# FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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For Immediate release October 17, 1984

CAPACITY UTILIZATION Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities fell 0.7 percentage point in September to 81.9 percent. This decline brought the industrial utilization rate below its 1967-82 average of 82.4 percent. For the third quarter as a whole the industrial utilization rate was 82.4 percent, up from 81.7 percent one quarter earlier and from 77.3 percent a year earlier.

All three major components of the total index decreased in September. Manufacturing, the dominant component, fell by 0.7 percentage point, utilities by 0.5 percentage point, and mining by 0.1 percentage point. The decrease in utilization was broad-based with durable manufacturing accounting for the larger part of the decline. In part because of a strike, motor vehicle manufacturing played a major role in the overall September falloff. The drop in this industry's capacity utilization was 5.4 percentage points to 82.5 percent, still above its 1967-82 average of 78.6 percent. In contrast, the utilization rate for aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment rebounded from an August fall of 0.5 percentage point to a September gain of 0.7 percentage point.

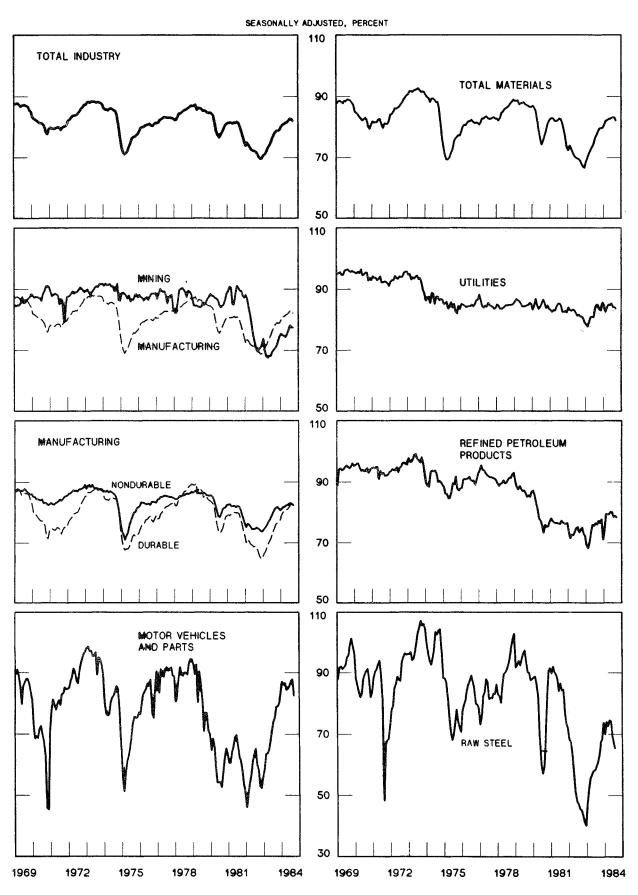
Utilization rates for industrial materials fell 1.1 percentage points in September to 82.0 percent, which was more than one percentage point below its 1967-82 average. Durable goods materials, especially metals, led the decline.

Series	1973 BIGH	1975 LOW	1978 -80	1982 LON	1967	1984					
			HIGH		AVER.	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEP		
Total Industry	88.4	71.1	87.3	69.6	82.4.	82.1	82.7	82.6	81.9		
Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	81.8.	82.2	82.9	82.8	82.1		
Durable	87.9	67.6	89.4	64.8	80.5.	81.7	82.6	82.9	82.0		
Nondurable	89.1	71.0	87.2	73.8	83.9.	82.9	83.1	82.8	82.3		
Mining	91.8	86.0	90.4	69.6	86.5.	76.6	78.1	77.5	77.4		
Utilities	94.9	82.0	86.8	79.0	88.6.	85.4	84.1	84.1	83.6		
Industrial Materials	92.6	69.3	88.9	66.6	83.3.	82.9	83.1	83.1	82.0		

### **Capacity Utilization: Summary**

Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

## CAPACITY UTILIZATION



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#### MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

