FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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CAPACITY UTILIZATION Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

April 18, 1988

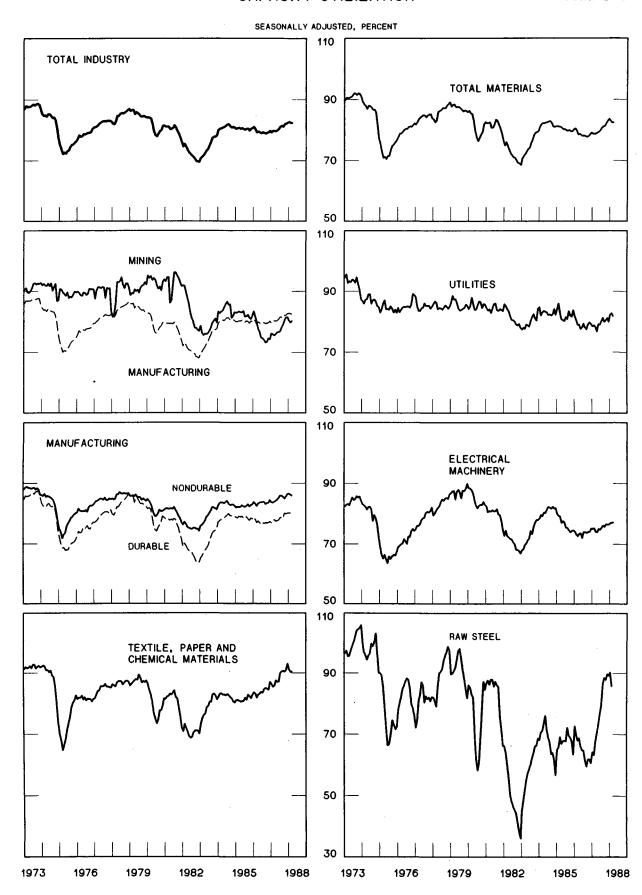
Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities edged down to 82.3 percent in March, after a small decline in February. Operating rates for both manufacturing and utilities declined in March while utilization for mining rebounded. Utilization at materials producing industries was unchanged in March at 82.4 percent.

The recent decreases in overall utilization principally reflected a slight pullback by primary processing industries. Utilization for this group of manufacturers has fallen more than a percentage point since December, when it reached its highest level since March 1979. Even with those declines, the average utilization rate for primary processing during the first quarter of 1988, at 86.7 percent, was well above its 1967-87 average of 81.7 percent. The operating rate for advanced processing industries rose throughout 1987, but has been little changed since January; in contrast to primary processing, utilization for this grouping currently is only slightly above its 1967-87 average.

Within manufacturing, operating rates in primary metals and textiles have receded somewhat from the very high levels attained in December 1987. Utilization rates for nonelectrical machinery and petroleum refining continued to move higher last month while rates for the electrical machinery and fabricated metal products industries remained well above yearend levels. The operating rate at automobile assembly facilities rebounded in March, although it remained in the relatively low range that has prevailed for the past year.

Capacity Utilization: Summary Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Series	1973 High	1975 Low	1978 -80	1982 Low	1967 -87	1987			
			High	 	AVq.	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.5	82.4	82.6	82.4	82.3
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.6	82.6	82.8	82.6	82.5
Durable	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.7	80.1	80.2	80-1	80.2
Nondurable	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.2	83.5	86.4	86.5	86.2	85.9
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	86.7	81.5	80.4	79.8	80.3
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	86.9	80.0	82.4	82.8	81.8
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.5	82.2	83.6	83.0	82.4	82.4



