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INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Industrial production increased 0.8 percent in November after having been unchanged in October. Manufacturing production advanced 1.1 percent, with broad-based gains among both durables and nondurables. The output of mines climbed 2.1 percent, but the index for utilities fell 1.8 percent, primarily as a result of lower

(over)

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION: SUMMARY Seasonally adjusted

			2002=	100						Percent	change		
	2009						2009				_		Nov. '08 to
Industrial production	June ^r	July ^r	Aug."	Sept. ^r	Oct."	Nov. ^p	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct. ^r	Nov. ^p	Nov. '09
Total index	95.8	96.8	98.1	98.6	98.6	99.4	5	1.1	1.3	.6	.0	.8	-5.1
Previous estimates	95.8	96.7	97.9	98.6	98.6	<i>,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	.9	1.3	.6	.0	.0	5.1
Major market groups													
Final Products	98.9	100.0	101.4	102.2	102.1	102.5	6	1.1	1.4	.8	1	.4	-4.0
Consumer goods	96.3	97.3	98.7	99.7	99.8	100.1	6	1.0	1.4	1.0	.1	.3	-1.9
Business equipment	105.8	106.9	108.3	107.9	107.6	108.1	4	1.0	1.3	3	3	.4	-8.1
Nonindustrial supplies	90.5	90.5	91.0	90.6	90.4	91.3	.1	.0	.5	4	3	1.0	-8.6
Construction	82.1	82.5	82.9	81.9	80.6	81.9	.0	.5	.5	-1.3	-1.5	1.6	-12.6
Materials	94.7	96.2	97.7	98.4	98.5	99.7	6	1.6	1.6	.7	.1	1.3	-4.8
Major industry groups										_			1.0
Manufacturing (see note below)	94.4	95.8	97.1	97.7	97.5	98.6	4	1.4	1.4	.7	2	1.1	-4.9
Previous estimates	94.5	95.6	97.0	97.7	97.6	00.0	3	1.2	1.4	.8	1		1 0
Mining	93.7	94.8	96.5	96.4	96.2	98.2	-1.5	1.2	1.7	1	2	2.1	-6.8
Utilities	103.8	102.6	103.4	103.7	105.4	103.5	5	-1.2	.8	.2	1.7	-1.8	-5.1
													Capacity
					Perce	ent of cap	acity						growth
	Average	1988-	1990-	1994-	2001-								8
	1972-	89	91	95	02	2008	2009						Nov. '08 to
Capacity utilization	2008	high	low	high	low	Nov.	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct. ^r	Nov. ^p	Nov. '09
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Total industry	80.9	85.1	78.7	84.9	73.5	74.4	68.3	69.1	70.1	70.6	70.6	71.3	9
Previous estimates							68.3	69.0	70.0	70.5	70.7		
Manufacturing (see note below)	79.6	85.4	77.2	84.5	71.4	71.1	65.1	66.1	67.1	67.6	67.6	68.4	-1.2
Previous estimates	79.0	05.4	11.2	04.5	/1.4	/1.1	65.1	66.0	67.0	67.6	67.6	00.4	-1.2
Mining	87.6	86.5	83.8	89.1	84.9	90.7	80.7	81.8	83.3	83.4	83.3	85.2	7
Utilities	86.8	92.8	84.2	93.3	84.2	83.5	78.7	77.6	78.2	78.2	79.4	77.9	1.8
Cuntes	00.0	12.0	04.2	,5.5	07.2	05.5	/0./	77.0	70.2	70.2	17.4	11.)	1.0
Stage-of-process groups													
Crude	86.6	88.3	84.7	89.9	81.7	84.7	79.5	80.7	82.1	83.3	83.4	85.2	-1.2
Primary and semifinished	82.0	86.5	77.9	87.9	74.3	73.5	65.8	66.4	67.1	67.3	67.4	67.8	-1.0
Finished	77.7	83.0	77.2	80.3	70.0	71.2	66.6	67.6	68.8	69.3	69.4	70.0	6
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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. output of gas utilities—temperatures in November were unseasonably mild and reduced the need for heating. At 99.4 percent of its 2002 average, total industrial production was 5.1 percent below its level of a year earlier. Capacity utilization for total industry moved up 0.7 percentage point to 71.3 percent, a rate 9.6 percentage points below its average for the period from 1972 through 2008.

Market Groups

The production of consumer goods moved up 0.3 percent in November, a gain that reflected an increase in the output of durable goods. Among consumer durables, the indexes for automotive products and for appliances, furniture, and carpeting moved up, while the index for home electronics fell for the 10th month in a row. The production of consumer nondurables was unchanged in November; an increase in non-energy nondurables offset a decrease in consumer energy products. The advance in the production of non-energy nondurable goods resulted from sizable gains in paper products and in chemical products, but declines in the output of clothing and of food and tobacco products limited the increase in this category. The decrease in consumer energy products reflected the drop in utilities, and the output of fuels advanced.

The index for business equipment rose 0.4 percent in November. Results for its major components were mixed: The output of industrial and other equipment rose 0.9 percent, the output of information processing equipment was unchanged, and the output of transit equipment declined. The production of defense and space equipment fell for a second month; these decreases, which averaged just more than 1 percent per month, retraced nearly half of the gains accumulated over the three previous months.

Within nonindustrial supplies, the production of construction supplies increased 1.6 percent in November after having fallen in each of the previous two months. The output of business supplies rose 0.7 percent last month; an increase in general business supplies more than offset a decline in commercial energy products.

The production of materials moved up 1.3 percent in November. The index for non-energy materials jumped 1.7 percent, and the index for energy materials increased 0.3 percent. Among non-energy materials, both the durable and nondurable materials categories recorded substantial gains. Within durables, output in the consumer parts category decreased 0.3 percent; however, the output of equipment parts gained 1.1 percent, and the output of other durable materials advanced 2.2 percent. Production for all major categories of nondurable materials moved up, and the largest gain, 2.9 percent, was in chemical materials. The small rise in energy materials came as increases in crude oil extraction and support activities for oil and gas well drilling offset a decrease in utilities.

Industry Groups

Manufacturing output increased 1.1 percent in November after having edged down 0.2 percent in October, and capacity utilization for manufacturing increased 0.8 percentage point to 68.4 percent. The index for durable goods increased 1.0 percent, and robust gains were posted for nonmetallic mineral products, primary metals, motor vehicles and parts, and furniture and related products. Assemblies of motor vehicles moved up 200,000 units in November to 7.2 million units (annual rate). Among other durable goods categories, production of wood products, machinery, computer and electronic products, and miscellaneous goods also increased in November, while production of fabricated metal products; electrical equipment, appliances, and components; and aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment decreased.

The production of nondurable goods rose 1.1 percent in November. Gains of more than 1 percent were registered for the majority of nondurable goods categories, including textile and product mills, paper, printing and support, petroleum and coal products, chemicals, and plastics and rubber products. Production of food,

beverage, and tobacco products slipped 0.2 percent, and the output of apparel and leather edged up 0.1 percent. Production in the non-NAICS manufacturing industries (logging and publishing) rose 2.1 percent.

The output of mines increased 2.1 percent in November after two months of small declines, and the capacity utilization rate for mining moved up 1.9 percentage points to 85.2 percent. The gains in mining primarily reflected advances in oil and gas well drilling; related support activity; and stone, sand, and gravel mining. The output of utilities fell 1.8 percent, and the operating rate for utilities fell back 1.5 percentage points to 77.9 percent. The output of natural gas utilities dropped 8.1 percent, and the output of electric utilities fell 0.6 percent.

Capacity utilization at industries grouped by stage of process changed as follows: For the crude stage, utilization rose 1.8 percentage points to 85.2 percent, a rate 1.4 percentage points below its 1972–2008 average; for the primary and semifinished stages, utilization moved up 0.4 percentage point to 67.8 percent, a rate 14.2 percentage points below its long-run average; and for the finished stage, utilization increased 0.6 percentage point to 70.0 percent, a rate 7.7 percentage points below its long-run average.

Tables

- 1. Industrial Production: Market and Industry Group Summary; percent change
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- 14. Historical Statistics: Manufacturing Excluding Selected High-Technology Industries

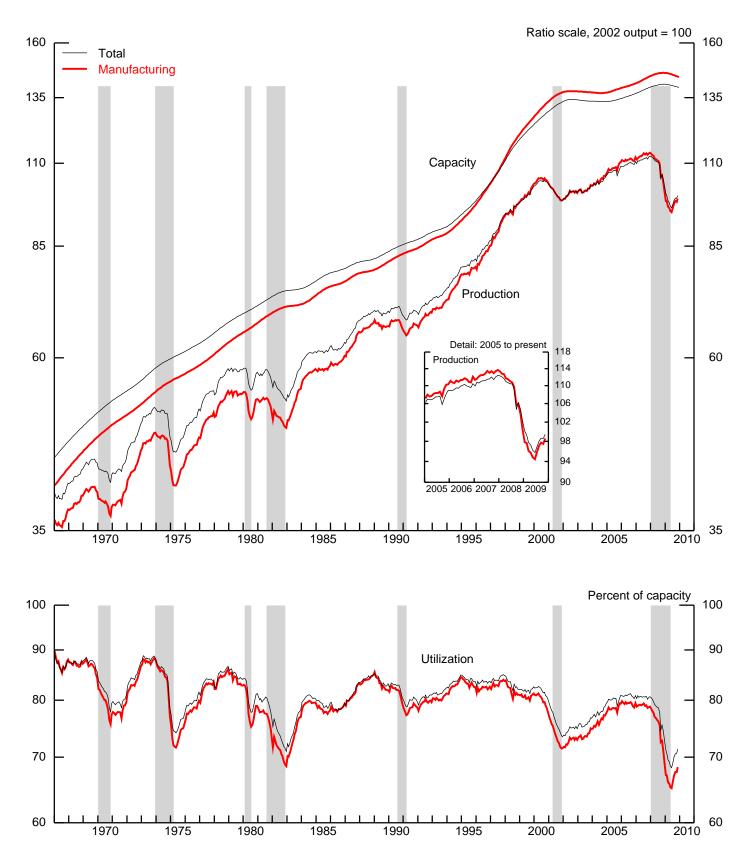
Further detail is available on the Board's website (www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17/).

Revision of Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization

The Federal Reserve Board plans to issue its annual revision to the index of industrial production (IP) and the related measures of capacity utilization in the second quarter of 2010. The revised IP indexes will incorporate detailed data from the 2007 Economic Census and the 2008 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM), both conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Data from selected editions of the Census Bureau's 2008 Current Industrial Reports will also be incorporated, as will annual data from the U.S. Geological Survey regarding metallic and nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) for 2008. The updating will include revisions to the monthly indicator (either product data or input data) and to seasonal factors for each industry as well as changes in the estimation methods for some series. Any changes 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 from the Census Bureau's Quarterly Survey of Plant Capacity, which covers manufacturing, along with new data on capacity from the U.S. Geological Survey, the Department of Energy, and other organizations.

Once the revision is published, it will be available on the Board's website at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/G17. The revised data will also be available through the website of the Department of Commerce. Further information on the revision can be obtained from the Board's Industrial Output Section (telephone number 202-452-3197).



