FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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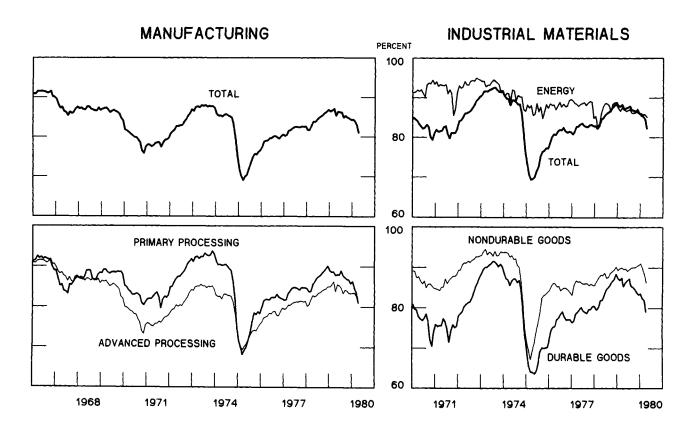
CAPACITY UTILIZATION: MANUFACTUR
April 1980

AND MATERIA

Manufacturers operated at 81.0 percent of capacity in April, down 2.0 percentage points from March and 5.7 percentage points from the utilization rate in the first quarter of 1979. The utilization rate for industrial materials declined 2.3 percentage points in April to 82.2 percent; this compares with the high rate of 88.0 percent in the first quarter of 1979.

Within manufacturing, the declines in capacity utilization rates again were widespread among industries. The rate for primary processing industries fell 2.4 percentage points further in April and the rate for advanced processing industries fell 1.7 percentage points further. The utilization rate in the motor vehicle industry has fallen by approximately 40 percent from its high in late 1978. Rates for metals, rubber and plastics products, lumber, stone, clay, and glass, and petroleum refining have declined by more than 10 percent from highs which in most cases also were reached more than a year ago. Utilization rates have eased recently, in the aircraft, machinery, textile, paper, and chemical industries, with cumulative declines between 3 and 6 percent.

Producers of durable goods materials operated at 79.1 percent of capacity in April, down 2.9 percentage points from March, while the utilization rate for nondurable goods materials fell 1.9 percentage points and energy materials 0.6 of a percentage point.



OUTPUT, CAPACITY AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Output and Capacity are Percentages of 1967 Output; Capacity Utilization is a Per Cent of Capacity.

Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturing

				HON1	HLY CA	PACITY U	TILIZAT	IOE	····						
SERIES	19731 HIGH		1979 APR:_		_ JUPE	ויייב	APC.	SEP,	oc:.		_ DES. L	1980 J <u>ay</u> .	FEE.	MAE.	APR.
HABUFACTURING, TOTAL	88-0;	69.0	85.3	86.3	86.2	86.1	84.9	85.3	84.9	84.6	84.3	84.4	83.9	83.0	81.0
PRIMARY PROCESSING	93.8	68.2	87.8	98.0	87.9	88.9	87.7	87.3	86.8	86.7	85.8	86.3	84.6	83.5	81.1
ADVANCED PROCESSING	85.5	69.4	83.8	85.5	85.2	84.6	83.3	84.2	83.9	83.4	83.3	83.4	83.4	82.5	80.9
•	OUTPUT] CAPACITY 1980 1979					19801	1979	UTILIZATION			1980
_	ìI	<u> II</u>	III	IA	i		II	III	IV	Ii	1		_III_	ΙV	<u>I</u>
HABUPACTURING, TOTAL	1 ! 153.4 !	153.1	153.3	153.0	152.7	176.9	178.2	179.5	180.81	182.3	86.7	85.9	85.4	84.6	83.8
PRIMARY PROCESSING	162.1	161.9	163.4	161.8	160.1	182.7	184.2	185.7	187.2	188.7	88.7	87.9	88.0	86.4	84.8
ADVANCED PROCESSING	148.7	148.5	148.1	148.2	148.7	173.8	175.0	176.2	177.4	178.8	85.6	84.8	84.0	83.6	83.1

