## Guide to <br> Industrial Statistics

U.S. Department of Commerce
bureau of
THE CENSUS


## Guide

 toIndustrial Statistics

Industrial Statistics Program Locator Guide to Published Data

Types of Data Presented
Publications of Major Censuses
Other Sources of Statistics

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## Introduction

## A. GENERAL

The Census Bureau's program of industrial statistics includes the integrated output of the Current Industrial Reports, the Annual Survey of Manufactures the quinquennial Census of Manufactures, and Census of Mineral Industries, and a number of special or supplemental surveys. In terms of the amount of information available on (1) inputs of materials, labor and capital, (2) stocks of goods, equipment and structures, and (3) gross and net output of products, this program is one of the most comprehensive in the world.

In the course of a typical 5 -year period, the program results in the publication of about 25,000 pages of statistical tables, an output comparable to the Encyclopedia Britannica. Much of this material is issued on a flow basis to meet standards of timeliness. Although considerable effort is devoted to preparation of tables of contents, lists of products and materials, and indexes of individual publications, the amount of detail and the complexity of some aspects of the program make it difficult for many prospective data users to locate the facts they need without expert assistance.

The purpose of this guide is to provide such assistance. It is a revised and updated version of the publication of the same title issued in 1964.

## B. BACKGROUND, PURPOSE, AND USES OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

The industrial statistics program involves the compilation and dissemination of a large body of data relating to manufacturing and mining establishments. These statistics are the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide information essential for government, business, industry, and the general public.

1. Industrial statistics furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output accounts, and personal consumption expenditures. In forecasting and planning, these industrial statistics are especially useful for analyzing the national product in terms of the transactions that determine its size and composition. Results from the manufactures censuses provide sampling frames and serve as benchmarks for our Current Industrial Reports surveys of manufacturing activities which are essential for understanding current economic conditions and forecasting trends.
2. Management of private companies use the data to gauge potential markets, to forecast general business conditions and sales, to analyze sales performance, to lay out sales territories, to allocate advertising budgets, and to decide on locations for plants.
3. Manufacturers and distributors use the data to measure potential markets in terms of areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products.
4. Trade and professional associations use the information to study trends in their particular industries and competing lines.
5. State and local governments use industrial statistics to assess the types of business activities and changes occurring within their jurisdictions.
6. Magazines and trade journals rely on business facts as background for many of their articles.

Industrial statistics publications are purchased by thousands of businesses and other users; likewise, industrial facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and the daily press. Reports containing industrial statistics are available in most major public and college libraries.

## C. CONFIDENTIALITY

Title 13, United States code, guarantees the confidentiality of replies to Census inquiries. Census employees take an oath to protect that confidentiality. Under no circumstances will individual returns be made available to persons who are not Census Bureau employees. Data files and unpublished materials are also protected to ensure the confidentiality of the information supplied by individual business, including names and addresses of business firms. In addition, tabulations that reveal data for individual companies are not published.

## D. HOW TO USE THIS PUBLICATION

Chapter I provides a general background description of each of the Bureau's industrial statistical programs. The contents and publication aspects of each program are discussed as well as the relationship to other Bureau programs.

Background information on how the Bureau groups its tabulated data is presented in chapter II. A detailed exploration of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is given in section A of this chapter, and a description of the geographic levels at which data are tabulated is presented in section B.

Definitions of the data items used in the industrial statistics publications are presented in chapter III.

Information on how to locate specific data and illustrations of the data tables from the Census of Manufactures, Census of Mineral Industries, Annual Survey of Manufactures and the Current Industrial Reports are presented in chapters IV, V, VI, and VII respectively.

Because of the importance of energy related statistics, chapter VIII presents a complete summary of all industrial related energy data collected by the Census Bureau.

Information on the publication program for the 1972 Economic Censuses is provided in chapter'IX.

While a tremendous amount of information is contained in the regular Bureau of the Census publication, there remains a vast unpublished potential in the Bureau's file. An almost limitless number of cross-classification and special analyses can be prepared for the data user at cost. The availability of such materials on computer tapes or printouts is explained in chapter X. In this chapter, information is also provided on how to obtain Census Bureau data from (1) depository libraries, (2) Department of Commerce district offices, or (3) U.S. Government Printing Office bookstores.

Chapter XI lists, by general reference and broad subject matter groupings, primary sources of data available from other government organizations.

To receive a publication order form for the industrial statistics publications provided by the Census Bureau, use the convenient order form provided on the inside back cover of this guide. These publication order forms are listings of the printed reports within a series by the individual series number, title, information on contents, price per copy, and price for the series.

Finally, if you have questions regarding Census Bureau industrial statistics publications, special tabulations, or surveys, please address written inquiries to:

> Chief, Industry Division
> Bureau of the Census
> Washington, D.C. 20233
or, contact one of the following people by telephone (area code 301):
Industry Division Chief, Milton Eisen ..... $763-5850$
Special Assistant to the Chief for Program Development and Evaluation, Edward A. Robinson ..... 763-5936
Research and Methodology, Assistant Chief, Donald F. Clark. ..... $763-7354$
Census/Annual Survey of Manufactures, Assistant Chief, Arthur W. Horowitz. ..... 763-7666
Staff Assistant for Census, John S. Berube ..... $763-2500$
Annual Survey of Manufactures Branch, Kenneth I. Hansen ..... 763-5566
Census/ASM Subject Reports Branch, Ruth Runyan ..... 763-5872
Census/ASM Nondurables Branch, Michael Zampogna ..... 763-2510
Food, Apparel, and Textiles, Tom Lee ..... 763-5152
Wood Products and Chemical, Allen Foreman ..... 763-5531
Census/ASM Durables Branch, Dale W. Gordon ..... 763-7304
Machinery, Ted McGrath ..... 763-5752
Metals, Plastic, Stone and Glass, John Govoni ..... 763-7123
Minerals Branch, John P. McNamee ..... 763-5938
Current Programs, Assistant Chief, John Wicoff ..... 763-7800
Special Projects Branch, Wayne M. McCaughey ..... 763-5616
Current Nondurables Branch, Robert J. Nealon ..... 763-5911
Food Apparel, Textiles, Carole Klein ..... 763-7541
Wood Products and Chemicals, John Ambler ..... 763-7536
Current Durables Branch, Paul F. Berard ..... 763-2518
Machinery, Kenneth E. McBeth ..... $763-7535$
Metals, Plastic, Stone and Glass, Doris B. Pope ..... 763-2528
Operations, Assistant Chief, Howard Hamilton ..... 763-7464
Census Programming Branch, Mary H. Johnson ..... 763-2504
ASM Programming Branch, William Norfolk ..... 763-2534
Current Programming Branch, John J. Bell ..... 763-2544

FOR ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF CENSUS BUREAU DATA SEE SEC
TION D OF CHAPTER $X$.

# Chapter 1. The Industrial Statistics Program of the Bureau of the Census 

The Bureau's industrial statistics program is concerned with the collection of benchmark data and current measures of activity in manufacturing. To carry out this program, the Census Bureau conducts the quinquennial Census of Manufactures, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, and the Current Industrial Report series. ${ }^{1}$ In addition to data on manufacturing, data on mining and mineral industries are collected as part of the economic census program.

## A. CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

The Census of Manufactures is the most detailed of the Bureau's industrial statistics reports. It was first taken in 1810 and thereafter, continued at 10 -year, 5 -year, and 2 -year intervals until 1939. In the postwar period, this census has been conducted for the years 1947, 1954, 1958, 1963, 1967, and 1972 and is now scheduled to be taken every five years for the years ending in " 7 " and " 2 ." Data are compiled for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. The results provide detailed statistics for small areas, benchmarks for more frequent surveys, and are the basis for many detailed studies.

Statistics for each census are first published in "preliminary" reports which are then superseded by a series of "final" reports. (More detail on the data items included in the "final" reports are provided in chapter IV.) The data is also assembled into bound volumes covering subject, industry, and area information. Each report contains detailed information for the census year and comparable summary information for earlier periods. Each volume also includes definitions of terms, explanatory text, and summary tables. To a large extent, the content and format of the census of manufactures reports have been relatively consistent since 1954, and the 1972 census follows the same general outline. The final volumes for the 1972 Census of Manufactures are listed below.

## Volume I. Subject and Special Statistics

This volume comprises reports previously issued in Special Reports Series MC72(SR) and Subject Report Series MC72(1). These special and subject reports, with a brief description of the contents of each, are listed below.

## Special Report Series, MC72(SR)

MC72(SR)-1-Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments. This special report presents data on manufacturing activities for selected government establishments within the United States. These data are not included in other 1972 Census of Manufactures reports which cover privately operated establishments only.

[^0]MC72(SR)-2-Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing. Eight tables provide information on concentration ratios in manufacturing. Four tables reflect the activity of the largest companies in the industrial sector as a whole. Concentration at this level is measured in terms of value added by manufacture. Another table is based on the establishment approach. A "company" is defined as the total of the individual establishments under one ownership within an industry. The same company may appear in several industries if it has diversified activities. In two other tables, shipments by product classes (5-digit) and product groups (4-digit) within the frame of the Standard Industrial Classification are shown. Company size within an industry is determined by the total value of shipments and other receipts of its establishments. The last table indicates share of selected items by selected largest companies ranked by value of shipments for each industry.

MC72(SR)-3-Type of Organization. This report provides selected statistics for operating manufacturing establishments, by type of operation and legal form of organization for various years. Also covered are selected statistics by type of operation and legal form of organization for major industry groups and industries for 1972.

MC72(SR)-4-Water Use in Manufacturing. This report contains statistics showing the use of water by manufacturing industries in 1973 with selected comparable data for 1968. Tables provide data for establishments using 20 million gallons or more annually, and include those which recirculate and those which treat discharged water. Statistics are presented by industry, Water Use Region and State.

MC72(SR)-5-Textile Machinery in Place. This report supplements the 1972 Census of manufactures data shown for SIC for Major Group 22, Textile Mill Products, in the industry report series.

For December 31, 1973, data are shown for cotton system machinery by type of machinery, by geographic area, and by type of mill; woolen, worsted, and synthetic machinery by type and by geographic area; textured yarn machinery for filament yarn preparation; broad-fabric weaving looms by type, by width of loom, by type of mill, and by geographic area; knitting machinery by type and by geographic area; textile finishing machinery by type of machine and type of mill; circular-hosiery machinery by type and by geographic area; and carpet and rug weaving looms and machines.

MC72(SR)-6-Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed. This report presents estimates of the quantity and cost of purchased fuels and electric energy used by manufacturing plants in 1971 to produce heat and power.

MC72(SR-6S-Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed (Supplement). The supplement to the above report presents estimates of the quantity and cost of electric energy consumed for the

United States by major industry group. Figures are also included for total cost of fuels purchased by industry and for states by major industry group.

## Subject Series, MC72(1)

MC72(1)-1-General Summary. This report presents general summary tables for all operating manufacturing establishments, by industry group and industry, and by geographic areas. Other tables cover major 2-digit industry groups and geographic divisions. The appendixes include explanation terms, industry descriptions, composition of industries in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification, reporting forms, authority for census, and descriptions of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

MC72(1)-3-Manufacturers' Inventories. This report provides data on the value of beginning-of-year and end-of-year inventories, respectively, held by each manufacturing establishment. Statistics are given for industries and industry groups and for divisions and States.

MC72(1)-4-Expenditures for Plant and Equipment. This report provides detailed final statistics on manufacturers' expenditures for plant and equipment. Statistics are given for industries and industry groups and for divisions and States.

MC72(1)-5-Selected Materials Consumed. This report presents statistics on selected materials consumed in manufacturing and mineral industries. Data on selected materials consumed in all manufacturing industries as reported in the 1972 Census of Manufacturers are provided in section I. Section II shows data on cost of selected materials consumed for 141 manufacturing and 12 mineral industries obtained in a sample survey, MA-131, Consumption of Materials, Parts, Containers, and Supplies During 1972, and serve to supplement the data on materials consumed previously published in the final industry reports of the 1972 census.

MC(72)-7-Selected Metalworking Operations. This report provides a measurement of employment in certain metal working and related facilities in manufacturing. Data on the number of establishments and the number of workers engaged in specific metalworking operations for each of approximately 140 in dustries are shown in a table. The size distribution shown in the table are based on the number of production workers usually employed in the operation. The number of production workers engaged in these operations is shown for 18 selected operations by industry, and for 19 selected operations by geographic division and State in other tables. An approximation of the coverage for each industry is also given in a table.

## Volume II. Industry Statistics

This volume contains separate chapters for each of the industry reports issued previously in series MC72(2). These reports present data for 450 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed; cost of fuels and electric energy; capital expenditures; inventories; employment; payrolls; man-hours; value added by manufacture; number of establishments; and number of companies. Data are shown for the United States, geographic regions
and States, employment-size class of establishment, and degree of primary product specialization. Tables illustrating the data shown for each of the 450 manufacturing industries presented in these volumes are shown in section C of chapter IV. Separate summary chapters are also shown for each of the 20 major industry groups. This volume is bound in three parts as follows: Part 1, Major Groups 20-26; Part 2, Major Groups 27-34; and Part 3, Major Groups 35-39.

The following is a list in SIC major group sequence of the final industry reports numbers and titles with the SIC industry and subindustry codes and titles covered by each report.

## Major Group 20-FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

## 20A Meat Products

2011 Meatpacking plants
2013 Sausages and other prepared meats
2016 Poultry dressing plants
2017 Poultry and egg processing
20B Dairy Products
2021 Creamery butter
2022 Cheese, natural and processed
2023 Condensed and evaporated milk
2024 Ice cream and frozen desserts
2026 Fluid milk
20C Preserved Fruits and Vegetables
2032 Canned specialties
2033 Canned fruits and vegetables
2034 Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, soups
2035 Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings
2037 Frozen fruits and vegetables
2038 Frozen specialties

## 20D Grain Mill Products

2041 Flour and other grain mill products
2043 Cereal breakfast foods
2044 Rice milling
2045 Blended and prepared flour
2046 Wet corn milling
2047 Dog, cat, and other pet food
2048 Prepared feeds, n.e.c.

## $20 E$ Bakery Products

2051 Bread, cake, and related products
$2051 \quad 12$ Wholesale bakeries
205113 Grocery chain bakeries
205114 Home service bakeries
205116 Retail multi-outlet bakeries
2052 Cookies and crackers
$20 F$ Sugar and Confectionery Products
2061 Raw cane sugar
2062 Cane sugar refining
2063 Beet sugar
2065 Confectionery products
2066 Chocolate and cocoa products
2067 Chewing gum



| Major Group 26-PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |  |  |  | 27C | Greeting Cards; Bookbinding; Printing Trade Services |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2771 | Greeting card publishing |
|  |  |  |  | 2782 | Blankbooks and looseleaf binders |
| 26A | Pulp, Paper, and Board Mills |  |  |  |  | 2789 | Bookbinding and related work |
|  | 2611 |  | Pulpmills |  |  | 2791 | Typesetting |
|  | 2621 |  | Papermills, except building paper |  | 2793 | Photoengraving |
|  | 2621 | 12 | Integrated with a pulpmill |  | 2794 | Electrotyping and stereotyping |
|  | 2621 | 14 | Not integrated with a pulpmill |  | 2795 | Lithographic platemaking services |
|  | 2631 |  | Paperboard mills |  |  |  |
|  | 2631 | 12 | Integrated with a pulpmill |  |  |  |
|  | 2631 | 14 | Not integrated with a pulpmill |  |  |  |
|  | 2661 |  | Building paper and board mills | Major Group 28-CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |  |  |
|  | 2661 | 12 | Integrated with a pulpmill |  |  |  |
|  | 266114 Not integrated with a pulpmill |  | Not integrated with a pulpmill |  |  |  |
| 26B | Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes |  |  | 28A | Industrial Inorganic Chemicals |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2812 | Alkalies and chlorine |
|  | 2641 |  | Paper coating and glazing |  | 2813 | Industrial gases |
|  | 2642 |  | Envelopes |  | 2816 | Inorganic pigments |
|  | 2643 |  | Bags, except textile bags |  | 2819 | Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c. |
|  | 2645 |  | Die-cut paper and board |  |  |  |
|  | 2646 |  | Pressed and molded pulp goods |  |  |  |
|  | 2647 |  | Sanitary paper products |  | 28B | Plastic | terials, Synthetic Rubber, and Manmade |
|  | 2648 |  | Stationery products |  | Fibe |  |
|  | 2649 |  | Converted paper products, n.e.c. |  | 2821 | Plastics materials and resins |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2822 | Synthetic rubber |
| 26C | Paperb | board | Containers and Boxes |  | 2823 | Cellulosic manmade fibers |
|  | 2651 |  | Folding paperboard boxes |  | 2824 | Organic fibers, noncellulosic |
|  | 2652 |  | Setup paperboard boxes |  |  |  |
|  | 2653 |  | Corrugated and solid fiber boxes | 28C | Drugs |  |
|  | 2654 |  | Sanitary food containers |  | 2831 | Biological products |
|  | 2655 |  | Fiber cans, drums, and similar products |  | 2833 | Medicinals and botanicals |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2834 | Pharmaceutical preparations |
|  |  |  |  | 28D | Soap, | ners, and Toilet Goods |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2841 | Soap and other detergents |
| Major | Group | 27 | PRINTING AND PUBLISHING |  | 2842 | Polishes and sanitation goods |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2843 | Surface active agents |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2844 | Toilet preparations |
| 27 A | Newsp | paper | s, Periodicals, Books, and Miscellaneous | 28E | Paints | Allied Products |
|  | Publis | ishing |  |  | 2851 | Paints and allied products |
|  | 2711 |  | Newspapers |  |  |  |
|  | 2711 | 11 | Daily |  |  |  |
|  | 2711 | 13 | Weekly and other | 28F | Indus | Organic Chemicals |
|  | 2721 |  | Periodicals |  | 2861 | Gum and wood chemicals |
|  | 2721 | 11 | Publishing only |  | 2865 | Cyclic crudes and intermediates |
|  | 2721 | 13 | Publishing and printing |  | 2869 | Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. |
|  | 2731 |  | Book publishing |  |  |  |
|  | 2731 | 11 | Publishing only |  |  |  |
|  | 2731 | 13 | Publishing and printing | 28G | Agric | Chemicals |
|  | 2732 |  | Book printing |  | 2874 | Phosphatic fertilizers |
|  | 2741 |  | Miscellaneous publishing |  | 2875 | Fertilizers, mixing only |
|  | 2741 |  | Publishing only |  | 2875 2879 | Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c. |
|  | 2741 |  | Publishing and printing |  | 2879 | Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c. |
| 27B | Commercial Printing and Manifold Business Forms |  |  | 28H | Miscellaneous Chemicals Products |  |
|  | 2751 |  | Commercial printing, letterpress |  | 2891 | Adhesives and sealants |
|  | 2752 |  | Commercial printing, lithographic |  | 2892 | Explosives |
|  | 2753 |  | Engraving and plate printing |  | 2893 | Printing ink |
|  | 2754 |  | Commercial printing, gravure |  | 2895 | Carbon black |
|  | 2761 |  | Manifold business forms |  | 2899 | Chemical preparations, n.e.c. |

Major Group 29-PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

| 29A | Petroleum and Coal Products |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2911 | Petroleum refining |
| 2951 | Paving mixtures and blocks |
| 2952 | Asphalt felts and coatings |
| 2992 | Lubricating oils and greases |
| 2999 | Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Major Group 30-RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS |  |
|  |  |
| 30A Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products |  |
| 3011 | Tires and inner tubes |
| 3021 | Rubber and plastics footwear |
| 3031 | Reclaimed rubber |
| 3041 | Rubber and plastics hose and belting |
| 3069 | Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c. |
| 3079 | Miscellaneous plastics products |

## Major Group 31-LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

31A Tanning; Industrial Leather Goods; and Shoes
3111 Leather tanning and finishing
311111 Tanneries
311122 Converters
311133 Contract tanneries
3131 Boot and shoe cut stock and findings
3142 House slippers
3143 Men's footwear, except athletic
3144 Women's footwear, except athletic
3149 Footwear, except rubber, n.e.c.
31B Leather Gloves; Luggage; and Miscellaneous Leather Goods
3151 Leather gloves and mittens
3161 Luggage
3171 Women's handbags and purses
3172 Personal leather goods
3199 Leather goods, n.e.c.

Major Group 32-STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

## 32A Glass Products

$3211 \quad$ Flat glass
3221 Glass containers
3229 Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c.
3231 Products of purchased glass
32B Cement and Structural Clay Products

3241
324102 Without a mine or quarry
$324111 \quad$ With a mine or quarry
3251
3251
11 With a mine or quarry
3253 Ceramic wall and floor tile
3255
3259
325902 Structural clay products, n.e.c.
Without a mine or quarry
325911 With a mine or quarry

32C Pottery and Related Products
3261 Vitreous plumbing fixtures
3262 Vitreous china food utensils
3263 Fine earthenware food utensils
3264
3269
Porcelain electrical supplies
Pottery products, n.e.c.
32D Concrete, Plaster, and Cut-Stone Products
3271 Concrete block and brick
3272 Concrete products, n.e.c.
3273 Ready-mixed concrete
327302 Without a mine or quarry
327311 With a mine or quarry
3274
3274
3274
3275
3275
3275
3281
328111
328125
Lime Without a mine or quarry With a mine or quarry
Gypsum products Without a mine or quarry With a mine or quarry
Cut stone and stone products With a mine or quarry Without a mine or quarry

32E Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Products
3291 Abrasive products
3292 Asbestos products
3293 Gaskets, packing and sealing devices
3295
3296
3297
3299
Minerals, ground or treated
Mineral wool
Nonclay refractories
Nonmetallic mineral products, n.e.c.

## Major Group 33-PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES

## 33A Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, and Rolling and

 Finishing Mills3312 Blast furnaces and steel mills
331211 Fully integrated
$331212 \quad$ Partially integrated with blast furnace
$3312 \quad 13 \quad$ Partially integrated without blast furnace
$331214 \quad$ Nonintegrated
3313 Electrometallurgical products
3315 Steel wire and related products
3316 Cold finishing or steel shapes
3317 Steel pipe and tubes
33B Ferrous and Nonferrous Foundries
3321 Gray iron foundries
3322 Malleable iron foundries
3324 Steel investment foundries
3325 Steel foundries, n.e.c.
3361
3362
3369
Aluminum foundries
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries
Nonferrous foundries, n.e.c.
33C Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals and Alloys
3331
3332
3333
3334
3339
3341

Primary copper
Primary lead
Primary zinc
Primary aluminum
Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c.
Secondary nonferrous metals
33D Nonferrous Metal Mills and Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products

3353 Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil$3353 \quad 11 \quad$ With melting facilities$3353 \quad 12$ Without melting facilities
33543354
11 With melting facilities
33543355
3355111Aluminum rolling and drawing, n.e.c.
With melting facilities
33553356
3357
335711
11Nonferrous rolling and drawing, n.e.c.Nonferous wiredrawing and insulating
$3357 \quad 12$ Without rod mill or insulating
$335713 \quad$ Without rod mill but with insulating
335714 Without wiredrawing department
Metal heat treatingPrimary metal products, n.e.c.
Major Group 34-FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
34A Metal Cans, Cutlery, Handtools, and General Hardware
3411 Metal cans
3412 Metal barrels, drums, and pails
3421 Cutlery
3423 Hand and edge tools, n.e.c.
3425 Handsaws and saw bladesHardware, n.e.c.
34B Heating Apparatus, Except Electric and Warm AirFurnances, and Plumbing Fixtures
3431 Metal sanitary ware3432 Plumbing fittings and brass goods
3433 Heating equipment, except electric
34C Fabricated Structural Metal Products
34413442 Metal doors, sash, and trim
3443 Fabricated platework (boiler ships)
344434463448 Prefabricated metal buildings3449 Miscellaneous metalwork34D Screw Machine Products, Fasteners and Washers;Metal Forgings and Stampings; and Metal Services
3451 Screw machine products3452 Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers3462 Iron and steel forgings
3463 Nonferrous forgingsAutomotive stampings
3466 Crowns and closures3469 Metal stampings, n.e.c.
3471 Plating and polishing
3479 Metal coating and allied services
34E Ordnance and Accessories, n.e.c.
3482 Small arms ammunition3483 Ammunition, except for small arms, n.e.c.3484 Small armsOrdnance and accessories, n.e.c.

34F Miscellaneous Fabricated metal Products 3493 Steel springs, except wire $3494 \quad$ Valves and pipe fittings 3495 Wire springs 3496 3497 3498 3499

Miscellaneous fabricated wire products
Metal foil and leaf
Fabricated pipe and fittings
Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.

## Major Group 35-MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL

35A Engines and Turbines and Farm Machinery and Equipment
3511 Turbines and turbine generator sets
3519 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.
3523 Farm machinery and equipment
3524 Lawn and garden equipment
35B Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment
3531 Construction machinery
3532 Mining machinery
3533 Oilfield machinery
3534 Elevators and moving stairways
3535 Conveyors and conveying equipment
3536 Hoists, cranes, and monorails
3537 Industrial trucks and tractors
35C Metalworking Machinery and Equipment
3541 Machine tools, metal-cutting types
3542 Machine tools, metal-forming types
3544 Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures
3545 Machine tool accessories
3546 Power-driven handtools
3547 Rolling mill machinery
3549 Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.
35D Special Industry Machinery, Except Metalworking Machinery
3551 Food products machinery
3552 Textile machinery
3553 Woodworking machinery
3554 Paper industries machinery
3555 Printing trades machinery
3559 Special industry machinery, n.e.c.
35E General Industrial Machinery and Equipment
3561 Pumps and pumping equipment
$3562 \quad$ Ball and roller bearings
3563 Air and gas compressors
3564 Blowers and fans
3565 Industrial patterns
3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears 3567 Industrial furnances and ovens 3568 Power transmission equipment, n.e.c.
3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c.

35F Office, Computing, and Accounting Machines 3572 Typewriters 3573 Electronic computing equipment 3574 Calculating and accounting machines 3576 3579

Scales and balances, except laboratory Office machines, n.e.c.

35G Service Industry Machines and Machine Shops
3581 Automatic merchandising machines
3582 Commercial laundry equipment
3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment
3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps
3589 Service industry machinery, n.e.c.
3592 Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves
3599 Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c.

Major Group 36-ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC
EQUIPMENT
36A Electrical Measurement and Distribution Equipment
3612 Transformers
3613 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus
3621 Motors and generators
3622 Industrial controls
3623 Welding apparatus, electric
3624 Carbon and graphite products
3629 Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.
36B Household Appliances
3631 Household cooking equipment
3621 Household refrigerators and freezers
3633 Household laundry equipment
3634 Electric housewares and fans
3635 Household vacuum cleaners
3636 Sewing machines
3639 Household appliances, n.e.c.
36C Electric Lighting and Wiring Equipment
3641 Electric lamps
3643 Current-carrying wiring devices
3644 Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices
3645 Residential lighting fixtures
3646 Commercial lighting fixtures
3647 Vehicular lighting equipment
3648 Lighting equipment, n.e.c.

## Major Group 37-TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

```
37A Motor Vehicles and Equipment
    3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies
    3713 Truck and bus bodies
    3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessories
    3715 Truck trailers
37B Aerospace Equipment, Including Parts
    3721 Aircraft
    3724 Aircraft engines and engine parts
    3728 Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.
    3761 Guided missiles and space vehicles
    3764 Space propulsion units and parts
    3769 Space vehicle equipment, n.e.c.
37C Ship and Boat Building, Railroad and Miscellaneous
        Transportation Equipment
    3731 Ship building and repairing
    3732 Boat building and repairing
    3743 Railroad equipment
    3751 Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts
    3792 Travel trailers and campers
    3795 Tanks and tank components
    3799 Transportation equipment, n.e.c.
Major Group 38-INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED
    PRODUCTS
```

38 A Engineering, Measuring and Controlling, and Optical Instruments
3811 Engineering and scientific instruments
3822 Environmental controls
3823 Process control instruments
3824 Fluid meters and counting devices
3825 Instruments to measure electricity
3829 Measuring and controlling devices, n.e.c.
3832 Optical instruments and lenses

38B Medical Instruments; Opthalmic Goods; Photographic Equipment; Clocks, Watches, and Watchcases
3841 Surgical and medical instruments
3842 Surgical appliances and supplies
3843 Dental equipment and supplies
3851 Ophthalmic goods
3861 Photographic equipment and supplies
3873 Watches, clocks, and watchcases

## Major Group 39-MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

39A Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Wire
3911 Jewelry, precious metal
3914 Silverware and plated ware
3915 Jewelers' materials and lapidary work

36E Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies
3691 Storage batteries
3692 Primary batteries, dry and wet
3693 X-ray apparatus and tubes
3694 Engine electrical equipment
3699 Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c.

