

Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index

Midwest Manufacturing Output Increased in May

The Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index (CFMMI) increased 1.7% in May, to a seasonally adjusted level of 86.7 (2002 = 100). Revised data show the index rose 1.3% in April to 85.2. The Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index for manufacturing (IPMFG) increased 0.8% in May. Regional output in May rose 13.2% from a year earlier, and national output increased 8.4%.

All four regional industry sectors increased in May:

- Regional steel sector output grew 3.7%;
- Regional auto sector production rose 3.6%;
- Regional machinery sector production increased 1.1%; and
- Regional resource sector output edged up 0.2%.

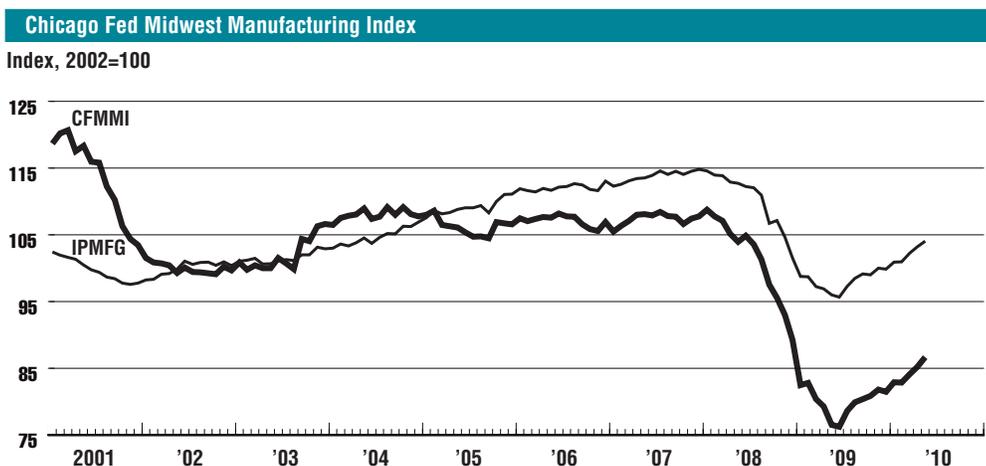
The region's steel sector output grew 3.7% in May after increasing 2.4% in April. The nation's steel output was up 2.0% in May. Regional steel output rose 24.0% from its May 2009 level, and national steel output was up 15.1%.

Regional auto sector production rose 3.6% in May after moving up 1.1% in April. National auto output grew 2.0% in May. The Midwest's automotive output was up 38.1% in May relative to its year-ago level, and the nation's auto output was up 16.2%.

The Midwest's machinery sector production increased 1.1% in May after rising 2.7% in April. The nation's machinery production increased 1.2% in May. Regional machinery output in May was up 5.0% from year-earlier levels, and national machinery output was up 11.7%.

The Midwest resource sector's output edged up 0.2% in May after ticking up 0.1% in April. The national resource sector's output was down 0.2% in May. Four subsectors of the regional resource sector—food, wood, paper, and nonmetallic production—increased from April to May, while chemical production decreased. Compared with a year ago, regional resource output was up 5.4% in May, and national resource output was up 4.0%.

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



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**2010 Release Dates:
July 27, 2010
August 26, 2010
September 27, 2010
October 27, 2010
November 29, 2010
December 27, 2010**

**The next CFMMI will be released:
July 27, 2010
Noon Eastern Time
11:00 am Central Time**

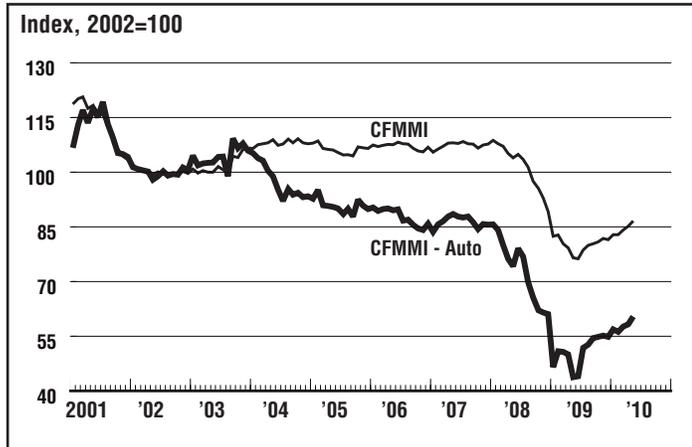
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Manufacturing output indexes—May

	percent change from		
	1 month ago	3 months ago	1 year ago
Chicago Fed Midwest Manufacturing Index (CFMMI)	1.7	4.6	13.2
US Industrial Production-Manufacturing (IPMFG)	0.8	3.1	8.4

