FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



G.3 (402)

For Immediate release

October 17, 1983

CAPACITY UTILIZATION Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities rose 1.0 percentage point in September to 78.1 percent, following an advance of 0.8 percentage point in August. The operating rate for manufacturing increased 1.3 percentage points in September to 78.4 percent, its highest level in two years. At 70.9 percent in September, the mining industry's utilization rate remains about unchanged from its level in late 1982. The operating rate for utilities decreased in September from an August rate that reflected an unusually heavy demand for air conditioning.

Producers of industrial materials utilized 78.4 percent of capacity, up 1.0 percentage point from the rate in August.

Within manufacturing, gains in operating rates again were widespread. In September, the operating rate for the motor vehicles and parts industry rose 2.1 percentage points to 77.8 percent, and the rate for iron and steel increased 1 1/2 percentage points to about 63 1/2 percent. These two industries -- which have been especially hard hit in recent years and in which capacity has been shrinking -- have posted especially large cumulative gains in operating rates this year. In three nondurable manufacturing industries -- textiles, paper, and rubber and plastics -- operating rates were above 90 percent in September. On the other hand, the aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment industry operated at only 68.6 percent of capacity in September -- down a little from late 1982 -- largely because of continued weakness in commercial aircraft and railroad equipment production.

Operating rates increased 1.4 percentage points in September for producers of both durable and nondurable goods materials, while the operating rate for producers of energy materials declined 0.9 percentage point due to reductions in coal production and electricity generation.

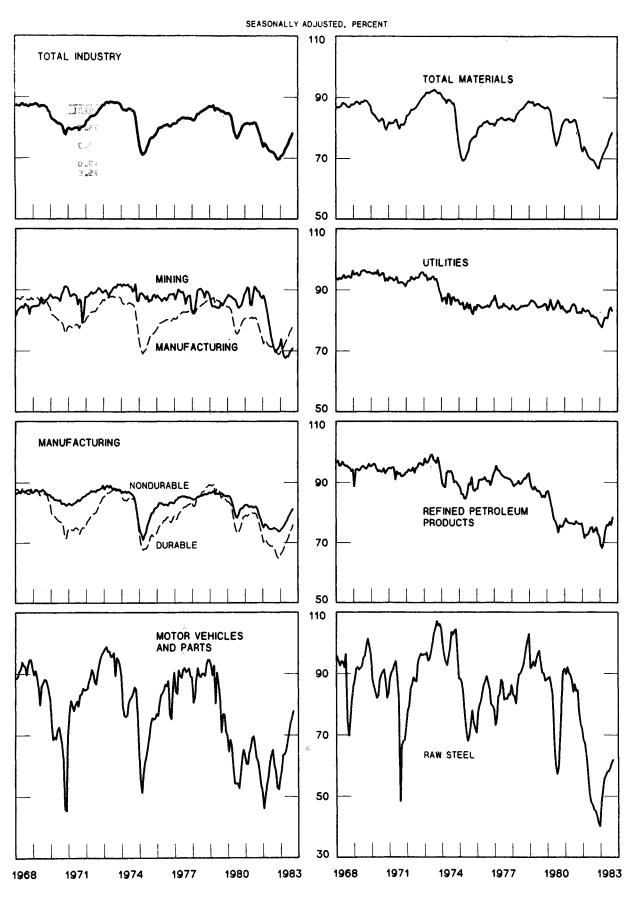
	1973	1975	1978	1982	1967	Τ				
Series	BIGB	LON	-80	LON	-82	1983				
			BIGH		AVER.	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP	
Total Industry	88.4	71.1	87.3	69.6	82.4.	74.8	76.3	77. 1	78.1	
Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68-8	81.8.	74_9	76.3	77.1	78.4	
Durable	87.9	67.6	89_4	64.8	80.5.	71.8	73.6	74.5	76.0	
Nondurable	89.1	71.0	87_2	73-8	83.9.	78.7	79 . 7	80.5	81.3	
Mining	91_8	86.0	90.4	69-6	86.5.	68.1	69.5	70.2	70-9	
Utilities	94.9	82.0	86.8	79-0	88.6.	80-8	83.6	84.3	83.1	
Industrial Materials	92.6	69.3	88.9	66.6	83.3.	74_4	76.4	77.4	78.4	

Capacity Utilization: Summary Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

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CAPACITY UTILIZATION



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MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