Industrial Materials

	·			HONT	HLY CAP	ACITY U	TILIZAT	ION							
SERIES	19731 HIGH!		1979 APR.	HAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	HOV.	DEC. 1	1980 JAN.	PEB.	MAR.	APR.
HATERIALS, TOTAL	92.6	69.4	1 1 87.0	87.4	87.6	87.9	86.9	86.8	86.6	86.4	86.01	86.0	85.2	84.5	82.2
DURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	91.5	63.€	i 85.4	86.3	86.9	87.3	85.5	85.2	84.7	83.9	83.41	83.6	82.4	82.0	79.
METAL MATERIALS	98.2	68.6	88.2	87-0	90.4	92.4	89.8	88.4	85.1	84.7	84.2	83.7	81.6	82.9	
NONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	94.5	67.2	89.6	89.8	89-2	89.6	90.0	90.1	90.1	90.4	90.7	91.0	89.7	88.2	86.
TEX., PAPER, & CHEM. MAT.	95.1	65.3	90.0	90.2	89.9	90.2	90.7	91.1	91.0	91.0	91.1	91.2	89.6	88.3	96.7
TEXTILE MATERIALS PAPER MATERIALS CHEMICAL MATERIALS	92.6 99.4 95.5	72.4	85.3 94.3 90.1	86.5 93.6 90.2	89.4 94.1 89.1	88.8 97.3 88.8	87.5 97.4 89.8	90.3 98.1 89.7	90.0 98.2 89.5	89.2 97.9 89.8	89.5 97.5 90.1	86.4 96.0 90.8	28.5 91.5 89.4	86.8 91.5 87.8	
PHERGY HATERIALS	94.6	84.8	87.2	86.6	86.8	87.1	86.1	86.2	86.3	87.2	86.2	85.4	85.8	85.7	85.1
	1979	OUTPUT			1980 1979			ACITY	CITY 1980 I			UTILIZATION			1980
	I	II	III	17	1900 I		II_	III	IY	I	1979 		III	IA	1980
HATERIALS, TOTAL	155.5	155.6	156.6	156.3	155.6	176.7	178.1	179.5	181.0	182.5	88.0	87.3	87.2	86.3	85.2
DURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	158.4	157.7	158.7	156.3	155.2	181.5	183.0	184.5	186.0	187.7	87.3	86.2	86.0	84.0	82.7
HETAL HATERIALS	124.7	124.3	126.9	119.5	117.0	139.8	140.3	140.7	141.1	141.5	89.2	88.5	90.2	84.7	82.7
HONDURABLE GOODS MATERIALS	172.2	173.4	175.7	178.3	178.6	191.7	193.5	195.3	197.3	199.1	89.8	89.6	89.9	90.4	89.7
TEX., PAPER, & CHES. NAT.	179.1	181.3	184.3	186.9	186.0	199.4	201.3	203.2	205.3	207.3	89.8	90.0	90.7	91.0	89.7
TEXTILE HATERIALS FAPER HATERIALS CHEHICAL HATERIALS		119.6 140.7 224.8	147.0	148.4	121.7[142.2] 231.8]	148.6	149.6	150.6	151.61		92.1	87.1 94.0 89.8	88.9 97.6 89.5	89.61 97.91 89.81	87.9 93.0 89.4
ENERGY MATERIALS	127.9	128. 1	128.3	129.1	128.3	146.7	147.5	148.3	149.2	149.6	87.1	86.9	86.5	86.6	85.6

NG1E: ESTIMATES OF ACTUAL OUTPUT AND CAPACITY OUTPUT ARE BOTH EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGES OF 1967 ACTUAL GUTPUT. ESTIMATES OF CAPACITY STOLIZATION IN PRECENT ARE CALCULATED AS RATIOS OF (1) THE PEDERAL RESERVE'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO (2) THE CORRESPONDING INDEXES OF CAPACITY. INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS ARE TYPES BOTH PRODUCED AND USED AS INPUTS BY HAMUFICTURING 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 IRON ORE, CRUDE OIL, AND FLECTAICHT FOLD TO INDUSTRY.

THE 1973 KIGHT AND 1575 LOWS IN CAPACITY UTILIZATION, SHOWN IN THE TABLES ABOVE, ARE SPECIFIC TO BACH SERIES AND MAY OCCUR IN DIPPERENT BOLITS. INDUSTRIAL PLANTS USUALLY OPERATE AT CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES THAT ARE WELL BELOW 100 PERCENT; NONE OF THE BROAD AGGS GATE SERIES HAS EVER INDICATED A 100 PERCENT USE OF CAPACITY. CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES AVERAGED ABOUT 83 PERCENT FOL LIMUPACTURING FROM 1955 THROUGH 1978, AND ABOUT 85 PERCENT FOR INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS POR 1967 THROUGH 1979. IN HANDERCURIES, AS A WHOLE, UTILIZATION RATES AS HIGH AS 90 PERCENT HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED ONLY IN WARTIME. THE PEAK RATES OF "TILIZATION IN 1573 WERE ASSOCIATED WITH SIGNIFICANT UPWARD PRESSURE ON PRICES.

THE METHODOIGGY AND THE SERIES ARE DESCRIBED IN FEDERAL RESERVE MASURES OF CAPACITY AND CAFACITY UTILIZATION. REVISED DATA ARE FOUND IN "CAPACITY UTILIZATION: HANDFACTURING AND MATERIALS, JANUARY 1967-DECEMBER 1978." BOTH PUBLICATIONS MAY BE OPTAINED FROM FUBLICATIONS SERVICES, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20551