## FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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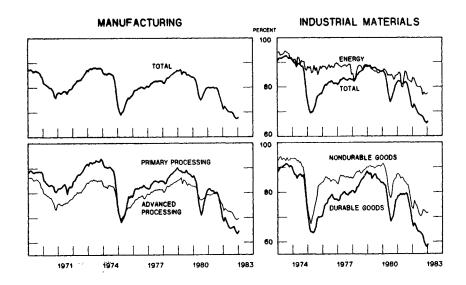
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CAPACITY UTILIZATION: MANUFACTURING AND MATERIALS January 1983

Capacity utilization rates increased in January for manufacturing and for industrial materials production, after declining in 15 of the last 17 months starting in August 1981. The manufacturing operating rate rose 0.5 percentage point to 67.8 percent, and the materials rate increased 0.7 percentage point to 65.9 percent.

Within manufacturing, gains in capacity utilization were widespread. The rate for the primary processing industries rose 1.1 percentage points to 64.6 percent, while the rate for the advanced processing industries grew more moderately, by 0.3 percentage point to 69.7 percent. Capacity-use by producers of iron and steel escalated more than 3.5 percentage points, but remained under 40 percent. The operating rate for the motor vehicles and parts industry also posted a sharp increase--1.5 percentage points--but the industry still operated at less than 54 percent of capacity. Producers of refined petroleum products continued to cut back operations in January; their operating rate declined 1.0 percentage point to 66.1 percent--the lowest rate since the series began in 1948. Among the industries that produce equipment, the January results were mixed: operating rates were up for producers of electrical machinery and instruments, but they were down for producers of nonelectrical machinery, and aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment.

The utilization rate for producers of durable goods materials increased 1.1 percentage points in January to 58.9 percent, largely as a result of gains in the production of basic metals and of parts for consumer durables. Producers of nondurable goods materials utilized 71.8 percent of their capacity, up 0.4 percentage point as the production of textile and chemical materials rose, while the output of paper materials declined. The operating rate for producers of energy materials rose 0.5 percentage point to 77.4 percent, reflecting gains in coal and crude oil output.



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## **OUTPUT, CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION**

Output and Capacity are Percentages of 1967 Output; Capacity Utilization is a Per Cent of Capacity.

Seasonally Adjusted

## Manufacturing

				THOS	HLY CAP	ACITY O	TILIZAT	ION							
SERIES	1 19731 EXGRA		1 1982 1 <b>Jan</b>			APR.	_BAI_	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC	1983 JAR.
MARUPACTURING, TOTAL	88.0	69.0	71.1	72.2	71.6	70.8	70.2	,70.0	70.0	69.8	69.2	68.0	67.4	67.3	67.8
PRIMARY PROCESSING	93.8	68.2	68.5	70.0	68.6	67.2	66.1	65.7	65.7	66.1	66.4	65.0	63.9	63.5	64.6
ADVANCED PROCESSING	85.5	69.4	72.8	73.6	73.2	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.3	71.7	70.7	69.6	69.2	69.4	69.7
	i		TPUT		CAPACITY					1	) UTILIZATION				
	1 1981 1 IV	1982 <u>I</u>	II.	III	IVI	1981 IV	1982 <u>I</u>	11	111	IV	1981 <u>IY</u>	1982 I		III	IV
HANGPACTURING, TOTAL	145.0	139.8	138. 1	137.7	134.4	193.9	195.2	196.4	197.7	198.9	74.8	71.6	70.3	69.7	67.6
PRIMARY PROCESSING	143.5	137.1	132.3	132.4	129.3	197.5	198.6	199.5	200.4	201.3	72.7	69.1	66.3	66.1	64.1
ADVANCED PROCESSING	145.8	141.6	141.2	140.5	137.1	192.0	193.5	194.9	196.2	197.6	75.9	73.2	72.5	71.6	69.4

