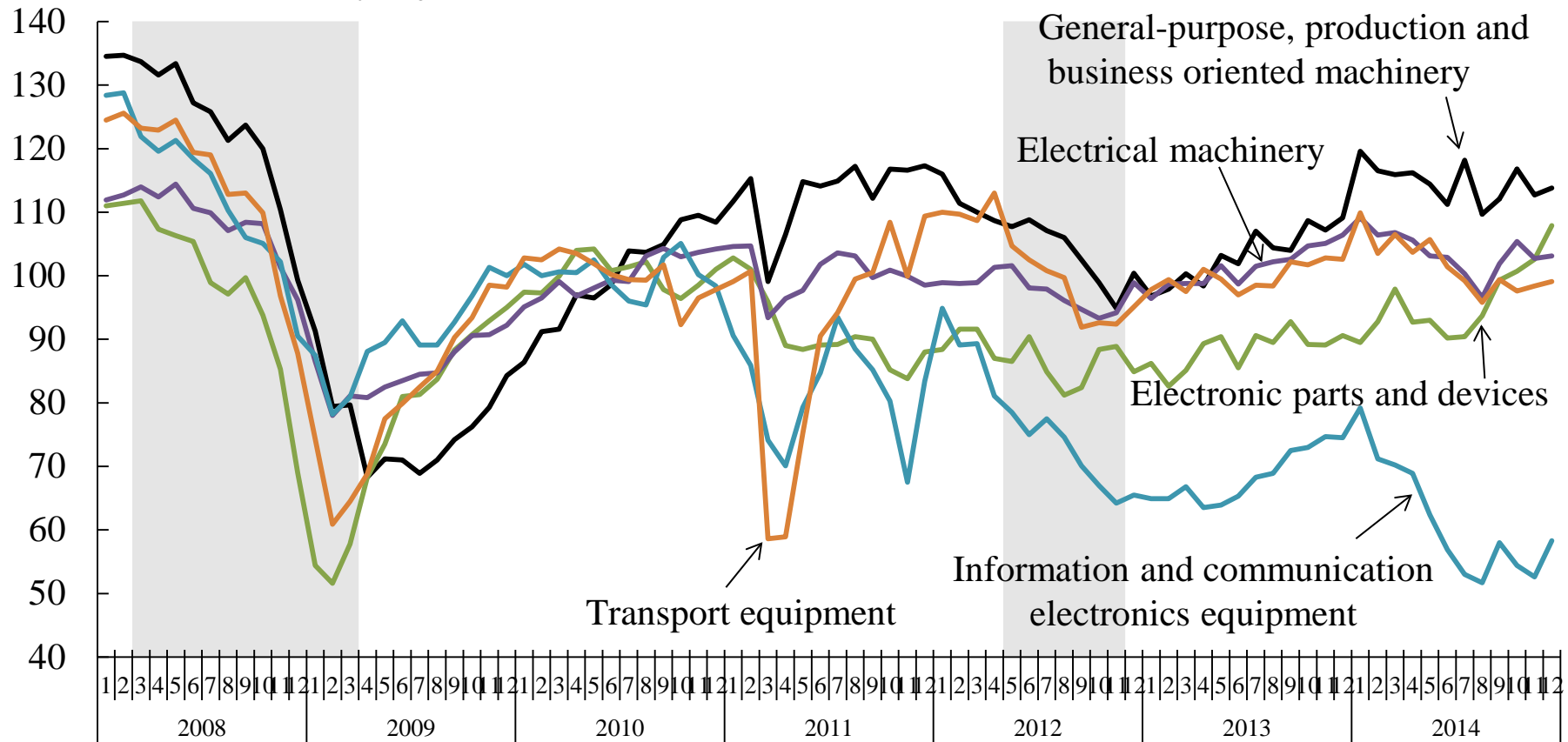
The balance between Shipments and Inventory = Shipments compared to the same quarter of previous year  
 – Inventory compared to the same quarter of previous year

# Recurrence Relation between the Indices Production Capacity and Operating Ratio (2010=100)



# Trends of Indices of Industrial Shipments (by type of goods)

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)



