# FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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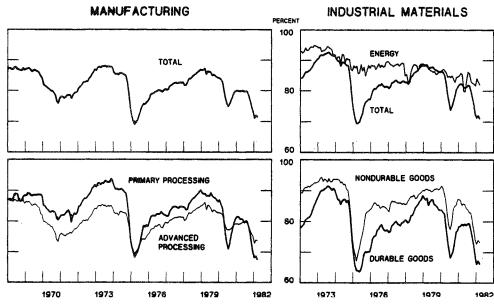
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# CAPACITY UTILIZATION: MANUFACTURING AND MATERIALS March 1982

Capacity utilization in manufacturing declined 0.6 of a percentage point in March to 71.4 percent, following an increase of 1.0 percentage point in February when production by manufacturers rebounded from the sharp, partially weather-related drop the preceding month. The operating rate for producers of industrial materials fell 1.0 percentage point to 71.0 percent in March, after rising 0.7 of a percentage point in February. Despite its decline in March, the manufacturing operating rate remained somewhat above its January low of 71.0 percent, but the March rate for materials was lower than it has been since May 1975.

Within manufacturing, declines in utilization rates were widespread. The rate for the advanced processing industries decreased 0.3 of a percentage point to 73.6 percent, and the rate for the primary processing industries dropped 1.1 percentage points to 67.5 percent. Operating rates declined substantially for producers of primary metals, aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery, and instruments. Capacity utilization rates rose in March for producers of petroleum products and of motor vehicles and parts, although both of those industries still were operating at sharply curtailed levels.

The utilization rate for producers of durable goods materials dropped 1.0 percentage point in March to 66.2 percent, reflecting sizable declines in the output of basic metals and the production of parts for equipment. Producers of nondurable goods materials utilized 73.2 percent of their capacity in March, down 0.8 of a percentage point from the February rate; this cutback was associated with reductions in textile and chemical materials production. The operating rate for energy materials producers dropped 0.9 of a percentage point in March to 81.9 percent, as crude petroleum extraction was curtailed.



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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

	<del></del>			MONT	HLY CAP	ACITY U	TILIZAT	ION							
SERIES	1973    HIGH1			APR.	HAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	HOV.	DEC.	1982 Jan.	PEB.	MAR.
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	88.0	69.0	79.8	79.8	80.0	79.6	79.8	79.6	783	766	74 8	73.1	71.0	72.0	71.4
PRIMARY PROCESSING	93.8	68.2	80.8	80.7	80.6	79.5	80.1	79.9	78.2	75.7	72.7	69.61	68.1	68.6	67.5
ADVANCED PROCESSING	85.5	69.4	79.2	79.4	79.8	79.7	79.8	79.4	78.3	77.0	75.8	75.0	72.8	73.9	73.6
	OUTPUT			<del></del>	19821 1981					19821	UTILIZATION 9821 1981			<del> </del>	1982
	1981   I	11	111	IY	19021	1901		111	IV	II	1301		III	IÀ	1302
HANUFACTURING, TOTAL	151.3	152.4	152.5	145.0	1395	189.4	199.9	192.4	193.9	195.2	79.9	79.8	79. 3	74.81	71.5
PRIMARY PROCESSING	157.5	156.5	155.8	143.5	135.2	193.8	195.0	196.3	197.5	198.6	81.3	80.3	79.4	72.7	68. 1
ADVANCED PROCESSING	148.1	150.2	150.7	145.8	142.1	187.1	188.7	190.4	192.0	193.5	79.1	79.6	79.2	75.9	73.4

