FEDERAL RESERVE statistical release



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For immediate release

CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Manufacturing, Mining, Utilities, and Industrial Materials

October 17, 1988

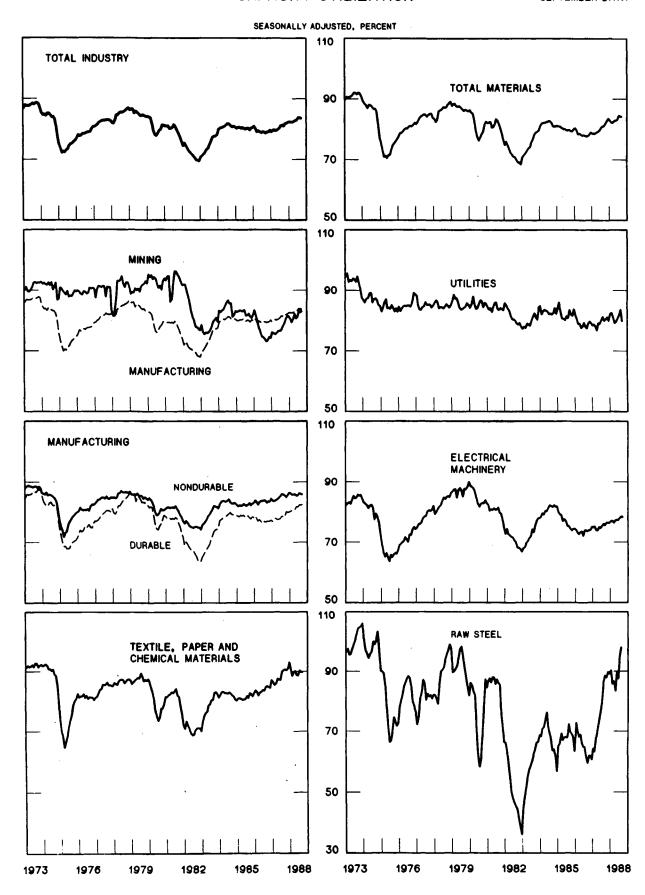
Capacity utilization in manufacturing, mining, and utilities decreased 0.2 percentage point in September to 83.6 percent. The decline resulted principally from a sharp drop in operating rates at utilities after an exceptionally hot summer. The operating rate for manufacturers was little changed in September for a second month; rates for both primary and advanced processing industries held steady. Utilization in mining rebounded in September from its slight decline in August.

Within manufacturing, most industries showed relatively little change in operating rates in September. Utilization at durable goods manufacturers edged up while the rate for nondurables eased slightly. The largest increase came at automobile assembly facilities, where the operating rate rose 3.6 percentage points. Operating rates for both fabricated metal products and nonelectrical machinery also increased in September; during the past year, rates in these industries have risen more than 6 percentage points and, in September, were at their highest level since fall 1979. Operating rates at primary metals industries eased slightly in September, but remained near 90 percent. The utilization rate for iron and steel has been high, but erratic, during the last year while utilization for nonferrous metals has trended up to near its 1978–80 high. Utilization rates at the paper and textile industries also remain historically high, although somewhat lower than at the end of last year.

Utilization at producers of industrial materials eased slightly in September to 84.2 percent. A decline in utilization for energy materials industries, reflecting the lower output at utilities, was the chief contributor to the overall decline.

Capacity Utilization: Summary Percent of capacity, seasonally adjusted

	1973	1975	1978	1982	1967				
Series	High	Low	-80	TOR	-87	1988			
			HIGP	<u> </u>	AVG.	JON	JUL	AUG	SEP
Total Industry	88.6	72.1	86.9	69.5	81.5	83.0	83.8	83.8	83.6
Manufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.6	83.3	83.9	83.8	83.8
Durable	87.4	67.9	86.3	63.7	78.7	81.7	82.3	82.3	82.4
Nondurable	88.8	71.8	87.0	74.2	83.5	85.5	86.2	85.9	85.8
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	86.7	81.2	83.2	82.8	83.1
Utilities	95.6	82.9	88.5	78.0	86.9	80.8	81.9	83.6	79.9
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	89.1	68.5	82.2	83.2	84.5	84.3	84.2
MOUSTIEL MEIGHES	92.0	10.5	09.1	40.5	62.2	03.2	94.3	04.3	•4.2