# Table 1 Capacity Utilization

Monthly,	seasonally	adjusted,	percent of	capacity

Series	1973	1 1975	1978	1982	1967	I YBAR (									
Series	HIGH	I LOW	-80 BIGB	I LOW	-82   AVER.	AGO MONTR	1984 JAN 1	FIB	MAR 1	APE 1	MAY	JUNEI	JULY	AUG 1	SEP
Total Industry	88.4	1 71.1	87.3	69.6	82.4	78.2	80.1	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.5	82.1	82.7	82.6	81.9
Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	81_8	78.4	80.1	80.9	81.0	81.5	81.7	82.2	82.9	82.8	82.1
Primary processing Advanced processing	93.7 85.5	68.2	91.4 85.9	66.2 70.0	84.0 80.6	79.7 77.8	80.6 80.0	82.2 80.4	82.2 80.6	82.2 81.0	82.4 81.2	82.6 81.9	82.4 83.1	81.9 83.2	81.2 82.5
Durable manufacturing Stone, clay and glass products Iron and steel, subtotal Nonferrous metals, subtotal	87.9 88.0 103.3 99.0	67.6 64.0 69.2 60.8		38.8	80.5 78.4 82.3 83.8	76.0 75.3 65.1 76.0	79.2 77.9 67.6 77.8	80.1 79.0 72.3 81.2	80.4 78.7 71.3 81.6	80.9 78.4 71.5 85.4	81.0 78.6 71.5 83.8	81.7 77.9 72.0 83.3	82.6 78.3 66.4 85.2	82.9 77.8 65.8 83.3	82.0
Fabricated metal products Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Motor vehicles and parts Autos	86.3 88.3 88.7 98.7	65.7 71.8 62.3 51.3		60.7		71.3 68.8 86.5 78.9 80.5	73.4	73.9 73.7 91.1 86.1 83.3	74.9 74.0 91.4 86.6 84.1	75.1 75.3 91.9 84.4 79.2	75.6 76.9 91.3 84.7 77.9	76.7 78.2 91.4 85.7 79.6	77.6 79.9 93.1 87.4 80.8	77.2 81.3 92.9 87.9 77.9	76.3 80.6 92.8 82.5 70.0
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp. instruments	76.0	68.0 73.7	93.9 92.3	69.1 73.1	78.1	68.7 75.9	71.7 77.4	73.1 77.7	72.9 78.0	73.6 78.6	73.3 78.8	74.6 80.0	76.5 81.1	76.0 81.1	76.7 81.3
Nondurable manufacturing Foods Textile mill products Paper and products Chemicals and products Petroleum products	89-1 85-7 95-4 96-7 86-2 99-1	71.0 77.2 61.3 69.1 65.9 84.6	87.2 85.2 91.3 95.1 83.6 93.0	73.0 84.2 64.0	83.9 83.3 86.2 89.6 78.7 89.6	81.5 78.8 91.2 96.3 72.2 77.3	81.1 78.7 88.0 96.7 70.7 73.9	81.8 78.8 86.9 99.0 71.6 79.5	81.8 79.1 87.4 97.1 71.6 79.3	82.3 79.9 85.0 96.0 72.5 79.4	82.4 80.2 85.1 96.7 72.3 80.2	82.9 80.5 84.9 96.7 73.2 80.1	83.1 80.8 84.1 97.3 73.8 78.5	82.8 84.3 96.0 73.9 78.9	я2.3 78.3
Rubber and plastics products	97.4	62.1 86.0	91.5		88.3	92.0	93.0 75.4	93.1 74.9	94.0 74.7	94.6 74.3	95.7 75.4	97.1 76.6	96.6 78.1	95.8 77.5	77.4
Utilities Electric utilities	91.8 94.9 97.6	1	86.8	79.0	88.6 89.8	1	75.4 84.8 84.0	74.9 82.5 81.0	84.0 82.6	74.3 85.0 83.6	75.4 84.7 83.1	85.4 84.0	78.1 84.1 82.3	84.1 82.2	83.6 81.6