39B Musical Instruments and Parts; Toys and Sporting Goods
3931 Musical instruments
3942 Dolls

## 39B-Musical Instruments and Parts; Toys and Sporting

 Goods-Con.3944 Games, toys, and children's vehicles
3949 Sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c.
39C Office Supplies, Costume Jewelry, and Notions
3951 Pens and mechanical pencils
3952 Lead pencils and art goods
3953 Marking devices
3955 Carbon paper and inked ribbons
3961 Costume jewelry
3962 Artificial flowers
3963 Buttons
3964 Needles, pins, and fasteners

## 39D Miscellaneous Manufactures

3991 Brooms and brushes
3993 Signs and advertising displays
3995 Burial caskets
3996 Hard-surface floor coverings
3999 Manufacturing industries, n.e.c.

## Volume III. Area Statistics

This volume consists of a separate chapter for each State and the District of Columbia, presenting data previously issued in Series MC72(3). Each chapter contains general statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, value added by manufacture, value of shipment, and capital expenditures) for each State and selected standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties and cities. For selected SMSA's and larger counties and cities, data are shown by industry groups. Tables illustrating the data shown for State presented in these volumes are shown in section C of chapter IV. This volume is bound in two parts as follows: Part 1, Alabama-Montana; and Part 2, Nebraska-Wyoming. Part 1 also includes separate summary chapters for each of the nine geographic divisions.

## Volume IV. Indexes of Production

Based on the Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries for 1967 and 1972, this report furnishes and compares data on the physical volume of manufacturing and mining activity.

Included are all mining market categories, major and minor industry groups, and the 493 individual industries. Also included are general-purpose industry indexes based on valueadded weights, and special-purpose indexes applying other weighting systems such as value of shipments and electric energy used.

## Location of Manufacturing Plants Tapes.

The location of Manufacturing Plants tapes provide information on the number of manufacturing establishments in each of the 450 manufacturing industries, classified according to their employment-size class and the State and county within which they are located. Each logical record is associated with a particular industry (4-digit SIC) and a particular county (or State or U.S. summary) and contains the number of establish-
ments in seven employment-size categories: 1-19, 20-49, 50-99, $100-249,250-499,500-999$, and 1,000 employees or more. There is a record for each industry-county or industry-State combination with one or more manufacturing plants. Technical detail regarding these tapes is provided in sections B-2. of chapter X.

## B. CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

The Census of Mineral Industries is the most detailed of the Bureau's industrial statistics surveys. It was first taken in 1840 and thereafter continued at 10 -year, 5 -year, and 2 -year intervals until 1939. In the postwar period, this census has been conducted for the years $1954,1958,1963,1967$, and 1972 and is now scheduled to be taken every 5 years for the years ending " 7 " and " 2 ". Data are compiled for all mining establishments with one or more paid employees.

Statistics for each census are first published in "preliminary" reports which are then superseded by a series of "final" reports. (More detail on the data items included in the "preliminary" and "final" reports is provided in chapter V.) The data are also assembled into a bound volume covering subject, industry, and area information. The volume contains detailed information for the census year and comparable information for earlier periods. The volume also includes definitions of terms, explanatory text, and summary tables. To a large extent, the contents and format of the Census of Mineral Industries reports have been relatively consistent since 1954, and the 1972 census follows the same general outline. The final volume for the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries is comprised of reports previously issued in series MIC72(1) final industry and subject reports and MIC72(2) final area reports.

## Subject Reports

The following is a listing of the subject reports with a brief description of the contents of each.

## MIC72(1)-1-General Summary.

This report presents general summary tables for all operating mineral establishments, by industry group and industry, and by geographic areas. The appendixes include explanation of terms, industry descriptions, composition of industries in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification, reporting forms, authority for census, and an alphabetic index of products and services of mineral establishments.

## MIC72(1)-2-Water Use in Mineral Industries.

This report contains statistics showing the use of water by mineral industries in 1973 with selected comparable data for 1968. Tables provide data for establishments using 20 million gallons or more annually, and include those which recirculate and those which treat discharged water. Statistics are presented by industry, water use region, and State.

## MIC72(1)-3-Expenditures for Plant and Equipment.

This report provides detailed final statistics on capital expenditures for plant and equipment by mineral establishments. Statistics are given for industries and industry groups and for divisions and States.

## MIC72(1)-4-Type of Operation

This report provides selected statistics for mineral establishments by type of operation for major industry groups, industries, and geographic areas for 1972. Also, general statistics for nonproducing establishments are presented by industry group and industry for 1972 and 1967.

## MIC72(1)-5-Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed

This report presents estimates of the quantity and cost of purchased fuels and electric energy used by mineral establishments in 1972 to produce heat and power. The statistics are presented for industries and geographic areas.

## MIC72(1)-6-Type of Organization.

This report provides general statistics for operating mineral establishments, by type of company organization and ownership by industry for 1972.

## Industry Reports

Industry reports include separate chapters for individual industries or a group of related industries. Each industry chapter furnishes statistics for the United States on number of com-; panies; number of establishments; employment; man-hours; payrolls; value added in mining; quantity and value of products; shipped and supplies used; quantity and cost of fuels and ${ }^{\text {B }}$ electric energy purchased as well as the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; cost of contract work; cost of purchased machinery; capital expenditures; and gross value of assets. Selected comparable figures are included foe earlier: years. Detailed statistics are shown by geographic division and State and type of operation. Selected statistics are shown by size of establishment.

The following is a list in SIC major group sequences of the final industry report numbers and titles with the four-digit SIC industry codes and titles covered by each report.
Major Group 10-METAL MINING

| 10A | Iron Ore |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1011 | Iron ores |  |
|  |  |  |
| 10B | Copper, Lead, Zinc, Gold and Silver Ores |  |
| 1021 | Copper ores |  |
| 1031 | Lead and zinc ores |  |
| 1041 | Gold ores |  |
| 1044 | Silver ores |  |

10C Bauxite and Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1051 Bauxite and other aluminum ores
1061 Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium
10D Metal Mining Services; Miscellaneous Metal Ores
1081 Metal mining services
1092 Mercury ores
1094 Uranium - vanadium - vanadium ores
1099 Metal ores, n.e.c.

## Major Group 11-ANTHRACITE MINING

11A Anthracite Mining

| 1111 | Anthracite |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1112 | Anthracite mining services |

Major Group 12-BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING

12A | Bituminous Coal and Lignite Mining |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1211 | Bituminous coal and lignite |
| 1213 | Bituminous coal and lignite mining services |

Major
Group
13-OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION

14A Stone
1411 Dimension stone
1422 Crushed and broken limestone
1423 Crushed and broken granite
1429 Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c.
14B Sand and Gravel
1442 Construction sand and gravel
1446 Industrial sand
14C Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals
1452 Bentonite
1453 Fire clay
1454 Fuller's earth
1455 Kaoline and ball clay
1459 Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, n.e.c.
14D Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1472 Barite
1473 Fluorspar
1474 Potash, soda, and borate minerals
1475 Phosphate rock
1476 Rock salt
1477
1479
Sulfur
Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, n.e.c.
14E Nonmetallic Minerals Services; Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals
1481 Nonmetallic minerals (except fuel) services
1492 Gypsum
1496 Talc, Soapstone, and pyrophyllite
1499 Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.

## Area Reports

Separate chapters for each of the nine geographic divisions are also provided. Each chapter contains statistics for the States within the division with comparable figures for earlier years. Figures are given for each of the 42 mining industries, insofar as they have operations in the State, and for 2 - and 3 -digit industry groups by type of operation and county. Statistics are showr for the following items: value of shipments; value added by
mining; employment; payrolls; man-hours; capital expenditures; cost of supplies; and number of establishments. Technical appendixes are also provided.

## C. ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES

The Annual Survey of Manufactures has been taken annually since 1949 for intercensal years. This survey carries forward the key measures of manufacturing activity that are covered in more detail every 5 years in the census of manufactures. It provides, during intercensal periods, basic statistics which serve as benchmarks for current business comparisons and as measures of industrial production and productivity. Statistics are presented for industries, industry groups, and geographic areasdivisions, States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, for large industrial counties and large industrial cities.

The data for each survey are first released in separate reports. (More detail on the data items included in these reports are provided in chapter VI.) and then incorporated into a bound volume. Data for future ASM years will be issued in publications similar to those shown for 1975. The 1975 reports are as follows:

## General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries (M75(AS)-1)

Data for industry groups and industries on employment, man-hours, payrolls, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, cost of materials, and of year inventories, and value of industry shipments. A supplementary table presents a regrouping of the industry statistics into aggregates which are more market-oriented than the Standard Industrial Classification 2-digit groupings. Data are also presented for supplement labor cost (legally required and voluntary) for 1975 and 1974 by industry groups and industry.

## Value of Manufacturers' Inventories (M75(AS)-2)

Estimates of the value of product shipments during 1975, for approximately 1,300 classes of manufactured products are shown. Quantity figures are also shown for selected classes of products.

## Value of Manufacturers' Inventories (M75(AS)-3)

The value of inventories held by manufacturing establishments at the beginning and end of 1975 are shown. Data include a distribution of inventory data by (1) finished products, (2) work in process, and (3) materials, suppiies, fuels, etc. Inventory figures are shown for all individual (4-digit) manufacturing industries, for subgroups (3-digit), and for all major industry groups (2-digit).

## Fuels and Electric Energ; Consumed (M75(AS)-4)

Estimates of the total cost of fuels, quantity and cost of electric energy generated and used in manufacturing plants are given in this report. Statistics are shown by major industry groups and industries and by States and standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and New Eequipment and Book Value of Fixed Assets and Rental Payments for Building and Equipment (M75(AS)-5)

Estimates of (1) expenditures for new plant and new equipment (2) gross book value of depreciable assets and (3) rental payments are provided in this report. Separate figures for these items are shown for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments and (b) new machinery and equipment used as replacements or additions and which are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. Data for these categories are provided for major industry groups and industries.

Statistics for States, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Large Industrial Counties and Selected Cities (M75(AS)-6)

Statistics included are employment, payrolls, manhours, value added by manufacture, cost of materials, value of industry shipments and inventories, and new capital expenditures. The report contains (a) statistics for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, large industrial counties, and selected cities, (b) statistics for the State by industry group and industry, and (c) statistics for standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees, by industry group.

## Industry Profiles (M75(AS)-7)

This chapter provides a basic data series relating to employment, payrolls, man-hours, value of industry shipments, value added by manufacturer, capital expenditures, inventories, assets and selected ratios. These data are provided by industry for the period 1972-1975. This publication is only available on microfiche.

## D. CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

The Bureau supplements the product data collected in the annual surveys and censuses of manufactures with current measures of manufacturing productivity. Two surveys, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders" and "Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders," relate to the overall manufacturing economy while most of the remaining monthly, quarterly, and annual commodity surveys put.ished in the Current Industrial Reports series cover a wide range of products. Production and shipments are the two most common items collected in the commodity reports, but measures such as orders and inventories are also collected in a number of surveys.

A complete list of Current Industrial Reports with a summary of the types of information collected on each is present in chapter VII.

Series M3-1, Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders

Figures with and without seasonal adjustment are published for about 45 detailed industry categories, 6 market categories, and 3 supplementary categories. The two latter groupings are designed to provide a breakdown between final products and materials and a further division of final products between consumer goods and equipment for business and government use. Ratios of inventories to shipments and unfilled orders to shipments are also published.

A benchmark report Manufactures' Shipments, Inventories and Orders, 1958-1976, provides a detailed discussion of the features of this survey. These include the use of the annual survey of manufactures as the benchmark, coverage, sample design, industry reporting, seasonal factors, and market groupings.

Periodically this report is updated to reflect the benchmarking of the monthly data to the Annual Survey of Manufactures and a recomputation of seasonal adjustment factors. This report was most recently issued in December 1976 when the survey was benchmarked to the 1973 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

## Series M4-A, Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods

Monthly series covers estimates of manufacturers' export new and unfilled orders and export sales of durable goods for selected durable goods industries.

## E. OTHER INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS REPORTS

The Bureau also conducts other major economic studies which make extensive use of the basic industry data collected by the Bureau. These studies have resulted in the following reports:

## County Business Patterns

This series of annual reports-one for each State, the District of Columbia, and a U.S. summary-is of particular interest to business and industry. The reports are derived from employment and payroll information reported on Treasury Form 941, Schedule A, supplemented by a special survey of selected multiunit employers. The series is useful for analyzing market potential and the industrial structure of regions, making basic economic studies, measuring effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, etc. Statistics shown are employment and taxable payrolls and the number and employment-size class of reporting units by detailed industry (4-digit SIC) for States and counties and by major industry group (2-digit SIC) for SMSA's. In addition to the printed reports, computer tapes containing the san:e county data published in the reports and also data for unpublished industries are available for purchase from the Bureau.

## Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969-Working Paper No. 35

This study provides statistics on production, imports, exports, consumption, and prices of raw materials in the United

States for 1900-1969. The report revises and extends statistical series first published in Working Paper No. 1, Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1952 and Working Papers No. 9, 1900-1961.

In general design, this report is similar to Working Paper No. 1 and No. 5. However, extensive revisions and refinements have been made in the basic statistical series and several new topics are discussed in the text. The production, imports, exports, and consumption series are presented in constant dollar aggregates. The revised price indexes use four weight-base periods distributed over the six decades rather than a single weight-base periods as in the previous report.

The basic measures are in terms of industrial origin of the materials and also, for consumption and prices, in terms of the purpose for which the materials are used.

Summary tables show separate series for 14 industrial classifications of raw materials and include broader summaries for "agriculture materials," "fishery and wildlife products," "forest products," and "minerals." The use-classification tables for consumption show separately seven series aggregated to "foods," "energy materials," and "physical-structure materials." Detailed tables are included for classes of mineral products.

## Research and Development Statistics

Since 1958, the Census Bureau has included, as part of its basic industrial statistics program, figures on total research and development expenditures by industrial concerns and a separate figure on Federal research and development performed in industry. (The difference represents substantially companyinitiated research and development.) These company research and development figures include the receipts of manufacturing establishments for Federal research and development in the important missile and aircraft areas. Receipts by manufacturing plants for this type of work have also been classified as manufacturing activities and included for many years in the annual survey of manufactures.

The detailed company survey reports of research and development are collected and compiled by the Census Bureau for the National Science Foundation. The annual surveys provide economic data on the magnitude, financing, and other characteristics of research and development in industrial firms. Included are estimates of research and development by source of funds, research and development by type-basic research, applied research, and development (the bulk and generally 75 percent or more of the total cost is development). Data are also obtained on major industrial fields of research and development work within the company program.

Research and development concepts are subjective and generally the accounts of individual companies do not isolate research and development in any standard fashion. Consequently, in the annual survey of research and development, chief reliance is placed on year-to-year change data obtained through the shuttle reports used in the series. The National Science Foundation publishes the results as part of its Survey of Science Resources Series, "Research and Development in Industry."

## Mergers and Acquisitions

This report on mergers and acquisitions is divided into two parts. Part 1 covers large multiunit companies (i.e. companies with 2,500 or more employees and more than one establishment) which were within the scope of the 1967 Economic Censuses and which acquired other companies in whole or in part during the period 1968 to 1971. Part 2 covers ownership changes of large manufacturing establishments (i.e. establishments with 250 or more employees) during each of the years 1968, 1969, and 1970. The statistical information contained in this report represents only partial coverage of total domestic merger and acquisition activity during the years in question. A similar study was also performed for the years 1964-1967.

## Enterprise Statistics

The enterprise statistics program is a statistical byproduct of the Census Bureau's regular economic censuses program.

This program involves the regrouping of census data records of establishments under common ownership or control in order to show various economic characteristics of the owning or controlling firms.

Statistics for the enterprise establishment relationships are tabulated by type of company organization, by company size, and by industry classification, as well as by cross tabulations which indicate company industrial diversification patterns. One special group of establishments, central administrative offices and auxiliaries, are examined in detail in a separate publication; and in another separate publication, a statistical link is developed between census establishment data and corporation data compiled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Additional details on the data provided in this publication series are shown in section I of chapter IX.

# Chapter II. Definitions for Industrial Classifications and Geographic Areas 

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF TABULATED DATA

## 1. The SIC System and Establishment/Company Classifications

The Census Bureau defines the scope of its surveys and tabulates the results of these surveys on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as defined by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. The SIC system is used in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged; it facilitates the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to establishments. The SIC also promotes uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various Federal Government agencies, State agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations.

The SIC divides the Nation's economic activities into ten broad industrial divisions ${ }^{1}$ (generally identified by the first digit of the codes), 2-digit major groups, 3-digit industry subgroups, and 4-digit detailed industries. For example:

| Division | 0 | Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Major Group | 01 | Agriculture Production - Crops |
| Industry Subgroup | 011 | Cash Grains |
| Detailed Industry | 0111 | Wheat |

In some instances, an even more detailed classification has been devised explicitly for census purposes so that additional industries, kinds of business, or specific products can be identified within the SIC categories. For example, the Census Bureau has developed a system of classifying manufactured products into approximately 1,3005 -digit product classes and 10,000 7-digit products consistent with the SIC system.

Statistics for the economic censuses are collected and summarized for publication primarily in terms of the establishment. An establishment, as defined for census purposes, is a business or industrial unit at a single physical location which produces or distributes goods, or performs services.

The structure of the classification is such that, depending on the level of industry detail called for (and consistent with confidentiality requirements) the Bureau can tabulate, analyze, and publish establishment data on an industry code basis-and in some instances, for census derived subdivisions within 4-digit industries.

Data published for the 1972 Economic Censuses are based on the 1972 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classifi-

[^1]cation Manual. In the 1972 revision, a number of additional separate industries were recognized and smaller industries were eliminated; the definitions of many of the industries within the scope of the economic censuses were modified by shifting products and services from one industry to another within each SIC Division.

When more than one business is conducted at a single location, each business under separate ownership is regarded as a separate establishment. Furthermore, if substantially different kinds of business are conducted by a firm at a single location, each kind of business is treated as a separate establishment if separate records are available and if the size of the activities is significant.

A separate report is obtained for each establishment at which a company operates a business whose primary activity falls within the scope of the economic censuses. (A company, as the term is used in the economic censuses, is a business organization consisting of one or more establishments under common ownership or control. If a company owns or controls other companies, all establishments of its subsidiaries are included as part of the owning or controlling company.) In addition, establishments functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of the operating establishments of those companies are also identified and included in the censuses as central administrative offices and auxiliaries. ${ }^{2}$

Each establishment covered in the 1972 Economic Censuses is assigned an industry or kind-of-business code in accordance with the 1972 edition of the SIC Manual. Because the revision of the SIC Manual was in process during the time that mailing lists for establishments in the mailout portion of the 1972 Economic Censuses were being coded, a 1967 base SIC code was used to determine which questionnaire should be mailed to each establishment. Based on the information reported on the questionnaire by the establishment, the 1967 code was converted to a 1972 SIC base code. A derived 1972 SIC code was assigned to each establishment for which information for the census is obtained from administrative records. Approximately 900 SIC industries (4-digit codes) were considered to be within the scope of the 1972 Economic Censuses. With only a few exceptions, the 4 -digit industry codes assigned to establishments in the 1972 censuses are identical in code and definition to those listed in the SIC Manual.

After the census, each company covered in the 1972 Economic Censuses was classified in one of approximately 200 designated enterprise or company industry categories. Each of these categories, specifically designed for use in the enterprise statistics publication series, is a grouping of 4 -digit

[^2]SIC industries. These groupings have been made in order to adapt the 4 -digit SIC classification system to an industrial classification system that is conceptually meaningful for consolidated company aggregates of the establishment data collected in the economic censuses. For this purpose, various economic and statistical criteria were developed that were considered to be the most relevant in describing the economic characteristics of enterprises rather than establishments.

Procedures have been developed for coding single- and multi-industry companies. For the single-establishment or single-unit company-a company with one establishment engaged in economic activities-the industry category classification is simply the enterprise category that is the equivalent of the single industry 4 -digit SIC code in which the company is engaged. (Thus, for a single-unit company, the terms "company" and "establishment" are synonymous.) A multiunit or multiestablishment company-a company with two or more establishments engaged in economic activities-is coded in one of two ways. Multiestablishment single-industry companies are assigned enterprise industry categories in the same manner as single-establishment companies. For multiestablishment multiindustry companies, the classification represents the largest enterprise industry category within the largest SIC industry division of each company. (Both the industry category and the division are determined on the basis of payroll data.)

## 2. Industry and Commodity Reference Publications

This section lists the various industry and commodity reference manuals used to classify establishments included in census publications.

## Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1972 Edition) ${ }^{3}$

The scope of the economic programs conducted by the Industry Division covers those activities in the mining and manufacturing SIC divisions as defined in SIC major groups 10-14 and major groups 20-39 respectively. The structure of the SIC makes it possible to classify establishments by industry and to tabulate, analyze, and publish data on a division, a 2 digit, a 3 -digit, or a 4 -digit industry code basis according to the level of industrial detail considered most appropriate. Within the structure the Industry Division utilizes 5-digit product class codes and 7 -digit product codes. These codes are extensions of the SIC structure. The product classes represent an intermediate level of product coding between the SIC Manual 4 -digit and Bureau of the Census 7 -digit product coding. Sevendigit codes are assigned by the Bureau of the Census to each product or service. The classification system operates so that the industrial coverage is progressively narrower with the successive addition of digits. This is illustrated as follows:

[^3]| SIC code | Level | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | Major industry group | Food and kindred prod- <br> ucts |
| 201 | Industry group <br> Industry | Meat products <br> Meat packing plants |
| 2011 | Product class | Beef not canned or made <br> into sausage |
| 20111 | Product | Whole carcass beef, from <br> animals slaughtered at <br> the same plant |

The contents of this manual are displayed in the following tables: (1) the 2-, 3-, and 4 -digit industry levels defined, (see example A) (2) a portion of the alphabetic index, manufacturing industries, (see example B), (3) the relation of 1972 to 1967 SIC industries, (see example C) and (4) the relation of 1967 to 1972 SIC industries (see example D).

## Numerical List of Manufactured Products-Census of Manufactures ${ }^{4}$

This manual contains approximately 6,000 products and services of the manufacturing industries. Each of the products listed is coded to seven digits and is shown within the product class (5-digit) of which it is a part, and within the industry (4-digit) of which it is primary. The manual also contains the titles of the 3 -digit groups and 2 -digit major groups of which the industries, product classes, and products are part. The type of information collected in the 1972 census (production, shipments, etc.) is also shown for each product or service listed. For the 1972 Census of Manufactures, the forms used for reporting carry product codes based on the 1967 version of the SIC. During the processing of reported data, with a view to publication of statistics for 1972, the Bureau of the Census converted the earlier version of the product codes to the new (1972) version of the SIC. In addition to the revisions in the 4-digit industry levels in the SIC, the Bureau of the Census undertook extensive revisions in the 5 -digit product classes. Some of the 5 -digit revisions were necessitated by the changes occuring in the SIC itself, others were instituted to reflect changing technology and need for improvement of quality of data published.

In addition to collecting data for 6,000 products and services as part of the Census of Manufactures, data for approximately 5,000 additonal products are obtained on approximately 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual Current Industrial Reports. (For more detail on these surveys see chapter VII.) The product detail collected on the Current Industrial Reports is shown in appendix A of the numerical coding manual.

The contents of this manual are displayed in the following tables: (1) Census products in 1972 SIC numerical sequence (see example E); (2) Monthly Current Industrial Reports products in 1972 SIC numerical sequence (see example F); (3) Quarterly Current Industrial Reports products in 1972 SIC numerical sequence (see example G); (4) Annual Current Industrial Reports products in 1972 SIC numerical sequence (see example H); and (5) 1972 SIC product codes and 1967 SIC equivalents (see example I).

[^4]Numerical List of Mineral Products-Census of Mineral Industries ${ }^{5}$

This manual contains approximately 200 products and services of the mineral industries. The presentation of these products and service codes are the same as described in the manufactures section, shown in B above.

The contents of minerals manual are displayed in the same format as the following manufactures tables: (1) census products in 1972 SIC numerical sequence (see example E) and (2) 1972 SIC product codes and 1967 SIC equivalents (see example 1).

## B. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE

The following describes briefly the geographic areas for which the Industry Division tabulates statistics.

## 1. United States

National totals include data from all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

## 2. Regions and Divisions

Census regions and divisions are large geographic areas which have been used for many decades for the purpose of providing summary figures at intermediate levels between those for the United States and those for individual States. The nine divisions are groupings of contiguous States, including Alaska and Hawaii. Each of the four regions is composed of several divisions. (See p. 21, map showing census geographic regions and divisions.)

## 3. States

Statistics for each State are made available from every census and from many Census Bureau surveys. In almost every case, a report or series of reports with statistics for each of the 50 States will also have separate statistics for the District of Columbia.

## 4. Counties

Counties are the primary political and administrative divisions of the States. The only major exceptions are Louisiana, where the divisions are called parishes, and Alaska where 29 census divisions have been created as county equivalents for statistical purposes. There are a number of cities which are independent of any county organization and, because they constitute primary divisions within their States, are accorded the same treatment as counties in the preparation of census

[^5]tabulations. The District of Columbia and the independent cities within the States of Georgia, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia are all identified as county equivalents. In Puerto Rico, the county equivalent is called a "municipio."

## 5. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

An SMSA always includes a city (cities) of specified population which constitutes the central city and the county (counties) in which it is located. An SMSA also includes contiguous counties when the economic and social relationships between the central and contiguous counties meet specified criteria of metropolitan character and integration. An SMSA may cross State lines. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns instead of counties.

Each SMSA must include at least: (a) one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants or (b) a city having a population of at least 25,000 which, with the addition of the population of contiguous places, incorporated or unincorporated, having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. These criteria constitute, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000 , provided that the county or counties in which the city and contiguous places are located has a total population of at least 75,000.

The Statistical Policy Division in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), with the advice of representatives of the major Federal Statistical agencies, defines SMSA's As of August 15, 1973, OMB had defined 267 SMSA's in the United States and Puerto Rico. (See pp, 22-23, map showing census standard metropolitan statistical areas.)

## 6. Standard Consolidated Areas (SCA's).

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around two of the Nation's largest cities, New York and Chicago, several contiguous SMSA's that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds, have been combined into (1) the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and (2) the ChicagoNorthwestern Indiana standard consolidated areas, respectively.

## 7. Places (Cities and Other Incorporated and Unincorporated Places)

The term "place" refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legally prescribed units, powers, or functions. Places identified in the census are cities, towns, villages, or boroughs, in addition, to specially defined unincorporated places and special economic urbana areas (SEUA's).
a. Incorporated places.-Statistics for most cities and some other incorporated places are provided in census reports. The census of manufactures provides information for incorporated places of population of 10,000 or more. In the census reports, statistics are shown for certain towns and townships which are not usually classified as incorporated places but are defined geographically as special economic urban areas (SEUA's): Towns in the New England States which have an urban population of 2,500 or more or a total population of 10,000 or more;
and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which have 10,000 or more inhabitants.
b. Unincorporated places.-An unincorporated place is a closely settled population center without legally defined corporate limits or municipal powers. Data from the 1972 censuses are published for selected unincorporated places with 25,000 inhabitants or more, as defined in the 1970 population census.

## 8. Special-Purpose Districts.

Some publications for the economic censuses show statistics for areas defined for special purposes. Detailed descriptions of these areas can be found in the publication showing the statistics for these areas. Examples of such areas are as follows:
a. Water Use Regions.-Statistics for 20 industrial wateruse regions (defined by a Federal interagency committee) are given in the subject report from the census of manufactures, Water Use in Manufacturing.
b. Oil and Gas Districts.-The 17 oil and gas districts in California, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico, made up of counties, are used to present statistics on petroleum and natural gas industries in the census of mineral industries.
c. Outlying Areas.-The 1972 Censuses of Outlying Areas, conducted by the Bureau of the Census during 1973 as part of the economic censuses, include censuses of The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam.


Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States and Puerto Rico:
Areas defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of August 15, 1973



## MANUFACTURING

# Major Group 35.-MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL 

The Major Group as a Whole

This major group includes establishments engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment, other than electrical equipment (Major Group 36) and transportation equipment (Major Group) 37). Machines powered by built-in or detachable motors ordinarils are included in this major group, with the exception of electrical household appliances (Major Group 36). Portable tools, both electric and pneumatic powered, are included in this major group, but hand tools are classified in Major Group 34.

```
No., No.
351 ENGINES AND TURBINES 3621.
```

```
Gas turbines, mechanical drive
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Gas turbines, mechanical drive
Governors, steam
Governors, steam
Hydraulic turbines
Hydraulic turbines
Steam englnes, except locomotlves
Steam englnes, except locomotlves
Eteam turbines
Eteam turbines
Turbine generator set units, complete:
Turbine generator set units, complete:
steam, gas, und hydraulle

```
    steam, gas, und hydraulle
```

3511 Steam, Gas, and Hydraulic Turbines and Turbine Generator Set Units
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing steam turbines; hydraulic turbines; gas turbines, except aircraft ; complete steam, gas, and hydraulic turbine generator set units; and steam engines. Establishments primarily engaged in building or rebuilding locomotives are classitied in Industry 3743; and those manufacturing nonautomotive type generators which are not part of a turbine generator set in Industry
3519 Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified

Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing diesel, semi-diesel, or other internal combustion engines, not elsewhere classifled, for stationary, marine, traction, and other uses. Establishments primarily pagaged in manufacturing aircraft engines are clussified in Industry 3724 ; a utomotive engines (except diesel) in Industry 3714 ; engine generator sets in Industry $36: 1$; and gulded missile and space vehicle propulsion units in Industry 3764.
Controls, remote: for boats
Diesel and seml-diesel engines: for sta-
tlonary, marine, traction, etc.
Engine starters, pneumatic
Engines and engine parts, military
tank
Engines: diesel and semi-diesel and
dual fuel except aircraft
Engines, internal combustion: except
alrcraft and non-diesel automotive
Gas and diesel engine rebuilding
Governors, diesel engine
Governors, pump for diesel engines

Internal combustion engines except air craft and non-dlesel automotive Jet propulsion engines, except aircraft Marine englnes: diesel, semi-diesel, and other Internal combustion
Outboard motors
Propelling units, outboard
Radiators, stationary engine
Semi-diesel engines for stationary, ma rine, traction, or other uses
Tank engines and engline parts, mill tary

FARM AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
3523 Farm Machinery and Equipment
Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing farm machinery and equipment, including wheel tractors, for use in the preparation and maintenance of the soil ; planting and harvesting of the crop; preparing crops for market, on the farm; or for use in performing other farm operations and processes. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing industrial trucks, tractors, and trailers used for handling materials in industrial plants, depots, and docks are classified in Industry 3537; contractors'

## Example B. Alphabetic Index, Manufacturing Industries

## ALPHABETLC INDEX, MANUFACTURING INDUBTRIES

2034 Nuts, dried or dehydrated
2065 Nuts, glace
2065 Nuts, salted or candy covered : packaged
2221 Nylon broad woven fabrics
2824 Nylon fibers and bristles
2821 Nylon resins
2284 Nylon thread
2281 Nylon yarn, spinning of staple
2282 Nylon yarn: throwing, twisting, winding or spooling of continuous fllament
2221 Nytril broad woven fabrics
2281 Nytril yarn, made from purchased staple: spun

## 0

2861 Oak extract
2294 Oakum
2499 Oars, wood
2043 Oatmeal (cereal breakfast food)
2043 Oats, rolled (cereal breakfast food)
2048 Oats : crimped, pulverized and rolled (except breakfast foorl)
Shiect detectin.

2851 Oil stains
2911 Oil still gas, produced in petroleum refineries
3443 Oll storage tanks, metal plate
3714 Oil strainers, motor vehiclé
2899 Oil treating compounds
2911 Oil, acid
2865 Oil, aniline
2046 Oil, corn : crude and reflned
2074 Oil, cottonseed
2865 Oil, creosote : product of coal tar distillation
2077 Oil, neat's-foot
2079 Oil, olive
2861 Oll, pine: produced by distillation of pine gum or pine wood
2899 Oil, red (oleic acid)
2075 Oll, soybean
2843 Oil, turkey red
2295 Oilcloth
2641 Oiled paper, mfpm
2992 Oils and greases, blending and compounninn emnm purchased materials

Source: SIC Manual, 1972-Part III, Alphabetic Index, Manufacturing Industries, p. 525.

## Example C. Relation of 1972 to 1967 SIC Industries

(For all industries other than those listed below. 1972 SIC industries are the same as in 1967 or the changes in the industries will affect the classification of few, if any, establishments)-Con.


Source: SIC Manual, 1972-Appendix C, Section I, Relation of 1972 to 1967 SIC Industries, p. 609.

## Example D. Relation of 1967 to 1972 SIC Industries

(For all industries other than those listed below, 1972 SIC industries are the same as in 1867 or the ohanges in the industries will affect the classification of few, if any, establishments)-Con.


Source: SIC Manual, 1972-Appendix C, Section II, Relation of 1967 to 1972 SIC Industries, p. 635.

## Example E. 1972 Numerical List of Manufactured Products (1972 SIC)

MAJOR GROUP 20-FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS


[^6]
## Example F. Product Detail Monthly Current Industrial Reports Related to 1972 Census of Manufactures



Source: 1972 Numerical List of Manufactured Product (New (1972) SIC basis) M72-1.2, Appendix A, Part 1, p. 203.

Example G. Product Detail in Quarterly Current Industrial Reports Related to 1972 Census of Manufactures


## Example H. Product Detail in Annual Current Industrial Reports Related to 1972 Census of Manufactures

| Product code |  |  | CIR and product deacription | Survey item code(a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01d | SIC | New SIC |  |  |
|  |  |  | MA-20D-ANNUAL CONFECTIONERY SURVEY |  |
|  |  |  | Manufacturer's net ames <br> Chocolate type products |  |
| 20710 | 11 | 2065011 | Solid chocolate. | 1701 1703 |
| 20710 | 15 | 2065015 | Solid chocolate mixed with other fooda . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1703 |
| 20710 | 21 | 2065021 | Panned, chocolate/confectioners exterior. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1707 |
| 20710 | 25 | 2065025 | Panned, chocolate/confectioners interior. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1709 |
| 20710 | 31 | 2065031 | Chocolate coated/enrobed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1711 |
| 20710 | 35 | 2065035 | Confectioners coated/enrobed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1713 |
| 20710 | 39 | 2065039 | All other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1715 |
| 20710 | 30 | 2085030 | Total, chocolate type. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
|  |  |  | Nonchocolate type products |  |
| 20710 | 51 | 2065051 | Hard candy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1801 |
| 20710 | 53 | 2065053 | Caramel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1805 |
| 20710 | 55 | 2065055 | Toffee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 20710 | 57 | 2065057 | Marshmallow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 20710 | 61 | 2065061 | Nougrt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 20710 | 63 | 2065063 | Creams. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1811 |
| 20710 | 65 | 2065065 | Fudge . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| 20710 | 67 | 2065067 | Jellies. |  |
| 20710 | 69 | 2065069 | All other, including licorice. | 1819 |
| 20710 | 50 | 2065050 | Total, nonchocolate type. |  |
| 20710 | 20 | 2065020 | Total confectionery sales (excluding resales). | 1901 |
|  |  |  | Bar goods (units of one or two pieces) made to retail at- | 6102 |
| 20701 | 11 | $\begin{array}{lll}20601 & 11 \\ 20601 & 13\end{array}$ | 5 cents (including 6 cents, 7 cents, and 3 for 10 cents)................... | 6103 |
| 20701 | 15 | 2060115 | 10 cents.... | 6104 |
| 20701 |  |  | Over ${ }^{\text {n }}$ - ................ | 61 N |

Source: 1972 Numerical List of Mand̀factured Products (New (1972) SIC basis) MC72-1.2, Appendix A, part 3, p. 232.

Example I. 1972 Numerical List of Manufactured Products (1972) New SIC Product Codes and Old SIC Equivalents


[^7]
# Chapter III, Definitions of Terms Used in Publications 

## A. DEFINITIONS USED IN CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES AND ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES

Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries.-A central administrative office (CAO) is an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting, general engineering and systems planning, legal, financial, and related management functions performed centrally for other establishments of the same company. An auxiliary is an establishment whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services, such as warehousing or research and development, for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms.

Company.-A company, is a business organization consisting of one or more establishments under common ownership or control. If a company owns or controls other companies, all establishments of its subsidiary companies are also included as part of the owning or controlling company.

Single-Unit Company.-A company operating only one establishment.

Multi-Unit Company.-A company operating more than one establishment.

Cost of Materials, etc., Consumed.-This total consists of the cost of materials, supplies, semifinished goods, fuels, and electric energy, actually consumed or put into production during the year and the cost of products purchased for resale, by each manufacturing establishment, whether purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. "Cost" was defined as the direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, after discounts, and including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the materials.

Coverage Ratio.-Measures the extent to which the products primary to an industry are shipped by plants classified in that industry.

Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Shipments.-The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures at the 2 - and 3 -digit industry group level and the "all industries" level includes large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions such as motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant within the individual 4 -digit industries. However, it is significant at the 2 -and 3 -digit industry group levels because these totals often include industries which represent successive stages in the production of a finished manu-
factured product. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication-the value of finished manufactures-tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Employees, All.-The category "all employees" comprises all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the month specified on the report form.

Employees, All Other.-Nonproduction personnel of the manufacturing establishment include those engaged in the following activities: Factory supervision above the working foreman level, sales (including driver salesmen), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

Employees, Production and Related Workers.-This category includes workers (up through the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plants' own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Supervisory employees above the working foreman level are excluded from this category.

Establishment.-An establishment is a business or industrial unit at a single physical location which produces or distributes goods, or performs services. When more than one company conducts operations at a single location, each business under separate ownership is regarded as a separate establishment. Also, if a company engages in several distinctly different kinds of economic activity at one location, each kind is treated as a separate establishment if the separate activities are economically significant in size and if separate records are available.

Expenditures for Plant and Equipment.-Expenditures for machinery and equipment include those made for replacement purposes as well as for additions to plant capacity. Excluded from such expenditure totals are costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense; new facilities and equipment leased from nonmanufacturing concerns; new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under contract by private companies; and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and organizations.

Inventories.-The value of beginning-of-year and end-of-year inventories, respectively, held by each manufacturing establishment. Separate inventory figures are displayed for (1) finished products, (2) work in process, and (3) materials, supplies, fuel, and other inventories. Respondents to the census and annual survey were asked to report their inventories at approximate current costs, if feasible, otherwise at book values. Since different methods of inventory valuation are used (LIFO, FIFO, etc.), the definition of the value of the inventories aggregated for all establishments in an industry or area is not precise.

Man-Hours, Production and Related Worker.-This total consists of all plant man-hours of production and related workers as defined above. It represents all man-hours worked or paid for at the plant including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. Where employees elected to work during the vacation period, only actual hours worked by such employees were reported.

Manufacturers' Sales Branches or Sales Offices.-A manufacturer's sales branch or sales office is a wholesale trade establishment which primarily distributes products manufactured by its owning company.

Payrolls, Manufacturing Employees.-This total includes the gross earnings paid in the calendar year to all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments.

Plant Specialization Data.-The plant specialization statistics provide a more exact measurement of the relationship between the product output of an industry and the statistics on employment and payrolls, cost of materials, etc., reported by the same industry. Specialization for an establishment is computed in two ways. The first computation is in terms of the ratio of all the primary products of the establishment (summed to the 4 -digit product group or industry level) to its total of primary plus secondary products. The second is in terms of the ratio of the largest 5 -digit primary product class of the establishment to its total of primary plus secondary products. Receipts for contract and commission work as well as other miscellaneous receipts are generally not included in the plant specialization computation. Establishments are then grouped according to their degree of specialization at the two levels (all primary products (4-digit) and the product class (5-digit)).

Relationship between Value of Shipments and Product Ship-ments.-In the final industry reports tables 1 A to 5 A present data on value of industry shipments and tables $6 A$ to $6 C$ present data on value of product shipments. The interrelationships between these data items are shown in tables $5 B$ and $5 C$. Example J provides a graphic presentation of the relationship of these data items in these tables.

Value of Product Shipments.-This includes the quantity and value of individual products shipped by all establishments whether or not the establishment is classified in the industry in which that product is included.

Primary products.-Primary products are those products manufactured by establishments classified in the same industry to which that particular product is assigned.

Secondary products.-Secondary products are those products which are assigned to an industry other than the one in which the particular establishment manufacturing that product is classified.

Value of Shipments.-Value of shipment, which represents the dollar value of products sold by manufacturers, is the net selling value, of all products made, f.o.b. plant, after discount and allowance and excluding freight charges and excise taxes. This includes products shipped to other plants of the same company, products made elsewhere under contract from the materials owned by the establishment, receipt for contract work performed for others, resales, receipts for miscellaneous activities such as the sale of scrap and refuse, and the value of installation and repair work performed by the plant employees. Value of products bought and resold with no processing is reported separately and included in each industry's total. For multiunit companies, value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company is tabulated as though each establishment were a separate unit. Value of interplant transfers within the company includes direct costs of production plus a proportion of fixed costs and profit.

Specialization Ratio.-Measures the extent to which the industry specializes in making its primary products.

Value Added by Manufacture.-Value added by manufacture is derived by subtracting the total cost of materials (including materials, supplies, fuel, electric energy, cost of resales and miscellaneous receipts) from the value of shipments (including resales) and other receipts and adjusting the resulting amount by the next change in finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the inclusion of the shipments of establishments producing materials and components along with the shipments of establishments producing finished products.

Value added is considered to be the best value measure now available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas. National income excludes, in addition to the cost of materials, such other costs as depreciation charges, State and local taxes (other than corporate income taxes), and purchases of services from nonmanufacturing enterprises.

## B. SPECIAL DEFINITIONS USED ONLY FOR THE CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

The basic definitions of terms used in the Census of Mineral Industries are shown in section A of this chapter. This section presents those unique definitions that apply only to the Census of Mineral Industries.

Minerals for Preparation.-On report forms for almost all mineral industries, except the petroleum and natural gas and contract services industries, a uniform inquiry was included on minerals prepared or treated at the reported establishments. Separated quantity figures are available for: (1) crude minerals mined at the establishment (quantity); (2) crude minerals received from other establishments of the company or purchased from others
(quantity and cost); and (3) crude minerals received for preparation on a custom or toll basis (quantity and estimated value).

Production, Development, and Exploration Workers.-This category includes employees (up through the working foreman level) engaged in manual work: using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading anci hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards.

Value Added in Mining.-Since the 1954 census, this measure has been computed by subtracting the cost of supplies, etc., and purchased machinery from the value of shipments and receipts plus capital expenditures.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments figure which results from the use of products of some establish-
ments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure, not only of value added in mineral production, but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.
"Value of shipments" used in this calculation includes the shipments of all products of the mining establishment, together with receipts for contract work done for others.
"Capital expenditures" used in this calculation includes expenditures for development of mineral properties as well as for new construction and major alterations of preparation plants and other structures and expenditures for new and used machinery and equipment. The "costs" used in this calculation include costs charged to both the current and capital accounts. Both the shipments and costs figures include products bought and resold in the same condition.

Example J. Relationship Between Industry Value of Shipment and Product Shipments

TABLE 1A. General Statistics: 1958 to 1972

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Ertablishments |  | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufacture | Cost of materials, fuels, etc. | Value of industry shipments | Capital expenditures, new | Gross value of fixed assets | End-ofyear inventories | Specialization ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cover- } \\ & \text { age } \end{aligned}$ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | With 20 employ- | Number | Payroll | Number | Man. <br> hours | Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (number) | (number) | $(1,000)$ | (million dollars) | $(1,000)$ | (millions) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | (million doliars) | (million doliars) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | (percent) | (percent) |
|  | Industry 2651, --FOLDING PAPERBOARD boxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 545 | 377 | 45.6 | 401.2 | 36.8 | 74.0 | 288.2 | 743.5 | 765. |  | 37.7 | (NA) | 219.9 | 85 |  |


| TABLE 5B. Industry-Product Analysis-Industry and Primary Produc shipments; Specialization Ratios and |
| ---: |
| Coverage Ratios: 1972 and 67 |




TABLE 6A. Products and Product Classes-Quantity and Vala of Shipments by All Producers: 1972 and 1967



Value of Shipments for Industry
Value of Primary Product Shipments
Primary Products of Primary Industry

Primary Products Made in Other Industry
Secondary Products of Primary Industry
Miscellaneous Receipts of Primary Industry

## Chapter IV. Locator Guide to Published Census of Manufactures Data

Parts $A$ and $B$ of this chapter list alphabetically the data items published in the 1972 Census of Manufactures and where they can be located.

For certain general statistics items, a number of standard industry and geographic area cross-tabulations have been published. This detail is shown in part A. The additional detail
published for these items, as well as for other items, in the 1972 Census of Manufactures is shown in part B. Tables illustrating the presentation of Census of Manufactures data are shown in part C.

Part $D$ is a brief descriptions of the new data items that are to be collected in the 1977 Census of Manufactures.

## A. STANDARD DETAIL PUBLISHED FOR SELECTED CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES GENERAL STATISTICS DATA ITEMS

(For the following alphabetically listed General Statistics Data Items, a number of standard industry and geographic crosstabulations have been published:

> Capital expenditures, total new; employment, number of production workers; employment, total number; inventories, total ending;
man-hours, total production workers; materials, total costs of; payroll, production workers; shipments, value of; value added by manufactures.
(Data for these data items will be found in the publication and tables listed below)

| Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic data | Page No. of sample ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| 4-Digit Industry. | 1A | 4 | US | X | 41 |  |
|  | 2 | 4, 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } \text { R, } \\ & \text { D, } \end{aligned}$ | X | 43 |  |
|  | 3 | 4, 6 |  |  | 43 |  |
|  | 4 | 4, 6 | US |  | 44 | By employment size |
|  | $5 A^{4}$ | 4, 5, 6 | US |  | 44 | By specialization ratio |
| 2-Digit Industry. | 1 | 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  | 2 | 2, 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { US, R, } \\ \text { D, } \end{array}$ | X | - |  |
|  | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
| General Summary | $1^{5}$ | T | US | X | - |  |
|  | $3^{5}$ | 2, 3, 4, | US | X | - |  |
|  | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | 7 | T, 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { US, R, } \\ \text { D, ST } \end{array}$ | X | - |  |
|  | 8 | T, 2 |  |  | - | By employment size |
| Divisional. | $1^{5}$ | T | D | X | - |  |
|  | 2 | 2, 3, 4 | D | X | - |  |
| State. | 2 | T | ST. SMSA | X | 48 |  |
|  | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | 4 | T | $\begin{gathered} \text { ST, SMSA, } \\ \text { CO, PL } \end{gathered}$ | X | 50 |  |
|  | 5 | 2, 3, 4 | ST | X | 51 |  |
|  | 6 | 2, 3, 4 | SMSA | X | 51 |  |
|  | 7 | 2, 3 | CO | X | 52 |  |
|  | 8 | 2 | PL | X | 52 |  |

[^8][^9]${ }^{4}$ Table does not show number of establishment with 20 employees or more.
${ }^{5}$ lable does not show total cost of materials.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part A and other items)

| Data item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic data | Page No. of sample table ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| Assets, grcss value of fixed: <br> Total. $\qquad$ | 4-Digit Industry | 1A | 4 | US | X | 41 |  |
| Capital expenditures: <br> New structures and additions... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 5 | T, 2 | US, |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 |  | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 |  | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2, 3, 4 | US | x | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | $T$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, } \\ & \text { D, } \mathrm{ST} \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, } \\ & \text { D, ST } \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
| New machinery and equipment.... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 |  | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 |  | US | x | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2, 3, 4 | US | x | - |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { US, R, } \\ \text { D, ST } \end{gathered}$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } \mathrm{R}, \\ & \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ST} \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
| Total, new................... | Expenditures | 1 | T | US | x | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { US, R, } \\ \text { D, } \mathrm{ST} \end{gathered}$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | US, D , |  | - |  |
|  | ```General Summary See part A for additional de- tail``` | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
| Used plant and equipment....... | 4-Digit Industry |  |  |  |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 3 | T, 2 | US |  | 49 |  |
|  | Expendi tures | 1 |  | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2, 3, 4 | US | x | - |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, } \\ & \text { D, ST } \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, } \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
| Total.......................... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 3 | T, 2 | US |  | 49 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items)

|  |  |  | Level of | detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Page |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area | data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sample } \\ & \text { table } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Central administrative offices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees. | 2-Digit Industry General Summary | 1 | 2 | US |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | T, 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | US |  | - | e of office |
|  |  | 6 | T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, } \\ & \text { ST, } \\ & \text { SMSA } \end{aligned}$ | X |  | or auxiliary |
|  | State | 1 | T | $\mathrm{ST},$ <br> SMSA | X | 48 |  |
| Payroll......................... |  | 5 | T | ST | X | - |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry <br> General Summary | 1 | 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | T, 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | US |  | - | By type of office |
|  |  | 6 | T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, } \\ & \text { ST, } \\ & \text { SMSA } \end{aligned}$ | X | - | or auxiliary |
|  | State | 1 | T | ST, <br> SMSA | X | 48 |  |
| Establishments with 20 or more employees................. |  | 5 | T | ST | X | - |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry <br> General Summary | 1 | 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | T | US | X | - |  |
|  | State | 5 | T | ST | X | - |  |
| Establishment, number........ | 2-Digit Industry | 1 | 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 3 | T | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State <br> General Summary | 5 | T | ST | X | - |  |
| Companies, number |  | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Concentration ratios in } \\ & \text { manufacturing } \end{aligned}$ | Concentration |  |  |  |  |  | See Concentration publication for table details |
| Employees, number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production workers, annually... | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production workers, quarterly.. | 4-Digit Industry |  |  | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 | T | US | X | - |  |
| Total........................... |  | 1C | 4 | US |  | 42 |  |
|  | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments, number: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With 1-19 employees.......... | General Summary | $1$ |  | US | X |  |  |
|  | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
| With 20-99 employees......... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.
B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued
(Includes additional detail for items shown in part A and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items)

| Data item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic data | Page No. of sample table ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| Materials, cost of--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials, cost of : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials, supplies, etc..... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  |  | 7A | 4 | US | X | 47 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
| Specific materials.. | 4-Digit Industry | 7A | 4 | US | X | 47 |  |
| Products bought and resold.... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
| Fuels consumed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US | X | 43 |  |
|  |  | 7B | 4 | US | X | 47 |  |
| Specific fuels consumed........ Purchased electricity. | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
|  | 4-Digit Industry | 7B | 4 | US | X | 47 |  |
|  | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
| Contract work.................. | 4-Digit Industry | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
| Total........................... | See part A for devail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metalworking operations, selected: | Metalworking |  |  |  |  |  | See Metalworking publication for table details |
| Organization, type of: | Organization |  |  |  |  |  | See Organization publication for table details |
| Payroll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production worker wages. . . . . . | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employees................. | General Summary | 2 | T, 2 | US | X | - |  |
|  |  | 6 | T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, } \\ & \text { ST, } \\ & \text { SMSA } \end{aligned}$ | X | - |  |
|  | State | 1 | T | ST, SMSA | X | 48 |  |
|  | ```See part A for additional detail``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products, value of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4-digit, total.............. | 4-Digit Industry | 5B | 4 | US |  | 45 45 |  |
|  |  | 5 C | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 6A | 4 | US | X | 46 |  |
|  |  | 6 C | 4 | US | X | 46 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part A and other items)

| Data item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic data | Page <br> No. of <br> sample <br> table ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| Products, value of--Continued 4-digit, total--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made in this industry...... | 4-Digit Industry | $\begin{aligned} & 5 B \\ & 5 C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US } \\ & \text { US } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Made in other industries... | 4-Digit Industry | $5 B$ $5 C$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | US US |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 5-digit, total................ | 4-Digit Industry | 5 C | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 6A | 4 | US | X | 46 |  |
|  |  | 6B | 4 | ST | X | 46 |  |
|  |  | 6 C | 4 | US | X | 46 |  |
| Made in this industry....... | 4-Digit Industry | 5c | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
| Made in other industries.... | 4-Digit Industry | 5c | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
| 7-digit, total............... | 4-Digit Industry | 6A | 4 | US | X | 46 |  |
| Ratios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coverage. . . . . . . . ....... . . . . . . . . | 4-Digit Industry | 1A | 4 | US | X | 41 |  |
|  |  | 3 | 4, 6 | US |  | 43 |  |
|  |  | 5B | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  | General Summary | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
| Operating........................ | 4-Digit Industry | 1B | 4 | US | X | 42 |  |
| Specialization................ | 4-Digit Industry | 1A | $4$ | US | X | $41$ |  |
|  |  | $3$ | 4, 6 | US |  | $43$ |  |
|  |  | 5B | $4^{2}$ | US |  | 45 |  |
|  | General Summary | 3 | 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
| Shipments, value of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products bought and resold.... | 4-Digit Industry | 3 |  | US |  | 43 |  |
|  | 2-Digit Industry | 3 | 2, 3 | US |  | - |  |
|  | General Summary | 5 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | State | 3 | T | ST |  | 49 |  |
| Industry, total............... | 4-Digit Industry | 1 C | 4 | US |  | 42 |  |
|  |  | 5B | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 5c | 5 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  | ```See part A for additional detail``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary.......................... | 4-Digit Industry | 5B | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 5c | 5 | US |  | 45 |  |
| Secondary....................... | 4-Digit Industry | 5B | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 5 C | 5 | US |  | 45 |  |
| Miscellaneous. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4-Digit Industry | 5 B | 4 | US |  | 45 |  |
|  |  | 5C | 5 | US |  | 45 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS-Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items).

${ }^{1}$ A description of the content of these publications will be found in section $A$ of chapter $I$.

Publication
Concentration Divisional
Expenditures
Fuels
General Summary
Government Operated
Inventories
Materials
Metalworking
Organization
State
Textile
Water
2-Digit Industry 4-Digit Industry

Long Titles
Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing (MC72-(SR)-2)
Divisional Summary appears as part of U.S. General Summary (MC72(1)-1)
Expenditures for Plant and Equipment (MC72(1)-4)
Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed (MC72(SR)-6 and (SR)-6S)
U.S. General Summary (MC72(1)-1)

Manufacturing Activities in Government Establishments (MC72(SR)-1)
Manufactures Inventories (MC72(1)-3)
Selected Materials Consumed (MC72(1)-5)
Selected Metalworking Operations (MC72(1)-7)
Type of Organization (MC72 (SE)-3)
Final State Reports (MC72(3)-1 to 51)
Textile Machinery in Place (MC72(SR)-5)
