FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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Percent change

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

2012

Industrial production increased 0.6 percent in July after having risen 0.1 percent in both May and June. Revisions to the rates of change for recent months left the level of the index in June little changed from its previous estimate. Manufacturing output rose 0.5 percent in July, the same rate of increase as was recorded for

(over)

Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization: Summary

Seasonally adjusted

	2012						2012						July '11 to
Industrial production	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May ^r	June	July ^p	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May	June	July ^p	July '12
					o= 4		_	_					
Total index	97.1	96.4	97.2	97.3	97.4	98.0	.5	7	.8	.1	.1	.6	4.4
Previous estimates	97.0	96.5	97.2	97.0	97.4		.4	5	.8	2	.4		
36.													
Major market groups								_	_		_	_	
Final Products	96.2	95.4	96.1	96.7	96.9	97.3	.8	8	.8	.6	.2	.5	4.5
Consumer goods	93.3	92.2	92.9	93.7	93.3	93.9	.4	-1.2	.8	.9	4	.6	1.8
Business equipment	101.0	101.1	102.4	102.7	104.6	104.5	1.5	.1	1.2	.3	1.9	1	12.3
Nonindustrial supplies	87.6	86.8	87.6	87.3	87.1	87.1	1.2	9	.9	3	3	.0	2.3
Construction	82.0	81.1	81.7	80.4	79.9	79.5	2.2	-1.1	.8	-1.6	6	5	2.6
Materials	101.2	100.7	101.5	101.3	101.5	102.5	.0	5	.8	2	.2	1.0	4.9
Major industry groups													
Manufacturing (see note below)	94.6	93.9	94.6	94.0	94.5	95.0	.9	7	.7	5	.5	.5	5.0
Previous estimates	94.6	94.0	94.7	94.0	94.7		.8	6	.7	7	.7		
Mining	111.0	110.7	111.2	111.4	111.9	113.3	-1.9	3	.5	.1	.5	1.2	6.0
Utilities	95.9	95.3	97.5	102.7	99.3	100.6	1.1	6	2.3	5.4	-3.3	1.3	-2.4
													Capacity
					Perce	nt of capa	acity						growth
	Average	1988-	1990-	1994-									
	1972-	89	91	95	2009	2011	2012						July '11 to
Capacity utilization	2011	high	low	high	low	July	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May^{r}	June	July ^p	July '12
Total industry	80.3	85.2	78.8	85.0	66.8	77.0	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.9	78.9	79.3	1.4
Previous estimates							78.9	78.4	78.9	78.7	78.9		
Manufacturing (see note below)	78.8	85.6	77.3	84.6	63.8	75.0	78.0	77.4	77.8	77.3	77.6	77.8	1.2
Previous estimates							78.0	77.4	77.9	77.3	77.7		
Mining	87.3	86.3	83.9	88.6	78.5	87.0	89.4	89.0	89.3	89.2	89.5	90.4	2.1
Utilities	86.3	92.9	84.3	93.3	79.1	79.4	72.9	72.3	73.9	77.7	74.9	75.7	2.3
Stage-of-process groups													
Crude	86.3	87.7	84.4	89.7	76.4	85.3	87.3	87.0	87.3	87.0	87.3	87.9	1.5
Primary and semifinished	81.1	86.5	78.0	87.9	64.2	74.7	76.0	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.0	76.6	.3
Finished	77.2	83.4	77.3	80.6	66.8	76.1	78.7	78.0	78.5	78.1	78.4	78.5	2.9
Primary and semifinished	81.1	86.5	78.0	87.9	64.2	74.7	76.0	75.4	75.9	76.4	76.0	76.6	.3

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.

June. In July, the output of mines increased 1.2 percent, and the output of utilities rose 1.3 percent. At 98.0 percent of its 2007 average, total industrial production in July was 4.4 percent above its year-earlier level. Capacity utilization for total industry moved up 0.4 percentage point to 79.3 percent, a rate 1.0 percentage point below its long-run (1972–2011) average.

Market Groups

The production of consumer goods increased 0.6 percent in July after having decreased 0.4 percent in June. The output of durable consumer goods advanced 1.5 percent in July. Within durable consumer goods, the production of automotive products increased 1.9 percent and was 15.5 percent above its year-earlier level. The output of home electronics moved down for a fifth consecutive month and was 5.2 percent lower than its year-earlier level. The indexes for appliances, furniture, and carpeting and for miscellaneous durable goods increased in July; both measures were higher than a year earlier. The output of consumer nondurables rose 0.3 percent in July. The production of non-energy nondurables edged up 0.1 percent, with increases for foods and tobacco and for paper products mostly offset by a decrease for chemical products. The output of consumer energy products moved up 0.8 percent as a result of higher utilities output. During the past 12 months, the index for consumer goods has risen 1.8 percent, with the production of durable consumer goods up 10.4 percent and the output of nondurable consumer goods down 0.7 percent.

The output of business equipment declined 0.1 percent in July after having jumped nearly 2 percent in June. In July, a drop of 1.9 percent in the index for industrial and other equipment outweighed substantial gains in transit equipment and in information processing equipment. Over the past 12 months, the overall index for business equipment has advanced 12.3 percent, with sizable gains in all three of its major categories.

The output of defense and space equipment rose 2.8 percent in July, as workers returned from a labor strike at a major military aircraft manufacturing facility. The gain nearly reversed the declines in the previous three months; the level of the index in July was 5.2 percent above its year-earlier level.

Among nonindustrial supplies, the output of construction supplies decreased 0.5 percent in July. The index has fallen in four of the past five months. The production of business supplies rose 0.3 percent in July after having edged down in the previous month.

The output of materials to be processed further in the industrial sector rose 1.0 percent in July after having increased 0.2 percent in June. The output of durable materials advanced 1.1 percent in July, with a jump of 4.2 percent in consumer parts and smaller improvements in its other major components. The production of nondurable materials increased 0.4 percent. Although the output of textile materials decreased 1.5 percent, all of the other major nondurable materials categories recorded gains. The index for energy materials strengthened 1.2 percent, supported by gains for natural gas and crude oil extraction, coal mining, and electricity generation.

Industry Groups

In July, manufacturing output increased 0.5 percent and was 5.0 percent above its year-earlier level. The factory operating rate moved up 0.2 percentage point in July to 77.8 percent, a level 1.0 percentage point below its long-run average.

The production index for durable goods increased 0.8 percent in July. Gains of more than 1 percent were recorded in primary metals, in computer and electronic products, in motor vehicles and parts, in aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment, and in miscellaneous manufacturing. Only wood products, nonmetallic mineral products, and machinery posted decreases. Capacity utilization for durable goods manufacturing was

78.6 percent, a rate 5.1 percentage points above its year-earlier level and 1.5 percentage points above its long-run average.

In July, the production of nondurables was unchanged. Increases in the production indexes for food, for paper, and for plastics and rubber products offset losses in most other categories of nondurables. The overall output of nondurables has edged up 0.5 percent in the past 12 months. Capacity utilization was unchanged in July at 78.2 percent; it remained 2.7 percentage points below its long-run average.

Production in the non-NAICS manufacturing industries (logging and publishing) was unchanged in July and has increased 0.5 percent during the past 12 months.

In July, mining output advanced 1.2 percent, with gains in oil and gas extraction, coal mining, and metal mining. Capacity utilization for mining moved up 0.9 percentage point to 90.4 percent, a rate 3.1 percentage points above its long-run average. The output of utilities increased 1.3 percent after having fallen 3.3 percent in June. The operating rate for utilities rose 0.8 percentage point in July to 75.7 percent, a rate 10.6 percentage points below its long-run average.

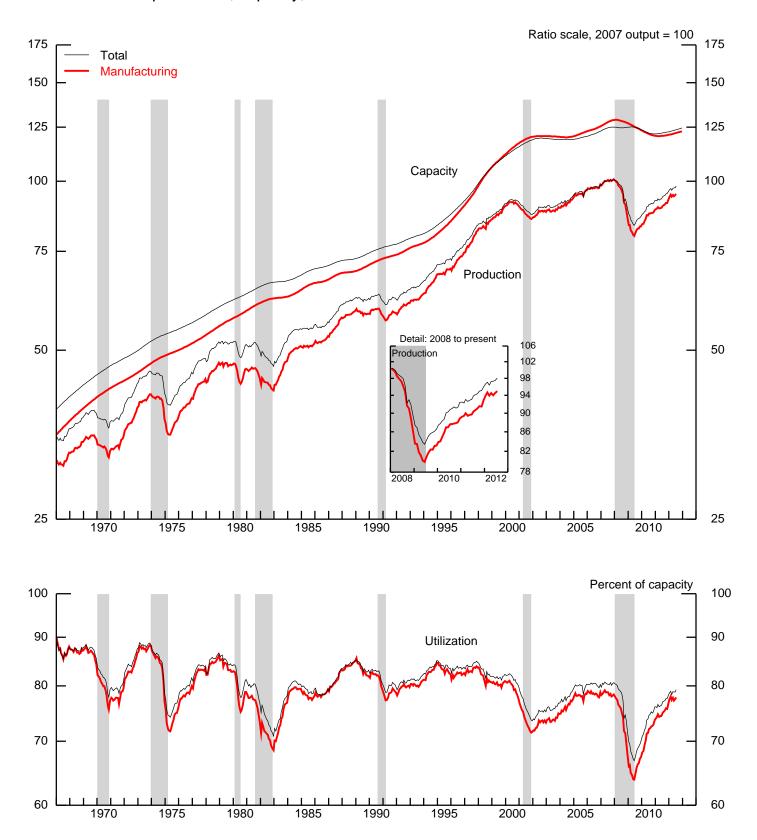
Capacity utilization rates in July for industries grouped by stage of process were as follows: At the crude stage, utilization gained 0.6 percentage point to 87.9 percent, a rate 1.6 percentage points above its long-run average; at the primary and semifinished stages, utilization rose 0.6 percentage point to 76.6 percent, a rate 4.5 percentage points below its long-run average; and at the finished stage, utilization edged up 0.1 percentage point to 78.5 percent, a rate 1.3 percentage points higher than its long-run average.

Tables

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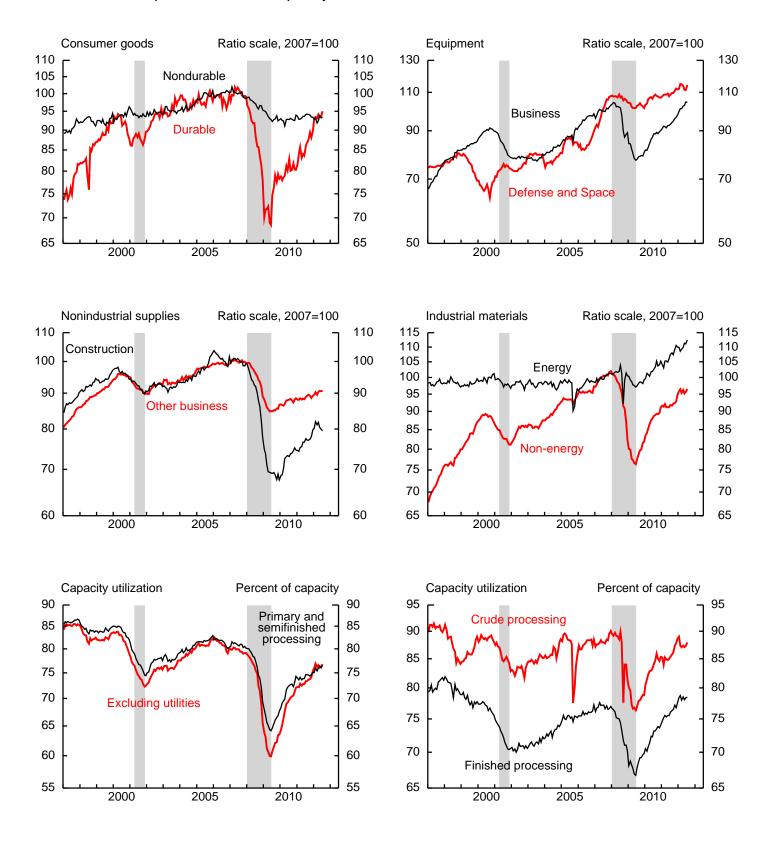
Further detail is available on the Board's website (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/).

