FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.3 (402)

For Immediate release

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

September 16, 1987

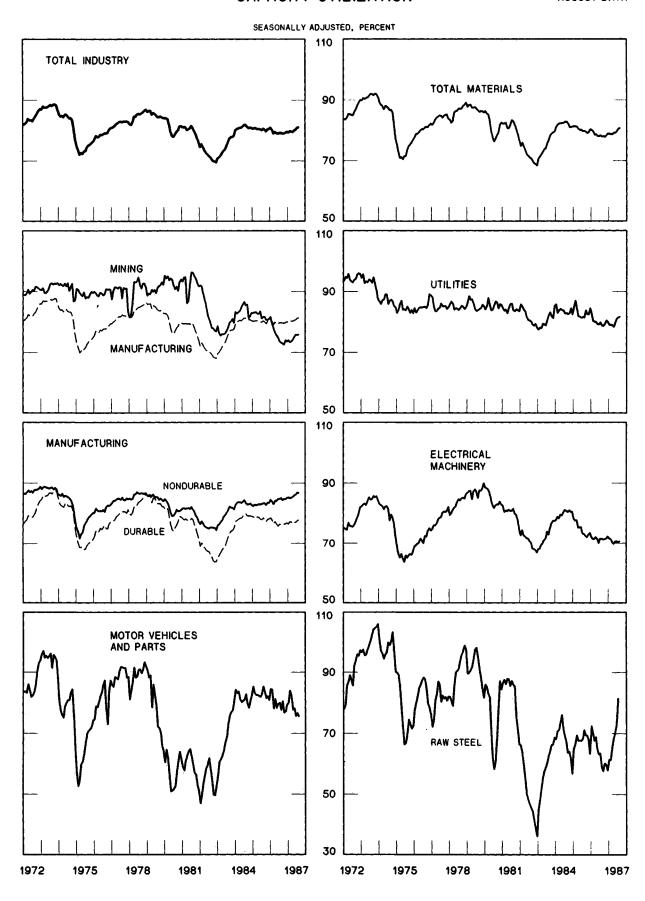
Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities edged up 0.1 percentage point to 81.0 percent in August; in addition, the figure for July was revised up 0.4 percentage point. The utilization rate in August was 1.8 percentage points higher than a year earlier and the highest since November 1984 when it also was 81.0 percent. The cumulative increase in utilization since April of 1.5 percentage points reflects significantly faster growth of industrial production than of capacity. Despite the recent increases in operating rates, utilization rates in mining, utilities, and durable manufacturing remain well below their respective averages for the 1967-86 period; in contrast, the rate for nondurable manufacturing is above its 20-year average.

In August, utilization increased 0.3 percentage point in durable manufacturing and declined 0.1 percentage point for nondurables. As in July, one of the largest gains was in primary metals, where utilization has risen more than 10 percentage points so far this year. The rate in the motor vehicle industry declined as a sharp drop in automobile assemblies more than offset a further advance in truck production. Among nondurables, the rate for chemicals and products rose, while rates for paper, textiles, and rubber and plastics products apparently eased from elevated July levels, but remained high.

A revision of the indexes of industrial production and capacity is in progress, and revised data will be released next month. A supplement containing historical data will be attached to the regular statistical release.

Capacity Utilization: Summary Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

1975 1978 1982 1967 High LOW -80 Low -86 1987 Series High JUL AUG MAY JUM Avg. 88.6 72.1 69.5 86.9 81.5 80.0 **Total Industry** 80.3 80.9 81.0 87.7 69.9 Manufacturing 86.5 68.0 80.6 80.5 80.7 81.2 86.3 78.6 Durable 87.4 67.9 63.7 76.9 77.0 77.4 77.7 87.0 Nondurable 88.8 71.8 74.4 83.5 85.9 86.2 86.8 86.7 Mining 92.8 87.8 95.2 76.9 87.1 75.0 75.7 75.7 75.8 Utilities 95.6 84.9 78.0 87.5 88.5 79.9 81.2 81-5 81.7 Industrial Materials 92.0 70.5 89.1 68.4 82.3 79.2 79.8 80.6 80.7