Water Use in Manufacturing (MC72(SR)-4)
Two-Digit Industry Summary appears as part of U.S. General Summary (MC72(1)-1) Final Industry Reports (MC72(2)-20A to 39D)
${ }^{2}$ Level of detail

Industry

| T | Total all industries |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2-Digit Major Group |
| 3 | 3-Digit Industry Group |
| 4 | 4-Digit Industry |
| 6 | 6-Digit Subindustry |

Area

| US | United States |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Region |
| D | Division |
| ST | State |
| SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| CO | County |
| PL | City or Place |

${ }^{3}$ Indicates the page in this guide on which a sample of the particular table is presented.

## C. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

Tables From Final Manufactures' Industry Reports

A complete list of Final Industry Bulletins titled with the industries covered by each bulletin is provided in section A of chapter I.

Tables 1A through 5A present selected general statistics such as number of establishments, employment, value added by manufacture, and cost of materials for each industry. Table 1A shows comparable data as far back as 1958 for the industry
as a whole; Table iB shows selected operating ratios as far back as 1958 for the industry as a whole; Table 1C shows selected general statistics items by the old and new Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) for those industries seriously affected by the change in the 1972 SIC revision; Table 2 distributes the data for 1972 and 1967 by geographic divisions and States; Table 3 shows all detail statistics such as inventories, capital expenditures, etc., for the industry; Table 4 groups the general statistics for each industry into nine size classes according to employment; and Table 5A shows general statistics for establishments classified: (1) according to the degree of specialization in all primary products of the industry, and (2) by the degree of specialization in the largest product class of the establishment.

TABLE 1A. General Statistics: 1958 to 1972


Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports-Continued

TABLE 1B. Selected Operating Ratios: 1958 to 1972
(See appendix, Explanation of Terms)

|  | Year | Payroll per employee <br> (dollars) | Assets per employee <br> (dollars) | Production worker as percent of total employment (percent) | Annual man-hours of production workers <br> (number) | Average hourly earnings of production workers <br> (doilars) | Cost of materials per dollar of mipments <br> (dollars) | Cost of materials and payrolls per dollar shipments (dollars) | Assats per dollar of shipments <br> (dollars) | Value added per employes <br> (dollars) | Payrolls as percent of value added <br> (parcent) | Value added per man-hour of production worker <br> (dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 Census. |  | Industry 2821.--PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,547 | (NA) | 64 | 2,123 | 4.98 | . 52 | . 66 | (NA) | 39,425 | 30 | 29.08 |
|  |  | INDUSTRY 2822.--SYNTHETIC RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | Census.. | 11,763 | (NA) | 69 | 1,976 | 5.46 | . 56 | . 69 | (NA) | 41,669 | 28 | 30.35 |
| 1971 | ASM. . | 11,295 | 60,670 | 67 | 2,024 | 5.19 | . 54 | . 67 | . 71 | 39,074 | 29 | 28.72 |
| 1970 | ASM. | 10,547 | 54,460 | 68 | 2,023 | 4.82 | . 56 | . 69 | . 69 | 36,008 | 29 | 26.19 |
| 1969 | ASM. | 10,160 | 70,260 | 68 | 2,000 | 4.64 | . 53 | . 65 | . 84 | 40,056 | 25 | 29.45 |
| 1968 | ASM. . | 9,484 | 60,930 | 68 | 2,024 | 4.31 | . 53 | . 65 | . 76 | 37,131 | 26 | 26.96 |
| 1967 | Census. | 8,733 | 54,910 | 67 | 1,985 | 3.94 | . 56 | . 68 | . 75 | 32,022 | 27 | 24.04 |
| 1966 | ASM. | 8,451 | (NA) | 65 | 2,015 | 3.86 | . 54 | . 66 | (NA) | 33,551 | 25 | 25.71 |
| 1965 | ASM. | 8,415 | (NA) | 66 | 2,034 | 3.73 | . 54 | . 66 | (NA) | 32,987 | 26 | 24.65 |
| 1964 | ASM. . | 8,099 | 36,500 | 66 | 2,056 | 3.67 | . 56 | . 68 | . 53. | 30,282 | 27 | 22.15 |
| 1963 | Census. | 7,898 | 35,440 | 66 | 2,029 | 3.56 | . 57 | . 69 | . 55 | 27,831 | 28 | 20.70 |
| 1962 | ASM. . | 7,605 | 34,610 | 67 | 2,034 | 3.40 | . 58 | . 69 | . 53 | 27,469 | 28 | 20.22 |
| 1961 | ASM. | 7,304 | (NA) | 68 | 1,951 | 3.38 | . 58 | . 70 | (NA) | 26,700 | 27 | 20.07 |
| 1960 | ASM. | 7,015 | (NA) | 69 | 2,017 | 3.16 | . 63 | . 74 | (NA) | 24,993 | 28 | 18.03 |
| 1959 | ASM. . | 6,846 | (NA) | 70 | 2,037 | 3.12 | . 62 | . 71 | (NA) | 28,442 | 24 | 20.03 |
| 1958 | Census. | 6,583 | (NA) | 67 | 2,014 | 3.00 | . 64 | . 75 | (NA) | 21,386 | 31 | 15.79 |
|  |  | Industry 2823.--CELLULOS ic manmade fibers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | Census. | 7,884 | (NA) | 85 | 2,037 | 3.65 | . 56 | . 80 | (NA) | 13,300 | 59 | 7.70 |
| 1971 | ASm. | 7,416 | 30,880 | 85 | 1,965 | 3.55 | . 50 | . 73 | . 94 | 17,307 | 43 | 10.41 |
| 1970 | ASM. | 6,605 | 28,570 | 83 | 1,972 | 3.11 | . 48 | . 71 | . 99 | 15,005 | 44 | 9.19 |
| 1969 | ASM. . . . | 6,509 | $2970 n$ | 93 | 2,029 | 3.03 |  |  | 1.00 | 17,038 |  | 10.17 |

TABLE 1C. Composition of New (1972) SIC Industries Based on Old (1967) SIC

| Industry | Composition of new industry |  |  |  |  | Totals for industries on old SIC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments |  | All employees | Value added by manufic. ture | Value of shipments | Establishments |  | All employess | Value added by manufacture | Value of shipments |
|  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 employees or more (number) |  |  |  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 employees or more <br> (number) | $(1,000)$ | manufacture <br> (million dollars) | (million dollars) |
| New industry 2821.--Plastics Materials and Resins.......... | 323 | 263 | 54.8 | 2,160.5 | 4,478.2 | (x) | - (x) | (X) | ( X ) | ( X ) |
| O1d industry 2821.--Plastics Materials and Resins.......... | 323 | 263 | 54.8 | 2,160.5 | 4,478.2 | 986 | 488 | 82.4 | 2,762.7 | 5,696.0 |

[^10]Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports--Continued

TABLE 2. General Statistics by Geographic Area: 1972 and 1967

| Industry and geographic area | (See appendix, Explanation of Torma) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ertablizhments |  | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987 |  |
|  |  |  | All em | ployees |  | duction work |  | Value | Cost of | Value of | Capital | All | Value |
|  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 omployees or more (number) | Number ${ }^{1}$ $(1,000)$ | Payroll <br> (million <br> dollars) | Number $(1,000)$ | Man-hours (millions) | Wages <br> (million dollars) | manufac- <br> ture <br> (million dollers) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | turen, <br> now <br> (million dollera) | (1.000) | manutac ture <br> (million dollars) |
| 2821-- PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES, . . . . . . . | 323 | 263 | 54.8 | 632.8 | 35.0 | 74.3 | 370.0 | 2160.5 | 2328.2 | 4478.2 | 253.2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| NORTHEAST REGION . . . . . . . | 96 | 81 | 21.1 | 238.8 | 12.5 | 26.9 | 129.3 | 631.3 | 724.4 | 1366.3 | 53.0 | (NA) | (NA) |
| NEW ENGLAND DIVISION . . . . . | 30 | 28 | FF | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) (0) | (0) (0) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE, : $\quad$ MASSACHUSETTS: $: \geq:$ | 21 2 | 20 | AA | (0) | (0) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (D) | (NA) | (NA) (NA) |
| CONNECTICUT. . . . . . . . | - 6 | 6 | EE | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (NA) | (NA) |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC DIVISION | 66 | 53 | FF | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (D) | (NA) | (NA) |
| NEW YORK . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 10 | 2.0 | 21.4 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 67.7 | 55.5 | 122.4 | 3.9 | (NA) | (NA) |
| NEW JERSEY ${ }^{\text {P }}$. . . . . . . | 30 | 24 | 5.3 | 59.4 | 3.3 | 7.9 | 36.2 | 100.5 | 214.5 | 385.3 | 13.8 | (NA) | (NA) |
| PENNSYLVANIA : ...... | 23 | 19 | FF | (D) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (NA) |  |
| NORTH CFATMn. --rton | 92 | 75 | 14.8 | 171.0 | 10.5 | 22.1 | 1123 | $6 \times 9.0$ | 648.8 | 1297.0 | 105.4 |  | (NA) |

TABLE 3. Detailed Statistics: 1972

|  |
| ---: | :--- |

(D) withheld to avoid disclosing rigures for indivadual companies. (2) Less than half of the untt of neasurement shown.
${ }^{1}$ The proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the industry represented by primary
producte.
${ }^{2}$ The proportion of primary products shipped by the entablithments clasaified in the industry to total ship-
ments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports-Continued
TABLE 4. General Statistics, by Employment Size of Establishment: 1972

| Item | Establishments <br> (number) | All omployees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value sdded by manufac ture <br> (million dolliers) | Cost of materials <br> (million dolisers) | Value of ehipments <br> (million dollars) | Capital expenditures. now (million dollars) | End-of year inventorien (million dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number$(1,000)$ | Payroll <br> (million dolliars) | Number$(1,000)$ | Man-hours <br> (milliona) | Woges <br> (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2821-- Plastics materials ano resins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments, total. . | 323 | 54.8 | 632.8 | 35.0 | 74.3 | 370.0 | 2160.5 | 2328.2 | 4478.2 | 253.2 | 467.7 |
| ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AN AVERAGE OF1 TO 4 EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 15 | (2) | 1.2 | (2) | (2) | . 2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.9 | $\cdot \frac{1}{1}$ | . 2 |
|  | 30 | . 5 | 4.4 | : 3 | : 6 | 2.3 | 23.1 | 4.3 29.8 | 9.5 50.4 | 1.38 | 5.5 |
| 20 TO 49 EMPLOYEES 30 TO 99 EMPLOYEES..... | 92 | 3.0 | 29.9 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 2.3 17.2 | 23.3 139.5 | 29.8 220.7 | 50.4 355.0 | 18.3 18.7 | 55.5 |
|  | 55 66 | 3.8 10.6 | 38.0 | 2.6 | 5.5 | 22.3 | 126.3 | 220.7 191.5 | 355.0 315.1 | 18.7 12.1 | 33.7 30.9 |
| 250 TO 499 EMPLOYEES : | 66 26 | 10.6 9.1 | 113.6 106.9 | 6.6 | 14.4 13.9 | 67.8 70.3 | 457.1 434 | 565.7 | 1034.1 | 63.2 | 111.6 |
| 500 TO 999 EMPLOYEES. | 14 | 9.3 | 112.6 | 5.7 | 13.9 | 70.3 62.3 | 434.3 347.7 | 447.5 384.1 | 882.4 737.9 | 66.7 41.6 | 94.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 TO 2,499 EMPLOYEES } \\ & \text { 2,500 EMPLOYEES OR MORE }\end{aligned}:!:$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,500 EMPLOYEES OR MORE, .... | 2 | $\frac{10)}{}$ | $\frac{(6)}{}$ | $\frac{12.5}{(0)}$ | $\frac{203}{(0)}$ | $\frac{127.2}{101}$ | $\frac{614.5}{(0)}$ | $\frac{483.3}{(0)}$ | $\underline{1091.0}$ | $\frac{48,8}{107}$ | $\frac{117.2}{(0)}$ |
| 2822-- SYNTHETIC RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments, total. | 59 | 11.8 | 138.8 | 8.2 | 16.2 | 88.5 | 491.7 | 610.6 | 1089.4 | 35.5 | 115.9 |
| ESTABLISHMENTS WITH AN AVERAGE OF- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | (2) | . 1 | (2) | (2) | . 1 | . 6 | . 7 | 1.3 | .1 |  |
| 10 TO 19 EMPLOYEES : : : : : ES | $\stackrel{6}{9}$ | (2) | 1.4 | (2) | $\cdot 1$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.4 | . 1 | 2 |
| 20 TO 49 EMPLOYEES . . . . . : . |  | : 3 | 2.6 | . 2 | . 4 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 3.8 11.8 | 8.2 | $\cdot 7$ | . 6 |
| 50 TO 99 EMPLOYEES : : : : : | , | : 3 | 2,3 | $\cdot 1$ | : 3 | 1.1 | 5.0 8.4 | 11.8 11.6 | ${ }_{20.6}^{16.6}$ | .2 | 1.3 |
| 100 T0 249 EMPLOYEES : 250 TO 499 EMPLOYEES $: ~: ~$ | 6 | 1, 1.1 | 11.8 | . 8 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 50.8 | 11.6 40.9 | 20.1 97.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 9.2 |
| 250 T0 499 EMPLOYEES : |  | 2.1 | $\begin{array}{r}25.1 \\ \hline 9.4\end{array}$ | 1.2 | 2.5 |  |  | 136.1 | 212.7 | 5.7 | 29.5 |
| di.oyees |  |  | $\xrightarrow{95,4}$ | $\frac{5,6}{6}$ |  |  |  |  | 729,9 |  |  |

TABLE 5A. General Statistics for Establishments, by Industry Specialization and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1972

| This ubie presents asoected statistics for entablishments according to their dagee of apecialization in products primery to their <br>  product shipments, primery plut acondery, for the astabliahments, and (2) product class specialization-the ratio of the lerpent primery product clase mipments to total product shipments, primary plus wecondery, for the astablishment. See the appendix for <br> mathod of computing these ratios. Statistics for establishmenta with apecialization ratios of lese than 75 parcent are included in total lines but are not shown as a mperte clast In addition, data may not be shown, for some induatries, product clesens, or apecistization ratios for various resions; e.g. to avoid dicielowirs of individual compeny data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry or product class by percent of specialization | Establish ments | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufoc ture | Cost of materials | Value of shipments | Capital expendituras. now |
|  |  |  | Number | Payroll | Number | Men hours | Wagen |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | (number) | (1,000) | (million dollers) | (1,000) | (millions) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | (million dolfars) | (million doliers) |
| 2821 | PLastics materials and resins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 323 \\ & 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 36.3 \end{aligned}$ | 632.8 414.1 | 35.0 23.0 | 74.3 49.3 | 370.0 239.0 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 160.5 \\ 1 & 433.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 328.2 \\ 1 & 560.5\end{array}$ | 4 4 2 9882.2 | 253.3 176.4 |
| 28213 | thermoplastic resins and plastics materials (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABLISTMENT). . . . . | 194 | 46.1 | 539.0 | 29.4 | 62.1 | 317.0 | 1895.4 | 1888.7 | 3779.2 | 242.2 |
|  | ESTAGLISHMENTS WITH 75\% OR MORE SPECIALIZATION. | 140 | 24.8 | 285.3 | 16.1 | 34.3 | 169.8 | 1040.1 | 1098.7 | 2127.0 | 152.2 |
| 28214 | thermosetting resins ano plastics materials (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT). . . . . | 121 | 9.5 | 103.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EStablishments mith $75 \%$ Or More specializaijon: : | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.4 | $\begin{array}{r}103.1 \\ \hline 7.4\end{array}$ | 4.0 | 13.0 8.6 | 58.6 38.1 | 333.3 218.1 | 458.0 277.1 | 788.2 496.5 | 27.5 11.8 |
| 2822 | synthetic rubber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Entire inoustry <br>  | 54 52 | 11.8 8.9 | 138.8 100.8 | 8.2 6.5 | 16.2 12.9 | 88.5 68.6 | 491.7 371.3 | 610.6 517.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1089.4 \\ 879.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.5 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2823 | cellulosic manmade fibers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ENTIRE INDUSTRY ESTABLISMMENTS with isí or more spécialization: | 20 17 | 19.0 | 149.8) | (16.1) | 32.8 101 | 119.7 (0) | 252.7 ${ }^{\text {(0) }}$ | 351.7 (0) | 627.9 (0) | 41.9 |
| 28231 | ACETATE YARN <br> (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABL ISHMENT). . . . | 5 | (D) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) |  |  |
|  | ESTAELISHMENTS WITH 75\% OR MORE SPECIALIZATION. . | 5 | (0) | (D) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) |
| 28232 | RAYON YaRN, vISCOSE ANO CUPRAMMONIUM PHOCESSES (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT). <br> ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 75\% OR MORE SPECIALIZATION: | 8 6 | 10.0 | 83.5 (0) | (0) ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{18.9}$ (0) | ${ }^{70.0}$ | 139.9 | 230.6 | 371.6 | 20.2 |
| 2824 | ORGANIC FIGERS, NONCELLULOSTC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 76.3 | 745.2 | 56.7 |  |  | 2031.1 | 1564.9 | 3601.4 | 365.0 |
|  | ESTAGLISHMENTS WITH 75\% OR MORE SPECIALIIATION. | 50 | 42.2 | 416.3 | 31.3 | 63.9 | 268.9 | 1156.0 | 937.1 | 2085.8 | 287.7 |
| 28241 | polyamide fibers, nylon, exc. nontextile <br> (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT) . . . . . | 23 | 36.9 | 354.5 | 28.3 | 55.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 75\% OR MORE SPECIALIZATION. . | 14 | 13.7 | 136.8 | 10.3 | 20.5 | 89.3 | 272.1 | 617.8 224.1 | 1340.6 492.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 95.2 \\ & 36.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 28242 | other noncellulosic syntmetic organic fialers (PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS OF ESTABLISHMENT). . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | establishments mith 75\% or more specialization. . | 25 | 22.3 | 217.5 | 16.3 | 34.0 | 138.8 | 684.4 | 984.0 | 2057.9 1 1 259.2 | 269.5 220.4 |

(D) Withhold to svoid disclosing figures for individusi companies.

## Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports-Continued

Tables $5 B$ and $5 C$ show the value of shipments divided between shipment of products classified in the industry (primary products), products belonging to other industries (secondary products), and miscellaneous receipts. Shipment of the industry's primary products are divided by primary products
made in this industry and made in other industries. Table 5B provides industry total level data, and Table 5C provides product class level data. A graphic presentation of the relationship of the data these two tables and the other table of the final manufacturer's industry reports is provided on page 32.

## TABLE 5B. Industry-Product Analysis-Industry and Primary Product Shipments; Specialization Ratios and Coverage Ratios: 1972 and 1967

| An establishment is assigned to an industry based on the shipment values of products representing the largest amount considered as primary to an industry. Frequently the establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary products of a given industry), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. <br> This product specialization establishments as a ratio in co |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of primary product shipments |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Industry and census year | Total <br> (million dollars) | Primary products <br> (million dollars) | Secondary products <br> (million dollars) | Miscellansous receipts <br> (million dollars) | Primary product specialization ratio $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Col. B }}{\text { Col. B \& C }} \\ & \text { (percent) } \end{aligned}$ | Total, made in all industries <br> (million dollars) | Made in this industry <br> (million dollars) | Made in other industries <br> (million dollars) | Coverage ratio $\frac{\text { Col. B }}{\text { Col. F }}$ <br> (percent) |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resins........... $1972 .$. | $4,478.2$ <br> (NA) | $3,550.1$ <br> (NA) | $850.5$ (NA) | 77.5 <br> (NA) | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ (N A) \end{array}$ | $4,486.4$ <br> (NA) | $3,550.1$ <br> (NA) | $\begin{gathered} 936.3 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ (\mathrm{NA}) \end{array}$ |
| 2822 | Synthetie rubber. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1972 .$. $1967 .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,089.4 \\ 926.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950.5 \\ & 814.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.6 \\ 97.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.3 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | 90 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,288.6 \\ & 1,004.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950.5 \\ & 814.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 338.1 \\ & 190.5 \end{aligned}$ | 74 81 |
| 2823 | Cellulosic manmade fibers. . . . . . . . . . . . $1972 .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 627.9 \\ & 902.8 \end{aligned}$ | (b) <br> (D) | (D) <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 684.6 \\ & 681.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2824 | Organic fibers, noncellulosic. . . . . . . . . . $1972 .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,601.4 \\ & 2,033.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,853.6 \\ & 1,863.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 708.2 \\ & 159.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.5 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | 80 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,949.1 \\ & 1,974.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,853.6 \\ & 1,863.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.5 \\ 110.2 \end{array}$ | 97 94 |

[^11]TABLE 5C. Industry-Product Analysis-Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1972

In millions of dollars. This table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6 ) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Read across to determine where the products of the industries in this chapter are produced. To the extent that some of the primary products are

| Product code | Industry, class of products, and miscellaneous receipts | All industries | Plastics <br> materials <br> and <br> resins <br> (SIC 2821) | Synthetic rubber (SIC 2822) | Cellulosic <br> manmade <br> fibers <br> (SIC 2823) | Organic fibers, noncellulosic (SIC 2824) | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total shipments and miscellaneous receipts............. | (X) | 4,478.2 | 1,089.4 | 627.9 | 3,601.4 | (X) |
| 2821- | Plastics materials and resins | 4,486.4 | 3,550.1 | $(5-10)$ | - | (20-50) | 904.4 |
| 28213 | Thermoplastic resias. | 3,576.8 | 2,811.7 | (5-10) | - | (20-50) | 733.3 |
| 28214 | Thermosetting resins. | 904.9 | (500-750) | - | - | - | (100-200) |
| 28210 | Plastics and resin materials, n.s.k............................... | 4.7 | $(2-5)$ | - | - | - | (under 2) |
| 2822- | Synthetic rubber. | 1,288.6 | 81.2 | 950.5 | - | - | 256.9 |
| 2823- | Cellulosic manmade fibers........ | 684.0 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & (500- \\ & 1,000) \end{aligned}$ | (100-200) | - |
| 28231 | Acetate yarn | 295.3 | - | - | (200-500) | (50-100) | - |
| 28232 | Rayon yarn, viscose and cupramonium processes............... | 387.8 | - | - | (200-500) | (50-100) | - |
| 28930 | Cellulosic manmade fibers, n.s.k. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | - | - | 1.5 | - | - |
| 2824- | Organic fibers, noncellulosic... | 2,949.1 | (2-5) | - | (20-50) | 2,853.6 | (50-100) |
| 28241 | Polyamide tibers, nylon except monofilaments. $\qquad$ | 1,251.8 | - | - | (10-20) | $\begin{aligned} & (1,000- \\ & 2,500) \end{aligned}$ | - |
| 28242 | Other noncellulosic synthetic organic fibers.................. | 1,694.1 | $(2-5)$ | - | (20-50) | 1,615.1 | (50-100) |
| 28240 | Organic fibers, noncellulosic, n.s.k. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.1 | - | - | - | (2-5) | (under 2) |

See footnotes at end of table.
made by industries not included in this chapter, the value of such shipments is shown in the "other industries" column. The specified other industries are listed at the end of the table if they account for more than $\$ 2$ million of the products primary to this chapter.

## Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports-Continued

Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C.-Table 6A shows quantity and value of individual products (7-digit). Where significant, additional measures such as interplant transfers and production for use within the same establishment are also shown. Table 6B
shows product class shipments ( 5 -digit) by region, division, and State. Table 6C shows product shipment data by industry (4-digit) and product class (5-digit) with historic data.

TABLE 6A. Products and Product Classes-Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1972 and 1967
(Includes quantity and value of the products reported not only by establishments classified in this industry, but also by astablishments classified in other industries, and shipping these products as "recondary" products. See appendix, Explanation of Terms "Value of shipments")


TABLE 6B. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Manufacturing Establishments, by Geographic Area: 1972 and 1967
 that is geographically dispersed, provided that the dispersion is not approximated by the date in the States are shown with a value range. geographic table for the industry (table 2) and they are not miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes.

tABLE 6C. Product Classes-Value Shipped by All Manufacturing Establishments:

$$
1958,1963,1967 \text { to } 1972
$$

| (In millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 <br> code | Product class | 1972 | $1971{ }^{1}$ | $1970{ }^{1}$ | $1969{ }^{1}$ | $1968{ }^{1}$ | 1967 | 1963 | 1958 |
| 2821 | Plastics materials and resins. | 4,486.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2,784.9 | (NA) | NA) |
| 28213 | Thermoplastic resins and plastics materials............... | 3,576.8 | $3,587.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28214 | Thermosetting resins and plastics materials............... | 904.9 | 3,587.3 | 3,366.5 | 3,364.8 | 3,151.7 | 2,756.2 | 2,003.7 | (NA) |
| 28210 | Plastics materials and resins, n.s.k. | 4.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 28.7 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 28220 | Synthetic rubber (vulcanizable elastomers) | 1,288.6 | 1,153.2 | 1,113.5 | 1,157,9 | 1,092.9 | 1,004.9 | 862.3 | 603.9 |
| 2823 | Cellulosic manmade fibers | 684.6 | 680.1 | 664.8 | 757.9 | 751.6 | 681.1 | 648.9 | 582.9 |
| 28231 | Acetate yarn. | 295.3 | 324.0 | 340.1 | 368.1 | 339.8 | 339.7 | 250.3 | 210.7 |
| 28232 | Rayon yarn, viscose and cuprammonlum processes | 387.8 | 356.1 | 324.7 | 389.8 | 411.8 | 340.5 | 398.6 | 372.3 |
| 28230 | Cellulosic manmade fibers, n.s.k. | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | . 9 | - | - |
| 2824 | Organic fibers, noncellulosic | 2,949.1 | 2.821 .3 | 2,468.4 | 2,552.0 | 2,506.4 | 1,974.1 | 1,368.3 | 748.3 |
| 28241 | Polyamide fibers, nylon, except nontextile monotilaments... | 1,251.8 | 1,172.5 | 1,096.5 | 1,215.3 | 1,297.5 | 1,068.4 | 896.1 | (NA) |
| 28242 | Other noncellulosic synthetic organic fibers............... | 1,694.1 | 1,648.8 | 1,371.9 | 1,336.7 | 1,208.9 | 905.3 | 472.2 | (NA) |
| 28240 | Organic fibers, noncellulosic, n.s.k. | 3.1 | - | - | - | - | . 4 | - | - |

[^12]
## Tables From Final Manufacturers' Industry Reports-Continued

Table 7A shows quantity and value of selected materials consumed by industry. Table 7B shows quantity and value of fuels and electric energy consumed.
table 7a. Materials Consumed, by Kind: 1972 and 1967
(See appendix, Explanation of Terms)'

| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Material | Basis | Unit of messure | 1972 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Consumption of materials received from other establizhments |  | Materials made and consumed in same plant |
|  |  |  |  | Quantity | Delivered cost (million dollarz) |  |
|  | INDUSTRY 2821.--PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Materials, containers, and supplies, total.................. | -........... | . . . . . . . . . . | (X) | 2,120.0 | (X) |
| 286925 | Acrylates and methacrylates, monomers................................ . . | 100\%........ | M1111on lb... | 789.5 | 101.6 | (D) |
| 286921 | Acrylonitrile. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .. | ...do......... | 274.1 | 30.9 | - |
| 286920 | Alcohols, except ethyl................................................ . . . | . | Million gal... | 490.4 | 20.1 | - |
| 289501 | Carbon black. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . . . . . | Million 1b.... | (D) | (D) | - |
| 286924 | Cellulose acetate. | 100\%....... | ...do......... | (D) | (D) | (x) |
| 291171 | Extender oils of petroleum origin..................................... . . |  | . . .do......... | (S) | 6.8 | (X) |
| 286923 | Formaldehyde. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 37\% нСНО. . . | . . .do......... | 1,362.2 | 30.8 | 1,281.9 |
| 284141 | Glycerin........................................................... . . . . | 100\%........ | . . do. . . . . . . | 26.1 | 5.7 | - |
|  | Liquefied refinery and petroleum gases: <br> Butadiene | 100\%.. . . . . . |  | 344.6 | 28.1 | - |
| 291165 | Butadiene. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100\%......... . . | . . . do. . . . . . . . . | 4,356.7 | 125.4 | (D) |
| 291168 | Other, (including isoprene, propylene, isobutylene, etc.)...... | . . . . . . . . . | . . do.... . . . . | 1,168.5 | 48.9 | (D) |
| 286515 |  | 100\%....... | . . .do.... . . . | 50.7 | 8.7 | (D) |
| 286513 | Phenol. $\qquad$ | 100\%....... | . . .do. . . . . . . | 629.2 | 43.0 | (D) |
| 286514 | Phthalic anhydride. $\qquad$ | 100\%...... | . . .do. . . . . . . . | 227.2 205.9 | 19.2 58.5 | (D) |
| 286935 | Plasticizers.... $\quad$.......................................... | $\ldots . .$. | . . .do......... | 205.9 | 58.5 | (n) |

TABLE 7B. Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed: 1971 and 1967
(See appendix, Explanation of Terms)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1972 \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Item | Unit of measure | 1971 |  | 1967 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity | Cost (million dollers) | Quantity | Cost (million dollars) |
|  | INDUSTRY 2821.--PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Purchased fuels and electric energy ............................. | - . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (x) | 119.9 | (x) | (NA) |
|  | Purchased fuels, total........................................... | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (x) | 63.5 | (X) | (NA) |
| 121005 | Coal | 1,000 s. tons.... | 1,419.4 | 14.5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 331212 | Coke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ...do.............. | - | - | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | Fuel oil, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,000 bbl (42 gal) | 4,886.8 | 18.6 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 291141 |  | . ..do............. | 1,610.3 | 7.2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 291151 | Residual. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | …do......... | 3,276.5 | 11.4 21.3 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 131300 | Natural gas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Billion $\mathrm{ft}^{3} \ldots . .$. | 52.3 | 21.3 6.2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 960011 | Other fuels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (X) | 6.2 | (X) | (NA) |
| 975000 | Fuels, n.s.k. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (X) | 2.8 | (X) | (NA) |
| 960012 | Purchased electric energy........................................ | Million $\mathrm{kWh} . . . . .$. | 6,358.4 | 56.4 | (NA) | (NA) |
|  | Quantity of electric energy generated less quantity sold.... | ...do............ | 411.9 | - | (NA) | - |
|  | Total energy used for heat and power............................ | Bil. kWh equiv.... | 45.7 | - | (NA) | (NA) |
| INDUSTRY 2822.--SYNTHETIC RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Purchased fuels and electric energy.............................. | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | (x) | 32.2 | ( X ) | 24.4 |
|  | Purchased fuels, total................................................ |  | (x) | 18.3 | (X) | 13.6 |
| 121005 | Coal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,000 s. tons.... | 238.2 | 2.0 | 283.9 | 1.4 |
| 331212 | Coke . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 175. ${ }^{-}$ | - | 44. $\overline{6}$ | . 1 |
|  | Fuel oil, total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1,000 \mathrm{bbl}$ (42 gal) | 175.6 | . 8 | 44.6 | (D) ${ }^{1}$ |
| 291141 | Distillate................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . . .do.............. | 162.1 | . 7 | (D) | (D) |
| 291151 | Residual. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ...do........... | 13.4 | $\cdots$ | (D) | (D) |
| 131300 | Natural gas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Billion $\mathrm{ft}^{3} \ldots . .$. | 49.0 $(x)$ | 12.1 3.4 | 36.3 | 9.1 2.4 |
| 960011 | Other fuels. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | .......... |  | 3.4 |  | 2.4 |

## Tables From Final Manufactures' State Report

Table 1 of the area reports shows the total number of employees and payrolls for the State for selected years separated between employment at operating manufacturing establishments and central administrative offices and auxiliaries. Comparable detail is included for all standard metropolitan statistical areas in the State.

Table 2 of the area reports presents general statistics for the State and its standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 manufacturing employees or more as far back as comparable data are available or to 1958, whichever is later.

TABLE 1. Manufacturing Employment Statistics for the State and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972 and Earlier Years

| State, stendard metropolitan statistical area, and year | All establishments |  | Operating manufecturing establishments |  | Administrative offices and auxiliaries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employees $(1,000)$ | Payroll (million dollars) | Employees $(1,000)$ | Payroll (million dollars) | Employees $(1,000)$ |  | Payroll <br> (million dollars) |
| Callfornia : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972...................... . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,544.3 | 15,448.0 | 1,481.2 | 14,632.2 |  | 63.1 | 815.8 |
| 1967.................................. | 1,583.5 | 12,514.5 | 1,537.6 | 12,024.4 |  | 45.9 | 490.2 |
| 1963.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,397.6 | 9,612.2 | 1,350.7 | 9,173.2 |  | 46.9 | 439.0 |
| 1958................................... | 1,217.3 | 6,876.3 | 1,181.8 | 6,601.1 |  | 35.6 | 275.2 |
| Standard metropolitan statistical areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 131.1 | 1,368.8 | 127.9 | 1,319.1 |  | 3.2 | 49.7 |
| 1967.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 125.8 | 1,106.4 | 124.2 | 1,090.1 |  | 1.6 | 16.7 |
| 1963. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 96.9 | 687.3 | 93.7 | 662.8 |  | 3.2 | 24.5 |
| 1958.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 31.8 | 175.9 | 31.2 | 171.2 |  | . 6 | 4.8 |
| Bakersfield: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972................................. | 6.5 | 58.5 | 6.5 | 5 K .1 |  | (\%) | . 4 |
| 1967.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.0 | 43.0 | 6.0 | 42.7 |  | (\%) | . 3 |
| 1963. |  | 38.4 | 5.8 | 38.1 |  | (\%) | 3 |

TABLE 2. General and Comparative Statistics for the State and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972 and Earlier Years

| Year ${ }^{1}$ | Establishments |  | All amployees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufacture | Cost of materials | Value of shipments | Capital expenditures, new | Comparative indexes and U.S. employment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 employees or more (number) | Number$(1,000)$ | Payroll <br> (million dollars) | Number$(1,000)$ | Man-hours <br> (millions) | Wages <br> (million <br> dollars) |  | (million dollars) | (million <br> dollars) |  | Percent of U.S. ompioy. ment | Index of employment change | United States |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index of employment change (1958= 100) | Employees |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  | (million doliars) | (percent) | $\begin{gathered} (1958= \\ 100) \end{gathered}$ |  | $(1,000)$ |
|  | CALIFORN IA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 Census. | 35,713 | 11,160 | 1,544.3 | 15,448.0 | 1,021.0 | 1,974,9 | 8,438.0 | 31,262.6 | 32,611.5 | 62,976.2 | 1,646.5 | 8.17 | 127 | 118 | 18,919.1 |
| 1971 ASM. . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,447.3 | 13,799.1 | 937.2 | 1,843.5 | 7,382.3 | 27,568.2 | 27,541.7 | 54,440.3 | 1,416.9 | 7.88 | 119 | 115 | 18,363.1 |
| 1970 ASM. . . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,553.1 | 14,056.8 | 1,003.9 | 1,981,3 | 7,556.3 | 26,358.3 | 26,435.4 | 52,357.2 | 1,567.4 | 8.08 | 128 | 120 | 19,217.2 |
