FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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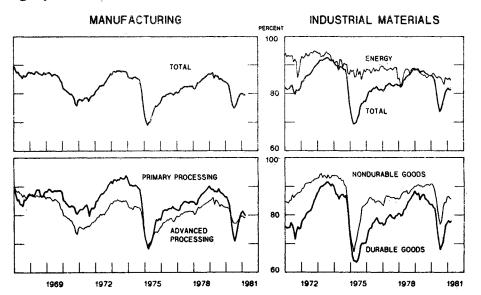
CAPACITY UTILIZATION: MANUFACTURING AND MATERIALS March 1981

Capacity utilization in manufacturing rose slightly in March, by 0.1 of a percentage point to 79.5 percent. The operating rate for producers of industrial materials was unchanged from February at 81.3 percent. Within manufacturing, the operating rate for primary processing industries declined 0.6 of a percentage point in March to 79.8 percent, while the rate for advanced processing industries increased 0.3 of a percentage point to 79.3 percent.

The higher utilization rate for advanced processing industries and the slight increase for total manufacturing mainly reflect a sizable increase, about 4.4 percentage points, in the operating rate for the motor vehicles and parts industry as output of cars and trucks rose 12.5 percent further from the depressed rate early in the year.

The utilization rate for the petroleum products industry fell substantially in March, reflecting the recent weakness in gasoline and fuel oil markets. Operating rates declined moderately for producers of food, chemicals, paper and products, aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment, instruments, and stone, clay, and glass. Utilization rates rose somewhat for the rubber and plastics, iron and steel, and fabricated metal products industries.

Producers of durable goods materials utilized 77.9 percent of their capacity in March, up 0.5 of a percentage point from February, as output of some metals and consumer durable goods parts rose. In contrast, the rate for producers of nondurable goods materials declined 0.3 of a percentage point to 85.6 percent, with declines widespread. Energy materials utilization dropped 0.9 of a percentage point to 84.4 percent, largely as a result of strike-related decreases in coal 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

SEBIES	1 1973	BOBTBLI CAPACITY UTILITATION 19731 1975 1 1980											1981		
	HIGH			APR	TAB	JOFE	JOLY	116.	SBP.	<u>. 0CT.</u>	NOV.				BAR.
SANUPACTURING, TOTAL	68.0	69.0	1 82.8	80.3	77.6	75.7	74.9	75.5	76.7	78.2	79.4	79.91	80.0	79.4	79. 9
PRIMARY PROCESSING	93.8	68.2	83.8	80.5	75.8	72 . 7	70.9	72.5	75.2	77.6	79.6	80.8	81.3	80.4	79.8
ADVANCED PROCESSING	85-5	69.4	82.2	80.1	78.6	77.4	77.1	77.1	117	78.5	79.2	79.6	79.6	79.0	79.3
	OUTPUT						CAPACITY			!		UTILIZATION			
	1 1980 1 I			IV.	1981)]		11	111		1981) I		11	111		1981
HANUFACTURING, TOTAL	152.8	143.9	141.0	148.7	150.8	183.3	184.8	186.3	187.8	189.31	83.4	77.9	75.7	79.2	79.1
PRIMARY PROCESSING	160.5	145.0	139.6	153.1	156.4	188.5	190.0	191.5	193.0	194.3	85.1	76.3	72.9	.79.4	80.5
ADVANCED PROCESSING	148.8	143.3	141.8	146.41	148.0	180.5	182.0	183.5	185.01	186.6	82.5	78.7	77.3	79.1	79.3