Table 2

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

		00	TPUT		1		CAP	ACIIN		1		OTILI	ZATION		
Series	1983		1984			1983		1984		_ 1	1983		1984		
	111	<u> </u>	I	11	111	111	<u> </u>	I	11	_ 111	111	IV	I	11	III
Total Industry	151.8	155.5	159.8	163.1	165.7	196.4	197.3	198.4	199.7	201.1	77.3	78.8	80.5	81.7	82.4
Manufacturing	152.8	156.5	161.0	164.4	167.3	197.5	198.4	199.5	201.0	202.5	77.4	78.9	80.7	81.8	82.6
Primary processing	152.8	156.4	160.5	162.5		195.3		196.5	197.2	198.0	78.3	79.91	81.7	82.4	82.0
Advanced processing	152.8	156.1	161.7	165.2	169.91	198.6	199.71	201.1	203.0	204.91	76.9	78.21	80.3	81.4	82.9
Durable manufacturing	139.1	143.8		153.6	157.1	186.1		187.8	189.1	190.4	74.7	76.9	79.9	81.2	82.5
Stone, clay and glass products	148.5	152.81		160.1	1	201.1		203.0	204.4	1	73.8	75.71	78.5	78.3	
Iron and steel, subtotal	75.0	79.21		83.7	1	120.1		119.0	116.7	I	62.5	66.01	70.4	71.7	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	110.9		119.0	124.9		148.4		148.4	148.4		74.7	78.61	80.2	84.2	
Fabricated metal products	125.4	128.21		136.9		178.3		179.8	180.6	181.4	70.3	71.61	74.0	75.8	77.0
Nonelectrical machinery	156.6		170.8	178.6		229.6		232.0	232.6	233.1	68.2	70.01	73.6	76.8	80.6
Electrical machinery	191.1	200.01		215.0		225.7		230.4	234.9	239.31	84.7	87.91	90.8	91.5	93.0
Motor vehicles and parts	145.8	154.21		163.4		191.7		190.9	192.3	193.81	76.1	80.81	86.6	84.9	86.0
Autos	132.3		141.2	134.5		167.8		168.7	170.5	172.31	78.8	78.71	83.6	78.9	76.2
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.	99.2	103.01		109.4		145.2		147.2	148.1	149.01	68.3	70.41	72.6	73.8	76.4
instruments	161.5	163.5	168.7	172.4	177.5	215.1	216.2	217.1	217.9	218.8	75.1	75.7	77.7	79.1	81.1
Nondurable manufacturing	172.7	174.8		180.1	182.0			216.5	218.2	220.0	80.7	81.3	81.6	82.5	82.8
Foods	159.1	157.51		164.1	1	200.2		203.1	204.6	1	79 <b>.5</b>	78.1	78.9	80.2	
Textile mill products	147.6		143.2	140.4	1	163.2		163.7	165.2		90.4	89.01	87.5	85.0	
Paper and products	168.0		174.2	173.7	1	176.9		178.5	180.1	- 1	95.0	96.51	97.6	96.5	
Chemicals and products	220.9		223.8	229.1		309.4		314.0	315.1	1	71.4	72.11	71.3	72.7	
Petroleum products	124.2		124.5	127.4	124.5			160.4	159.4	158.51	76.6	75.11	77.6	79.9	78.6
Rubber and plastics products	304.6	311.4	319.8	334.4	1	337.7	338.5	342.3	349.1		90.2	91.9	93.4	95.8	
Mining	116.1	121.0	124.2	125.1	129.0	165.4	165.5	165.7	165.9	166.1	70.2	73.1	75.0	75.4	77.7
Utilities	178.2		179.2	183.1		211.1		213.8	215.3	216.8	84.4	84.0	83.8	85.0	83.9
Electric utilities	203.6	203.01	203.8	208.0	205.9	243.0	244.9	246.9	248.9	251.01	83.8	82.81	82.5	83.6	82.0

