FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.17 (419)

For release at 9:15 a.m. (EDT) July 16, 2025

Percent change

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Industrial production (IP) increased 0.3 percent in June after remaining unchanged in April and May; for the second quarter as a whole, IP increased at an annual rate of 1.1 percent. In June, manufacturing output ticked up 0.1 percent, and the index for mining decreased 0.3 percent. The index for utilities rose 2.8 percent. At

(over)

Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization: Summary

Seasonally adjusted

	2025		2017-	100			2025			CICCIII	Change		T 2044
T 1 () 1 ()	2025	E 1 1	3.6	A F	3.6 .	T D	2025	E 1 1	3.6	A T	3.6	T D	June '24 to
Industrial production	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May	June ^p	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May ^r	June ^p	June '25
Total index	102.9	103.9	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.0	2	1.0	3	.0	.0	.3	.7
Previous estimates	102.9	103.9	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.0	1	1.0	2	.1	2	.5	• '
Frevious estimates	102.9	104.0	103.7	103.6	103.0		1	1.0	2	.1	2		
Major market groups													
Final Products	100.1	101.6	101.3	100.9	101.0	101.2	.2	1.4	3	3	.1	.2	.1
Consumer goods	101.6	102.9	101.9	101.4	101.4	101.6	1	1.3	-1.0	4	.0	.2	7
Business equipment	92.5	94.5	96.1	96.2	97.0	97.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	.1	.8	.1	3.2
Nonindustrial supplies	101.8	102.5	102.6	102.4	102.1	102.5	.2	.6	.1	2	3	.4	.8
Construction	101.0	102.6	103.8	102.6	102.7	103.0	5	1.6	1.2	-1.1	.1	.3	2.4
Materials	105.6	106.5	106.1	106.5	106.5	106.9	6	.8	4	.4	1	.4	1.3
Materials	103.0	100.5	100.1	100.5	100.5	100.7	.0	.0	• •			• • •	1.5
Major industry groups													
Manufacturing (see note below)	98.5	99.7	100.3	99.8	100.1	100.2	4	1.2	.6	5	.3	.1	.8
Previous estimates	98.6	99.8	100.4	99.9	100.0	100.2	4	1.2	.6	5	.1	••	.0
Mining	117.8	119.6	121.6	121.3	121.5	121.1	-2.4	1.5	1.7	2	.1	3	1.6
Utilities	113.7	112.8	103.5	107.8	105.1	108.0	4.5	9	-8.2	4.1	-2.5	2.8	8
	11017	112.0	10010	10710	10011	100.0		.,	0.2		2.0	2.0	.0
-													Capacity
					Perce	nt of capa	acity						growth
	Average	1988-	1990-	1994-									
	1972-	89	91	95	2009	2024	2025						June '24 to
Capacity utilization	2024	high	low	high	low	June	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May ^r	June ^p	June '25
				0.4.0				= 0.0					
Total industry	79.6	85.2	78.7	84.8	66.6	78.2	77.3	78.0	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.6	1.5
Previous estimates							77.3	78.0	77.7	77.7	77.4		
Manufacturing (see note below)	78.2	85.5	77.1	84.4	63.5	77.2	75.9	76.8	77.1	76.7	76.8	76.9	1.3
Previous estimates	76.2	05.5	//.1	04.4	05.5	11.2	76.0	76.8	77.1	76.7	76.7	70.9	1.3
	86.5	86.3	84.3	88.6	78.9	89.2	88.4	89.7	91.2	90.9	90.9	90.6	.1
Mining Utilities		93.2	84.7	93.2		73.2			67.8	70.4	68.4	70.1	
Officies	84.2	93.2	84.7	93.2	78.1	13.2	74.9	74.0	07.8	70.4	08.4	70.1	3.7
Stage-of-process groups													
Crude	85.6	87.9	84.9	90.0	77.0	87.7	86.9	87.5	88.2	88.5	88.4	88.1	.3
Primary and semifinished	80.1	86.5	77.6	87.5	63.7	76.9	76.6	76.9	75.6	75.8	75.3	75.9	1.6
Finished	76.7	83.3	77.6	80.4	66.2	75.7	74.0	75.2	75.8	75.1	75.5	75.4	1.7
r Revised n Preliminary	, , , , ,	05.5	,,,,	00.1	00.2	, , , , ,	, 1.0	, 5.2	, 5.0	, 5.1	, 5.5	73.1	1.,

r Revised. p Preliminary.

Note. The statistics in this release cover output, capacity, and capacity utilization in the U.S. industrial sector, which is defined by the Federal Reserve to comprise manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities. Mining is defined as all industries in sector 21 of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); electric and gas utilities are those in NAICS sectors 2211 and 2212. Manufacturing comprises NAICS manufacturing industries (sector 31-33) plus the logging industry and the newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishing industries. Logging and publishing are classified elsewhere in NAICS (under agriculture and information, respectively), but historically they were considered to be manufacturing and were included in the industrial sector under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. In December 2002 the Federal Reserve reclassified all its industrial output data from the SIC system to NAICS.

104.0 percent of its 2017 average, total IP in June was 0.7 percent above its year-earlier level. Capacity utilization moved up to 77.6 percent, a rate that is 2.0 percentage points below its long-run (1972–2024) average.

Market Groups

The major market groups all posted gains in June. Consumer goods production increased 0.2 percent; among consumer goods, the production of durables fell 1.4 percent driven by a 3.2 percent decline in the index for automotive products. In contrast, nondurables posted a gain of 0.7 percent led by a 2.7 percent increase in the index for energy nondurables. Output of materials rose 0.4 percent supported by a 0.9 percent gain in the index for energy materials. The indexes for construction supplies and business supplies grew 0.3 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, while the index for business equipment edged up 0.1 percent.

Industry Groups

Manufacturing output ticked up 0.1 percent in June and was 0.8 percent above its year-earlier level. During the second quarter, the index for manufacturing grew 2.1 percent at an annual rate. In June, the output of durable goods was unchanged. Within durables, the production of electrical equipment, appliances, and components fell 2.5 percent, and the production of motor vehicles and parts fell 2.6 percent. In contrast, the output of primary metals increased 3.1 percent, and the output of aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment rose 1.6 percent. Nondurable goods posted a gain of 0.3 percent, led by a 2.9 percent increase in the production of petroleum and coal products.

Mining output decreased 0.3 percent in June but expanded 5.7 percent at an annual rate in the second quarter as a whole. In June, the index for utilities increased 2.8 percent, with a 3.5 percent increase in electric utilities output more than offsetting a 2.6 percent decline in the output of natural gas utilities. In the second quarter, the index for utilities decreased 10.6 percent at an annual rate.

Capacity utilization for manufacturing inched up in June to 76.9 percent, a rate that is 1.3 percentage points below its long-run (1972–2024) average. The operating rate for mining decreased 0.3 percentage point to 90.6 percent, and the operating rate for utilities increased 1.7 percentage points to 70.1 percent. The rate for mining was 4.1 percentage points above its long-run average, while the rate for utilities remained substantially below its long-run average.

Tables

- 1. Industrial Production: Market and Industry Group Summary; percent change
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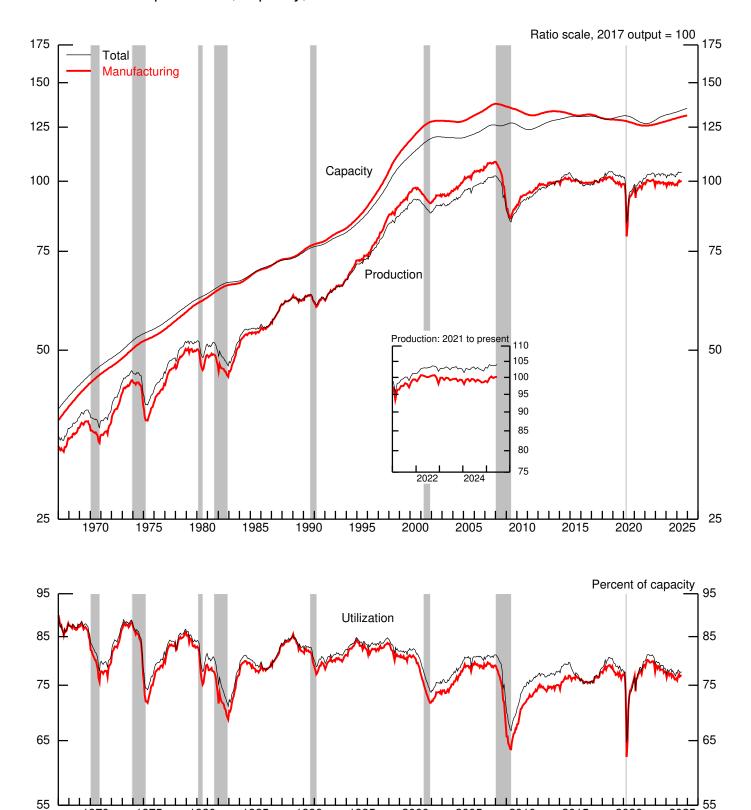
Further detail is available on the Board's website (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/).

Revision of Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization

The Federal Reserve Board tentatively plans to issue its annual revision to the indexes of industrial production (IP) and the related measures of capacity utilization in the fourth quarter of 2025. Series will be newly benchmarked using information from the 2022 Economic Census. The weights for market-group splits of the industry-level indexes will be updated with information from the 2017 benchmark input-output accounts from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Other annual data, including information on the mining of metallic and nonmetallic minerals (except fuels), will be incorporated. The updated IP indexes will include revisions to the monthly indicator (either product data or input data) and to seasonal factors for each industry. In addition, the estimation methods for some series may be changed. Any modifications to the methods for estimating the output of an industry will affect the index from 1972 to the present.

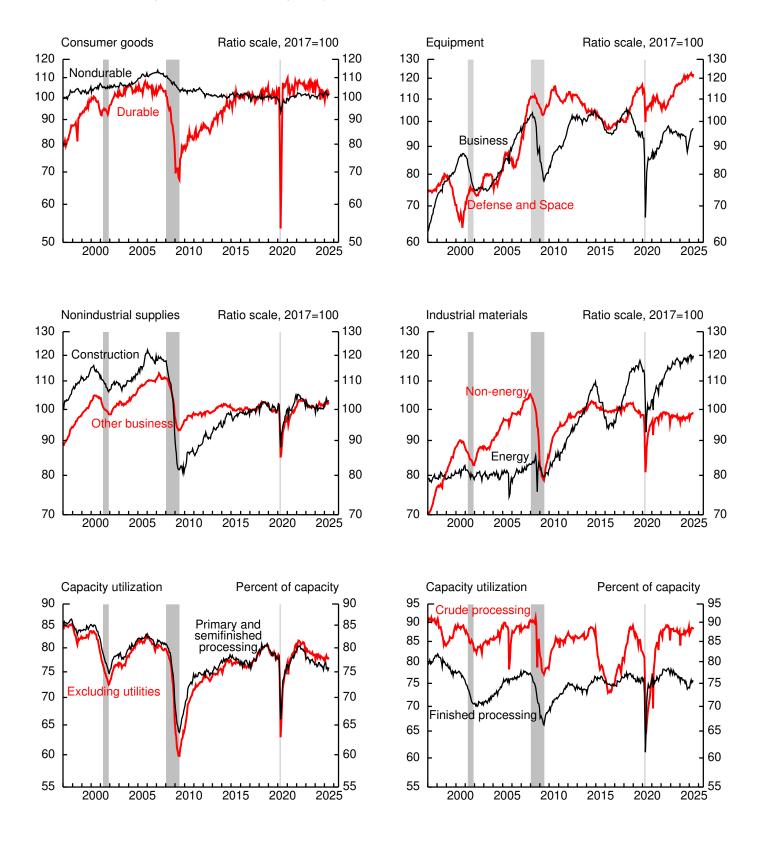
Capacity and capacity utilization will be revised to incorporate data for manufacturing through the fourth quarter of 2024 from the U.S. Census Bureau's Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity Utilization, along with new data on capacity from the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Department of Energy, and other organizations.