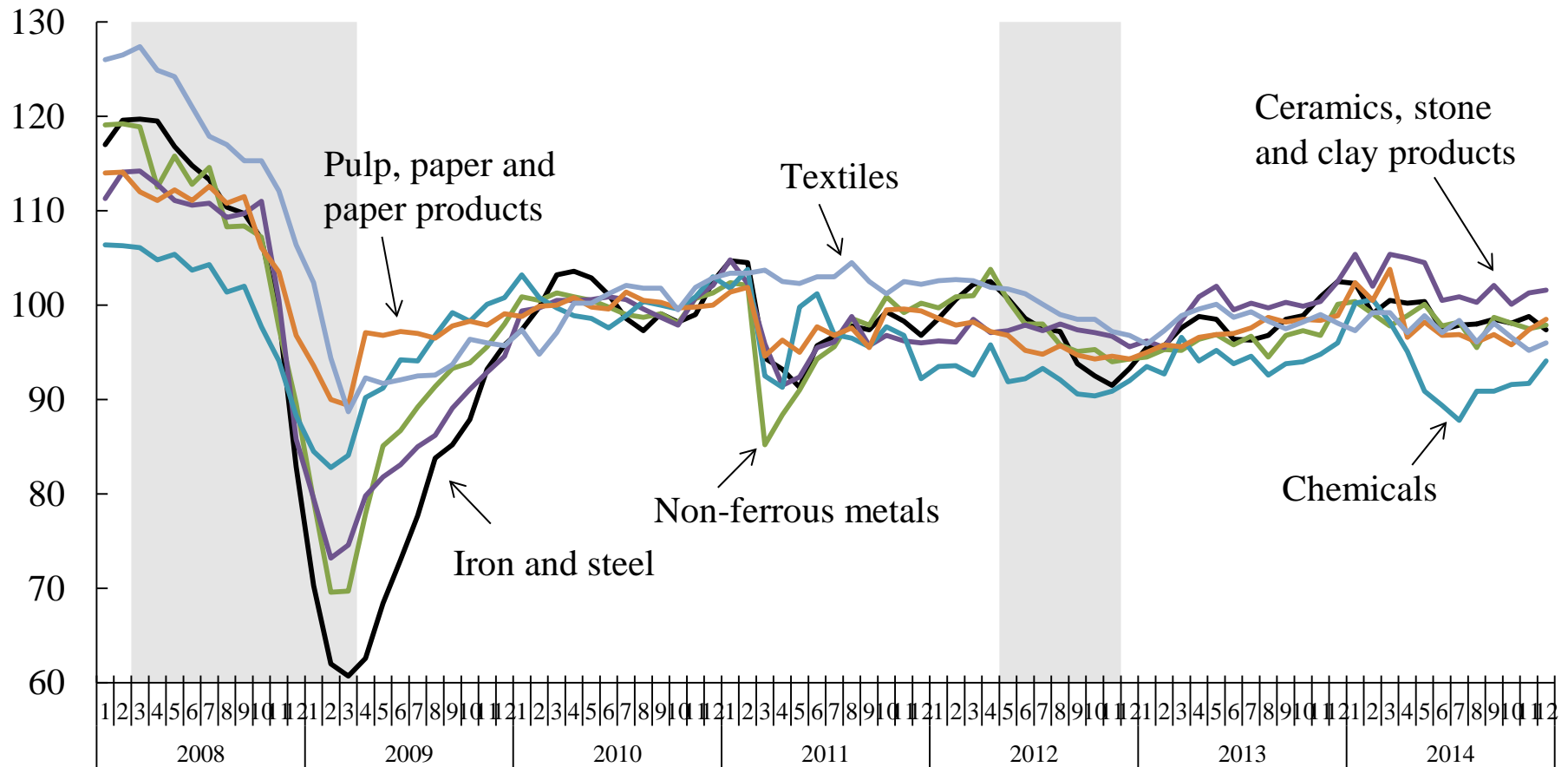
Note: 1. Outline of goods

- Investment Goods: products for capital formation including cranes and metal cutting machinery
- Construction Goods: products for construction activities including structural steel frames and cement
- Durable consumer goods: products for consumption by households including television and electric refrigerators
- Non-durable consumer goods: products for consumption by households including foods and clothes
- Producer Goods: products which are input as raw materials

