FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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For Immediate release

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

July 19, 1985

Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

The estimates of capacity utilization have been revised back to 1967. A summary of the changes and revised historical data through the end of 1984 is contained in the supplement that accompanies this release.

Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities decreased 0.1 percentage point to 80.7 percent in June, continuing the small monthly declines that have been prevalent since last August.

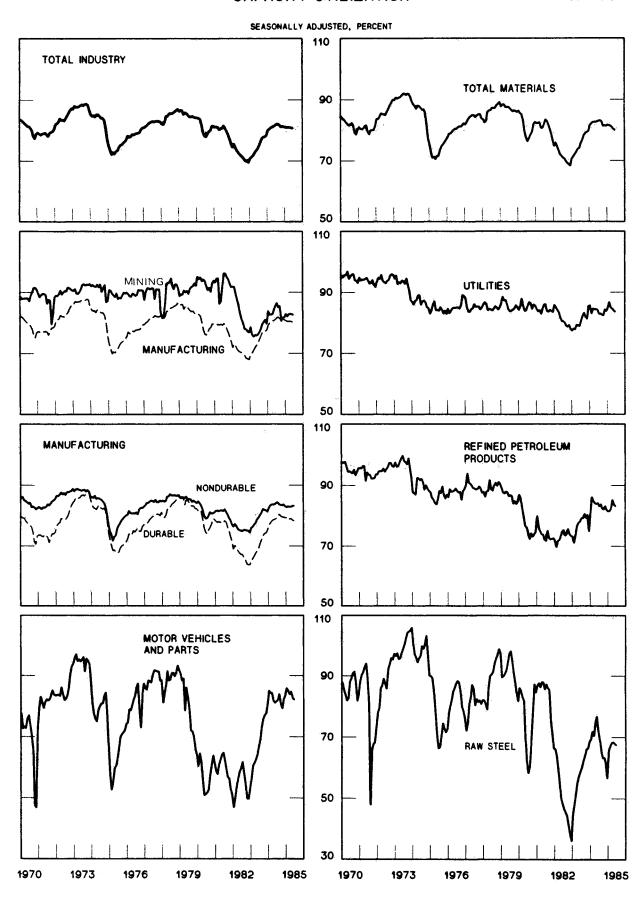
Within manufacturing, the rate for nondurable goods remained unchanged, while the rate for durable manufacturing fell 0.2 percentage point. This easing reflected rate declines in electrical machinery, instruments, and automobiles. The sharpest decline over the last several months occurred in electrical machinery, which has dropped from a utilization rate of 81 percent in October 1984 to about 73 percent this past June. The operating rate for aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment, however, has moved higher over this period.

Capacity utilization in materials production fell 0.3 percentage point in June to 80.0 percent. The operating rate for durable goods materials production dropped 0.6 percentage point while utilization in nondurable goods materials and energy materials remained essentially unchanged.

The revised utilization rates reflect revisions of both the industrial production indexes and the capacity indexes. Mainly because of upward revisions in the recent growth of industrial production, the revised operating rate for total industry at the middle of 1985 is about one-half percentage point higher than its old measure. However, for 1984 and other recent years, the total utilization rate was revised downward somewhat, due to higher estimates of capacity growth.

Capacity Utilization: Summary Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

Series	1973 High	1975 Low	1978 -80	1982 Low	1967 -84	1985				
							APR	80.3 80.3 78.5 78.3		
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.7	81.0	80.9	80.8	80.7	
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.7	80.5	80.5	80.3	80.3	
Durable	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.8	78.9	79.0	78.5	78.3	
Nondurable	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.4	83.5	82.9	82.9	83.2	83.2	
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	88.0	82.8	82.9	82.8	82.6	
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	88.1	85.0	84.6	84.0	83.6	
						81.4	81.0	80.3	80.0	
industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.4	82.7	01.4	01.0	90.3	00.0	



