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BUREAU OF **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

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MANUFACTURING CAPACITY UTILIZATION DECLINED IN SEPTEMBER

The utilization of manufacturing capacity was 76 percent in September 1981, 2 points below the rate in June, according to the survey conducted in October and November by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis. The September rate is the same as the June and September 1980 rates associated with last year's recession, and 1 point above the 1975 recession trough.

The drop in the utilization rate in manufacturing from June to September was widespread among the major industries. Motor vehicles reported the largest decline--13 points to 60 percent; this reflected declining auto sales and large inventories. Rubber declined 5 points, to 72 percent. Petroleum and paper declined 4 points, to 72 and 85 percent, respectively. Primary metals declined 3 points, to 74 percent; the decline in this group was attributable to iron and steel producers, largely reflecting declining orders by the auto and construction industries. Chemicals declined 2 points, to 75 percent. Other major industries reported little or no change from their June rates.

The utilization rates for primary- and advanced-processed goods industries were both 76 percent, 2 points lower than in June.

The rate reported by large firms (assets of \$100 million and over) for September declined 3 points, to 76 percent; medium- and small-sized firms each declined 1 point, to 77 and 74 percent, respectively.

Additional discussion will appear in the December issue of Survey of Current Business, a monthly journal of the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The Survey is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. First class mail (domestic only): annual subscription \$50.00, single issue \$5.50. Second class mail: annual subscription \$30.00 domestic, \$37.50 foreign; single issue \$4.25 domestic, \$5.35 foreign.

Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization Rates $\frac{1}{2}$ September 1979 to September 1981 (Seasonally Adjusted)

Industry and asset size	Operating rates (percent)								
	1979		1980				1981		
	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.
All manufacturing	82	81	80	76	76	78	78	78	76
Asset size: \$100.0 million and over \$10.0 to \$99.9 million Under \$10.0 million	84 81 75	82 81 75	82 79 74	77 77 70	77 78 71	80 78 72	80 78 74	79 78 75	76 77 74
Durable goods $\frac{2}{2}$	82	80	80	74	75	78	77	77	74
Asset size: \$100.0 million and over \$10.0 to \$99.9 million Under \$10.0 million	84 79 75	81 79 75	82 77 73	75 73 70	76 74 71	80 75 72	79 75 72	79 75 71	75 74 72
Primary metals Electrical machinery. Machinery, except electrical. Transportation equipment 3/. Motor vehicles. Aircraft. Stone, clay, and glass	83 82 91 78 78 77	80 81 89 74 72 77 83	82 82 91 74 70 79 75	69 78 89 67 60 78 71	66 79 89 71 67 78 73	77 79 90 74 70 80 74	79 78 89 72 69 77 74	77 76 90 73 73 75 71	74 76 89 65 60 75 71
Nondurable goods $\frac{4}{}$	82	82	81	78	78	78	79	80	78
Asset size: \$100.0 million and over \$10.0 to \$99.9 million Under \$10.0 million	85 83 75	84 84 75	83 82 75	80 80 71	80 81 71	80 81 72	81 82 75	80 81 78	79 80 75
Food including beverage Textiles Paper Chemicals Petroleum Rubber	78 83 92 83 88 76	79 82 91 83 86 70	77 82 88 82 85 72	77 79 86 76 82 65	76 79 87 78 76 72	75 80 89 78 80 70	79 80 89 78 73	79 82 89 77 76 77	78 81 85 75 72 72
Primary-processed goods 5/Advanced-processed goods 6/	83 81	83 80	81 80	75 76	74 77	78 78	78 78	78 78	76 76

^{1.} The survey asks manufacturers to report actual and preferred rates of capacity utilization for the last month of each quarter. Utilization rates for industry and asset-size groups are weighted averages of individual company rates. See "The Utilization of Manufacturing Capacity, 1965-73," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, July 1974, p. 47.

2. Also includes lumber, furniture, fabricated metals, instruments, and miscellaneous.

4. Also includes tobacco, apparel printing-publishing and leather.

^{4.} Also includes tobacco, apparel, printing-publishing, and leather.
5. Consists of lumber; stone, clay, and glass; primary metals; fabricated metals; textiles; paper; chemicals (at 1/2 weight); petroleum; and rubber.

Consists of furniture, electrical machinery, machinery except electrical, motor vehicles, aircraft, other transportation equipment, instruments, food including beverage, tobacco, apparel, printing-publishing, chemicals (at 1/2 weight), leather, and miscellaneous.