1. Industrial production, capacity, and utilization

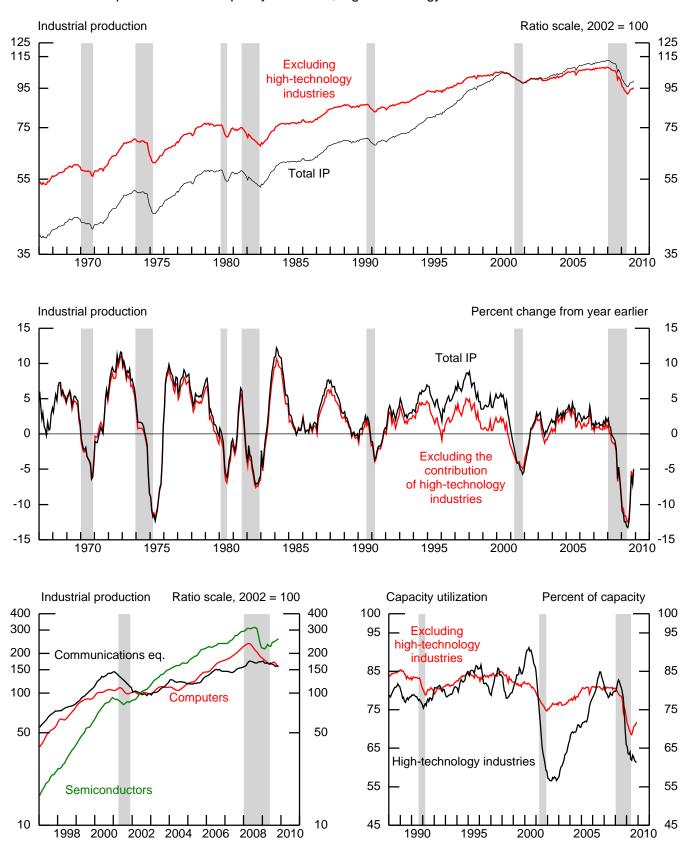
Notes: The shaded areas are periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The last shaded area begins with the peak as defined by the NBER and ends at the trough of a 3 month moving average of manufacturing IP.

Consumer goods Ratio scale, 2002=100 Equipment Ratio scale, 2002=100 Nondurable **Business** Durable Defense and Space Nonindustrial supplies Ratio scale, 2002=100 Industrial materials Ratio scale, 2002=100 Non-energ Construction Energy Other business Capacity utilization Percent of capacity Capacity utilization Percent of capacity Primary and Crude processing semifinished processing Finished processing **Excluding utilities**

2. Industrial production and capacity utilization

Notes: The shaded areas are periods of business recession as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). The last shaded area begins with the peak as defined by the NBER and ends at the trough of a 3 month moving average of manufacturing IP.

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. The last shaded area begins with the peak as defined by the NBER and ends at the trough of a 3 month moving average of manufacturing IP.

Table 1 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: MARKET AND INDUSTRY GROUP SUMMARY

				th quarte Irth quar			nnual rat	te			Month	ıly rate			Nov. '08
Item		2008 proportion ¹	2006	2007	2008	2009 Q1	Q2 ^r	Q3 ^r	2009 June ^r	July ^r	Aug.r	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov. ^p	to Nov. '09
Total IP		100.00	1.8	1.8	-6.7	-19.0	-10.4	6.1	5	1.1	1.3	.6	.0	.8	-5.1
MARKET GROUPS															
Final products and nonindustrial supplies	s	57.05	1.1	.8	-5.8	-16.9	-10.4	4.3	4	.8	1.2	.5	1	.5	-5.2
Consumer goods		29.54	.1	.2	-4.2	-12.5	-5.9	6.5	6	1.0	1.4	1.0	.1	.3	-1.9
Durable		6.32 2.88	-3.2	1.1 3.2	-17.2 -22.4	-40.8 -58.0	-6.6 4.4	40.2 119.1	-1.9 -3.5	8.6 19.1	1.8 5.4	3.8 7.8	-1.1 -1.8	1.5 2.1	-3.2 5.2
Automotive products Home electronics		.34	-3.2	15.3	-22.4	-38.0	-27.2	-24.7	-3.3	-2.1	-2.4	-2.5	-1.0	8	-19.1
Appliances, furniture, carpeting		.99	-5.6	-5.1	-20.4	-20.9	-10.3	-7.7	-3.1	1.3	-2.1	2.0	7	3.3	-6.1
Miscellaneous goods		2.11	7	-1.0	-10.9	-26.8	-12.7	5.4	.5	1.8	6	.1	3	.1	-10.0
Nondurable		23.22	1.2	1	4	-4.2	-5.7	3	3	7	1.4	.4	.4	.0	-1.7
Non-energy		17.12	1.6	9	-1.8	-5.7	-3.3	1.9	3	7	2.0	.0	.5	.4	7
Foods and tobacco		9.39	0.	1.1	-1.2	-5.2	6	1.8	-1.1	-1.0	2.6	.1	.8	4	3
Clothing		.42	-4.8	5	-6.7	-23.8	-13.0	2.4	-5.8	3.6	1.9	.9	-2.9	1	-10.2
Chemical products		5.09	5.8	-4.2	-2.2	-2.3 -13.3	-3.5	2.4	1.8 2	7	.9 1.9	.2	.8	1.4	1.3 -8.2
Paper products		1.70 6.10	.1	-1.8 1.9	-4.1 3.6	-13.3	-16.0 -12.4	-1.0 -7.4	2	5 6	8	-1.4 1.6	-1.6 2	1.9 -1.3	-8.2
Energy		0.10	1	1.9	5.0	0	-12.4	-7.4	4	0	0	1.0	2	-1.5	-3.2
Business equipment		9.48	7.4	2.3	-8.4	-14.3	-20.9	3.2	4	1.0	1.3	3	3	.4	-8.1
Transit		1.53	9.2	-1.4	-29.0	49.1	-23.8	23.8	.5	4.2	1.4	3.2	5	3	13.6
Information processing		2.92	10.8	6.6	2.0	-13.3	-7.0	2.1	3	1.0	.4	-1.0	-1.7	.0	-6.7
Industrial and other		5.03	4.8	1.1	-7.4	-27.1	-27.7	-2.1	8	.1	1.8	-1.1	.7	.9	-14.4
Defense and space equipment		1.66	-1.9	5.7	5	-2.4	.4	14.8	.1	1.9	1.2	1.6	-1.5	8	2.2
~										_	_				
Construction supplies Business supplies		4.87 10.65	-3.3 .4	-1.0 1.3	-11.6 -6.9	-33.7 -18.6	-10.5 -9.4	1.9 8	.0 .1	.5 2	.5 .5	-1.3 .0	-1.5 .3	1.6 .7	-12.6 -6.8
Materials		42.95	2.7	3.2	-7.9	-21.8	-10.3	8.9	6	1.6	1.6	.7	.1	1.3	-4.8
Non-energy		28.99	1.4	3.5	-12.0	-30.2	-9.2	12.4	4	2.2	1.5	.9	2	1.7	-6.0
Durable		16.83	.4	4.7	-12.0	-40.2	-21.4	14.3	-1.0	3.7	1.2	1.6	3	1.4	-12.5
Consumer parts		2.69	-5.7	-2.2	-20.3	-63.7	-24.7	49.4	-4.9	14.2	.8	4.4	3	3	-18.7
Equipment parts		5.93	6.9	10.3	-6.5	-29.8	-18.6	5.1	8	2.0	.6	1.4	6	1.1	-10.4
Other		8.21	-1.8	3.2	-12.9	-38.6	-22.6	12.7	.0	2.1	1.8	.8	1	2.2	-12.1
Nondurable		12.16	3.1	1.8	-12.0	-14.6	8.1	10.2	.4	.5	1.9	.2	.0	2.0	2.7
Textile		.50	-11.5	-6.9	-13.7	-32.5	-7.0	-9.8	.4	-3.2	2.6	-2.6	3.8	2.1	-9.5
Paper Chemical		2.32 5.87	1.8 6.9	-1.4 4.3	-10.8 -15.8	-25.4 -9.6	-5.0 22.8	13.3 16.9	1.7 .9	.3 1.5	1.4 1.8	4 1.3	-1.3	1.6 2.9	-5.1 11.2
Energy		13.96	5.5	2.5	-15.8	-4.6	-12.6	10.9	-1.0	.2	1.8	.0	.2	.3	-3.2
INDUSTRY GROUPS															
Manufacturing		78.99	1.2	1.9	-8.7	-22.0	-8.8	8.3	4	1.4	1.4	.7	2	1.1	-4.9
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	75.29	1.3	2.0	-8.7	-21.7	-8.1	8.9	4	1.6	1.4	.8	2	1.1	-4.4
Durable manufacturing		38.10	1.2	3.2	-11.1	-31.6	-16.1	14.1	8	3.4	1.3	1.1	6	1.0	-8.7
Wood products	321	1.02	-13.0	-7.5	-20.7	-35.7	-9.1	9.4	2.3	3	2.1	4	.4	.8	-11.0
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.23	-3.6	-1.2	-10.3	-37.8	-9.6	16.3	.8	4.6	7	-1.1	-3.5	2.9	-10.8
Primary metal	331	2.49	-4.2	4.3	-26.8	-62.8	-22.7	92.3	3.1	10.6	6.0	2.6	.6	6.3	-3.6
Fabricated metal products Machinery	332 333	5.91 4.89	3.3 2.8	3.3 -1.0	-7.0 -10.6	-33.4 -34.4	-26.3 -32.9	-2.8 -7.2	4 -2.3	3 .1	.5 1.8	.6 -1.6	2 1.0	2 .6	-17.3 -19.7
Computer and electronic products	334	6.89	9.3	11.0	-2.6	-18.6	-32.9	7.0	-2.3	2.2	.5	-1.0	6	.0	-19.7
Electrical equip., appliances,	554	0.07	7.5	11.0	-2.0	-10.0	-4.2	7.0	+	2.2	.5	5	0		-4.0
and components	335	2.00	4	3.3	-2.9	-22.3	-18.0	-1.4	-1.4	.0	1.4	.1	.1	5	-11.7
Motor vehicles and parts	3361–3	4.51	-6.2	-1.9	-23.3	-69.5	-12.2	124.7	-5.5	23.9	3.7	8.6	-1.8	1.8	-6.9
Aerospace and miscellaneous															
transportation equipment	3364–9	3.54	5.6	11.1	-12.7	29.3	-12.6	7.2	.4	.9	.5	2.2	-1.4	1	6.6
Furniture and related products	337	1.33	-1.7	-2.6	-17.8	-23.6	-24.3	-9.8	-1.6	.7	-3.5	1.1	-1.4	2.9	-13.4
Miscellaneous	339	3.27	3.5	2.9	-2.3	-10.8	-1.2	6.2	3	.8	1.8	2	.4	1.2	.1
Man dama bia da da da		27.20		~			~	1.0	^	~			~	4.4	_
Nondurable manufacturing	211.0	37.20 11.46	1.4 .2	.8	-6.3	-11.1 -4.3	.0	4.3	.0 -1.3	2 -1.0	1.5 2.6	.4	.2	1.1	2
Food, beverage, and tobacco products Textile and product mills	311,2 313,4	.89	-11.4	1.9 -7.3	-1.6 -13.8	-4.3	2 -12.9	.6 -4.9	-1.3	-1.0	2.6	2 5	1.1 1.8	2 1.3	1
Apparel and leather	315,4	.89 .57	-11.4	-7.5	-13.8	-29.9	-12.9	-4.9	1	-1.7	.9	3 3	-1.1	.1	-10.0
Paper	313,0	2.62	4	-2.1	-10.9	-24.0	-17.1	-5.5	2.0	.2	2.2	3	-2.4	1.8	-11.9
Printing and support	323	1.80	2.4	-1.5	-9.6	-26.9	-14.8	5	.8	4	.4	-1.0	2	1.0	-11.5
Petroleum and coal products	324	4.72	2.3	.3	.5	-7.6	1.2	.1	1.3	4	5	1.7	-2.8	1.7	-1.3
Chemical	325	12.06	5.1	.7	-9.8	-7.4	7.6	8.0	.7	.4	1.2	1.2	.6	2.1	5.4
Plastics and rubber products	326	3.08	-3.0	4.5	-11.9	-27.4	-15.1	6.3	.0	1.2	.5	.7	.5	1.2	-8.6
	1133,5111	3.70	-1.2	-1.8	-8.8	-27.6	-21.5	-3.8	.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.2	-1.5	2.1	-14.4
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)															1
Mining	21	10.60	8.7	.3	.8	-11.7	-21.7	4.1	-1.5	1.2	1.7	1	2	2.1	-6.8
Mining Utilities	2211,2	10.41	6	3.1	.3	-4.1	-11.2	-6.1	5	-1.2	.8	.2	1.7	-1.8	-5.1
Mining															

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 separately.