1. Industrial production, capacity, and utilization



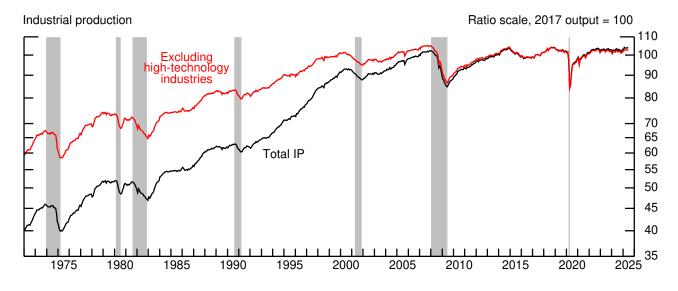
Note: The shaded areas are periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

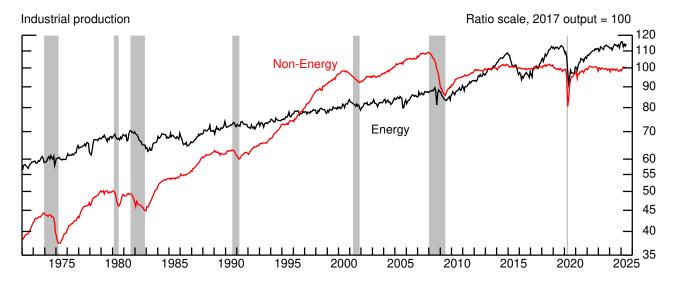
2. Industrial production and capacity utilization

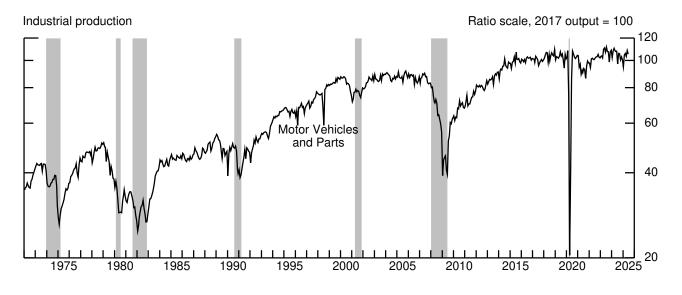


Note: The shaded areas are periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

3. Industrial production of selected industries







Notes: High-technology industries are defined as semiconductors and related electronic components (NAICS 3344), computers (NAICS 3341), and communications equipment (NAICS 3342).

The shaded areas represent periods of business recession as defined by the NBER.

Table 1 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: MARKET AND INDUSTRY GROUP SUMMARY

Percent change, seasonally adjusted

Percent change, seasonally adjusted				rth quart ırth quai		Α-	nnual rat	te.			Month	ly rate			June '24
Item		2024				2024	2025		2025						to
		proportion ¹	2022	2023	2024	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^p	Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May ^r	June ^p	June '25
Total IP		100.00	1.8	1	3	-1.2	4.3	1.1	2	1.0	3	.0	.0	.3	.7
MARKET GROUPS		~	1.0	1.0				2						2	2
Final products and nonindustrial supplie	es	54.44	1.9	-1.0	9	-3.3	6.4	.2	.2	1.2	2	3	.0	.3	.3
Consumer goods Durable		27.76 5.97	.6 -1.3	6 .2	5 -4.1	-2.3 -3.6	3.2	-2.4 1.1	1 -2.1	1.3 4.2	-1.0 .4	4 -2.0	.0 1.7	.2 -1.4	7 -3.4
Automotive products		3.21	-1.3	1.6	-6.6	-8.5	2.1	7.3	-4.5	9.1	1.5	-3.0	3.1	-3.2	-5.5
Home electronics		.14	4	20.1	6.2	7.4	6.8	11.9	1.7	7	-1.4	1.1	4.3	.1	9.7
Appliances, furniture, carpeting		.94	-9.0	-4.6	-2.5	9.3	-6.4	-12.5	.5	-3.4	-3.2	7	.6	.8	-1.2
Miscellaneous goods		1.68	-1.0	-1.3	-1.1	-1.7	2.5	-3.1	.5	.5	.4	-1.2	3	.5	-1.4
Nondurable		21.79	1.2	8	.5	-1.9	3.8	-3.4	.5	.5	-1.3	.0 -1.0	5	.7	.0
Non-energy Foods and tobacco		16.19 9.69	.6 4	3 -1.4	-2.1	-2.6 -2.9	2.3	.2 6	1 9	1.2	.6	-1.0	.4	.0	.7 8
Clothing		.15	7	-10.0	-9.5	-16.6	11.8	9	2.1	.4	1.1	-3.0	2.9	.1	-5.8
Chemical products		5.20	3.2	3.1	6.5	-1.7	4.9	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	8	.5	4	4.5
Paper products		.76	-4.2	-6.0	-4.3	-5.9	-1.5	-6.5	1.0	1.4	.5	-2.5	.1	1	-4.3
Energy		5.60	2.5	-2.0	1.1	.1	8.2	-12.9	2.1	-1.3	-6.6	2.9	-3.1	2.7	-1.9
Business equipment		8.55	6.8	-2.4	-5.2	-13.3	22.8	10.5	1.2	2.1	1.7	.1	.8	.1	3.2
Transit		1.61	19.1	4	-22.7	-53.7	156.4	50.2	7.1	9.4	4.7	.9	5.0	.5	9.0
Information processing		1.78	-1.0	.7	3.5	4.0	6.1	-1.5	.5	.1	1.4	-1.3	.2	3	3.2
Industrial and other		5.16	6.1	-4.1	-2.3	-2.5	4.1	3.7	3	.6	.8	.4	4	.1	1.2
Defense and space equipment		1.77	1.7	6.8	3.4	2.3	3.8	-1.6	.1	.5	.4	9	4	1.0	.9
Construction supplies		5.23	-1.7	-1.4	.1	1.6	7.3	1.1	5	1.6	1.2	-1.1	.1	.3	2.4
Business supplies		10.51	2.2	-1.6	.6	7	3.5	4	.5	.2	4	.3	4	.4	1
Materials Non-energy		45.56 27.21	1.8	1.0	.5	1.4	2.0	2.2 3.8	6 -1.3	1.2	4 .5	.4	1	.4	1.3
Durable		16.74	1.5	1 4	5	6	3.4	5.8	-1.5	1.5	.6	.2	.5	.1	2.5
Consumer parts		2.88	3.6	3.9	-4.1	-4.2	-3.0	3.9	-2.2	3.8	2	-1.8	3.0	8	-2.5
Equipment parts		4.68	3.2	1	3.8	1.0	8.7	7.4	.6	.8	.4	.7	.6	.3	6.5
Other		9.19	.1	-1.9	-1.4	3	2.7	5.6	-1.2	1.2	1.0	.5	3	.2	2.0
Nondurable Textile		10.47	-4.4 -7.9	.4 -6.9	1.8 2.9	5.9	-2.7 4.5	.6 -7.2	-2.0 .3	.7 1.0	.2 2	3 -1.3	.1	.1 -2.3	.2 -4.2
Paper		1.49	-4.7	-5.2	2.7	.5	1.5	-4.1	 1	.0	.3	-1.3	.4	-2.3	-4.2
Chemical		5.41	-6.3	3.5	3.2	14.1	-5.6	3.3	-3.7	1.4	.6	3	.1	.6	1.6
Energy		18.35	5.3	2.7	.6	.7	3.4	1	.5	.3	-1.6	1.0	6	.9	.8
INDUSTRY GROUPS			_		_							_			
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	74.78 73.29	.5	4	5 4	-1.7 -1.4	3.7	2.1	4	1.2	.6 .6	5 5	.3	.1 .1	1.0
Manufacturing (NAICS) Durable manufacturing	31-33	36.99	2.3	3 4	-1.6	-3.7	7.5	4.1	5 .0	1.6	.7	3 4	.7	.0	1.5
Wood products	321	1.63	-4.5	-1.4	1.8	7.0	1	4.4	6	2.7	-1.2	.7	.9	9	2.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.30	4.4	-3.0	-2.6	4.2	7.0	-4.7	1.3	.8	.9	-1.6	9	.6	1.6
Primary metals	331	2.69	-5.2	1.9	-2.0	-5.2	8.1	2.6	.7	5	.8	8	.1	3.1	5.0
Fabricated metal products	332	6.14	1.9	-1.8	-1.6	-2.4	1	4.5	8	.2	.6	1.2	7	2	-1.2
Machinery Computer and electronic products	333 334	5.69 4.43	3.4	-3.6 2.9	6 4.6	5 4.3	6.6 9.9	5.0	1.1	4	1.0	4 .2	5 .7	.8	3.3 6.6
Electrical equip., appliances,	334	4.43	.0	2.9	4.0	4.5	9.9	5.0	1.0	.2	.,	.2	.,	.2	0.0
and components	335	2.19	2.7	-1.2	2.6	-3.1	1.0	-6.3	8	1.3	-1.0	-2.1	2.4	-2.5	-1.7
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	5.36	5.8	1.6	-3.5	-6.2	2.1	16.5	-5.5	10.1	1.4	-2.3	4.6	-2.6	-2.2
Aerospace and miscellaneous	3364–9	3.01	9.7	3.0	-9.9	-29.2	61.7	13.7	5.6	1.3	1.7	.9	2	1.6	5.4
transportation equipment Furniture and related products	3304–9	.96	-3.5	-10.5	-3.6	-29.2	-2.6	3.3	.6	-1.2	6	1.0	.3 .3	1.6 1.3	-1.9
Miscellaneous	339	2.59	3.6	.7	-4.5	.8	-1.1	-4.8	6	.1	.3	-1.2	6	.1	-1.9
		26.20						_			_	_			
Nondurable manufacturing Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	36.29 12.06	-1.1	1 -1.4	.9 -1.8	.9 -2.4	.0 1.3	.5 5	9 7	.8 .8	.5 .2	5 7	1 .2	.3 .2	.4 8
Textile and product mills	313,4	.52	-9.6	-6.5	-1.6	-3.9	1.3	-2.2	.0	.7	-1.1	3	.9	-1.0	-3.4
Apparel and leather	315,6	.17	.2	-8.8	-8.6	-15.2	11.1	4	1.4	.8	1.1	-3.2	3.1	.5	-5.1
Paper	322	2.21	-6.0	-3.3	1.4	1.3	-3.1	-3.8	.5	9	3	7	.5	3	8
Printing and support	323	1.35	1.2	-10.2	3.9	-6.0	5.1	-3.8	.7	.3	9	.3	7	7	-2.0
Petroleum and coal products Chemicals	324 325	4.20 12.11	-2.6 -1.3	3.9 2.1	1.9 4.8	6.5 6.6	-5.2 .3	-5.7 4.2	-1.7 -1.2	1 1.1	.0 1.0	-1.5 1	-1.3 .0	2.9	.7 3.2
Plastics and rubber products	325	3.67	-1.3	.3	-4.2	-8.0	.2	4.2	-1.2	1.1	1.7	3	2	6	-2.8
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	1.50	-1.6	-8.1	-6.0	-13.2	3.2	-9.9	1.9	3.1	9	-2.7	6	.2	-6.8
Mining	21	14.37	6.2	2.6	5	.9	.3	5.7	-2.4	1.5	1.7	2	.1	3	1.6
Utilities	2211,2	10.85	4.1	-1.2	1.4	6	14.6	-10.6	4.5	9	-8.2	4.1	-2.5	2.8	8
Electric Natural gas	2211 2212	9.54 1.31	2.6 13.3	.1 -8.7	2.0 -2.6	3.0	11.9 36.1	-8.8 -22.1	4.5 4.8	9 7	-6.7 -18.3	3.5 9.2	-2.8 .0	3.5 -2.6	1 -5.8
rvaturar gas	2212	1.31	15.5	-0./	-∠.0	-23.2	30.1	-22.1	4.8	/	-10.3	9.2	.0	-2.0	-3.0

r Revised. p Preliminary.

^{1.} The proportion data are the relative weights for the rates of change for each series in the computation of the change in total industrial production in the following year.

Note. Under the industry groups, the figures to the right of the series descriptions are 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The abbreviation pt denotes part of a NAICS code. Additional industry detail is available on the Board's website (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/20250716/default.sup.htm). Under market groups, in the products category, miscellaneous consumer nondurables, oil and gas well drilling, and manufactured homes are not shown separately; in the nondurable materials category, containers and miscellaneous nondurable materials are not shown separately.