MANUFACTURING, MINING AND UTILITIES

Table 1

Capacity Utilization
Monthly, sessonally adjusted, percent of capacity

	1973 }	1975	1978	1982 1	1967	1987 1									·
Series	High I	Low	-80	Low	-87	SEP	1988								
			ніць		Avg. I	i	JAN I	FEB 1	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL [AUG	SEP
Total Industry	88.61	72.1	86.91	69.5	81.5	81.1	82.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	82.9	83.0	83.8	83.8	83.6
danufacturing	87.7	69.9	86.5	68.0	80.6	81.3	82.7	82.6	82.7	82.9	43.3	83.3	83.9	83.8	83.8
Primary processing	91.9		89.1	65.0		85.1	87.1	86.6	86.9	86.9	87.0	86.6	87.8	87.2	87.2
Advanced processing	86.01	71.1	85.11	69.5	80.11	79.51	80.7	80.7	80.7	81. ₹	81.7	81.7	82.2	82.2	82.2
Durable manufacturing	87.41	67.9	80.31	63.7	78.7	78.4	80.3	80.5	80.6	80.9	81.8	81.7	82.3	82.3	82.4
Stone, clay and glass products	89.31			62.9		81.01	81.5	82.2	82.7	81.9	81.8	83.0	82.0	81.8	••••
Primary metals	101.91			45.8		82.61	85.2	85.1	83.7	83.7	87.5	85.8	89.8	89.8	89.5
iron and steel, subtotal	105.81			37.61		82.31	87.3	86.8	83.2	83.5	88.0	83.0	89.7	89.1	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal	95.61			60.8		83. 11	82.4	82.7	84.3	84.1	86.8	89.5	89.9	90.8	
Fabricated metal products	85.01	64.7	87.41	61.3	77.8	78.01	81.6	81.8	82.4	82.3	82.9	83.1	84.0	84.0	84.2
Nonelectrical machinery	89.01	68.2	86.01	62.9	78.1	76. 11	78.5	78.7	79.0	80.1	81.4	81.6	82.4	82.7	83.1
Electrical machinery	85.71	63.7	89.9	66.91	78.11	75.7	77.1	77.1	76.5	77.3	77.4	77.4	78.1	78.6	78.4
Motor vehicles and parts	97.11	52.7	93.31	47.0	78.1	74. 71	77.2	76.8	79.3	80.5	83.8	83.3	81.5	81.9	82.7
Automobiles			93.31	36.6		60.7	59.0	60.6	65.8	69.3	75.3	75.3	71.4	70.4	74.0
Aerospace and misc. trans. egp.	77.01	69.61	87.1	70.7	77.71	88.41	88.7	88.7	87.6	80.6	86.4	86.2	86.7	85.9	85.3
Instruments	89.21	74.91	88.91	77.8	83.01	79.2	79.7	80.0	80.0	80.2	80.3	81.0	82.3	82.2	81.9
Other durables	87.71	69.0	81.01	69.1	81.61	80.31	82.0	82.5	82.4	82.2	82.2	81.3	81.4	80.5	80.2
	ı		1	1	ı	- 1									
Nondurable manufacturing	88.81			74.21		85.51	86.2	85.7	85.8	85.9	85.4	85.5	86.2	85.9	85.8
Food and kindred products	85.81		85.11	76.51		80. 51	80.7	80.9	80.2	79.6	19.7	79.7	80.4	80.1	
Textile mill products	92.11			70.61		93.61	91.5	90.4	91.4	91.3	48.9	88.3	89.3	89.1	
Paper and products	95.61			80.2		95.71	96.3	94.7	95.1	94.9	94.8	93.9	95.9	93.8	
Chemicals and products	88.61			67.61		83.81	86.3	84.7	85.U	86.2	86.1	86.7	88.0	88.2	
Petroleum products	99.61			68.81		84.51	86.7	86.3	88.5	88.5	85.5	84.4	85.2	85.0	84.9
Rubber and plastics products	97.5			71.21		87.11	88.3	88.8	88.4	88.0	88.1	88.2	88.4	88.0	
Other nondurables	86.41	72.3	92.41	78.91	86.01	86.31	86.0	86.0	86.2	86.3	85.4	85.6	85.6	85.4	85.2
Mining	92.8	87.8	95.2	76.9	86.7	79. 1	80.7	79.5	80.6	ø2.3	80.8	81.2	83.2	82.8	83.1
J tilities	95.61	82.9	88.51	78.0	86.91	80.0	82.4	82.6	81.0	79.3	19.7	80.8	81.9	83.6	79.9
Electric utilities	98.71	83.01	87.01	78.21	88.01	83.21	84.3	84.4	83.2	82.2	83.5	84.9	86.4	88.1	83.5