Capacity Utilization

Monthly,	seasonally adjuste	d, percent of capacity

• •	1973	1975	1978	1982	1967	I XBTU I									
Series	BIGE	I LON I	1 -80	I LON	-82	I YCO T	1983								
	- 	ļ	BIGE	Ļ	<u>i aver.</u>	L AOITHA	JALI	FRB 1	MARI	APRI	BALL	JUNEA	JOLU	ADG 1	SE
otal industry	88_4	71.1	87.3	69-6	82.4	71_1	70.7	71.0	71_8	73.1	73.9	74.8	76.9~	77.1	78
Aanufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	81_8	70.6	70.0	70.6	71.6	72.9	73.8	74.9	76.3	77.1	78
Primary processing	93.7	68.2	91.4	66-2	84_0	69.0	68.6	70.8	72.1	73-4	74.6	75.7	77.0	78.2	79
Advanced processing	85.5	69.4	85.9	70.0	80.6	71.4	70.9	70.8	71.5	72.5	73.4	74.4	75.9	76.5	77
Durable manufacturing	87.9	67.6	89.4	64.8	80.5	1 67.3	66.4	67.1	68.3	69.7	70.7	71.8	73.6	74.5	76
Stone, clay and glass products	88.0	64.0	90.4	63.0	78.4	65.7	64.2	66.0	67.8	69.1	69.5	70.6	72.6	74.4	
iron and steel, subtotal	103.3	69.2	97.5	38.8	82.3	46.6	49.1	53.6	55.7	57.0	57.8	58.0	59.7	62.1	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	99.0	60.8	98.2	62.1	83.8	69.6	66.2	68.7	71.8	73.6	75.7	75.4	74.2	74.2	70
Fabricated metal products	86.3	65.7	90.0	60.7	79.6	63.9	60.9	62.4	64.3	65-0	65.0	66.6	68.8	70.1	7
Nonelectrical machinery	88.3	71.8	83.1	61_6	79.8	64.6 1	61.0	60_ 1	61.0	62.9	64.0	65.4	67.3	68.4	6
Electrical machinery	88.7	62.3	90_6	74.7	80.0	j 75_9 j	76.4	76.0	77.9	79.3	80.4	81.2	83.6	83.2	8
Motor vehicles and parts	98.7	51.3	94.5	46.1	78.6	i 58_2 i	58.7	63.5	63.7	65.0	67.7	70.8	74.1	75.7	7
Autos	BA I	NA I	91_6	35.8	A NA :	55.9	57.8	63.9	59.5	61-2	64.0	70-5	77.3	78.6	8
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	76.0	68.0	93.9	69.1	78.1	i 69.1 i	69.4	67.8	68.1	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.0	68.2	6
instrumente	89.6	73.7	92.3	73.1	83.5	76.6	72.6	72.0	72-2	72-6	72.9	72.8	74.2	75.4	7
Nondurable manufacturing	89.1	71.0	87.2	73.8	83.9	74.7	74.5	75.1	75.8	76.9	77.7	78.7	79.7	80.5	8
Foods	85.7	77.2	85.2	76.5	83.3	76.5	78.5	77.6	76-9	77.5	78.3	79.2	79.8		
Textile mill products	95.4	61.3	91-3	73.0	86.2	77.0	76.9	79.9	80.7	83.6	85.4	86.8	89.9	91.5	
Paper and products	96.7	69.1	95.1	84.2	89.6	i 88.3 i	90.4	88.5	88.8	89.1	91.6	92.3	93.4	986	9
Chemicals and products	86-2	65.9	83.6	64.0	78.7	1 65.6 1	65-2	66.5	67.4	68.2	68.8	69.8	70.5	71.2	
Petroleum products	99.1	84.6	93.0	71.5	89.6	74.2	69.2	68.2	70.2	73.9	76.0	75.6	77.1	75.9	7
Rubber and plastics products	97.4	62.1	91.5	74.0	88.3	78.4	76.3	78.6	80.9	84.1	85.5	87.2	87.0	89.9	
ining	91_8	86.0	90_4	69.6	86.5	69.6	73.8	69.9	68.1	67.5	68.2	68.1	69.5	70.2	7
liities	94.9	82.0	86.8	79.0	88.6	81.0	78.4	77.7	79.4	80.9	80.9	80.8	83.6	84.3	8
Electric utilities	97.6	82.1	87.0	77.9	89.8	i 79.4 i	77.2	76.5	78.5	80.1	80.0	79.4	82.9	83.8	82

