FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.3 (402)

For Immediate release

CAPACITY UTILIZATION Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

March 18, 1985

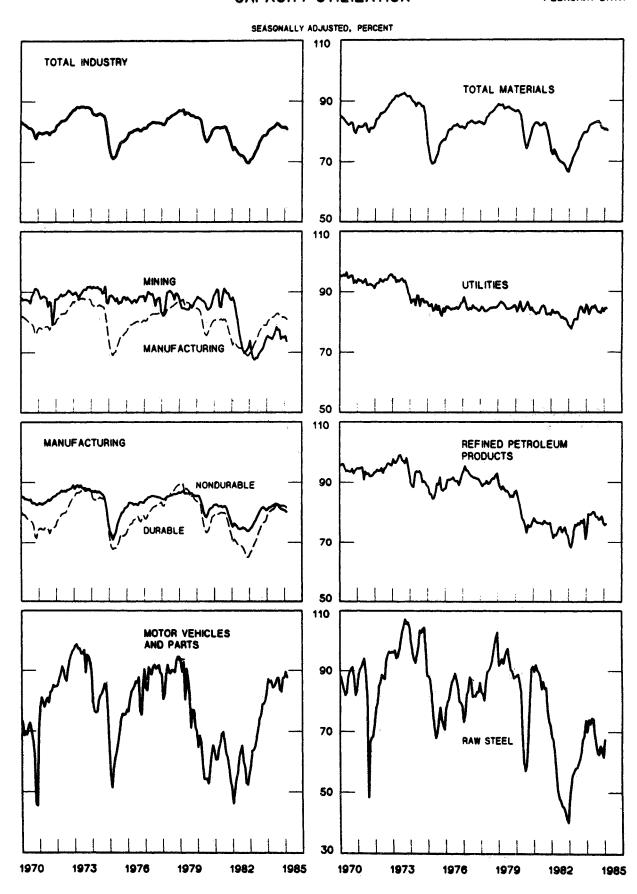
Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities fell 0.7 percentage point in February to 80.7 percent. The decline, which was in part weather-related, extended to both durable and nondurable manufacturing as well as to mining and utilities. The utilization rates for the three preceding months, which previously had shown increases, were revised downward in line with reduced estimates of production, and now show no change between October 1984 and January 1985.

In manufacturing, the automobile assembly utilization rate dropped about 4 percentage points in February, partly reversing the increase in January; the February rate remained above its levels of the last three quarters of 1984. The utilization rates for both electrical and nonelectrical machinery also declined by more than a percentage point.

Capacity utilization in materials production fell 0.6 percentage point in February, with declines occurring in both durable and nondurable materials rates. The energy materials utilization rate edged up 0.1 percentage point. The overall materials utilization rate was at its lowest point since 1983.

Capacity Utilization: Summary
Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Series	1973 HIGH	1975 LOW	1978 -80	1982 LOW	1967 -82	1984		1985	
			HIGH		AVER.	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
Total Industry	88.4	71. 1	87.3	69.6	82.4.	81.4	81.3	81.4	80.7
Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	81.8.	81.6	81.5	81.4	80.8
Durable	87.9	67.6	89.4	64.8	80.5.	82.2	82.2	82.0	81.4
Nondurable	89.1	71.0	87.2	73.8	83.9.	81.0	80.8	80.6	80.1
Mining	91.8	86.0	90.4	69.6	86.5.	75.1	74.8	75.3	73.5
Utilities	94.9	82.0	86.8	79.0	88.6.	84.6	83.5	84.6	84.4
		:							
industrial Materials	92.6	69.3	88.9	66.6	83.3.	80.9	80.4	80.7	80.1