1. Industrial production, capacity, and utilization



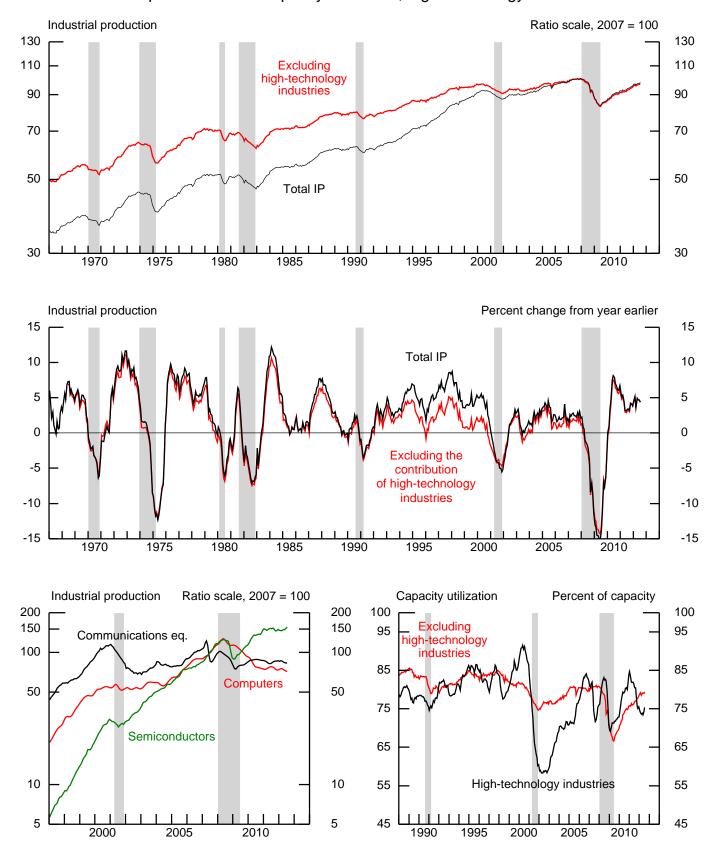
Note: The shaded areas are periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

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 and capacity utilization, high-technology industries



Notes: High-technology industries are defined as semiconductors and related electronic components (NAICS 334412-9), computers (NAICS 3341), and communications equipment (NAICS 3342).

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

Table 1 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: MARKET AND INDUSTRY GROUP SUMMARY

Percent change, seasonally adjusted				th quarte			1				Mond	1			T 1 111
Item		2011		ırth quar		2011	nnual rat		2012		Month	ıly rate			July '11 to
		proportion ¹	2009	2010	2011	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^p	July '12
Total IP		100.00	-5.7	6.3	4.1	5.1	5.8	2.5	.5	7	.8	.1	.1	.6	4.4
MARKET GROUPS Final products and nonindustrial supplie	ne.	53.84	-6.6	4.2	3.8	3.2	5.6	3.4	.9	8	.8	.4	.1	.4	4.0
Consumer goods	25	27.68	-3.3	.8	2.8	.5	1.0	2.4	.4	-1.2	.8	.9	4	.6	1.8
Durable 2000S		6.30	-3.1	3.1	10.3	11.2	19.2	2.9	.6	3	1.1	6	.1	1.5	10.4
Automotive products		3.50	7.6	1.6	16.6	20.5	27.5	2.1	.4	1	1.2	-1.4	.5	1.9	15.5
Home electronics		.16	-16.8	-21.4	2.2	-6.4	2.1	-10.0	.5	5	-1.0	-1.7	-1.1	-1.2	-5.2
Appliances, furniture, carpeting		.76	-15.9	2.3	2.5	4.3	11.5	-5.5	.2	-2.1	.2	.2	-1.1	.6	3.0
Miscellaneous goods		1.88	-10.9	9.2	3.4	7	8.3	9.4	1.3	1	1.4	.7	.1	1.1	5.3
Nondurable		21.38	-3.3	.1	.6	-2.5	-4.1	2.3	.4	-1.4	.7	1.4	6	.3	7
Non-energy		15.99	-4.2	6	1.0	.8	1.9	-1.1	.1	-1.2	.6	2	.0	.1	.4
Foods and tobacco Clothing		9.22	-1.2 -27.9	1.3	1.2 -6.7	1.0 -4.2	4.4 17.1	.2 -11.3	.5	-1.2 -2.5	1.1 4	5 4	1 -2.0	.4	1.3 -4.2
Chemical products		4.72	-7.4	-3.5	2.1	-2.3	-1.7	-11.3	6	-2.3	1	.6	.2	6	-1.6
Paper products		1.35	-7.1	-4.3	-3.9	10.9	-7.0	-13.2	4	-2.8	6	-1.5	.3	.2	9
Energy		5.39	5	2.1	4	-11.4	-20.2	13.7	1.3	-2.3	.8	6.7	-2.5	.8	-3.9
		0.55		10.5	0.0		45.0	44.0				2	1.0		100
Business equipment		9.57	-9.9	12.7	8.0	12.1	17.2	11.0	1.5	.1	1.2	.3	1.9	1	12.3
Transit Information processing		2.31 2.22	-8.0	13.2	17.6	27.4 9.1	28.2 14.6	24.1	3.5	1.0 -1.2	2.0	1.1 -1.3	2.8	2.3	28.1 8.6
Industrial and other		5.04	-17.0	15.8	4.6	6.9	13.2	9.2	.8	-1.2	.9	-1.3 .6	1.4	-1.9	6.8
Defense and space equipment		2.18	-3.2	5.0	4.1	8.7	8.1	-5.4	2.5	1	6	-2.2	3	2.8	5.2
Construction supplies Business supplies		4.12 9.56	-17.0 -6.1	9.8 2.4	4.9 1.2	6.1 9	14.6 3.4	-1.9 3.5	2.2	-1.1 8	.8 1.0	-1.6 .3	6 1	5 .3	2.6 2.2
••				0.0											
Materials Non-energy		46.16 28.75	-4.6 -6.5	9.0 10.9	4.3	7.2 6.2	6.0	1.6	.0	5 -1.1	.8	2 -1.1	.2	1.0	4.9 5.0
Durable		17.14	-11.2	16.4	6.6	7.7	15.9	2.5	1.3	-1.1	1.2	8	.8	1.1	7.9
Consumer parts		2.45	-11.5	27.2	6.7	19.2	34.1	18.3	.9	.1	4.0	-1.0	2.0	4.2	23.7
Equipment parts		6.28	-9.5	17.5	8.0	5.0	15.3	5.4	1.5	.1	.8	7	1.3	.9	8.4
Other		8.42	-12.5	12.5	5.6	6.5	11.4	-4.1	1.3	-2.4	.8	8	1	.3	3.0
Nondurable		11.61	.8	3.6	5	4.1	5.4	-5.6	3	-1.1	.4	-1.5	.0	.4	.8
Textile		.45	-5.1	5.2	1.2	4.6	18.3	-4.8	1.1	-2.4	1.2	-2.8	2.3	-1.5	1.5
Paper		2.01	-4.7	1	-2.9	-1.9	3.7	-4.4	1.3	-1.9	.4	1	-1.6	.3	-2.5
Chemical Energy		5.68 17.40	4.9	6.6 5.7	8 5.3	5.2 8.8	7.3 -2.6	-7.5 5.7	9 -1.2	9 .5	.1	-1.9 1.3	.3 2	.6 1.2	1.6 4.6
INDUSTRY GROUPS															
Manufacturing		75.34	-6.5	6.5	4.2	5.6	9.7	1.0	.9	7	.7	5	.5	.5	5.0
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	72.60	-6.3	7.1	4.5	5.5	10.1	1.5	.9	7	.7	5	.5	.5	5.2
Durable manufacturing		37.96	-9.3	11.7	7.2	9.2	16.3	5.4	1.3	3	1.1	5	.8	.8	9.5
Wood products	321	.90	-12.8	5.0	2.6	11.5	14.4	-2.3	8	5	3	.0	.9	-1.8	4.5
Nonmetallic mineral products	327 331	1.55	-18.1	10.5	.3	-6.5	7.2	-3.6	2.8	-1.7 -3.6	.2	-1.5	.4 -2.9	7	-1.6
Primary metals Fabricated metal products	331	2.94 5.41	-2.8 -19.0	11.9 14.4	8.6 7.7	19.1 5.1	9.1 13.4	-10.1 6.3	1.8	-3.0 2	2.1	-2.3 .5	-2.9 .6	1.1	2.9 6.5
Machinery	333	5.41	-18.6	20.2	7.7	8.5	22.0	8.8	1.5	1.1	.4	4	2.3	-1.9	8.8
Computer and electronic products	334	6.25	-3.1	12.2	5.7	1.0	9.2	3.3	.4	7	1.3	-1.0	1.6	1.5	6.3
Electrical equip., appliances,															
and components	335	1.76	-18.1	12.5	.2	10.2	9.9	5.2	2.4	3	.7	.4	9	.4	7.1
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	5.33	2.3	15.8	14.6	23.9	40.4	16.8	.8	.9	3.0	9	1.9	3.3	26.5
Aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment	3364–9	4.30	1	2.5	10.5	17.7	10.8	1.1	3.4	4	7	2	.5	1.6	10.7
Furniture and related products	3304–9	.98	1	5.8	3.5	-2.3	16.3	-3.6	1.8	4 -1.8	<i>1</i> .9	-1.1	.5 -1.4	1.0	3.0
Miscellaneous	339	3.12	-4.0	4.2	2.4	2.3	9.9	13.1	.2	-1.6	2.3	-1.1	-1.4	1.2	8.5
Nondurable manufacturing	_	34.64	-2.9	2.3	1.6	1.5	3.6	-2.8	.3	-1.2	.2	5	.2	.0	.5
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	11.43	5	1.0	1.7	2.1	4.1	7	.4	-1.3	1.0	6	.0	.5	1.4
Textile and product mills	313,4	.74	-10.4	5.3	.8	5.2	9.3	-4.4	.9	-1.6	.6	-2.3	1.9	-1.5	.4
Apparel and leather Paper	315,6 322	.28 2.43	-20.0 -1.2	9.5 .3	-2.6 -1.8	5 1.6	10.5 3	-9.4 -5.2	7 .7	-1.7 -1.9	1 .8	7 7	-1.7 -2.1	.0 .2	-3.5 -2.9
Printing and support	323	1.43	-1.2	1.0	-5.9	-8.1	6.8	-5.2	.3	-1.9	.6	7	1.0	8	-2.9
Petroleum and coal products	324	3.69	-2.6	2.6	7.3	5.1	.4	-7.8	2.8	-1.7	-2.5	.8	.5	8	4
Chemicals	325	11.53	-1.5	1.9	.4	.8	3.4	-3.8	8	7	.1	8	.5	1	.3
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.11	-8.4	10.6	6.4	1.0	6.2	.5	1.3	7	.6	-1.1	1.0	.7	2.7
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	2.74	-11.5	-6.0	-3.1	9.1	.0	-10.6	.4	-1.5	7	-1.7	2	.0	.5
Mining	21	14.38	-5.1	8.3	7.9	15.7	.3	3	-1.9	3	.5	.1	.5	1.2	6.0
Utilities Electric	2211,2	10.28	-1.1	2.7	-2.2	-12.1	-13.8	20.2 19.4	1.1	6 1.2	2.3	5.4	-3.3	1.3	-2.4 -1.9
Natural gas	2211 2212	8.99 1.29	-1.4 .7	2.6 3.5	-2.0 -3.3	-13.1 -5.2	-8.4 -44.6	28.3	2.7	1.2 -14.2	1.3	5.3 5.7	-4.1 2.8	1.6 -1.1	-1.9 -5.9
randrat Sas	2212	1.27	''	3.3	-5.5	-3.2	77.0	20.3	2.7	-1-7.2	11./	5.1	2.0	-1.1	-3.7

r Revised. p Preliminary.