| 1969 ASM. . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,631.8 | 14,151.1 | 1,075.2 | 2,119.6 | 7,701.1 | 27,016.9 | 27,242.9 | 53,937.0 | 1,720.9 | 8.14 | 134 | 125 | 20,035.5 |
| 1968 ASM. . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,610.3 | 13,378.9 | 1,061.6 | 2,112.9 | 7,377.8 | 25,348.3 | 26,162.1 | 51,134.6 | 1,536.3 | 8.25 | 132 | 122 | 19,527.6 |
| 1967 Census. | 31,962 | 10,012 | 1,583.5 | 12,514.5 | 1,044.9 | 2,089.7 | 6,877.8 | 23,393.6 | 24,156.7 | 47, 106.1 | 1,529.1 | 8.19 | 130 | 121 | 19,323.2 |
| 1966 ASM. . . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,501.8 | 11,381.4 | 984.0 | 1,981.9 | 6,266.6 | 21,331.1 | 23,030.7 | 43, 705.5 | 1,471.2 | 7.89 | 123 | 119 | 19,024.5 |
| 1965 ASM. . . | (NA) | (NA) | 1,400.6 | 10,301.3 | 911.8 | 1,838.2 | 5,582.6 | 18,950.3 | 20,949.6 | 39, 495.4 | 1,181.5 | 7.78 | 115 | 112 | 18,010.2 |
| 1964 ASM.... | (NA) | (NA) | 1,383.7 | 9,904.7 | 879.7 | 1,770.2 | 5,234.5 | 18,016.9 | 19,667.8 | 37,514.0 | 1,032.4 | 8.01 | 114 | 108 | 17,268.5 |
| 1963 Census. | 32,201 | 9,079 | 1,397,6 | 9,612.2 | 897.5 | 1,791.4 | 5,195.2 | 17,185.0 | (NA) | (NA) | 985.1 | 8.24 | 115 | 106 | 16,958.4 |
| 1962 ASM. | (NA) | (NA) | 1,359.1 | 8,976.0 | 886.8 | 1,791.1 | 5,010.9 | 15,868.4 | (NA) | (NA) | 912.2 | 8.11 | 112 | 105 | 16,748,9 |
| 1961 ASM. | (NA) | (NA) | 1,304.6 | 8,203.9 | 859.7 | 1,713.4 | 4,640.0 | 14, 305.0 | (NA) | (NA) | 696.7 | 7.99 | 107 | 102 | 16,323.8 |
| 1960 ASM. | (NA) | (NA) | 1,306.4 | 7,974.5 | 869.4 | 1,734.3 | 4,564.2 | 14, 174.4 | (NA) | (NA) | 774.8 | 7.80 | 107 | 104 | 16,744.1 |
| 1959 ASM. . . | (NA) |  | 1,295.2 | 7,668.3 | 884.4 | 1,757.4 | 4,494.8 | 13,501.4 | (NA) | (NA) | 725.1 | 7.78 | 106 | 104 | 16,657.0 |
| 1958 Census. | 28,735 | ${ }^{2} 7,858$ | 1,217.3 | 6,876.3 | 838.7 | 1,656.7 | 4,107.2 | 12,048.0 | (NA) | (NA) | 753.2 | 7.60 | 100 | 100 | 16,025.2 |
|  | ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 Census. | 2,820 | 839 | 131.1 | 1,368.8 | 82.0 | 161.4 | 678.9 | 2,732.6 | 1,961.4 |  |  |  |  | 118 | $18,919.1$ |
| 1971 ASM. | (NA) | (NA) | 108.7 | 1,095.7 | 64.9 | 136.0 | 525.9 | 2,064.3 | 1,505.1 | 3,687.8 | 105.7 | . 59 | 342 | 115 | 18,363.1 |
| 1970 ASM. | (NA) | (NA) | 121.5 | 1,180.3 | 69.1 | 144.8 | 534.1 | $? 141.6$ | 1,466.1 | 3,589.7 | 110.5 | . 63 | 382 | 120 | 19.177 .2 |
| $\because \leq 9$ ASM | (NA) | ) |  | 1.231 .9 | 72.4 | 150. |  |  |  | 3,587.1 |  |  | 412 |  |  |

## Tables From Final Manufacturers' State Report-Continued

Table 3 shows all detail statistics such as inventories, capital expenditures, etc., for the State with data for administrative records shown in a separate column.

TABLE 3. Detailed Statistics: 1972 and 1967

|  |
| ---: | :--- |

- Represents zero.
${ }^{1}$ The payroll and sales data for small establishents (generally single-unit companies with less than 10 employees) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies instead of from a census employees) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies instead of froa a census
report form. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the balance of the 1 tems shown in the table for these small establishments.

Tables From Final Manufacturers' State Report-Continued

Tables 4 through 8 of the area reports have the same columnar format and cover general statistics items by geographic
breakdown and by industries and industry groups within the State and its geographic subdivisions.

TABLE 4. General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Cities: 1972 and 1967



Tables From Final Manufacturers' State Report-Continued

TABLE 5. General Statistics by Industry Group and Industry: 1972 and 1967

| Ind. code | Industry | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1967 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Establishments |  | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufacture | Cost of materials | Value of shipments | Capital expenditures, new | All employees ${ }^{2}$ | Value added by manufecture |
|  |  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 employ | Number ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Payroll <br> (million dollars) | Number | Man-hours | Wages |  | (million dollars) | (million dollars) | tures, <br> new <br> (million doliars) | (1,000) | manufac <br> ture <br> (million dollars) |
|  | ALL INDUSTRIES, TCTAL. | 35713 | $11 \quad 160$ | 1544.3 | 15 448.0 | 1021.0 | 1974.9 | 8 438.0 | 31262.6 | 32611.5 | 62976.2 | 1646.5 | 1583.5 | 23303.6 |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINORFD PRODUCTS. | 2504 | 1182 | 156.1 | 1370.6 | 112.4 | 212.5 | 822.4 | 4051.1 | 7793.3 | 11794.6 | 241.2 | 150.8 | 2986.4 |
| 201 | MEAT PRODUCTS. | 283 | 149 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 24.3 | 111.5 | ?86. 1 | 1633.2 | $1{ }_{1} 1916.8$ | 15.3 | 18.0 | 258.7 |
| 2011 | MEATPACKING PLANTS . | 110 | 59 | 5.9 | 67.5 | 4.7 | 9.7 | 50.3 | 114.0 | 1065.0 | 1177.7 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 123.1 |
| 2013 | SAUSAGES AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS. | 118 | 52 | Fif | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (0) | (1) | (1) | (D) | 5.4 | ${ }^{12} 2.2$ |
| 2016 | POULTRY DRESSING PLANTS. . | 45 | 30 | 3.5 | $1{ }^{19} \cdot 3$ | 3.2 | ${ }^{5} 5.4$ | 15.4 | 39.8 | 129.3 | 16.9 | (D) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2017 | POULTRY AND EGG PROCESSING | 10 | 8 | CC | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (NA) | ( NA ) |
| 202 | OAIRY PRODUCTS | 293 | 129 | 12.5 | 127.1 | 6.0 | 12.3 | 61.3 | 311.5 | 1006.7 | 1316.3 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 294.8 |
| 2021 | CREAMERY BUTTER. . . . | 6 | , | AA | (U) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2022 | CHEESE, NATURAL AND PROCESSED. . E2 | 18 | 4 | 88 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (D) | (0) | (0) | .2 | 3.3 |
| 2023 | CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK. . . . | 18 | 12 | CC | (0) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (D) | . 7 | 12.5 |
| 2024 | ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS. . | 56 | 21 | 1.6 | 14.4 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 10.5 | 28.6 | 82.9 | 111.5 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 27.2 |
| 2026 | FLUID MILK . . . . . . | 195 | 88 | 9.7 | 100.5 | 4.0 | 8.1 | 42.5 | 242.9 | 796.2 | 1038.6 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 249.2 |
| 203 | PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. | 448 | 261 | 50.0 | 367.6 | 43.4 | 78.9 | 296.7 | 977.4 | 1547.0 | 2555.0 | 60.1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2032 | CANNED SPECIALTIES . . . . . . | 42 | 16 | FF | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | 3.7 | 81.4 |
| 2033 | CANNEU FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 160 | 111 | 24.5 | 184.4 | 22.1 | 39.1 | 158,3 | 521.8 | 723.9 | 1252.9 | 27.2 | 24.1 | 404.1 |
| 2034 | DEHYD. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, SOUPS . | 90 | 42 | 6.0 | 42.5 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 32.3 | 90.9 | 205.9 | 318.0 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 83.4 |
| 2035 | PICKLES, SAUCES, SALAO DRESSINGS . . | 72 | 36 | FF | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (D) | (0) | 2.5 | 49.9 |
| 2037 | FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES . . | 30 | 29 | 8.1 | 50.5 | 7.3 | 12.9 | 41.6 | 106.6 | 164.8 | 275.1 | 8.0 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2038 | FROZEN SPECIALTIES . . . . . . . | 54 | 27 | 4.0 | 31.8 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 22.0 | 79.6 | 178.6 | 258.1 | (0) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 204 | GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS. . . | 234 | 86 | 7.3 | 73.7 | 5.2 | 11.4 | 49.3 | 314.5 | 670.3 | 987.0 | 13.3 | 6.5 | 215.1 |
| 2041 | FLOUR, OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS . . | 15 | 8 | . 6 | 6.8 | .5 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 25.9 | 74.8 | 99.9 | 1.0 | . 7 | 28.4 |
| 2043 | CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS . . . . . . | 12 | 5 | cC | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (D) | (0) | (0) | (0) | B8 | (D) |
| 2044 | RICE MILLING . . . | 15 | 6 | . 5 | 5.9 | .4 | .9 | 4.3 | 24.7 | 104.3 | 134.7 | $5^{4}$ | . 6 | 25.0 |
| 2045 | BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR . | 18 | 8 | . 9 | 11.0 | .7 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 73.1 | 61.2 | 132.1 | (0) | EE | (D) |
| 2047 | OOG, CAT, ANO OTHER PET FONO . . . | 27 | 9 | 1.7 | 17.0 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 12.4 | 76.2 | 100.7 | 174.7 | 3.0 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2048 | PREPARED FEEDS, NEC. . . . . . . El | 145 | 48 | 2.8 | 25.1 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 13.6 | 66.5 | 288.1 | 355.7 | 3.7 | (NA) | (NA) |
| 205 | BAKERY PRODUCTS . . . | 304 | 132 | 20.8 | 207.2 | 11.3 | 21.2 | 106.6 | 454.6 | 287.5 | 742.5 | 27.5 | 23.0 | 355.5 |
| 2051 | PREAD, CAKE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS. . | 270 | 113 | 18.3 | 184.8 | 9.4 | 17.7 | 91.9 | 385.0 | 234.8 | 619.9 | 25.7 | 20.1 | 308.1 |
| 2052 | COOKIES AND CRACKERS . . . . . | 34 | 19 | 2.5 | 22.4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 14.7 | 69.6 | 52.7 | 122.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 47.4 |
| 206 | SUGAR, CONFECTIONERY PRONIIATE . . CANE SUGAR REFINING. | 137 1 | 65 1 | 10.3 | 78.5 | R. 0 | 14.4 | 58,5 (0) | 267.3 | 475.7 | 745.6 | 19, ${ }^{(0)}$ | (NA) | (NA) |

TABLE 6. General Statistics by Industry for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1972 and 1967

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind. } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Standard metropolitan statistical area and industry | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1967 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Establishments |  | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufac ture (miltion dollars) | Cost of materials <br> (million dollars) | Value of shipments <br> (million dollars) | Capital expenditures, new (million dollars) | All employees$(1,000)$ | Value added by manufac. ture (million dollars) |
|  |  | Total <br> (number) | With 20 employ. ees or more (number) | Number <br> $(1,000)$ | Payroll <br> (million dollars) | Number <br> (1.000) | Man hours (millions) | Wagen <br> (million doliars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL. . | 2820 | 839 | 131.1 | 1368.8 | 82.0 | 161.4 | 678.9 | 2732.6 | 1961.4 | 4681.2 | 144.5 | 125.8 | 1963.8 |
| ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | FOOO AND KINDRED PRODUCTS. MEAT PRODUCTS. | 104 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.0 .3 | 50.7 3.1 | 4.1 .2 | 8.11 | 33.1 1.5 | 196.0 7.1 | 344.7 15.1 | 536.8 22.1 | 8.1 .2 .2 | 5.9 .3 | 105.3 4.5 |
| 202 | DaIRY PRODUCTS : . . . . . . | 13 | , | . 6 | 4.8 | .2 | . 4 | 1.9 | 24.2 | 46.2 | 70.5 | 1.1 | . 4 | 6.0 |
| 2026 | FLUID MILK . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 8 | . 6 | 4.8 | . 2 | . 4 | 1.9 | 24.2 | 46.2 | 70.5 | 1.1 | (NA) | (na) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 203 \\ & 2033 \end{aligned}$ | PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. . CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES . . . . | ${ }^{22} 8$ | 13 | 2.1 1.2 | 15.9 9.1 | 1.7 | 3.19 | 12.7 7.4 | 46.0 25.4 | 96.4 42.2 | 141.8 67.5 | 2.8 1.1 | $(N A)$ 1.1 | ( Na ) 21.4 |
| 205 208 | BAKERY PRODUCTS. BEVERAGES. | 12 | 8 | . 8 | 8.0 6.2 | .6 | 1.2 .6 | 5.6 2.3 | 29.8 29.6 | 27.1 58.9 57.4 | 57.3 87.3 | 1.4 .5 | . 5 | 15.3 14.4 |
| 2086 | bottleo and canneo soft orinks . . . | 8 | 6 | . 6 | 5.7 | . 2 | . 5 | 2.0 | 28.3 | 57.4 | 84.6 | .4 | . 4 | 13.7 |
| 209 | MISC. FOODS, KINDRED PRODUCTS. | 28 | 11 | 1.1 | 8.4 | . 9 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 36.2 | 40.8 | 76.2 | . 9 | (na) | ( NA ) |
| ${ }_{229}^{22}$ | TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS. MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILE GOODS | 25 6 | 13 4 | 1.0 .3 | 8.3 3.0 | . 2 | 1.5 .4 | 5.2 1.4 | 19.4 | 38.8 10.9 | 58.3 18.6 | 4.4 .2 | ( $\mathrm{Na}^{\text {a }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{14.4}$ (NA) |
| ${ }_{23}^{23} 2$ | APPAREL, OTHER TEXTILE PRODS WOMENIS ANO MISSES OUTERWEAR. E4 | 104 36 | 27 11 | 1.9 .7 | 10.1 3.5 | 1.6 .7 |  | 7.2 | $\begin{array}{r}17.1 \\ 5.1 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 14.4 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}28.4 \\ 7.3 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | (NA) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (NA) |
| 2335 | WOMENIS AND MISSESI DRESSES. E1 | 21 | 4 | . 3 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 3.4 | (2) | (NA) | ( NA ) |
| 2339 | WOMENIS, MISSESI OUTERWEAR, NEC. E7 |  | 3 | .3 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.6 | . 7 | 2.4 | (0) | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.2 |
| 239 | MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODS E3 | 57 | 13 | .9 | 5.3 | . 8 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 15.2 | . 2 | . 4 | 3.1 |
| 2391 | CURTAINS ANO DRAPERIES . . . . . E4 | 27 | 5 | .3 | 1.8 | . 3 | .6 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.6 4.9 | $\cdot 1$ | (NA) | (NA) |
| 2392 | HOUSEFURNISHINGS, NEC. . . . . . E2 | 7 | 3 | . 4 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 7 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.9 | . 1 | (NA) | (nA) |
| 24 | LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 104 | 31 | 2.7 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 17.3 | 43.7 | 63.8 | 108.3 | 2.7 | (NA) | (na) |
| 243 | MILLWORK, PLYWOOD, STRUC.MEMBS - E1 | 55 | 18 | 1.2 | 10.5 5.5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 7.9 4.3 | 20.3 12.0 | 25.4 16.9 | 46.3 29.2 | . 5 | (NA) | ( NA ) |
| 2431 | MILLHORK . . . . . . . . . . . . E1 | 25 | , | . 6 | 5.6 | . 5 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 12.0 | 16.9 | 29.2 | . 5 | ( NA ) | (nA) |
| 245 249 | WOJD BUILDINGS AND MOBILE HOMES. ${ }_{\text {MISCELLANEOUS }}$ WOOD PRODUCTS. | 26 | 3 | 1.0 | 8.5 1.7 1.7 | . 8 | 1.8 .4 | 6,4 1,3 | 13.7 6.3 | 28.1 5.9 | 42.4 12.0 |  |  | ( NA ) |
| 249 2499 | WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC . . . . . . : E2 | 26 26 | 3 | : 3 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 4 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 12.0 | . 3 | (NA) | ( NA ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | FURNITURE AND FIXTURF . HOUSEHOLD FURNITURF | 87 46 | 24 11 | $\begin{array}{r}2.2 \\ .7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17. |  |  | 12.5 3.4 | 37.8 7.6 | 34.4 | 71.7 | (0) | 1.0 | 13.8 |

Tables From Final Manufacturers' State Report-Continued

TABLE 7. General Statistics by Industry Group for Selected Counties: 1972 and 1967
(Separate industry group data are ahown for all industry groups with 450 employees or more within a county except those that would disclose figures for individual companies)


TABLE 8. General Statistics by Industry Group for Selected Cities: 1972 and 1967


## Tables From Final Manufacturers' State Report-Continued

Table 9 of the area reports shows the number of establishments grouped by employment size class and major industry group for the State and individual counties.

TABLE 9. Distribution of Establishments, by Employment Size Class and Major Industry Group, for Counties: 1972



| State, county ano sie ciass | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Establish } \\ & \text { ments } \\ & \text { rotal } \end{aligned}$ | Number di estabi istments by major industry groua (see nexdnote for tities)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | CAO |
| califgrnja, total | 35713 | 2594 | 3 | 268 | 2774 | 2236 | 1) 428 | 9,06 | 4535 | : 278 | 227 | 1268 | 207 | 1 041 | 717 | 3098 | -330 |  | : 500 | : 083 | 1651 | 780 |
| 1 To 4 EMPCCVEES. . . . | 13 300 5840 | -80 | 2 | 51 | 769 | 892 | 455 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | 2487 | 440 | 81 | - 41 | 82 | 483 | 157 | 1160 | 2524 | 725 | 546 | 42 ! | 784 | 147 |
| 5 To a EMPLCYEES. . . . . . . | [5740 | 337 | - | 41 | 455 | 400 | 233 | 50 | 7371 | 193 | 32 | 195 | 39 | 245 | 90 |  | - 950 | 326 | 203 | 473 | 314 | 125 |
| IC TO 19 EMPLOYEES, . . . . |  | 335 | - | 44 | 530 586 | 332 | 225 | ${ }^{\circ 8}$ | 528 | 188 | 32 | 176 | 20 | 252 | 117 | 646 | 820 | 312 | 208 | 156 | 240 | 1315 |
| 20 Yo 59 EMPLOYEES. . . . . | 3647 2630 | 512 279 | : | 69 | 586 274 | 286 | 274 | 106 79 | 468 158 | 248 | 30 | 233 | 23 | 267 | 157 | 669 263 | 615 | 365 | 228 | 163 | 188 | 156 |
|  | 2650 1891 | 279 | - | 37 | 274 | 258 | 140 | 7 | 158 | 111 | 16 | 119\% | 14 | 94 | 93 | 263 | 211 | 218 | 148 | 76 | 72 | 90 |
| 250 To 499 EMPLOYEES. : . . . | 601 | 103 | - | ${ }_{8}$ | ${ }_{26}$ | 27 | 18 | 25 | ${ }^{26}$ | 22 | , | 20 | , | $3!$ | 17 | 52 | 44 | 77 | 41 | 21 | 9 | ${ }_{27}$ |
| 500 TC 999 EMPLOYEES. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 230 | 37 | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 6 | $?$ | - | 1 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 24. | 33 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 17 |
| 1,000 TO 2,499 EMPLOYEES. . . | 102 | 9 | - | - | 3 | $?$ | - | - | 5 | 2 | , | 5 | - | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 20 | 18 | $?$ | - | A |
| 2,500 EMP OVEES AND OVEH. . | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |  | - | 2 | - | 4 | , | 22 | 1 | 1 |  |
| alameda county, TOTAL. . | 1811 | 256 | - | 17 | ${ }^{68}$ | 55 | 54 | 44 | $2: 1$ | 211 | 17 | 53 | 7 | 75 | 57 | 232 | 290 | 73 | 72 | 57 | ¢0 | 72 |
|  | $\begin{array}{rl}1 & 186 \\ 461\end{array}$ | 87 06 | - | 12 | 51 | -6 | 36 | 12 | 275 | 69 | 14 | 34 | 5 | 46 | 21 | 140 | 228 | 43 | 42 | 45 | 32 | 36 24 |
| 100 TO 209 EMPLOVEES. . . : | 102 | 19 | - | - | , | 2 | 2 | 12 | 4 | ${ }_{6}$ | $\underline{-}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | ¢ | 2 | 8 | 1 | 6 | - 6 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1 | 2 | 24 |
| 250 EMPLOYEES ANO OVER: . . . | 62 | 14 | - | - | 1 | - |  | , | z | 5 | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | ${ }_{7}$ | 8 | 3 | 7 | - | $-$ |  |
| amaOor countr, TOTAL. | 25 | 1 | - | - | - | 13 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| 1 T0 : 9 EMPLOYEES . . . . . . | 21 | 1 | : | - | : | $: 1$ | - | - | ) | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | - | - | - | i |
| 250 EMPLOYEES ANO OVER: . : : | 3 | - | - | $\ddot{-}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | : | - | - | : | : | ? | - | : | $=$ |  | - | - | - | = |
| BUTtE COUNTY, TOTAL. . | :44 | 24 |  | - | 4 | 35 | 4 | - | 15 |  | 2 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 8 | 23 | 1. | 5 | 3 | - | 1 |
| $1{ }^{\text {TO }}$ IS EMPLDVEES 5 | 107 | 15 | - | - | 4 | 23 | 4 | - | 12 | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | 4 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ | 18 | - | 5 | 3 |  | $\div$ |
|  | 26 | 6 2 | - | - | - | 8 | - | - |  | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | 1 | - | ? | 4 | i | - | - |  |  |
| 250 EMPLOYEES ANO OVER. | . | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | = | - |  | - | - | - | - | : | - | : | $-$ | 2 | = | - | - | - |
| calaveras county, total. | 23 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | : | - |  | - |
| $1{ }^{\text {T }}$ TO EMPLOYEES . . . . . . | 17 | - | - | : | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | , | - | 2 | - |
| 250 EMPLOVEES ANO OVER. . . . | , | - | : | - | - | ? | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | : | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| colusa countr, tctal | 13 | 3 | - | - | - |  | 1 | - |  | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 12 | 3 | : | : | $:$ | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | ! | - | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 100 to 249 EMPLOYEES. . . . . | $:$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | 1 | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |
| CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, TCTM . . . | 459 | 33 | * | - | 12 | 21 | 13 | 15 | 63 | 52 | 19 | 12 | - | 34 | \% | 53 | 421 | 20 | 25 | 22 | ? | 23 |
|  | 327 | 19 | $:$ |  | 12 | 20 | 10 | ; | 54 | 23 | \% | 3 | - | 24 | , | 32 | 36 | 25 | $2!$ | 12 | 19 | 11 |
|  | 105 30 | 10 | : | - | - | 1 | 3 | , | \% | 23 | 3 | 3 | : | 7 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ? | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | 3 | $:$ | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | $\stackrel{8}{2}$ | 3 | - | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\stackrel{?}{1}$ | , | 1 | : | 1 | 2 | - | ? |
| DEL NORTP COUNT, TOTAL. | 37 | - | - | - | - | 32 | - | - | : | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |  | 1 | - | - | - |  | - |
| 1 TO 19 EMPLOVEES. | 25 | - | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | i | - | 1 | - | - | ${ }_{2}$ | : | : | 1 |  | - | - | - | : |
| 20 TO 89 EMPLCVEES. | 8 | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2 2 | - | : | : | $=$ | 2 2 | : | $:$ | - | - | : | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | : |
| EL DORADC COUNTY, TOTAL. . | 64 | 4 | - |  | 2 |  |  | - |  | - | - | 1 | - | 7 | - | - | 7. | - | 3 | - |  | - |
| 1 TO 19 EMP. OXIESS. | 53 | 4 | - | - | 2 | 21 | 1 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | ? | - | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| 20 T0 Q6 EMPLELVES . . . . | 8 | = | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | $?$ | - | - | 1 | : | 1 | - | : | - |  | - | - | , | - |
| 100 TS. 249 EMPMCYEES. . . | 3 | - | - |  | - | 3 |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| fresno county, total. | 537 | $1: 3$ | - | 5 | 5 | 54 | 22 | 5 | os | : 7 | 6 | 8 | - | 34 | 18 | $4 t$ | 67 | 10 | 27 | 5 | ${ }^{23}$ | 13 |
| 2 TC 19 EMPROVEES. . | 373 | 54 | - | 2 | 3 | -2 | 15 | 3 | 62 | : 1 |  | - | - | 21 | 4 | 33 | 52 | , | 15 | 5 | 21 |  |
| 20 TO 98 EMPLCYEES. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . | 116 | 42 | : | , | $:$ | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 11 | ? | 8 | 12 | 1. | 8 | - | 1 | 3 |
|  | 33 15 | 13 4 | - | $\overline{2}$ | I | $!$ | ? | $!$ | i | 3 | : | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | $:$ | 2 | - | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I TC 19 Emplorees: | 30 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | - | - | - |  | - | - | 3 | 1 | ? | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | - | 2 | - | - | : |
| 20 TO 99 EMPLOVEES: $\because: .$. | 2 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | $-$ | - | - | : | - | $-$ | , | - | - | - | - | - |
| 100 to 248 EMPLCYESS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1 |  |  |

## D. 1977 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

The 1977 Census of Manufactures will be conducted on the same basis as the 1972 Census of Manufactures. The 1977 publication will be about the same as those described in section A of chapter I. The data items to be collected are the same as these shown in sections $A$ and $B$ of this chapter. In addition, the following data items will be collected for the first time, based on recommendation made by the Gross National Products Improvements Committee and modified as a result of an analysis of the results of the 1977 Economic Censuses Recordkeeping Survey:

1. These data items will be collected from the Annual Survey of Manufactures sample panel.
a. Purchased services:
(1) Repairs to:
(a) Building and other structures
(b) Machinery and equipment
(2) Communications (telephone, telegraph, etc.)
b. Capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment:
(1) Automobiles, trucks, etc. for highway use
(2) Computers and peripheral data processing equipment
(3) All other
(4) Total
c. Depreciation and retirements of gross value of depreciable assets:
(1) Building and other structures (excluding land)
(2) Machinery and equipment
2. These data items will only be collected from a small group of selected industries:
a. Capital expenditures produced and rented: This inquiry will be added to selected industries where capital items are produced and rented (such as computers, reproducing equipment). Data will be requested on the value of the equipment capitalized in the census year. The respondent will be instructed to exclude the value of these items from his gross assets figures.
b. Force Accounts:
(1) Transportation-This inquiry will be limited to selected industries such as soft drinks, beer, dairy products, and bakery products. The respondent will be instructed to report the gross earning paid in the calendar year to employees engaged in delivery of products (including drivers, salesmen) sold by the firms.
(2) Construction-This inquiry will be limited to those selected industries where this activity is significant. The respondent will be instructed to report the payroll for employees on its payroll who are engaged as a separate work force in construction of major additions or alternation to its plant. Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations should be excluded.

## Chapter V. Locator Guide to Published Census of Mineral Industries Data

Part $A$ and $B$ of this chapter list alphabetically the data items published in the 1972 Census of Mineral industries. Part C is a brief description of the new data items that are to be collected in the 1977 Census of Mineral Industries.

For certain general statistics items, a number of standard industry and geographic area cross-tabulations have been pub-
lished. This detail is shown in part A. The additional detail published for these items as well as for other items in the 1972 Census of Mineral Industries is shown in part B.

The data presenting census of mineral industry data are similar to the tables illustrating the presentation of census of manufactures data shown in part C of chapter IV.

## A. STANDARD DETAIL PUBLISHED FOR SELECTED CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES GENERAL STATISTICS DATA ITEMS

(For the following alphabetically listed general statistics data items, a number of standard industry and geographic crosstabulations have been published:

Capital expenditures, total; employees, number of annual production workers; employees, total number; establishment, number with 20 or more employees; establishment, total number;
man-hours, annual total production workers; payroll, all employees; payroll, production workers;
shipment, value of;
supplies, total cost of;
value added in mining.

Data for all of these items will be found in the publications and tables listed below)

| Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of Detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Historic } \\ & \text { Data } \end{aligned}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |
| 4-Digit Industry................................ | 1 | 4 | US | x |  |
|  | 2A | 4 | US, $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ST}$ | X | Also US by type of operation |
|  | 2B | 4 | US, R, D, ST | x | Mining activity at mfg. plants |
|  | 3A | 4 | US, R, D, ST |  |  |
|  | 3B | 4 |  |  | By type of operation |
|  | 4 | 4 | US |  | By employment size |
| State. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | T | D, ST | X |  |
|  | 2A | T, 2, 3, 4 | D, ST | X |  |
|  | 2B | 2, 3 | D, ST | X | Mining activity at mfg. plants |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ST}$ | $\mathrm{x}$ |  |
|  | $5$ | T, 2, 3 | ST, co | $\mathrm{x}$ |  |
| General Summary. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | US | x |  |
|  | 2 | T, 2, 3, 4 |  | $\mathrm{x}$ |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{T} & \\ \mathrm{~T} . & 2 \end{array}$ | US, R, D, ST | X |  |
|  | 5 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US, D, ST | $\begin{aligned} & X \\ & x \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 7 | T, 2, 4 | us |  |  |
|  | 10 | T, 2 | US |  | By employment size |
| Operation........................................ | 3 | T, 2, 4 | US | X | Nonproducers only |
| Organization. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | T, 2, 4 | US | X | By organization and ownership |

${ }^{1}$ A description of the content of these publication are in section $B$ of chapter $I$.

Publication
General Summary
Operation
Organization
State
4-Digit Industry

Long Titles
U.S. General Summary (MIC72(1)-1)

Type of Operation (MIC72(1)-4)
Type of Organization (MIC72(1)-6)
Final State Reports Grouped by Division (MIC72(2)-1 to 9)
Final Industry Reports (MIC72(1)-10A to 14E)
${ }^{2}$ Level of Detail
Industry
T
2
3
4

[^13]Area

| US | United States |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Region |
| D | Division |
| ST | State |
| CO | County |

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part $A$ and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS-Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part A and other items)

| Data Item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of Detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic Data | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |
| Capital Expenditures--Continued New machinery and equipment... | 4-Digit Industry | 3A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{D}, \\ & \mathrm{ST} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3B | 4 | US |  | By type of operation |
|  | State | 4 | T | ST | X |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 | T | US | X |  |
|  |  | 2 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X |  |
|  |  | $3$ | $\mathrm{T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, D, } \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ | X |  |
|  | General Summary | 7 | T, 2, 4 | US | X |  |
| Used plant and equipment........... | 4-Digit Industry | 3A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, D, } \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3B | 4 | US |  | By type of operation |
|  | State | 4 | T | ST | X |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 | T | US | X |  |
|  |  | 2 | $T, 2,3,4$ | US | X |  |
|  |  | 3 | $\mathrm{T}$ | $\underset{\text { ST }}{\text { US, } R, ~}$ |  |  |
|  | General Summary | 7 | T, 2, 4 | US | X |  |
| Total................................ | Expenditures | 1 | T | US | X |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, R, D, } \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ | X |  |
|  | See Part A for additional detail |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Offices and Auxiliaries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees............................ | General Summary | $12$ | $T, 2,3,4$ |  | X |  |
|  |  | $13$ | $\mathrm{T}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, } \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ | X |  |
| Payroll................................ | General Summary | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $T, 2,3,4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US } \\ & \text { US, } \mathrm{D} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | X |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { US, D, } \\ \text { ST } \end{gathered}$ | X |  |
| Companies, Number. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4-Digit Industry | 1 | 4 | US | X |  |
| Comparison of Bureau of Census and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of Mines Data by Product.... | 4-Digit Industry | Text | 5,7 | US | , | See explanatory text of industry publication. |
|  | General Summary | 14 | 5,7 | US |  |  |
| Developmental and Exploration, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capitalized. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4-Digit Industry | 3A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{D}, \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3B | $4$ | US |  | By type of operation |
|  | State General Summary | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { T } & \\ \text { T } & 2 & 4\end{array}$ | ST | X |  |
|  |  | 7 | T, 2, 4 | US |  |  |
| Expensed............................ . | 4-Digit Industry | 3A | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } R, \mathrm{D}, \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 3B | 4 | US |  | By type of operation |
|  |  | 4 | T | ST | X |  |
|  | General Summary | 7 | T, 2, 4 | US |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part A and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS-Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part A and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS-Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part A and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS - Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part $A$ and other items)


See footnotes at end of table.

## B. ADDITIONAL CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES DATA ITEMS -Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in Part $A$ and other items)

| Data Item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of Detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | His- <br> toric <br> Data | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |
| Value Added in Mining: | Operation | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $T, 2,3,4$ | US$\begin{aligned} & \text { US, } \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{D}, \\ & \text { ST } \end{aligned}$ | X | By type of operation |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | By type of operation |
|  | State | $3$ | $T, 2,3$ | $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ST}$ |  | By type of operation |
|  | General Summary | 6 | T, 2, 3 | US, D, ST |  | By type of operation |
|  | See part A for additional detail |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Use in Mining.. | Water |  |  |  |  | ```See Water publi- cation for table detail``` |

${ }^{1}$ A description of the content of these publications will be found in section $B$ of chapter $I$.

## Publication

Expenditures
Fuels
General Summary
Index
Operation
State
Water
4-Digit Industry
${ }^{2}$ Level of Detail

## Industry

| T | Total all industries |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2-Digit Major Group |
| 3 | 3-Digit Industry Group |
| 4 | 4-Digit Industry |
| 5 | 5-Digit Product Class |
| 7 | 7-Digit Products |

## Area

| US | United States |
| :--- | :--- |
| R | Region |
| D | Division |
| ST | State |
| CO | County |

## C. 1977 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

The 1977 Census of Mineral Industries will be conducted on the same basis as the 1972 Census of Manufactures. The 1977 publication will be about the same as those described in section B of chapter I. The data items to be collected are the same as those shown in sections A and B of this chapter. In addition, the following data items will be collected for the first time, based on recommendations made by the Gross National Products Improvements Committee and modified as a result of an analysis of the results of the 1977 Economic Censuses Recordkeeping Survey:

## 1. Rental payments for:

a. Building and other structures
b, Machinery and equipment
2. Communications (telephone, telegraph, etc.)
3. Depreciation and retirements of gross value of depreciable assets:
a. Building and other structures (excluding land)
b. Machinery and equipment
c. Mineral exploration and development
d. Mineral land and rights
4. Inventories, beginning and ending for:
a. Finished products
b. Supplies
c. Total

## Chapter VI. Locator Guide to Published Annual Survey of Manufactures Data

Part A and B of this chapter list alphabetically the data items published in the 1975 Annual Survey of Manufactures and where they can be located. Tables similar to the one shown in this chapter for the 1975 Annual Survey of Manufactures will be provided for subsequent Annual Survey of Manufactures.

For certain general statistics items, a number of standard industry and geographic area cross-tabulations have been pub-
lished. This detail is shown in part A. The additional detail published for these items, as well as for other items, in the 1975 Annual Survey of Manufactures is shown in part B. Tables illustrating the presentations of Annual Survey of Manufactures data are shown in part C .

## A. STANDARD DETAIL PUBLISHED FOR SELECTED ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES GENERAL STATISTICS DATA ITEMS

(For the following alphabetically listed General Statistics Data Items, a number of Standard Industry and Geographic Cross-Tabulations have been published:

```
capital expenditures, total new
employment, number of production workers
employment, total number
inventories, total ending
man-hours, total production workers
```

Data for all these data items will be found in the publication and tables listed below)

| Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | Historic data | Page <br> No. of <br> sample <br> page ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| Summary statistics....... | 1 | T | US | X | - |  |
|  | 2 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  | 3 | T | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US, D, ST, } \\ & \text { SMSA } \end{aligned}$ |  | - |  |
| General statistics....... | 1 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US |  | 69 |  |
|  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ND}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}, 2,3 \end{aligned}$ | US | X | - |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{ND}, \\ & \mathrm{MC}, \end{aligned}$ | US | X | - |  |
| Area. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | T | ST, SMSA | X | 70 |  |
|  | 2 | T | $\begin{gathered} \text { ST, SMSA, } \\ \text { CO, PL } \end{gathered}$ | X | 70 | ¢ Chapters 1-9 |
|  | 3 | T, 2, 3, 4 | ST | X | 71 |  |
|  |  | T, 2, 3 | SMSA | X | 71 | Chapter 10 |

[^14]
## B. ADDITIONAL ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items)


## B. ADDITIONAL ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS-Continued

(Includes additional detail for items shown in part $A$ and other items)

| Data item | Publication ${ }^{1}$ | Table | Level of detail ${ }^{2}$ |  | His- <br> tori- <br> cal <br> Data | Page No. of sample table ${ }^{3}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Industry | Area |  |  |  |
| Payroll: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production workers............ | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 employees................. | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures and buildings...... | Expenditures | 3 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X | - |  |
|  | Area | 4 |  | US | X | - |  |
| Machinery and equipment....... | Expenditures | 3 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X | - |  |
|  | Area | 4 | T | US | X | - |  |
| Total......................... . | Expenditures | 3 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X | - |  |
|  | Area | 4 |  | US | X | - |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of industry............. | Expenditures <br> See part A for additional detail | 3 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X | - |  |
| Product class: | Products | 2 | 5 | US | X | 72 |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Each product class.......... | Product | 1 | 4,5 | US | X | 72 |  |
| Product classes primary to more than one industry..... | Product | 3 | 5 | US | X | - |  |
| Standard error of estimate | Summary Statis. | 2 | T, 2 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | T | US, D |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  | ST, SMSA |  | - |  |
|  | General Statis. | 1A | T, 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 2 | D, ND | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D, ND } \\ & \text { MC } \\ & 2,3 \end{aligned}$ | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  | Products | 1 | 4,5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Industries |  | T, 2, 3, 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Expenditures | 1 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 3 | T, 2, 3,4 | US |  | - |  |
|  |  | 4 | T, 2, 3,4 | US |  | - |  |
|  | Inventories | 1 | T, 2, 3,4 | US |  | - |  |
| Supplemental labor cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legally required payrollpayment............................... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { General } \\ & \text { statistics } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | T, 2, 3,4 | US | X | - |  |
|  | Area | 4 | T | US | X | - |  |
| Voluntary payroll payment..... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { General } \\ & \text { statistics } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | X | - |  |
| Total labor costs............. | Area | 4 | T | US | X | - |  |
|  | ```General statistics``` | 4 | T, 2, 3, 4 | US | x | - |  |
|  | Area | 4 | T, 2, 3,4 | US | x | - |  |
| Value added by manufacture: | See part A for detail |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes on following page.

## B. ADDITIONAL ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES DATA ITEMS - Continued

${ }^{1}$ A description of the content of these publications are in section $C$ of chapter I. The publications cited
below are from the 1975 Annual Survey of Manufactures; similar publications are available from each Annual
Survey of Manufactures:
Publication
Area Statistics for State, Standard Metropolitan Area, and Large Industrial Counties and Selected Cities (M75 (AS)-6)
Expenditure for New Plant and New Equipment, Book Value of Fixed Assets, and Rental Payments for Buildings and Equipment (M75 (AS)-5)
Fuels and Electric Energy Used by Industry Group (M75 (AS)-4)
General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries (M75 (AS)-1)
Value of Manufacturer's Inventories (M75 (AS)-3)
Value of Product Class Shipments (M75 (AS)-2)
Summary Statistics (Volume only)
${ }^{2}$ Level of Detail
Industry

| T | Total all industries |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | Durable |
| ND | Nondurable |
| MC | Market categories |
| 2 | 2-digit major group |
| 3 | 3-digit industry group |
| 4 | 4-digit industry |


| Area |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| US | United States |
| R | Region |
| D | Division |
| ST | State |
| SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| CO | County |
| PL | Place or City |

${ }^{2 m h}$ e page number in this column indicates the page of this guide on which a sample of the table is presented.

## C. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

The annual survey of manufactures reports, which provide estimates for the key measures of manufacturing activity in intercensal years, have table formats that are similar to those in the census of manufactures.

The general statistics are published for the United States as a whole, for industry groups and 4 -digit industries; for each

State and its standard metropolitan statistical areas and large industrial counties. General statistics are also presented for the State and its standard metropolitan statistical areas with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees by industry groups. The following five tables illustrate the columnar format for the industry and geographic tables.

Table 1. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1975 and 1974


Table 1. General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries: 1975 and 1974

| Code | Industry group and indusity | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All employses |  | Production workers |  |  | V.thu: auded liv manuloctur: <br> (millum <br> dullars) | Cost at materals <br> (millom itullars) | Value of matustry <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capntal } \\ & \text { expenthures, } \\ & \text { new } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { End at } \\ \text { yeat } \\ \text { inventurns } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Paycoll <br> Imiltion dollars | Number | Man-hours | Wayes |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (mbllinan dollars) |  |  | (million) dwilaes) | (mbilisan <br> doblats) | Imitlon dullars) |
|  |  | A | 8 | C | 0 | + | F | (i) | H | 1 | J |
|  | ALL INDUSTRIES. INCLUD ING C.A.O.'S TOTAL. . . . . . . . | 19,844.8 | 208,367.3 | 13,970.4 | 27.239.3 | 124.983 .2 | 452.477.6. | 981,710.8 | 1,017.846.9 | 35.698 .7 | 157.729.1 |
|  | OPERATING MANUFACTUKING ESTABL ISHMENT | 18.712 .8 | 190,574.3 | 13,970,9 | 27.239 .3 | 124,983.2 | 452.477 .6 | 531.710.9 | $1,017.846 .9$ | 35.698 .7 | 157,729.1 |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODICTS. | 1,351.7 | 14,778.2 | 1,073.7 | 2,123.7 | 9.188 .5 | 44,768.8 | 118,264.7 | 161,961.4 | 3.017 .7 | 15,281.7 |
| 21 | TOBACCO PRODUCTS . . . . . . . . | 67.0 | 607.1 | 58.1 | 106.9 | 478.5 | 3,216.6 | 3,450.0 | 7,139.9 | 185.4 | 3,202.6 |
| 22 |  | 931.5 | 6,683.7 | 811.9 | 1,586.7 | 5,192.2 | 13,168.6 | 20.051 .0 | $32,812.3$ | 1,171.7 | 4, 417,9 |
| 23 | APPAREL, OTH, TEXTILE PRODS. . . | 1,316.7 | 7,643.2 | 1,146.7 | 2,039.7 | 5,753.4 | 14,942.5 | $15,835.2$ | 30,631.8 | 391.4 | 4,446.6 |
| 24 | LUMEER AND WOOU PRODUCTS . . . | 674.2 | 5,484.8 | 582.0 | 1,110.1 | 4,289.4 | 11,533.5 | 15,600.5 | 26,817.6 | 1,357.2 | 3,307.9 |
| 25 | FURNITURE AND FIXTURES . . . . . . | 459.3 | 3,569.7 | 380.0 | 732.1 | 2,577.3 | 6,983.4 | $6,560.4$ | 13,197.3 | 350.4 | 2,582.2 |
| 26 | PAPER ANO ALLIED PRODUCTS. . . . | 648.2 | 7,022.1 | 508.7 | 1,054.6 | 2,007.8 | 19,046.4 | 23,204.5 | $41,754.5$ | 2,214.4 | 4,823.4 |
| 27 | PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. . . . . | 1,075.7 | 11.139 .3 | 639.1 | 1,189.2 | 6,131.0 | 23,610.3 | 12,520.7 | 35,822.4 | 1,140.9 | 3,457.6 |
| 28 | CHEMICALS, ALLIED PROOUCTS. . . | 865.3 | 10,542.0 | 541.3 | 1,083.3 | 5,689.4 | 44,431.? | 41,472.0 | $83,744.9$ | 5,071.9 | 11,056.0 |
| 29 | PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS. | 145.6 | 1,919.4 | 101.4 | - 207.9 | 1,240.9 | 9,951.1 | 50,140.5 | $5 \mathrm{H}, 875.8$ | 1,845.1 | 4,100,4 |
| 30 | RUBBER, MISC. PLASTICS PROU. | 661.3 | 6,203.1 | 522.0 | 1,024.9 | 4,303.3 | 14,826.? | 13,028.2 | 27,902.2 | 1,457.0 | $3,885.3$ |
| 31 | LEATHER, LEATHEK PROUUCTS. . | 255.8 | 1,604.1 | 223.1 | 401.8 | $1,228.8$ | 3,120.? | 3,094.2 | 6,176.5 | 76.1 | 910.9 |
| 32 | STONE, CLAY, GLASS PRODUCTS. | 638.7 | $0,432.4$ | 509.2 | 1,015.1 | 4,732.2 | 14,599.6 | 12,085.4 | 26,534. 1 | 1,587.5 | $3,443.4$ |
| 33 | PRIMAKY METAL INDUSTRIES. | 1,247.8 | 15,900.2 | 1,001.0 | 1,985.0 | 12,102.4 | 37,297.3 | 58,720.3 | 45,618.0 | 3,751.8 | 13,520.? |
| 34 | fabhicated metal products. | 1,574.7 | 16,570.0 | 1,207.7 | 2,415.0 | 11,469.2 | 35,221.0 | 33,858.1 | 67,564.9 | 1,481.2 | 13,312.6 |
| 35 | MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRIC | 2,126.1 | 24,713.4 | 1,490.7 | 3,024.8 | 15,431.1 | 52,494.9 | 43,248.0 | 92,487.2 | 3,512.2 | 24,020.8 |
| 36 | ELECTRIC, ELECTRONIC EQII, | 1,775.5 | 18,092.8 | 1,242.9 | $\cdots$, | 10,508.7 | 36,901.5 | $30,106.0$ | 03,804.1 | 2,426.5 | $13,78=8$ |
|  | TRANSPORTATION EQUID... | 738.0 | 22,609.21 |  |  | $\stackrel{-4}{ }+1$ | 44,973, 3 | $64,87 n$ | 744.9 | 3,176.1 |  |

Table 1. General Statistics for the State and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975 and Earlier Years

| Year' | All employees |  | Production workers |  |  | Value added by manufacture (million dollars) | Cost of materials (million dollars) | Value of industry shipments (million dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capital } \\ \text { expendituras, } \\ \text { new } \\ \text { (million } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> $(1,000)$ | Payroll (million dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Man-hpurs (millions) | Wagas (million dollers) |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 95.9 | 833.9 | 78.6 | 150.3 | 601.5 | 1,758.3 | 2,087.1 | 3,846,7 | 314.5 |
| 1974................ | 103.1 | 814.2 | 84.8 | 163.7 | 600.3 | 1,768.4 | 2,108,2 | 3,839.0 | 173.2 |
| 1473. | 99.5 | 731.3 | 82.9 | 159.9 | 534.4 | 1,566.6 | 1,691.2 | 3,257.2 | 111.9 |
| 1972. | 100.0 | 699.4 | 82.6 | 162.2 | 512.9 | 1,383.4 | 1,503.9 | 2,879.4 | 136.9 |
| 1971. | 93.4 | 615.6 | 78.5 | 151.6 | 448.7 | 1,208.3 | 1,303.3 | 2,495.2 | 120.8 |
| 1970. | 103.8 | 630.6 | 86.4 | 168.1 | 471.8 | 1,230.9 | 1.215.5 | 2,443.8 | 140.2 |
| 1969. | 110.9 | 655.2 | 92.2 | 183.7 | 486.1 | 1,225,9 | 1,257.2 | 2,493.1 | 103.6 |
| 1968. | 112.3 | 624.5 | 94.7 | 187.2 | 472.0 | 1,134.3 | 1,222.9 | 2,343.4 | 114.2 |
| 1967. | 110.8 | 577.2 | 93.6 | 186.6 | 437.3 | 1,069.5 | 1,164.9 | 2,215.5 | 98.8 |
| 1966. | 107.5 | 533.4 | 90.6 | 184.5 | 405.7 | 980.3 | 1.088 .6 | 2,052.7 | 133.7 |
| 1965. | 104.1 | 491.9 | 87.6 | 178.8 | 374.3 | 895.1 | 987.6 | 1,866.2 | 113.5 |
| 1964. | 101.3 | 459.4 | 85.6 | 173.2 | 350.6 | 822.9 | 911.9 | 1,720.3 | 70.7 |
| 1963. | 99.9 | 438.6 | 84.1 | 170.1 | 335.1 | 785.7 | (NA) | (NA) | 62.5 |
|  | NET HAMPSHILE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975. | 85.8 | 808.5 |  |  |  |  | 1,446,4 | 3,081.2 | 97.2 |
| 1974. | 91.1 | 783.6 | 69.3 | 130.9 | 500.5 | 1,578.3 | 1,494.5 | 3.053 .4 | 104.0 |
| 1973. | 93.4 | 735.8 | 70.1 | 134.4 | 452.6 | 1,462,3 | 1,228.6 | 2,642.6 | 102.0 |
| 1972. | 89.7 | 663.2 | 67.7 | 131.4 | 414.0 | 1,278.6 | 1,034.2 | 2,288.7 | 99.1 |
| 1971. | 81.9 | 576.4 | 60.0 | 117.4 | 356.2 | 1.088 .7 | 926.3 | 2,021.2 | 79.7 |
| 1970. | 89.9 | 586.8 | 67.2 | 133.9 | 368.0 | 1,062.1 | 928.6 | 1,965.5 | 73.2 |
| 1969...... | 94.4 | 567.7 | 75.9 | 149.8 | 394.4 | 1,006.8 | 921.9 | 1,929.8 | 102.4 |
| 1968. | 95.6 | 550.2 | 76.5 | 153.4 | 384.8 | 1,007.1 | 899.6 | 1,891.0 | 54.0 |
| 1967. | 94.9 | 312.6 | 76.6 | 151.0 | 364.3 | 931.9 | 802.8 776.9 | 1,716.8 | 75.6 |
| 1966 | 96.3 | 483.7 | 78.0 | 156.5 | 345.3 | 866.1 | 776.9 | $1,636.3$ | 72.5 |
| 1965. | 90.8 | 435.6 | 74.1 | 148.9 | 314.1 | 782.9 | 716.4 | 1,485.1 | 39.8 |
| 1964. | 85.0 | 398.2 318.9 | 69.3 | 138.3 | 284.6 | 688.2 | A $7 \times$ | 1,352.5 | 40.5 |

Table 2. Statistics for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Large Industrial Counties, and Selected Cities: 1975 and 1974


## C. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED-Continued

Table 3. Statistics for the State, by Industry Group and Industry: 1975 and 1974

| Code | State and nutustry youp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All employes |  | Praduction woikers |  |  |  | Cass ot materials <br> (million dullars) | Value of udustiy shopments (milhen doliars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Caputal } \\ & \text { expend } \\ & \text { tures. } \\ & \text { "ewe } \\ & \text { (millius) } \\ & \text { doliass) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \& nd of } \\ \text { yeat } \\ \text { Heven } \\ \text { tonies } \\ \text { (million } \\ \text { dollass) } \end{gathered}$ | Standard entor ot estumate (percent) for column |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1, .000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payrall } \\ & \text { (tuillun } \\ & \text { fillars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ (1,000) \\ c \end{gathered}$ | Man hous <br> (mallenns) <br> 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wayes } \\ \text { (million } \\ \text { dollars) } \\ \text { E } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | F | G | H | 1 | J | A F  |
|  | maine. | 95.9 | 833.9 | 78.6 | 150.3 | 601.5 | 1,758,3 | 2,007.1 | 3,840.7 | 314.5 | 494.2 | 222 |
| 20 | FOOO ANU KINURED PRODUCTS. . | 10.0 | 87.8 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 30.7 | 207.2 | $4 \times 5.9$ | '0s5.0 | 24.5 | 65.4 | 7 is 10 |
| 209 | MISC. FOODS, KINUKED Prouucts* . | 2.6 | 16.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 12.1 | 40.4 | 07. 5 | ${ }^{1} 105.2$ | 5.5 | 22.7 | $7 \quad 1412$ |
| 22 | textile mill products. | 8.1 | 50.8 | 7.2 | 14.6 | 46.0 | 110.6 | 119.0 | '2ss.? | 1.5 | 34.7 | 1172 |
| 2231 | neaving, Finishing mills, nool | 3.0 | 22.2 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 18.0 | 38.4 | 57.0 | 98.7 | *. 8 | 18.6 | 118 |
| 23 | apparel, oth. textile prons*. | 2.4 | 14.7 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 10.8 | 38.9 | 15.8 | 57.4 | . 7 | 8.2 | $\begin{array}{lll}21 & 11 & 21\end{array}$ |
| 24 | LUMBER AND WOOD Products | 12.5 | 90.6 | 11.0 | 19.8 | 75.6 | 182.6 | 177.5 | 357.8 | 23.7 | 51.7 | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 7 & 10\end{array}$ |
| 2411 | Logling camps, log contractors | 4.9 | 37.2 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 31.4 | 91.5 | 85.4 | 176.0 | *7.7 | 10.4 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 10 & 17\end{array}$ |
| 249 | miscellaneous mood products. | 4.6 | 80.0 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 23.4 | 47.6 | 38.2 | 84.8 | * 5.9 | 21.0 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 14 & 33\end{array}$ |
| 25 | FURNITUKE AND FIXTURES | . 9 | 6.4 | . 7 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 19.7 | . 4 | 4.0 | 11 |
| 26 | paper anu allied products. | 15.6 | 208.2 | 12.4 | 26.1 | 150.1 | 504.5 | 722.0 | 1,225.2 | 232.0 | 112.5 | 1 |
| 2621 | papermills, exc. building paper, | 11.9 | 168.3 | 9.5 | 20.5 | 126.0 | 384.8 | 374.1 | 958.5 | 137.3 | 87.0 | 11 |
| 27 | printing and publishing. | 2.8 | 22.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 11.8 | 44.8 | 14.0 | 5 H .4 | *3.0 | 5.5 | b y 50 |
| 28 | Chemicals, allied products | . 7 | 7.4 | . 5 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 33.6 | 46.3 | 74.9 | 2.4 | 18.5 | 315 |
| 30 | rubber, misc. plastics prod. | 3.7 | 26.9 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 20.1 | 51.5 | 28.0 | 109.3 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 20 |
| 31 | Leather, leather products. | 10.4 | 107.6 | 14.6 | 26.5 | 82.2 | 201.8 | 232.5 | 441.8 | 6.0 | 50.0 | 4 |
| 314 |  | 14.0 | 88.0 | 12.9 | 23.1 | 87.1 | 161.3 | 123.2 | 316.1 | 2.9 |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ |
| 3143 5144 | MEN'S FOOTWEAH, EXCEPT ATHLETIC, WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, EXC. ATHLETIC. | 6.3 6.1 | 39.8 34.2 | 5.7 5.2 | 10.0 +.2 | 30.6 25.6 | 78.6 53.0 | 75.0 54.5 | 154.7 109.9 | 1.8 .5 | 20.7 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 1 & 1 \\ 15 & 10 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 32 | stone, clay, glass products. | 1.9 | 17.1 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 14.1 | 35.7 | 38.1 | 72.4 | *2.0 | 0.5 | 13 $10 \quad 39$ |
| 34 | fabricated metal phoducts. | 2.6 | 24.0 | 2.0 | 4. | 17.5 | 45.4 | 46.1 | 41.5 | -2.5 | 23.4 | - 619 |
|  | flectric |  |  | 2.3 |  |  |  | 32.3 | 80.0 |  |  | , |

Statistics for Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Industry Group: 1975 and 1974

| Code | Standard metropolitan statstical area and mdustiry yroup | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All employees |  | Praduction workers |  |  | Vatuen added by manutac ture (million thollars) | Cost ot mateterials <br> (milhun (thallars) | Value of industiy shupments <br> (million dollars) | Caputal expenif tures, new (millun dallars) | End ut yeat inven tories (million dolliars) | Standard erret of estimate (percent) for column' |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Payrull <br> (mullioun thollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & (1,000) \end{aligned}$ | Man hous <br> (milliuns) | Wages (mithon dallars) dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | C | 0 | E | f | $G$ | H | 1 | J | A | f | 1 |
|  | Chicago, ILL. NORTHWESTERNIND. SCA . . . | 953.3 | 12,221.6 | 614.0 | 1,179.3 | 0,734.2 | 23,790.3 | $31,503.4$ | 25,325.5 | 1,703.3 | 8,481.5 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINORED PRODUCTS. . . . | 67.7 | 863.0 | 47.5 | 94.8 | 541.3 | 2,881.0 | 4,915.3 | 7,828.6 | 135.0 | 553.3 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| 201 | MEAT PRODUCTS. . . . . . . . . . | 10.3 | 133.7 | 8.5 | 16.8 | 99.4 | 315.2 | 1,255.2 | 1,578.8 | 13.4 | 58.9 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 202 | DAIRY PRODUCTS * . | 3.8 | 54.7 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 21.7 | 128.8 | 336.7 | 465.5 | * 4.8 | 15.0 | 9 | 6 | 37 |
| 203 | PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. . | 3.6 | 67.9 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 42.6 | 221.3 | 301.5 | 521.2 | 9.9 | 57.6 | 6 | b | 3 |
| 204 | GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS. . . . . . . | 5.4 | 77.8 | 4,1 | 8.7 | 57.6 | 408.6 | 521.6 | 928.2 | 34.7 | 58.7 | 4 | - 2 | 1 |
| 205 | BAKERY PRODUCTS. . . . . . | 14.1 | 178.0 | 9.1 | 18.8 | 108.3 | 482.5 | 394.3 | 875.4 | * 16.4 | 33.3 | 5 | 2 | 35 |
| 206 | SUGAR, CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS. | 14.1 | 145.3 | 11.7 | 20.6 | 110.5 | 451.2 | 642.1 | 1,106.4 | 11.4 | 113.0 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 208 |  | 7.2 | 106.8 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 44.2 | 497.6 | 613.2 | 1,119.5 | 16.9 | 107.5 | 3 | 5 | 14 |
| 209 | MISC. FOODS, KINDRED PRODUCTS* | 4.9 | 66.4 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 37.6 | 293.8 | 400.9 | 647.3 | 17.3 | 57.0 | 24 | 3 | 2 |
| 23 | APPAREL, OTH. TEXTILE PRODS. | 23.7 | 176.4 | 19.7 | 35.6 | 123.0 | 311.5 | 356.4 | 685.6 | * 6.3 | 106.4 | 13 | 11 | 22 |
| 231 | MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS. | 4.4 | 41.3 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 24.7 | 61.5 | 56.1 | 127.1 | 1.0 | 23.7 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 232 | MENIS AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS* . . | 4.4 | 30.2 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 23.3 | 40.1 | 22.5 | 63.9 | . 1 | 4.6 | 57 | 58 | 42 |
| 233 | WOMENIS AND MISSES I OUTERWEAR. | 4.8 | 37.1 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 27.3 | 70.5 | 88.7 | 159.9 | * 1.1 | 20.1 | 13 | 10 | 51 |
| 239 | MISC. FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODS*. . | 6.6 | 46.3 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 32.7 | 100.7 | 134.0 | 235.8 | 3.5 | 36.9 | 21 | 23 | 36 |
| 24 | LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS*. | 8.0 | 77.5 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 48.8 | 149.3 | 121.0 | 274.4 | 4.7 | 35.4 | 9 | 22 | 23 |
| 249 | MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS. | 4.8 | 42.6 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 27.5 | 68.3 | 61.4 | 132.6 | 2.0 | 23.1 | 10 | 13 | 11 |
| 25 | FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 17.2 | 173.9 | 12.8 | 23.4 | 110.1 | 298.1 | 322.0 | 623.5 | 8.4 | 126.2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 251 | HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, . . | 8.7 | 80.2 | 6.8 | 12.8 | 52.8 | 138.4 | 173.3 | 312.7 | 3.6 | 48.9 | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 254 | PARTITIONS ANO FIXTURES. . . . . | 3.7 | 40.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 22.4 | 71.2 | 64.1 | 158.9 | 3.0 | 27.3 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| 26 | PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS. | 28.2 | 321.1 | 21.1 | 42.3 | 204.0 | 703.4 | 844.6 | 1,548.1 | 49.6 | 184.3 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| 264 | MISC, CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS | 11.9 | 136.8 | 8.7 | 17.8 | 84.5 | 298.9 | 357.1 | 635.7 | *19.4 | 91.0 | 5 | 5 | 16 |
| 265 | PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS AND BOXES. . | 15.4 | 169.6 | 11.6 | 22.8 | 108.1 | 350.4 | 472.4 | 823.5 | 26.1 | 86.6 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| 27 | PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. | 82.6 | 1,057.0 | 49.6 | 91.0 | 576.5 | 2,172,2 | 1,300.0 | 3,468.0 | -72.7 | 323.1 | 5 | 5 | 21 |
| 271 | NEWSPAPERS . . . . . . . . . . . | 14.1 | 173.5 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 81.3 | 342.1 | 141.4 | 483.3 | 7.5 | 12.2 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| 272 | PERIODICALS. . . . . . . . . . | 6.7 | 88.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 12.7 | 237.0 | 166.7 | 404.0 | *3.3 | 28.1 | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| 273 | B00KS. . | 8.1 | 109.2 | 1.9 | 3.7 | $20 . n$ |  | 184.8 | 599.8 143.7 | 9.1 | Qr. 4 | 3 | $\frac{1}{n}$ | 1 |

## C. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED-Continued

Product Class Data. The value of shipments for product classes ( 5 -digit) is shown in the annual survey of manufactues back to the previous census.

Table 1. Value of Shipments of Product Classes: 1975, 1974, 1973, and 1972

| AA "class of product" is a grouping of individual products of an industry. It is designated ty a 5 -digit code, the first four digits indicating the industry and the fifth digit the specific group of products. The value of shipments for a class of product code prasented here is on a wherever made basis, i.e., it represents total shipments by all manutacturing indus tues (the industry in which the product class is primary and other industries in which the product class is secondary). In some cases, by definition, a product class is limited to the products of a particular manufacturing process. Wherever another product class accoumts for additional production of the same end profucts, a cross reterence is provided, e.g. Meatipackina plant moducts: 20116 Pork, processed, made in meatpacking plants (see code 20136). The total value of |  | 4 digit product class aggregate is not the same as the total industry value of shipments given in other Annual Survey tables. This latter total comprises all shipments by establishments classified in the specified industry, including their shipments of products classes primary to other industries thut excluding mipments by establishments in other industries of product clasens drimarv to the soecified industry. The totals in this report are subject to sampting errors) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Class of products |  | Value of product shipments (million dollars) |  |  |  | Standarderfor(percent)torcol. $A^{\prime}$ |
|  |  |  | 1975 | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 |  |
|  |  |  | A | в | c | 0 |  |
| 20 | FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011- | meatpacking plants |  | 29,813.2 | 27,216.7 | 25,474.0 | 21,703.2 | 1 |
| 20111 | BEEF, NOT CANNED OR MADE INTO SAUSAGE | - • • • - | 16,429.4 | 15,045.1 | 13,629.7 | 11,790.1 | 1 |
| 20112 | VEAL, NOT CANNED OR MADE INTO SAUSAGE | . . . . . . | 279.5 | 237.4 | 238.1 | 241.5 | 9 |
| 20113 | Lamb and mutton, not canned or made into sausage |  | 388.1 | 364.1 | 346.8 | 330.4 | 2 |
| 20114 | PORK, FRESH AND FROZEN . . . . | . . . . . . | 5,979.8 | 5,367.8 | 5,319.6 | 4,221.0 | 1 |
| 20115 |  | MEATPACKING | 330.7 | 349.5 | 231.7 | 171.0 | 1 |
| 20116* | PORK, PROCESSED (NOT CANNED OR MADE INTO SAUSAGE), MADE IN PLANTS (SEE CODE 20136) ${ }^{2}$ | meatpacking | 2,128.5 | 1,829.0 | 1,771.8 | 1,443.3 | 1 |
| 20117* | SAUSAGE AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS (NOT CANNED), MADE IN MEATPACK PLANTS (SEE CODE 20137)? | ING | 2,075,7 | 1,826,6 | 1,636.4 | 1,353.4 | 3 |
| 20118 | CANNED MEATS (EXCEPT DOG AND CAT FOOD) CONTAINING 20 PERCEN meats, made in meatpacking plants (see product class code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOR MORE } \\ & 20138)^{2} . \end{aligned}$ | 616.5 | 695.0 | 604.0 | 622.0 | 2 |
| 20119 |  |  | 478.3 | 555.8 | 728.0 | 580.4 | 2 |
| 20110 | miscellaneous byproducts of meatpacking plants. | - . . . . . | 1,106.7 | 946.4 | 967.9 | 950.0 | 8 |
| 2013- | MEAT PROCESSING PLANT PRODUCTS |  | 5,817.5 | 4,831.4 | 4,459.4 | 3,859.6 | 1 |
| 20136* | PORK, PROCESSED OR CURED (NOT CANNED OR MADE INTO SAUSAGE), made in meatpacking plants, (SEE CODE 20116): . . . . . . | NOT | 1,589.1 | 1,309.3 | 1,150.9 | 970.2 | 6 |
| 20137* | Sausage and similar products (not canned), not made in meatp PLANTS (SEE CODE 20117) | PACKING | 2,980.1 | 2,362.7 | 2,257.8 | 1,911.2 | 4 |
| 20138 | CANNED MEATS (EXCEPT DOG AND CAT FOOD) CONTAINING 20 PERCENT mORE MFAT, NOT MADE IN MEATPACKING PLANTS (SEE CODE 20118)² | $\pi O R$ | 639.7 | 686.2 | 573.2 | 484.2 |  |
| 20139 | natural sausage casings . . . |  | 10721 | 90.9 | 99.8 | 114.8 | 19 |

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Selected Product Classes: 1975, 1974, and 1973

| Code | Class of products | Unit of measure | 1975 |  | 1974 |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Qubntity | Value <br> (million <br> dollars) | Duantity | Value <br> (million <br> dollars) | Quantity | Value <br> (million <br> dollars) |
| 20156 | Pork, prowessed or cured (nost cambed or made: into nausage), mot made in meat.jacking ptants. | Milition lbs........ | 1,576.5 | 1,589.1 | 1,711.5 | 1,309.3 | 1,558.1 | 1,150.9 |
| 20137 | Saushge chat simitar protucts (not cannoal), hot made in meatpucktag plants. | .. do.............. | 3,094.6 | 2,480.1 | 2,631.1 | 2,362.7 | 2,523.0 | 2,257,8 |
| 20261 | fatk flutd milk and creatm, | . do. | (s) | 2,321.3 | (s) | 1,949.2 | 13,826.2 | 1,373.7 |
| 20338 | Jans, Jolltes and preserves. | do. | (S) | 474.4 | 1,337.3 | 407.9 | 1,263.2 | 290.1 |
| 20430 | Cereal breakfuat fockts. | M1llion lbs....... | 2,973.0 | 1,694.6 | 2,706.7 | 1,364.2 | 2,186.2 | 1,073.3 |
| 2045' | Flour mixes and refrigerinted doughs, the mude in thour tills ${ }^{1}$ | ...do. | 3,593.9 | 1,171.6 | 2,974.1 | 942.8 | 2,971.8 | 696.2 |
| 20481 | EkS-type foed, including starter-grower and layer-breeder. | 1,000 short tons... | 7,150.4 | 474.6 | 8,070.3 | 1,081.4 | (s) | 1,013.0 |
| 20482 | Braster luod. | . do. | 7,983, 9 | 1,189.6 | 7,791.5 | 1,199.9 | (s) | 934.1 |
| 204,83 | Turkey ti-ut. | . . dus. | 1,692.7 | 255.6 | 1,950.0 | 286.5 | (s) | 253.3 |
| 20484 | Dutry catthe rucd. | do. | 10,355.3 | 1,366.9 | 10,615.1 | 1,337.5 | (S) | 1,151.9 |
| 2048; | Swine teeeth. | . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 7,141.6 | 1,271.2 | 7,179.0 | 1,299.4 | (s) | 1,081.5 |
| 20511 | Bread and bread-type rolls | Million lbs. | 14,105.4 | 3,893.1 | 12,058.3 | 3,328.1 | 11,195.1 | 2,648.9 |
| 20521 | Crackers and pretatis. | do | 1,780.5 | 1,102.1 | (s) | 934.9 | 1,733.8 | 782.8 |
| 205\% | Cooktos und ter eream cones. | .do. | 2,468.9 | 1,469.0 | 2,373.7 | 1,307.5 | (S) | 1,089.4 |
| 20451 | Roasted saffice, whole bean or kround. | ds | 1,682.4 | 1,901.1 | 1,650.0 | 1,752.3 | 1,783,8 | 1,676.6 |
| 20952 | Concentrated enffer. | ..do. | 198.7 | 906.8 | 177.4 | 672.5 | 205.2 | 679.1 |
| 20480 | Macarons, spaghett, and nooctles. | . .do | 1,724.7 | 586.4 | (s) | 565.4 | 1,605.1 | 450.7 |
| 20992 | Chips (potate, corn, vete.) | . . do. | 1,823.8 | 1,575.1 | 1,589.4 | 1,433.6 | 1,549, 8 | 1,232,7 |
| 22710 | Woven carje-ts and rugs. | Million sq. yds.... | 19.6 | 166.4 | 24.4 | 202.1 | (s) | 203.0 |
| 22951 | Pyresilin-conted rabrtes. | Milition 11n. yds... | 21.0 | 24.2 | 31.0 | 34.5 | (NA) | 26.3 |
| 22452 | Vinyl coated fabrics. | .ths. . . . . . . . . . . . | (s) | 690.0 | 454.8 | 728.7 | 508.0 | 693.7 |
| 24511 | Moblio hemmes (is fuet or more in longth) | 1,000 untes....... | 260.1 | 2,035.3 | 352.7 | 2,461.1 | 578.8 | 3,264.1 |
| 24920 | Partictebomat. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mi1110n sq. ft. } \\ & \text { b/4" basts.......... } \end{aligned}$ | 2.583 .2 | 276.4 | 3,707.8 | 381.9 | 1,434.1 | 406.5 |
| 25156 | Sturtio equchers. | 1,000 units........ | (s) | 17.3 | (s) | 26.8 | 264.8 | 23.5 |
| 26.211 | Nuwsprint | 1,000 short tons... | 3,493, ? | 831.5 | 3,453.1 | 669 |  | 513.6 |

## Chapter VII. LOCATOR GUIDE TO CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS DATA

The Bureau supplements the product data collected in the Censuses of Manufactures and the Annual Surveys of Manufactures with current measures of manufacturing activity. Two surveys, "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders," and "Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders," relate to the overall manufacturing economy while most of the other monthly, quarterly, and annual commodity surveys published in the Current Industrial Reports series relate to specific industries or groups of commodities.

There is considerable variation in the content of the more than 100 Current Industrial Reports although for the most part they relate to the U.S. production or supply of manufactured commodities and industrial materials.

While each report contaıns information on diverse product groups, there is a degree of uniformity in the presentation of the reports. Table 1 of each report consists of historical data on a summary basis or for the principal items covered in the survey. Other tables, typically, present detailed data for the current period, the previous period, and the same period a year ago. A number of reports include data on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The standardized presentation also includes a description of survey techniques, limitations of the data, and explanations of the terms used.

Section A presents some basic information on the Current Industrial Reports (CIR's), and section B shows a selected group of tables that illustrate the type of data presented in some of the CIR publications.


See footnotes at end of table.
A. DETAILS ON INDIVIDUAL CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS-Continued



See footnotes at end of table.
A. DETAILS ON INDIVIDUAL CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS-Continued


M-Monthly. Q-Quarterly. A-Annually. B-Biennial. X-Data Available.
${ }^{1}$ All surveys provide estimates of universe totals, although data may be collected from the universe of all firms (U), a probability sample selected from the universe ( P ), or a cut-off sample which usually includes all large firms (C).

## B. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED

## 1. Monthly

Fats and Oils-Production, Consumption, and Stocks (M2OK)

TABLE $3 .,-=S E L E C T E D$ FATS AND OILS:
PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS (THOUSANDS OF POUNDS)

| NOVEMBER <br> 1976 | OCTOBER <br> 1976 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITEM QUANTITY QUANTITY |  |

COTTONSEED OIL:


Inorganic Chemicals (M28A)


## B. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED-Continued

## 2. Quarterly

Sheets, Pillowcases, and Towels (MQ-23X)

| Product | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { shipmenta } \end{gathered}$ |  | Diatribution channel |  |  |  |  |  | Type of finish |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Branded retail |  | Private tickert retail |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inatitutional } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { white } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { solid } \\ \text { colors } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { fancies } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & \text { (1,000 } \\ & \text { dozena) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Quantity $(1,000$ <br> dozens) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & \text { (1,000 } \\ & \text { dozens) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Quantity <br> (1,000 <br> dozens) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Quantity $(1,000$ <br> dozens) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | Quantity $(1,000$ <br> dozens) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & (1,000 \\ & \text { dozenn) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ 1,000) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Third quarter 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crib sheets................................ | 165 | 3,119 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{*}$ (D) | (D) |
| Sheets, flat and fitted (except orib), total. | 3,875 | 149,424 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Cotton, including blend chiefly cotton. . .................................... <br> Polyester/cotton blenda: | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.1^{1}\right)$ | (') | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{1}$ |
| Lese than 180 count. | 2,234 | 76,222 | 1,465 | 51,479 | 358 | 11,845 | 411 | 12,898 | 583 | 16,924 | 158 | 3,711 | 1,493 | 55,587 |
| 180 count and greater.................... | 1,509 | 68,388 | 1,049 | 48,384 | 242 | 11,171 | 218 | 8,833 | 295 | 11,682 | 108 | 4,834 | 1,106 | 51,872 |
| All other fabrica....................... | 132 | 4,814 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Plilowanes, total............................ <br> Cotton, including blende chiefly | 3,142 | 40,041 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| cotton...................................... | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{5}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ |
| Polyester/cotton blends: <br> Less than 180 count. $\qquad$ | 1,738 | 19,990 | 1,180 |  | 282 |  | 276 |  | 463 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 count and greater................ | 1,255 | 18,514 | 918 | 13,999 | 179 | 2,820 | 158 | 1,695 | 226 | 2,567 | 86 | 1,229 | - 943 | 14,831 14,718 |
| All other fabrics....................... | +149 | 1,537 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 2, (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Terry woven towela..................... | 11,264 | 112,814 | 6,215 | 69,617 | 1,498 | 14,525 | 3,551 | 28,672 | 3,431 | 26,897 | 3,898 | 43,412 | 3,935 | 42,505 |
| Kitchen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,245 | 5,222 | 799 | 3,926 | 348 | 889 | 98 | 407 | 469 | 1,756 | 252 | 1,221 | 524 | 2,245 |
| Bath size............................ | 5,106 | 66,237 | 2,678 | 39,848 | 671 | 8,885 | 1,757 | 17,504 | 1,371 | 15,010 | 1,990 | 26,504 | 1,74,5 | 24,723 |
| Hand, face, gueat, and fingertip....... | 4,326 | 33,173 | 2,361 | 20, 273 | 444 | 3,934 | 1,521 | 8,966 | 1,321 | 8,133 | 1,515 | 12,666 | 1,490 | 12,374 |
| A11 other types......................... | 587 | 8,182 | 377 | 5,570 | 35 | 817 | 175 | 1,795 | 270 | 1,998 | 141 | 3,021 | 176 | 3,163 |
| Washcloths, terry ..................... | 7,972 | 32,767 | 5,253 | 22,006 | 700 | 3,513 | 2,019 | 7,248 | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) |
|  | Second quarter 1976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crib sheets. | 185 |  | (n) | (D) | (D) | (D) |  | - | (1) | (D) | (D) |  | ( $n$ ) | (D) |

## Refractories (MQ-32C)


B. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED-Continued

## 3. Annual

Industrial Gases (MA28C)

Table 3.--PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF ACETYIENE, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA: 1975

| Production | Production(mil. cu. ft.) | Total shipments including interplant tansfers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quantity } \\ (\mathrm{m} 1 \mathrm{l} . \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ (\$ \mathbf{1}, 000) \end{gathered}$ |
| UNITED STATES, TOTAL ${ }^{1}$. | 6.697 | 4,140 | 129.100 |
| Northeast Region and North Central Region.... | 812 | 683 | 30,019 |
| South Region................................... | 5,603 | 3,171 | 85,530 |
| Mountain Division............................. | 98 | 93 | 4,352 |
| Pacific Division............................... | 184 | 193 | 9,199 |

${ }^{1}$ See table 10 for the number of establishments reporting production by State.

Table 4. .-PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF CARBON DIOXIDE, BY DIVISIONS: 1975

| Division | Total liquid and solld |  |  | Liquid and gas |  |  | Solid (dry ice) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production <br> (short tons) | Shipments |  | Praduction <br> (short <br> tons) | Shipments |  | Production <br> (short <br> tons) | Shipments |  |
|  |  | ```Quantity (short tons)``` | Value $(\$ 1,000)$ |  | ```Quantity (short tons)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ |  | ```Quantity (short tons)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES, TOTAL ${ }^{1}$. | 1,850,973 | 1,750,933 | 66,633 | 1,499,371 | 1,399,269 | 41,849 | 351,602 | 351,664 | 24,784 |
| New England and Middle Atlantic........... | 111,788 | 111,815 | 8,009 | 50,482 | 50,447 | 1,160 | 61,306 | 61,368 | 6,849 |
| East North Central.......................... | 339.465 | 318,430 | 10,296 | 261,710 | 240,675 | 5,159 | 77.755 | 77,755 | 5,137 |
| West North Central.......................... | 221,521 | 217,408 | 8,297 | 183.807 | 179,694 | 5.643 | 37,714 | 37,714 51 | 2,654 3,598 |
| South Atlantic and East South Central..... | 551,333 | 512,031 | 21,479 | 499,685 319,609 | 460,383 | 17,881 8,733 | 51,648 29,386 | 51,648 29,386 | 3,598 2,335 |
| West South Central.......................... | 348,995 | 320,593 | 11,068 | 319,609 34,768 | 291,207 34,768 | 8,733 985 | 29,386 35,757 | 29,386 35,757 |  |
| Mountain. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70,525 207,346 | 70,525 200,131 | 2,043 5,441 | 34,768 144,310 | 34,768 $142,0 \nmid s$ | 985 2,268 | 35,757 58,036 | 35,757 58,036 | 1,058 3.153 |
| Pacific. | 207,346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ See table 10 for the number of establishments reporting production by State.

Table 5.--SHIPMENTS OF ARGON (HIGH PURITY) BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA: 1975

| Geographic area | Total shipments including interplant transfers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (mil. cu. ft.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 1,000) \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES, TOTAL ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots$ | 4,457 | 65,129 |
| Northeast Region.. | 828 | 11.822 |
|  | 1.668 | 21,352 7,759 |
| East North Central Division....... <br> Ohio. $\qquad$ | 595 | 7.759 |
| South Atlantic Division.. | 540 | 10,107 |
| East South Central Division.... | 184 | 3.634 7.802 |
| West South Central Division...... | 499 | 7,802 |
|  | 738 | 10,412 |
| California.. | 500 | 6,548 |

'See table 10 for the number of establishments reporting production by State.

## B. TABLES ILLUSTRATING TYPES OF DATA PRESENTED-Continued

## 3. Annual-Continued

Steel Mill Products (MA-33B)


## Chapter VIII. Energy-Related Industrial Statistics

In the canvass of the quinquennial economic censuses, intercensal surveys, and special surveys and special tabulations requests, the Bureau collects and has information available related to energy and is currently involved in developing several new programs in this area. Highlights of the Bureau programs are summarized in section $A$, and a detailed description of the data collected is provided in section $B$.

To put into proper perspective the description of industrial energy-related data compiled by the Census Bureau, brief reference should be made to general areas of information needed in respect to energy problems that are not characteristically compiled by the Census Bureau. Historically, the Bureau has not engaged in regular data collection on subjects such as prices or profits which are covered by other administrative or regulatory' agencies, or for which technical or engineering knowledge is required such as in determining oil and other mineral reserves.

## A. HIGHLIGHTS OF BUREAU PROGRANIS

1. The Census of Manufactures provides information on petroleum refining and related industries. In addition to general statistics, detailed information on quantity and value of products and materials consumed is provided. Many of the 450 industries include data on consumption of petroleum products or derivatives of petroleum products as raw materials consumed in the manufacturing process.
2. The Census of Mineral Industries, published at regular intervals since 1840, provides detailed information on coal mining and oil and gas operations including expenditures and drilling statistics. The latest census, for 1972, includes data on number of wells operated, by geographic area; drilling statistics for oil, gas and gas condensate, dry and service wells as reported by operators; and drilling statistics for exploratory and developmental wells as reported by operators, by type of well, geographic area, and depth range.
3. An Annual Survey of Oil and Gas provides estimates of expenditures separately for the exploration and development of crude petroleum and of natural gas. Originally requested by the Senate Commerce Committee in 1972, in order to determine the impact of the natural gas price ceiling on natural gas exploration and development, these data are now provided annually.
4. The Annual Survey of Manufactures provides selected information on petroleum and related industries as well as cost of purchased fuels and electric energy used by industry groups.
5. A special report on fuels and electric energy containing information on fuels consumed in 1971, by type of fuel, by
consuming industry and by geographic area was published as part of the 1972 Census of Manufactures. These data are now provided annually starting with the year 1974.
6. The Current Industrial Reports program includes a biennial survey on sales of lubricating and industrial oils and greases and an annual survey on asphalt and tar roofing and sliding products. Other monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys in this series provide information related to energy consumption (i.e., plastics products, supply and distribution of synthetic rubber, and synthetic fibers).

## B. ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS COLLECTED BY THE BUREAU ON MANU. FACTURING AND MINING

## Five-Year Economic Censuses.

General economic statistical program covering all of the individual industries in manufacturing, mining, retail, wholesale, selected services, and construction.

- Consumption of electricity in manufacturing and mining.
- Consumption of fuels (quantity and cost) for heat and power in manufacturing (1971) and mining (1972).
- Consumption or use of fuels (quantity and cost) in the industrial process.

Crude oil in refineries (SIC 2911)
Fuel products (benzoil, propane, etc.) used by major consuming industries

- Shipments (quantity and value) of specific products of mineral industries and manufacturing

Coal
Crude oil
Refined petroleum products (gasoline, kerosene, etc.) Petroleum-based chemical products

- Development and exploration expenditures in mining for petroleum and natural gas industry
- Special types of data (crude petroleum and natural gas industries only)

Royalty payments (collected in kind)
Disposition of natural gas production
Number of wells operated
Lease tanks and stocks

- Drilling statistics

Number of wells drilled by type, (oil, gas, dry, service) and depth range

Depth of wells drilled (by types and depth ranges)
Costs of wells drilled (by types and depth ranges)
Sources of funds for drilling

- Special sample survey data on a net working interest basis covering exploration expenditures and assets.


## Annual Survey of Manufactures

General economic information for all industries and for industry groups by area including refining (SIC 2911) and major chemical industries producing processed fuel products.

- Shipments (value only) classes of products, e.g.:


## Gasoline

Jet fuel
Kerosene
Distillate fuel oil
Liquefied oil and greases
Asphalt
Asphalt felts and coatings
Tires and inner tubes
Industrial gas, etc.

- Cost of fuels used by industry
- Quantity and cost of electric energy used by industry
- Consumption of fuels (quantity and cost) for heat and power in manufactures


## Annual Oil and Gas Survey

A survey of the domestic crude petroleum and natural gas extraction industry. Statistics are cross-classified by type of producing property (oil, gas, or combination) and by degree of owner operation. Separate statistics are provided for offshore areas and Alaska.

- Expenditures

Exploration
Development
Production

- Revenues
- Sales volumes
- Assets


## Energy Related-Current Industrial Reports

Products or by-products of the petroleum industry as reported in the following:

## Annual Current Industrial Reports

MA-29C (biennial) Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases
MA-30D Shipments of Selected Plastics Products
MA-33L Insulated Wire and Cable
MA-22F Textured and Spun Yarn Production
MA-34N Selected Heating Equipment
MA-22G Narrow Fabrics
MA-35M Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment
MA-36A Switchgear, Switchboard Apparatus, Relays, and Industrial Controls
MA-36E Electric Housewares and Fans
MA-36F Major Household Appliances
MA-36L Electric Lighting Fixtures
MA-29A Asphalt and Tar Roofing and Siding Products
MA-36N Selected Electronic and Associated Products
MA-30E Plastic Bottles
Quarterly Current Industrial Reports
MQ-22T Textile Fabrics
MQ-26F Converted Flexible Packaging Products
MQ-22K Production of Knit Cloth
MQ-220 Carpet and Rugs

Monthly Current Industrial Reports
M28A Inorganic Chemicals
M28B Inorganic Fertilizer Materials and Related Acids
M28F Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
M30A Rubber: Supply and Distribution for the United States
M22A Woven Fabrics: Production, Inventories, and Unfilled Orders
M22P Cotton Manmade Fiber Staple, and Linters
M30F Shipments of Thermoplastics, Pipe, Tube and Fittings

## Chapter IX. Publications Program for the 1972 Economic Censuses

The 1972 Economic Censuses provides statistics on the economic activity of almost every segment of American business and industry. The table lists the major data items collected for
the individual censuses within the economic censuses program. For more details regarding contents of final reports, see MiniGuide to the 1972 Economic Censuses.

Major Data Items Collected in the Economic Censuses

| Item |
| :--- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Major Data Items Collected in the Economic Censuses-Continued

| Item | Economic Censuses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mineral <br> Industries | Manufacturing | Wholesale Trade | Retail <br> Trade | Selected Services | $\begin{gathered} \text { Construc- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ |
| Gross value, fixed assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and other structures.. | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Machinery and equipment.............. | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Mineral properties.................... | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................................... . | X | X | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | X |
| Total sales (receipts)..................... <br> Merchandise (commodity) lines |  |  | X | X | X | X |
| Value of shipments or products......... | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| Specific products..................... | X | X |  |  |  | X |
| Legal form of organization............. | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Water use.................................. | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| Rental payments, total................. |  | X | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ |  |
| Building and structures.............. |  | X | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ |  |
| Machinery and equipment. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | X | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{X}$ | X |

[^15]
## A. CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

A general description of the data collected and the publications issued for the census of manufactures is provided in section A of chapter I. A guide for locating specific data items in the census of manufactures is provided in chapter IV. Information on the data available on computer data tapes from the census of manufactures is provided in section B of chapter $X$.

## B. CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

A general description of the data collected and the publication issued for the census of mineral industries is provided in section B of chapter I. A guide to locating specific data items in the census of mineral industries is provided in chapter V. Information on the data available on computer data tapes from the census of mineral industries is provided in section B of chapter $X$.

## C. CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1972 Census of Retail Trade, conducted by the Bureau of the Census during 1973 as part of the economic censuses was an enumeration of retail establishments in the United States. The first census, which covered the year 1929, was part of the census of business (which included also wholesale trade in its scope). Beginning with the second business census, for 1933, various service trades were also included. With the 1972 Economic Censuses, however, each segment-retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries-is considered a separate census. The 1972 census was the 10th census of retail trade of the United States.

Two basic sources were used to obtain the data for the census of retail trade. Questionnaires were mailed, as a general rule, to firms with four or more paid employees and to a sample of smaller employer firms. The mail portion of the census utilized 21 different retail trade questionnaires to allow for the many types of businesses covered. Administrative records (Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and Social Security Administration (SSA)) were used by the Census Bureau to obtain information from the more than 1 million remaining smaller firms, including all retail businesses without employees.

Data from the retail trade census are provided for about 100 kind-of-business classifications within the major groups listed below, entailing basically those establishments selling merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, and rendering services incidental to the sale of goods.

Data on the following subjects were published in retail trade census reports:
kind of business (includes the following major groups):
building materials, hardware, and garden supply and mobile home dealers general merchandise group stores
food stores
automotive dealers gasoline service stations apparel and accessory stores furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores eating and drinking places drug stores and proprietary stores miscellaneous retail stores
number of establishments
sales
payroll
number of proprietorships and partnerships
employment
legal form of organization
size of establishment
size of firm
city size
sales by merchandise lines

## Final Reports

The 1972 Census of Retail Trade final publication program consisted of the following reports:
Area Series-52 reports (RC72-A-1 to 52);
Subject Series-3 reports (RC72-S-1 to 3);
Retail Merchandise Line Sales Series-52 reports (RC72-L-1 to 52);

Major Retail Center Statistics Series-49 reports (RC72-C-1 to 49).

## Volumes

Findings of the 1972 Census of Retail Trade, released earlier in separate paperbound final reports, were assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

## Data on Computer Tapes

Concurrent with the publication of the volumes, selected aggregate data included in the final reports were made available on computer tapes.

## D. CENSUS OF WHOLESALE TRADE

The 1972 Census of Wholesale Trade, conducted by the Bureau of the Census during 1973 as part of the economic censuses, was an enumeration of wholesale trade establishments in the United States with employees. The census of wholesale trade was part of the orginial census of business taken in 1929. In the past, it was included with retail trade and selected services under the umbrella title "census of business," but as of 1972 it takes a separate place as one of the seven economic censuses. This was the 10 th census of wholesale trade of the United States.

Over 300,000 firms-all those having paid employeeswere covered in the census of wholesale trade. (As in the past, wholesale firms without employees are not statistically significant and were, therefore, excluded from the scope of the census.) Twenty-five different wholesale trade questionnaires were used, reflecting the variety of business involved.

Data on wholesale trade were presented for 118 kind-ofbusiness classifications. These include establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; to industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; or to other wholesalers. Also included are establishments acting as agents or brokers in either buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such clients or customers. Data were generally
shown separately for the three major types of wholesale operation: merchant wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices, and merchandise agents and brokers.

Wholesale trade census reports contain information on the following subjects:
kind of business (includes the following major groups):

## durable goods:

motor vehicles and automotive parts and supplies
furniture and home furnishings
lumber and other construction materials
sporting, recreational, toys, hobby goods and supplies
metals and minerals
electrical goods
hardware, plumbing, heating equipment and supplies
machinery equipment and supplies
miscellaneous durable goods wholesalers
nondurable goods:
paper and its products
drugs, drug proprietaries and druggists' sundries
apparel, piece goods, notions
groceries and related products
farm products-raw materials
chemicals and allied products
petroleum and petroleum products
beer, wine and distilled alcoholic beverages
miscellaneous nondurable goods wholesalers
number of establishments
sales
payroll
employment
operating expenses
end-of-year inventories
size of establishments
size of firm
city size
legal form of organization
type of operation:
merchant wholesalers
manufacturers' sales branches and sales offices merchandise agents and brokers
sales of merchant wholesalers and agents and brokers by 555 different commodity lines (such as automotive tires and tubes, yard or piece goods, frozen foods, hardware, office machines and equipment, etc.)
sales of manufacturers, salesbranches and sales offices by 610 different product lines (such as poultry feeds, bottled liquors, cigarettes, cotton sheets and pillow cases, envelopes, books, etc.)

## Final Reports

The 1972 Census of Wholesale Trade final publication program consisted of the following reports:

Area Series-52 reports (WC72-A-1 to 52); Subject Series-4 reports (WC72-S-1 to 4); Wholesale Commodity Line Sales-1 report (WC72-L-1).

## Volumes

Findings of the 1972 Census of Wholesale Trade, released earlier in separate paperbound final reports, were assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

## Data on Computer Tapes

Concurrent with the publication of the volumes, selected aggregate data included in the final reports were made available on computer tapes.

## E. CENSUS OF SELECTED SERVICE INDUSTRIES

The 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries, conducted by the Bureau of the Census during 1973 as part of the economic censuses, was an enumeration of selected service establishments in the United States.

The first census covered the year 1933. Censuses of selected service industries were also taken for 1935 and 1939 and, after a wartime interruption, resumed with the 1948 census. Since that time, the census has been conducted approximately every 5 years as part of the census of business. In 1972 the census of selected service industries-like the censuses of retail trade and wholesale trade-became one of the separate economic censuses. The 1972 census was the ninth census of selected service industries of the United States.

Questionnaires for the selected service industries census were generally sent to firms with four or more employees. For some kinds of business, reports were mailed to all firms in order to obtain reliable data on special inquiries applicable only to those classifications. For most small firms, however, the Census Bureau obtained information from administrative records (Internal Revenue Service and Social Security Administration).

In addition to a wide variety of personal and business services, this census covers hotels, motels, trailering parks, and camps; automotive services; miscellaneous repair services; amusement and recreation services, including the motion picture industry, dental laboratories; legal services; and architectural, engineering, and land-surveying services. Special reports (see Subject Reports below) will also present census data on truck and bus carriers not subject to Interstate Commerce Commission regulations; public warehousing; and travel agencies; tour operations and related services. (Data are not included for medical and other health services, educational services, noncommercial museums and art galleries, nonprofit membership organizations, religious organizations, social services, accounting auditing and bookkeeping services; noncommercial educational scientific and research, rooms and boarding houses and private household services.)

Data for more than 150 kinds of business were presented in reports from the census. Information in the census reports includes:
kind of business (includes the following major groups): hotels, motels, trailering parks, and camps
personal services
business services
automotive repair, services, garages miscellaneous repair services
amusement and recreation services, including motion pictures
kind of business--Continued dental laboratories
legal services
architectural, engineering and land-surveying services
number of establishments
receipts
payroll
employment
number of proprietorships and partnerships
legal form of organization
size of establishment
size of firm
analysis of receipts (for selected kinds of business)

## Final Reports

The 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries final publication program consisted of the following reports:

Area Series-52 reports (SC72-A-1 to 52);
Subject Series-8 reports (SC72-S-1 to 8).

## Volumes

Findings of the 1972 Census of Selected Service Industries, released earlier in separate paperbound final reports, were assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

## Data on Computer Tapes

Concurrent with the publication of the volumes, selected aggregate data included in the final reports were made available on computer tapes.

## F. CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

The 1972 Census of Construction Industries, conducted by the Bureau of the Census during 1973 as part of the economic censuses, is an enumeration of construction establishments in the United States operating as general contractors and operative builders, special trade contractors, or land subdividers and developers. Census data for the construction industry were collected for 1929, 1935, and 1939, and published as part of the business censuses reports. Data were not collected again until 1967 when the census of construction industries became an individual segment of the integrated economic censuses.

Construction represents one of the most important segments of the Nation's economy-considering the fact that the value of all new construction put in place during 1972 has been estimated at more than $\$ 123$ billion. There are approximately 800,000 construction firms in the United States, and almost half of these have paid employees. The 1972 estimates for establishments with payroll in all of the construction industries are based on reports from a probability sample of about 135,000 construction establishments. The sample included all large and medium size construction establishments ( 10 employees or more) and a sample of small construction establishments ( 1 to 9 employees). These firms include general contractors, special trade contractors, subdividers and developers, operative or
merchant builders, and all types of subcontractors. In addition, limited data for the 400,000 construction firms without paid employees were obtained from administrative records of the Federal government.

Census data for the construction industry covers 27 4-digit SIC industry codes, and related industry groups, based on the 1972 revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. (This revision effected a number of changes in the construction industry classifications including expansion from 23 industries for the 1967 census to 27 in 1972.)

Information on these subjects was collected in the 1972 census:

```
number of employees
    payrolls
    selected payments for:
    materials, components, and supplies
    work subcontracted to others
    payments for renting or leasing machinery and equip-
        ment
    capital expenditures (excluding land)
    receipts during year 1972:
    total receipts
    construction receipts
    receipts from land
    other business receipts
    fixed assets and depreciation
    breakout of construction receipts by:
        type of construction (building, nonbuilding, other)
        location of construction work (home State or in
        other States)
        ownership of construction projects (public or
        private)
    class of construction (new or maintenance and
        repair work)
    work done for other construction contractors or
        builders
```


## Final Reports

The 1972 Census of Construction Industries final publication program consisted of the following reports:

Industry Series-28 reports (CC72-1-1 to 28);
Area Series-10 reports (CC72-A-1 to 10);
Special Report Series-1 report (CC72-S-1).

## Volumes

Findings of the 1972 Census of the Construction Industries, released earlier in separate paperbound final reports, were assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

## Data on Computer Tapes

Concurrent with the publication of the volumes, selected aggregate data included in the final reports were made available on computer tapes.

## G. CENSUS OF TRANSPORTATION

The census of transportation, first taken in 1963, consists of three independent surveys rather than a single project and the time frame for each survey is different. Each survey gathers information about a particular area of transportation which is not thoroughly covered in the statistics collected by other federal or private agencies. Thus the primary objective of the census of transportation is to narrow the major gaps of statistical knowledge in the transportation field.

Truck Inventory and Use Survey-From a universe of almost 20 million registered trucks in 1972, the Truck Inventory and Use Survey collects data on the physical characteristics and operational use of the Nation's private and commercial trucks. The probability sample contains 114,000 registered or licensed trucks which are not owned by the Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Information on the following subjects was collected from the 1972 Truck Inventory and Use Survey and data is available by number of trucks and truck miles:

