

# FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.3 (402)

For immediate release

## CAPACITY UTILIZATION

### Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

April 16, 1987

Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities decreased 0.5 percentage point in March to 79.2 percent. Although the March rate is below the level of the last few months, it is within the narrow range that has persisted for the past year. The declines in March were widespread across manufacturing and mining industries, but the rate for utilities was unchanged. The utilization rate for total manufacturing was 79.8 percent in March; the rates for mining and utilities were 72.6 percent and 81.5 percent respectively. In the first quarter of 1987, the average rates of utilization for manufacturing and mining were about the same as in the fourth quarter of 1986, but the rate for utilities increased about 1-1/2 percentage points.

Within manufacturing, the declines in March tended to be somewhat smaller for producers of durable goods than for producers of nondurable goods, even though the utilization rate for automobile assembly plants fell 3.4 percentage points following its surge in February. A further increase in the utilization rate for primary metals to 72.0 percent in March was attributable, in part, to a post-strike increase in steel production; the rate for primary metals rose 4.4 percentage points from December to March. Capacity utilization for nondurable manufacturing declined 0.5 percentage point in March. Since the end of 1986, utilization has declined noticeably in the textile, paper, and petroleum refining industries; nevertheless, these industries continued to operate at above-average rates.

Producers of industrial materials operated at 78.6 percent of capacity in March, down 0.3 percentage point from February and little changed from a year earlier. There were declines in utilization for energy materials and both durable and nondurable goods materials.

### Capacity Utilization: Summary

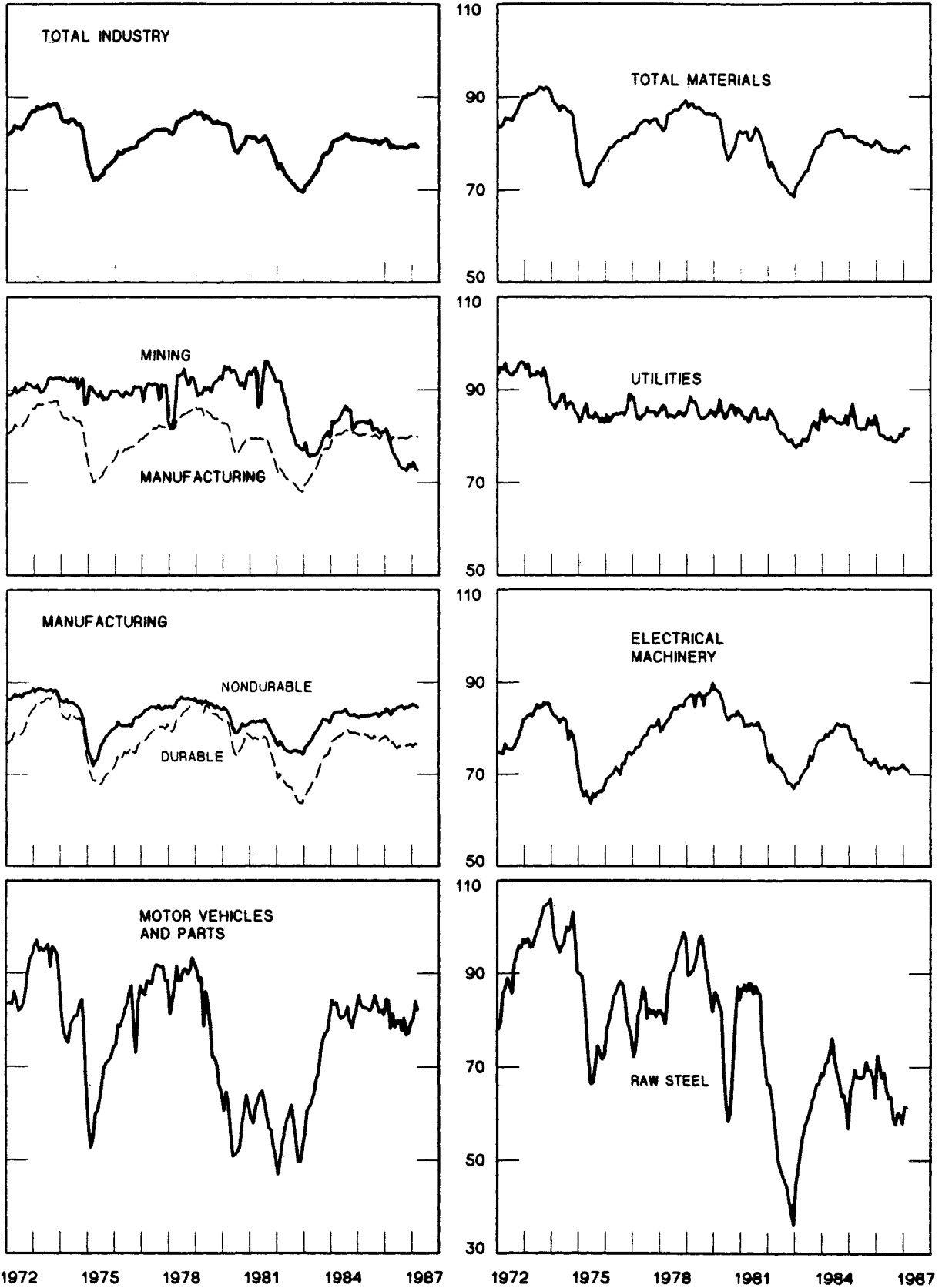
Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Series	1973 High	1975 Low	1978 -80 High	1982 Low	1987 -86 Avg.	1986 1987			
						DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.5	79.6	79.4	79.7	79.2
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.6	80.1	79.8	80.1	79.8
Durable	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.6	76.7	76.1	76.8	76.6
Nondurable	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.4	83.5	85.2	85.3	85.1	84.6
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	87.1	73.4	74.4	73.0	72.6
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	87.5	80.0	81.6	81.5	81.5
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.4	82.3	78.9	79.2	78.9	78.6