Table 2

Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted

Quarterry, seasonany adjusted	T		UTPUT				C	PACIT	Ÿ	1		UTI	LIZATI	ON	
Series	1987		1988			1987		1988		1	1987		1988		
	0.3	04	01	02	03	03	Q4	01	Q2	03 1	03	24	01	Q2	Q3
Total industry	131.0	133.2	134.5	136.0	138.2	161.3	162.2	163. 1	164.2	165.2	81.2	82.1	82.4	82.8	83.7
Manufacturing	135.7	138.1	139.6	141.5	143.7	166.7	167.7	168.9	170.2	171.5	81.4	82.3	82.7	83.2	83.8
Primary processing		122.2								143.9			86.9		
Advanced processing	145.8	147.6	149.7	152.3	154.5	182.9	184. 1	185.4	186.7	188. 1	79.7	80.1	80.7	81.5	82.2
Durable manufacturing	133.7	136.9	138.4	141.0	143. 2					174.0			80.4	81.5	82.3
Stone, clay and glass products	118.0	119.8	121.5	122.1	1	146.1	147.2	147.9	148.4		80.7		82.1	82.2	
Primary metals		90.5			91.7					102.3			84.7	85.7	89.7
Iron and steel, subtotal		81.2			l				89.3		81.0		85.8	84.8	
Nonferrous metals, subtotal		108.0							125.8		82.4		83.2	86.8	
Fabricated metal products		114.3								145.51		79.91		82.7	
Nonelectrical machinery		158.7								210.61		76.81		81.0	82.7
Electrical machinery		175.7								232.5			76.9	77.4	78.3
Motor vehicles and parts		113.4								143.31			77.8	82.5	82.0
Automobiles		102.8								150.11			61.8	73.3	71.9
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqp.		152.9								176.41			88.3	86.4	86.0
Instruments		146.7								190.11			79.9	80.5	82.1
Other durables	133.1	135. 4	137.8	138.1	137. 1	164.0	165.8	167.3	168.6	169.9	81.2	81.7	82.3	81.9	80.7
Nondurable manufacturing		139.7			144.4					168.0			85.9	85.6	86.0
Food and kindred products		139.0							176.8	- 1	80.4		80.6	79.7	
Textile mill products	118.8	117.4	116.2	115.4		126.1	126.6	127.5	128.9	- 4	94.2	92.81		89.5	
Paper and products	148.4	148.3	149.0	149.1					157.7	1	96.6		95.4	94.5	
Chemicals and products	141.8	144.6	146.6	149.5					173.2		83.6		85.3	86.3	
Petroleum products	93.5	94.7	96.9	95.9	94.9					111.6			87.2	86.1	85.0
Rubber and plastics products	105.7	169.1	171.7	173.4	1	188.8	191.3	193.9	196.8	- 1	87.6		88.5	88.1	
Other nondurables	140.7	141.4	143.0	144.5	146.0	161.8	163.9	166.2	168.6	1/0.9	87.0	86.31	86.1	85.7	85.4
Mining	100.7	104.3	102.5	103.4	104.8	129.0	128.4	127.7	127.0	126.2	78.0	81.2	80.3	81.5	83.1
Utilities		112.3								140.4				79.9	
Electric utilities	130.2	126.0	130.0	129.6	134. 2	152.9	154.0	154.8 	155. 4	156. 1	85.1	82.21	84.0	83.5	86.0

