FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.3 (402)

CAPACITY UTILIZATION Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

For release at 9:15 a.m. (EST) February 15, 1989

This release incorporates revisions to capacity and utilization in mining, chemicals, fabricated metal products, and materials series back through July 1988. Corresponding aggregates also incorporate the changes.

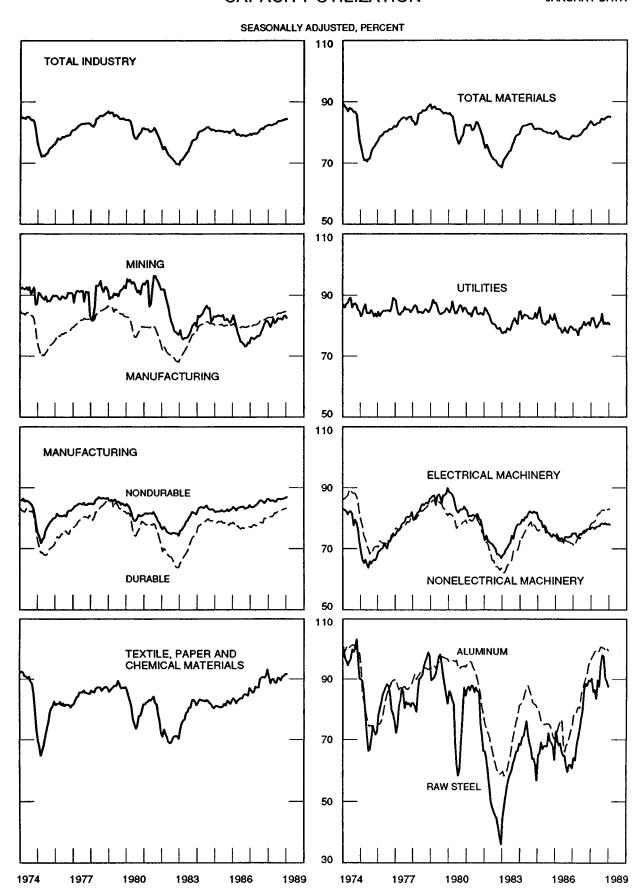
Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities held steady at 84.4 percent in January after having risen 0.3 percentage point in December. Utilization in manufacturing rose 0.2 percentage point in January. The operating rate for primary processing increased 0.5 percentage point to 89.1 percent, matching its high during the 1978 to 1980 period. Capacity utilization at advanced processing industries was nearly unchanged last month. Outside manufacturing, operating rates for both mining and utilities fell in January; the decline at mines reflected a substantial drop in coal output and oil and gas extraction.

Increases in utilization at primary metals producers and petroleum refineries were the principal source of the increase for primary processing industries in January. During the past year, utilization rates at producers of nonferrous metals have been close to the levels reached in the 1978 to 1980 period. Although operating rates at iron and steel manufacturers have moved up sharply, utilization remains below the peak rates observed in the late 1970s. The increase in utilization for petroleum products brings its operating rate above the level reached last spring, just prior to some refinery fires that sharply reduced production.

Operating rates at producers of industrial materials declined 0.2 percentage point in January to 85.0 percent. The operating rate for energy materials declined 1.5 percentage points as a result of declines in coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and utilities. This was partially offset by a 0.4 percentage point increase for durable goods materials.

Capacity Utilization: Summary

Series	1973 High	1975 Low	1978 -80	1982 Low	1967 -87	1988			1989
			Hrdp		Avg.	OCT	NOA	DEC	JAN
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.6	84.0	84.1	84.4	84.4
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.7	84.3	84.4	84.6	84.8
Durable	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.8	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.3
Nondurable	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.2	83.6	86.4	86.4	86.6	86.9
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	86.5	81.9	83.1	83.3	82.5
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	86.7	81.0	80.4	81.0	80.4
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.5	82.3	84.7	85.0	85.2	85.0