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

	1973	1975.1	1978	1982	1967	1986 i									
Series	Hagh i	LOW	-80	TOM 1	-86 1	AUG 1	1986	1987							
			. dayn j		Avg. 1		DEC 1	JAN I	FEB	dAR 1	APR 1	MAY 1	JUN 1	JUL 1	AUG
otal industry	88.6	72.1	16.98	1 13.51	81.51	79.21	79.61	79.4	79.7	79.6	79.5	8U_ U	80.3	80.9	81.0
iolai modelly		1.20	1	0.00,	0.15	·									
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80-61	79.7	80.01	79.9	80.3	80.3	80 . 2	80.5	80.7	81.2	81.3
Primary processing	91.9	68.3j	89-11	65.1	81.81	83.2	84.91	84.8	84.7	84.8	85 . 3	85.4	85.6	87.1	87.1
Advanced processing	06.01	71.1	85.1	69.5	80.01	78.0	77.9	77.8	78.3	78.1	17.9	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.6
Durable manufacturing	87.4	67.9	86.31	63.71	78.6	76.2	76.7	76.4	77.1	77.0	76.6	70.9	77.0	77.4	77.7
Stone, clay and glass products	89-31			62.91				82.9	81.9	42.0	82.5	81.0	79.8	79.8	
Primary metals	101.91			45.81				67.8	70.5	71.8	71.4	72.4	73.0	76.7	77.8
Iron and steel, subtotal	105.8			37.61				60.2	63.4	65.8	66-0	67.0	68.5	73.4	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	95-61			60.81				79.4	81.2	81.0	79.0	80.2	79.7	81.3	
Fabricated metal products	85.01			61.31				80.7	80.8	81.3	81.1	80.5	81.3	81.8	82.4
Nonelectrical machinery	89.01			62.91				69.2	70.1	70.0	71.2	72.0	12.7	73.1	73.6
Electrical machinery	85.71			66.91				71.6	71.4	70.4	09.8	70.5	70.6	70.3	70.6
Motor vehicles and parts	97.14	52.7		47.01				80.1	84.0	82.2	77.8	78.2	75.7	76.6	75.6
Automobiles	1 1		93.34	36.61		70. 2		75.8	84-6	81.2	73.9	73.2	70.8	69.4	61.6
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	77.01			70.71				89.0	89-5	89.0	89.4	89.1	88. 4	88.1	88.2
Instruments	89.21			77.81				79.4	79.6	74.0	79.6	79.0	79.6	80.0	80.1
Other durables	87.71	69.0	81.01	69.1	81.8	83.2	87.31	85.4	85.5	85.5	85.4	85.8	86.4	86.6	86.5
Nondurable manufacturing	88.8	71.8	87.01	74.4	83.5	85.0	85.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	ø5 . 5	85.9	86.2	86.8	86.7
Food and kindred products	85.8	77.6	85.11	76.51	82-21	79.1	78.41	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.1	78.5	78.7	79.1	
Textile mill products	92-1	58.9	88.31	70.6	84.9	92.6		94.9	94.9	95.4	97.7	96.7			
Paper and products	95.6	67.7	92.71	80.8	88.7	96.8	98.1	96.5	96.7	95.4	95.5	96.0	96.2	98.1	
Chemicals and products	88.6	69.2	82.91	67.6	78.7	81.0	80.5	82.1	82.1	82.3	82-1	81.8	82.2	82.9	
Petroleum products	99.6	83.7	91.71	69.7	87.8	92.3	89.41	91.0	88.1	87.5	69 - 8	88.2	87.3	87.4	87.2
Rubber and plastics products	97.5	59.5	89.41	71.2	84.7	87.0	88.51		86.9	87.1	88.7	89.2	90,- 4	91.9	
Other nondurables	86.4			78.9	86.1	87.3	88.01	87.8	87.6	87.9	88.6	90.1	90_4	90.4	90.1
Mining:	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	87-1	73.1	73.5	73.9	73.3	73.6	74.2	75.0	75.7	75.7	75.8
Jtilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	87.5	78.8			79.0	78.9	78.4	79.9	81.2	81.5	81.7
Electric utilities	98.7	83.0	87.6	78.2	88.4	82.1	82-21	80.7	81.0	81.4	81.3	83.9	84.7	84-6	84.5
		L	£ 1		L i	L									