# CAPACITY UTILIZATION

MARCH DATA

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, PERCENT



# MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

## Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

Series	1973	1975	1978	1982	1987	1986	1986					1987			
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.5	79.0	79.2	79.2	79.0	79.0	79.4	79.6	79.4	79.7	79.2
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.0	79.1	79.7	79.7	79.0	79.6	79.8	80.1	79.8	80.1	79.8
Primary processing	91.9	68.3	89.1	65.1	81.8	82.4	82.9	83.2	83.7	83.8	84.4	85.0	84.9	84.9	84.7
Advanced processing	86.0	71.1	85.1	69.5	80.0	77.4	78.4	78.0	77.6	77.8	77.7	77.9	77.5	77.9	77.4
Durable manufacturing	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.6	76.5	76.3	76.2	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.7	76.1	76.8	76.6
Stone, clay and glass products	89.3	67.1	86.6	62.9	78.0	82.6	81.7	81.6	82.8	80.2	81.8	82.4	82.8	82.5	
Primary metals	101.9	67.0	97.1	45.8	79.6	69.3	67.2	67.1	67.8	68.0	70.5	67.6	67.9	70.5	72.0
Iron and steel, subtotal	105.8	66.6	100.3	37.6	78.5	62.6	60.7	59.9	60.4	61.6	64.3	60.3	60.2	63.2	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	95.6	62.1	91.1	60.8	81.2	79.7	77.2	78.3	79.3	77.8	80.0	78.8	79.6	81.5	
Fabricated metal products	85.0	64.7	87.4	61.3	78.0	80.6	79.1	79.2	80.2	81.0	80.1	80.9	80.0	80.3	80.4
Nonelectrical machinery	89.0	68.2	86.0	62.9	78.1	71.7	71.4	71.2	70.2	70.6	70.0	69.2	68.9	69.3	69.3
Electrical machinery	85.7	63.7	89.9	66.9	78.0	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.2	71.4	71.5	72.2	71.4	71.0	70.5
Motor vehicles and parts	97.1	52.7	93.3	47.0	78.0	78.2	80.0	77.7	80.5	76.8	77.2	75.5	80.1	84.0	82.1
Automobiles			93.3	36.6		74.6	76.1	70.2	77.0	73.7	74.1	79.9	75.8	84.6	81.2
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	77.0	69.6	87.1	70.7	77.0	86.0	87.1	88.7	89.0	89.4	89.3	88.4	88.4	89.3	89.1
Instruments	89.2	74.9	88.9	77.8	83.2	81.7	80.5	80.4	80.0	78.9	79.1	79.6	78.8	78.7	78.2
Other durables	87.7	69.0	81.0	69.1	81.8	82.7	83.0	83.2	84.0	84.9	85.7	87.4	85.0	85.4	85.3
Nondurable manufacturing	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.4	83.5	83.0	84.8	85.0	84.3	84.7	84.7	85.2	85.3	85.1	84.6
Food and kindred products	85.8	77.6	85.1	76.5	82.2	78.5	78.9	79.1	78.5	77.9	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.3	
Textile mill products	92.1	58.9	88.3	70.6	84.9	87.4	91.6	92.6	93.6	93.7	95.0	95.4	94.0	94.3	
Paper and products	95.6	67.7	92.7	80.8	88.7	93.4	96.6	96.8	95.4	95.8	96.8	98.1	96.5	96.7	
Chemicals and products	88.6	65.2	82.9	67.6	78.7	79.1	80.9	81.0	80.5	80.4	79.3	80.5	82.5	82.0	
Petroleum products	99.0	83.7	91.7	69.7	87.8	86.9	89.0	92.3	91.7	89.6	90.5	91.0	93.0	90.6	88.7
Rubber and plastics products	97.5	59.5	89.4	71.2	84.7	84.4	87.4	87.0	86.3	87.5	87.9	88.5	87.3	87.5	
Other nondurables	86.4	72.3	92.4	78.9	86.1	86.0	87.9	87.3	86.1	88.4	88.5	88.0	87.5	87.5	86.6
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	87.1	77.9	73.5	73.1	72.9	72.5	73.9	73.4	74.4	73.0	72.6
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	87.5	80.1	79.9	78.8	78.7	79.3	80.5	80.0	81.6	81.5	81.5
Electric utilities	98.7	83.0	87.6	78.2	88.4	81.2	84.3	82.1	82.2	82.7	83.4	82.2	84.0	84.1	83.9