NOTE. Under the industry groups, the figures to the right of the series descriptions are 2002 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 web site (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17). Under market groups, in the products category, miscellaneous consumer nondurables, oil and gas drilling, and manufactured homes are not shown separately; in the nondurable materials category, containers and miscellaneous nondurable materials are not shown

^{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.

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

creent change, seasonarry adjusted															
			Fou	rth quarte	er to										
			for	urth quar	ter	A	nnual rat	e			Month	nly rate			July '11
Item		2011				2011	2012		2012						to
		proportion	2009	2010	2011	Q4	Q1 ^r	$Q2^{r}$	Feb.r	Mar.r	Apr.r	May ^r	Juner	July ^p	July '12
		1										-		·	
Total industry		100.00	-5.7	6.3	4.1	5.1	5.8	2.5	.5	7	.8	.1	.1	.6	4.4
•															
Energy		26.40	-2.5	5.1	3.9	2.5	-6.4	7.6	3	3	.8	2.5	8	1.0	2.3
Consumer products		5.39	5	2.1	4	-11.4	-20.2	13.7	1.3	-2.3	.8	6.7	-2.5	.8	-3.9
Commercial products		2.93	-1.4	1.9	4	-8.9	-5.3	12.1	2.0	-1.9	2.3	2.5	-1.5	.6	.2
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.68	-42.3	44.9	21.1	13.9	4.1	-3.5	5	.1	-1.5	.9	.5	-1.2	4.8
Converted fuel		3.98	4	3.0	-1.2	-10.1	3.0	20.6	3.1	.1	1.4	4.6	-2.2	.6	1.3
Primary energy		13.43	-2.2	6.7	7.3	15.0	-4.1	1.7	-2.4	.7	.4	.4	.4	1.4	5.6
Non-energy		73.60	-6.8	6.7	4.1	6.0	10.5	.8	.8	8	.8	7	.5	.5	5.1
Selected high-technology industries		3.38	3	12.9	1.8	-9.0	.4	2.6	.0	1	.7	5	1.2	1.6	.8
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.46	-16.6	-20.0	-2.5	-16.5	6.5	-8.5	.9	1	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	8	-8.0
Communications equipment	3342	.63	-4.4	5.2	-1.0	8.1	-1.1	-9.8	1.2	8	-1.6	-1.0	5	.1	2
Semiconductors and related	3342	.03	-4.4	3.2	-1.0	0.1	-1.1	-7.0	1.2	0	-1.0	-1.0	5	.1	2
electronic components	334412-9	2.29	9.3	27.0	3.6	-11.6	4	8.8	5	.0	1.7	2	2.2	2.4	2.9
electronic components	334412-9	2.29	7.3	27.0	3.0	-11.0	4	0.0	5	.0	1./	2	2.2	2.4	2.9
Excluding selected high-technology															l
industries		70.21	-7.2	6.4	4.2	6.8	11.0	.8	.8	8	.8	7	.4	.5	5.3
muusu ies		/0.21	-7.2	0.4	4.2	0.8	11.0	.0	.0	0	.0	/	.4	.5	5.5
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	5.33	2.3	15.8	14.6	23.9	40.4	16.8	.8	.9	3.0	9	1.9	3.3	26.5
Motor vehicles	3361	2.86	8.9	11.7	21.3	26.9	47.9	15.4	.5	.3	3.4	-1.3	2.1	3.3	30.2
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.15	-4.5	21.4	5.0	18.9	33.3	21.9	.9	1.9	3.0	2	1.8	3.6	24.2
wiotor venicle parts	3303	2.13	7.5	21.7	5.0	10.7	33.3	21.7	.	1.7	5.0	2	1.0	3.0	24.2
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		64.88	-7.8	5.6	3.4	5.5	8.7	6	.8	-1.0	.6	7	.3	.2	3.6
Consumer goods		19.09	-5.9	.4	1.6	1.6	3.6	1	.3	-1.0	.6	1	.0	.3	1.6
Business equipment		7.84	-9.3	12.5	7.7	10.8	13.3	8.9	1.4	1	.9	.5	1.5	7	9.4
Construction supplies		4.10	-17.1	9.8	4.9	6.1	14.7	-1.9	2.2	-1.1	.8	-1.6	6	5	2.6
Business supplies		6.35	-8.7	1.7	1.9	3.4	7.7	1	.3	3	.3	6	.4	.1	3.1
Materials		25.30	-7.4	8.5	3.5	6.8	10.6	-3.2	.7	-1.4	.6	-1.2	.2	.4	3.6
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries															
Total industry		96.62	-5.9	6.0	4.1	5.6	6.0	2.5	.5	7	.8	.1	.1	.6	4.5
Manufacturing ¹		71.95	-6.9	6.2	4.3	6.4	10.2	1.0	.9	8	.7	5	.5	.4	5.2
Durable		34.70	-10.4	11.6	7.7	11.2	17.7	5.6	1.5	3	1.2	5	.8	.8	10.3
Bulable		34.70	10.4	11.0	/./	11.2	17.7	5.0	1.5	5	1.2	5	.0	.0	10.5
Measures excluding motor vehicles															
and parts Total industry		94.67	-6.1	5.8	3.5	4.1	4.0	17	5	0	.7	2	0	5	3.2
		70.01	-7.1	5.9	3.5	4.1		1.7	.5	8		.2 5	.0	.5	3.4
Manufacturing ¹ Durable		32.75	-10.8	5.9 11.0	5.5 6.1	6.9	7.6 12.4	2 3.4	1.4	9 5	.5 .8	5 4	.4 .6	.2 .4	6.7
Durable		32.73	-10.8	11.0	0.1	0.9	12.4	3.4	1.4	3	ه.	4	.0	.4	0.7
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries															
and motor vehicles and parts															
Total industry		91.29	-6.3	5.5	3.6	4.6	4.1	1.6	.5	8	.7	.2.	.0.	.4	3.2
Manufacturing ¹		66.63	-7.5	5.5	3.5	5.1	7.9	4	.9	9	.4	5	.4	.1	3.6
		00.03	/.5	J.J	J.J	J.1	1.7	-,-		/		5		.1	3.5
Stage-of-process components															
of non-energy materials,															
measures of the input to															
Finished processors		11.19	-8.8	15.1	5.4	6.7	17.3	6.1	1.3	3	1.5	8	1.0	1.5	9.5
Primary and semifinished processors		17.57	-4.9	8.1	2.6	5.9	8.1	-5.1	.3	-1.6	.5	-1.3	.1	.4	2.2

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

willions of units, seasonarry adjusted aimuai rate											
	2011	2011		2012		2012					
Item	average	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	8.66	8.69	9.22	10.11	10.48	10.14	10.05	10.52	10.36	10.55	11.01
Autos	2.98	2.93	3.40	3.86	4.19	3.84	3.90	4.16	4.17	4.25	4.53
Trucks	5.68	5.76	5.82	6.25	6.28	6.30	6.15	6.35	6.19	6.31	6.48
Light	5.44	5.51	5.55	5.97	5.99	6.01	5.86	6.05	5.89	6.01	6.17
Medium and heavy	.24	.25	.27	.28	.30	.29	.30	.30	.30	.29	.31
Memo											
Autos and light trucks	8.41	8.44	8.95	9.83	10.18	9.85	9.76	10.21	10.06	10.26	10.71

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

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1. Refer to note on cover page.

 Table 4

 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEXES: MARKET AND INDUSTRY GROUP SUMMARY