Table 2

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

0 and a n		00	TPOT		1		CAP	ACITY		1		UTILIS			
Series	1982	_	1983		1	1982		1983		ł	1982		1983		
	-m	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	<u></u>	111	111	<u> </u>	I	11	1111	111	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11	11
Total Industry	138.2	135.3	13 8. 5	184.5	151_6	192.8	193.7	194.6	195.5	196.4	71.7	69.8	71.2	73.9	77.
Manufacturing	137.7	134.5	138.4	145.2	152.6	193.9	194.8	195.7	196.6	197.5	71.0	69.01	70.7	73.8	77.
Primary processing	132.4	129.3	137.0	145.2	152.7	193.0	193.7	194.3	194.8	195.3	68.6	66-8)	70.5	74.6	78.
Advanced processing	140.5	137.3	139.7	145.1	152.3	194.3	195.4	196.5	197.6	198.61	72.3	70.21	71.1	73.5	76.
Durable manufacturing	124.8		124.2	131.1	139.01	183.3	184_0	184.7	185.4	186.1	68.1	65. 1j	67.2	70.7	74.
Stone, clay and glass products	128.7	126.91		139.7	1	198_ 1		199.6	200.4		65.0	63.81	66.0	69.7	
iron and steel, subtotal	57.3	49.41		69.2	1	121.3		120.1	120.1	i i	47_2	41.01	52.8	57.6	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	101.1		102.3	111.2		148.4		148.4	148.4	148.41	68.1	63.61	68.9	74.9	75.
Fabricated metal products	114.0		110_6	116.4		175. 5	176-21		177.6	178.31	64.9	60.91	62.5	65.5	70.
Nonelectrical machinery	146.4	139.71		146.2		223.9	225.31		228.1	229.61	65.4	62.01	60.7	64.1	68.
Electrical machinery	169.0	165.51		179.9		219.6	220.91		224_1	225.71	77.0	74.91	76.8	80.3	84.
Motor vehicles and parts	119.1	104.51		130.7		194_9	194.41	193.7	192.7	191.71	61.1	53.81	62.0	6.7.8	75.
Autos	100.7		101.4	109.5		169.1	168_21	167.8	167.8	167.81	59.6	48-61	60.4	65.2	78.
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	98.1	98.71	97.9	98.1	99.1	141.0	142.11	143.1	144.2	145.21	69.6	69.5	68.4	68.0	68.
Instruments	164_2	156.1	154.0	155.7	162.54	210.9	212.01	213.0	214.1	215.1	77.9	73.7	72.3	72.8	75.
Nondurable manufacturing	156.4		159.0	165.5	172.2	209.3	210.5	211.7	212.8	213.9	74.8	74.0	75.1	77.8	80.
Foods	150.2	152.11		155.7	1	194_4	195.61	197.2	198.7	4	77.3	77.71	77.6	78.3	
Textile mill products	125.4	123.71	129.5	139.3	1	164.0	163.8	163.6	163.4	i	76.5	75.51	79.1	85.3	
Paper and products	151.3	153.51	156.9	160.5	167.1	174_6	175.3	175.9	176.4	176.91	86.6	87.61	89.2	91.0	94.
Chemicals and products	195.4	194.31	201.9	211_4	1	298.4	301.3	304.1	306.8	j	65.5	64.51	66.4	68.9	
Petroleum products	122.9	120.81	113.3	122.5	125.21	165.4	164.6	163.8	163.0	162.11	74.3	73.41	69.2	75.2	77.
Rubber and plastics products	260.0	252.1	264.1	288.3	302.7			336.0	336.8	337.7	77.9	75.3	78.6	85.6	.89.
Mining	117.2	117.0	116.7	112.3	116. 1	164.8	165.1	165.2	165.3	165.4	71.1	70.9	70.6	67.9	70.
Utilities	167.9		163.6	169.6		206.5		208.5	209.8	211.1	81.3	80.1	78.5	80.8	83.
Electric utilities	189.1	187.41	185.2	192.5	201.7	236. 5	237.7	239.2	241.1	243.01	80.0	78.81	77.4	79.8	83.