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. $\frac{8}{8}$

Percent change, seasonally adjusted Fourth quarter to

Percent change, seasonally adjusted			Fou	irth quarte	ar to	r			1						<u>.</u>
				urth quaru			Annual rat	te			Month	lv rate			Nov. '08
Item		2008	10	urur quur		2009	innuur ru		2009		monu	ily luce			to
		proportion	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2 ^r	Q3 ^r	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov. ^p	Nov. '09
Total industry		100.00	1.8	1.8	-6.7	-19.0	-10.4	6.1	5	1.1	1.3	.6	.0	.8	-5.1
Energy		23.88	3.9	2.1	1.3	-6.5	-14.4	-2.3	8	1	.7	.6	.6	2	-5.1
Consumer products		6.10	1	1.9	3.6	8	-12.4	-7.4	4	6	8	1.6	2	-1.3	-5.2
Commercial products		3.04	1.2	1.9	.5	8	-8.6	-4.1	.0	4	1	.7	1.0	-1.1	-3.0
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.78	14.9	7	6.9	-72.3	-75.0	-9.3	-4.0	2	1.2	5.0	3.3	7.7	-43.0
Converted fuel		4.25	2.6	5.7	-4.4	-9.9	-11.4	1.2	-1.9	8	3.2	1.0	1.2	9	-4.3
Primary energy		9.71	6.8	1.2	2.0	-2.4	-13.2	1.1	5	.8	.8	6	.6	1.0	-2.9
Non-energy		76.12	1.2	1.7	-9.4	-23.1	-9.0	8.6	4	1.4	1.5	.5	2	1.1	-5.3
Selected high-technology industries		4.17	13.1	18.2	-6.9	-24.3	-1.2	8.9	.3	2.9	.1	8	.3	.4	-4.1
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	1.02	22.1	24.2	-11.9	-26.5	-23.1	9.6	.0	3.2	.9	-2.0	-4.2	-2.6	-17.7
Communications equipment	3342	1.32	12.4	6.6	10.4	-3.5	-5.5	-12.3	1.1	-1.7	-1.1	-3.0	1.2	.5	-6.4
Semiconductors and related															
electronic components	334412–9	1.84	9.8	22.3	-15.0	-38.1	19.0	31.9	3	7.2	.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	6.4
Excluding selected high-technology															
industries		71.95	.4	.7	-9.5	-23.1	-9.5	8.5	4	1.4	1.6	.6	2	1.1	-5.4
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	4.51	-6.2	-1.9	-23.3	-69.5	-12.2	124.7	-5.5	23.9	3.7	8.6	-1.8	1.8	-6.9
Motor vehicles	3361	1.92	-7.6	-1.9	-30.3	-83.7	-5.5	335.9	-9.8	48.4	6.3	15.5	-4.0	4.3	1
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.30	-4.3	.3	-14.8	-53.7	-17.4	42.1	-3.8	12.4	.6	3.7	1	.1	-12.4
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		67.44	.9	.9	-8.5	-19.1	-9.3	4.4	2	.3	1.4	.1	1	1.1	-5.3
Consumer goods		20.65	.8	-1.1	-4.2	-9.2	-4.7	2.1	3	4	1.7	.1	.4	.5	-2.0
Business equipment		7.43	6.2	2.3	-8.8	-5.9	-22.2	.2	6	.3	1.4	4	1	.5	-6.6
Construction supplies		4.83	-3.4	-1.0	-11.8	-34.1	-10.5	2.0	1	.5	.5	-1.2	-1.6	1.6	-12.7
Business supplies Materials		7.32 25.51	6 1.4	.4 2.4	-9.8 -11.2	-24.8 -26.5	-10.6 -9.2	.0 9.0	.2	3 1.1	.8 1.6	4 .7	1 3	1.5 1.8	-8.7 -5.7
		25.51	1.4	2.4	-11.2	-20.5	-9.2	9.0	1	1.1	1.0	./	5	1.0	-3.7
Measures excluding selected															
high-technology industries															
Total industry		95.83	1.2	1.1	-6.7	-18.8	-10.7	6.0	5	1.0	1.4	.6	.0	.8	-5.1
Manufacturing ¹		74.82	.4	.9	-8.9	-21.9	-9.2	8.3	4	1.4	1.4	.7	3	1.1	-4.9
Durable		34.07	4	1.4	-11.7	-32.3	-17.8	14.7	-1.0	3.5	1.4	1.3	7	1.1	-9.3
Measures excluding motor vehicles and parts															
Total industry		95.49	2.3	2.0	-5.9	-16.0	-10.3	3.1	3	.3	1.2	.2	.1	.8	-5.1
Manufacturing ¹		74.48	1.8	2.1	-7.8	-18.3	-8.6	4.5	1	.5	1.2	.2	2	1.1	-4.8
Durable		33.73	2.5	4.0	-9.3	-25.0	-16.5	5.7	3	1.4	1.0	.2	4	.9	-8.9
Measures excluding selected															
high-technology industries															
and motor vehicles and parts		01-00	17	1.0	6.0	15.0	10.0	2.0		^	1.0	2	1	0	5.1
Total industry		91.32	1.7	1.2	-5.8	-15.6	-10.6	2.8	3	.2	1.3	.3	.1	.8	-5.1
Manufacturing ¹		70.31	1.0	1.1	-7.8	-18.0	-9.0	4.2	2	.4	1.3	.3	2	1.1	-4.8
Stage of purchase commenced															
Stage-of-process components of non-energy materials,															
measures of the input to															
Finished processors		11.43	1.7	4.0	-11.1	-38.2	-16.5	13.9	-1.0	3.6	.9	1.4	5	1.0	-11.1
Primary and semifinished processors		17.56	1.3	3.2	-12.5	-24.5	-4.3	11.4	.0	1.3	1.9	.6	.0	2.1	-2.7

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1. Refer to note on cover page.

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

	2008	2008	2009			2009					
Item	average	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total	8.67	7.27	4.57	4.53	6.53	4.11	5.87	6.44	7.29	6.98	7.22
Autos	3.78	3.34	1.66	1.91	2.53	1.89	2.21	2.54	2.84	2.88	2.74
Trucks	4.90	3.93	2.91	2.62	4.00	2.22	3.66	3.90	4.44	4.10	4.49
Light	4.67	3.73	2.76	2.51	3.88	2.09	3.54	3.78	4.32	3.95	4.32
Medium and heavy	.22	.20	.15	.11	.12	.13	.13	.12	.12	.14	.17
Memo											
Autos and light trucks	8.45	7.07	4.42	4.42	6.41	3.98	5.74	6.32	7.16	6.83	7.06