Table 2 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: SPECIAL AGGREGATES AND SELECTED DETAIL Percent change, seasonally adjusted

ercent change, seasonally adjusted	Item 2024			rth quart urth quai			nnual rat	te			Month	ıly rate			June '24
Item		2024 proportion	2022	2023	2024	2024 Q4	2025 Q1 ^r	Q2 ^p	2025 Jan. ^r	Feb.r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^p	to June '25
Total industry		100.00	1.8	1	3	-1.2	4.3	1.1	2	1.0	3	.0	.0	.3	.7
Energy		27.31	5.1	1.3	.8	.7	4.1	-2.8	.8	2	-2.7	1.5	-1.2	1.3	.2
Consumer products		5.60	2.5	-2.0	1.1	.1	8.2	-12.9	2.1	-1.3	-6.6	2.9	-3.1	2.7	-1.9
Commercial products		2.82	6.3	.4	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.4	1.0	-1.0	-2.8	2.7	6	1.9	2.3
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.54	21.4	-7.9	-9.2	-11.5	-6.6	-11.1	-1.0	.6	.9	-1.7	-2.6	6	-8.3
Converted fuel		5.30	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.9	8.8	-11.1	3.8	.4	-8.3	2.4	9	3.1	.7
Primary energy		13.05	6.0	2.9	.0	.3	1.2	4.8	8	.3	1.3	.5	5	.1	.8
Non-energy		72.69	.5	6	7	-1.9	4.5	2.6	5	1.5	.7	5	.4	.0	.9
Selected high-technology industries		1.89	6.5	7.8	7.5	6.9	17.3	16.6	3.3	.8	6	2.6	1.9	.5	13.2
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.23	8.2	6.9	8.4	17.7	17.1	11.8	1.8	.7	-1.3	.2	5.4	-1.0	15.9
Communications equipment	3342	.41	10.4	14.3	6.5	6.1	5.2	6.0	.7	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	5.5
Semiconductors and related															
electronic components	3344	1.26	5.0	5.9	7.7	5.4	21.4	20.9	4.5	.9	8	3.7	1.7	.7	15.3
Excluding selected high-technology industries		70.79	.3	8	9	-2.1	4.1	2.3	7	1.5	.7	6	.4	1	.6
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	5.36	5.8	1.6	-3.5	-6.2	2.1	16.5	-5.5	10.1	1.4	-2.3	4.6	-2.6	-2.2
Motor vehicles	3361	2.54	11.0	1.3	-4.1	-8.4	2.7	26.9	-8.0	15.5	1.9	-3.4	7.9	-4.6	-2.4
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.30	7.3	2.7	6	-2.1	-3.8	12.7	-3.9	5.9	.2	-1.3	3.8	7	9
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		65.43	1	-1.0	7	-1.8	4.3	1.2	3	.9	.7	5	.0	.2	.8
Consumer goods		19.37	1	6	2	-2.1	1.9	9	1	.9	.4	-1.0	.3	.1	.1
Business equipment		7.28	6.0	-3.0	-6.4	-15.5	24.1	7.9	2.2	.9	1.6	.3	.0	.5	2.8
Construction supplies		5.22	-1.8	-1.5	.1	1.6	7.3	1.1	5	1.6	1.2	-1.1	.1	.3	2.4
Business supplies		7.31	.7	-2.8	9	-2.7	3.1	-2.3	.1	.6	.5	8	4	2	-1.7
Materials		24.45	-1.9	6	.2	2.0	.7	2.3	-1.3	.8	.5	1	1	.1	1.3
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries															
Total industry		98.11	1.7	3	4	-1.4	4.1	.8	2	1.0	3	.0	1	.3	.5
Manufacturing ¹		72.89	.4	6	7	-1.9	3.3	1.7	5	1.2	.6	6	.3	.1	.5
Durable		35.23	2.0	9	-2.2	-4.2	6.9	3.4	2	1.7	.7	6	.6	1	.8
Measures excluding motor vehicles and parts															
Total industry		94.64	1.6	2	1	9	4.5	.3	.1	.6	4	.2	3	.5	.9
Manufacturing ¹ Durable		69.42 31.76	.1 1.7	6 8	3 -1.4	-1.3 -3.2	3.8 8.4	1.1 2.2	.0	.6 .3	.5 .5	4 1	.0 .0	.3 .4	1.0 2.1
Measures excluding selected		31.70	1.,	0	1.7	3.2	5.7	2.2		.5	.5	1	.0	.7	2.1
high-technology industries and motor vehicles and parts															
		02.74	1.5	2	2	1.1	12	0	1	6	2	1	2	5	7
Total industry Manufacturing ¹		92.74 67.53	1.5	3 8	3 5	-1.1 -1.6	4.2 3.4	.0	1	.6	3 .5	5	3 1	.5	.7
-															
Stage-of-process components of non-energy materials,															
measures of the input to															
Finished processors		9.34	1.5	.1	1.1	-1.0	3.8	4.0	3	1.6	.2	4	1.3	3	2.2
Primary and semifinished processors		17.87	-2.0	2	.1	3.4	4	3.7	-1.8	1.0	.6	.2	2	.3	1.3

Table 3 MOTOR VEHICLE ASSEMBLIES Millions of units, seasonally adjusted annual rate

willions of units, seasonally adjusted aimual rate											
	2024	2024		2025		2025					
Item	average	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Total	10.53	10.22	10.27	10.07	10.82	9.24	10.48	10.49	10.44	11.17	10.85
Autos	1.42	1.37	1.34	1.26	1.34	1.16	1.25	1.35	1.34	1.30	1.37
Trucks	9.11	8.84	8.93	8.81	9.48	8.07	9.22	9.14	9.10	9.86	9.47
Light	8.78	8.53	8.63	8.53	9.21	7.79	8.94	8.87	8.84	9.59	9.20
Medium and heavy	.33	.31	.30	.28	.27	.28	.28	.28	.27	.27	.27
Memo Autos and light trucks	10.20	9.90	9.97	9.79	10.55	8.96	10.19	10.22	10.18	10.89	10.57

Note. Seasonal factors and underlying data for auto, light truck, and medium and heavy truck production are available on the Board's website, www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/mvsf.htm

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1. The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.

Table 4 Industrial Production Indexes: Market and Industry Group Summary

2017 =	= 100.	seasonally	adjusted

2017 = 100, seasonarry adjusted											
Item		2024 proportion	2024 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	2025 Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^p
nem		proportion	Oct.	INOV.	Dec.	Jan.	1.60.	iviai.	Apr.	iviay	Julie
Total IP		100.00	102.2	102.0	103.0	102.9	103.9	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.0
MARKET GROUPS											
Final products and nonindustrial supplies		54.44	99.6	99.4	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.6	101.3	101.3	101.6
Consumer goods		27.76	101.5	100.8	101.7	101.6	102.9	101.9	101.4	101.4	101.6
Durable		5.97	100.8	102.2	100.7	98.6	102.7	103.1	101.0	102.8	101.3
Automotive products Home electronics		3.21	100.6 205.4	102.6 200.9	99.6 206.1	95.1 209.5	103.8 208.0	105.4 205.0	102.3 207.4	105.4 216.4	102.1 216.5
Appliances, furniture, carpeting		.94	81.9	83.8	84.4	84.8	81.9	79.3	78.8	79.3	79.9
Miscellaneous goods		1.68	106.0	106.3	105.7	106.2	106.7	107.1	105.9	105.5	106.0
Nondurable		21.79	101.6	100.4	101.9	102.4	102.9	101.5	101.5	101.0	101.7
Non-energy		16.19	101.6	101.2	101.0	100.9	102.1	102.6	101.6	102.0	102.0
Foods and tobacco		9.69	96.7	96.7	97.3	96.4	97.6	97.7	96.8	97.1	97.3
Clothing		.15	74.8	73.7	74.4	75.9	76.2	77.1	74.8	76.9	77.0
Chemical products		5.20	117.9	117.2	115.2	116.7	118.1	119.7	118.7	119.4	118.9
Paper products Energy		.76 5.60	76.7 101.1	74.5 97.3	72.9 103.8	73.6 106.0	74.6 104.6	75.0 97.6	73.1 100.5	73.2 97.4	73.2 100.0
Ellergy		3.00	101.1	91.3	103.6	100.0	104.0	97.0	100.3	97.4	100.0
Business equipment		8.55	88.0	89.4	91.4	92.5	94.5	96.1	96.2	97.0	97.1
Transit		1.61	52.3	55.1	61.6	66.0	72.2	75.6	76.2	80.0	80.4
Information processing		1.78	113.2	113.0	113.9	114.5	114.6	116.1	114.6	114.8	114.5
Industrial and other		5.16	98.1	99.5	99.7	99.4	100.0	100.9	101.3	100.8	100.9
Defense and space equipment		1.77	121.4	120.1	121.3	121.5	122.1	122.7	121.5	121.0	122.2
Construction supplies		5.23	100.3	100.2	101.5	101.0	102.6	103.8	102.6	102.7	103.0
Business supplies		10.51	101.4	101.0	101.8	102.3	102.5	102.1	102.4	101.9	102.3
Materials		45.56	105.3	105.1	106.2	105.6	106.5	106.1	106.5	106.5	106.9
Non-energy		27.21	97.0	97.4	98.1	96.9	98.0	98.5	98.5	98.8	98.8
Durable		16.74	97.1	97.2	97.8	97.0	98.5	99.1	99.3	99.7	99.8
Consumer parts		2.88	89.2	90.6	88.6	86.7	89.9	89.8	88.1	90.8	90.0
Equipment parts		4.68	108.3	107.9	109.3	110.0	110.9	111.4	112.2	112.9	113.3
Other		9.19	94.3	94.3	95.4	94.2	95.4	96.3	96.8	96.5	96.6
Nondurable		10.47	97.1	97.9	98.7	96.7	97.3	97.6	97.3	97.3	97.4
Textile		.30	79.0 83.4	77.9	78.7	78.9	79.7	79.6	78.5	78.5	76.7
Paper Chemical		1.49 5.41	100.2	83.0 102.3	83.7 103.1	83.6 99.3	83.6 100.7	83.8 101.2	82.8 100.9	83.1 101.1	82.5 101.7
Energy		18.35	118.8	117.4	119.2	119.8	120.2	118.3	119.6	118.8	119.9
- 00											
INDUSTRY GROUPS		74.50	00.4	20.5	00.0	20.5	00.7	100.2	00.0	100.1	100.2
Manufacturing	21 22	74.78	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.5	99.7	100.3	99.8	100.1	100.2
Manufacturing (NAICS) Durable manufacturing	31–33	73.29 36.99	99.0 98.2	99.2 98.8	99.6 99.3	99.2 99.2	100.4 100.9	101.0 101.5	100.5 101.1	100.8 101.8	100.9 101.8
Wood products	321	1.63	95.2	97.6	95.3	99.2	97.3	96.1	96.8	97.7	96.8
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.30	101.8	101.6	101.0	102.3	103.1	104.1	102.4	101.4	102.0
Primary metals	331	2.69	92.2	91.5	93.7	94.3	93.9	94.6	93.8	93.9	96.9
Fabricated metal products	332	6.14	97.6	96.8	97.9	97.1	97.3	97.8	99.0	98.3	98.2
Machinery	333	5.69	97.3	99.5	99.1	100.2	99.8	100.7	100.4	99.8	100.6
Computer and electronic products	334	4.43	121.4	120.8	121.8	123.8	124.0	124.9	125.1	125.9	126.2
Electrical equip., appliances,	225	2.10	106.7	105.0	107.0	106.2	107.6	106.6	104.2	106.0	104.1
and components Motor vehicles and parts	335 3361–3	2.19 5.36	106.7 100.3	105.8 103.0	107.0 100.3	106.2 94.9	107.6 104.5	106.6 105.9	104.3 103.5	106.8 108.3	104.1 105.4
Aerospace and miscellaneous	5501-5	3.30	100.5	105.0	100.3	27.7	107.3	103.7	105.5	100.3	105.+
transportation equipment	3364–9	3.01	78.3	78.2	84.5	89.3	90.5	92.1	92.9	93.2	94.7
Furniture and related products	337	.96	75.0	75.9	75.1	75.6	74.7	74.2	74.9	75.2	76.2
Miscellaneous	339	2.59	103.7	103.9	103.9	103.3	103.5	103.8	102.6	102.1	102.2
Nondurable manufacturing		36.29	99.9	99.7	100.1	99.2	99.9	100.4	99.9	99.9	100.2
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	12.06	99.9	99.7	98.9	99.2	99.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	98.8
Textile and product mills	313,4	.52	78.0	78.6	78.5	78.5	79.0	78.2	78.0	78.6	77.8
Apparel and leather	315,6	.17	77.3	76.1	77.0	78.2	78.8	79.7	77.1	79.5	79.8
Paper	322	2.21	88.0	87.3	86.9	87.3	86.5	86.3	85.6	86.1	85.8
Printing and support	323	1.35	83.9	83.2	84.3	84.9	85.2	84.4	84.6	84.0	83.4
Petroleum and coal products	324	4.20	96.1	93.0	95.2	93.6	93.5	93.5	92.1	90.9	93.5
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	325 326	12.11 3.67	107.8 98.8	108.7 99.1	108.5 98.3	107.3 97.2	108.4 98.7	109.6 100.4	109.5 100.1	109.5 99.9	109.6 99.3
•											
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	1.50	77.9	75.1	73.4	74.8	77.1	76.4	74.3	73.9	74.1
Mining Utilities	21 2211,2	14.37 10.85	119.5 106.1	118.5 104.0	120.7 108.8	117.8 113.7	119.6 112.8	121.6 103.5	121.3 107.8	121.5 105.1	121.1 108.0
Electric	2211,2	9.54	106.1	104.0	108.0	112.8	111.8	103.3	107.8	103.1	108.6
Natural gas	2212	1.31	99.9	96.7	114.2	119.6	118.8	97.1	106.0	106.0	103.2
urur guo	2212	1.51	77.7	70.7	117.2	117.0	110.0	77.1	100.0	100.0	103.2

 $\label{eq:continuous_preliminary} \overline{r \mbox{ Revised. p Preliminary.}}$ Note. Refer to the notes for table 1.