 2007 = 100, seasonally adjusted

007 = 100, seasonally adjusted											
Item		2011 proportion	2011 Nov.	Dec.	2012 Jan.	Feb.r	Mar.r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^p
Total IP		100.00	95.1	95.9	96.6	97.1	96.4	97.2	97.3	97.4	98.0
Market Groups											
Final products and nonindustrial supplies		53.84	91.7	92.3	92.9	93.8	93.0	93.8	94.1	94.2	94.5
Consumer goods		27.68	92.2	92.5	92.9	93.3	92.2	92.9	93.7	93.3	93.9
Durable		6.30	88.1	89.9	92.9	93.4	93.1	94.2	93.6	93.7	95.1
Automotive products		3.50	96.5	99.5	104.2	104.6	104.5	105.8	104.3	104.8	106.8
Home electronics		.16	69.3	69.7	69.9	70.3	70.0	69.3	68.1	67.3	66.5
Appliances, furniture, carpeting		.76	67.2	68.3	69.8	69.9	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.0	68.4
Miscellaneous goods Nondurable		1.88 21.38	86.0 93.5	85.8 93.4	87.1 92.9	88.2 93.2	88.1 91.9	89.4 92.5	90.0 93.8	90.0 93.2	91.0 93.5
Non-energy		15.99	90.5	91.3	91.7	91.8	90.8	91.3	91.1	91.1	91.2
Foods and tobacco		9.22	96.7	97.2	98.2	98.7	97.4	98.5	98.0	97.9	98.3
Clothing		.20	58.5	58.2	61.2	61.2	59.7	59.4	59.2	58.0	58.0
Chemical products		4.72	84.5	86.3	85.6	85.1	84.5	84.5	85.0	85.1	84.7
Paper products		1.35	78.6	79.0	78.3	78.0	75.9	75.4	74.3	74.5	74.7
Energy		5.39	103.8	100.5	96.8	98.1	95.8	96.6	103.1	100.5	101.3
Business equipment		9.57	96.5	97.5	99.5	101.0	101.1	102.4	102.7	104.6	104.5
Transit		2.31	100.9	100.3	104.2	107.9	108.9	111.1	112.3	115.4	118.1
Information processing Industrial and other		2.22 5.04	98.4 92.9	99.9 94.3	101.8 95.5	102.9 96.2	101.7 96.4	102.9 97.3	101.5 97.8	103.0 99.4	104.1 97.5
Defense and space equipment		2.18	112.3	111.7	112.0	114.8	114.6	114.0	111.5	111.2	114.4
1 1											
Construction supplies		4.12	77.9	79.8	80.2	82.0	81.1	81.7	80.4	79.9	79.5
Business supplies		9.56	88.6	89.3	89.6	90.3	89.6	90.4	90.7	90.6	90.9
Materials		46.16	99.4	100.5	101.2	101.2	100.7	101.5	101.3	101.5	102.5
Non-energy		28.75	92.8	94.7	95.8	96.4	95.4	96.2	95.2	95.6	96.5
Durable		17.14	96.1	97.9	99.5	100.7	99.6	100.8	100.0	100.8	101.9
Consumer parts		2.45 6.28	83.2 110.8	87.5 112.6	90.2 113.9	91.0 115.6	91.1 115.7	94.7 116.6	93.7	95.6 117.3	99.6 118.4
Equipment parts Other		8.42	90.1	91.0	92.4	93.6	91.3	92.0	115.8 91.2	91.1	91.5
Nondurable		11.61	88.1	90.2	90.6	90.4	89.4	89.7	88.4	88.4	88.8
Textile		.45	80.2	81.6	83.9	84.8	82.8	83.8	81.5	83.3	82.1
Paper		2.01	82.1	83.1	82.9	83.9	82.3	82.6	82.5	81.2	81.4
Chemical		5.68	86.8	90.2	90.7	89.8	89.1	89.2	87.4	87.7	88.3
Energy		17.40	110.5	110.0	109.9	108.5	109.1	109.8	111.3	111.0	112.4
INDUSTRY GROUPS											
Manufacturing	21 22	75.34	91.5	92.9	93.8	94.6	93.9	94.6	94.0	94.5	95.0
Manufacturing (NAICS) Durable manufacturing	31–33	72.60 37.96	92.5 94.8	93.9 96.2	94.9 98.0	95.7 99.3	95.0 99.0	95.7 100.1	95.2 99.6	95.7 100.4	96.2 101.3
Wood products	321	.90	70.0	71.0	73.2	72.6	72.2	72.0	72.0	72.7	71.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	1.55	70.8	71.1	71.4	73.4	72.2	72.3	71.2	71.5	71.0
Primary metals	331	2.94	100.4	103.0	103.1	103.9	100.1	102.2	99.8	96.9	98.0
Fabricated metal products	332	5.41	89.4	90.3	91.2	92.8	92.6	93.2	93.6	94.1	94.3
Machinery	333	5.41	95.4	98.0	99.5	101.0	102.2	102.5	102.1	104.5	102.5
Computer and electronic products	334	6.25	112.0	114.0	114.9	115.4	114.6	116.1	114.9	116.8	118.6
Electrical equip., appliances, and components	335	1.76	82.2	82.0	83.2	85.2	85.0	85.6	85.9	85.2	85.5
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	5.33	90.6	93.6	99.4	100.2	101.1	104.2	103.3	105.2	108.7
Aerospace and miscellaneous						/=					
transportation equipment	3364–9	4.30	103.7	103.2	103.4	107.0	106.6	105.9	105.7	106.2	108.0
Furniture and related products	337	.98	67.6	68.0	69.9	71.2	69.9	70.6	69.8	68.8	69.4
Miscellaneous	339	3.12	101.7	101.7	104.1	104.2	104.2	106.6	107.5	108.1	109.4
Nondurable manufacturing		34.64	90.1	91.4	91.7	92.0	90.9	91.1	90.6	90.8	90.9
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	11.43	98.5	99.0	100.0	100.4	99.0	100.0	99.4	99.5	99.9
Textile and product mills	313,4	.74	75.9	77.0	77.7	78.4	77.1	77.6	75.8	77.3	76.1
Apparel and leather Paper	315,6 322	2.43	61.4 85.2	60.9 86.1	63.3 85.4	62.9 86.0	61.8 84.4	61.8 85.1	61.3 84.6	60.3 82.8	60.3 83.0
Printing and support	323	1.43	73.0	74.2	75.2	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.9	82.8 75.7	75.1
Petroleum and coal products	323	3.69	101.7	102.9	100.8	103.7	101.9	99.4	100.2	100.7	99.8
Chemicals	325	11.53	85.6	88.1	88.2	87.5	86.8	86.9	86.3	86.7	86.6
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.11	90.0	90.9	91.4	92.5	91.9	92.4	91.4	92.3	93.0
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	2.74	72.2	72.9	72.6	72.9	71.8	71.2	70.1	69.9	69.9
Mining	21	14.38	111.8	112.6	113.1	111.0	110.7	111.2	111.4	111.9	113.3
Utilities	2211,2	10.28	100.2	96.6	94.8	95.9	95.3	97.5	102.7	99.3	100.6
Electric Natural gas	2211 2212	8.99 1.29	99.7 102.5	96.5 96.7	95.2 91.0	96.0 93.5	97.2 80.3	98.4 89.6	103.7 94.7	99.5 97.4	101.1 96.3

r Revised. p Preliminary. NOTE. Refer to notes on table 1.

 Table 5

 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEXES: SPECIAL AGGREGATES

 2007 = 100, seasonally adjusted

507 = 100, scasonarry adjusted											
Item		2011 proportion	2011 Nov.	Dec.	2012 Jan.	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^p
Total industry		100.00	95.1	95.9	96.6	97.1	96.4	97.2	97.3	97.4	98.0
Total mustry		100.00	93.1	93.9	90.0	97.1	90.4	91.2	91.3	97.4	98.0
Energy		26.40	107.7	106.5	105.7	105.3	105.0	105.8	108.4	107.6	108.6
Consumer products		5.39	103.8	100.5	96.8	98.1	95.8	96.6	103.1	100.5	101.3
Commercial products		2.93	99.7	98.3	97.8	99.8	97.9	100.2	102.7	101.2	101.7
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.68	106.0	106.6	107.6	107.1	107.3	105.6	106.5	107.1	105.8
Converted fuel		3.98	97.8	96.2	95.7	98.6	98.7	100.1	104.6	102.4	103.0
Primary energy		13.43	114.6	114.4	114.4	111.7	112.5	112.9	113.4	113.8	115.4
Non-energy		73.60	91.0	92.4	93.5	94.2	93.5	94.2	93.6	94.0	94.5
Selected high-technology industries		3.38	115.0	116.7	115.6	115.6	115.4	116.2	115.6	117.1	118.9
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.46	73.4	73.3	74.4	75.1	75.0	74.2	73.2	72.3	71.7
Communications equipment	3342	.63	85.9	86.5	85.4	86.4	85.7	84.3	83.5	83.1	83.1
Semiconductors and related											
electronic components	334412-9	2.29	145.9	148.9	147.0	146.2	146.2	148.7	148.4	151.7	155.4
Excluding selected high-technology											
industries		70.21	89.7	91.1	92.3	93.0	92.2	93.0	92.3	92.7	93.2
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	5.33	90.6	93.6	99.4	100.2	101.1	104.2	103.3	105.2	108.7
Motor vehicles	3361	2.86	93.7	96.7	105.3	105.9	106.2	109.9	108.4	110.8	114.4
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.15	87.2	90.0	93.4	94.2	96.0	98.9	98.7	100.5	104.1
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		64.88	89.4	90.7	91.5	92.3	91.4	91.9	91.3	91.5	91.7
Consumer goods		19.09	88.4	89.2	89.8	90.1	89.2	89.7	89.6	89.6	89.9
Business equipment		7.84	97.5	98.6	99.8	101.2	101.0	102.0	102.5	104.0	103.3
Construction supplies		4.10	77.8	79.7	80.1	81.9	81.0	81.6	80.3	79.8	79.4
Business supplies Materials		6.35 25.30	83.0 90.4	84.4 92.1	85.1 93.1	85.3 93.8	85.1 92.4	85.4 93.0	84.9 91.9	85.2 92.1	85.2 92.5
Measures excluding selected high-technology											
industries											
Total industry		96.62	94.3	95.1	95.8	96.3	95.6	96.4	96.5	96.6	97.2
Manufacturing ¹		71.95	90.2	91.6	92.6	93.4	92.7	93.3	92.8	93.3	93.7
Durable		34.70	92.3	93.7	95.6	97.0	96.7	97.9	97.4	98.1	98.9
Measures excluding motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		94.67	95.2	95.9	96.2	96.7	95.9	96.6	96.7	96.7	97.2
Manufacturing ¹ Durable		70.01 32.75	91.4 95.0	92.6 96.1	93.2 97.2	94.0 98.6	93.2 98.0	93.6 98.8	93.1 98.4	93.5 99.0	93.7 99.4
Measures excluding selected high-technology		34.13	/5.0	70.1	11.4	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.4	J7.U	77.
industries and motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		91.29	94.3	95.0	95.4	95.8	95.1	95.7	95.9	95.9	96.3
Manufacturing ¹		66.63	90.1	91.3	91.9	92.7	91.9	92.3	91.8	92.2	92.3
Stage-of-process components of non-energy											
materials, measures of the input to											
		11 19	97.0	99.3	100.6	102.0	101.6	103.1	102.3	103.3	104 9
Finished processors Primary and semifinished processors		11.19 17.57	97.0 90.1	99.3 91.8	100.6 92.7	102.0 92.9	101.6 91.4	103.1 91.9	102.3 90.8	103.3 90.8	104.9 91.2

Table 6 DIFFUSION INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

ercent												
Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
One month earlier												
2010	64.4	56.4	65.7	67.0	66.0	52.6	61.9	52.6	52.2	55.1	52.9	60.9
2011	57.7	54.2	56.1	46.8	53.2	49.7	57.1	52.9	51.9	58.0	52.2	65.7
2012	59.0	62.8	41.7	62.2	51.3	57.7						
Three months earlier												
2010	68.6	62.2	69.2	67.0	69.9	66.7	60.9	58.0	58.3	55.8	54.2	57.4
2011	62.5	62.5	61.9	51.9	54.8	53.5	56.4	51.0	57.1	55.8	59.3	65.1
2012	68.3	73.1	61.2	57.1	47.1	58.3						
Six months earlier												
2010	69.6	64.1	65.7	72.1	72.4	72.1	69.9	68.6	64.1	63.5	57.1	63.8
2011	59.0	61.2	63.1	59.6	59.3	57.1	57.4	53.2	51.9	58.7	57.4	62.8
2012	67.9	72.8	62.5	69.2	65.1	59.0						

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.

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1. Refer to note on cover page.