#### **INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS**

#### Table 3

Capacity Utilization Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity

Series	1973 HIGH	1975 LON	1978     -80	1982 LOS	1967	YEAR J Ago i	1984								
			BIGB		AVER.			FEB 1	MAR 1	APR	BAY I	JUNE	JULY	AUG 1	SEP
Industrial Materials	92.6	69.3	88.9	66.6	83.3	78.6	80.6	81.9	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.9	83.1	83. 1	82.0
Durable goods materials	91.4	63.5	88.4	59_8	79.7	75.2	78.5	80.5	80.7	81.5	81.5	82.0	82.5	82.7	81.0
Metal materials	97.8	68.0	95.4	46.2	82.2	65.5	67.3	71.1	71.5	73.0	72.2	72.1	70.8	70.4	67.6
Raw steel Aluminum	107.1 96.8		102.9 97.9		84.8 90.6		70.0 79.8	74.0 82.0	72.6 84.3	74.5 85.7	74.2 87.0	68.9 86.6	66.2 83.6	62.9 82.5	
Nondurable goods materials	94.4	67.4	91.7	70.7	86.5	82.9	81.9	83.0	83.6	83.2	83.9	83.3	83.2	82.9	82.5
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	95.1	65.4	92.3	68.6	86.5	82.6	81.5	82.8	83, 1	82.7	83.3	82.6	82.7	82.5	82.0
Paper materials Chemical materials	99.4 95.5		97.9 91.3				99.3 76.7	99.0 78.6	96.8 79.5	98.5 78.9	99.8 79.0	99.8 78.4	101.1 78.4	98.7 78.4	
Energy materials	94.5	84.4	88.9	78.5	88.5	81.6	84.4	84.1	84.1	84.5	84.3	85.0	85.2	84.9	84.3

Table 4

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

		ou	TPUT				CAI	ACITY		1		UTILIS			
Series	1983 111	IV	1984 <u>I</u>	11	111	1983 III	17	1984 1	11		1983 111	IV	1984 I	11	
Industriai Materiais	149.9	154.3	158.8	162.1	163.2	193.4	194.0	194.7	195.9	197.2	77.5	79.6	81.6	82.7	82.8
Durable goods materials	144.2	150.3	157.6	162.0	163.7	196.0	196.5	197.1	198. 3	199.5	73.6	76.5	79.9	81.7	82.0
Metal materials	89.3	93.8	97.3	100.3	96.0	139.8	139.6	139.1	138.5	137.9	63.9	67.2	70.0	72.4	69.6
Raw steel Aluminum	72.7 119.0	82.8 128.6	84.5 137.5	83.1 144.9	1	118.8 167.7		117.1 167.7	114.6 167.7		61.2 70.9	69.9 76.7	72.2	72.5 86.4	
Nondurable goods materials	179.1	183.5	183.7	186.6	186.6	219.6	220.6	221.8	223.4	225.2	81.5	83.2	82.8	83.5	82.9
Textile, paper and chemical materials	188.0	193.2	193.2	195.9	196.2	231.6	232.7	234.2	236.2	238.2	81.2	83.0	82.5	82.9	82.4
Paper materials Chemical materials	162.8 227.8	167.4 235.0	165.8 236.7	168.5 240.4		166.9 298.3		168⊥5 302.3	169.5 305.2		97.5 76.4	99.8  78.3	98.4 78.3	99.4 78.8	
Energy materials	127_4	127.8	131.2	132.4	133.1	154.7	155.3	155.8	156.4	157.0	82.3	82.3	84.2	84.6	84.8

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 percentages of 1967 actual output. Estimates of capacity utilization are calculated as ratios, in percent, of the Federal Reserve's seasonally adjusted indexes of industrial 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 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.

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, semiconductors, and electricity sold to industry. Perspective. The historical highs and lows in capacity utilization shown in the tables above are apecific 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 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 1987-82 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 1984. Approximately 11 a.m. on February 16, March 16, April 16, May 16, June 18, July 16, August 16, September 17, October 17, November 16, and December 17.