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

Series	1973	1975	1978 1	1982	1967 j	YEAR J	400#							1985	
	HIGH	LOS	-80 I	LOW	-82 AVER. 1	AGO 1	1984 June 1	JULY	AUG 1	SEP [OCI	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEE
Potel Industry	88.4	71.1	87.3	69.6	82.4	80.7	82.1	82.7	82.5	81.9	81.4	81.4	81.3	81.4	80.
Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	81.8	80.9	82.2	82.8	82.8	82.0	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.4	80.8
Primary processing Advanced processing	93.7 85.5	68.2 69.4	91.4 85.9	66.2 70.0	84.0 80.6	82.2 80.4	82.6 81.9	82.3 83.0	82.1 83.1	81.5 82.4	81.2 81.8	80.6 82.0	79.7	80.3 82.1	80.0 81.4
Durable manufacturing Stone, clay and glass products Iron and steel, subtotal	87.9 88.0 103.3	 67.6 64.0 69.2	89.4 90.4 97.5	64.8. 63.0 38.8	80.5 78.4 82.3	80.1 1 79.0 1 72.3 1	81.7 77.9 72.0	82.7 78.3 66.4	82.9 77.7 67.9	82.3 76.6 68.1	82.1 77.4 66.0	82.2 76.7 65.9	82.21 75.81 64.51	76.0 65.5	81.4
Nonferrous metals, subtotal Fabricated metal products Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery	99.0 86.3 88.3 88.7	60.8 65.7 71.8	98.2 90.0 83.1 90.6	62.1 60.7 61.6 74.7	83.8 79.6 79.8 80.0	81.2 73.9 73.7 91.1	83.3 76.7 76.2 91.4	85.2 77.6 80.2 93.1	83.6 77.2 81.1 92.5	83.3 76.8 80.5 92.5	84.2 77.4 80.4 91.7	82.8 76.3 80.8 91.3	78.61 77.31 80.91 91.91	82.6 77.1 80.6 89.7	76.6 79.6 88.6
Motor vehicles and parts Autos Aerospace and misc, trans. eqp.	98.7 NA 75.0	51.3 31.3 31.3 4 31.3	94.5 91.6	46.1 35.8	78.6	86.1 83.3 73.1	85.7 79.6	87.5 80.8 76.5	87.5 77.9 76.5	83.6 70.0 76.5	83.0 71.2 76.3	87.5 79.8 75.8	87.71 81.61 77.51	89.6 86.4 78.2	87.7 82.3
Instruments	89.6	73.7			83.5	77.7	80.0	80.9	81.1	61.5	80.5	80.8	82.0	81.3	80.4
Nondurable manufacturing Foods	89.1 85.7	71.0	87.2 85.2		83.9 83.3	81.8 78.8	82.9 80.5	82.9 80.2	82.6 79.9	81.7 79.5	81.1 79.2	81.0 78.5	78.81	40.6	80.1
Textile mili products Paper and products Chemicals and products	95.4 96.7 86.2	61.3 1 69.1 1 65.9	91.3 95.1 83.6		86.2 89.6 78.7	86.9 99.0 71.6	84.9 96.7 73.2	84.1 97.5 73.4	84.1 97.3 73.2	81.0 97.4 72.9	79.5 95.0 71.9	78.5 94.4 72.5	77.71 94.41 72.11	77.9 93.4 71.7	
Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	99.1	84.6 62.1	93.0 91.5			79.5 93.1	80.1 97.1	78.5 96.6	78.5 96.0	77.5 94.5	77.9 94.0	78.7 91.6	76.58 91.4	75.8 91.2	76
Mining	91.8	86.0	1 1 90.4	 69.6	! 86.5	74.9	76.6	78.3	77.3	77.4	74.3	75.1	74.8	75.3	73.
Utilities Electric utilities	94.9 97.6	82.0 82.1	86.8 87.0	79.0 77.9	88.6 89.8	82.5 81.0	85.4 84.0	84.1 82.3	83.3 81.3	83.2 81.2	82.9 80.8	84.6 82.7	83.51 81.11	84.6 82.3	84.4 82.1