Table 5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEXES: SPECIAL AGGREGATES

2017 = 100, seasonally adjusted

017 = 100, scasonarry adjusted											
Item		2024 proportion	2024 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	2025 Jan. ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^p
Total industry		100.00	102.2	102.0	103.0	102.9	103.9	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.0
Energy		27.31	113.8	111.8	114.8	115.8	115.6	112.5	114.2	112.9	114.4
Consumer products		5.60	101.1	97.3	103.8	106.0	104.6	97.6	100.5	97.4	100.0
Commercial products		2.82	112.5	111.9	114.4	115.5	114.3	111.2	114.1	113.4	115.5
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.54	103.3	99.9	99.6	98.6	99.1	100.0	98.2	95.7	95.1
Converted fuel		5.30	114.0	112.3	114.7	119.0	119.6	109.6	112.2	111.2	114.7
Primary energy		13.05	120.2	118.9	120.5	119.5	119.8	121.4	122.1	121.4	121.5
Non-energy		72.69	98.1	98.3	98.8	98.3	99.7	100.4	99.9	100.3	100.2
Selected high-technology industries		1.89	159.0	157.1	158.9	164.2	165.5	164.6	168.8	172.0	172.8
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.23	171.3	167.9	175.2	178.4	179.6	177.3	177.6	187.2	185.4
Communications equipment	3342	.41	201.0	200.2	200.9	202.3	203.3	204.2	205.3	206.2	207.3
Semiconductors and related											
electronic components	3344	1.26	145.3	143.4	144.6	151.1	152.4	151.2	156.8	159.5	160.6
Excluding selected high-technology											
industries		70.79	96.6	96.9	97.4	96.8	98.2	98.9	98.3	98.7	98.6
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	5.36	100.3	103.0	100.3	94.9	104.5	105.9	103.5	108.3	105.4
Motor vehicles	3361	2.54	108.1	112.5	107.9	99.2	114.6	116.8	112.9	121.8	116.2
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.30	97.9	99.6	97.5	93.6	99.1	99.4	98.1	101.8	101.1
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		65.43	96.3	96.5	97.2	96.9	97.8	98.4	97.9	97.9	98.1
Consumer goods		19.37	100.7	100.6	100.3	100.3	101.2	101.6	100.5	100.8	100.9
Business equipment		7.28	83.4	84.4	86.6	88.5	89.3	90.8	91.1	91.1	91.6
Construction supplies		5.22	100.1	100.0	101.3	100.8	102.4	103.6	102.4	102.5	102.8
Business supplies		7.31	95.8	95.4	95.7	95.9	96.4	96.9	96.2	95.8	95.6
Materials		24.45	95.1	95.4	96.4	95.1	95.9	96.4	96.3	96.3	96.4
Measures excluding selected high-technology											
industries											
Total industry		98.11	101.2	101.0	102.0	101.8	102.9	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.8
Manufacturing ¹		72.89	97.0	97.2	97.6	97.0	98.3	98.8	98.3	98.5	98.6
Durable		35.23	95.3	95.9	96.4	96.2	97.8	98.5	98.0	98.5	98.5
Measures excluding motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		94.64	102.4	101.9	103.2	103.4	104.0	103.6	103.8	103.5	104.0
Manufacturing ¹		69.42	98.3	98.2	98.9	98.8	99.4	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.9
Durable		31.76	97.8	98.0	99.1	99.9	100.2	100.8	100.7	100.7	101.1
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries and motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		92.74	101.3	100.9	102.2	102.3	102.8	102.5	102.6	102.2	102.8
						97.2	97.8	98.3	97.9	97.8	98.1
Manufacturing ¹		67.53	96.8	96.8	97.4	91.2	27.0	90.3	71.7	77.0	70.1
Manufacturing ¹		67.53	96.8	96.8	97.4	91.2	97.0	96.3	71.5	77.0	70.1
Manufacturing ¹ Stage-of-process components of non-energy		67.53	96.8	96.8	97.4	91.2	97.0	98.3	71.5	77.0	70.1
Manufacturing ¹ Stage-of-process components of non-energy materials, measures of the input to											
Manufacturing ¹ Stage-of-process components of non-energy		9.34 17.87	96.8 96.8 97.3	96.8 96.9 97.9	97.4 97.1 98.8	96.8 97.1	98.3 98.0	98.5 98.6	98.1 98.8	99.3 98.7	99.0

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Table 6
DIFFUSION INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

ercent												
Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
One month earlier												
2023	68.7	46.5	42.4	57.2	52.9	41.8	53.5	52.2	52.9	46.5	47.1	49.2
2024	38.4	62.0	60.3	43.4	62.6	48.8	47.5	54.2	49.2	45.1	46.1	58.2
2025	49.2	64.6	54.9	43.4	55.4							
Three months earlier												
2023	45.5	48.1	53.2	48.8	51.9	50.2	52.2	46.8	53.5	46.1	45.8	48.8
2024	41.1	50.8	56.6	56.9	54.9	49.8	51.5	50.8	47.5	50.8	42.1	50.5
2025	53.9	62.3	63.0	55.6	52.9							
Six months earlier												
2023	42.8	43.4	40.4	46.1	48.1	51.5	46.8	47.5	53.2	46.1	42.4	47.8
2024	35.7	49.5	50.2	50.5	56.6	55.9	55.6	52.2	48.8	51.9	44.1	47.5
2025	52.5	51.9	54.2	56.6	65.0							

Note. The diffusion indexes are calculated as the percentage of series that increased over the indicated span (one, three, or six months) plus one-half the percentage that were unchanged.

^{1.} The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.

Table 7 CAPACITY UTILIZATION Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Thomas		2024	1972-	1994-	2000	2024	2025		2025					
Item		2024 proportion	2024 ave.	95 high	2009 low	2024 O4	2025 O1 ^r	O2 ^p	2025 Jan. r	Feb.r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June
TD (1 * 1) (1 1												
Total industry		100.00	79.6	84.8	66.6	77.1	77.7	77.6	77.3	78.0	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.6
Manufacturing ¹		75.64	78.2	84.4	63.5	76.2	76.6	76.8	75.9	76.8	77.1	76.7	76.8	76.9
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	74.16	78.2	84.6	63.4	76.1	76.6	76.8	75.9	76.7	77.1	76.6	76.8	76.8
Durable manufacturing		38.45	76.8	83.5	58.3	73.6	74.7	75.2	73.8	74.9	75.3	74.9	75.4	75.3
Wood products	321	1.65	76.7	86.5	48.5	77.4	77.2	78.0	76.2	78.2	77.3	77.8	78.4	77.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.26	73.8	82.4	43.9	79.1	80.5	79.6	79.8	80.5	81.3	80.0	79.2	79.7
Primary metals	331	2.99	77.4	95.0	49.5	68.3	69.3	69.4	69.4	69.0	69.4	68.7	68.7	70.8
Fabricated metal products	332	6.20	78.3	83.3	64.4	75.4	75.3	76.0	75.1	75.2	75.6	76.5	75.9	75.
Machinery	333	5.40	77.9	87.4	58.6	80.8	81.9	81.7	81.9	81.5	82.2	81.8	81.4	81.
Computer and electronic products	334	4.70	77.3	83.7	69.7	74.8	75.6	75.5	75.6	75.4	75.6	75.4	75.6	75.
Electrical equip., appliances,														
and components	335	2.09	81.8	92.3	66.4	81.3	81.3	79.8	80.9	81.9	81.0	79.3	81.1	79.0
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	5.94	74.9	87.3	33.1	67.7	67.6	69.7	63.2	69.4	70.2	68.4	71.3	69.
Aerospace and miscellaneous														
transportation equipment	3364–9	3.50	73.7	72.1	72.0	63.5	71.6	73.9	70.6	71.5	72.8	73.4	73.6	74.
Furniture and related products	337	1.07	77.2	82.7	52.3	69.2	69.4	70.7	69.9	69.3	69.1	70.0	70.4	71.
Miscellaneous	339	2.65	77.1	80.9	68.1	73.9	73.3	72.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	72.6	72.2	72.
Nondurable manufacturing		35.71	80.0	86.1	68.9	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.1	78.6	78.9	78.4	78.3	78.
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	11.78	80.3	85.3	75.3	79.3	79.4	79.2	79.0	79.6	79.7	79.1	79.2	79.
Textile and product mills	313,4	.58	77.9	91.5	54.1	70.0	70.7	70.8	70.5	71.1	70.5	70.5	71.2	70.
Apparel and leather	315,6	.21	75.3	87.3	58.6	60.6	62.8	63.5	62.0	62.8	63.7	61.9	64.0	64.
Paper	322	2.08	86.4	92.7	72.8	83.0	82.5	81.9	83.0	82.3	82.2	81.6	82.1	82.
Printing and support	323	1.39	79.1	85.3	58.6	74.2	75.0	74.3	75.1	75.4	74.6	74.8	74.3	73.
Petroleum and coal products	324	3.41	85.5	91.1	75.9	92.5	91.2	89.6	91.3	91.1	91.1	89.6	88.3	90.
Chemicals	325	12.41	76.9	82.4	65.4	77.1	76.7	77.0	76.0	76.7	77.3	77.1	77.0	76.
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.85	81.7	93.1	56.8	71.4	71.1	71.7	70.1	71.1	72.2	71.9	71.8	71.
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	1.48	78.5	82.1	63.7	78.3	79.8	78.6	78.2	80.9	80.5	78.6	78.4	78.9
Mining	21	12.40	86.5	88.6	78.9	89.8	89.8	90.8	88.4	89.7	91.2	90.9	90.9	90.6
Utilities	2211,2	11.96	84.2	93.2	78.1	70.5	72.2	69.6	74.9	74.0	67.8	70.4	68.4	70.1
S. L. A. J. M. L. A. J.		1.06	77.6	05.2	70.7	77.4	70.4	70.4	70.0	70.0	77.6	70.0	70.7	70
Selected high-technology industries	3341	1.96 .23	77.6 76.5	85.3 84.2	70.7 80.3	77.4 81.2	78.4 84.1	79.4	78.8 84.2	78.8 84.7	77.6 83.5	78.9 83.5	79.7 87.8	79.
Computers and peripheral equipment Communications equipment	3341	.23	75.2	84.2 85.1	76.7		70.0	86.1	70.4	70.0	69.6		68.9	86. 68.
Semiconductors and related	3342	.46	13.2	83.1	/0./	71.2	70.0	68.9	/0.4	70.0	09.0	69.3	08.9	08.
electronic components	3344	1.27	79.4	92.8	63.2	78.6	80.1	81.6	80.6	80.5	79.1	81.2	81.8	81.
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries														
Total industry		98.04	79.7	84.8	66.4	77.1	77.6	77.5	77.2	78.0	77.7	77.6	77.4	77.
Manufacturing ¹		73.68	78.3	84.3	63.0	76.1	76.6	76.7	75.8	76.7	77.1	76.6	76.7	76.8
STACE OF PROCESS CROUPS														
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS		16.07	85.6	90.0	77.0	00 1	97 5	00.2	86.9	97 5	88.2	00 =	88.4	88.
Crude					77.0	88.1	87.5	88.3		87.5		88.5		
Primary and semifinished Finished		46.62 37.31	80.1 76.7	87.5 80.4	63.7 66.2	75.9 73.9	76.4 75.0	75.7 75.3	76.6 74.0	76.9 75.2	75.6 75.8	75.8 75.1	75.3 75.5	75.9 75.4

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1. The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.

Table 8 INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY

Percent change

													Monthly
	4	Average a	nnual rate		Fourth	quarter to	o fourth o	luarter		Annua	l rate		rate
Item	1972-	1980-	1989-	1995-					2024		2025		2025
	79	88	94	2025	2022	2023	2024	2025	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	June
Total industry	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	.1
Manufacturing ¹	3.3	2.2	2.6	1.4	.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	.1
Mining Utilities	.7 4.4	.1 2.2	7 1.8	1.0 1.8	3.5 2.3	3.4 3.6	8 3.6	.9 3.7	-1.1 3.6	6 3.7	.4 3.8	.9 3.7	.1 .3
Selected high-technology industries	18.6	16.6	16.2	15.4	4.4	9.8	12.0	10.9	12.1	11.9	11.2	10.9	.9
Manufacturing ¹ ex. selected high-technology industries	2.6	1.2	1.7	.4	.3	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	.1
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS Crude	1.5	.5	5	.9	2.5	2.7	5	.9	7	2	.6	1.0	.1
Primary and semifinished	3.0	1.3	2.6	1.6	.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	.1
Finished	3.9	3.2	2.8	1.4	.9	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.4	.1

^{1.} The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.