Table 7
CAPACITY UTILIZATION
Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Item		2011	1972- 2011	1994- 95	2009	2011	2012		2012					
		proportion	ave.	high	low	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr. ^r	May ^r	June ^r	July
Total industry		100.00	80.3	85.0	66.8	77.9	78.7	78.9	79.0	78.4	78.9	78.9	78.9	79.
Manufacturing ¹		76.96	78.8	84.6	63.8	76.1	77.6	77.5	78.0	77.4	77.8	77.3	77.6	77.
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	73.67	78.7	84.7	63.6	76.6	78.1	78.1	78.6	77.9	78.3	77.8	78.2	78.
Durable manufacturing		39.73	77.1	83.7	58.2	75.1	77.5	78.0	77.9	77.5	78.2	77.7	78.1	78.
Wood products	321	1.10	77.6	86.6	51.7	64.3	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.7	66.6	66.8	67.5	66.
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.21	75.2	82.7	44.2	54.9	56.4	56.3	57.2	56.4	56.7	56.0	56.4	56.
Primary metals	331	3.08	79.2	94.1	48.6	75.3	77.0	75.0	78.1	75.2	76.9	75.2	73.0	73.
Fabricated metal products	332	5.28	77.3	85.9	60.9	80.1	82.4	83.5	83.0	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.8	83.
Machinery	333	5.18	78.1	87.7	60.3	81.1	84.9	86.1	85.0	85.8	85.9	85.3	87.0	85.
Computer and electronic products	334	6.22	78.2	84.5	68.7	78.0	78.1	77.4	78.3	77.3	77.9	76.7	77.6	78.
Electrical equip., appliances,														
and components	335	1.71	82.6	92.7	66.3	79.8	81.8	82.9	82.6	82.4	82.9	83.3	82.5	82.
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	6.24	75.0	87.4	34.7	69.4	75.1	77.3	75.0	75.5	77.5	76.6	77.7	79.
Aerospace and miscellaneous														
transportation equipment	3364-9	4.49	73.1	69.1	69.7	76.6	78.1	77.7	79.0	78.6	77.8	77.5	77.7	78.
Furniture and related products	337	1.12	77.1	82.4	57.5	67.9	70.9	70.5	71.8	70.6	71.3	70.6	69.7	70
Miscellaneous	339	3.09	76.1	80.6	68.2	77.4	78.3	79.6	78.3	78.0	79.4	79.7	79.8	80
Non-denoble menufecturing		33.94	80.9	86.1	69.3	78.3	78.9	78.2	79.3	78.3	78.5	78.0	78.2	78
Nondurable manufacturing	211.2													
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	11.05	81.1	86.1	75.7	79.0	79.7 69.9	79.3	80.2 70.5	79.0	79.7	79.2	79.1	79
Textile and product mills	313,4	.85	80.3	91.9	53.8	68.0		69.5		69.5	70.0	68.6	70.0	69
Apparel and leather	315,6	.31	78.0	87.5	59.0	69.0	71.2	69.8	71.4	70.3	70.4	70.0	69.0	69
Paper	322	2.27	86.9	92.6	71.8	81.5	81.8	81.2	82.5	81.1	82.0	81.6	80.1	80
Printing and support	323	1.70	81.6	84.7	60.4	64.2	65.4	65.5	65.9	64.8	65.1	65.4	66.0	65
Petroleum and coal products	324	3.32	85.7	90.9	76.0	86.3	86.3	85.0	87.5	86.1	84.2	85.1	85.8	85
Chemicals Plastics and rubber products	325 326	11.33 3.11	77.7 82.2	81.9 92.5	65.0 58.0	77.7	78.2 78.5	77.1 78.2	78.1 79.0	77.5 78.4	77.5 78.7	76.8 77.7	77.1 78.3	76 78
Flastics and tubber products	320	3.11	02.2	92.3	36.0	11.3	76.5	10.2	79.0	70.4	70.7	//./	76.3	70
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	3.29	82.7	83.3	68.4	65.0	65.4	64.0	65.8	65.0	64.6	63.7	63.8	63.
Mining	21	12.77	87.3	88.6	78.5	90.2	89.8	89.3	89.4	89.0	89.3	89.2	89.5	90.
Utilities	2211,2	10.27	86.3	93.3	79.1	75.6	72.5	75.5	72.9	72.3	73.9	77.7	74.9	75.
Selected high-technology industries		3.45	78.2	86.5	69.1	75.4	74.0	73.8	74.0	73.6	73.9	73.4	74.2	75.
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.44	78.4	86.8	75.8	80.8	81.0	78.8	81.2	80.9	79.9	78.8	77.8	77.
Communications equipment	3342	.66	76.6	84.1	75.8	76.8	76.3	74.2	76.7	76.1	74.8	74.1	73.7	73
Semiconductors and related	22.2						. 5.0			. 0.1				, 5
electronic components	334412-9	2.36	80.2	92.1	62.7	74.2	72.3	73.0	72.1	71.7	72.7	72.4	74.0	75
Measures excluding selected														
high-technology industries		06.55	80.4	94.0	66.6	77.0	79.0	70.1	70.2	70.5	70.1	70.1	70.0	70
Total industry Manufacturing ¹		96.55 73.50	78.9	84.9 84.5	66.6 63.5	77.9 76.1	78.9 77.8	79.1 77.7	79.2 78.2	78.5 77.5	79.1 78.0	79.1 77.5	79.0 77.7	79. 78.
									, , , , ,					
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS						0.5	05.5							
		16.05	86.3	89.7	76.4	87.9	87.8	87.2	87.3	87.0	87.3	87.0	87.3	87.
		16.85												
Crude Primary and semifinished Finished		45.82 37.33	81.1 77.2	87.9 80.6	64.2	74.7 77.1	75.5 78.4	76.1 78.3	76.0 78.7	75.4 78.0	75.9 78.5	76.4 78.1	76.0 78.4	76. 78.

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1. Refer to note on cover page.

Table 8 INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY

Percent change

													Monthly
	1	Average ar	nnual rate		Fourth	quarter to	o fourth o	uarter		Annual	rate		rate
Item	1972-	1980-	1989-	1995-					2011	2012			2012
	79	88	94	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	July
Total industry	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	7	-1.9	.8	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	.1
Manufacturing ¹	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	-2.8	-2.4	.1	1.4	.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	.1
Mining Utilities	.7 4.2	.1 2.1	7 1.8	.3 2.3	5.0 1.2	2 4.5	2.7 3.2	2.2 2.4	1.9 2.2	2.0 2.1	2.0 2.3	2.2 2.5	.2
Selected high-technology industries	19.6	17.3	15.6	18.8	3.0	.3	10.4	3.1	13.7	8.3	3.7	.7	.1
Manufacturing ¹ ex. selected high-technology industries	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	-3.1	-2.6	4	1.3	.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	.1
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS Crude	1.6	.4	5	.4	3.1	4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	.1
Primary and semifinished Finished	3.0	3.3	2.5 2.7	2.7 2.3	-1.0 -3.5	-1.2 -2.3	.3	3.5	.5 1.9	3.0	3.5	3.7	.0

^{1.} Refer to note on cover page.

Table 9
GROSS VALUE OF FINAL PRODUCTS AND NONINDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES
Billions of 2005 dollars at annual rate, seasonally adjusted

2011 2012

Billions of 2005 dollars at annual rate, season	nany adjusted										
			2011	2012		2012					
Item	2005	2011	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^r	Feb. ^r	Mar. ^r	Apr.r	May ^r	June ^r	July ^p
Final products and nonindustrial											
supplies	3,332.3	3,218.3	3,276.1	3,311.6	3,337.8	3,333.6	3,304.8	3,324.4	3,341.1	3,347.9	3,359.0
Final products	2,474.8	2,468.3	2,519.0	2,544.7	2,566.9	2,560.8	2,540.6	2,552.0	2,570.7	2,578.1	2,589.8
Consumer goods	1,834.1	1,777.6	1,805.5	1,806.2	1,813.3	1,818.1	1,797.6	1,801.7	1,820.8	1,817.5	1,825.6
Durable	495.3	433.1	454.1	476.6	481.0	477.8	476.6	482.8	479.5	480.8	488.4
Automotive products	288.4	277.5	297.7	317.2	320.2	317.6	317.5	322.2	318.3	320.1	326.6
Other durable goods	206.9	156.1	156.9	160.1	161.6	160.9	159.8	161.3	162.0	161.5	162.6
Nondurable	1,338.8	1,339.8	1,349.1	1,331.4	1,334.6	1,341.8	1,323.2	1,322.1	1,343.0	1,338.8	1,340.3
Equipment, total	640.8	692.6	717.0	745.2	761.7	749.3	750.6	758.6	757.1	769.4	773.0
Business and defense	617.4	670.7	693.1	721.3	738.5	725.4	726.9	735.5	734.0	746.1	750.1
Business	537.5	566.6	587.2	613.6	633.0	616.8	618.3	627.9	629.2	641.8	642.2
Defense and space	79.9	102.9	104.8	106.8	105.2	107.8	107.7	106.9	104.5	104.2	107.5
Nonindustrial supplies	857.4	753.1	760.5	770.3	774.4	776.2	767.6	775.7	774.0	773.5	773.1
Construction supplies	270.0	212.6	218.4	226.5	224.9	229.1	226.4	228.6	224.0	222.1	221.0
Business supplies	587.4	540.6	542.2	543.9	549.7	547.3	541.3	547.2	550.2	551.5	552.3
Commercial energy products	210.9	212.3	210.7	207.7	213.3	210.4	205.8	210.2	214.9	214.7	215.1

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Table 10 GROSS-VALUE-WEIGHTED INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS

Percent change, seasonally adjusted

		Fou	rth quarte	er to										
		fo	urth quar	ter		Annual ra	ate			Month	nly rate			July '11
Item	2011				2011	2012		2012						to
	gross value ¹	2009	2010	2011	Q4	Q1 ^r	Q2 ^r	Feb.r	Mar.r	Apr.r	Mayr	June ^r	July ^p	July '12
Finished	1921.4	-4.9	4.8	6.9	8.8	11.5	4.5	.8	3	1.1	3	.5	.5	7.7
Semifinished	1627.7	-8.4	9.0	3.2	2.0	10.4	5.1	1.5	3	.7	.4	3	.9	5.1
Primary	1331.9	-3.5	4.4	2.4	.6	-2.7	3	1.7	-2.0	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.0
Crude	653.9	1.2	6.6	2.6	9.5	.4	-3.9	-1.9	9	.6	7	.5	.5	2.3

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^{1.} Billions of 2005 dollars.

