

Preliminary Report on Indices of Industrial Production for June, 2015

~Infographic Sheets about indices of industrial production
June, 2015 (preliminary)~

July 30, 2015

Economic Analysis Office

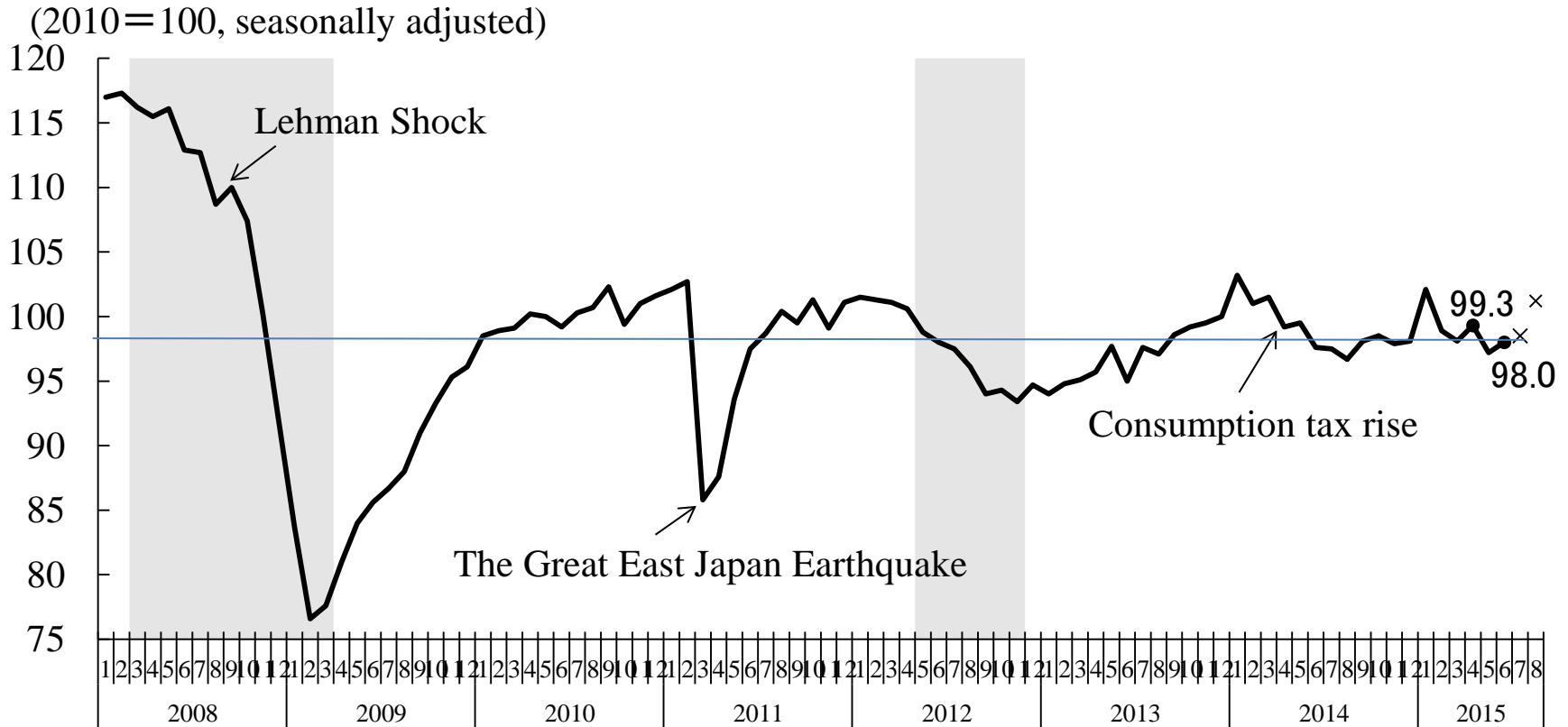
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

JAPAN

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

Trends of Indices of Industrial Production(IIP)