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

Mining

Utilities Electric utilities

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity 1978 1973 1975 1982 1967 Year Series -80 High Low Low -84 ago 1984 1985 JAN 1 High OCT | NOV | DEC | PEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN AVq. month 88.6 72. 1 86.9 69.5 81.7 81.1 81.0 80.9 80.7 81.6 81.1 81.3 81.11 80.9 80.8 **Total Industry** 87.7 80.5 80.3 80.3 69.91 86.51 68.0 80.7 81.1 81.2 80.91 80.7 80.4 80.5 Manufacturing Primary processing 91.9 68.3 89.11 65.1 81.7 81.8 81.8 81.7 80.91 81.6 81.5 81.8 80.2 79.8 79.8 86.01 71.1 85. 1j 69.5 80.7 80.9 80.8 Advanced processing 80.21 80.71 87.4 78.5 67.9i 86.3i 78.8i 79.0 79.5 79.5 79.31 79.3 78.7 78.9 79.0 78.3 63.71 Durable manufacturing 80.8 72.3 67.1 89.31 62.91 45.81 77.6 80.71 80.7 79.41 79.8 73.5 78.1 72.1 78.6 79.8 73.5 80.7 Stone, clay and glass products 86.61 70.61 65.21 79.71 77.81 Primary metals 67.01 80.5 72.4 73.7 69.9 97. 11 69.6 69.4 105.8 100.31 37.61 66.7 66.61 iron and steel, subtotal 95.61 85.01 62.1 91.11 60.81 81.3 80.9 79.3 78.31 79.61 82.9 80.0 79.8 81.6 Nonferrous metals, subtotal 81.7 83.1 81.0 77.8 82.0 78.8 80.8 Fabricated metal products 68.21 63.71 52.71 77.1 73.2 78.7 Nonelectrical machinery 85.71 97.11 47.01 78.5 77.6 80.01 80.71 83.51 78.4 76.4 74.2 73.9 Electrical machinery 89.91 81.0 80.7 76.8 93, 31 82.3 Motor vehicles and parts 99.61 93.31 36.61 76.41 78.61 70.4 78.3 75.3 78.4 83.7 82.8 82.4 Automobiles 44.4 80.21 85.6 83.8 80.5 79.2 79.41 82.2 83.3 84.0 80.3 Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp. 69.61 83.5 83.4 82.8 83.1 82.4 Instruments Other durables 87.7 69.0 81.0 69.11 81.7 83.81 83.8 83.6 83.11 82.6 82.3 82.2 83.2 83.4 83.0 Nondurable manufacturing 88.88 71.8 87.0 74.4 83.5 84.1 83.4 83.6 83.1 82.8 83.0 82.9 83.2 83.2 77.6 85.8 76.51 82.5 80. 2 80.3 79.8 79.81 79.1 79.6 78.8 80.0 80.0 Food and kindred products 85.11 58.91 67.71 69.21 88.31 92.71 82.91 70.61 82.2 76.5 80.5 81.1 81.3 80.3 Textile mill products 92.8 77.8 95.61 88.61 80.81 67.61 88.21 78.71 93.2 92.9 93.41 92.9 91.3 91.5 90.2 Paper and products 89.9 77. 21 77.9 78.2 Chemicals and products 99.61 83.7 91.7 69.71 87.9 84. 11 82.0 83.1 81.8 81.4 81.5 87.9 82.4 85.1 83.6 83.1 Petroleum products 86.5 89.41 84.51 89.91 89.4 89.4 89.11 88.4 Rubber and plastics products 72.3 78.91 86.01 87.7 89.0 87.3 87.6 88.5 88.3 Other nondurables

Table 2
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

92.8

87.8

82.91

83.0

95.2

88.5

87.6

76.91

78.01

78.21

88.0

85.5

84.01

80.6

82.5

81.7

83.8

81.7

83.81

82.81

82.9

84.7

83.5

82.1

85.4

82.8

83.4

82.9

82.9

82.8

81.9

82.6

81.7

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted			OUTPUT		i		C	APACIT	!	- 1		UTI	UTILIZATION					
Series	1984 Q2	Q 3	Q4	1985 Q1	Q2	1984 Q2	Q 3	Q4	1985 Q1	Q2 i	1984 Q2	Q3	Q4	1985 Q1	Q2			
Total Industry	121.5	123.4	123.1	123.8	124.4	149.5	150.6	151.7	152.8	154.0	81.3	81.9	81.2	81.0	80.8			
Manufacturing	123.4	125.6	125.8	126.0	126.8	152.6	153.9	155.2	156.5	157.7	80.8	81.6	81.0	80.5	80.4			
Primary processing Advanced processing					107.7 138.3					132.0 173.2		82.0 81.3	81.5 80.8		81.6 79.8			
Durable manufacturing Stone, clay and glass products	112.5	113.4	112.9	1111.5	128. 1 78. 4	139.1	139.9	140.6	141.4	163.1	80.9	80.0 81.0 73.0	80.3	79.0 78.8 73.1	78.6 70.8			
Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Nonferrous metals, subtotal	73.8 98.9	72.4 101.7	70.4 98.8	70.9 100.7		109.5 123.2	107.7 123.1	106.0 123.0	104.8 123.0	i	67.4 80.3	67.2 82.6 78.4	66.41 80.31	67.6 81.9 80.8	81.7			
Fabricated metal products Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery	141.5 169.9	146.8	145.6 179.2	145.5	108.8 149.5 168.6	184.4 212.7	186.8 217.2	189.3 221.7	191.8 1225.5	133.21 194.31 228.51	76.7 79.9	78.6 81.0	76.91 80.81	75.9 77.2	76.9 73.8			
Motor vehicles and parts Automobiles Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	104.2	100.7	101.9	1115.9	111.3 112.5 135.5	131.0	133.2	135.3	į 137 . 3	133.9 139.2 162.8	79.5	82.2 75.7 78.1	75.3 78.7	84.9 84.4 81.1	83.1 80.8 83.2			
Instruments Other durables					139.0 122.6					167.9		8 6. 0 84.0		83.6 82.4	82.8			
Nondurable manufacturing Food and kindred products	127.0	127.9	123.5 128.9 97.4	1128.7		158.3	159.8	148.1 161.2 122.2	162.6		83.8 80.2 87.3	83.9 80.1 84.7	80.0	82.9 79.2 79.4	83.1			
Textile mill products Paper and products Chemicals and products	127.0 120.5	128.4	128.0	1127.2	:	136.2 158.0	136.9 158.8	137.6 159.7	138.4		93.2 76.3	93.8 77.5	93.0 77.5	91.9 78.5				
Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products Other nondurables	142.8	144.9	85.4 146.4 126.5	145. 3		160.5	162.2	163.9	165.8	102.3	89.0	82.9 89.3 88.9	89.3	81.8 87.6 87.4	83.9 88.0			
Mining	111.3	7 113.8	108.3	110.1	110.6	132.6	132.9	133.1	133.4	133.6	84.2	85.6	81.3	82.6	82.8			
Utilities Electric utilities					113.1					134.5 144.2			83.5 83.0	85.5 84.1	84.1 82.2			