2. The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Trends of Indices of Industrial Production for the materials industries

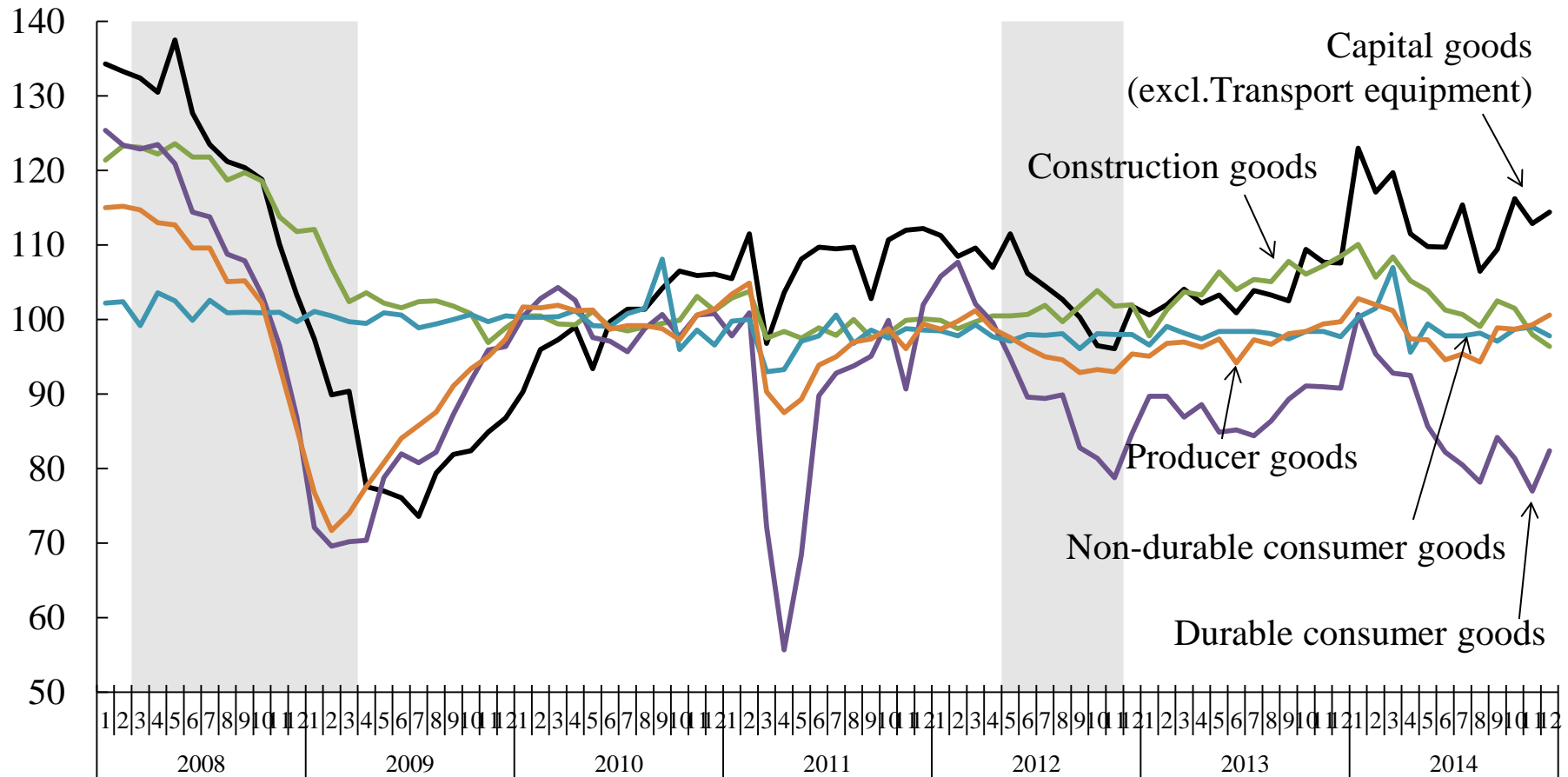
(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)



Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Trends of Indices of Industrial Production for processing industries