Table 9
GROSS VALUE OF FINAL PRODUCTS AND NONINDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES
Billions of 2017 dollars at annual rate, seasonally adjusted

illions of 2017 dollars at allitual fate, seaso	many adjusted										
			2024	2025		2025					
Item	2017	2024	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^p	Jan. ^r	Feb.r	Mar.r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^p
Final and dusts and manindustrial											
Final products and nonindustrial	3,942.6	3,969.7	3,938.1	3,988.3	3,994.8	3,957.6	4,008.5	3,998.9	3,990.0	3,990.0	4,004.4
supplies	3,942.0	3,909.7	3,936.1	3,900.3	3,994.0	3,937.0	4,006.3	3,996.9	3,990.0	3,990.0	4,004.4
Final products	2,946.4	2,951.5	2,915.2	2,956.7	2,960.0	2,928.0	2,975.5	2,966.5	2,955.7	2,958.0	2,966.4
Consumer goods	2,153.2	2,178.9	2,164.1	2,174.6	2,161.4	2,162.3	2,190.6	2,170.8	2,161.4	2,157.6	2,165.2
Durable	530.6	553.5	534.4	534.1	540.9	512.2	543.0	547.3	535.5	548.9	538.4
Automotive products	375.2	397.7	378.1	378.2	388.1	353.0	387.5	393.9	383.0	396.8	384.6
Other durable goods	155.5	156.6	156.1	155.9	153.6	157.5	155.9	154.3	153.0	153.4	154.3
Nondurable	1,622.6	1,625.9	1,628.8	1,639.2	1,620.4	1,646.7	1,646.9	1,623.9	1,625.2	1,609.7	1,626.3
Equipment, total	793.2	777.6	754.8	787.9	806.2	770.6	790.6	802.7	801.4	808.2	808.8
Business and defense	770.0	754.4	732.0	765.7	784.7	748.4	768.3	780.5	779.5	786.9	787.6
Business	651.2	612.7	589.6	620.8	639.8	604.7	623.2	634.5	634.7	642.6	642.2
Defense and space	118.8	142.6	144.3	146.1	145.1	145.3	146.2	146.7	145.3	144.4	145.7
Nonindustrial supplies	996.2	1,018.2	1,022.6	1,031.5	1,034.5	1,029.2	1,032.9	1,032.3	1,034.0	1,031.8	1,037.7
Construction supplies	276.8	278.9	279.9	285.7	286.0	282.4	286.2	288.6	285.8	285.5	286.7
Business supplies	719.4	740.1	743.6	745.9	748.9	747.5	746.8	743.4	748.6	746.6	751.4
Commercial energy products	240.5	268.6	273.2	270.9	274.5	274.8	272.2	265.8	272.8	272.6	278.1

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Table 10
GROSS-VALUE-WEIGHTED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS
Percent change, seasonally adjusted

Percent change, seasonally adjusted														
		Fou	rth quarte	er to										
		fo	urth quar	ter		Annual ra	ate			Month	nly rate			June '24
Item	2024				2024	2025		2025						to
	gross value ¹	2022	2023	2024	Q4	Q1 ^r	$Q2^p$	Jan. ^r	Feb.r	Mar.r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^p	June '25
Finished	2,499.2	3.2	2	-2.6	-6.1	7.5	3.8	4	2.5	.8	9	1.0	4	.3
Semifinished	1,996.9	1.7	-1.0	1.2	.8	6.5	.5	.8	.9	7	.3	3	.5	1.3
Primary	1,462.5	7	.3	.3	1.0	-1.5	-4.1	1	4	-2.3	.6	-1.0	2.3	4
Crude	742.9	.2	2.5	1.1	5.8	-3.3	4.6	-2.7	.6	.7	.6	.0	3	.7

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^{1.} Billions of 2017 dollars.

Table 11 HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Total Industry

easonally adjusted Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent																	
change) ¹																	
2003	.8	.1	3	6	.0	.1	.5	2	.6	.1	.7	.1	2.5	-2.9	2.7	3.9	1.3
2004	.2	.6	4	.4	.7	8	.7	.1	.1	.9	.2	.8	2.9	2.3	2.3	5.8	2.7
2005	.4	.7	1 .2	.2	.1	.4	3 1	.3	-1.9	1.2	1.1	.5	5.7	2.3	-1.7	3.7	3.4
2006 2007	4	.0 1.0	.2	.3 .7	.0	.3	1 2	.4	2 .2	1 3	.6	1.0	4.1	4.7	1.6	1.0	2.3
2008	1	4	3	7	6	3	5	-1.6	-4.4	1.0	-1.3	-2.8	-1.0	-5.9	-12.6	-16.0	-3.5
2009	-2.5	6	-1.6	8	-1.0	3	1.2	1.1	.9	.2	-1.5	-2.8	-20.7	-10.6	6.9	6.4	-11.4
2010	1.1	.4	.7	.4	1.4	.2	.4	.4	.3	3	.1	1.0	7.9	8.0	5.4	1.7	5.6
2011	2	4	1.0	3	.1	.3	.5	.6	1	.7	.0	.5	2.2	1.6	4.5	4.2	3.1
2012	.6	.3	5	.7	.2	.0	.2	4	1	.3	.4	.3	4.0	2.5	.0	2.0	3.0
2013	.0	.5	.4	1	.1	.2	3	.6	.5	1	.3	.2	3.1	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.0
2014	4	.8	1.0	.1	.4	.3	.2	2	.3	.0	.6	.0	2.7	5.6	2.3	2.4	3.0
2015 2016	8 .5	6 5	3 8	6 .3	5 2	3 .5	.6 .1	2 1	3 1	5 .1	7 4	5 .7	-4.4 -2.7	-5.4 -1.4	.2 1.1	-5.3 2	-1.4 -2.1
2017	2	4	.6	1.0	.1	.2	2	5	.1	1.2	.3	.2	.3	5.8	-1.4	5.8	1.3
2018	.0	.2	.5	1.1	9	.8	.1	.7	.0	2	.1	.0	2.2	4.7	3.4	.6	3.2
2019	7	5	.0	5	.1	.1	5	.8	3	9	.6	2	-3.7	-2.3	.0	-2.0	7
2020	6	.3	-4.0	-13.2	1.6	6.6	3.6	1.0	.0	.7	.4	1.3	-6.5	-42.0	42.8	6.9	-7.1
2021 2022	.6	-3.3 .6	2.8	.1	.9	.5 1	.4	.0	-1.0 .4	1.4 1	.9 3	1 -1.2	1.1 3.9	6.5	2.6 1.4	5.1 -1.8	4.4 3.4
2023 2024	.9 -1.1	1.2	.0 2	.4 2	2 .6	6 .3	.7 7	.0	.2 4	7 4	.3 3	2 1.1	.0	.3 2.4	1.2 6	-1.8 -1.2	.2
2025	2	1.0	3	.0	.0	.3	/				5	1.1	4.3	1.1	0	-1.2	5
IP (2017=100)																	
2023	102.7	102.8	102.8	103.2	103.0	102.4	103.1	103.1	103.3	102.6	102.9	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.2	102.7	102.9
2024	101.5	102.7	102.5	102.4	103.0	103.3	102.5	103.0	102.6	102.2	102.0	103.0	102.2	102.9	102.7	102.4	102.6
2025	102.9	103.9	103.7	103.7	103.7	104.0							103.5	103.8			
Capacity																	
(percent of 2017 output)																	
2023	128.8	129.1	129.4	129.7	130.0	130.3	130.5	130.7	130.9	131.1	131.2	131.3	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.2	130.3
2024	131.5	131.6	131.7	131.8	131.9	132.0	132.2	132.3	132.5	132.6	132.8	132.9	131.6	131.9	132.3	132.8	132.1
2025	133.1	133.3	133.4	133.6	133.8	134.0							133.3	133.8			
Utilization																	
(percent)	76.0	76.1	75.0	75.5	75.5	75.6	760	75.0	76.4	765	77.0	77.1	760	75.5	76.1	76.0	761
2003	76.0	76.1 77.7	75.9	75.5 77.7	75.5 78.3	75.6 77.7	76.0	75.9	76.4 78.5	76.5 79.1	77.0 79.3	77.1 79.9	76.0 77.4	75.5 77.9	76.1 78.4	76.9 79.4	76.1 78.3
2004 2005	77.2 80.1	80.6	77.4 80.4	80.5	80.5	80.7	78.3 80.4	78.4 80.5	78.8	79.1 79.7	80.4	80.7	80.4	80.6	79.9	80.3	80.3
2006	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.7	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.5	80.2	80.0	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.6
2007	80.1	80.7	80.7	81.0	80.9	80.8	80.6	80.7	80.8	80.6	81.0	81.1	80.5	80.9	80.7	80.9	80.8
2008	81.1	80.8	80.7	80.2	79.7	79.5	79.2	77.9	74.4	75.0	74.0	71.8	80.9	79.8	77.1	73.6	77.8
2009	69.9	69.4	68.2	67.6	66.9	66.6	67.4	68.2	68.9	69.1	69.5	69.8	69.2	67.0	68.2	69.5	68.5
2010	70.7	71.1	71.8	72.2	73.3	73.6	74.1	74.5	74.8	74.7	74.8	75.6	71.2	73.1	74.5	75.0	73.4
2011	75.5	75.2	76.0	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.2	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.7	76.9	75.6	75.8	76.4	76.8	76.1
2012	77.2	77.3	76.8	77.2	77.2	77.1	77.1	76.7	76.5	76.7	76.8	77.0	77.1	77.2	76.8	76.8	77.0
2013	76.8	77.1	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.2	76.9	77.3	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.8	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.7	77.3
2014 2015	77.5	78.0	78.7	78.7	79.0	79.1	79.2	79.0	79.2	79.1	79.6	79.5	78.0	78.9	79.2	79.4	78.9 77.3
2015	78.8 76.2	78.3 75.8	78.0 75.2	77.5 75.5	77.2 75.3	76.9 75.6	77.4 75.7	77.3 75.6	77.1 75.5	76.8 75.5	76.2 75.2	75.8 75.8	78.4 75.8	77.2 75.5	77.3 75.6	76.3 75.5	75.6
2016	75.6	75.3	75.8	76.6	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.6	76.8	77.8	78.1	78.4	75.6	76.8	76.8	78.1	76.8
2018	78.5	78.7	79.1	80.0	79.3	80.0	80.1	80.6	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.4	78.8	79.8	80.4	80.4	79.8
2019	79.8	79.3	79.2	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.3	78.8	78.5	77.7	78.1	77.9	79.4	78.7	78.5	77.9	78.6
2020	77.4	77.7	74.6	64.7	65.7	70.1	72.8	73.6	73.7	74.3	74.7	75.9	76.5	66.9	73.3	75.0	72.9
2021	76.5	74.1	76.3	76.6	77.4	78.0	78.4	78.5	77.8	79.0	79.8	79.8	75.6	77.3	78.3	79.5	77.7
2022	79.8	80.4	81.0	81.1	81.1	80.9	81.0	81.0	81.1	80.9	80.4	79.2	80.4	81.1	81.0	80.2	80.7
	1		70.4	79.6	79.2	78.6	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.3	78.4	78.1	79.6	79.1	78.9	78.3	79.0
2023	79.8	79.6	79.4	79.0	19.2	70.0	,,,,				,	, 0.1		17.1	70.7	70.5	
2023 2024 2025	79.8 77.2 77.3	79.6 78.1 78.0	79.4 77.8 77.7	77.7 77.6	78.1 77.5	78.2 77.6	77.6	77.9	77.5	77.1	76.8	77.5	77.7	78.0 77.6	77.6	77.1	77.6

^{1.} Quarterly percentage changes are at annual rates. Annual percentage changes are calculated from annual averages.