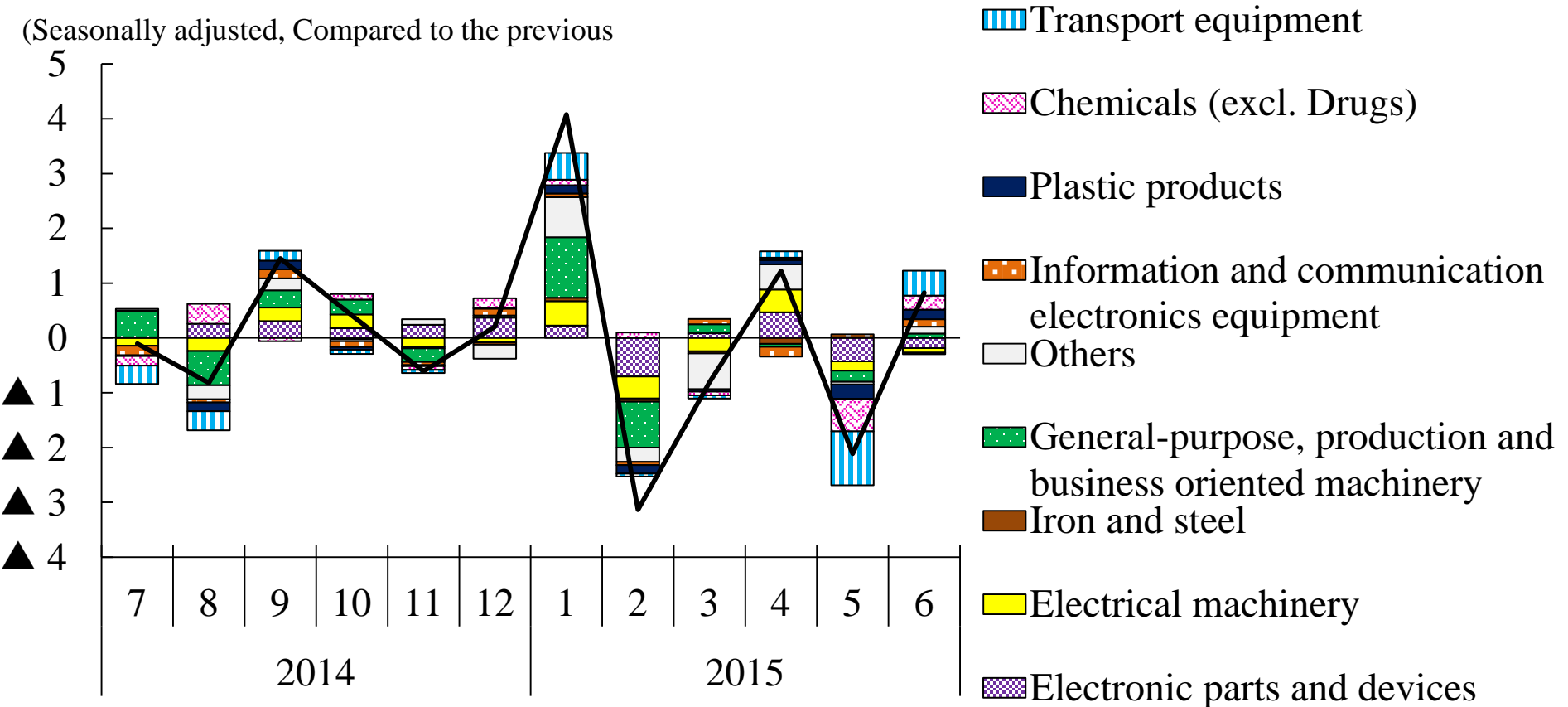
- The index of industrial production for June 2015 is 98.0 (up by 0.8% from the previous month) , increased for the first time in two months.
- This is the highest level since April 2015, 99.3.



- 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 July 2015 and August 2015.
3. The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November in 2012 is provisional.