Table 2 Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

		OU	TPUT		1		CAR	ACITY		1			ZATION		
Series	1983	1984			1	1983	1984			1	1983	1984			
	IA	I	- 11	111	IV	IV			111	111	11	I		111	11
Total Industry	155.5	159.8	163.1	165.6	164.7	197.3	198.4	199.7	201.1	202.4	78.8	80.5	81.7	82.4	81.4
Manufacturing	156.5	161.0	164.4	167.2	166.6	198.4	199.5	201.0	202.5	204.0	78.9	80.7	81.8	82.5	81.6
Primary processing Advanced processing	156. 4 156. 1	160.5 161.7	162.5 165.2	162.2 169.7	159.9 169.7	195.8 199.7	196.5 201.1	197.2 203.0	198.0 204.9	198.71 206.8	79.9 78.2	81.7 80.3	82.4 81.4	81.9 82.8	80.5 82.0
Durable manufacturing Stone, clay and glass products	143.8 152.8	150.2 159.5	153.6 160.1	157.4 159.6	158.9		187.8 203.0	189.1 204.4	190.4 205.9	191.71 207.31	76.9 75.7	79.9 78.5	81.2 78.3	82.6 77.5	82.2 76.6
iron and steel, subtotal Nonferrous metals, subtotal Fabricated metal products	79.2 116.6 128.2	83.7 119.0 133.1	83.7 124.9 136.9	77.2 124.7 140.0	73.51 121.51 140.21	148.4	119.0 148.4 179.8	116.7 148.4 180.6	114.5 148.4 181.4	112.21 148.41 182.21	66.0 78.6 71.6	70.4 80.2 74.0	71.7 84.2 75.8	67.5 84.0 77.2	65.5 81.9 77.0
Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery	161.8	170.8 209.4	178.6 215.0	188.0	188.6	231.0	232.0 230.4	232.6 234.9	233.1 239.3	233.71	70.0 87.9	73.6 90.8	76.8 91.5	80.6 92.7	80.7 91.6 86.1
Motor vehicles and parts Autos Aerospace and misc, trans. eqp.	154.2 132.1 103.0	165.5 141.2 106.8	163.4 134.5 109.4	167.0 131.4 114.0	135.0		190.9 168.7 147.2	192.3 170.5 148.1	193.8 172.3 149.0	195.2 174.1 149.9	80.8 78.7 70.4	86.6 83.6 72.6	84.9 78.9 73.8	86.2 76.2 76.5	77.5
instruments	163.5	168.7	172. 4	177.5	178.1		217.1	7	218.6	219.61	75.7	77.7	79.1	81.2	81.1
Nondurable manufacturing Foods Textile mill products	174.8 157.5 146.5	176.7 160.2 143.2	180.1 164.1 140.4	181.3 164.6 138.5	163.6	215.0 201.7 163.0	216.5 203.1 163.7	218.2 204.6 165.2	220.0 206.1 166.7	221.7; 207.6; 168.2;	81.3 78.1 89.8	81.6 78.9 87.5	82.5 80.2 85.0	82.4 79.9 83.1	81.5 78.6 78.6
Paper and products Chemicals and products	171.2 225.0	174.2 223.8	173.7 229.1	177.0 231.5	173.3	177. 4 312. 1	178.5 314.0	180.1 315.1	181.6 316.3	183.21	96.5 72.1	97.6 71.3	96.5 72.7	97.4 73.2	94.6 72.2
Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	121.1 311.4	124.5 319.8	127. 4 334. 4	123.9 340.4		161.3	163.4 342.3	159.4 349.1	158. 5 355. 8	157.51 362.61	75.1 91.9	77.6 93.4	79.9 95.8	78.2 95.7	77.7 92.3
Mining	121.0	124.2	125. 1	129.0	124.3	165.5	165.7		166.1	i	73.1	75.0	75.4	77.7	74.
Utilities Electric utilities	203.0	179.2 203.8	183.1 208.0	181.1 204.8	182.71 206.21		213.8 246.9	215.3 248.9	216.8 251.0	218.31 253.01	84.0 82.8	83.8 82.5	85.0 83.6	83.5 81.6	83.7 81.5

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Table 3

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, sessonally adjusted, percent of capacity

Series	1973 HIGH	1975 LOW	1978 - 80	1982 LOW	1967 -82	YEAR AGO	! !1 <u>984</u>						! إ	1985	
		<u> </u>	RIGH		AVER.	HITHOE	JONE	JULYI	AUG	SEP	OCI	NOV	DEC	JAN	PIE
Industrial Meterials	92.6	69.3	88.9	66.6	83.3	81.9	82.9	83.1	83.2	82.4	81.0	80.9	80.4	80.7	80.1
Durable goods materials	91.4	63.5	88.4	59.8	79.7	80.5	82.0	82.5	82.9	82.2	81.3	80.8	80.2	80.5	79.7
Metal materials	97.8	68.0	95.4	46.2	82.2	71.1	72.1	70.8	70.8	69.8	67.6	66.7	65.0	65. 6	67.1
Raw steel Aluminum	107.1 96.8		102.9				68.9	66.2 83.6	62.9 82.5	62.5 81.0	65.4 79.4	64.0 77.9	61.6 77.4		
Nondurable goods materials	94.4	67.4	91.7	70.7	86.5	83.0	83.3	83.0	82.9	81.5	80.5	80.2	79.5	79.3	78.4
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	95.1	65.4	92.3	68.6	86.5	82.8	82.6	82.5	82.4	80.5	79.7	79.1	78.4	78.3	77.5
Paper materials Chemical materials	99.4 95.5		97.9 91.3			99.0 78.6	99.8 78.4	101.5 77.9	99.7 78.1	99.7 76.1	98.7 75.7	97.2 75.7	98.11 74.51	97.7 74.8	
Energy materials	94.5	84.4	88.9	78.5	88.5	84.1	 85.J 	85.3	84.7	84.3	81.0	82.1	82.7	83.9	84.0