Table 12
HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Manufacturing 1
Seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annu
P (percent																	
hange) ²																	
003	.8	1	.1	8	.0	.5	.3	5	.8	.1	.9	1	2.1	-2.2	2.5	4.4	1
004	1	.8	.0	.3	.7	7	.9	.5	.0	.9	.0	.8	2.7	3.3	4.0	5.5	3
005 006	.6	.9 3	5 .0	.4	.3 2	.2	3 3	.5 .7	-1.1 .1	1.4 5	.9 .1	.1 1.5	6.4	2.6	6 1.1	6.1	4
2007	4	.3	.8	.6	1	.3	1	3	.3	2	.5	.2	4.7	5.5	.1	1.3	2
.008	2	7	4	-1.0	6	7	-1.1	-1.3	-3.4	6	-2.5	-3.4	-2.0	-8.4	-14.1	-22.0	-4
2009	-3.2	<i>i</i>	-1.8	-1.0	-1.0	2	1.6	1.1	1.0	0	1.0	-3.4	-24.7	-10.3	9.1	7.2	-13
010	1.0	1	1.3	.8	1.3	.0	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.5	6.7	10.4	4.3	1.6	6
011	.0	.2	.6	5	.0	.1	.6	.4	.3	.5	2	.7	3.0	2	4.2	3.8	2
012	.8	.4	5	.5	3	.3	2	1	2	2	.6	.7	5.4	.5	-1.2	1.1	2
013	3	.4	1	3	.3	.2	8	.9	.1	.1	.0	2	2.7	.2	.2	1.7	
014	-1.1	.9	.9	.0	.3	.3	.4	6	.0	1	.7	2	-1.1	4.7	1.4	.3	1
2015	6	8	.4	.0	.0	4	.7	3	3	1	2	3	-3.4	6	.8	-2.6	
2016 2017	.4	3 1	1 4	1 1.1	1 2	.2 .1	.1 4	4 2	.2 .0	.1 1.1	1 .1	.0 2	6 .0	-1.1 3.1	.0 -2.2	.5	
.017	.2	1	4	1.1	2		4	2	.0	1.1	.1	2	.0		-2.2	4.1	
2018 2019	3 9	.8 5	1 2	.7 7	8 .1	.7 .5	.0 7	.3	.0 7	5 9	3 .9	.3	.4 -4.7	2.3 -3.1	1.6 8	-1.7 -2.1	-2
2020	3	.2	-4.6	-15.4	4.4	7.8	3.5	1.5	.0	9 .9	.6	.7	-5.2	-43.7	54.0	8.4	-(
021	.9	-4.0	3.1	.0	1.1	.1	.8	3	9	1.4	.9	.1	4	5.8	3.0	5.3	4
022	6	.9	.9	.0	2	3	.1	.2	.2	.1	7	-1.8	2.7	2.5	.0	-3.0	:
023	1.8	1	6	.7	1	6	.3	.1	.1	7	.5	1	.3	2	4	-1.4	
024	-1.3	1.4	.2	7	.7	.0	7	.6	3	6	.1	.4	9	1.3	8	-1.7	
025	4	1.2	.6	5	.3	.1							3.7	2.1			
P (2017=100)																	
023	99.9	99.8	99.2	99.9	99.8	99.2	99.4	99.5	99.6	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.1	99
024 025	97.9 98.5	99.3 99.7	99.5 100.3	98.8 99.8	99.5 100.1	99.4 100.2	98.8	99.3	99.0	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.9 99.5	99.2 100.0	99.1	98.6	99
Capacity percent of (017 output) (023	126.5	126.6	126.8	126.9	127.0	127.2	127.3	127.4	127.6	127.7	127.8	128.0	126.6	127.0	127.4	127.8	127
2024	128.1	128.2	128.4	128.5	128.6	128.8	128.9	129.1	129.2	129.3	129.5	129.6	128.2	128.6	129.1	129.5	128
2025	129.8	129.9	130.0	130.1	130.3	130.4	120.7	12/11	127.2	127.0	127.0	127.0	129.9	130.3	12/11	127.0	120
Utilization																	
percent)																	
003	74.0	73.9	74.0	73.4	73.5	73.8	74.1	73.8	74.4	74.5	75.2	75.2	74.0	73.6	74.1	75.0	74
004	75.1	75.7	75.7	76.0	76.6	76.1	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.7	77.7	78.2	75.5	76.2	77.0	77.9	70
005	78.6	79.1	78.6	78.8	78.9	78.9	78.4	78.7	77.7	78.6	79.2	79.1	78.8	78.9	78.3	78.9	73
.006 .007	79.5 78.7	79.2 78.8	79.0 79.2	79.2 79.5	78.9 79.2	78.9 79.3	78.5 79.1	78.9 78.7	78.8 78.8	78.3 78.5	78.2 78.8	79.2 78.9	79.3 78.9	79.0 79.3	78.8 78.8	78.6 78.7	79
008	78.7	78.2	77.9	77.1	76.7	76.2	75.5	74.6	72.1	71.8	70.1	67.8	78.3	76.7	74.1	69.9	74
009	65.7	65.7	64.6	64.2	63.6	63.5	64.6	65.4	66.2	66.3	67.0	67.0	65.3	63.8	65.4	66.8	6:
010 011	67.8 72.4	67.8 72.6	68.8 73.1	69.5 72.8	70.5 72.8	70.6 72.9	71.1	71.3	71.5 73.8	71.7 74.1	71.8 73.9	72.3 74.3	68.2 72.7	70.2 72.8	71.3 73.6	71.9 74.1	70
012	74.9	75.1	74.6	74.9	74.5	74.7	73.3 74.4	73.6 74.3	74.0	73.8	74.2	74.3	74.8	74.7	74.2	74.1	7.
013	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.2	74.8	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.6	74.6	74.6	75.0	74
014	74.3	74.7	75.6	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.6	76.2	76.3	76.3	76.9	76.8	74.0	75.9	76.4	76.7	7
015	76.5	76.0	76.3	76.4	76.5	76.2	76.9	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.1	75.9	76.3	76.4	76.6	76.1	7
016	76.2	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.5	75.7	75.7	75.4	75.5	75.6	75.6	75.6	75.9	75.6	75.5	75.6	7:
017	75.8	75.8	75.6	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.5	77.4	77.6	77.5	75.7	76.6	76.5	77.5	7
018	77.4	78.1	78.1	78.7	78.1	78.6	78.7	78.9	79.0	78.6	78.4	78.7	77.9	78.5	78.9	78.6	7
019	78.0	77.6	77.4	77.0	77.0	77.4	76.9	77.4	76.9	76.3	76.9	77.1	77.7	77.1	77.1	76.8	7
020	76.9	77.1	73.6	62.3	65.1	70.2	72.8	74.0	74.1	74.8	75.4	76.0	75.9	65.9	73.6	75.4	7:
	76.8 78.6	73.8 79.3	76.2 80.1	76.3 80.0	77.2 79.8	77.3 79.5	78.0 79.5	77.8 79.6	77.1 79.8	78.3 79.8	79.0 79.1	79.1 77.6	75.6 79.3	76.9 79.8	77.7 79.6	78.8 78.8	7
	, 0.0	17.5	00.1	50.0	19.0	19.3											
021 022																	
022 023	79.0	78.8	78.3	78.7	78.5	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	77.4	77.7	77.6	78.7	78.4	78.1	77.6	78
022	79.0 76.5 75.9	78.8 77.5 76.8	78.3 77.5 77.1	78.7 76.9 76.7	78.5 77.3 76.8	78.0 77.2 76.9	78.1 76.6	78.1 77.0	78.1 76.7	77.4 76.1	77.7 76.1	77.6 76.3	78.7 77.1 76.6	78.4 77.1 76.8	78.1 76.7	77.6 76.2	78

The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.
 Quarterly percentage changes are at annual rates. Annual percentage changes are calculated from annual averages.

Table 13
HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Total Industry Excluding Selected High-Technology Industries¹
Seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent				-	•		•	-	-								
change) ²																	
2003	.8	.0	4	8	2	.0	.3	4	.6	.0	.6	.0	1.5	-4.7	.8	2.6	.2
2004	.0	.6	4	.4	.7	8	.8	.0	.0	.9	.2	.7	1.9	2.2	2.0	5.4	1.8
2005	.2	.6	2	.1	.0	.4	4	.2	-2.2	1.2	1.1	.4	4.7	1.3	-2.9	2.5	2.6
2006 2007	.1 4	.0 .9	.2	.3	1 .1	.3	1 2	.3	3 .1	2 5	1 .4	1.0	3.3	1.8 3.8	.8	.2 4	1.4
2007	4	.9	.0	.5	.1	.1	2	.1	.1	5	.+	1	3.3	3.0	.3	4	1.0
2008	2	5	5	8	7	3	4	-1.6	-4.5	1.3	-1.1	-2.7	-2.3	-6.9	-12.5	-14.9	-4.3
2009	-2.5	7	-1.7	9	-1.1	4	1.2	1.1	.8	.2	.3	.3	-20.6	-11.5	6.7	5.8	-11.4
2010	1.0	.2	.6	.3	1.4	.2	.3	.3	.3	3	.0	.9	6.7	7.3	5.1	1.1	4.9
2011	3	4	1.1	3	.1	.3	.5	.6	1	.7	.0	.5	1.6	1.6	4.5	4.2	2.8
2012	.6	.3	6	.7	.2	.0	.2	4	1	.3	.4	.3	3.6	2.1	2	1.7	2.8
2013	1	.5	.4	2	.1	.2	4	.6	.5	2	.2	.2	2.9	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.7
2014	4	.7	1.0	.1	.4	.3	.2	2	.3	.0	.6	.0	2.6	5.3	2.1	2.3	2.8
2015	8	7	4	6	5	3	.7	2	3	5	7	5	-4.5	-5.7	.3	-5.5	-1.5
2016	.5	5	8	.3	3	.5	.1	1	1	.0	4	.7	-2.9	-1.6	.8	6	-2.4
2017	2	4	.6	1.0	.1	.2	2	5	.1	1.2	.2	.2	.3	5.6	-1.4	5.6	1.1
2018	.0	.3	.5	1.1	-1.0	.8	.1	.7	.1	2	.1	.0	2.1	4.7	3.1	.7	3.0
2019	7	6	.0	6	.1	.1	5	.8	3	9	.5	2	-4.0	-2.4	1	-2.1	8
2020	6	.4	-4.1	-13.5	1.6	6.7	3.7	1.0	1	.6	.4	1.3	-6.6	-42.6	43.7	6.5	-7.3
2021	.6	-3.4	2.8	.1	.9	.5	.5	.0	-1.1	1.4	.9	1	1.0	6.4	3.0	4.9	4.3
2022	.0	.6	.8	.2	.0	2	.2	.1	.3	1	3	-1.2	3.8	3.9	1.2	-1.8	3.4
2023	.9	.0	.0	.4	3	6	.7	.0	.2	8	.3	3	.0	.0	1.0	-2.0	.1
2024	-1.1	1.3	2	2	.6	.3	7	.5	4	4	2	1.1	-1.9	2.2	7	-1.4	4
2025	2	1.0	3	.0	1	.3							4.1	.8			
TD (2017 100)																	
IP (2017=100)	102.1	102.1	102.1	100.5	102.2	101.6	102.2	102.2	102.5	101.0	102.0	101.0	102.1	102.1	102.4	101.0	102.1
2023 2024	102.1 100.6	102.1 101.9	102.1 101.7	102.5 101.4	102.2 102.0	101.6 102.3	102.3 101.6	102.3 102.1	102.5 101.6	101.8 101.2	102.0 101.0	101.8 102.0	102.1 101.4	102.1 101.9	102.4 101.8	101.9 101.4	102.1 101.7
2025	101.8	102.9	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.8	101.0	102.1	101.0	101.2	101.0	102.0	101.4	102.6	101.0	101.4	101.7
Capacity (percent of 2017 output) 2023	128.0	128.3	128.6	128.9	129.1	129.4	129.6	129.8	129.9	130.1	130.2	130.3	128.3	129.1	129.8	130.2	129.4
2024	130.4	130.5	130.6	130.7	130.8	130.9	131.0	131.1	131.2	131.4	131.5	131.7	130.5	130.8	131.1	131.5	131.0
2025	131.8	132.0	132.1	132.3	132.4	132.6							132.0	132.4			
Utilization (percent)																	
2003	77.3	77.3	77.1	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.8	76.5	77.0	77.0	77.5	77.6	77.2	76.5	76.8	77.4	77.0
2004	77.6	78.1	77.8	78.2	78.8	78.2	78.8	78.9	79.0	79.7	79.9	80.5	77.9	78.4	78.9	80.0	78.8
2005	80.7	81.2	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.3	80.8	80.9	79.1	79.9	80.7	80.9	80.9	81.1	80.3	80.5	80.7
2006	80.9	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.7	80.8	80.6	80.8	80.4	80.1	79.9	80.6	80.8	80.8	80.6	80.2	80.6
2007	80.2	80.8	80.7	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.1	81.2	81.4	81.0	81.4	81.4	80.6	81.2	81.2	81.3	81.1
2008	81.4	81.0	80.7	80.1	79.6	79.3	79.0	77.6	74.0	74.8	73.9	71.8	81.0	79.7	76.9	73.5	77.8
2009	69.8	69.3	68.0	67.4	66.6	66.4	67.2	68.0	68.7	68.9	69.3	69.6	69.1	66.8	68.0	69.3	68.3
2010	70.5	70.8	71.5	71.9	73.0	73.4	73.8	74.2	74.5	74.4	74.5	75.3	70.9	72.8	74.2	74.8	73.2
2011	75.2	74.9	75.8	75.5	75.6	75.8	76.1	76.5	76.4	76.9	76.8	77.1	75.3	75.6	76.3	76.9	76.0
2012	77.4	77.5	76.9	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.3	76.9	76.7	76.8	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.2
2013	77.1	77.4	77.6	77.5	77.4	77.5	77.2	77.6	78.0	77.8	78.0	78.1	77.4	77.5	77.6	78.0	77.6
2013	77.7	78.3	77.0	77.3	79.2	77.3	79.5	79.2	79.4	79.3	79.8	79.7	78.3	79.2	77.6	78.0 79.6	79.1
2015	79.0	78.5	78.2	77.7	77.3	77.1	77.6	77.5	77.3	76.9	76.4	76.0	78.5	77.3	77.4	76.4	77.4
2016	76.4	76.0	75.4	75.6	75.4	75.8	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.3	75.9	75.9	75.6	75.8	75.6	75.7
2017	75.7	75.4	75.9	76.7	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.6	76.8	77.8	78.1	78.3	75.7	76.8	76.8	78.1	76.9
	70.4	78.7	79.1	80.1	79.3	80.0	80.0	80.6	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.4	78.7	79.8	80.4	80.4	79.8
2018	/ X /I		79.1	78.7	79.3	78.8	78.3	78.8	78.5	77.8	78.2	77.9	79.5	79.8	78.5	78.0	79.8
2018 2019	78.4 79.8	793		, 0. ,		70.1	72.8	73.6	73.6	74.2	74.7	75.8	76.6	66.7	73.3	74.9	72.9
2018 2019 2020	78.4 79.8 77.4	79.3 77.7	74.6	64.5	65.6	/0.1							1				
2019	79.8			64.5 76.5	65.6 77.4	77.9	78.4	78.6	77.8	79.0	79.8	79.8	75.6	77.3	78.3	79.5	77.7
2019 2020	79.8 77.4	77.7	74.6					78.6 80.9	77.8 81.0	79.0 80.8	79.8 80.4	79.8 79.2	75.6 80.4	77.3 81.0	78.3 81.0	79.5 80.1	80.6
2019 2020 2021 2022	79.8 77.4 76.5 79.8	77.7 74.0 80.3	74.6 76.3 81.0	76.5 81.1	77.4 81.1	77.9 80.9	78.4 81.0	80.9	81.0	80.8	80.4	79.2	80.4	81.0	81.0	80.1	80.6
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	79.8 77.4 76.5 79.8	77.7 74.0 80.3 79.6	74.6 76.3 81.0 79.4	76.5 81.1 79.5	77.4 81.1 79.2	77.9 80.9 78.5	78.4 81.0 78.9	80.9 78.8	81.0 78.9	80.8 78.2	80.4 78.4	79.2 78.1	80.4 79.6	81.0 79.1	81.0 78.9	80.1 78.2	80.6 78.9
2019 2020 2021 2022	79.8 77.4 76.5 79.8	77.7 74.0 80.3	74.6 76.3 81.0	76.5 81.1	77.4 81.1	77.9 80.9	78.4 81.0	80.9	81.0	80.8	80.4	79.2	80.4	81.0	81.0	80.1	80.6