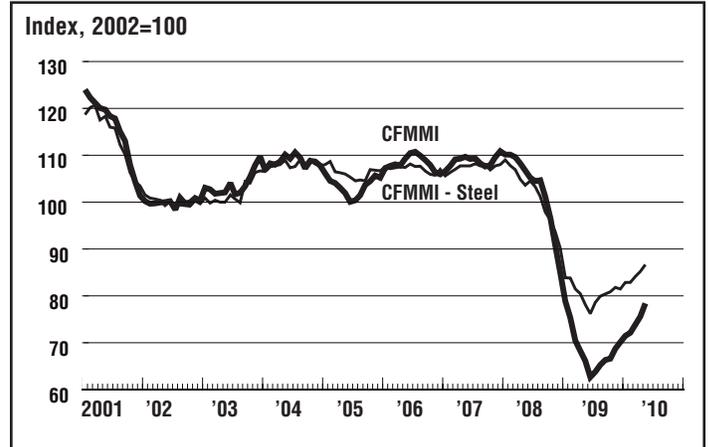
Tracking Midwest Manufacturing Activity by Sectors — May 2010

Auto Sector



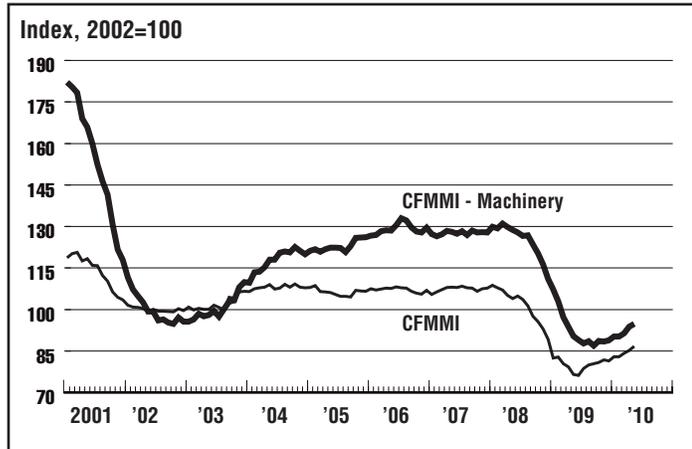
Auto Sector CFMMI Components:
Plastics and Rubber Products; Transportation Equipment

Steel Sector



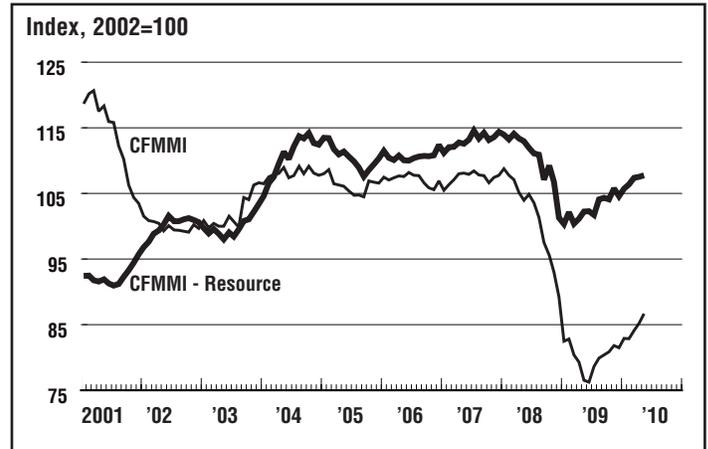
Steel Sector CFMMI Components:
Primary Metal Industries; Fabricated Metal Products

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

Manufacturing Activity: Summary Table

	Index, 2002=100			Percent change			
	Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	Monthly			Annual May 09–May 10
				Mar 10	Apr 10	May 10	
CFMMI	84.1	85.2	86.7	1.5	1.3	1.7	13.2
CFMMI - Auto	57.6	58.3	60.4	2.5	1.1	3.6	38.1
CFMMI - Steel	73.9	75.6	78.4	2.3	2.4	3.7	24.0
CFMMI - Machinery	91.3	93.8	94.8	1.3	2.7	1.1	5.0
CFMMI - Resource	107.4	107.5	107.8	1.0	0.1	0.2	5.4
IPMFG	102.3	103.2	104.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	8.4

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>.