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

Mining

Uti ities

lectric utilities

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity 1973 1975 1 1978 1982 Series High LOW -80 LOW -87 MAR 1988 High | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC | I PER I MAR AV4. JUL JAN 88.6 72.1 86.91 69.51 81.5 79.71 81.4 **Total Industry** 81.1 81.1 81.4 82.1 82-41 82.6 82.4 82.3 87.7 Manufacturing 82.0 69.9 86.5 68.0 80.6 80.3 81.5 81.5 81.3 82.0 82.2 82.6 82.8 82.5 a7.0 Primary processing 91.9 68.31 89.1 65-0 81.7 83. 1 85.4 85.3 85.1 87.2 71.1 85. 1i 79.9 Advanced processing 86.01 69.5 80.11 79. 11 79.8 79.5 80.1 a0.0 80.31 80.7 80.7 80.6 87.41 67.9 86.31 63.7 78.71 77.9 78.6 78.6 **Durable manufacturing** 78.4 80.1 74.4 40. 1i 80.2 80.1 80.2 89.31 101.91 86.61 97.11 62.91 45.81 37.61 78.3 83.0 79.7 81.0 Stone, clay and glass products 81.0 81.3 01.9 79.61 78.61 81.21 77.81 67.01 74. 21. 70. 11 **Primary metals** 79.2 83.0 82.0 88.8 88.6 89.11 85.3 84.2 84.5 105.81 95.61 60.61 iron and steel, subtotal 83.4 82.3 90.9 88.8 91.61 87.4 62.11 60.81 80.21 78.31 82.3 77.4 Nonferrous metals, subtotal 91.11 81.6 83.1 87.4 85.01 78.2 79.4 81.7 Fabricated metal products 78.0 79.5 80.81 82.0 82.0 68.21 62.91 66.91 47.01 89.01 86.01 Nonelectrical machinery 76.6 76.1 77.8 78.11 74.01 83.01 76.1 77.2 76.5 82.0 76.51 77.71 76.9 77.2 77.1 76.7 Electrical machinery 85-71 89.91 75.4 75.7 76.5 77.1 93.31 74.7 Motor vehicles and parts 80.4 93.31 36.61 66.5 63.91 Automobiles 78. 81 59.0 60.7 70.2 59.0 60.6 65.8 77.0j 69.61 77.71 88.7 Aerospace and misc, trans, eqp. 90.01 89.4 88.4 **88.9** 88.2 88.7 88.7 87.7 89.21 77.8 Instruments Other durables 69.01 81.01 69.11 81.61 81.91 82.0 81.2 80.3 81.2 87.0 81_ Ri 81.6 81.1 80.0 Nondurable manufacturing 88.81 71.81 87.01 74.2 83.51 83.9 85.9 85.8 85.5 77.61 85.11 76.5 80.4 79.5 Food and kindred products 85.84 82.21 80.3 80.3 80.5 19.8 80. 3i 80.7 81.0 58.91 67.7 92.11 88.31 70.6 85.0 89.8 93.9 95.0 Textile mill products Paper and products 92.71 97.01 67.61 88.51 92.31 94.5 83.1 96.1 86.9 94.8 95.61 97.1 96.9 95.7 95.8 69.21 83.71 59.51 88.61 82.91 91.71 83.2 83.9 84.7 86.2 83.8 86.51 Chemicals and products 99.61 68.81 86.91 83.8 85.3 84.1 84.5 86.61 86.8 87.9 89.41 71.21 89.0 87.3 87.1 87.5 Rubber and plastics products 85.91 88.8 88.81 88.3 88.0 72.31 78.9 86.01 87.4 87.2 80. 21 Other nondurables 87.81 95.21 76.91 75. 5 76.8 78.2 79.1 80.6 81.5 81.5 80.4 80.3

87.61

78.2

88.0

81.8

85.9

86.3

83.0

80.0

83.2

80.5

82.5

82.4

84.3

84.8

83.8

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

98.7

	1		C	PACIT			<u>ON</u>								
Series	1987				1988 1	1987				1988 [1987				1988
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	01	Q1	Q2	Ω3	Q4	01	01	02	Q3	Ω4	01
tal industry	126.9	128.2	131.0	133.2	134.5	159.5	160.4	161.3	162.2	163.1	79.5	79.9	81.2	82.1	82.4
nufacturing	131.6	133.2	135.7	138.1	139.6	164.5	165.6	166.7	167.7	168.9	80.0	80.5	81.4	82.3	82.6
Primary processing					122.7					141.61	82.7			86.91	
Advanced processing	142.0	143.5	145.8	147.6	149.61	180.3	181.6	182.9	184.1	185.4	78.7	79.0	79.7	80.1	80.7
Durable manufacturing	130.5	131.4	133.7	136.9	138.0	168.4	169.3	170.2	171.1	172.0	77.5	77.6	78.5	80.0	
Stone, clay and glass products	120.2	118.6	118.0	119.8		144.0	145.1	146.1	147.2		83.4	81.7	80.7	81.4	
Primary metals	75.0	77.3	83.7	90.5	86.01	104.0	103.3	102.6	101.8	1101.61	72.1	74.8	81.6	88.81	84.7
iron and steel, subtotal	62.4	66.3	73.8	81.2	1 1	93.8	92.5	91.1	89.8	1 1	66.5	71.7	81.0	90.41	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	98.7	98.0	102.2	108.0	1 1	123.2	123.7	124.1	124. 6	4 1	80.1	79.2	82.4	86.71	
Fabricated metal products			110.8	114.3	117.81	140.8	141.5	142.3	143.0	144.81	77.5	77.6	77.8	79.91	81.9
Nonelectrical machinery	145. R	150.6	155.4	158.7	163. 1	202.8	204.1	205.4	206.7	208.01	71.9	73.8	75.7	76.81	78.4
Electrical machinery					177.61		228. 1	228.9	229.6	230.51	74.7	74.5	75.7	76.51	77.0
Motor vehicles and parts					1110.51	140.2	140.7	141.2	141.7	142.31	82.3	78.0	76.5	80.01	77.7
Automobiles	113.7	103.1	92.2	102.8	92.6	147.1	147.8	148.6	149.3	149.81	77.3	69.7	62.0	68.91	61.8
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.					154-01		171.1	172.1	173.2	174.21	89.9	89.2	88.8	88.31	88.4
Instruments					149. 11	180.0	181.6	183.3	184.9	180.61	78.1	78.8	79.2	79.31	79.9
Other durables					135. 41	100.3	162.2	164,0	165.8	167.3	81.5	81 .5	81.2	81.7	80.9
	l						440 3	4/4 7	443.4	1	03.7		06 3	85.61	46.3
Nondurable manufacturing					141.91					164.61	83.7	84.7			
Food and kindred products		137.0							174.1			79.9		79.81	
Textile mill products		116.5							126.6		88.5	92.7	94.2 96.6	92.81	
Paper and products		141.5							154.9		92.5				
Chemicals and products		138.2							170.5		80.9	81.9	83.6	84.81	
Petroleum products					1 96.91					111.1	84.8	84.4	84.6		87.2
Rubber and plastics products		7 162.7							191.3		85.2	87.3	87.8	88.41	
Other nondurables	134.6	138.4	140.7	141.4	1143.61	157.5	159.6	101.8	163.9	1166.21	85.5	86.7	87.0	86.31	00.4
Alning	98.8	3 99.0	100.7	104.3	102.4	130.4	129.7	129.0	128.4	127.7	75.8	76.3	78.0	81.2	80.1
	1				1 1					1				!	
Utilities					1115.11					1134.81				80.61	
Electric utilities	122.5	126.6	130.2	126.6	130.5	150.8	151.9	152.9	154.0	154.8	81.2	83.4	85.1	82.21	84.3