Contribution ratio by type of business of IIP

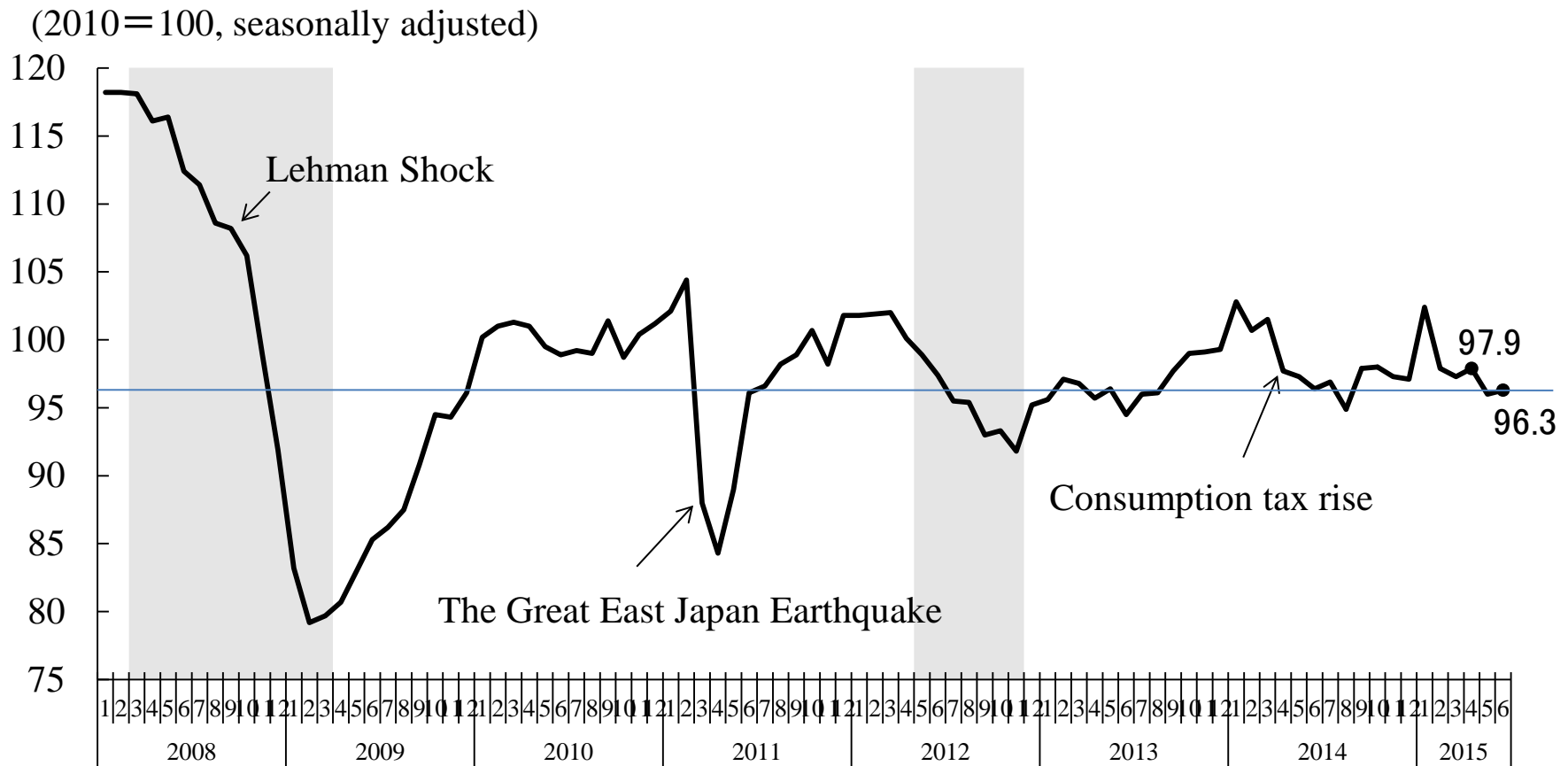
- The index of industrial production for June 2015 (seasonally adjusted) increased by 0.8% from the previous month.
- By type of business , production in Transport equipment increased.



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

Trends of Indices of Industrial Shipments

- The index of industrial shipments for June 2015 is 96.3 (up by 0.3% from the previous month), increased for the first time in two months.
- This is the highest level since April 2015, 97.9.