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent		1975	1976	1982	1967	1988							**************************************) VENE, E	
Series	High		-80	Low	-87	JAN I	1988								1989
551.155	1 "19"	202	High 1		Avg.		MA Y	JUN 1	JUL 1	AUG 1	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
	<u> </u>			i		1						-,		1	
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.91	69.5	81.6	82.51	82.9	83.0	83.7	8.66	83.7	84.0	84.1	84.41	84.4
,	1	1	1	1	1	1								1	
Manufacturing	87.71	69.9	86.51	68.01	80.71	82.71	83.3	83.3	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.3	84.4	84.61	84.8
•	1 1		ı	1	ı										
Primary processing	91.91							86.6	87.8	87.4	87.2	87.9	88.1		89.1
Advanced processing	86.01	71.1	85.11	69.51	80.21	80.71	81.7	81.7	82.2	82.4	82.4	82.6	82.6	82.91	83.0
	1	!	1	_ 1											
Durable manufacturing	87.41		90.31	63.71				81.7	82.3	82-3	82.5	82.8	83.0		83.3
Stone, clay and glass products	89.34							83.0	82.1	82.3	82.2	82.6	83.4	83.61	
Primary metals	101.9							8 . 8	89.5	88-8	90.9	91.9	90.8		91.6
Iron and steel, subtotal	105.8							83.0	89.7	88.2	90.9	92.8	90.7	89.01	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	95.61							89.5	89.3	69.6	90.9	90.7	91.0	90.41	
Fabricated metal products	85.01	64.71	87.41	61.31	78.01	81.61	82.9	83.1	83.8	84.0	84.1	83.7	84.8	85.11	85.0
Nonelectrical machinery	89.01	68.21	80.01	62.91	78.21	78.5	81.4	81.6	82.4	82.7	84.0	82.2	82.7	83.11	83.0
Electrical machinery	85.71	63.7	89.91	66.91	78.1	77.1	77.4	77.4	78.2	78.4	78.1	78.5	78.0	78.11	78.0
Motor vehicles and parts	97.1	52.71	93.31	47.01	78.21	77. 21	83.8	83.3	81.5	82.0	d 2. 0	84. 7	85.5	87.91	86.8
Automobiles	1 1	i	93.31	36.61	i	59.01	75.3	75.3	71.4	70.7	74.2	77.0	76.7	79.81	75.7
Aerospace and misc. trans. egp.	77.01	69.61	87.11	70.71	78.1	88. 71	86.4	86.2	86.7	85.8	85.9	86.2	85.5	85.01	
Instruments	89.21				82.91		80.3	81.0	82.5	82.5	82.8	83.6	83.4	82.91	
Other durables	87.71			69.11				81.3	81.4	80.9	80.7	81.2	81.8	82.31	
Other darables						1	9200	0.00	• • • •	,		• • • •		V2.3	02.0
Nondurable manufacturing	88.81	71.8	87.01	74.21	83.61	86.21	85.4	85.5	86.4	86.4	86.2	86.4	86.4	86.61	86.9
Food and kindred products	85.81			76.5	82.1		79.7	79.7	80.6	60.4	80.1	80.4	80.9	81.01	00.7
Textile mill products	92.1			70.61				88.3	90.2	89.3	8.8	89.1	88.9	88.61	
Paper and products	95.6				88.61			93.9	95.9	94.8	94.5	94.7	93.7	94.61	
Chemicals and products	88.61				79.31			86.7	88.1	88.0	88.7	89.0	89.0	89.24	
Petroleum products	99.6							84.4	85.2	80.0	83.9	86.1	84.9	87.61	99 1
Rubber and plastics products	97.5			71.21				88.2	88.3	87.8	87.3	87.7	87.6	88.01	
	86.44			78.91	86.01		85.4	85.6	85.8	86.1	86.3	86.0	86.0		86.2
Other nondurables	00.4	12.31	72.41	10.91	00.01	00.01	03.4	07.0	03.0	30.1	00.3	a0.U	80.0	83./	00.4
Mining	92.8	87.84	95.21	76.9	86.5	80.7	80.8	81.2	82.5	82.4	84.3	81.9	83.1	83.31	925
Mining	'2.0!	37.0	73.21	*****	00.01	00.7	50.0	01.2	02.3	02.2	04.3	01.7	03.1	03.31	02.3
Utilities	95.01	82.91	88.51	78.01	86.7	82.4	79.7	80.8	81.5	83.9	80.4	81.0	80.4	81.01	20 n
	98.71			78.21	87.91		83.5	84.9	86.4	-		84.9			83.8
Electric utilities	70.1	93.0	97.01	10.21	07.91	04.01	03.5	04.9	00.4	88.3	84.0	04.9	84.0	04- 01	03.8