Note. Data for output are percentages of 1977 output as shown in the Federal Reserve's season ally 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

	19737	T975	1 1978	1982	1967	1987	i								
Series	High 1	Low	-80 .	Low	-87	MAR	l <u>19¤7</u> _						<u> 1988 </u>		
			1 High		Avg.		JUL 1	AUG J	SEP	OCT	NOV	JEC	JAN 1	828 I	MAR
dustrial Materials	92.0	70.5	1 89.1 1	68.5	82.2	78.7	 80-6	81.1	81.∠	82.1	82.9	ا إن . و ق ا	u.tb	82.4	82.4
urable goods materials	91.8	 64.4 	 dy.8 	00.9	79.0	75.2	76.5	76.6	77.0	78.3	19.0	80.01	79.6	79.0	79.1
Metal materials	99.∠	υ 7. 1	93.6	45.7	77.7	68.7	73.9	77.5	ل. 78	82.4	69.3	80.1	80.1	79.1	79.6
Raw steel Aluminum	106_0 95.7			36.1 58.81		67.8 79.4			88.5 90.3				90.3 97.1		
ondurable goods materials	91.1 <u>1</u>	00.7	 85.1 	70.71	83.41 1	84.81	88.4	88.6	88.7	88.2	u.ko	16.0k	89.1	88.5	88.5
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.81	64.8	89.4	08.6	83.8	85.8	90.0	90.5	90.7	90.4	91.0	93. 1	91.2	90.4	90.5
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials	98.41 92.51						100.5 85.1						100.5 88.6		
nergy materials	94.01	80.9	94.01	82.31	89.01	i 18.08	82.4	84.0	83.5	4.5	a5.7	1 1 54.51	84.7	84.1	84.0

Table 4
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

1	OUTPUT						-	UTILIZATION							
Series	1987 Q1	Q2	در	24	1988 Q1	1987 Q1	65	Q3	Q4	1988 J Q1 J	1987 Q1	<u>Q</u> 2	Q3	Q4	1988 <u>Q</u> 1
ndustrial Materials	115.0	116.5	119.2	122.5	122.6	146.1	146_7	147.2	147.8	148.5	78.7	79.4	81.0	82.9	82.6
Ourable goods materials	121.4	122.9	125.7	130.3	131.3	162.3	163.1	163.9	164.7	165.7	74.8	75.4	76.7	79.1	79.2
Metal materials	74.7	77.0	8.68	91.4	86.6	110.6	110.0	109.4	108.9	108.8	67.5	70.0	76.5	84.0	79.6
Raw steel Aluminum			77.0 83.6						89.4 93.9					88.91 94.11	
londurable goods materials	121.2	124.0	128.2	130.1	130.3	142.9	143.8	144.7	145.6	146.8	84.0	86.2	88.6	89.3	88.7
Textile, paper and chemical materials	122,3	125.1	130.5	133.0	133. 1	142.4	143.4	144.4	145.4	146.7	85.9	87.2	90.4	91.5	90.7
Puip and paper materials Chemical materials			144.6 130.2						146.2 152.0				99.6 86.3	99.21 89.11	
nergy materials	98.3	98.7	100.0	102.1	100.9	120.3	120.2	120.1	119.9	119.7	81.7	82.1	83.3	85.21	84.3

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 milli 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 as specific to each series and did not all occur in the same month. Industrial plants usually oper ate at capacity utilization rates that are well below 100 percent: none of the broad aggregate: has ever reached 100 percent. For mining, manufacturing, and utilities as a whole, and for tota 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 beswen 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. Raddock, "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 1998 capacity utilization release. Copies may be obtained from Publications Senices, 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 1988. Approximately 11 a.m. on January 19, February 18, March 17 April 18, May 18, June 16, July 18, August 17, September 16, October 17, November 16, and December 16.