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

2002 = 100, seasonally adjusted											
Item		2008 proportion	2009 Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct. ^r	Nov. ^p
Total IP		100.00	97.7	97.2	96.2	95.8	96.8	98.1	98.6	98.6	99.4
MARKET GROUPS											
Final products and nonindustrial supplies		57.05	98.8	98.1	97.0	96.6	97.4	98.5	99.0	98.8	99.4
Consumer goods		29.54	98.3	97.9	96.9	96.3	97.3	98.7	99.7	99.8	100.1
Durable		6.32	76.1	76.2	74.1	72.7	78.9	80.3	83.4	82.5	83.7
Automotive products		2.88	66.2	66.4	63.5	61.3	72.9	76.8	82.8	81.3	83.1
Home electronics		.34	170.1	165.1	159.6	156.2	153.0	149.3	145.6	144.1	142.9
Appliances, furniture, carpeting Miscellaneous goods		.99 2.11	69.4 84.5	70.2 84.6	69.3 83.4	67.2 83.8	68.1 85.3	66.6 84.8	68.0 84.9	67.5 84.7	69.8 84.8
Nondurable		23.22	105.0	104.4	103.8	103.5	102.8	104.2	104.5	104.9	104.9
Non-energy		17.12	103.2	104.4	102.4	102.1	102.0	104.2	104.5	104.0	104.9
Foods and tobacco		9.39	106.6	105.6	106.9	105.8	104.7	107.5	107.6	108.5	108.0
Clothing		.42	58.8	58.9	58.1	54.7	56.7	57.8	58.3	56.6	56.5
Chemical products		5.09	109.9	108.6	107.1	108.9	108.1	109.1	109.3	110.2	111.7
Paper products		1.70	84.5	84.2	83.2	83.0	82.6	84.2	83.0	81.6	83.2
Energy		6.10	110.2	110.5	107.5	107.1	106.4	105.5	107.1	106.9	105.5
Business equipment		9.48	110.6	108.5	106.2	105.8	106.9	108.3	107.9	107.6	108.1
Transit		1.53	96.6	92.7	89.8	90.2	93.9	95.3	98.4	97.9	97.7
Information processing Industrial and other		2.92 5.03	150.9 95.6	150.8 93.4	149.8 90.8	149.4 90.1	150.9 90.2	151.5 91.9	150.0 90.8	147.5 91.4	147.5 92.3
Defense and space equipment		1.66	119.2	119.0	119.7	119.8	122.0	123.4	125.5	123.6	122.6
Construction oun-lies		4 07	00.7	02.0	02.1	02.1	00 F	02.0	01.0	00 6	01.0
Construction supplies Business supplies		4.87 10.65	82.7 95.6	82.0 95.5	82.1 94.5	82.1 94.6	82.5 94.4	82.9 94.9	81.9 94.8	80.6 95.1	81.9 95.8
Materials		42.95	96.5	96.2	95.2	94.7	96.2	97.7	98.4	98.5	99.7
Non-energy		28.99	92.7	92.9	92.0	91.7	93.7	95.1	96.0	95.8	97.5
Durable		16.83	93.8	92.9	90.4	89.5	92.8	93.9	95.3	95.0	96.4
Consumer parts		2.69	55.8	55.9	52.9	50.3	57.5	57.9	60.5	60.3	60.1
Equipment parts		5.93	142.9	142.1	137.6	136.5	139.2	140.1	142.0	141.2	142.7
Other Nondurable		8.21 12.16	81.9 89.5	80.6 91.0	79.3 91.9	79.4 92.2	81.0 92.7	82.5 94.5	83.1 94.7	83.1 94.7	84.9 96.6
Textile		.50	57.4	58.9	58.1	92.2 58.4	56.5	94.3 58.0	94.7 56.5	94.7 58.6	90.0 59.8
Paper		2.32	79.1	78.3	80.5	81.8	82.1	83.2	82.9	81.8	83.1
Chemical		5.87	95.5	99.8	100.2	101.1	102.7	104.5	105.9	106.1	109.1
Energy		13.96	101.3	100.1	99.0	98.0	98.2	99.8	99.8	100.7	101.0
INDUSTRY GROUPS											
Manufacturing	21 22	78.99	96.1	95.7	94.8	94.4	95.8	97.1	97.7	97.5	98.6
Manufacturing (NAICS) Durable manufacturing	31–33	75.29 38.10	97.3 96.4	96.9 95.7	96.0 93.7	95.7 92.9	97.1 96.1	98.5 97.3	99.2 98.3	99.0 97.8	100.1 98.8
Wood products	321	1.02	66.2	65.5	65.1	66.6	66.4	67.8	67.5	67.8	68.3
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.23	81.9	82.7	81.8	82.4	86.2	85.6	84.6	81.7	84.1
Primary metal	331	2.49	60.7	60.3	59.2	61.1	67.5	71.6	73.5	73.9	78.5
Fabricated metal products	332	5.91	91.3	89.4	87.5	87.2	86.9	87.4	87.9	87.8	87.6
Machinery	333	4.89	88.7	86.6	83.9	82.0	82.0	83.5	82.2	83.0	83.5
Computer and electronic products	334	6.89	171.4	172.5	170.3	169.6	173.3	174.1	173.7	172.7	173.4
Electrical equip., appliances, and components	335	2.00	92.7	92.0	91.0	89.7	89.7	91.0	91.1	91.1	90.7
	3361–3	4.51	56.7	92.0 56.6	52.4	49.5	61.3	63.6	69.1	67.8	90.7 69.1
Aerospace and miscellaneous			20.7	20.0	0-11	.,	0110	00.0	07.1	0,10	07.1
transportation equipment	3364–9	3.54	116.8	115.0	113.4	113.9	114.8	115.4	117.9	116.2	116.1
Furniture and related products	337	1.33	75.1	72.3	72.0	70.8	71.3	68.8	69.6	68.6	70.6
Miscellaneous	339	3.27	111.6	113.0	112.4	112.1	113.0	115.0	114.7	115.2	116.6
Nondurable manufacturing		37.20	96.9	97.0	97.1	97.2	97.0	98.4	98.9	99.0	100.1
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	11.46	107.3	106.4	107.7	106.3	105.3	108.0	107.8	108.9	108.7
Textile and product mills	313,4	.89	59.7	60.3	59.4	59.3	58.3	59.4	59.1	60.2	60.9
Apparel and leather	315,6	.57	66.8	65.4	65.4	61.7	63.3	63.9	63.7	63.0	63.1
Paper Printing and support	322	2.62	78.9	78.2	80.9 70.6	82.5	82.7	84.5 80.2	83.8	81.8	83.3
Printing and support Petroleum and coal products	323 324	1.80 4.72	81.6 108.8	80.1 109.0	79.6 106.9	80.2 108.3	79.9 107.8	80.2 107.3	79.4 109.1	79.2 106.1	80.2 107.8
Chemical	324	12.06	108.8	109.0	100.9	108.5	107.8	107.5	109.1	106.6	107.8
	326	3.08	83.4	82.9	82.2	82.2	83.2	83.6	84.2	84.6	85.6
Plastics and rubber products			1								74.0
*	3,5111	3.70	76.1	75.1	74.4	74.4	73.6	74.5	73.6	72.5	74.0
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS) 113	3,5111										
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS) 113 Mining	3,5111 21	10.60	98.7	96.1	95.1	93.7	94.8	96.5	96.4	96.2	98.2
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS) 113	3,5111										
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS) 113 Mining Utilities	23,5111 21 2211,2	10.60 10.41	98.7 106.1	96.1 106.4	95.1 104.3	93.7 103.8	94.8 102.6	96.5 103.4	96.4 103.7	96.2 105.4	98.2 103.5

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

Table 5 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDEXES: SPECIAL AGGREGATES 2002 = 100, seasonally adjusted

002 = 100, seasonany adjusted		2000	2000								
Item		2008 proportion	2009 Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov. ^p
Total industry		100.00	97.7	97.2	96.2	95.8	96.8	98.1	98.6	98.6	99.4
Energy		23.88	104.8	104.0	102.1	101.3	101.2	101.9	102.6	103.2	103.0
Consumer products		6.10	110.2	110.5	107.5	107.1	106.4	105.5	107.1	106.9	105.5
Commercial products		3.04	113.8	114.4	111.5	111.5	111.1	111.0	111.8	112.9	111.7
Oil and gas well drilling	213111	.78	108.3	97.5	92.1	88.4	88.3	89.3	93.8	96.9	104.4
Converted fuel	210111	4.25	101.1	99.7	99.4	97.5	96.8	99.9	100.9	102.1	101.2
Primary energy		9.71	101.0	99.8	98.3	97.8	98.6	99.4	98.8	99.4	100.4
Non-energy		76.12	94.9	94.5	93.7	93.4	94.7	96.1	96.6	96.4	97.5
Selected high-technology industries		4.17	200.4	203.6	199.0	199.7	205.5	205.7	204.1	204.8	205.6
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	1.02	173.7	168.9	164.9	165.0	170.2	171.8	168.3	161.2	157.1
Communications equipment	3342	1.32	167.6	169.5	166.7	168.6	165.7	163.8	158.9	160.8	161.5
Semiconductors and related	5512	1.52	107.0	107.5	100.7	100.0	105.7	105.0	150.9	100.0	101.5
electronic components	334412–9	1.84	222.9	233.1	226.7	226.1	242.3	244.1	248.7	253.7	258.2
Excluding selected high-technology											
industries		71.95	90.0	89.5	88.8	88.4	89.6	91.0	91.6	91.4	92.4
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	4.51	56.7	56.6	52.4	49.5	61.3	63.6	69.1	67.8	69.1
Motor vehicles	3361	1.92	47.4	47.4	41.4	37.3	55.4	58.8	68.0	65.2	68.0
Motor vehicle parts	3363	2.30	66.1	66.1	62.4	60.0	67.5	67.9	70.4	70.4	70.5
Excluding motor vehicles and parts		67.44	92.8	92.3	91.9	91.7	92.0	93.4	93.5	93.4	94.4
Consumer goods		20.65	98.7	97.9	97.9	97.6	97.2	98.9	98.9	99.3	99.8
Business equipment		7.43	104.4	102.3	100.3	99.6	100.0	101.4	101.0	100.9	101.4
Construction supplies		4.83	82.1	81.4	81.6	81.5	82.0	82.4	81.4	80.1	81.4
Business supplies		7.32	85.5	85.1	84.7	84.9	84.6	85.2	84.9	84.8	86.1
Materials		25.51	88.2	88.2	87.8	87.7	88.7	90.1	90.7	90.5	92.1
Measures excluding selected high-technology											
industries											
Total industry		95.83	93.8	93.3	92.3	91.9	92.8	94.1	94.7	94.6	95.4
Manufacturing ¹		74.82	91.2	90.7	90.0	89.6	90.8	92.1	92.8	92.5	93.6
Durable		34.07	86.6	85.8	84.0	83.1	86.0	87.2	88.4	87.8	88.7
Measures excluding motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		95.49	100.3	99.8	99.0	98.7	99.0	100.2	100.4	100.5	101.3
Manufacturing ¹		74.48	99.3	98.9	98.3	98.1	98.6	99.8	100.1	99.9	101.0
Durable		33.73	104.1	103.2	101.7	101.3	102.8	103.8	103.9	103.5	104.4
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries and motor vehicles and parts											
Total industry		91.32	96.1	95.5	94.8	94.5	94.7	95.9	96.2	96.2	97.0
Manufacturing ¹		70.31	94.0	93.5	93.0	92.9	93.2	93.9	90.2	94.5	97.0
Stage-of-process components of non-energy materials, measures of the input to											
Finished processors		11.43	96.7	96.3	94.2	93.3	96.7	97.5	98.9	98.4	99.4
Primary and semifinished processors		17.56	89.1	89.7	89.5	89.5	90.7	92.4	93.0	93.0	95.0
		17.00	0,	0,	07.0	07.0	,	,	20.0	20.0	20.0

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1. Refer to note on cover page.

Table 6 DIFFUSION INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
One month earlier												
2007	44.9	57.7	54.5	59.9	45.8	58.3	51.9	45.5	58.3	45.5	58.0	53.8
2008	43.9	42.0	46.2	42.3	50.3	50.6	46.2	41.3	29.5	39.7	28.8	20.2
2009	33.0	41.5	33.0	45.8	39.4	42.6	59.6	60.6	54.5	52.9		
Three months earlier												
2007	50.0	55.6	52.1	63.1	58.7	56.7	54.8	52.9	54.5	44.6	56.1	51.9
2008	49.4	40.7	37.5	40.1	44.2	41.0	43.6	38.1	26.6	30.1	23.1	22.4
2009	16.3	20.2	30.4	38.8	34.5	37.8	45.5	56.7	64.4	59.9		
Six months earlier												
2007	43.3	46.9	49.5	56.3	58.2	53.1	59.9	54.5	53.8	47.1	52.2	56.4
2008	46.5	47.4	47.1	44.9	39.1	34.6	36.9	38.5	25.0	25.3	25.6	16.7
2009	16.0	16.0	21.8	17.9	20.5	31.7	38.9	42.9	53.8	51.3		

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.