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

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annua
IP (percent																	
change) ¹																	
1990	6	.9	.5	1	.2	.3	1	.2	.2	8	-1.2	7	2.8	3.0	1.7	-6.2	1.
1991 1992	4	6 .8	5 .8	.2 .7	1.0	1.0	.0	.1	.9	2	1	3	-7.4 5	2.5 7.3	5.5 2.9	.8	-1.
1992	6 .5	.4	.0	.3	.4 4	.0	.9	5 .0	.2	.8 .7	.4	.0	3.5	1.1	2.9	4.1 6.1	2.
1994	.4	.0	1.0	.5	.6	.7	.2	.6	.2	.8	.6	1.1	5.1	7.5	5.1	8.1	5.
1995	.3	.0	.2	1	.2	.3	4	1.3	.4	2	.2	.3	5.0	1.2	3.8	3.2	4.
1996	7	1.6	1	.9	.7	.9	1	.6	.5	.0	.8	.6	2.6	8.7	5.5	5.3	4.
1997 1998	.1 .5	1.2 .1	.8 .1	.0 .4	.7 .7	.5 6	.6 4	1.3 2.1	.9 3	.7 .8	.9 1	.4 .3	7.7	6.5 2.9	9.8 2.9	10.1 5.4	7. 5.
1999	.4	.4	.2	.2	.7	2	.7	.4	3	1.3	.5	.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	7.5	4.
2000	.1	.4	.4	.6	.1	.1	2	3	.5	4	.0	3	4.7	4.6	6	-1.3	4
2001	7	6	3	3	7	6	5	3	3	5	5	.0	-5.6	-5.3	-5.5	-4.6	-3
2002	.6	.0	.8	.4	.6	.9	3	.2	.1	4	.5	5	2.7	6.5	2.4	4	1
2003 2004	.8 .3	.4 .6	2 6	8 .4	.0 .7	.0 9	.3 .7	1 .3	.6 .0	1 1.0	.8 .2	.0 .7	3.2 2.8	-3.2 1.7	1.9 2.2	3.3 5.8	1 2
2005	.5	.6	1	.0	.2	.4	1	.1	-2.0	1.3	.9	.6	5.9	1.8	-1.6	3.2	3
2006	.1	.1	.2	.5	2	.4	.1	.2	2	1	1	1.0	4.0	2.5	1.5	.6	2
2007	4	1.2	.0	.8	1	.0	.1	.0	.5 -4.1	6	.5 -1.2	.1 -2.7	4.1	4.6	1.0 -12.5	.6	3
008 009	3 -2.2	2 6	4 -1.7	8 9	5 -1.1	3 4	5 1.0	-1.7 1.0	-4.1 .6	.8 .2	-1.2	-2.7	-1.2	-5.9 -11.4	5.0	-15.9 5.6	-11
010	1.0	.4	.6	.4	1.6	.2	.7	.2	.4	4	.3	1.1	7.9	8.6	6.6	2.2	5
011 012	.1 .7	2 .5	.8 7	5 .8	.3 .1	.1 .1	.9 .6	.3	.2	.6	.2	.9	4.4 5.8	1.2 2.5	5.6	5.1	4
P (2007=100)	.,		• •	.0			.0						0.0	2.0			
(2007=100) (010	87.4	87.8	88.3	88.7	90.1	90.2	90.9	91.1	91.4	91.1	91.4	92.4	87.8	89.7	91.1	91.6	90
011	92.5	92.3	93.1	92.6	92.9	93.1	93.9	94.2	94.4	94.9	95.1	95.9	92.6	92.9	94.2	95.3	93
012	96.6	97.1	96.4	97.2	97.3	97.4	98.0						96.7	97.3			
Capacity																	
percent of																	
2007 output) 2010	123.4	123.1	122.8	122.6	122.3	122.1	121.9	121.8	121.6	121.6	121.5	121.5	123.1	122.3	121.8	121.5	122
2011	123.4	123.1	121.6	121.7	122.3	121.9	121.9	121.8	121.0	122.3	121.5	121.5	123.1	122.3	122.1	121.5	122
2012	122.7	122.9	123.0	123.2	123.3	123.5	123.7	12211	122.2	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.9	123.3	122.1	12210	122
Itilization																	
percent) 1990	82.5	83.0	83.3	83.0	83.0	83.1	82.9	82.9	83.0	82.2	81.1	80.4	82.9	83.0	82.9	81.2	82
.991	79.9	79.3	78.8	78.8	79.5	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.7	80.5	80.3	79.9	79.3	79.5	80.3	80.2	79
992	79.3	79.8	80.3	80.7	80.8	80.7	81.2	80.6	80.6	81.0	81.2	81.0	79.8	80.7	80.8	81.1	80
993	81.3	81.4	81.3	81.4	81.0	81.1	81.2	81.1	81.4	81.8	82.0	82.3	81.3	81.2	81.2	82.1	81
994	82.5	82.3	83.0	83.2	83.4	83.7	83.6	83.8	83.8	84.2	84.4	85.0	82.6	83.5	83.7	84.6	83
995	85.0	84.6	84.5	84.1	84.0	84.0	83.4	84.1	84.1	83.6	83.5	83.4	84.7	84.0	83.9	83.5	84
996	82.5	83.5	83.0	83.4	83.6	84.0	83.5	83.6	83.7	83.3	83.6	83.7	83.0	83.6	83.6	83.5	83
997 998	83.4	83.9	84.2	83.8	83.9	83.8	83.9	84.5	84.7	84.7	84.9	84.7 81.8	83.8 84.0	83.8	84.3 82.2	84.8	84
999	84.5 81.8	84.0 81.8	83.5 81.6	83.3 81.5	83.3 81.8	82.4 81.4	81.5 81.6	82.8 81.7	82.1 81.1	82.4 81.9	81.9 82.0	82.3	81.8	83.0 81.6	81.5	82.0 82.0	82
000	82.1	82.1	82.2	82.4	82.2	82.0	81.6	81.1	81.2	80.6	80.4	79.9	82.1	82.2	81.3	80.3	81
001	79.1	78.4	77.9	77.5	76.8	76.1	75.6	75.2	74.8	74.2	73.7	73.6	78.5	76.8	75.2	73.8	70
002	73.9	73.8	74.2	74.5	74.8	75.5	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.1	75.5	75.2	74.0	74.9	75.3	75.3	74
003 004	75.8 77.0	76.1 77.4	76.0 77.0	75.4 77.3	75.5 77.9	75.5 77.2	75.8 77.8	75.7 78.0	76.2 78.0	76.2 78.7	76.8 78.9	76.8 79.4	76.0 77.1	75.5 77.5	75.9 77.9	76.6 79.0	70
005	79.7	80.2	80.1	80.0	80.1	80.3	80.1	80.1	78.4	79.3	79.9	80.3	80.0	80.1	79.5	79.9	79
006	80.3	80.3	80.4	80.6	80.4	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.2	79.9	79.7	80.3	80.3	80.5	80.4	80.0	80
007	79.8	80.5	80.3	80.8	80.6	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.6	80.1	80.5	80.6	80.2	80.6	80.4	80.4	80
008 009	80.4 69.9	80.3 69.5	80.1 68.3	79.5 67.7	79.1 67.1	78.9 66.8	78.6 67.5	77.2 68.3	74.0 68.9	74.6 69.1	73.6 69.5	71.6 70.0	80.3 69.3	79.2 67.2	76.6 68.2	73.2 69.5	68
010	70.8	71.3	71.9	72.4	73.7	73.9	74.5	74.8	75.2	74.9	75.2	76.0	71.4	73.3	74.8	75.4	7:
011	76.1	75.9	76.5	76.1	76.3	76.3	77.0	77.1	77.2	77.6	77.7	78.3	76.2	76.3	77.1	77.9	76
011																	

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

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent																	
change) ²																	
1990	1	1.4	.5	3	.2	.3	1	.3	.0	8	-1.1	8	4.3	2.9	1.1	-6.8	.8
1991	8	6	7	.3	.8	1.1	.2	.2	1.1	2	2	1	-8.8	1.9	7.2	1.5	-2.0
1992	6	.9	1.0	.6	.6	.3	.9	4	.0	.6	.4	2	.5	8.3	4.0	2.9	3.6
1993	1.0	.2	2	.5	1	1	.3	1	.6	.8	.4	.5	4.4	1.5	1.2	6.9	3.5
1994	.2	.1	1.3	.8	.7	.3	.4	.8	.3	1.0	.8	1.1	5.0	9.5	6.0	9.9	5.9
1995	.3	1	.3	2	.1	.5	6	1.2	.9	1	.0	.3	5.3	.6	3.2	4.0	5.2
1996	8	1.6	2	1.1	.7	1.1	.3	.6	.6	1	.8	.9	1.8	9.9	8.0	5.5	4.8
1997	.0	1.4	1.2	2	.9	.7	.5	1.6	.9	.6	1.1	.5	9.1	7.6	10.9	10.9	8.4
1998	.8	.1	1	.5	.6	7	5	2.5	4	1.0	.2	.5	6.0	2.4	3.3	7.5	6.6
1999	.3	.7	.0	.4	.9	3	.5	.7	3	1.5	.6	.7	4.7	4.5	3.7	9.0	5.0
2000	.2	.3	.7	.6	2	.2	.0	6	.5	4	3	6	5.3	4.3	8	-2.9	4.2
2001	6	6	3	2	8	7	4	6	2	7	3	.3	-6.5	-5.5	-6.0	-4.3	-4.1
2002	.5	.0	.7	.1	.7	1.1	5	.4	.1	4	.5	5	3.2	5.9	3.1	5	.3
2003	.6	.2	.2	-1.0	.1	.4	.0	3	.7	1	1.0	2	2.5	-2.3	1.4	3.7	1.2
2004	.0	.7	3	.4	.7	8	.8	.7	1	1.1	1	.7	2.6	2.9	3.8	5.6	2.7
2005	.8	.8	5	.2	.4	.1	1	.3	-1.1	1.5	.7	.1	6.5	2.0	3	5.6	4.0
2006	.9	1	1	.6	5	.3	1	.4	.1	4	.0	1.6	4.1	1.1	.7	1.1	2.5
2007	5	.6	.6	.8	2	.3	.2	5	.5	5	.4	.3	4.7	5.3	.8	.4	2.7
2008	4	4	4	-1.1	6	6	-1.1	-1.4	-3.4	7	-2.3	-3.3	-2.2	-8.2	-14.0	-21.6	-4.8
2009	-2.9	.0	-2.1	8	-1.2	3	1.2	1.0	.7	1	.9	.1	-23.3	-11.6	6.4	5.8	-13.8
2010	.9	.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	.0	.8	.0	.2	.1	.2	1.0	7.1	11.2	5.2	2.6	5.7
2011	.4	.2	.6	6	.2	.0	.8	.3	.4	.5	.0	1.5	6.0	.2	5.1	5.6	4.3
2012	1.0	.9	7	.7	5	.5	.5						9.7	1.0			
IP (2007=100)																	
2010	83.9	84.0	84.9	85.8	87.0	87.0	87.6	87.6	87.8	87.9	88.0	88.9	84.3	86.6	87.7	88.2	86.7
2011	89.2	89.4	90.0	89.5	89.7	89.7	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.5	91.5	92.9	89.6	89.6	90.7	92.0	90.5
2012	93.8	94.6	93.9	94.6	94.0	94.5	95.0						94.1	94.4			
Capacity percent of																	
2007 output)	102.1	100.0	100.5	100.0	122.0	101.7	101.5	101.2	101.1	120.0	120.0	120.6	122.0	122.0	101.2	120.0	101.7
2010	123.1 120.6	122.8	122.5 120.5	122.3 120.5	122.0 120.5	121.7 120.5	121.5	121.3 120.6	121.1 120.7	120.9	120.8 120.9	120.6	122.8	122.0	121.3 120.6	120.8	121.7
2011 2012	120.6	120.5 121.3	120.5	120.5	120.3	120.5	120.6 122.0	120.6	120.7	120.8	120.9	121.0	120.5 121.3	120.5 121.7	120.6	120.9	120.6
Itilization																	
Utilization (percent)																	
1990	81.6	82.5	82.7	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.1	82.1	81.9	81.1	80.0	79.3	82.3	82.3	82.0	80.1	81.7
1991	78.5	77.9	77.3	77.4	77.8	78.6	78.7	78.8	79.5	79.3	79.0	78.8	77.9	77.9	79.0	79.0	78.5
1992	78.2	78.7	79.3	79.6	79.9	79.9	80.4	79.9	79.7	80.0	80.1	79.8	78.8	79.8	80.0	79.9	79.6
1993	80.4	80.4	80.1	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.1	79.9	80.2	80.8	81.0	81.2	80.3	80.2	80.1	81.0	80.4
1994	81.2	81.1	82.0	82.4	82.8	82.8	82.8	83.2	83.2	83.7	84.0	84.6	81.5	82.7	83.1	84.1	82.8
1995	84.6	84.1	84.0	83.5	83.2	83.3	82.4	83.0	83.3	82.8	82.5	82.3	84.2	83.3	82.9	82.5	83.2
1996	81.3	82.2	81.6	82.0	82.2	82.7	82.5	82.6	82.7	82.1	82.3	82.6	81.7	82.3	82.6	82.3	82.2
1997	82.1	82.8	83.3	82.6	82.9	82.9	82.8	83.5	83.7	83.6	83.9	83.6	82.8	82.8	83.3	83.7	83.1
1998	83.7	83.1	82.4	82.2	82.1	80.9	80.0	81.6	80.8	81.1	80.8	80.8	83.0	81.7	80.8	80.9	81.6
1999	80.6	80.8	80.4	80.3	80.7	80.1	80.1	80.3	79.7	80.6	80.7	80.9	80.6	80.4	80.1	80.7	80.4
2000	80.8	80.6	80.8	81.0	80.5	80.3	80.0	79.2	79.3	78.7	78.2	77.4	80.7	80.6	79.5	78.1	79.8
2001	76.7	76.0	75.5	75.1	74.3	73.7	73.2	72.7	72.4	71.8	71.5	71.6	76.1	74.4	72.8	71.6	73.7
2002	71.9	71.8	72.3	72.3	72.8	73.6	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.3	73.6	73.2	72.0	72.9	73.5	73.4	72.9
2003 2004	73.7 74.8	73.9 75.4	74.0 75.2	73.3 75.6	73.4 76.1	73.7 75.5	73.8 76.1	73.6 76.6	74.1 76.5	74.1 77.3	74.9 77.1	74.8 77.6	73.9 75.1	73.5 75.7	73.8 76.4	74.6 77.3	73.9 76.2
2005 2006	78.1 79.1	78.6 78.8	78.1 78.6	78.2 79.0	78.3 78.5	78.3 78.6	78.0 78.4	78.1 78.5	77.1	78.1 78.0	78.6 77.8	78.5 78.8	78.3 78.8	78.2 78.7	77.7 78.5	78.4 78.2	78.2 78.5
2006 2007	79.1	78.8 78.5	78.6 78.8	79.0 79.2	78.5 78.8	78.6 78.8	78.4 78.8	78.5 78.2	78.4 78.5	78.0 78.0	78.2	78.8 78.4	78.8 78.5	78.7 78.9	78.5 78.5	78.2 78.2	78.5
2007	78.0	77.6	77.4	76.5	76.2	75.8	75.1	74.1	71.7	71.4	69.9	67.7	77.7	76.2	73.6	69.7	74.3
2009	65.9	66.0	64.8	64.5	63.9	63.8	64.8	65.6	66.2	66.4	67.2	67.4	65.6	64.1	65.5	67.0	65.5
				70.2	71.3	71.4	72.1	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.7	60 6	71.0	72.3	73.1	71.0
	60.0	60 1				/ 1 /1		1/3	12.7	17.1	1/9	1.5.1	68.6	71.0	12.3	/ 1	71.2
2010	68.2 74.0	68.4 74.2	69.3 74.7	70.2 74.3													
2010 2011 2012	68.2 74.0 77.5	68.4 74.2 78.0	69.3 74.7 77.4	74.3 77.8	74.4 77.3	74.4 77.6	75.0 77.8	75.2	75.5	75.8	75.7	76.8	74.3 77.6	74.4 77.5	75.2	76.1	75.0