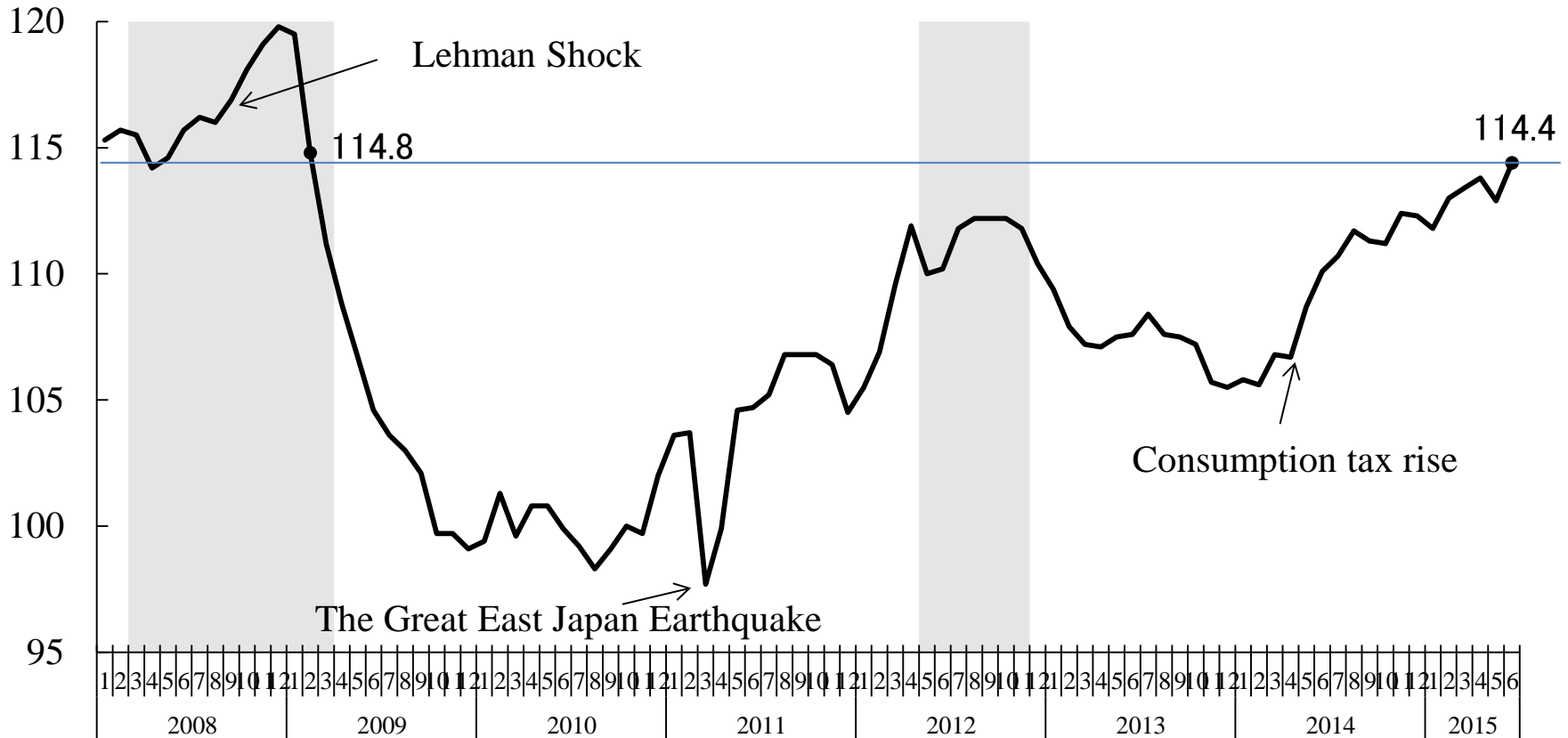


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

Trends of Indices of Industrial Inventories

- The index of industrial inventories for June 2015 is 114.4 (up by 1.3% from the previous month), increased for the first time in two months.
- This is the highest level since February 2009, 114.8.