^{1.} Selected high-technology industries are computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors and related electronic components.

2. Quarterly percentage changes are at annual rates. Annual percentage changes are calculated from annual averages.

Table 14
HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Manufacturing Excluding Selected High-Technology Industries Seasonally adjusted

Year Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent change) ³ 2003	.7	3	.0	9	-,1	.3		7	.7	1	.8	2	.8	-4.2	.2	2.7	.0
2004	2	.7	1	.4	.7	7	.1	.4	1	.9	1	.7	1.5	3.2	3.8	4.9	2.0
2005 2006	.5	.8 4	6 1	.3	.2 4	.1	5 4	.4 .6	-1.4 1	1.4 5	.9 .1	.0 1.5	5.1	1.4 2	-2.1 .0	4.7	3.1
2007	4	.2	.6	.4	.0	.5	1	4	.1	4	.3	.0	3.7	4.4	.1	-1.0	1.8
2008	3 -3.3	9	6 -2.0	-1.2 8	7 -1.1	8 3	-1.0	-1.3	-3.5	4	-2.3 .9	-3.2	-3.9 -24.8	-9.9 -11.5	-14.1	-20.8	-5.9
2009 2010	.9	1 3	1.2	.8	1.3	.0	1.6	1.1	1.0	.0	.0	2 .4	5.1	9.6	8.8 3.8	6.5	-13.9 5.1
2011 2012	.0	.1	.7 6	6 .4	.0 4	.1	.6 2	.4 1	3	.6 3	2 .6	.6 .7	2.2	3 1	4.1 -1.5	3.9	2.5
2013	3	.4	1	4	.3	.2	9	.9	.1	.1	.0	2	2.5	4	4	1.4	.5
2014 2015	-1.1 6	.9 8	.8	1 1	.2	.3 4	.4	6 3	.0	1 2	.7 2	2 3	-1.4 -3.6	4.3 8	1.2	.2 -2.8	.8
2016	.4	4	1	2	1	.2	.0	4	.1	.1	1	.0	9	-1.4	4	1	-1.0
2017	.2	1	4	1.1	2	.1	4	2	.0	1.1	.0	3	.0	2.7	-2.2	3.8	.3
2018 2019	4 -1.0	.9 6	1 3	.7 7	9 .1	.6 .5	.0 8	.2	.0 7	5 9	2 .8	.3	.2 -5.1	2.2 -3.3	1.2 9	-1.7 -2.2	1.1 -2.2
2020 2021	3 1.0	.2 -4.1	-4.8 3.2	-15.8 .0	4.6 1.1	8.0	3.6	1.6	.0 -1.0	.8 1.4	.6 .9	.7 .0	-5.4 7	-44.5 5.6	55.6 3.5	7.9 5.1	-6.8 4.8
2022	6	.9	1.0	.0	3	4	.0	.2	.2	.1	7	-1.8	2.5	2.4	3	-3.0	2.6
2023	1.9	1	7	.6	1	6	.2	.1	.1	8	.5	1	.4	6	6	-1.7	7
2024 2025	-1.3 5	1.4 1.2	.2 .6	8 6	.7	.0	7	.5	3	7	.1	.4	-1.0 3.3	.9 1.7	9	-1.9	7
IP (2017=100)																	
2023 2024	99.0 96.7	98.9 98.1	98.2 98.3	98.9 97.5	98.7 98.2	98.1 98.2	98.3 97.5	98.4 98.0	98.5 97.7	97.7 97.0	98.2 97.2	98.0 97.6	98.7 97.7	98.5 97.9	98.4 97.7	98.0 97.3	98.4 97.7
2025	97.0	98.3	98.8	98.3	98.5	98.6	7710	70.0	,,,,	77.0	,,, <u>z</u>	77.0	98.1	98.5	<i>,,,,</i>	77.0	7,
Capacity (percent of 2017 output)																	
2023 2024	125.4 126.7	125.5 126.8	125.6 126.9	125.7 127.0	125.8 127.1	125.9 127.2	126.0 127.3	126.1 127.4	126.2 127.5	126.4 127.6	126.5 127.8	126.6 127.9	125.5 126.8	125.8 127.1	126.1 127.4	126.5 127.8	126.0 127.3
2025	128.0	128.1	128.2	128.3	128.4	128.5	127.3	127.4	127.3	127.0	127.0	127.9	128.1	128.4	127.4	127.0	127.3
Utilization																	
(percent) 2003	75.4	75.2	75.2	74.6	74.5	74.7	74.9	74.4	75.0	75.0	75.7	75.6	75.3	74.6	74.8	75.4	75.0
2004 2005	75.5 79.2	76.1 79.7	76.1 79.2	76.4 79.3	77.0 79.4	76.5 79.4	77.3 78.9	77.6 79.1	77.6 77.9	78.3 78.8	78.3 79.4	78.8 79.2	75.9 79.3	76.7 79.4	77.5 78.6	78.5 79.1	77.1 79.1
2006 2007	79.7 78.7	79.3 78.8	79.1 79.2	79.2 79.5	78.8 79.4	78.8 79.7	78.4 79.6	78.8 79.2	78.6 79.3	78.1 78.9	78.1 79.2	79.1 79.1	79.4 78.9	78.9 79.5	78.6 79.4	78.4 79.1	78.8 79.2
				76.8	76.3	75.8	75.0				69.7	67.6		76.3	73.6	69.5	
2008 2009	78.9 65.4	78.2 65.4	77.7 64.2	63.7	63.1	63.0	64.2	74.1 65.0	71.5 65.8	71.3 65.9	66.7	66.7	78.3 65.0	63.3	65.0	66.4	74.4 64.9
2010 2011	67.4 71.9	67.3 72.1	68.3 72.7	69.0 72.4	70.0 72.5	70.1 72.6	70.6 73.1	70.8 73.4	71.0 73.6	71.2 74.1	71.4 73.9	71.8 74.4	67.7 72.2	69.7 72.5	70.8 73.4	71.4 74.1	69.9 73.1
2012	74.9	75.2	74.7	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.5	74.4	74.2	74.0	74.4	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.4	74.4	74.6
2013 2014	74.7 74.4	75.0 75.2	74.9 75.8	74.6 75.9	74.9 76.1	75.0 76.4	74.4 76.8	75.1 76.4	75.2 76.5	75.3 76.5	75.3 77.1	75.2 77.0	74.9 75.1	74.9 76.1	74.9 76.6	75.3 76.8	75.0 76.2
2015	76.6	76.1	76.5	76.5	76.6	76.4	77.0	76.8	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.1	76.4	76.5	76.8	76.3	76.5
2016 2017	76.4 75.9	76.1 75.9	76.0 75.7	75.8 76.6	75.7 76.5	75.9 76.7	75.9 76.5	75.6 76.4	75.7 76.5	75.7 77.4	75.7 77.6	75.8 77.5	76.1 75.9	75.8 76.6	75.7 76.5	75.7 77.5	75.8 76.6
2018	77.3	78.1	78.1	78.7	78.0	78.6	78.6	78.9	78.9	78.6	78.4	78.8	77.8	78.4	78.8	78.6	78.4
2019	78.0	77.6	77.4	77.0	77.0	77.4	76.9	77.4	76.9	76.3	77.0	77.1	77.7	77.1	77.1	76.8	77.2
2020 2021	77.0 76.8	77.2 73.7	73.6 76.1	62.0 76.1	64.9 77.0	70.2 77.2	72.8 78.0	74.0 77.8	74.1 77.1	74.8 78.2	75.3 79.0	76.0 79.0	75.9 75.5	65.7 76.8	73.7 77.6	75.4 78.7	72.7 77.2
2022	78.5	79.2	80.0	80.0	79.7	79.4	79.4	79.5	79.7	79.7	79.1	77.6	79.3	79.7	79.5	78.8	79.3
2023 2024	78.9 76.4	78.8 77.4	78.2 77.5	78.6 76.8	78.5 77.2	77.9 77.2	78.0 76.6	78.0 76.9	78.0 76.6	77.3 76.0	77.6 76.1	77.5 76.3	78.7 77.1	78.3 77.1	78.0 76.7	77.5 76.1	78.1 76.7
2025	75.8	76.7	77.1	76.6	76.7	76.8	70.0	70.9	70.0	70.0	70.1	70.5	76.6	76.7	70.7	70.1	70.7
	1																1

The composition of manufacturing is specified in a note for the summary table.
 Selected high-technology industries are computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors and related electronic components.
 Quarterly percentage changes are at annual rates. Annual percentage changes are calculated from annual averages.