Table 2 Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted		PACITY UTILIZATION													
	1		OUTPUT		•			APACIT	Y	i			LIZATI	ON	
Seri es	1987					1987	1988				1987				
	1 24	01	<u>Q2</u>	03	04	04	01	<u>Q2</u>	Q3	24	Q4	01	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total industry	133.2	134.5	136.0	138.4	140.0	162.2	163.1	164.2	165.2	160.3	82.1	82.4	82.8	83.8	84.2
Manufacturing	138.1	139.6	141.5	144.0	145.9	167.7	168.9	170.2	171.5	172.8	82.3	82.7	83.2	84.0	84.4
Primary processing					128.1					145. 21		86.9			88.2
Advanced processing	147.6	1149.7	152.3	154.9	156.7	184.1	185. 4	186.7	188.1	189.51	80.1	80.7	81.5	82.4	82.7
Durable manufacturing					145.3					175.0		80.4	81.5	82.4	83.0
Stone, clay and glass products					124.41					149.41		82.1	82.2	82.2	83.2
Primary metals					93.11					102-61		84.7	85.7	89.7	90.8
iron and steel, subtotal					81.4					89.61		85.8	84.8	89.6	90.8
Nonferrous metals, subtotal					115.2					127.11		83.2	86.8	89.9	90.7
Fabricated metal products					124. 21					146.91		81.9	82.7	83.9	84.5
Nonelectrical machinery					175.21					211.91		78.7	81.0	82.6	82.6
Electrical machinery					182.6					233.54		76.9	77.4	78.2	78.2
Motor vehicles and parts					123.7					143.81		77.8	82.5	82.0	86.0
Automobiles	102.8	92.6	109.9	108.2	116.9	149.3	149.6	149.9	150.1	150.21	68.9	61.8	73.3	72.1	77.8
Aerospace and misc, trans, eqp.	152.9	153.9	151.5	152.0	151.8	17 3. 2.	174.2	175.3	176.4	177.51	88.31	88.3	86.4	86.2	85.6
Instruments	146.7	149.0	151.6	157.0	159.8	184.9	186.6	188.3	190.1	191.8	79.31	79.9	80.5	82.6	83.3
Other durables	135.4	ຸ 137. ຢ	138.1	137.6	140.01	165.8	167.3	168.6	169. 9	171.21	81.74	82.3	81.9	81.0	81_8
	1	1								1					
Nondurable manufacturing					146.91					169.81		85.9	85.6	86.3	86.5
Food and kindred products					145.1					179.61		80.6	79.7	80.4	80.8
Textile mill products					117.1					19:11		91.1	89.5	89.4.	88.9
Paper and products	148.3	1149.0	149.1	151.4	151.71	154.9	150.2	157.7	159.2	100.71	95.71	95.4	94.5	95.1	94.4
Chemicals and products	144.6	1146.0	149.5	154.5	157.4	170.5	171.7	173.2	174.9	170.71	84.81	85.3	86.3	88.5	89.1
Petroleum products	94.7	96.9	95.9	94.9	96.51	110.8	111.1	111.4	111.6	111.94	85.41	87.2	86.1	85.0	86.2
Rubber and plastics products	169.1	171.7	173.4	175.3	177.8	191.3	193.9	196.8	199.7	202.61	88.4	88.5	88. 1	87.8	87.8
Other nondurables	141.4	143.0	144.5	147.2	148.8	163.9	166.2	168.6	170.9	173.31	86.3	86.1	85.7	86.1	85.9
Mining	104.3	1 102.5	103.4	103.9	104.0	128.4	 127. 7	127.0	126.3	125.7	81.2	80.3	81.5	82.3	82.8
*	1	į.			i		1			4	i				
Utilities	112.3	1114.7	111.9	115.1	113.7	139.4	139.8	140.1	140.4	140.7	80.6	82.0	79.9	81.9	80.8
Electric utilities	126.6	130.0	129.8	135. 2	132.3	154.0	154.8	155.4	156. 1	156.71		84.0		80.6	84.5