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)

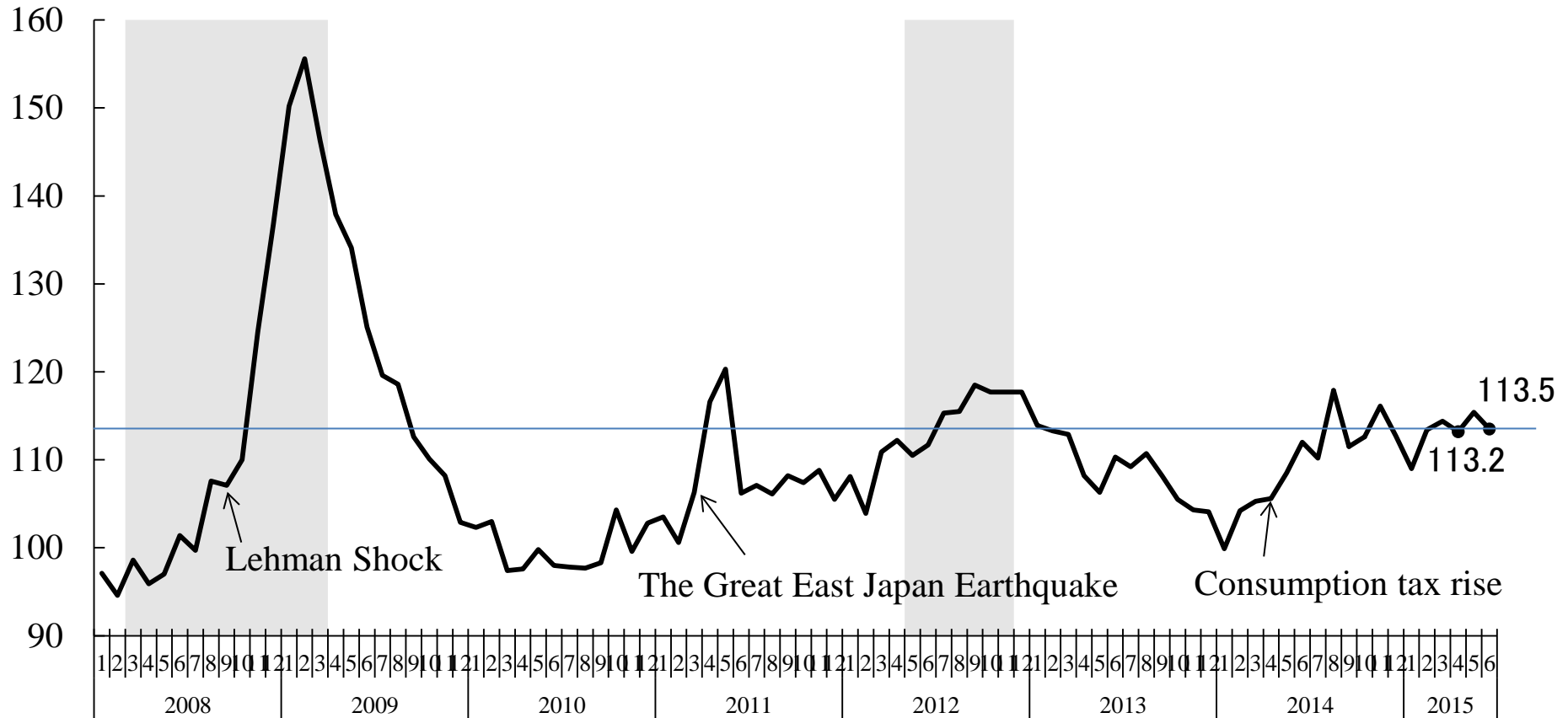


Note: The shadowed portions represent recession periods. The term from May to November 2012 is provisional.

Trends of Industrial Inventory Ratio

- The index of industrial inventory ratio for June 2015 is 113.5 (down by ▲1.6% from the previous month), decreased for the first time in two months.
- This is the lowest level since April 2015, 113.2.