Table 2

## Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted

Series	OUTPUT					CAPACITY					UTILIZATION				
	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Total Industry	125.0	124.4	125.0	126.0	126.8	156.3	157.1	157.9	158.7	159.6	80.0	79.2	79.1	79.3	79.4
Manufacturing	128.4	128.4	129.4	130.4	131.3	160.5	161.4	162.4	163.4	164.4	80.0	79.5	79.7	79.8	79.9
Primary processing	111.5	111.1	112.1	114.0	115.0	133.6	134.0	134.6	135.1	135.6	83.5	82.9	83.3	84.4	84.8
Advanced processing	138.5	138.9	139.7	140.4	141.0	176.7	177.9	179.1	180.4	181.7	78.4	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.6
Durable manufacturing	128.3	127.1	127.7	128.6	129.3	165.5	166.4	167.3	168.2	169.1	77.5	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.5
Stone, clay and glass products	119.8	120.8	120.3	120.1		144.9	145.8	146.6	147.5		82.0	82.9	82.1	81.4	
Primary metals	79.7	74.8	73.7	74.8	75.9	110.2	109.8	109.4	108.9	108.2	72.3	68.1	67.4	68.7	70.2
Iron and steel, subtotal	68.7	61.4	61.2	62.5		103.0	102.2	101.5	100.7		66.7	60.0	60.3	62.1	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	100.5	100.0	97.2	98.1	99.9	123.9	124.1	124.2	124.4		81.1	80.6	78.3	78.9	
Fabricated metal products	108.4	107.1	106.3	107.9	107.4	133.5	133.6	133.7	133.8	133.8	81.2	80.1	79.5	80.7	80.2
Nonelectrical machinery	143.5	140.9	142.0	141.1	140.5	197.2	198.7	200.2	201.7	203.1	72.8	70.9	70.9	69.9	69.2
Electrical machinery	165.4	165.3	166.9	168.7	168.2	230.7	232.2	233.7	235.2	237.1	71.7	71.2	71.4	71.7	70.9
Motor vehicles and parts	113.7	110.6	110.5	108.8	115.1	138.1	138.6	139.2	139.7	140.2	82.3	79.8	79.4	77.8	82.1
Automobiles	116.6	112.2	106.2	107.9	114.3	143.6	143.1	142.7	142.2	141.9	81.2	78.4	74.5	75.9	80.5
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	143.0	144.8	147.3	149.2	149.9	165.4	166.1	166.9	167.6	168.5	86.5	87.2	88.3	89.0	89.0
Instruments	141.8	140.9	141.8	141.2	141.4	173.2	174.9	176.6	178.3	180.0	81.9	80.5	80.3	79.2	78.6
Other durables	126.0	127.2	128.4	133.2	133.1	151.7	152.8	153.9	155.0	156.2	83.1	83.2	83.4	86.0	85.2
Nondurable manufacturing	128.6	130.2	131.8	132.9	134.1	153.5	154.5	155.6	156.6	157.8	83.8	84.3	84.7	84.9	85.0
Food and kindred products	132.3	133.8	134.6	134.5		168.1	169.4	170.7	172.0		78.7	79.0	78.8	78.2	
Textile mill products	108.6	111.8	114.7	117.4		123.4	123.6	123.8	124.0		88.0	90.4	92.6	94.7	
Paper and products	132.8	134.8	137.9	139.6	140.0	141.4	142.3	143.2	144.1		93.9	94.7	96.3	96.9	
Chemicals and products	131.3	132.8	134.1	133.6		164.3	165.2	166.0	166.9		79.9	80.4	80.8	80.1	
Petroleum products	91.1	93.0	92.6	91.9	92.2	102.0	101.9	101.8	101.7	101.6	89.3	91.2	91.0	90.4	90.7
Rubber and plastics products	149.7	149.7	155.3	159.1		174.3	176.5	178.7	180.9		85.9	84.8	86.9	87.9	
Other nondurables	129.9	131.8	132.5	135.4	134.9	149.6	150.9	152.1	153.4	154.7	86.8	87.3	87.1	88.3	87.2
Mining	105.4	99.9	96.6	96.6	96.3	132.4	132.1	131.9	131.7	131.3	79.6	75.6	73.2	73.3	73.3
Utilities	110.5	108.9	108.8	110.4	113.1	136.3	136.9	137.5	138.1	138.7	81.1	79.5	79.1	79.9	81.5
Electric utilities	119.6	122.2	123.5	124.1	126.9	147.1	148.1	149.0	150.0	151.0	81.3	82.5	82.9	82.7	84.0