Table 2
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted OUTPUT CAPACITY UTILIZATION															
	4000		- 1	UTILIZATION											
Series	1986			1987		1986			1987	ı	1986			1987	
	Q2	Q3	24	01	Q2 I	<u>22</u>	<u>03</u>	04	01	<u>u2</u> 1	Q2	ξŞ	Q4	<u>0</u> 1	Q2
Total Industry	124.4	125.0	126.0	127.0	128.3	157.1	157.9	158.8	159 . 6	160.5	79.2	79.1	79.3	79.0	79.9
Manufacturing	128.4	129.4	130.4	131.8	133.2	101.4	162. 4	163.4	164.4	105.5	79.5	79.7	79.81	80.2	80.5
Primary processing Advanced processing					116.61 143.21					130.51 183.01	82.9 78.0	83.3 78.0	84.3 77.8		85.4 78.3
Durable manufacturing Stone, clay and glass products Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Nonferrous metals, subtotal Fabricated metal products Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Motor vehicles and parts Automobiles Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp. Instruments	120.8 74.8 61.4 100.0 107.1 140.9 165.3 110.6 112.2	120.3 73.7 61.2 97.2 106.3 142.0 166.9 110.5 106.2	120.1 74.8 62.5 98.1 107.9 141.1 168.7 108.8 107.9	1 122.3 1 75.8 1 62.8 1 100.3 1 108.3 1 142.1 1 168.7 1 115.2 1 114.3 1 150.5	130.61 121.11 77.54 65.81 99.61 108.51 147.01 168.21 108.71 103.01 150.81 144.21	145.8 109.8 102.2 124.1 133.6 198.7 232.2 138.6 143.1 166.1	146.6 109.4 101.5 124.2 133.7 200.2 233.7 139.2 142.7 166.9	147.5 108.9 100.7 124.4 133.8 201.7 235.2 139.7 142.2 167.6	148.3 108.2 99.5 124.6 133.8 203.1 237.1 140.2 141.9	170.01 149.21 107.21 98.01 124.71 123.94 204.41 239.41 140.71 141.81 169.51	76.4 82.9 68.1 60.0 80.0 89.1 70.9 71.2 79.8 487.4	76.3 82.1 67.4 60.3 78.3 79.5 70.9 71.4 74.5 88.3 80.3	76.51 81.41 68.71 62.11 78.91 80.71 69.91 71.71 77.81 75.91 89.01 79.21	82.5 70.1 63.1 80.5 80.9 70.0 71.1 82.1 80.5 89.3	76.8 81.1 72.3 67.2 79.8 81.0 71.9 70.3 77.2 72.6 89.0 79.4
Other durables	127.2	128. 4	133.2	133.5 I	135. 2j 1 136. 7j	152.8	153.9	155.0	156.2	157.01	83.2	83.4	86.01	85.4	85.8 85.9
Nondurable manufacturing Food and kindred products Textile mill products Paper and products Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products Other nondurables	133.8 111.8 134.8 132.8 93.0 149.7 131.8	134.6 114.7 137.9 134.1 92.6 155.3 132.5	134.5 117.4 139.6 133.6 91.9 159.1 135.4	135.7 118.6 139.8 137.8 192.7 159.5 135.8	137.01 122.91 141.01 138.44 92.81 165.81 140.01	169.4 123.6 142.3 165.2 101.9 176.5 150.9	170.7 123.8 143.2 166.0 101.8 178.7 152.1	172.0 124.0 144.1 166.9 102.9 180.9	173.4 124.8 145.3 167.8 104.3 183.1 154.7	174.71 126.31 147.01 108.71 104.91 185.41 156.01	79.0 90.4 94.7 80.4 91.2 84.8 87.3	78.8 92.6 96.3 80.8 91.0 86.9 87.1	78.21 94.71 96.91 80.11 89.31 87.91 88.31	78.3 95.0 96.2 82.1 88.9 87.1	78.4 97.3 95.9 82.0 88.4 89.4
Mining	99.9		96.6	i i	i				Ì	130.71			73.31		74.9
Utilities Electric utilities					111.21 126.71					139.31 152.11		79.1 82.9	79.91 82.71		79.8 83.3