Refer to note on cover page.
 Quarterly changes are at annual rates. Annual 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																	
1990	7	.9	.5	2	.1	.3	1	.2	.2	8	-1.3	8	2.2	2.5	1.3	-6.8	.3
1991	4	8	6	.2	1.0	1.0	.0	.1	.9	2	2	5	-8.0	2.0	5.3	.3	-2.0
1992 1993	8 .5	.7	.8 1	.6	.3 4	1 .2	.8	6 1	.1	.6 .6	.3	.0	-1.9 3.1	6.2	1.8 1.4	2.9 5.1	1.9 2.5
1994	.4	.0	.9	.3	4	.6	.0	1	.0	.6	.4	.9	4.5	5.4	3.2	5.7	4.0
1005		2		2			_			_			2.0				2.5
1995 1996	-1.0	2 1.3	1 3	3 .8	.1	.2	5 5	1.1	.1	5 3	.1	.1 .5	2.9	-1.2 6.5	1.5 2.1	3.0	2.5
1997	1	.9	.5	3	.3	.2	.3	1.0	.7	.6	.6	.1	5.1	2.4	6.3	7.7	4.2
1998	.2	.0	.0	.1	.6	9	8	2.0	7	.6	3	.1	1.9	.7	3	2.3	3.1
1999	.2	.1	1	1	.6	5	.3	.4	4	1.2	.2	.5	.7	.3	1.1	5.5	1.1
2000	3	.0	.1	.4	2	1	5	4	.4	5	2	5	.6	1.5	-3.0	-2.7	1.0
2001	7	5	3	2	7	5	3	2	4	5	5	1	-5.9	-4.5	-4.3	-4.6	-4.0
2002	.7	1 .2	.8 3	.4	.5	.9	4	.1	.0	4	.4	6	2.8	6.3	1.7	-1.0	.3
2003 2004	.7 .2	.2 .6	5 6	9 .5	1 .8	1 9	.2 .7	1 .2	.6 1	2 1.0	.7 .2	1 .7	1.8 2.2	-4.6 1.9	.8 1.7	2.5 5.3	.2 1.7
2005 2006	.4	.6	1 .2	.0	.1 3	.3	3 .1	.0	-2.3 2	1.2 1	1.0	.6 1.0	5.2 3.6	1.0 1.8	-3.0 .9	2.0	2.5
2007	5	1.1	2	. 4 .6	3	.1	.1	.0	2 .4	1 8	.3	.0	3.3	3.7	1.0	-1.1	1.4
2008	4	3	5	8	6	3	4	-1.7	-4.2	1.1	-1.0	-2.6	-2.2	-6.6	-12.5	-14.7	-4.2
2009	-2.2	6	-1.8	-1.0	-1.1	5	.9	1.1	.6	.2	.3	.4	-19.1	-12.2	4.7	5.3	-11.3
2010	1.0	.3	.6	.4	1.6	.2	.7	.2	.4	4	.2	1.0	7.3	8.2	6.8	2.0	5.0
2011	.0	2	.9	5	.3	.1	1.0	.2	.3	.7	.2	.8	4.1	1.2	5.7	5.6	4.0
2012	.7	.5	7	.8	.1	.1	.6						6.0	2.5			
IP (2007=100)																	
2010	86.8	87.0	87.5	87.8	89.2	89.4	90.1	90.2	90.6	90.3	90.5	91.5	87.1	88.8	90.3	90.8	89.3
2011 2012	91.5 95.8	91.3 96.3	92.2 95.6	91.7 96.4	92.0 96.5	92.1 96.6	93.0 97.2	93.2	93.5	94.1	94.3	95.1	91.7 95.9	91.9 96.5	93.2	94.5	92.8
Capacity (percent of 2007 output) 2010 2011	122.7 120.7	122.4 120.7	122.1 120.8	121.8 120.8	121.5 120.9	121.3 120.9	121.1 121.0	121.0 121.0	120.9 121.1	120.8 121.2	120.8 121.2	120.7 121.3	122.4 120.7	121.6 120.9	121.0 121.0	120.8 121.2	121.4 121.0
2012	121.5	121.6	121.7	121.9	122.0	122.2	122.4	121.0	121.1	121.2	121.2	121.5	121.6	122.0	121.0	121.2	121.0
Utilization (percent)																	
1990	82.7	83.3	83.6	83.3	83.3	83.4	83.2	83.3	83.3	82.5	81.4	80.7	83.2	83.3	83.3	81.5	82.8
1991	80.2	79.5	78.9	79.0	79.7	80.4	80.3	80.2	80.9	80.6	80.4	79.9	79.6	79.7	80.5	80.3	80.0
1992 1993	79.1 81.4	79.6 81.6	80.2 81.4	80.6 81.6	80.7 81.1	80.5 81.2	81.1 81.4	80.6 81.2	80.6 81.4	81.0 81.9	81.2 82.1	81.1 82.4	79.7 81.5	80.6 81.3	80.8 81.3	81.1 82.1	80.5 81.6
1994	82.6	82.5	83.1	83.2	83.4	83.8	83.6	83.8	83.7	84.1	84.3	84.9	82.7	83.5	83.7	84.5	83.6
1005			04.4		02.0	02.0	02.2	04.0	04.0	02.4	02.4	02.2	04.6	02.0	02.0	02.4	02.0
1995 1996	84.9 82.4	84.6 83.4	84.4 82.9	84.0 83.4	83.9 83.7	83.9 84.1	83.3 83.6	84.0 83.7	84.0 83.8	83.4 83.4	83.4 83.8	83.3 84.0	84.6 82.9	83.9 83.8	83.8 83.7	83.4 83.7	83.9 83.5
1997	83.7	84.2	84.4	83.9	83.9	83.8	83.8	84.3	84.6	84.7	85.0	84.7	84.1	83.8	84.2	84.8	84.2
1998	84.6	84.2	83.9	83.7	83.9	82.8	81.9	83.3	82.4	82.7	82.1	82.0	84.2	83.5	82.5	82.2	83.1
1999	81.9	81.8	81.5	81.2	81.5	81.0	81.1	81.2	80.7	81.6	81.6	81.9	81.7	81.3	81.0	81.7	81.4
2000	81.6	81.5	81.4	81.7	81.4	81.3	80.8	80.4	80.6	80.1	79.8	79.4	81.5	81.5	80.6	79.8	80.8
2001	78.7	78.2	77.9	77.7	77.1	76.6	76.3	76.1	75.7	75.2	74.8	74.6	78.3	77.1	76.0	74.9	76.6
2002	75.1	75.0	75.5	75.8	76.1	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.4	76.7	76.3	75.2	76.2	76.6	76.5	76.1
2003	76.9	77.1	76.9	76.3	76.2	76.2	76.4	76.3	76.8	76.7	77.3	77.2	77.0	76.2	76.5	77.1	76.7
2004	77.4	77.9	77.4	77.8	78.4	77.7	78.3	78.5	78.4	79.2	79.3	79.9	77.6	78.0	78.4	79.5	78.3
2005	80.2	80.7	80.6	80.5	80.6	80.8	80.5	80.5	78.6	79.4	80.1	80.5	80.5	80.6	79.9	80.0	80.3
2006 2007	80.5 79.7	80.4 80.5	80.4 80.3	80.6 80.7	80.3 80.7	80.4 80.7	80.3 80.8	80.3 80.7	80.0 81.1	79.8 80.5	79.5 80.8	80.2 80.9	80.4 80.2	80.4 80.7	80.2 80.9	79.8 80.7	80.2 80.6
2007	80.6	80.3	80.3	79.4	79.0	78.8	78.4	77.0	73.7	74.4	73.6	71.6	80.2	79.1	76.3	73.2	77.2
2009	69.9	69.5	68.3	67.6	66.9	66.6	67.3	68.2	68.7	69.0	69.4	69.9	69.2	67.0	68.1	69.4	68.4
2010	70.7	71.1	71.7	72.1	73.4	73.7	74.4	74.6	75.0	74.7	75.0	75.8	71.2	73.1	74.6	75.2	73.5
2011	75.8	75.7	76.3	75.9	76.1	76.2	76.9	77.0	77.2	77.7	77.8	78.4	75.9	76.1	77.0	77.9	76.7
2012	78.9	79.2	78.5	79.1	79.1	79.0	79.4						78.9	79.1			
	L	ductries an															

^{1.} Selected high-technology industries are computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors and related electronic components.
2. Quarterly changes are at annual rates. Annual changes are calculated from annual averages.