Table 15 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: RELIABILITY ESTIMATES Seasonally adjusted

		alized														
		inge	2017=100							Percent change						
	2025		2025						2025							
Item	Q1	Q2	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June		
Total index																
85th percentile	4.55	2.13	102.88	103.99	103.78	103.88	104.00	104.40	16	1.08	16	.18	.27	.65		
Current estimate	4.34	1.13	102.88	103.94	103.67	103.69	103.66	104.01	16	1.03	26	.02	03	.33		
15th percentile	4.11	.20	102.88	103.88	103.56	103.51	103.35	103.57	16	.98	36	10	30	05		
Manufacturing (SIC)																
85th percentile	3.93	3.04	98.53	99.81	100.43	100.00	100.33	100.60	41	1.30	.66	38	.48	.41		
Current estimate	3.67	2.09	98.53	99.74	100.31	99.80	100.10	100.22	41	1.23	.57	50	.30	.12		
15th percentile	3.44	.98	98.53	99.69	100.18	99.59	99.80	99.66	41	1.18	.46	65	.09	23		
Mining																
85th percentile	.89	9.04	117.76	119.68	121.92	121.87	122.76	122.60	-2.41	1.63	1.99	.22	1.05	.61		
Current estimate	.33	5.69	117.76	119.55	121.59	121.34	121.48	121.09	-2.41	1.52	1.71	21	.12	32		
15th percentile	15	2.67	117.76	119.37	121.23	120.81	120.25	119.40	-2.41	1.37	1.42	56	62	-1.31		
Electric and gas utilities																
85th percentile	14.77	-5.99	113.74	112.77	103.58	108.40	107.19	110.14	4.51	86	-8.13	4.68	72	4.66		
Current estimate	14.56	-10.56	113.74	112.75	103.50	107.78	105.12	108.02	4.51	87	-8.20	4.14	-2.48	2.76		
15th percentile	14.44	-13.25	113.74	112.73	103.42	107.56	103.75	106.62	4.51	88	-8.30	3.92	-4.00	.99		

Note. The reliability measures show the likely range of values for the IP indexes after their fifth and final monthly revision. The 15th (85th) percentile estimate is equal to the current estimate plus an amount such that the equivalent measure revised by a lower (higher) amount for only 15 percent of the months since 2008. More information is available at https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/g17_technical_qa.htm#reliability

The Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization statistical release, which is published around the middle of the month, reports measures of output, capacity, and capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and the electric and gas utilities industries. More detailed descriptions of industrial production and capacity utilization are available on the Board's website at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17. In addition, files containing data shown in the release, more detailed series that were published in the G.17 prior to December 2000, and historical data are available from the Data Download Program on the Board's website. Instructions for searching for and downloading specific series are provided as well.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Coverage. The industrial production (IP) index measures the real output of the manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities industries; the reference period for the index is 2017. Manufacturing consists of those industries included in the North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS, definition of manufacturing plus those industries-logging and newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishing—that have traditionally been considered to be manufacturing and included in the industrial sector. For the period since 2012, the total IP index has been constructed from 296 individual series based on the 2017 NAICS codes. These individual series are classified in two ways: (1) market groups, and (2) industry groups. Market groups consist of products and materials. Total products are the aggregate of final products, such as consumer goods and equipment, and nonindustrial supplies (which are inputs to nonindustrial sectors). Materials are inputs in the manufacture of products. Major industry groups include three-digit NAICS industries and aggregates of these industries—for example, durable and nondurable manufacturing, mining, and utilities. A complete description of the market and industry structures, including details regarding series classification, relative importance weights, and data sources, is available on the Board's website at

www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/About.htm.

Source Data. On a monthly basis, the individual indexes of industrial production are constructed from two main types of source data: (1) output measured in physical units and (2) data on inputs to the production process, from which output is inferred. Data on physical products, such as tons of steel or barrels of oil, are typically obtained from private trade associations and from government agencies; data of this type are used to estimate monthly IP wherever possible and appropriate. Production indexes for a few industries are derived by dividing estimated nominal output (calculated using unit production and unit values or sales) by a corresponding Fisher price index; the most notable of these fall within the high-technology grouping and include semiconductors. When suitable data on physical product are not available, estimates of output are based on production-worker hours by industry. Data on hours worked by production workers are collected in the monthly establishment survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The factors used to convert inputs into estimates of production are based on historical relationships between the inputs and the comprehensive annual data used to benchmark the IP indexes; these factors also may be influenced by technological or cyclical developments. The annual data used in benchmarking the individual IP indexes are constructed from a variety of source data, such as the quinquennial Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries and the Annual Survey of Manufactures, prepared by the Bureau of the Census; the Minerals Yearbook, prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior; and publications of the Department of Energy.

Aggregation Methodology and Weights. The aggregation method for the IP index is a version of the Fisher-ideal index formula. (For a detailed discussion of the aggregation method, see the Federal Reserve Bulletin February 1997 and March 2001.) In the IP index, series that measure the output of an individual industry are combined using weights derived from their proportion in the total value-added output of all industries. The IP index, which extends back to 1919, is built as a chain-type index since 1972. The current formula for the growth in monthly IP (or any of the sub-aggregates) since 1972 is the geometric mean of the change in output (I), and, as can be seen below, is computed using the unit value added estimate for the current month (p_m) and the estimate for previous month:

$$\frac{I_{m}^{A}}{I_{m-1}^{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum I_{m}p_{m-1}}{\sum I_{m-1}p_{m-1}}} \times \frac{\sum I_{m}p_{m}}{\sum I_{m-1}p_{m}}$$

The IP proportions (typically shown in the first column of the relevant tables in the monthly G.17 release) are estimates of the industries' relative contributions to overall growth in the following year. For example, the relative importance weight of the motor vehicles and parts industry is about 5 percent. If output in this industry increased 10 percent in a month, then this gain would boost growth in total IP by 5/10 percentage point (0.05 x 10% = 0.5%). To assist users with calculations, the Federal Reserve's website provides supplemental monthly statistics that represent the exact proportionate contribution of a monthly change in a component index to the monthly change in the total index (www.federalreserve.gov/ releases/G17/ipdisk/ipweightssa.txt).

Timing. The first estimate of output for a month is published around the 15th of the following month. The estimate is preliminary (denoted by the superscript "p" in tables) and subject to revision in each of the subsequent five months as new source data become available. (Revised estimates are denoted by the superscript "r" in tables.) For the first estimate of output for a given month, about 77 percent of the source data (in value-added terms) are available; the fraction of available source data increases to 85 percent for estimates in the second month that the estimate is published, 94 percent in the third month, 98 percent in the fourth month, 99 percent in the fifth month, and 99 percent in the sixth month. Data availability by data type in 2023 is summarized in the table below:

Availability of Monthly IP Data in Publication Window (Percent of value added in 2023; the numbers may not sum because of rounding.)

	Month of estimate												
Type of data	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th							
Physical product	33	41	51	54	55	55							
Production-worker hours	44	44	44	44	44	44							
IP data received	77	85	94	98	99	99							
IP data estimated	23	15	6	2	1	1							

The physical product group includes series based on either monthly or quarterly data. As can be seen in the first row of the table, in the first month, a physical product indicator is available for more than one-half of the series (in terms of value added) that ultimately are based on physical product data (33 percent out of a total of 55 percent). Of the 33 percent, about two-thirds (23 percent of total IP) include series that are derived from weekly physical product data and for which actual monthly data may lag up to several months. On average, quarterly product data are received for the fourth estimate of industrial production. Specifically, quarterly data are available for the third estimate of the last month of a quarter, the fourth estimate of the second month of a quarter, and the fifth estimate of the first month of a quarter.

Seasonal Adjustment. Individual series are seasonally adjusted using Census X-13 ARIMA. For series based on production-worker hours, the current seasonal factors were estimated with data through March 2024; for other series, the factors were estimated with data through March 2024, where available. Series are pre-adjusted for the effects of holidays or the business cycle when appropriate. For the data since 1972, all seasonally adjusted aggregate indexes are calculated by aggregating the seasonally adjusted indexes of the individual series. Additional documentation and X-13 specifications can be found on the Board's website at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/About.htm.

Reliability. The average revision to the level of the total IP index, without regard to sign, between the first and the fourth estimates was 0.30 percent during the 1987–2023 period. The average revision to the percent change in total IP, without regard to sign, from the first to the fourth estimates was 0.24 percentage point during the 1987–2023 period. In most cases (about 85 percent), the direction of the change in output indicated by the first estimate for a given month is the same as that shown by the fourth estimate.

Rounding. The published percent changes are calculated from unrounded indexes, and may not be the same as percent changes calculated from the rounded indexes shown in the release.

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Overview. The Federal Reserve Board constructs estimates of capacity and capacity utilization for industries in manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities. For a given industry, the capacity utilization rate is equal to an output index (seasonally adjusted) divided by a capacity index. The Federal Reserve Board's capacity indexes attempt to capture the concept of sustainable maximum output—the greatest level of output a plant can maintain within the framework of a realistic work schedule, after factoring in normal downtime and assuming sufficient availability of inputs to operate the capital in place.

Coverage. Capacity indexes are constructed for 89 detailed industries (71 in manufacturing, 16 in mining, and 2 in utilities), which mostly correspond to industries at the three- and four-digit North American Industry Classification System, or NAICS, level. Estimates of capacity and utilization are available for a variety of groups, including durable and nondurable manufacturing, total manufacturing, mining, utilities, and total industry. Manufacturing consists of those industries included in the NAICS definition of manufacturing plus those industries—logging and newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishing—that have traditionally been considered to be manufacturing and included in the industrial sector. Also, special aggregates are available, such as high-technology industries and manufacturing excluding high-technology industries.

Source Data. The monthly rates of capacity utilization are designed to be consistent with both the monthly data on production and the periodically available data on capacity and utilization. Because there is no direct monthly information on overall industrial capacity or utilization rates, the Federal Reserve first estimates annual capacity indexes from the source data. Capacity data reported in physical units from government sources (primarily from the U.S. Geological Survey and the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration) and trade sources are available for portions of several industries in manufacturing (for example, paper, industrial chemicals, petroleum refining, motor vehicles), as well as for electric utilities and mining; these industries represent about 26 percent of total industrial capacity. When physical product data are unavailable for manufacturing industries, capacity indexes are based on responses to the Bureau of the Census's Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity (QSPC); these industries account for about 64 percent of total industry capacity. In the absence of utilization data for a few mining and petroleum series, capacity is based on trends through peaks in production (roughly 10 percent of total industry capacity). A detailed description of the methodology used to construct the capacity indexes is available on the

Board's website (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/Meth/MethCap.htm).

Aggregation Methodology. Monthly capacity aggregates are calculated in three steps: (1) utilization aggregates are calculated on an annual basis through the most recent full year as capacity-weighted aggregates of individual utilization rates; (2) the annual aggregate capacity is derived from the corresponding production and utilization aggregates; (3) the monthly capacity aggregate is obtained by interpolating with a Fisher index of its constituent monthly capacity series. Utilization rates for the individual series and aggregates are calculated by dividing the pertinent monthly production index by the related capacity index.

Consistency. A major aim is that the Federal Reserve utilization rates be consistent over time so that, for example, a rate of 85 percent means about the same degree of tightness that it meant in the past. A major task for the Federal Reserve in developing reasonable and consistent time series of capacity and utilization is dealing with

inconsistencies between the movements of the industrial production index and the survey-based utilization rates. The McGraw-Hill/DRI Survey, now discontinued, was the primary source of manufacturing utilization rates for many years. This survey of large companies reported, on average, higher utilization rates than those reported by establishments covered by the annual Survey of Plant Capacity (the primary source of factory operating rates through 2006, after which it was discontinued) for the fourteen years they overlapped. Adjustments have been made to keep the industry utilization rates currently reported by the Federal Reserve (now based on the QSPC) roughly in line with rates formerly reported by McGraw-Hill. As a consequence, the rates reported by the Federal Reserve tend to be higher than the rates reported in the Census utilization surveys.

Perspective. Over the 1972–2023 period, the average total industry utilization rate was 79.7 percent; for manufacturing, the average factory operating rate was 78.3 percent. Industrial plants usually operate at capacity utilization rates that are well below 100 percent: none of the broad aggregates has ever reached 100 percent. For total manufacturing, utilization rates have exceeded 90 percent only in wartime. The highs and lows in capacity utilization are specific to each series and do not all occur in the same month.

REFERENCES AND RELEASE DATES

References. The release for the annual revision that was published on June 28, 2024, is available on the Board's website (www.federal reserve.gov/releases/g17/revisions/Current/DefaultRev.htm). A summary of the annual revision that incorporated back to 1972 production and capacity indexes reclassified according to the North American Industry Classification System is available in an article in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 89 (April 2003), pp. 151-176. A description of the aggregation methods for industrial production and capacity utilization is included in an article in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 83 (February 1997), pp. 67–92. The Federal Reserve methodology for constructing industry-level measures of capital is detailed in "Capital Stock Estimates for Manufacturing Industries: Methods and Data" by Mike Mohr and Charles Gilbert (1996), which can be obtained at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/CapitalStockDocLatest.pdf.

Industrial Production—1986 Edition contains a more detailed description of the other methods used to compile the industrial production index, plus a history of its development, a glossary of terms, and a bibliography. The major revisions to the IP indexes and capacity utilization since 1990 have been described in the Federal Reserve Bulletin (April 1990, June 1990, June 1993, March 1994, January 1995, January 1996, February 1997, February 1998, January 1999, March 2000, March 2001, March 2002, April 2003, Winter 2004, Winter 2005, March 2006, May 2007, August 2008, August 2009) or in online staff studies

(www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/articles/rev2010/industrial10.pdf, www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/articles/rev2012/industrial12.pdf, www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/articles/rev2013/industrial13.pdf).

Release Schedule

The G.17 release on Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization will be issued on the following dates. The monthly releases are issued at 9:15 a.m. The annual revision is issued at noon.

2025: January 17, February 14, March 18, April 16, May 15, June 17, July 16, August 15, September 16, October 17, November 18, and December 16.

This release schedule is available on the Board's website at http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17.