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

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of															
	1973				1967										
Series	High. [Low	-80 1	ros.	-86	AUG		1987							. 11.2
		<u> </u>	HANN	ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	AVO		DEC 1	JAN	FEB 1	ABP.	APR	MAY	JUN 1	JUL	AUG
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89-11	pb.4	62.31	77.9	78.91	78.8	78.7	18.7	19.2	79.2	79.8	80.6	80.7
Durable goods materials	y1.8	64.4	89.8	60.9	79.1	73,5	74.3	74.0	74.0	74.7	74.8	74.3	74.9	75.7	75.9
Metal materials	99.2	67.1	93.6	45.7	77.8	63.8	66.5	65.9	67.3	68.0	u8 - 5	68.9	70.5	73.2	74.6
Raw steel Aluminum	106.01								61.3 70.5						
			AIV 1	70.4) 05 5	l l -	07.5	o.e. u	u.c. ∪	u	ibu a	03 11	'do 6	40 Ž
Nondurable goods materials	. 91 . 18	66.7	88.1	70.6	i		i i								
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.8	64.8	89,41	68.6	83.71	86.5	89.2 <u>1</u>	89.3	88.1	88.1	89.9	89.5	89.4	91.1	91.1
Pulp and paper materials	98.4						100.21 84.3						97.1 84.6		
Chemical materials	92.51	64.4	87.9 1	63.3	80.81	01.2	1 04.31	U7.7	0347	03.1	03.2	4	04.0	0345	
Energy materials	94.61	86.9	94.0	82.2	89.31	80.6	81.3	81.3	80.3	79.6	80.3	81.7	82.7	83.0	83.0

Table 4
Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

			OUTPUT				С	APACIT		- 1	UTILIZATION					
Series	1986			1987	ı	1986			1987	4	1986			1987		
	<u>1</u> 22	<u>03</u>	Q4	<u>01</u>	<u>Q2</u>	Q2	<u> </u>	Q4	<u>.u1</u>	02 1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
ndustrial Materials	113.3	113.4	114.3	1115. 2 1	116-6	144.7	145.3	145.8	1 1 146. 3	146.8	78.3	78.1	78.4	78.7	79.4	
urable goods materials	118.8	118.8	120.1	1 121.3	122-2	160.7	161.5	162.2	 163. u	163.6	73.9	73.6	74-0	74_4	74.7	
Metal materials	75. 1	73.1	75.7	75.5	77-4	114.5	114.0	113.4	112.7	111./	65.0	64.2	66.7	67.0	69.3	
Raw steel Aluminum						100.9 111.4										
ondurable goods materials	116.9	119.7	121.2	122.8	125.5	139.5	139.9	140.4	141.0	142.04	83.8	85.6	86.41	87.1	88.4	
Textile, paper and chemical materials	117.0	120.4	122.4	124-2	126.7	138.8	139. 2	139.6	140.4	141.4	84.3	86.5	87.6	88.5	89.6	
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials					137.2 124.4	138.1 144.3					94.2 80.0			9 6.9 84.1		
Energy materials	100.6	98.0	98. ż	97.9	99.1	121.3	121.4	121.6	121.0	i≥1.5	82.9	81.2	80.7	80.5	81.6	
1				4			_									

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, 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. Raddock, "Revised Federal Reserve Rates of Capacity Utilization," Federal Reserve Bulletin, Vol. 71 (October 1985), pp. 754-66. 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.