News Release

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Media Contact: Laura LaBarbera laura.labarbera@chi.frb.org 312-322-2387

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago 230 South LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60604

2008 Release Dates: September 29, 2008 October 27, 2008 November 26, 2008 December 29, 2008

The next CFMMI will be released: September 29, 2008 Noon Eastern Time 11:00 am Central Time

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO

Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index

Midwest Manufacturing Output Increases in July

The Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index (CFMMI) rose 0.4% in July, to a seasonally adjusted level of 106.3 (2002 = 100). Revised data show the index increased 1.2% in June, to 105.9. The Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index for manufacturing (IPMFG) also increased 0.4% in July. Regional output in July was 2.4% lower than a year earlier, below the 0.9% decrease in national output.

Two of the four regional industry sectors increased in July:

- Regional auto sector production rose 1.5%;
- Regional machinery sector output increased 0.7%;
- Regional resource sector output edged down 0.2%; and
- Regional steel sector output decreased 0.9%.

The Midwest's auto sector production increased 1.5% in July after soaring 7.1% in June. The nation's auto output increased 2.0% in July. The Midwest's automotive output was down 7.8% in July relative to its year-ago value, while the nation's auto output was down 4.4%.

The Midwest's machinery sector output moved up 0.7% in July after decreasing 0.9% in June. The nation's machinery output was unchanged in July. Regional machinery output in July was 0.1% above year-earlier levels, while national machinery output was up 6.8%.

The Midwest resource sector's output edged down 0.2% in July after decreasing 0.4% in June. Three of the subsectors of the resource sector—food, paper, and wood production—decreased from June to July, while chemical and nonmetallic mineral production increased. The national resource sector's output was up 0.1% in July. Compared with a year ago, regional resource output was down 1.4% in July, and the national resource output decreased 0.9%.

The region's steel sector output decreased 0.9% in July after declining 0.7% in June. The nation's steel output was unchanged in July. Regional steel output was down 3.9% from its July 2007 level, while the national steel output dropped 1.9%.

— William A. Strauss • Senior Economist and Economic Advisor • 312-322-8151



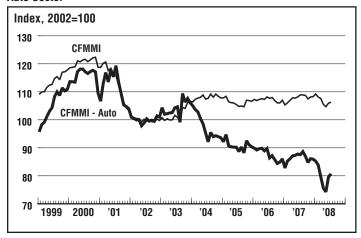
Manufacturing output indexes-July

percent change from

	1 month ago	3 months ago	1 year ago	
Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index (CFMMI)	0.4	0.8	-2.4	
US Industrial Production-Manufacturing (IPMFG)	0.4	0.6	-0.9	

Tracking Midwest Manufacturing Activity by Sectors — July 2008

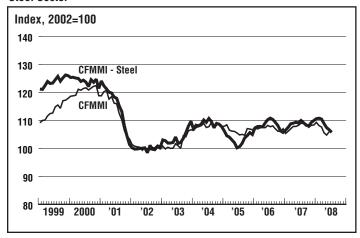
Auto Sector



Auto Sector CFMMI Components:

Plastics and Rubber Products; Transportation Equipment

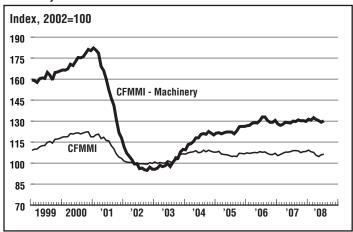
Steel Sector



Steel Sector CFMMI Components:

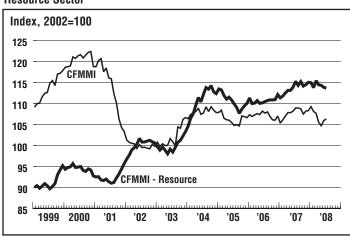
Primary Metal Industries; Fabricated Metal Products

Machinery Sector



Machinery Sector CFMMI Components: Machinery; Computer and Electronic Products; Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Components Manufacturing

Resource Sector



Resource Sector CFMMI Components:

Food; Wood Products; Paper; Chemicals; Nonmetallic Mineral Products

	Index, 2002=100			Percent change			
				Monthly			Annual
	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	May 08	Jun 08	Jul 08	Jul 07-Jul 0
СЕММІ	104.7	105.9	106.3	-0.8	1.2	0.4	-2.4
CFMMI - Auto	74.3	79.5	80.8	-1.8	7.1	1.5	-7.8
CFMMI - Steel	107.4	106.6	105.7	-1.3	-0.7	-0.9	-3.9
CFMMI - Machinery	130.3	129.2	130.1	-0.6	-0.9	0.7	0.1
CFMMI - Resource	114.3	113.8	113.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-1.4
IPMFG	113.7	113.8	114.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.9

The Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index (CFMMI) is a monthly estimate of manufacturing output in the region by major industry. The Midwest is defined as the five states comprising the Seventh Federal Reserve District: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin. The CFMMI is a composite index of 15 manufacturing industries (identified by 3-digit NAICS codes) that uses hours worked data to measure monthly changes in regional activity. The CFMMI provides a regional comparison with the manufacturing component of the Industrial Production Index (IPMFG) compiled by the Federal Reserve Board. Although the IPMFG is constructed differently than the CFMMI, it also uses hours worked data as measures of industry output for about 60 percent of its total production index.

CFMMI and IPMFG historical data are available on the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's Web site at http://www.chicagofed.org.