### **Industrial Materials**

		·		HONT	HLY CAP	ACITY U	TILIZAT	ION					<del></del>		
SERIES	1973  HIGHA		1 1981 1 HAR-	APR.	HAY	JONE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOY.	DEC.	1982 Jan.	FEB.	HAR.
MATERIALS, TOTAL	92.61	69.4	!   82.1 	81.1	81.1	81.3	81.9	81.6	80.0	77.7	75.5	72.4	71.3	72.0	71.0
DURABLE GOODS HATERIALS	91.5	63.6	79.2	76.8	79.2	78.8	79.3	79.4	77.3	74.7	72.2	68-51	66-1	67.2	66.2
METAL MATERIALS	98.3	686	83.9	79.9	80-3	78.7	79.5	83.0	79-1	73.9	70-8	65.5	656	64.8	
NONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	94.5	67.2	85.4	85.9	85.6	84.3	83.9	83.0	829	80.3	77.3	74.4	72.7	74.0	73.2
TEX., PAPER, & CHEM. MAT.	95.1	65.3	85.0	85.5	85.4	83.5	83.2	82.3	82-1	79.1	75.9	72.2	70.1	71.3	70.8
TEXTILE MATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL MATERIALS	92.6 99.4 95.5	72.4	81.5 95.3 83.4	81.9 94.9 84.1	81.7 93.9 84.3	80.5 93.0 82.0	82.0 92.9 81.2	82.3 93.6 79.7	81.3 95.7 79.2	78.8 92.1 76.2	75.5 92.3 72.4	72.01 86.51 69.01	87.5	71.7 87.9 67.5	
ENERGY MATERIALS	9461	84.8	85.2	79.9	79.7	83.7	86.2	85.6	83.0	82.5	82.2	81.6	840	82.8	B1.9
	OUTPUT				!	CAPACITI					HOLLIZATION				4000
	1981 I	<u>II</u>	III	IV	1982  I		II	III	IA	1982	4981 I	II	Ш	IV	1.982 I
MATERIALS, TOTAL	154.2	153.4	154.3	144.0	137.6	187.6	189.0	190.3	191.5	192.6	82.2	812	81.1	75.2	71.4
DURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	150.9	152-3	152.8	140.2	130.6	191.8	192.9	194.2	195.3	196-4	78.7	78.9	78.7	71.8	66.5
METAL HATERIALS	117.5	112.8	114.2	99.5		141.5	141.7	141.9	142.1		83.0	79.6	80.5	70.1	
NONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	179 2	178.4	175.8	164.5	157.4	207.3	209.2	211.2	213. 1	214.6	86 5	85.3	83.3	77.2	73.3
TEX., PAPER, & CHEM. MAT.	1867	1859	182.8	169.4	159.6	217.1	219.4	221.7	223.9	225.6	86.0	84.8	82.5	75.7	70_7
TEXTILE MATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL MATERIALS	151.4	114.5 151.0 231.6	152.2	106-8 147.0 206-2	i	140.1 159.7 274.1			141.6 162.8 284.4	i	81.9 94.8 84.9	81.4 93.9 83.5	81.8 94.1 80.0	75.41 90.31 72.51	

NOTE: ESTIMATES OF ACTUAL OUTPUT AND CAPACITY OUTPUT ARE BOTH EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF 1967 ACTUAL OUTPUT. ESTIMATES 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 MATERIALS ARE ITEMS BOTH PRODUCED AND USED AS IN-PUTS BY MANUFACTURING PLANTS, MINES AND UTILITIES; INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS COVER MANY OF THE ITEMS REPRESENTED IN THE PRIMARY PROCESSING GROUPING OF MANUFACTURING AS WELL AS SOME OF THE OUTPUT OF MINES AND UTILITIES -- SUCH AS IBON ORE, CRUDE OIL, AND ELECTRICITY SOLD TO INDUSTRY.

THE 1973 HIGHS AND 1975 LOWS IN CAPACITY UTILIZATION, SHOWN IN THE TABLES ABOVE, ARE SPECIFIC TO EACH SERIES AND MAY OCCUR IN DIFFERENT MONTHS. 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 FOR MANUFACTURING PROM 1955 THROUGH 1979, AND ABOUT 85 PERCENT FOR INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS FOR 1967 THROUGH 1979. IN HANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, UTILIZATION RATES AS HIGH AS 90 PERCENT HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED ONLY IN WARTIME. THE PEAK RATES OF UTILIZATION IN 1973 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD PRESSURE ON PRICES.

THE METHODOLOGY AND THE SERIES ARE DESCRIBED IN <u>FEDERAL RESERVE MEASURES OF CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION</u>. REVISED DATA ARE FOUND IN "CAPACITY UTILIZATION: MANUFACTURING AND MATERIALS, JANUARY 1967-DECEMBER 1978." BOTH PUBLICATIONS MAY BE OB-Digitized for FRATAINED FROM PUBLICATIONS SERVICES, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20551