Note. Data for output are percentages of 1977 output as shown in the Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted indexes of industrial production. Capacity is also expressed as a percentage of

1977 actual output. Capacity utilization percentages are calculated as ratios of production to capacity.

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Table 3

Capacity Utilization

Series	1973 High 1	-	1978 -80	1982 Low 1	1967 T	1988 (1988				,				1989
			High		AVQ.		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	S.E.P	OC T	NOV 1	DEC 1	JAN
ndustrial Materials	92.0	70 . 5	89.1	68.5 <u>1</u>	82.3] 82.3]	83. U	83.0	83.2	84.4	6 4. J	84.1	84.7	85.0	85.2	85.0
ourable goods materials	91.8	64.41	89.8	60.91	79.1	79.7	80.8	80.7	81.7	81₌4	81.9	82.4	82.7	82.6	83.0
Metal materials	99.2	67. 1	93.0	45.7	77.9	80. 1	82.1	80.8	84.9	83. 4	86.0	87.3	67.1	86.3	87.6
Raw steel Aluminum	106.0 95.7										97.5 100.3		89.3 100.5		
ondurable goods materials	91.1	66.7	88.1	70.7	83.6	88.81	87.7	87.4	88.9	88.8	88.∠	89.3	89.4	90.2	90.1
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.8	64.8	89.4	68.81	84.1	90. 8	88.8	88.6	90.4	90.3	89.4	90.9	90.9	91.7	91.6
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials	98.4 92.5	•				100. 61 87. 8		97.1 87.0	100.0 88.8		97.9 88.0	97.8 90.2			
Energy materials	94.6	86.91	94.0	82.31	88.81	84. 7	83.3	84.9	86.2	86.0	85.3	85.3	86.1	86. 11	84.6

Table 4
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted			OTPUT				c	APACIT	Y			UTI	LIZAT	(0)	
Series	1987	1988				1987	1988			i	1987	1988			
	Q4	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q4	01	Q2	Q3	24 1	<u>Q4</u>	Q1	02	Q3	Q4
Industrial Materials	122.5	 1 22 . 5 	124.0	126.5	128. 1	147.8	148.5	149.3	150.1	150.8	82.91	82.5	83.0	84.3	85.0
Durable goods materials	130. 3	131.5	134.1	137. 1	139.5	164.7	165.7	166.8	167.9	169.0	79.1	79.4	80.4	81.6	82-6
Metal materials	91.4	86.2	48.1	92.7	95. 5	108.9	108. 8	109.1	109.5	109.8	84.0	79. 2	80.8	84.8	86.9
Raw steel					79.5					89.2				96.8	
Aluminum	88.4	92.5 	94.8	97. 2	97.8	93.9	94.3	95.5	96.7	97.9 _[94.1į	98.1	99.2	100.5	99.9
Nondurable goods materials	130.1	 129.4	130.4	132.8	135.5	145.6	146.8	148.3	149.8	151.2	89.3	88.1	87.9	88.6	89.6
Textile, paper and chemical materials	133.0	131.6	132.4	135.3	138.4	145.4	146.7	148.5	150.2	151.8	91.5	89.7	89.2	90.0	91.2
Pulp and paper materials	145. 1	145.7	145.9	148.9	148.3	146.2	147.6	149.2	150.7	152.3	99.2	98.7	97.8	98.8	97.4
Chemical materials	135.5	133.5	135.7	139.4	144.7	152.0	153.5	155.4	157.4	159.3	89.1	87.0	87.3	88.6	90.8
Energy materials	102.1	100.9	100.6	102.5	101.9	119.9	119.7	119.4	119.0	118.7	85.∠i	84.3	84.2	86.0	85.8