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS

Table 3

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

	1973	1 1975	1978	1982	1967	YEAR									
Series	BIGH	LON	1 -80	I LON	1 -82 1	YEO T	1983		-						
		<u> </u>	HIGH	<u> </u>	AVER.	MONTH	JAN 1	PEb	MAR	APR 1	BAY	JUNEL	JULTI	AUG 1	SEP
industrial Materials	92.6	69.3 :	88.9	66.6	83.3	69-0	68.7	70.1	71.5	72.5	73.5	74.4	76.4	77.4	78.4
Durable goods materials	91_4	63.5	88.4	59 . 8	79.7	63.2	62.3	64.2	66.0	67.7	68.9	70.0	72.0	73.4	74.0
Metal materials	97.8	68.0	95.4	46.2	82.2	52-6	53.3	56.1	58.8	59.9	61.0	61.2	62.2	63.8	65.2
Raw steel Aluminum	107_1 96_8		102.9 97.9		84.8 90.6		47.9 59.0	52.1 58.3	55.7 59.8	56.9 60.5	58.0 63.0	58-2 64-5	59.4 68.0	61_0 70.5	
Nondurable goods materials	94_4	67.4	91.7	70.7	86-5	73.3	73.4	75.3	76.8	77.2	78.7	79.6	80_4	81.2	82.6
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	95.1	65_4	92.3	68.6	86.5	71_3	71.4	74.1	75.8	76_4	78.1	79.2	80.1	80.8	82.1
Paper materials Chemical materials	99-4 95-5						90.9 66.4	90.8 69.9	90.3 71.9	91.0 72.6	92.9 74.0	93.1 75.3	96.7 75.6	95 . 5 76.2	
Energy materials	94_5	84.4	88_9	78_5	88.5	79.1	80.1	79.2	79.2	78.9	78.5	78.8	82.7	82.7	81.8

Table 4

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

		00	TPUT		1		CVD	ACITY		1		UTILIS			
Series	1982 	¥1	1983 I	<u> 11</u>		1982 	IV	1983 <u>I</u>	11		1982 	IV	1983 I	11_	111
Industrial Materials	132_6	128.7	134.8	141.7	149-61	191_0	191.7	192.3	192.9	193.4 	69.4	67.11 1	70.1	73.5	77.4
Durable goods materials	124.7	117.1	125.2	134.7	143.8	194.4	194.8	195.2	195.6	196-01	64-2	60.2	64.2	68.9	73.4
Metal materials	73.0	66.5	78.6	84.9	- 89-0	140.6	140.3	140-2	139.9	139.8	51.9	47.4	56.1	60.7	63.7
Raw steel Aluminum	55.2 104.9	49-91 97-51		68.7 105.1		120.0 167.5	119.71	119.4 167.7	119_1 167_7	1	46.0 62.6	41.71 58.11	51.9 59.0	57.7 62.7	
Nondurable goods materiais	155. 1	157.0	163.7	171.7	178-8	215-6	216.9	217.8	218.8	219-6	71.9	72.4	75.2	78.5	81.4
Textile, paper and chemical materials	158.4	160_8	169.3	179.6	187.7	226.8	228.3	229.4	230.7	231.6	69.8	70.5	73.8	77.9	81.0
Paper materials Chemical materials	145.9 188.5		149.9 204.7	153.4 219.4	1	163_6 290_6		165.3 294.8	166 . 1 296.6	1	89. 1 .64. 9	89.7 65.5	90.7 69.4	92.3 74.0	
Energy materials	123.8	121-5	122.2	121.5	127-6	152.8	153.3	153.9	1543	154.7	81.0	79.2	79.5	78.7	82.4

Definition. This release contains estimates of output, capacity, and capacity utilization for the nation's factories, mines, and electric and gas utilities. Estimates of actual output and capacity output are expressed as peccentages of 1987 actual output. Estimates of capacity utilization are calculated as ratios, in percent, of the Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted indexes of in dustrial production to the indexes of capacity. The capacity indexes are based on a variety of data, including capacity data in physical units, surveys of capacity growth and utilization rates, and estimates of capital stock growth. Instead of a formal definition of capacity the concept of practical capacity is applied, which is the greatest level of output that a plant can maintain within the framework of a realistic work pattern, taking account of normal downlime, 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.

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 din 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 turther 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 methodology used to estimate the series is discussed in New Federal Reserve Measures of Capacity and Capacity Utilization, Federal Reserve Bulletin, July 1983. Revised data from 1967-82 are included in the statistical supplement to the July 1983 capacity utilization release, which may be obtained from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Rounding. The rounding algorithms applied to the capacity, output, and utilization rate series are independent. Aggregates are derived from unrounded detailed components.

Release schedule for 1983, Approximately 11 a.m. on August 17, September 16, October 17, November 16 and December 16.