Table 14
HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Manufacturing Excluding Selected High-Technology Industries 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) ³																	
1990 1991	3 8	1.5 8	.4 8	3 .3	.1 .7	.2 1.1	2	.2	1 1.1	9 2	-1.2 3	8 3	3.6 -9.6	2.3	.6 7.0	-7.6 1.0	-2.6
1992	9	.9	.9	.4	.5	.1	.8	5	1	.5	.3	2	-1.2	7.1	2.7	1.4	2.6
1993 1994	1.1 .1	.1 .1	3 1.2	.5 .5	1 .5	2 .2	.2	2 .6	.5 .1	.7 .8	.3 .5	.5 .9	4.0	.7 7.1	.3 3.7	5.7 7.0	2.5 4.4
1995 1996	.1 -1.1	3 1.3	1 5	4 1.0	1 .5	.3 .8	8 1	.9	.5 .4	4 4	1	.0	2.8	-2.3 7.3	.4 4.0	.5 2.7	2.5 1.5
1997	2	1.0	.9	7	.5	.4	.2	1.3	.6	.5	.7	.7	6.2	2.9	6.9	8.2	4.9
1998 1999	.5 1	1 .4	3 4	.2 1	.5 .7	-1.1 7	9 .0	2.4	8 4	.7 1.3	1 .3	.2 .4	3.2	2 .3	5 .2	4.0 6.7	3.4
2000	3	2	.3	.4	6	.0	4	8	.4	5	6	8	.4	.6	-3.8	-4.8	.7
2001 2002	6 .6	5 2	3 .8	1 .1	7 .7	5 1.1	1 5	6 .3	2 .0	7 5	2 .4	.2 7	-7.0 3.4	-4.5 5.6	-4.6 2.4	-4.3 -1.3	-4.8 .4
2003 2004	.5 1	.0 .8	.1 3	-1.1 .5	1 .8	.3 9	1 .8	4 .6	.7 3	2 1.1	.9 1	3 .6	.8 1.9	-3.9 3.1	.1 3.2	2.7 5.0	.0 2.0
2005	.7	.7	5	.1	.3	.1	3	.1	-1.4	1.4	.7	.0	5.7	1.1	-2.1	4.2	3.1
2006	.9 5	2	2	.6 .6	6	.2	2	.3	.0	5	1 .2	1.6	3.6	.0 4.2	1 .9	.4	1.5
2007 2008	5	.5 6	.4 6	-1.2	2 6	.4 6	.2 -1.1	6 -1.4	.4 -3.5	7 4	-2.0	.2 -3.1	3.8	-9.4	-14.1	-1.8 -20.4	1.8 -5.8
2009	-2.9	.0	-2.2	9	-1.3	4	1.2	1.1	.7	1	.9	.1	-22.9	-12.8	6.0	5.4	-13.8
2010 2011	.9 .4	.0	1.0	1.0 7	1.4	.0	.8	.0	.2	.1	.1 1	.8 1.5	6.3 5.7	10.8	5.4 5.2	2.3 6.4	5.3 4.2
2012	1.1	.9	8	.7	5	.5	.4	.2	.5	. /	1	1.3	10.2	1.0	3.2	0.4	7.2
IP (2007=100)																	
2010 2011	82.9 87.8	82.9 88.0	83.7 88.7	84.5 88.1	85.7 88.2	85.7 88.3	86.4 89.0	86.4 89.2	86.6 89.7	86.6 90.3	86.7 90.2	87.5 91.6	83.2 88.2	85.3 88.2	86.4 89.3	86.9 90.7	85.5 89.1
2012	92.6	93.4	92.7	93.3	92.8	93.3	93.7	07.2	07.7	70.5	70.2	71.0	92.9	93.1	07.5	70.7	05.1
Capacity (percent of 2007 output)																	
2010	122.1	121.8	121.5	121.2	120.9	120.6	120.4	120.2	120.0	119.8	119.6	119.5	121.8	120.9	120.2	119.7	120.6
2011 2012	119.4 119.3	119.3 119.4	119.2 119.6	119.2 119.7	119.1 119.8	119.1 120.0	119.1 120.1	119.1	119.1	119.1	119.2	119.2	119.3 119.5	119.1 119.8	119.1	119.2	119.2
Utilization																	
(percent) 1990	81.8	82.9	83.1	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.4	82.5	82.3	81.4	80.3	79.5	82.6	82.6	82.4	80.4	82.0
1991 1992	78.8 77.9	78.1 78.5	77.4 79.2	77.5 79.4	77.9 79.7	78.7 79.8	78.8 80.3	78.9 79.8	79.6 79.6	79.4 79.9	79.0 80.0	78.7 79.8	78.1 78.5	78.1 79.6	79.1 79.9	79.0 79.9	78.6 79.5
1993	80.5	80.5	80.2	80.5	80.3	80.1	80.2	79.9	80.2	80.7	80.9	81.2	80.4	80.3	80.1	81.0	80.4
1994	81.2	81.2	82.1	82.4	82.7	82.7	82.8	83.1	83.1	83.6	83.9	84.5	81.5	82.6	83.0	84.0	82.8
1995 1996	84.5 81.0	84.0 81.9	83.8 81.3	83.3 82.0	83.0 82.2	83.1 82.7	82.2 82.5	82.8 82.6	83.0 82.7	82.5 82.1	82.2 82.5	82.1 82.8	84.1 81.4	83.1 82.3	82.7 82.6	82.3 82.5	83.0 82.2
1997	82.4	83.0	83.5	82.6	82.7	82.7	82.5	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.8	83.6	83.0	82.7	83.1	83.6	83.1
1998 1999	83.7 80.6	83.2 80.7	82.6 80.1	82.5 79.9	82.5 80.3	81.3 79.5	80.3 79.4	81.9 79.7	81.0 79.2	81.3 80.1	80.9 80.2	80.8 80.3	83.2 80.4	82.1 79.9	81.0 79.4	81.0 80.2	81.8 80.0
2000	80.0	79.7	79.8	80.0	79.4	79.3	78.9	78.2	78.4	77.9	77.3	76.6	79.9	79.6	78.5	77.3	78.8
2001	76.0	75.6	75.3	75.1	74.5	74.1	74.0	73.5	73.3	72.8	72.6	72.7	75.6	74.6	73.6	72.7	74.1
2002 2003	73.1 74.8	73.0 74.9	73.6 75.0	73.7 74.2	74.2 74.2	75.0 74.4	74.6 74.4	74.8 74.1	74.9 74.7	74.6 74.6	74.9 75.3	74.4 75.2	73.3 74.9	74.3 74.3	74.8 74.4	74.6 75.0	74.2 74.6
2004	75.2	75.8	75.6	76.0	76.6	76.0	76.6	77.1	76.9	77.7	77.6	78.1	75.5	76.2	76.8	77.8	76.6
2005	78.6 79.1	79.1 78.8	78.6 78.5	78.6 78.9	78.8 78.3	78.8 78.3	78.5 78.1	78.4 78.2	77.3 78.1	78.2 77.6	78.7 77.5	78.6 78.6	78.7 78.8	78.7 78.5	78.1 78.1	78.5 77.9	78.5 78.4
2006 2007	78.1	78.4	78.6	79.0	78.3 78.8	78.3 79.1	78.1 79.2	78.7	78.1 78.9	77.6 78.3	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.9	78.9	78.4	78.7
2008 2009	78.1 65.7	77.6 65.9	77.2 64.6	76.2 64.1	75.8 63.5	75.4 63.5	74.6 64.4	73.6 65.3	71.2 65.9	70.9 66.1	69.6 66.9	67.6 67.1	77.6 65.4	75.8 63.7	73.1 65.2	69.4 66.7	74.0 65.2
2010	67.9	68.0	68.9	69.8	70.9	71.1	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.3	72.5	73.2	68.3	70.6	71.9	72.7	70.9
2011	73.5	73.8	74.4	73.9	74.1	74.1	74.8	74.9	75.3	75.8	75.7	76.8	73.9	74.0	75.0	76.1	74.8
2012	77.6	78.2	77.5	78.0	77.5	77.7	78.0						77.8	77.7			

^{1.} Refer to note on cover page.
2. Selected high-technology industries are computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors and related electronic components.
3. Quarterly changes are at annual rates. Annual changes are calculated from annual averages.

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 2007. Manufacturing consists of those industries included in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) definition of manufacturing plus those industries—newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishing plus logging—that have traditionally been considered to be manufacturing. For the period since 1997, the total IP index has been constructed from 312 individual series based on the 2007 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 web site (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 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 computers, communications equipment, and semiconductors. When suitable direct measures of 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 United States 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 Bulletins of 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 shown below. An output index for month m is denoted by I_m^A for aggregate A and I_m for each of its components. The monthly price

measure in the formula (p_m) is interpolated from an annual series of value added divided by the average annual IP index.

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

The IP proportions (typically shown in the first column of the relevant tables in the 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 4 percent. If output in this industry increased 10 percent in a month, then this gain would boost growth in total IP by 4/10 percentage point $(0.04 \times 10\% = 0.4\%)$. To assist users with calculations, the Federal Reserve's web site 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 67 percent of the source data (in value-added terms) are available; the fraction of available source data increases to 81 percent for estimates in the second month that the estimate is published, 93 percent in the third month, 96 percent in the fourth month, 99 percent in the fifth month, and 99 percent in the sixth month. Data availability by data type in early 2011 is summarized in the table below:

Availability of Monthly IP Data in Publication Window (Percent of value added in 2011)

	Month of estimate										
Type of data	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th					
Physical product	27	41	53	55	58	58					
Production-worker hours	41	41	41	41	41	41					
IP data received	67	81	93	96	99	99					
IP data estimated	33	19	7	4	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 about half of the series (in terms of value added) that ultimately are based on physical product data (27 percent out of a total of 58 percent). Of the 27 percent, about two-thirds (19 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-12 ARIMA. For series based on production-worker hours, the current seasonal factors were estimated with data through January 2012; for other series, the factors were estimated with data through at least December 2011. Series are pre-adjusted for the effects of holidays or business cycles when appropriate. For the data since 1972, all seasonally adjusted aggregate indexes are calculated by aggregating the seasonally adjusted indexes of the individual series.

Reliability. The average revision to the *level* of the total IP index, without regard to sign, between the first and the fourth estimates was 0.27 percent during the 1987–2010 period. The average revision to the *percent change* in total IP, without regard to sign, from the first to

the fourth estimates was 0.21 percentage point during the 1987-2010 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 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 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) definition of manufacturing plus those industries— newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishing plus logging—that have traditionally been considered to be manufacturing. 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 (e.g., paper, industrial chemicals, petroleum refining, motor vehicles), as well as for electric utilities and mining; these industries represent about 25 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 a bit less than 70 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 5 percent of total industry capacity). A detailed description of the methodology used to construct the capacity indexes is available on the Board's web site (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/CapNotes.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 the annual capacity aggregate 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 was a survey of large companies that reported, on average, higher utilization rates than those reported by establishments covered by the Census Bureau's annual Survey of Plant Capacity (the predecessor to the QSPC) for the fourteen years they overlapped. Adjustments have been made to keep the industry utilization rates currently reported by the Federal Reserve 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 QSPC.

Perspective. Over the 1972–2011 period, the average total industry utilization rate is 80.3 percent; for manufacturing, the average factory operating rate has been 78.8 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 industry and 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 March 30, 2012 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 an on-line staff study (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/g17/articles/rev2010/industrial10.pdf).

Release Schedule

At 9:15 a.m. on

2012: January 18, February 15, March 16, April 17, May 16, June 15, July 17, August 15, September 14, October 16, November 16, and December 14.