## **Industrial Materials**

SERIES   1973  1975   1982   1982															
× SERIES 1	HIGH		1982 JAN.	ZEB.	MAR.	APR.	341	JUNE	JOLY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	HOY.	DEC.	1983 <b>Jah.</b>
BATERIALS, TOTAL	92.6	69.4	71.4	72.9	71.8	70.5	69.4	68.8	68.5	68.2	67.7	66.6	65.7	65.2	65.9
DURABLE GOODS HATERIALS	91.5	63.6	66.2	67.4	66.4	65.0	64.2	64.0	63.7	63.1	61.9	59.6	58.4	57.8	58.9
METAL MATERIALS	98.3	68.6	65.8	64.7	61.1	56.2	53.9	52.2	50.7	51.2	51.9	48.6	45.5	451	
NONDURABLE GOODS BATERIALS	94.5	67.2	73.2	76.5	75.3	74.4	72.5	70.9	70.2	71.0	72.8	72.5	71,9	71.4	71.8
TEX., PAPER, & CHEM. HAT.	95.1	65.3	70.7	74.4	73.7	72.5	70.6	68.8	68.0	68.9	70.7	70.3	69.9	69.9	70.1
TEXTILE MATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL MATERIALS	92.61 99.41 95.51	72.4	87.6	71.9 90.7 71.3	73.5 89.4 70.2	73.4 87.4 69.0	71.5 86.1 66.9	69.6 85.3 65.0	69.8 86.0 63.7	72.3 88.6 63.9	72.3 89.8 66.2	73.0 89.7 65.4	71.6 89.8 65.3	71.21 87.81 65.71	
BWERGY MATERIALS	94.6	84.8	83.7	83.2	81.8	80.2	79.9	79.8	80.0	79.0	76.6	77.6	76.9	76.9	77.4
Ţ	1981	00 1982	TPET		1	1981	CAP 1982	ACITY		į	1981	UTILI 1982	ROLPAS		
į	17	<u>i</u> _		III_	IYİ		I	II	III	IYİ		<u>i</u> _		III	TA
HATERIALS, TOTAL	144-0	138.7	134.7	132.6	128.7	191.5	192.6	193.7	194.6	195.5	75.2	72.0	69.6	68. 1	65.8
DURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	140.2	130.9	127- 1	124.7	116.8	195.3	196.4	197.3	198.3	199.2	71.8	66.7	64.4	62.9	58.6
METAL MATERIALS	99.5	90.9	77.0	73.0	66.1	142.1	142.3	142.4	142.3	142.4	70, 1	63.9	54.1	51.3	46.4
HONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	164.5	161.0	156.8	155.1	157.3	213.1	214.6	216.1	217.4	218.9	77.2	75.0	72.6	71.3	71.9
TEX., PAPER, & CHEM. MAT.	169.4	164.5	160.5	158.4	161.4	223.9	225.6	227.3	228.8	230.5	75.7	72.9	70.6	69.2	70.1
TRITILE MATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL MATERIALS	106.8 147.0 206.2	101.3 146.1 200.0	101.8 142.0 194.0	102.0 145.9 188.5	148.2	141.6 162.8 284.4	163.8	164.6	142.8 165.4 291.9	143.11 166.31 294.31	75.4 90.3 72.5	71.3 89.2 69.6	71.5 86.3 67.0	71.5 88.2 64.6	71.9 89.1 65.5
ENERGY MATERIALS	127.9	129-8	1255	123_8	122.0	155.8	156.5	157.0	157.6	158.21 158.21	82.1	82.9	79.9	78.5	77.1

MOTE: ESTIBATES OF ACTUAL OUTPUT AND CAPACITY OUTPUT ARE BOTH EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF 1967 ACTUAL OUTPUT. ESTIBATES OF CAPACITY UTILIZATION IN PERCENT ARE CALCULATED AS RATIOS OF (1) THE FEDERAL RESERVE'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO (2) THE CORRESPONDING INDEXES OF CAPACITY. INDUSTRIAL HATERIALS ARE ITEMS BOTH PRODUCED AND USED AS INPUTS BY HABUFACTURING PLANTS, HIMES AND UTILITIES; INDUSTRIAL HATERIALS COVER HAND OF THE ITEMS REPRESENTED IN THE PRIMARY PROCESSING GROUPING OF HANDFACTURING AS WELL AS SOME OF THE OUTPUT OF HIMES AND UTILITIES -- SUCH AS IRON ORE, CRUDE OIL, AND ELECTRICITY SOLD TO INDUSTRIA.

THE 1973 HIGHS AND 1975 LOUS IN CAPACITY UTILIZATION, SHOWN IN THE TABLES ABOVE, ARE SPECIFIC TO EACH SERIES AND MAI OCCUE IN DIFFERENT HONTHS. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS USUALLY OPERATE AT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES THAT ARE WELL BELOW 100 PERCENT; NONE OF THE BROAD AGGREGATE SERIES HAS EVER INDICATED A 100 PERCENT USE OF CAPACITY. CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES AVERAGED ABOUT 83 PERCENT POR MANUPACTURING FROM 1955 THEOUGH 1979, AND ABOUT 85 PERCENT FOR INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS FOR 1967 THROUGH 1979. IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, UTILIZATION RATES AS HIGH AS 90 PERCENT HAVE BEEN EXCREDED ONLY IN WARTIME. THE PEAK RATES OF UTILIZATION IN 1973 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD PRESSURE ON PRICES.

THE RETHODOLOGY AND THE SERIES ARE DESCRIBED IN <u>PEDERAL RESERVE BRASURES OF CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION</u>. REVISED DATA ARE FOUND IN "CAPACITY UTILIZATION: HANDFACTURING AND BATERIALS, JANUARY 1967--DECEMBER 1978." BOTH PUBLICATIONS HAY BE OBTAINED FROM PUBLICATIONS SERVICES, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20551