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

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Table 3

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

	1973	1975	1978	1982	1967	Year									
Series	High	LOW !	-80 1	Low	-84	ago	1984			1985					
			High 1		AVQ.	month	OCT	NOV 1	DEC 1	JAN I	FEB	MAR 1	APR 1	MAY	JUN
Materials Industrial	92.0	70.5	89. 1 	68.4 <u>1</u>	82.7	82.81	81.3	81.5	81.3 1	81.7	81.5	81.4	81.0	80.3	80.0
Ourable goods materials	91.8	64.4	89.8	60.9	79.5	80.41	80.3	80.2	79.7	79.9	79.1	78.9	78.1	77.1	76.5
Metal materials	99.2	67.1	93.6	45.7	78.9	70.0	68.1	68.6	68.0	68.1	68.2	69.8	68.8	67.3	66.4
Raw steel Aluminum	106.0 95.7							61.6 80.3		65.9 78.8					
Nondurable goods materials	91.1	66.7	88.1	70.6	83.3	81.8	81.4	80.9	80.8	80,9	81.1	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.0
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.8	64.8	89.4	68.6	83.7	82.8	82.0	81.1	80.7	81.7	82.0	81.4	80.9	80.8	81.1
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials	98.4 92.5							92.5 78.8		93.7 80.1	92.6 80.2	92.1 79.5	89.9 79.2		
Energy materials	94.6	86.9	94.0	82.2	89.91	89.01	83.5	84.8	85.5 j	86.6	87.4	88.4	88.4	88.1	88.0

Table 4
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted			OUTPUT				С	APACIT	<u>r</u>	UTILIZATION					
Series	1984			1985	i	1984			1985	i	1984			1985	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q2	Q3	Q4	01	Q2 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	01	Q2
Materials Industrial	114.8	116.0	114.5	115.4	114.6	138.9	139.8	140.7	 141.6 	142.5	82.6	83.0	81.4	81.5	80.4
Durable goods materials	121.9	124.0	123.7	123.6	121.6	151.8	153.1	154.4	155.9	157.4	80.3	81.0	80.1	79.3	77.2
Metal materials	84.1	82.0	80.4	80.6	79.2	119.7	118.8	117.8	117.3	117.3	70.2	69.0	68.2	68.7	67.5
Raw steel Aluminum		70.7 9 9.1	64.1 95.9	70.4 90.9	į			105.8 119.0				65.7 83.0	80.6		
Nondurable goods materials	111.3	111.6	110.9	110.9	110.3	135.7	136.3	136.8	 137.3 	137.8	82.0	81.9	81.0	80.7	80.1
Textile, paper and chemical materials	111.8	112.2	110.7	111.6	110.9	135.1	135.7	136.2	136.7	137.0	82.7	82.7	81.3	81.7	80.9
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials			126.2 110.9					135.3 141.1				95.5 78.3	93.31 78.61	92.8 80.0	
Energy materials	105.3	105.7	101.3	1 105.0	106.1	118.9	119.3	119.7	 120.0 	120.3	88.6	88.6	84.61	87.5	88.2

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. 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, semi-conductors, 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 methodologies used to estimate the series is discussed in Federal Reserve Measures of Capacity and Capacity Utilization, February 1978. An article, scheduled to be forth-coming in the October Federal Reserve Bulletin, describes the revisions and expansions in the series. Revised data from 1948-84 are included in the statistical supplement to the July 1985 capacity utilization release, which 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 1985. Approximately 11 a.m. on January 16, February 19, March 18, April 17, May 16, June 17, July 19, August 16, September 16, October 16, November 18, and December 16.