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

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

Series	1973 High	1975 Low	1978 -80 High	1982 Low	1987 -86 Avg.	1986 MAR	1986						1987		
							JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.4	82.3	78.5	78.3	77.9	78.1	77.8	78.4	78.9	79.2	78.9	78.6
Durable goods materials	91.8	64.4	89.8	60.9	79.1	74.5	73.7	73.5	73.5	73.6	74.2	74.3	74.0	74.4	74.1
Metal materials	99.2	67.1	93.0	45.7	77.9	66.0	63.8	63.8	64.8	65.2	68.4	93.9	94.1	94.9	95.3
Raw steel	106.0	66.4	98.9	36.1	80.3	67.7	63.5	58.9	57.6	60.1	59.7	57.9	61.4	61.3	
Aluminum	95.7	73.0	97.4	58.8	87.0	71.3	61.4	62.6	62.4	63.8	65.2	66.4	70.1	70.5	
Nondurable goods materials	91.1	66.7	88.1	70.6	83.3	82.5	85.0	85.5	86.1	85.8	85.7	87.7	87.8	87.4	86.9
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.8	64.8	89.4	68.6	83.7	83.4	85.6	86.5	87.4	87.0	86.7	89.2	89.4	88.8	88.4
Pulp and paper materials	98.4	70.6	97.3	79.9	91.6	93.0	97.8	97.9	96.1	95.7	96.0	100.2	98.3	97.8	
Chemical materials	92.5	64.4	87.9	63.3	80.8	79.4	80.2	81.2	82.6	82.5	81.7	84.3	85.7	84.4	
Energy materials	94.6	86.9	94.0	82.2	89.3	83.7	82.3	80.6	80.7	79.7	81.2	81.2	82.9	81.2	80.7

Table 4

## Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted

Series	OUTPUT					CAPACITY					UTILIZATION				
	1986 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1987 Q1	1986 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1987 Q1	1986 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1987 Q1
Industrial Materials	114.5	113.3	113.4	114.3	115.4	144.2	144.7	145.3	145.8	146.3	79.4	78.3	78.1	78.4	78.9
Durable goods materials	120.9	118.8	118.8	120.1	120.8	159.9	160.7	161.5	162.2	163.0	75.6	73.9	73.6	74.0	74.1
Metal materials	79.0	75.1	73.1	95.6	106.8	115.0	114.5	114.0	113.4	112.7	68.7	65.6	64.2	75.8	94.8
Raw steel	71.4	66.2	60.0	58.6		101.8	100.9	99.9	98.9		70.1	65.6	60.0	59.2	
Aluminum	79.1	77.7	68.1	70.3		113.2	111.4	109.7	107.9		69.9	69.7	62.1	65.2	
Nondurable goods materials	115.7	116.9	119.7	121.2	123.2	139.0	139.5	139.9	140.4	141.0	83.2	83.8	85.6	86.4	87.4
Textile, paper and chemical materials	116.2	117.0	120.4	122.4	124.7	138.4	138.8	139.2	139.6	140.4	83.9	84.3	86.5	87.6	88.9
Pulp and paper materials	128.8	130.1	135.1	136.0		137.3	138.1	138.9	139.7		93.8	94.2	97.3	97.3	
Chemical materials	115.3	115.4	117.7	120.1		144.0	144.3	144.7	145.0		80.1	80.0	81.4	82.8	
Energy materials	102.2	100.6	98.6	98.2	99.2	121.1	121.3	121.4	121.6	121.6	84.4	82.9	81.2	80.7	81.6

### 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 government-owned-and-operated ordnance facilities. 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 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. Rad-dock, "Revised Federal Reserve Rates of Capacity Utilization," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, Vol. 71 (October 1985), pp. 754-86. 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 1987.** Approximately 11 a.m. on January 20, February 17, March 16, April 16, May 18, June 17, July 16, August 17, September 16, October 19, November 16, and December 16.