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

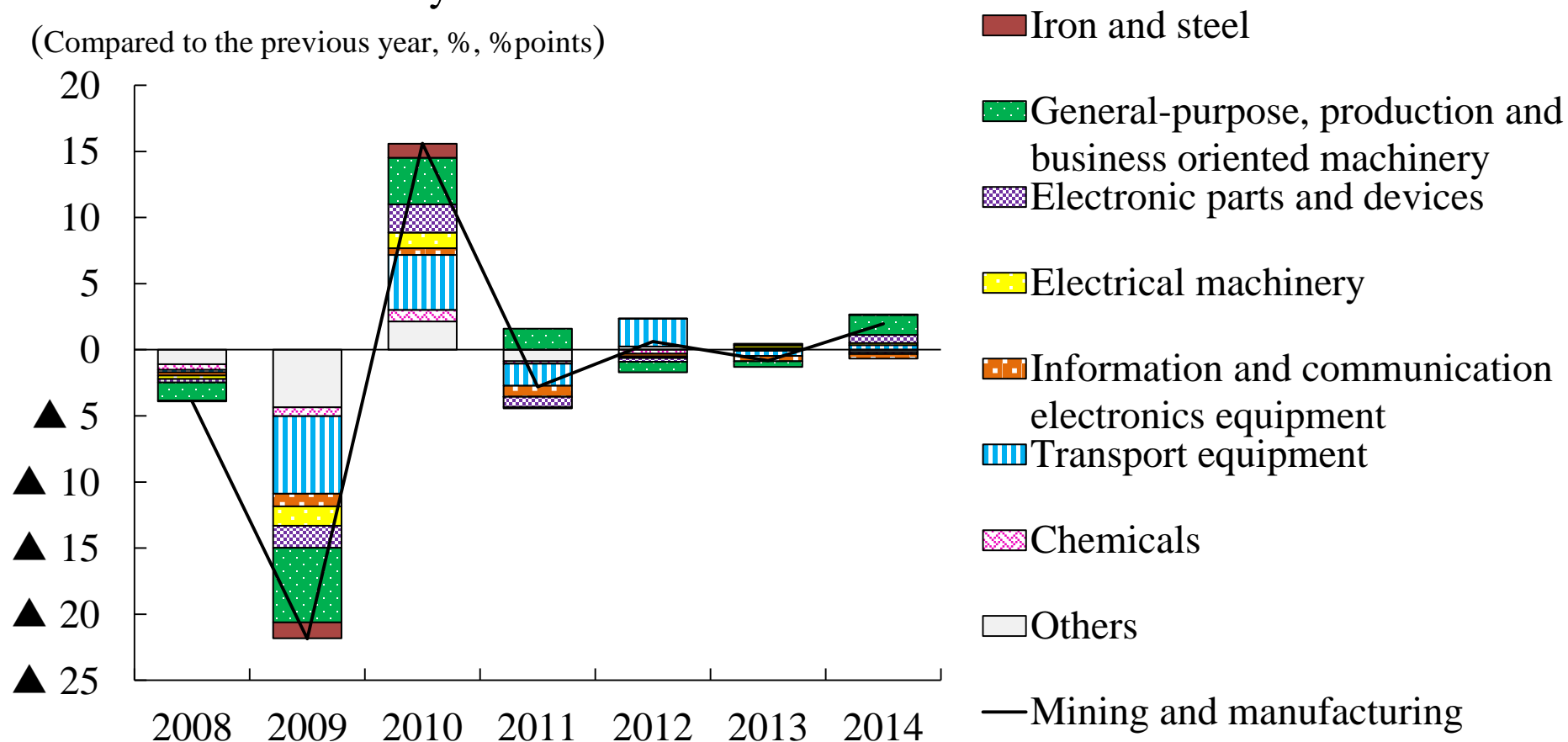


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

# Contribution ratio by type of business of IIP

- The index of industrial production for 2014 increased by 2.0% from the previous year.
- By type of business, production in General-purpose, production and business oriented machinery increased.

(Compared to the previous year, %, %points)



Note: Others includes Non-ferrous metals, Fabricated metals, Ceramics, stone and clay products, Petroleum and coal products, Plastic products, Pulp, paper and paper products, Textiles, Foods, Other manufacturing, and Mining.