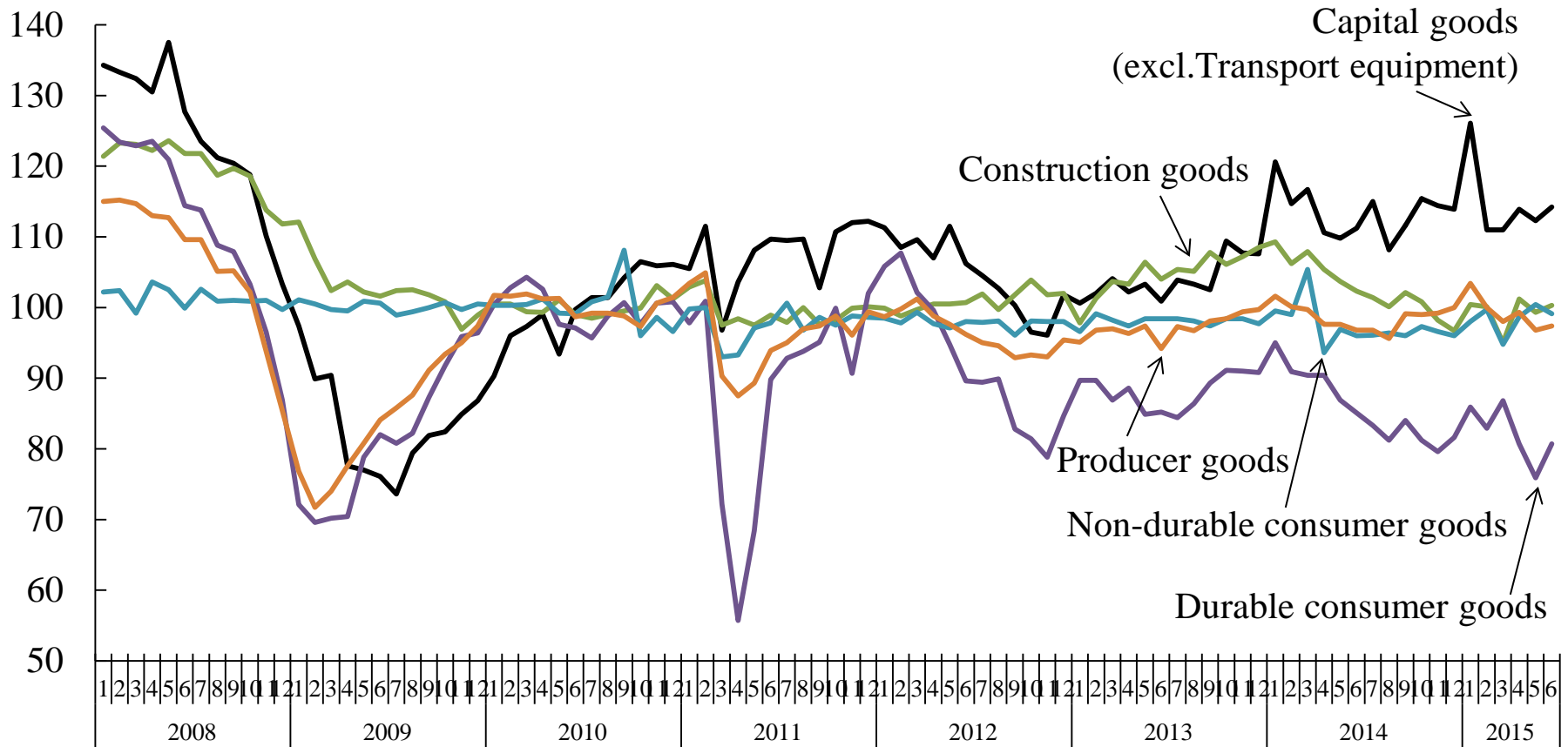
(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)



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

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

(2010=100, seasonally adjusted)