Item		2008	1972- 2008	1994- 95	2001- 02	2009			2009					
		proportion	ave.	high	low	Q1	Q2 ^r	Q3 ^r	Juner	July ^r	Aug."	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov.
Total industry		100.00	80.9	84.9	73.5	70.4	68.7	69.9	68.3	69.1	70.1	70.6	70.6	71.
Manufacturing ¹		79.68	79.6	84.5	71.4	66.7	65.4	67.0	65.1	66.1	67.1	67.6	67.6	68.
Manufacturing (NAICS)	31–33	76.08	79.4	84.6	70.9	66.7	65.5	67.2	65.2	66.3	67.3	67.9	67.9	68.
Durable manufacturing		39.36	77.8	83.7	67.8	61.0	58.5	60.6	57.8	59.8	60.6	61.3	61.0	61.
Wood products	321	1.27	79.2	87.5	70.4	49.4	48.7	50.3	49.5	49.5	50.7	50.7	51.1	51.
Nonmetallic mineral products	327	2.42	77.7	82.5	70.4	56.1	54.9	57.3	55.1	57.7	57.3	56.8	54.9	56
Primary metal	331	2.69	80.5	94.7	68.0	48.0	45.0	53.2	45.7	50.6	53.7	55.2	55.5	59
Fabricated metal products	332	5.61	77.5	85.5	69.4	67.1	62.5	62.5	62.1	62.0	62.5	63.0	63.0	63
Machinery	333	4.80	78.6	87.9	62.8	63.3	57.5	56.7	56.1	56.2	57.4	56.5	57.2	57
Computer and electronic products	334	7.11	78.3	84.4	58.8	65.1	63.6	63.7	62.8	63.8	63.8	63.3	62.6	62
Electrical equip., appliances,			L											
and components	335	1.83	83.2	93.1	72.1	73.6	70.1	70.1	69.3	69.3	70.4	70.5	70.6	70
Motor vehicles and parts	3361-3	5.52	76.7	88.7	69.2	40.0	39.1	48.5	36.8	45.8	47.7	52.1	51.4	52
Aerospace and miscellaneous														
transportation equipment	3364-9	3.32	73.2	68.6	64.4	76.7	74.1	75.4	74.0	74.6	75.0	76.7	75.6	75
Furniture and related products	337	1.39	78.4	83.1	68.3	61.6	58.2	57.6	57.8	58.5	56.7	57.6	57.1	59
Miscellaneous	339	3.40	76.5	81.3	71.0	67.2	66.9	67.9	66.6	67.2	68.4	68.3	68.5	69
Nondurable manufacturing		36.72	81.5	85.7	75.0	72.8	73.1	74.3	73.3	73.3	74.5	75.0	75.3	76
Food, beverage, and tobacco products	311,2	10.86	81.5	85.0	75.6	76.2	76.3	76.5	75.9	75.2	77.2	77.1	78.0	77
Textile and product mills	313,4	.96	81.6	91.7	68.7	60.1	59.1	59.4	59.1	58.4	59.9	59.9	61.4	62
Apparel and leather	315,6	.56	79.5	88.1	63.6	67.9	65.5	65.8	63.2	65.2	66.0	66.1	65.7	66
Paper	322	2.41	87.6	92.7	78.8	70.3	70.5	73.7	72.4	72.7	74.4	73.9	72.3	73
Printing and support	323	1.79	83.4	87.0	78.8	68.2	66.6	67.8	67.3	67.4	68.1	67.8	68.1	69
Petroleum and coal products	323	5.00	86.1	91.1	86.0	83.9	84.2	84.4	84.5	84.1	83.7	85.2	82.9	84
Chemical	325	12.17	78.2	81.1	69.5	68.8	70.4	72.1	70.7	71.1	72.1	73.1	73.6	75
Plastics and rubber products	326	2.97	83.6	92.2	74.6	67.3	65.1	66.7	65.1	66.1	66.6	67.3	67.9	68
Other manufacturing (non-NAICS)	1133,5111	3.61	84.2	83.0	79.8	66.9	63.1	62.7	63.0	62.4	63.2	62.5	61.7	63
Mining	21	11.14	87.6	89.1	84.9	86.8	81.8	82.9	80.7	81.8	83.3	83.4	83.3	85
Utilities	2211,2	9.17	86.8	93.3	84.2	82.4	79.6	78.0	78.7	77.6	78.2	78.2	79.4	77.
Selected high-technology industries		4.24	78.2	86.5	56.5	64.1	62.7	62.6	61.9	63.2	62.7	61.8	61.5	61
Computers and peripheral equipment	3341	.98	78.1	87.3	66.8	68.9	63.9	64.2	63.0	64.6	64.8	63.1	60.0	58
Communications equipment	3342	1.33	76.2	82.9	41.6	72.0	69.7	66.3	69.4	67.8	66.7	64.3	64.7	64
Semiconductors and related	00.12	1100		02.0		/ 210	0,11	0010	0,	0710	0017	0.112	0117	0.
electronic components	334412–9	1.92	80.6	91.7	58.0	56.4	57.5	59.9	56.4	59.8	59.7	60.3	60.9	61
Measures excluding selected high-technology industries														
Total industry		95.76	81.0	84.9	74.7	70.7	68.9	70.2	68.5	69.3	70.4	70.9	71.0	71
Manufacturing ¹		75.44	79.7	84.4	72.7	66.8	65.5	67.2	65.3	66.3	67.3	68.0	67.9	68.
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS														
Crude		15.83	86.6	89.9	81.7	80.9	79.6	82.0	79.5	80.7	82.1	83.3	83.4	85
Primary and semifinished		46.62	82.0	87.9	74.3	68.4	66.2	67.0	65.8	66.4	67.1	67.3	67.4	67
Finished		37.55	77.7	80.3	74.5	68.4	67.1	68.6	66.6	67.6	68.8	69.3	69.4	70
i moneu		51.55	, , . ,	00.5	/0.0	00.4	07.1	00.0	00.0	07.0	00.0	07.5	07.4	70

Table 7 CAPACITY UTILIZATION Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1. Refer to note on cover page.

Table 8 INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY Percent change

	1	Average a	nnual rate		Fourth	quarter to	o fourth q	uarter		Annua	l rate		Monthly rate
Item	1972- 79	1980- 88	1989- 94	1995- 2009	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009 Nov.
Total industry	3.1	1.9	2.3	2.7	1.5	2.0	1.1	9	2	8	-1.3	-1.4	1
Manufacturing ¹	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.1	1.4	2.2	1.3	-1.2	4	-1.1	-1.5	-1.7	1
Mining Utilities	.7 4.2	.0 2.2	8 1.8	3 2.2	2.3 1.3	1.4 1.3	1.1 2.3	7 1.8	.3 1.8	5 1.7	-1.3 1.8	-1.5 1.9	1 .2
Selected high-technology industries	19.8	17.3	15.6	22.3	5.7	22.9	6.3	8.4	5.8	8.4	9.8	9.7	.8
Manufacturing ¹ ex. selected high-technology industries	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	-1.6	7	-1.6	-2.1	-2.2	2
STAGE-OF-PROCESS GROUPS Crude	1.7	.3	4	.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	-1.2	2	-1.1	-1.8	-1.9	2
Primary and semifinished	3.0	1.4	2.5	3.2	1.3	2.0	.8	-1.0	5	9	-1.2	-1.3	1
Finished	3.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	6	.2	5	-1.0	-1.0	1

1. Refer to note on cover page.

Table 9 GROSS VALUE OF FINAL PRODUCTS AND NONINDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES Billions of 2000 dollars at annual rate, seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted

			2009			2009					
Item	2000	2008	Q1	Q2 ^r	Q3 ^r	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov. ^p
Final products and nonindustrial supplies	2,815.3	2,946.7	2,717.3	2,650.0	2,693.4	2,629.9	2,665.0	2,693.2	2,722.0	2,712.0	2,728.2
Final products	2,106.9	2,238.6	2,085.3	2,031.2	2,075.4	2,011.8	2,047.2	2,073.7	2,105.4	2,096.3	2,107.5
Consumer goods	1,475.5	1,559.7	1,472.6	1,452.3	1,487.2	1,437.9	1,464.9	1,483.8	1,512.8	1,504.9	1,513.5
Durable	472.7	445.6	341.3	338.0	381.1	327.8	367.5	377.8	398.0	392.5	399.5
Automotive products	278.7	258.1	178.0	180.5	225.0	172.1	210.4	222.4	242.3	237.3	242.6
Other durable goods	194.0	187.5	162.9	157.2	156.3	155.3	157.3	155.6	156.2	155.7	157.4
Nondurable	1,002.9	1,097.3	1,092.5	1,076.6	1,073.6	1,071.4	1,064.0	1,073.2	1,083.7	1,080.8	1,083.1
Equipment, total	631.4	689.7	616.1	577.4	586.1	572.5	580.5	588.2	589.6	588.7	591.3
Business and defense	615.0	671.4	605.9	573.1	582.2	568.8	576.7	584.7	585.4	584.0	585.4
Business	560.4	599.1	532.0	497.6	503.7	492.9	499.3	506.5	505.4	505.3	507.9
Defense and space	54.5	72.5	71.9	72.0	74.5	72.2	73.5	74.3	75.6	74.7	73.9
Nonindustrial supplies	708.4	709.6	635.5	622.0	622.6	620.7	621.6	624.0	622.3	621.2	626.1
Construction supplies	211.8	202.9	169.4	165.3	166.7	165.6	166.8	167.7	165.6	163.7	166.1
Business supplies	496.5	507.3	467.7	458.3	457.4	456.6	456.2	457.6	458.3	459.4	461.6
Commercial energy products	135.7	156.7	154.7	151.3	150.0	150.0	150.2	149.5	150.4	151.3	149.5

r Revised. p Preliminary.

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

Percent change, seasonally adjusted

			rth quart urth quar			Annual ra	ate			Montl	nly rate			Nov. '08
Item	2008				2009			2009						to
	gross value1	2006	2007	2008	Q1	Q2 ^r	Q3 ^r	June ^r	July ^r	Aug. ^r	Sept. ^r	Oct.r	Nov. ^p	Nov. '09
Finished	1926.7	2.2	1.0	-7.6	-20.3	-9.7	14.1	-1.0	2.6	2.0	1.3	2	.8	-3.2
Semifinished	1668.3	-1.5	2.1	-7.7	-26.5	-14.2	1.6	-1.2	1.3	.5	.4	.1	.5	-9.9
Primary	960.3	3	2.2	-7.2	-16.1	-7.9	5.3	1.2	.2	.9	1.1	2	.9	-3.2
Crude	417.8	7.8	2.0	-7.9	-10.2	5.5	13.9	.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	4	1.7	4.1

r Revised. p Preliminary.