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

Capacity Utilization

Monthly, seasonally adjusted, percent of capacity 1973 | 1975 | 1978 | 1982 | 1367 | 1987 |

Series	High	Lou	-80	Low	-8-	SEP	1988								
00.103	11194	1	l Hida .		L AV is a			FEB	MAR	APt	YAS	JUN	JUL	AUG 1	SEP
Industrial Materials	92.0	70.5	85.1	 68.5 	82.2	81.2	83.0	82.3	82.4	82.9	83.0	U3.2	84.5	84-3	84.2
Durable goods materials	91.8	64.4	1 89.6 !	60.9	79.0	77.0	79.7	79.3	79.1	79.7	80.8	80.7	81.7	81.4	81.6
Metal materials	99.2	67.1	93.6	45.7	77.7	78.3	80.1	79.3	78.3	79.3	82.1	80.8	84.9	84.3	84.2
Raw steel Aluminum	106.0 95.7						90.3 97.1			83.4 99.5					
Nondurable goods materials	91.1	66.7	 88.1	70.7	 83.4	88.7	88.8	87.3	88.3	88.7	87.7	87.4	88.9	88.1	88.1
Textile, paper, and chemical materials	92.8	64.8	89.4	68.8	83.8	90.7	90.8	88.5	89.9	90.1	8.8	88.6	90.3	89.8	89.8
Puip and paper materials Chemical materials	98.4 92.5	70.6 1 64.4	•	•		98.5 87.4									
Energy materials	94.6	l db.9	94.	 82.3 	89.0	83.5 83.5	84.7	84.1	84.1	84.5	t.t0	84.9	86.9	87.3	86.3

Table 4 Output, Capacity, and Capacity Utilization

			JUTPUT		1	44.03	C	APACIT:	ľ			UTI	LIZATI	0 14	
Series	1987 Q3	Q4	1988	<u>@</u> 2	<u>ا</u> دي	1987 دي	Q 4	1988 Q1	Q2	ا دي	1987 <u>0</u> 3	24	1988 Q1	Q2	ųβ
ndustrial Materials	119.2	122.5	122.5	124.0	1∠0.6	147.2	147.8	 148.5 	149.3	15u.11	81.0	82.91 	82.5	83.0	84.3
urable goods materials	125.7	130.3	131.5	134.1	136.9	163.9	164.7	 165.7	166.8	167.9	76.1	79.1	79.4	80.4	81.5
Metal materials	83. 8	91.4	86.2	88.1	92.4	109.4	108.9	108.8	109.1	109.4	76.5	84.0	79.2	80.8	84.5
Raw steel Aluminum			77.7 92.5					88.7 94.3		i			87.5 98.1		
ondurable goods materials	126.2	130.1	129.4	130.4	132.4	144.7	145.6	146.8	148.3	149.8	88.6	89.3	d 8. 1	87.9	88.4
Textile, paper and chemical materials	130.5	133.0	131.6	132.4	135.1	144.4	145.4	146.7	148.5	150.2	90.4	91.5	5 9.7	89.2	90.C
Pulp and paper materials Chemical materials			: 145.7 133.5 					147.6 153.5		1			98.7 87.0		
nergy materials	100.0	102.1	100.9	100.6	103.51	120.1	119.9	119.7	119.4	119.1	83.3	85.2	84.3	84.2	86.9

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 pos-sible 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, apparel products, printing and publishing, chemical products such as drugs and tolletries, leather and products, furniture and fixtures, machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, miscellaneous manufactures, and government-owned-and-operated ordnance facilities. Industrial materials are item 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 oll, 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 optained from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federa! 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 1988. Approximately 11 a.m. on January 19, February 18, March 17, April 17, May 18, June 16, July 18, August 16, September 15, October 17, November 16, and