Table 4

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Overtarity assessment adjusted

QUERTERLY, SEASONERLY EDJUSTED		GU	TPUT				CAE	ACITY		1					
Series	1983	1984			i	1983	1984			i	1983	1984	ZATION		
	IV	I	11	III	IV	IV	<u> </u>	11	111	171	IV	<u>I</u> _		111	
Industrial Materials	154.3	158.8	162.1	163.4	160.2	194.0	194.7	195.9	197.2	198.4	79.6	81.6	82.7	82.9	80.8
.Durable goods materials	150.3	157.6	162.0	164.6	162.2	196.5	197.1	198.3	199.5	230.8	76.5	79.9	81.7	82.5	80.7
Metal materials	93.8	97.3	100.3	97.2	91.2	139.6	139.1	138.5	137.9	137.3	67.2	70.0	72.4	70.5	66.4
Raw steel Aluminum	82.8 128.6	84.5 137.5	83.1 144.9	71.6 138.1		118.5 167.7		114.6 167.7	112.2 167.7		69.9 76.7	72.2 82.0	72.5 86.4	63.8 82.3	63.7 76.2
Nondurable goods materials	183.5	183.7	186.6	185.7	181.6	220.6	221.8	223.4	225.2	226.9	83.2	82.8	83.5	82.5	80.1
Textile, paper and chemical materials	193.2	193.2	195.9	194.9	189.9	232.7	234.2	236.2	238.2	240.3	83.0	82.5	82.9	81.8	79.1
Paper materials Chemical materials	167.4 235.0	165.8 236.7	168.5 240.4	171.0 238.4		167.7 300.1	168.5 302.3	169.5 305.2	170.5 308.0	171. Š 310. 9	99.8 78.3	98.4 78.3	99.4 78.8	100.3 77.4	98.0 75.3
Energy materials	127.8	131.2	132.4	133.1	129.2	155.3	155.8	156.4	157.0	157.6	82.3	84.2	84.6	84.8	82.0

Definition. This release contains estimates of output, capacity, and capacity utilization for the nation's factories, mines, and electric and gas utilities. Estimates of actual output and capacity output are expressed as percentages of 1967 actual output. Estimates of capacity utilization are calculated as ratios, in percent, of the Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted indexes of industrial production to the indexes of capacity. The capacity indexes are based on a variety of data, including capacity data in physical units, surveys of capacity growth and utilization rates, and estimates of capital stock growth. Instead of a formal definition of capacity the concept of practical capacity is applied, which is 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.

Groupings. Estimates of capacity and industrial production for manufacturing industries are aggregated to primary processing and advanced processing industries, to durable and non-durable massufacturing industriee, and to total manufacturing. The mining, manufacturing autilities estimates aggregate to the total index. Industrial materials are items produced 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 rirst 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 date 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 abolute value of the revision from the first to the fourth estimate is less than 0.3 of a percentage point.

Sources. The methodology used to estimate the series is discussed in New Federal Reserve Measures of Capacity and Capacity Utilization, Federal Reserve Bulletin, July 1983. Revised data from 1987–82 are included in the statistical supplement to the July 1983 capacity utilization release, which may be obtained from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Rounding. The rounding algorithms applied to the capacity, output, and utilization rate series are independent. Aggregates are derived from unrounded detailed components.

Release schedule for 1985. Approximately 11 a.m. on January 16, February 19, March 18, April 17. May 16, June 17, July 17, August 16, September 16, October 17, November 18, and December 16.