1. Billions of 2000 dollars.

Seasonally adjusted Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	01	Q2	Q3	04	Annual
				1	5		5	0	1								
IP (percent																	
change) ¹ 1987	2	1.3	.1	.6	.7	5	.6	.7	.3	1.5	5	5	5.5	7.0	7.3	10.2	5.2
1987	3 .0	.4	.1	.0	1	.5 .2	.0	.7	3	.5	.5 .2	.5 .4	3.6	3.6	2.1	2.9	5.2
1989	.0	4	.2	.0	7	.0	9	.9	3	1	.2	.6	1.6	-1.7	-2.4	1.8	.9
1990	5	.9	.5	1	.2	.3	1	.2	.2	7	-1.2	7	3.1	2.8	1.2	-6.1	1.0
1991	5	6	5	.2	1.0	1.0	.0	.1	.9	2	1	4	-7.4	2.6	5.5	.9	-1.6
1992	6	.8	.8	.7	.4	.0	.8	5	.2	.7	.4	.0	5	7.2	2.9	4.0	2.8
1993	.5	.3	.0	.3	4	.2	.4	.0	.4	.7	.4	.5	3.6	.9	2.1	6.0	3.3
1994	.4	.0	1.1	.5	.6	.7	.2	.5	.2	.9	.6	1.1	5.2	7.5	5.1	8.1	5.3
1995	.3	.0	.2	.0	.2	.3	4	1.4	.4	2	.3	.4	5.1	1.2	3.9	3.4	4.8
1996	7	1.7	2	.8	.6	.9	1	.6	.6	.0	.8	.6	2.9	8.1	5.4	5.6	4.4
1997	.1	1.2	.8	.0	.7	.5	.5	1.4	.9	.7	.9	.4	7.9	6.4	9.6	10.4	7.3
1998 1999	.5 .5	.0	.1	.4	.7 .7	6 2	4	2.1	3 3	.7	1 .6	.3	4.4 4.4	3.2	2.9 4.1	5.1 8.1	5.9 4.3
2000	.0	.4	.2	.2	.7	2	2	2	5	4	0.	.0 4	4.4	4.9	3	-1.2	4.5
2000	7	6	3	3	7	6	4	4	3	6	5	.0	-5.7	-5.3	-5.7	-5.0	-3.4
2002	.5	.0	.8	.3	.5	.9	3	.1	.1	3	.4	5	2.5	5.9	2.1	4	1
2002	.7	.3	1	8	.0	.1	.4	1	.6	.1	.9	1	2.9	-3.0	2.6	4.1	1.3
2004	.3	.5	6	.5	.7	9	.7	.2	.0	.9	.2	.7	2.8	1.8	1.9	5.7	2.5
2005	.4	.6	1	.0	.3	.4	1	.2	-1.7	1.1	1.1	.6	5.7	1.7	7	4.0	3.3
2006	.0	.0	.2	.4	1	.4	.2	.2	3	1	2	.8	3.6	2.2	2.0	6	2.3
2007	5	.8	2	.4	.1	.0	.3	.1	.4	5	.6	.3	1.8	2.4	2.1	.8	1.5
2008	1	3	4	6	3	2	1	-1.1	-4.0	1.3	-1.3	-2.3	.2	-4.6	-9.0	-13.0	-2.2
2009	-2.2	8	-1.6	5	-1.1	5	1.1	1.3	.6	.0	.8		-19.0	-10.4	6.1		
IP (2002=100)																	
2007	109.9	110.8	110.6	111.1	111.1	111.2	111.5	111.6	112.0	111.4	112.1	112.4	110.5	111.1	111.7	112.0	111.3
2008	112.3	112.0	111.6	111.0	110.7	110.4	110.4	109.2	104.8	106.2	104.8	102.4	112.0	110.7	108.1	104.4	108.8
2009	100.1	99.3	97.7	97.2	96.2	95.8	96.8	98.1	98.6	98.6	99.4		99.1	96.4	97.8		
Capacity																	
(percent of																	
2002 output)																	
2007	136.9	137.1	137.3	137.6	137.8	138.0	138.3	138.5	138.7	139.0	139.2	139.4	137.1	137.8	138.5	139.2	138.1
2008	139.6	139.8	139.9	140.1	140.2	140.4	140.5	140.6	140.7	140.7	140.7	140.7	139.8	140.2	140.6	140.7	140.3
2009	140.7	140.7	140.6	140.5	140.4	140.2	140.1	139.9	139.8	139.6	139.4		140.7	140.4	139.9		
Utilization																	
(percent)																	
1987	79.0	79.9	79.9	80.2	80.6	80.8	81.2	81.6	81.7	82.8	83.1	83.4	79.6	80.5	81.5	83.1	81.2
1988	83.4	83.6	83.8	84.2	84.1	84.2	84.3	84.7	84.3	84.7	84.8	85.0	83.6	84.2	84.4	84.8	84.3
1989 1990	85.1 82.5	84.6 83.1	84.7 83.3	84.6 83.0	83.8 83.0	83.7 83.1	82.8 82.8	83.3 82.9	83.0 82.9	82.7 82.2	82.8 81.0	83.1	84.8 83.0	84.0 83.1	83.0 82.9	82.9 81.2	83.7 82.5
1990	82.3 79.9	79.2	83.3 78.7	78.8	79.5	80.1	80.0	82.9	80.6	80.4	80.2	80.3 79.8	79.3	79.5	82.9	80.1	79.8
1992	79.1	79.6	80.1	80.5	80.6	80.5	81.0	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.1	80.9	79.6	80.6	80.6	81.0	80.4
1993 1994	81.2 82.5	81.4 82.3	81.3 83.0	81.4 83.2	81.0 83.4	81.1 83.7	81.3 83.6	81.2 83.7	81.4 83.6	81.9 84.1	82.1 84.3	82.3 84.9	81.3 82.6	81.2 83.4	81.3 83.6	82.1 84.4	81.5 83.5
1994	82.3 84.9	82.5 84.6	83.0 84.4	83.2 84.1	83.4 84.0	83.9	83.3	83.7 84.2	84.2	83.7	83.6	83.6	82.0 84.6	85.4 84.0	83.9	83.6	83.3 84.0
1996	82.6	83.6	83.1	83.4	83.5	83.9	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.2	83.5	83.7	83.1	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.4
	02.2	02.0	04.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	02.0	04.4	04.7	04.7	05.0	047	02.0	02.0	04.2	04.0	
1997	83.3	83.9 84.1	84.2 83.6	83.8	83.9	83.8	83.8	84.4 83.1	84.7 82.4	84.7 82.6	85.0	84.7 82.0	83.8	83.8	84.3	84.8	84.2 83.0
1998 1999	84.6 82.1	84.1 82.1	83.6 81.9	83.5 81.7	83.6 82.0	82.6 81.5	81.8 81.8	83.1 81.9	82.4 81.3	82.6 82.1	82.1 82.2	82.0 82.6	84.1 82.0	83.2 81.8	82.4 81.6	82.2 82.3	83.0 81.9
2000	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.6	82.5	82.3	81.8	81.4	81.5	80.9	80.7	80.1	82.4	82.5	81.6	80.6	81.7
2001	79.3	78.6	78.1	77.7	76.9	76.2	75.7	75.2	74.7	74.1	73.6	73.5	78.7	76.9	75.2	73.7	76.1
2002	73.7	73.6	74.1	74.2	74.5	75.2	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.9	75.2	74.9	73.8	74.7	75.0	75.0	74.6
2003	75.5	75.8	75.7	75.1	75.2	75.3	75.6	75.6	76.0	76.1	76.8	76.7	75.6	75.2	75.7	76.5	75.8
2004	77.0	77.4	76.9	77.3	77.9	77.2	77.7	77.9	77.9	78.7	78.8	79.4	77.1	77.5	77.9	79.0	77.9
2005	79.7	80.2	80.1	80.0	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.4	78.9	79.7	80.5	80.9	80.0	80.2	79.9	80.4	80.1
2006	80.9	80.8	80.8	81.0	80.8	81.1	81.1	81.2	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.9	80.8	81.0	81.1	80.6	80.9
2007	80.3	80.8	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.2	80.5	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.4	80.6
2008	80.5	80.2	79.8	79.2	78.9	78.7	78.6	77.6	74.5	75.4	74.4	72.7	80.1	78.9	76.9	74.2	77.6
2009	71.1	70.6	69.5	69.2	68.5	68.3	69.1	70.1	70.6	70.6	71.3		70.4	68.7	69.9		
1 Quarterly changes						-											

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

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

Seasonally adjusted Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
				1	5		2	0	1								
IP (percent change) ²																	
1987	3	1.4	.1	.5	.7	.4	.7	.5	.6	1.6	.6	.6	6.1	6.7	7.1	11.7	5.7
1988	2	.2	.3	.9	1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.5	.3	.4	2.6	4.5	1.4	4.5	5.4
1989	.8	9	1	.1	9	.2	-1.1	.9	2	2	.2	.1	1.8	-3.1	-2.9	.6	.8
1990	1	1.4	.5	3	.1	.2	2	.2	.0	8	-1.1	8	4.6	2.7	.6	-6.7	.8
1991	8	6	7	.3	.7	1.1	.2	.2	1.1	2	3	1	-8.8	2.1	7.1	1.6	-2.0
1992	6	.9	1.0	.5	.6	.3	.8	4	.1	.6	.4	2	.6	8.2	4.0	2.8	3.6
1993	1.1	.1	2	.6	1	1	.3	1	.6	.8	.4	.5	4.5	1.4	1.3	6.8	3.5
1994	.2	.1	1.3	.8	.7	.3	.4	.7	.3	1.0	.8	1.1	5.0	9.5	5.9	9.8	5.9
1995	.3	1	.2	1	.0	.4	6	1.2	.9	1	.1	.4	5.4	.6	3.2	4.2	5.2
1996	8	1.7	2	1.0	.7	1.1	.3	.6	.7	1	.8	.9	2.1	9.1	7.8	5.8	4.8
1997	.1	1.4	1.2	2	.9	.7	.4	1.7	.9	.6	1.1	.5	9.4	7.6	10.8	11.1	8.5
1998	.8	.0	1	.6	.6	7	5	2.5	3	.9	.2	.5	6.0	2.7	3.0	7.3	6.7
1999	.4	.7	1	.3	.9	4	.5	.8	3	1.6	.7	.7	5.0	4.2	3.8	9.8	5.0
2000 2001	.1 6	.3 6	.7 3	.6 2	1 8	.2 7	.0 3	5 7	.5 3	4 7	3 2	7 .2	5.3 -6.6	4.7 -5.5	5 -6.3	-2.8 -4.8	4.5 -4.1
2001	0	0	5	2	0	/	5	/	5	/	2	.2	-0.0	-5.5	-0.5	-4.0	-4.1
2002	.4	.0	.7	.0	.7	1.1	4	.3	.1	5	.4	5	3.0	5.2	2.9	9	1
2003	.6	.1	.3	-1.0	.1	.5	.1	2	.8	.1	1.1	2	2.4	-2.0	2.3	4.6	1.3
2004 2005	.1	.7	3 4	.5	.7 .5	8 .2	.8	.6	2 -1.0	1.0 1.6	.0 .9	.7	2.5 6.2	2.9 1.9	3.6 .5	5.2 6.6	3.0
2005	.7	3	1	.5	3	.2	.0	.3	2	5	2	1.2	3.3	1.0	1.4	9	2.5
2007	6	.3	.4	.3	.0	.3	.6	4	.4	4	.4	.3	1.7	3.2	2.4	.1	1.4
2008 2009	3 -2.8	5 1	1 -1.7	9 4	2 9	4 4	3 1.4	9 1.4	-3.7	.3 2	-2.2 1.1	-2.9	-1.2 -22.0	-5.4 -8.8	-9.3 8.3	-18.1	-3.2
2007	-2.0	1	-1.7	+)	+	1.4	1.4	./	2	1.1		-22.0	-0.0	0.5		
IP (2002=100)																	
2007	111.4	111.7	112.2	112.5	112.5	112.9	113.5	113.0	113.4	112.9	113.3	113.7	111.7	112.6	113.3	113.3	112.7
2008 2009	113.4 97.8	112.8 97.7	112.7 96.1	111.7 95.7	111.5 94.8	111.0 94.4	110.8 95.8	109.7 97.1	105.7 97.7	106.0 97.5	103.6 98.6	100.6	113.0 97.2	111.4 95.0	108.7 96.9	103.4	109.1
2007	77.0	71.1	20.1	25.1	74.0	74.4	75.0	77.1	<i>)1.1</i>	11.5	20.0		21.2	25.0	70.7		
Capacity																	
(percent of																	
2002 output) 2007	141.3	141.5	141.8	142.0	142.3	142.6	142.9	143.2	143.4	143.7	144.0	144.2	141.5	142.3	143.1	144.0	142.7
2007	144.5	144.7	144.9	145.1	145.3	145.5	145.6	145.7	145.8	145.8	145.8	145.8	144.7	145.3	145.7	145.8	145.4
2009	145.7	145.7	145.6	145.4	145.3	145.1	144.9	144.7	144.5	144.3	144.1		145.7	145.3	144.7		
¥7.414 .4																	
Utilization (percent)																	
1987	79.0	79.9	79.8	80.0	80.4	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.4	82.5	82.9	83.3	79.6	80.3	81.1	82.9	81.0
1988	83.0	83.1	83.3	84.0	83.8	83.9	84.0	84.0	84.2	84.6	84.7	84.9	83.2	83.9	84.0	84.7	84.0
1989	85.4	84.5	84.3	84.2	83.3	83.3	82.2	82.7	82.3	82.0	82.0	81.9	84.7	83.6	82.4	82.0	83.2
1990	81.6	82.6	82.8	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.0	82.0	81.8	81.0	80.0	79.2	82.3	82.3	81.9	80.1	81.7
1991	78.5	77.9	77.2	77.4	77.8	78.5	78.6	78.7	79.4	79.2	78.9	78.7	77.9	77.9	78.9	78.9	78.4
1992	78.0	78.6	79.2	79.4	79.7	79.8	80.2	79.7	79.6	79.9	80.0	79.7	78.6	79.6	79.8	79.8	79.5
1993	80.4	80.3	80.1	80.4	80.2	80.0	80.1	79.9	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.2	80.2	80.2	80.1	81.0	80.4
1994 1995	81.2 84.4	81.1	82.0 83.0	82.4	82.7	82.7	82.7	83.0 83.0	83.0 83.4	83.5	83.8	84.5 82.5	81.4	82.6	82.9	83.9	82.7
1995	84.4 81.4	84.0 82.3	83.9 81.7	83.5 82.1	83.2 82.2	83.2 82.6	82.4 82.4	83.0 82.5	83.4 82.6	82.9 82.1	82.5 82.3	82.5 82.5	84.1 81.8	83.3 82.3	82.9 82.5	82.6 82.3	83.2 82.2
1997	82.1	82.8	83.3	82.6	82.9	82.9	82.7	83.5	83.7	83.6	83.9	83.7	82.8	82.8	83.3	83.7	83.2
1998	83.8	83.2	82.5	82.4	82.3	81.2	80.3	81.8	81.0	81.3	81.0	81.0	83.2	82.0	81.0	81.1	81.8
1999 2000	80.9 81.0	81.1 80.9	80.6 81.1	80.5 81.3	80.9 80.8	80.3 80.7	80.3 80.3	80.5 79.6	79.9 79.6	80.8 79.0	81.0 78.5	81.3 77.7	80.9 81.0	80.6 80.9	80.3 79.9	81.0 78.4	80.7 80.1
2000	76.9	76.2	75.7	75.3	74.5	73.8	73.4	72.7	72.3	71.7	71.4	71.5	76.3	74.5	72.8	71.5	73.8
2002	71.7	71.7	72.1	72.1	72.5	73.3	73.0	73.2	73.3	72.9	73.2	72.9	71.8	72.6	73.1	73.0	72.7
2003 2004	73.3 74.8	73.5 75.4	73.7 75.2	73.0 75.6	73.1 76.1	73.5 75.5	73.6 76.2	73.4 76.6	74.0 76.5	74.1 77.2	74.9 77.2	74.8 77.6	73.5 75.1	73.2 75.7	73.7 76.4	74.6 77.3	73.7 76.2
2004	74.8	78.7	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.6	70.3	78.8	79.4	79.4	78.3	78.5	78.2	79.2	78.6
2006	79.8	79.5	79.3	79.6	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.4	78.9	78.7	79.5	79.6	79.5	79.5	79.0	79.4
2007	70.0	70.0	7 0 1	70.2	T C 1	70.1	7 0 1	70.0	70.1	T O 5	7 0 7	70.0	70.0	70.1	70.1		70.0
2007 2008	78.8 78.5	78.9 78.0	79.1 77.8	79.2 77.0	79.1 76.7	79.1 76.3	79.4 76.1	78.9 75.3	79.1 72.5	78.6 72.7	78.7 71.1	78.8 69.0	79.0 78.1	79.1 76.7	79.1 74.6	78.7 70.9	79.0 75.1
2008	67.1	67.1	66.0	65.8	65.3	65.1	66.1	67.1	67.6	67.6	68.4	09.0	66.7	65.4	74.0 67.0	10.9	75.1
			2010						2710				2017		- / 10		
1 Refer to note on c																	