Note: 1. Outline of goods

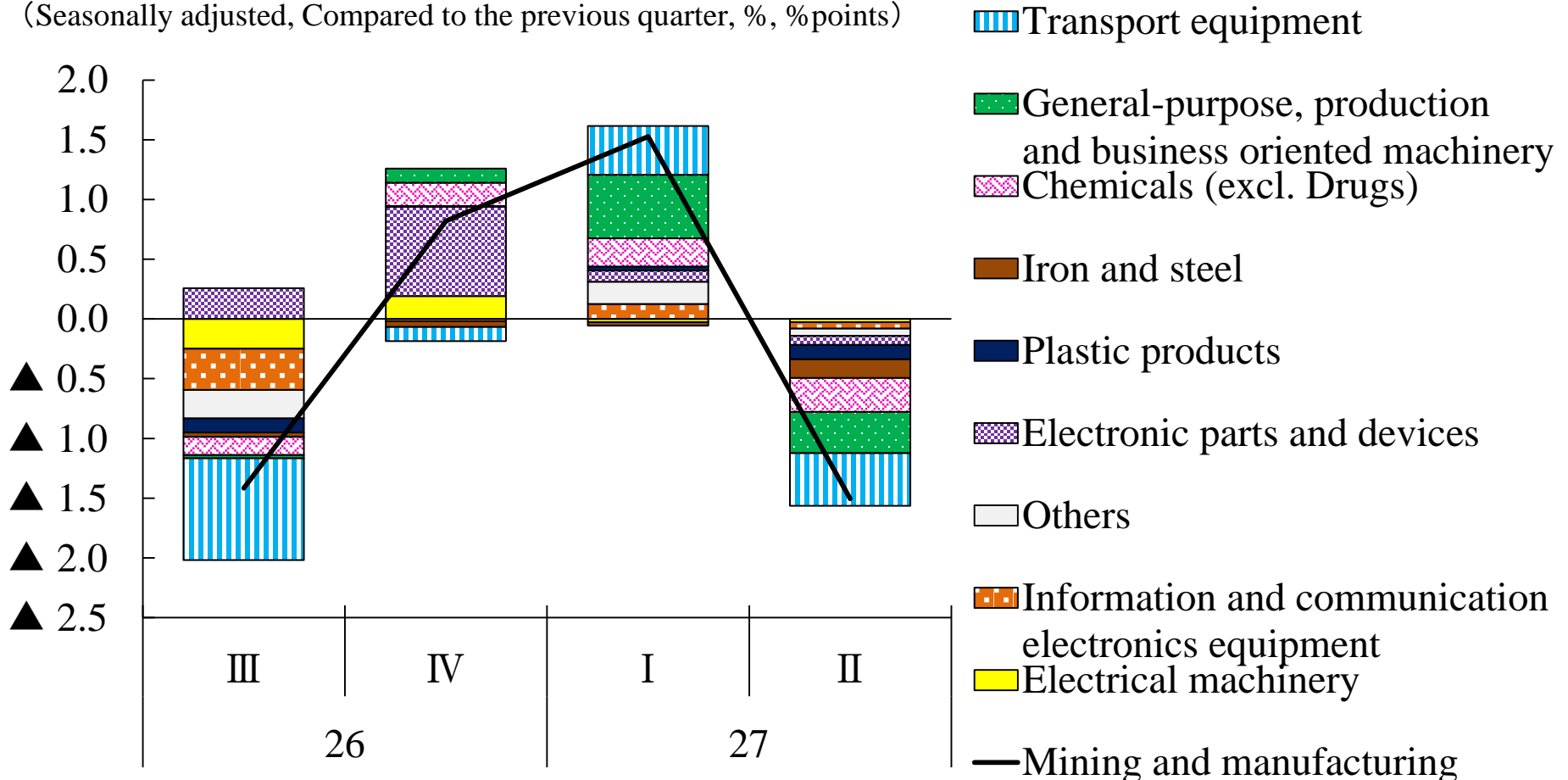
- Capital Goods: products for capital formation including cranes and metal cutting machinery
- Construction Goods: products for construction activities including structural steel frames and cement
- Durable consumer goods: products for consumption by households including television and electric refrigerators
- 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.

Contribution ratio by type of business of IIP

- The index of industrial production for the second quarter of 2015 (seasonally adjusted) decreased by ▲1.5% from the previous quarter.
- By type of business , production in Transport equipment decreased.

(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, Pulp, paper and paper products, Textiles, Foods, Other manufacturing, and Mining.

Changes in the Inventory Cycle