Industrial Materials

SERIES		40.35		HONT	HLY CAR	ACITI U	TILIZAT	ION							
SERIES	1973) 		1 1980 1 MAR.	APR.	<u>HAY</u>	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SBP.	OCT.	10V.	DBC.I	1981 		<u></u>
MATEBIALS, TOTAL	92.6	69.4	(1 84.7	82. 1	78.3	75.7	73.7	74.6	76.4	78.4	80.4	81.3	81.8	81.3	81.3
DURABLE GOODS NATERIALS	91.5	63.6	82.2	78.8	74.1	70.8	68.0	69.1	70.4	73.5	76.5	77.3	78.1	77.4	77.9
SETAL MATERIALS	98.3	68.6	83.6	77.2	70.0	67.0	58.4	62.2	63.9	71.5	81.4	81.0	82.3	82.5	
NONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	94.5	67.2	88.3	86.1	81.8	78.7	76.8	78-2	82.7	84.4	84.3	86.3	86.6	85.9	85.6
TEL., PAPER, 5 CHEM. MAT.	95.1	65.3	88.5	86.0	81.3	77.1	74.5	76.4	81.6	83.0	83.7	85.9	86.0	85. 5	85.0
TEITILE HATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL HATERIALS	92.6 99.4 95.5	72.4	85.8 93.0 87.9	84.6 90.7 85.2	84.5 90.8 78.3	81.8 91.6 72.7	82.0 88.1 69.6	79.5 90.2 72.5	82.0 93.9 78.7	82.1 93.0 82.1	80.7 94.1 82.0	79.81 94.21 85.41	79.2 93.7 85.8	78.9 93.5 85.1	
ZNERGY NATERIALS	94-6	84.8	86.5	85.8	85.3	85-8	85.6	85.2	84.1	83.1	85, 5	85.0	64.8	85. 3	84.4
	1 00TPUT 1 1980				19811 1980 CAPACITY					1981	1980	UTILI	IZATION		
	I_	11_	111	IV		I_		111		I	1980 I	<u> </u>		IV	1981 <u> </u>
HATERIALS, TOTAL	156.3	145.1	139.2	149.8	153.7	182 . 8	184.3	185.8	187.2	188.7	85-5	78.7	74.9	80-01	81.5
DURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	155.0	140.6	131.5	145.1	150.0	187.2	188.6	190.0	191.5	192.8	82.8	74.6	69.2	75.8	77.8
RETAL GATERIALS	117.1	100.6	86.6	109.9		140.7	140.8	140.9	141.0	.1	83.2	71.4	61.5	78.01	
NORDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	179.3	166.0	161.9	175.5	179.4	199.8	202.0	204.3	206.5	208.5	89.7	82.2	79:2	85.0	86.0
TEX., PAPER, & CHEN. MAT.	187.5	171.9	165.6	182.7	186.9	208.3	211.0	213.7	216.2	218.5	90.0	81.5	77.5	84.5	85.5
TEXTILE MATEBIALS PAPER HATEBIALS CHEBICAL HATEBIALS	186.1	116.4 142.1 208.3	142.9	113.2 148.9 226.9	. 1	138.8 154.7 260.4	139.2 156.0 264.6	139.6 157.4 268.7	140.01 158.81 272.91	i.	86.9 94.5 89.7	83.7 91.0 78.7	81.2 90.7 73.6	80.91 93.81 83.21	
ENERGY MATERIALS	130.8	130.0	129.6	129.5	130.7	151.1	151.8	152.6	153.1	154.1	86.6	85.6	85.0	84.6	84.8

KOTE: ESTIMATES OF ACTUAL OUTPUT AND CAPACITY OUTPUT ARE BOTH EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF 1967 ACTUAL OUTPUT. ESTIMATES OF CAPACITY DILLIZATION IN PERCENT ARE CALCULATED AS BATIOS OF (1) THE FEDERAL RESERVE'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDERES OF INDUS-TRIAL PRODUCTION TO (2) THE CORRESPONDING INDEXES OF CAPACITY. INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS ARE ITEMS BOTH PRODUCED AND USED AS IN-PUTS BY HANUPACTURING PLANTS, HINES AND DILLITIES; INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS COVER MANY OF THE ITEMS REPRESENTED IN THE PRIMARY PROCESSING GROUPING OF MANUPACTURING AS WELL AS SORE OF THE OUTPUT OF HINES AND UTILITIES -- SUCH AS IRON ORF, CRUDE OIL, AND ELECTRICITY SOLD TO INDUSTRY.

THE 1973 HIGRS AND 1975 LONS IN CAPACITY UTILIZATION, SHOWN IN THE TABLES ABOVE, ARE SPECIFIC TO BACH SERIES AND HAY OCCUR IN DIFFERENT HONTHS. INDUSTBIAL PLANTS USUALLY OPERATE AT CAPACITY UTILIZATION BATES THAT ARE WELL BELOW 100 PERCENT; HORE OF THE BROAD AGGREGATE SERIES HAS EVER INDICATED A 100 PERCENT USE OF CAPACITY. CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES AVERAGED ABOUT 83 PERCENT FOR HANDFACTURING FROM 1955 THROUGH 1979, AND ABOUT 65 PERCENT FOR INDUSTRIAL HATERIALS FOR 1967 THROUGH 1979. IN HANDFACTURING AS A HOLE, UTILIZATION RATES AS HIGH AS 90 PERCENT HARE BEEN EXCEEDED ONLY IN WARTINE. THE PEAK RATES OF UTI-LIZATION IN 1973 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD PERSORE ON PRICES.

THE METHODOLOGY AND THE SERIES ARE DESCRIBED IN <u>FEDERAL RESERVE BEASURES OF CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION</u>. REVISED DATA ARE FOUND IN "CAPACITY UTILIZATION: HANDPACTURING AND MATERIALS, JANDARY 1967--DECEMBER 1978." BOTH PUBLICATIONS RAY BE OB-TAIDED FROM PUBLICATIONS SERVICES, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SISTEM, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20551