Explanatory Notes

Definition. This release contains estimates of output, capacity, and capacity utilization for the nation's factories, mines, and electric and gas utilities. Output data are the Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted indexes of industrial production, which express output as percentages of 1977 output. The capacity estimates are expressed as percentages of 1977 output as well. Capacity utilization percentages are calculated as ratios of production to capacity. The capacity indexes are based on a variety of data, including capacity data in physical units compiled by trade associations, private and government surveys of capacity growth and utilization rates, and estimates of capital stock growth. The concept of practical capacity is applied, which is defined as the greatest level of output that a plant can maintain within the framework of a realistic work pattern, taking account of normal downtime, and assuming sufficient availability of inputs to operate machinery and equipment in place. When the capacity indexes for individual industries are aggregated—for example to total manufacturing—no explicit account is taken of possible general equilibrium constraints such as emerging industry bottlenecks. Because of the large and heterogeneous database, changes in utilization rates may be more meaningful in the analysis of business conditions than any particular level of these rates.

Groupings. Estimates of capacity and industrial production for manufacturing industries are aggregated to primary processing and advanced processing industries, to durable and nondurable manufacturing industries, and to total manufacturing. The mining, manufacturing, and utilities estimates aggregate to the total index. Primary processing includes textile mill products, paper and products, industrial chemicals, petroleum products, rubber and plastics products, lumber and products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, and stone, clay, and glass products. Advanced processing includes foods, tobacco products, apparel products, printing and publishing, chemical products such as drugs and toiletries, leather and products, furniture and fixtures, machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, miscellaneous manufactures, and used as inputs by manufacturing plants, mines, and utilities. Industrial materials include many of the items included in the primary processing grouping of manufacturing, as well as some of the output of the advanced processing industries, mines, and utilities—such as iron ore, crude oil, semiconductors, and electricity sold to industry.

Perspective. The historical highs and lows in capacity utilization shown in the tables above are specific to each series and did not all occur in the same month. 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 mining, manufacturing, and utilities as a whole, and for total manufacturing, utilization rates as high as 90 percent have been exceeded only in wartime.

Revisions. The first estimates for a month are published about the 17th of the following month. These estimates may revise in each of the next three months as new data become available. After the fourth month no further revisions are undertaken until an annual or benchmark revision. The median of the revisions in the total manufacturing utilization rate between the first and fourth estimate is 0.3 of a percentage point; that is, in about half of the cases, the absolute value of the revision from the first to the fourth estimate is less than 0.3 of a percentage point.

Sources. The basic methodology used to estimate the series is discussed in Richard D. Raddock, "Revised Federal Reserve Rates of Capacity Utilization." Federal Reserve Bulletin, Vol. 71 (October 1985), pp. 754-66. Revised data for 1984-85 as well as historical utilization rates since 1967 (1948 in the case of manufacturing) are included in the statistical supplement to the September 1986 capacity utilization release. Copies may be obtained from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551

Rounding. Utilization rates are calculated from unrounded capacity and production indexes. Aggregates are derived from unrounded detailed components.

Release schedule for 1989. At 9:15 a.m. on January 18, February 15, March 16, April 14, May 15, June 15, July 14, August 16, September 15, October 17, November 14, and December 15.