Table 12 HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Manufacturing¹ Seasonally adjusted

 1. Refer to note on cover page.

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

easonally adjusted		F 1					T 1		<u> </u>	0.1	N		01			0.1	
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent																	
change) ² 1987	5	1.2	.2	.5	.6	.4	.5	.6	.2	1.4	.5	.4	4.5	6.2	6.0	9.1	4.3
1988	.0	.4	.2	.5	1	.2	.1	.5	4	.5	.2	.4	3.1	2.8	1.5	2.6	4.4
1989	.3	4	.3	1	7	.0	-1.1	.9	3	2	.2	.6	1.9	-1.8	-3.3	1.0	.6
1990 1991	7 4	.9 7	.5 6	2 .2	.1 1.0	.2	2	.2	.2 .9	8 2	-1.3 2	7 5	2.3 -8.0	2.3 2.2	.9 5.4	-6.7 .5	.3
1992	8	.7 .3	.8	.6 .3	.3 5	1	.8 .4	6	.1	.6	.3 .3	.0	-2.0 3.2	6.1 .2	1.8	2.9	1.9
1993 1994	.5	.0	1 .9	.3	5	.2	.4	1	.3	.7 .6	.3	.5 .9	3.2 4.4	.2 5.4	1.5 3.2	5.1 5.6	2.5
1995	.2	2	1	3	.0	.1	5	1.1	.1	5	.1	.2	3.0	-1.4	1.4	.4	2.4
1996	-1.0	1.4	3	.7	.5	.7	4	.4	.4	3	.8	.5	4	6.2	2.2	3.2	1.7
1997	1	.9	.5	4	.3	.2	.2	1.1	.7	.6	.7	.1	5.1	2.2	6.0	7.9	4.2
1998	.2	1	1	.2	.6	9	8	2.0	6	.5	3	.0	1.9	1.0	3	2.0	3.1
1999 2000	.2	.1	1 .1	1	.6 1	5 .0	.3 5	.4 4	5 .4	1.2 5	.3 2	.5 6	.8	.3 1.7	1.2 -2.7	5.8 -2.7	1.2
2001	7	5	3	1	7	5	3	3	4	6	4	1	-6.3	-4.4	-4.6	-4.9	-4.0
2002	7	1	0	2	5	0	4	0	1	2	4	6	2.0	5 1	1.2	1.0	1
2002 2003	.7 .7	1 .1	.8 3	.2	.5 1	.8 .0	4 .2	.0 1	.1	3 1	.4 .8	6 1	2.8 1.5	5.4 -4.5	1.3 1.3	-1.0 3.2	1
2004	.2	.5	6	.5	.8	9	.7	.2	1	.9	.3	.7	2.0	1.9	1.5	5.4	1.8
2005 2006	.4 .0	.6 1	2 .2	1	.2 2	.3 .3	2 .2	.0	-2.0 4	1.1 1	1.1 2	.6 .9	5.0 3.1	.9 1.5	-2.1 1.2	2.8 9	2.6
2000	.0	1	.∠	.5	2		.∠	.1	4	1	2	.7	5.1	1.5	1.2	7	1.3
2007	5	.8	3	.3	.0	1	.2	.0	.3	7	.5	.3	1.7	1.8	1.0	1	.9
2008 2009	1 -2.3	4 7	5 -1.7	7 6	3 -1.0	2 5	.0 1.0	-1.1 1.4	-4.1 .6	1.5 .0	-1.1	-2.2	6 -18.8	-5.3 -10.7	-9.0 6.0	-11.7	-2.8
IP (2002=100) 2007	106.3	107.2	106.9	107.2	107.3	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.7	107.0	107.5	107.8	106.8	107.2	107.5	107.5	107.2
2007	100.3	107.2	106.9	107.2	107.5	107.2	107.4	107.4	107.7	107.0	107.5	98.4	100.8	107.2	107.5	107.3	107.2
2009	96.1	95.4	93.8	93.3	92.3	91.9	92.8	94.1	94.7	94.6	95.4		95.1	92.5	93.8		
Capacity																	
(percent of																	
2002 output) 2007	132.4	132.5	132.6	132.7	132.8	132.9	133.0	133.1	133.2	133.4	133.5	133.6	132.5	132.8	133.1	133.5	133.0
2007	133.8	133.9	134.0	134.2	134.3	134.4	134.5	134.6	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	133.9	134.3	134.6	134.7	134.4
2009	134.7	134.6	134.5	134.3	134.2	134.0	133.8	133.6	133.4	133.2	133.0		134.6	134.2	133.6		
Utilization																	
(percent)																	
1987 1988	79.2 83.6	80.1 84.0	80.1 84.1	80.4 84.5	80.8 84.3	81.1 84.5	81.4 84.5	81.8 84.9	81.9 84.5	83.0 84.9	83.4 85.0	83.7 85.3	79.8 83.9	80.8 84.4	81.7 84.7	83.4 85.1	81.4 84.5
1989	85.4	85.0	85.2	85.0	84.2	84.1	83.1	83.7	83.3	83.0	83.0	83.4	85.2	84.4	83.3	83.1	84.0
1990	82.7	83.3	83.6	83.3	83.3	83.4	83.1	83.2	83.2	82.5	81.3	80.6	83.2	83.3	83.2	81.4	82.8
1991	80.1	79.4	78.9	78.9	79.6	80.3	80.2	80.1	80.8	80.5	80.3	79.8	79.5	79.6	80.4	80.2	79.9
1992	79.0	79.6	80.1	80.5	80.6	80.5	81.0	80.5	80.5	80.9	81.1	81.1	79.6	80.5	80.7	81.0	80.4
1993	81.4	81.6	81.4	81.6	81.1	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.5	82.0	82.1	82.4	81.5	81.3	81.4	82.2	81.6
1994 1995	82.6 84.9	82.5 84.6	83.1 84.4	83.2 84.0	83.4 83.9	83.8 83.8	83.7 83.2	83.8 84.0	83.7 84.0	84.1 83.5	84.3 83.4	84.9 83.4	82.8 84.6	83.5 83.9	83.7 83.8	84.4 83.4	83.6 83.9
1996	82.4	83.4	83.0	83.4	83.7	84.1	83.6	83.7	83.8	83.4	83.9	84.1	82.9	83.7	83.7	83.8	83.5
1997	83.8	84.3	84.5	83.9	83.9	83.8	83.7	84.3	84.6	84.8	85.0	84.8	84.2	83.9	84.2	84.9	84.3
1997 1998	83.8 84.7	84.3 84.3	84.5 84.0	83.9 83.8	83.9 84.1	83.0	83.7	84.5 83.5	84.0 82.7	84.8 82.9	85.0 82.4	84.8 82.2	84.2 84.3	83.9 83.7	84.2 82.8	84.9 82.5	84.5
1999	82.2	82.1	81.8	81.5	81.8	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.0	81.9	81.9	82.3	82.0	81.5	81.3	82.0	81.7
2000 2001	81.8 79.0	81.7 78.5	81.7 78.1	81.9 77.9	81.7 77.3	81.6 76.8	81.1 76.5	80.7 76.2	80.9 75.8	80.4 75.3	80.2 74.9	79.6 74.7	81.7 78.5	81.8 77.4	80.9 76.2	80.1 75.0	81.1 76.7
1		10.0	, 0.1		11.5	, 0.0	10.0	70.2	, 5.0	, 5.5	, т.)	, т.,	, 0.5	, , , , , ,	10.2	15.0	/0./
2002	75.2	75.1	75.6	75.8	76.1	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.5	76.3	76.7	76.2	75.3	76.2	76.5	76.4	76.1
2003 2004	76.8 77.6	77.0 77.9	76.9 77.4	76.2 77.9	76.2 78.5	76.2 77.7	76.5 78.3	76.4 78.4	76.9 78.4	76.9 79.1	77.5 79.4	77.4 79.9	76.9 77.6	76.2 78.0	76.6 78.4	77.3 79.5	76.7 78.4
	80.2	80.7	80.6	80.5	80.7	80.9	80.7	80.7	79.1	79.9	80.7	81.1	80.5	80.7	80.2	80.5	80.5
	81.0	80.8	80.9	81.0	80.8	81.0	81.0	81.0	80.6	80.4	80.2	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.5	80.8
													1				
2006	80.3	80.9	80.6	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.8	80.2	80.6	80.7	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.5	80.6
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	80.3 80.5 71.4	80.9 80.2 70.9	80.6 79.7 69.8	80.8 79.1 69.4	80.8 78.8 68.8	80.7 78.6 68.5	80.7 78.5 69.3	80.7 77.6 70.4	80.8 74.4 70.9	80.2 75.5 71.0	80.6 74.6 71.7	80.7 73.0	80.6 80.1 70.7	80.7 78.8 68.9	80.7 76.8 70.2	80.5 74.4	80.6 77.5

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

 I. 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.

Seasonally adjusted										-							
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
IP (percent																	
change) ³																	
1987	4	1.4	.1	.4	.6	.2	.6	.4	.5	1.5	.6	.5	4.9	5.7	5.5	10.5	4.6
1988	2	.2	.2	.8	2	.1	.0	.1	.3	.5	.3	.4	2.0	3.6	.6	4.2	4.4
1989 1990	.8	-1.0	.0	.0 3	9 .1	.2	-1.3 2	.9 .2	3 1	3 9	.1	.0 8	2.2	-3.4 2.0	-4.0 .1	5 -7.5	.4
1991	2	7	8		.6	1.1	.2	.1	1.1	2	-1.2	3	-9.6	1.5	7.1	1.2	-2.6
1992	9	.9	.9	.4	.5	.1	.8	5	1	.4	.3	2	-1.2	6.9	2.6	1.4	2.6
1993 1994	1.1	.0	3 1.2	.5 .5	2 .5	2 .2	.3 .3	2 .5	.5	.8 .7	.3 .5	.5 .9	4.1 4.0	.5 7.1	.5 3.7	5.7 6.9	2.5 4.4
1994	.1	3	1	4	2	.2	8	.9	.1	4	1	.9	3.0	-2.5	.3	.8	2.5
1996	-1.2	1.4	5	1.0	.5	.8	.0	.3	.5	4	.7	.7	-1.9	7.0	4.2	3.0	1.5
1007	2	1.1	0	7	~	4	0	1.4		~	0	2	()	0.7		0.0	1.0
1997 1998	2 .6	1.1 2	.9 3	7 .3	.5 .5	.4 -1.1	.0 9	1.4 2.4	.6 7	.5 .7	.9 1	.2 .2	6.2 3.1	2.7 .1	6.5 6	8.3 3.8	4.9 3.5
1999	.0	.4	4	.0		7	.0	.7	7	1.5	.4	.2	.8	.2	.4	7.2	1.4
2000	4	1	.3	.4	5	.1	3	8	.4	5	6	9	.1	.9	-3.4	-4.7	.8
2001	6	5	3	1	7	5	1	7	3	7	2	.1	-7.4	-4.5	-5.0	-4.8	-4.9
2002	.6	1	.8	1	.6	1.0	5	.2	.1	5	.3	7	3.5	4.6	1.9	-1.7	.0
2003	.6	1	.1	-1.1	.0	.4	1	3	.8	1	1.0	3	.7	-3.8	.8	3.6	.0
2004	1	.7	3	.5	.8	9	.9	.6	3	1.0	0.	.6	1.5	3.1	3.3	4.9	2.2
2005 2006	.6	.7 4	5 2	.0 .5	.4 4	.1	2	.1	-1.3	1.5 5	.8 2	.0 1.2	5.5 2.6	.9 .0	-1.2 .3	5.1 -1.2	3.2 1.5
			2				.0			5				.0			
2007	7	.3	.4	.2	.0	.2	.4	5	.3	6	.3	.2	1.5	2.4	1.0	-1.2	.7
2008 2009	3 -2.9	7	2 -1.8	-1.0	2 9	4 4	2 1.4	9 1.4	-3.8 .7	.6 3	-2.0	-2.9	-2.3 -21.9	-6.4 -9.2	-9.3 8.3	-16.8	-4.0
2009	-2.9	.0	-1.8	5	9	4	1.4	1.4	./	5	1.1		-21.9	-9.2	0.5		
IP (2002=100)																	
2007	106.9	107.1	107.5	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.4	107.8	108.1	107.5	107.8	108.0	107.2	107.8	108.1	107.7	107.7
2008 2009	107.7 92.9	107.0 92.9	106.7 91.2	105.6 90.7	105.4 90.0	105.0 89.6	104.8 90.8	103.8 92.1	99.9 92.8	100.5 92.5	98.5 93.6	95.6	107.1 92.3	105.4 90.1	102.8 91.9	98.2	103.4
Capacity (percent of 2002 output)																	
2007	135.8	135.9	136.0	136.1	136.2	136.3	136.4	136.5	136.7	136.8	137.0	137.1	135.9	136.2	136.5	137.0	136.4
2008	137.3 138.2	137.5 138.1	137.6 137.9	137.8 137.8	137.9 137.5	138.1 137.3	138.2 137.1	138.3 136.8	138.3 136.6	138.4	138.3 136.1	138.3	137.5 138.1	137.9 137.5	138.3 136.8	138.3	138.0
2009	156.2	156.1	157.9	157.0	137.3	137.5	137.1	150.8	150.0	136.3	150.1		156.1	157.5	130.8		
Utilization																	
(percent)	70.2	00.0	00.1	00.2	00.7	00.0	01.1	01.2	01.7	02.0	02.2	02.6	70.0	00 6	01.4	02.2	01.2
1987 1988	79.2 83.4	80.2 83.5	80.1 83.7	80.3 84.3	80.7 84.2	80.8 84.2	81.1 84.2	81.3 84.2	81.7 84.4	82.8 84.8	83.2 85.0	83.6 85.2	79.8 83.5	80.6 84.2	81.4 84.3	83.2 85.0	81.3 84.3
1989	85.9	84.9	84.8	84.7	83.8	83.7	82.5	83.1	82.7	82.3	82.3	82.1	85.2	84.1	82.8	82.2	83.6
1990	81.8	82.9	83.0	82.6	82.6	82.6	82.3	82.3	82.2	81.3	80.2	79.4	82.6	82.6	82.2	80.3	81.9
1991	78.7	78.0	77.3	77.4	77.8	78.6	78.7	78.7	79.5	79.3	78.9	78.6	78.0	78.0	79.0	78.9	78.5
1992	77.8	78.4	79.1	79.3	79.6	79.7	80.2	79.7	79.5	79.8	80.0	79.7	78.5	79.5	79.8	79.8	79.4
1993	80.5	80.5	80.2	80.5	80.3	80.0	80.2	80.0	80.3	80.8	81.0	81.3	80.4	80.3	80.2	81.0	80.5
1994 1995	81.3 84.4	81.2 84.0	82.1 83.8	82.4 83.3	82.7 83.0	82.7 83.0	82.8 82.2	83.1 82.7	83.0 83.1	83.5 82.5	83.8 82.3	84.4 82.2	81.5 84.1	82.6 83.1	83.0	83.9 82.3	82.7
1995	84.4	84.0 81.9	83.8	83.3	83.0	83.0	82.2 82.5	82.7	83.1	82.5	82.3	82.2	84.1	83.1	82.6 82.6	82.3	83.0 82.2
1997	82.5	83.1	83.6	82.7	82.8	82.8	82.5	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.9 81.2	83.7	83.1	82.7	83.1	83.7	83.1
1998 1999	83.8 80.9	83.3 81.0	82.7 80.4	82.7 80.2	82.8 80.6	81.5 79.8	80.5 79.7	82.1 80.0	81.3 79.4	81.5 80.4	81.2	81.1 80.7	83.3 80.8	82.3 80.2	81.3 79.7	81.3 80.6	82.1 80.3
2000	80.3	80.0	80.2	80.2	79.8	79.7	79.3	78.6	78.8	78.3	77.7	76.9	80.2	79.9	78.9	77.6	79.1
2001	76.3	75.8	75.5	75.4	74.8	74.3	74.2	73.6	73.4	72.8	72.7	72.8	75.9	74.8	73.7	72.7	74.3
2002	73.2	73.1	73.7	73.7	74.1	74.9	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.5	74.8	74.3	73.3	74.2	74.7	74.5	74.2
2002	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.9	74.8	75.6	75.4	74.8	74.2	74.5	75.3	74.7
2004	75.3	75.9	75.7	76.1	76.7	76.0	76.7	77.1	76.9	77.7	77.7	78.2	75.6	76.3	76.9	77.8	76.7
2005	78.6	79.2	78.7	78.7	79.0	79.1	78.9	78.9	77.9	79.0	79.5	79.4	78.8	78.9	78.5	79.3	78.9
2006	79.9	79.5	79.3	79.6	79.2	79.3	79.2	79.3	79.0	78.6	78.4	79.3	79.6	79.4	79.2	78.8	79.2
2007	78.7	78.8	79.1	79.2	79.1	79.2	79.4	78.9	79.1	78.5	78.7	78.8	78.9	79.2	79.2	78.7	79.0
2008	78.4	77.8	77.5	76.6	76.4	76.1	75.8	75.1	72.2	72.6	71.2	69.1	77.9	76.4	74.4	71.0	74.9
2009	67.2	67.2	66.1	65.9	65.4	65.3	66.3	67.3	68.0	67.9	68.8		66.8	65.5	67.2		
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Table 14 HISTORICAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CAPACITY, AND UTILIZATION: Manufacturing' Excluding Selected High-Technology Industries² Seasonally adjusted

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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, the website includes files containing data shown in the release, more detailed series that are published in a monthly supplement to the G.17, and historical data. Instructions on searching for and downloading specific series are provided as well. For paid access to the data files through the Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board or World Wide Web site, please call STAT-USA at 1-800-STAT-USA or 202-452-1986. Diskettes containing historical data and the data published in this release also are available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Publications Services, 202-452-3245.

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 2002. 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 2002 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 8 percent. If output in this industry increased 10 percent in a month, then this gain would boost growth in total IP by 8/10 percentage point (0.08 x 10% = 0.8%). 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 72 percent of the source data (in value-added terms) are available; the fraction of available source data increases to 86 percent for estimates in the second month that the estimate is published, 95 percent in the third month, 98 percent in the fourth month. Data availability by data type in late 2008 is summarized in the table below:

Availability of Monthly IP Data in Publication Window (Percent of value added in 2008)

	Month of estimate										
Type of data	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th					
Physical product	30	44	54	56	57	57					
Production-worker hours	42	42	42	42	42	42					
IP data received	72	86	95	98	99	99					
IP data estimated	28	14	5	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 about half of the series (in terms of value added) that ultimately are based on physical product data (30 percent out of a total of 57 percent). Of the 30 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 February 2009; for other series, the factors were estimated with data through at least September 2008. 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 0.26 percent during the 1987–2008 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 1987–2008 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 87 detailed industries (69 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.

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 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 1972–2007 period, the average total industry utilization rate is 81.0 percent; for manufacturing, the average factory operating rate has been 79.7 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 shown in table 7 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 27, 2009 is available on the Board's website (www.federal reserve.gov/releases/g17/revisions/Current/DefaultRev.htm). A more detailed version is provided in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 95 (August 2009), pp. A125–A145. The annual revision published in March 2008 is described in an article published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 94 (August 2008), pp. A41-A60. 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).

Release Schedule

At 9:15 a.m. on

2009: January 16, February 18, March 16, April 15, May 15, June 16, July 15, August 14, September 16, October 16, November 17, and December 15.

2010: January 15, February 17, March 15, April 15, May 14, June 16, July 15, August 17, September 15, October 18, November 16, and December 15.