```
major use of vehicle
annual and lifetime vehicle miles
year model
body type
vehicle size class
single unit or combination and axle arrangement
type of fuel
range of operation
acquisition
cab type
truck fleet size
maintenance
```

National Travel Survey-Travel is one of the major incomeproducing activities in the United States. In fact, travel-related services in some areas outrank all other classes of activity with respect to the generation of income and employment. The National Travel Survey provides profiles of the volume and characteristics of nonlocal travel (at least 100 miles away from home) from a sample of 24,000 civilian households in the United States.

Information on the following subjects was collected from the 1972 National Travel Survey:

```
means of transport
purpose of trip
weekend and vacation travel
regional trave
travel to and through selected States
number of households taking trips, persons taking trips, num-
    ber of trips taken, person-trips, person-miles, person-nights,
    overnight accomodations used, and
characteristics of traveler, household, and trip
```

Commodity Transportation Survey-This survey is the largest of the three in the 1972 Census of Transportation and was the last one completed. The Commodity Transportation Survey pro-
vides statistics on the volume and characteristics of intercity commodity shipments originated by manufacturers for the year 1972. The Survey includes manufacturing establishments (or manufacturers) in the contiquous States and the District of Columbia. A probability sample of about 13,000 plants representing manufacturing establishments with 20 or more employees provides geographic information on the flow of commodities from supply areas to markets or redistribution points. A sample of plants with 10 to 19 employees and a sample of plants in selected printing and publishing SIC classifications were also drawn to collect information on distribution of their shipments. SIC codes are used to identify the manufacturing establishments by type of activity in which they are engaged and to classify these manufacturers into 86 shipper classes. The Transportation Commodity Classification (TCC) codes are used to identify shipments of commodities by type of product. The use of TCC codes for identifying products distinguishes the census of transportation from the other economic censuses which only use the SIC codes.

Information on the following subjects was collected from the 1972 Commodity Transportation Survey:
tons, ton-miles
means of transport
length of haul
commodity
weight of shipment
origin and destination areas

## Final Reports

The 1972 Census of Transportation final publication program consisted of the following reports:

National Travel Survey-3 reports (TC72-N1 to N3);
Truck Inventory and Use Survey-52 reports (TC72-T1 to T52); Commodity Transportation Survey-25 reports (TC72C1-1 to 14; TC72C2-1 to 8; TC72C3-1 to 3).

## Volumes

Findings of the 1972 Census of Transportation, released earlier in separate paperbound final reports for each survey, were assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

## Data on Computer Tapes

When the final reports for each survey in the 1972 Census of Transportation were issued, public use computer tapes were made available for purchase from the Bureau.

## H. CENSUSES OF THE OUTLYING AREAS

Almost all of the 1972 economic censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census canvass the three outlying areas of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam. The Puerto Rican economic censuses, the most detailed of the three, are conducted with census report forms printed in English or Spanish.

Puerto Rico-Censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected services, manufactures, and construction industries were conducted in the 1972 Economic Censuses for Puerto Rico.

For the censuses of retail and wholesale trade, and selected services, which have been conducted in the Commonwealth since 1939, both mail questionnaires and personal interviews were used to collect the 1972 data. The results of these censuses were published in two reports. Canvassing Puerto Rico's manufacturers, a regular activity since 1909, has occurred more frequently in the last several decades with the rapid development of manufacturing in Puerto Rico. One report on the census of manufactures for Puerto Rico was issued. The census of construction industries was added to the Puerto Rico economic censuses program in 1967 and again in 1972. One report was issued for this census.

Virgin Islands-Censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected services, construction industries, and manufactures were conducted for the Virgin Islands. Results of these censuses were issued in one report. In addition to data for the Virgin Islands as a whole, data will be presented for St. Thomas and St. John islands (combined to prevent further disclosure problems), St. Croix island, and the three major cities.

Guam-Censuses of retail and wholesale trade, selected services, construction industries and manufactures were conducted for Guam. One report covers the censuses which contain data arranged in a manner similar to the Virgin Islands report. Tables present data for Guam and for each of the 10 cities or villages of Guam.

## Final Reports

Puerto Rico-(4 reports): 1972 Censuseș of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries Area Report (OAC72-1); 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Services Industries Subject Report (OAC72-2); 1972 Census of Construction Industries (OAC72-3); 1972 Census of Manufactures (OAC72-4).
Virgin Islands-(1 report): 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, and Manufacturing Industries (OAC72-5).
Guam-(1 report): 1972 Censuses of Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Selected Service Industries, Construction Industries, and Manufacturing Industries (OAC72-6).

## I. ENTERPRISE STATISTICS PROGRAN

The enterprise statistics program is a statistical byproduct of the Census Bureau's regular economic censuses program. This program involves the regrouping of census data records of establishments under common ownership or control in order to show various economic characteristics of the owning or controlling firms. The Bureau has planned and implemented an enterprise statistics program in conjunction with each of the economic censuses since 1954

Enterprise statistics are the last data to be published in the economic censuses program since the corrected final data become available only after all the economic censuses are complete. Statistics for the enterprise-establishment relation-
ships are tabulated by type of company organization, by company size, and by industry classification, as well as by cross tabulations which indicate company industrial diversification patterns. One special group of establishments, central administrative offices and auxiliaries, are examined in detail in a separate publication.

## Final Reports

The 1972 enterprise statistics publication program were pub lished in three final paper-back reports only:

General Report on Industrial Organization (ES72-1);
Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries (ES72-2)
Link of Census Establishments and IRS Corporation Data (ES72-3).

## Chapter X. Information on Obtaining Census Bureau Data

The Bureau of the Census Catalog includes a comprehensive listing of Census Bureau data products grouped according to major subject. It is a quarterly publication with 12 monthly supplements and an annual issue. The catalog contains descriptions of all the reports issued and other material that became available during the period covered. The Bureau of the Census Catalog is divided into two parts: I, Publications, and II, Data Files and Special Tabulations. Part II presents more information than can be given in this guide on various types of data files, selected special tabulations, convertibility of magnetic tapes for use on other computers, and the policy governing special services. The catalog may be purchased from the Government Printing Office.

## A. SPECIAL SERVICES

The special tabulations described below have been prepared for individual users; they illustrate some of the ways that the Bureau's data files can be used. Special tabulations can be furnished on tape or punchcards, or as computer printout, typewritten copy, or hand posted tables. Copies of special tabulated information prepared only on tape or punchcards are not generally available. To obtain a duplicate of another buyer's machine-readable tabulated data, a new tape or set of punchcards must usually be made. However, if the tabulations were furnished as tables, photocopies are generally available at a nominal fee which covers the cost of copying and appropriate overhead charges. Many of the tabulations are available on microfilm, and either reels of microfilm or enlarged prints can be supplied. More information on obtaining special tabulations is given below.

Requests for estimates of the cost of preparing a special tabulation should specify the geographic areas required and precisely what subjects are desired, and should include a brief description of the project for which the tabulation will be used. If a tabulation is to be furnished on tape, the request should include a description of the characteristics required of the tape (density, parity, language, etc.).

Priority of work -Within the frame of reference outlined in this stetam...., priority in accepting or scheduling reimbursable work or services will be given to work of urgency for national defense or other matters of national interest, work for other Federal agencies, and work for State and local governments. Other work will be given priority in the order in which it is accepted. It may be necessary because of the pressures of higher priority work to reject projects that would otherwise be acceptable.

## 1. Special Tabulations or Transcriptions of Data

Special tabulations or transcriptions of data in the files of the Bureau of the Census will be undertaken on a cost basis, insofar as Bureau facilities are available. Those requesting special tabulations should understand that the data are based on surveys paid for by public funds and are, therefore, public property. The purpose for which such tabulations are obtained must not be contrary to the public interest nor be used to give unfair commercial or other advantage to any person or group.

All unpublished data furnished by the Bureau will be accompanied, so far as feasible, by appropriate statements relative to the limitations of the data. When the condition of the data warrants it, the Bureau may specify that the material is for the information of the purchaser only and may not be published or that any proposed publication of such material must be approved by the Bureau before publication.

Special tabulations paid for by nongovernmental groups will be undertaken with the understanding that-
a. The material may be published subsequently by the Bureau and made generally available with or without charge or at cost of publication if the Bureau regards the material to be of general interest. If such action is taken within the time period provided in the agreement, or within 6 months if no time period is provided in the agreement, the Bureau will notify all purchasers of its decision to publish the tabulation.
b. If not published, it may be made available to other government agencies or to appropriate nonprofit research groups without charge or at cost of duplication.
c. A request by other than a government agency for a tabulation already prepared for another buyer will generally be handled in the following manner, if the information has not already been published by the Bureau:
(1) If a job has not been completed, the costs will be appropriately divided and results will be furnished to both parties.
(2) When, within the time period provided in the original agreement, information furnished to curlunercial groups or private individuals is requested by other commercial groups or individuals, the subsequent party or parties will be charged not less than the amount paid by the first party obtaining the information. Specified time periods will generally not exceed 18 months. If no time period is provided in the agreement, this provision will apply for 6 months from the date of delivery to the initial purchaser. If the cost to the Bureau for furnishing the information to the subsequent party is significantly less than that charged for the original information and the information is furnished within the agreed-upon time period referenced
to above, the total cost will be prorated among the various parties in an equitable manner as determined by the Bureau and refunds made as necessary, provided that the amount for refunds exceeds 10 percent of the cost of the original job or $\$ 25$, whichever is larger. After the specified period, subsequent requests for the same tabulation will be filled at only the additional cost, if any, to the Bureau and no refunds to prior purchasers will be considered.
(3) If, for any reason, the Bureau feels that the purchaser of a special tabulation is making unfair or improper use of the information furnished, such action as is deemed appropriate may be taken to protect the public interest.

When special tabulations of industrial data which are of general interest are completed, their titles are listed in the Census Bureau publication, Bureau of the Census Catalog. Listed, below, are examples of some recent special tabulations prepared:
a. Consumption of fuels for heat and power in manufacturing. This tabulation presents quantity and value data for specific types of fuels by State and selected SMSA's.
b. Energy-related research and development funds for the top ten manufacturing industries. The data were further subdivided into: (1) company-sponsored funds, and (2) fed-erally-sponsored funds.
c. Consumption of polyethlene and polypropylene for 1972.
d. Automotive diesel engines tabulated by horse-power rating. For each rating, data are shown for number of engines and total horsepower of rating category. Also provided are quantity and value of shipments by horsepower rating.
e. Ratio of advertising to total value of shipments for a random list of firms of selected food manufacturing industries. The advertising data were provided by the requester of the special tabulation.
f. Crude petroleum and natural gas industry's value of shipments data tabulated by companies in the following categories: (1) drilling wells; (2) do not drill; and (3) information on drilling not available. The companies in each category were ranked by total value of shipments in descending order and group as follows: (1) groups of 4 for first 100 companies; (2) groups of 25 for next 900 companies; and (3) groups of 100 for remaining companies.

## 2. Special Surveys for Original Data

The Bureau will undertake projects that involve original collection of data on a reimbursable basis when the following conditions are presented:
a. It has been determined by the Bureau of the Census that there is a public interest in the survey results. Before being undertaken by the Bureau of the Census, the survey must also be approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act.
b. Understanding has been reached between the customer and the Bureau of the Census, with respect to plans for publication or other uses of the data, to maintain appropriate standards of accuracy and quality and to include qualifications or credits to assure protection of the Bureau of the Census and the public interest.
c. Understanding has been reached between the customer and the Bureau of the Census with respect to the confidential nature of the information furnished by respondents. The individual returns from such surveys must remain the property of the Bureau of the Census. Special tabulations may be made available to public or private groups from such returns under the same conditions as from regular Bureau records. The data collected will be subject to the same confidential treatment with respect to individual returns as is true in the case of similar Bureau surveys; that is, no information will be released which might disclose the activities or the identity of any persons or organizations without their specific written approval. The only exception occurs when the Bureau serves as a collecting agency for another government agency (Federal, State, or local), in which case the confidential character of the data and publication rights are determined by the conditions under which they are collected.

## B. INDUSTRIAL DATA ON COMPUTER TAPES

## 1. General

Many economic data users will be able to find the information they need in the Bureau's printed reports. But if frequent and extensive use is planned, computer tapes may be the best approach because of the speed and relative convenience of machine processing. Also, in the case of the census of transportation tapes, much more data are available on tapes than are published. Thus, some users may find the tapes essential to meet their data requirements.

The Bureau maintains data files in the form of computer tapes, punchcards, and completed questionnaires. The Bureau uses the data files to develop computer tapes which do not contain identifying information for any individual, household, or firm. Tapes made available for purchase from the Bureau are called public use tapes. Most of these public use tapes are summary tapes, i.e., they contain exactly the same statistics that will be found in the published reports of the economic censuses. These tapes are available for users who wish to summarize the data further, rearrange the published data, or process large amounts of data. More detailed public use tapes are available for each of the surveys taken as part of the census of transportation. The transportation tapes contain all the statistical data collected in the sample surveys with only idantifying information omitted.

Computer tapes from the economic censuses, along with corresponding technical documentation may be purchased by writing to the Chief, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

## 2. 1972 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries

The public-use summary tape program for the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries features two types of files: (a) those containing subsets of the data published in regular census reports, and (b) a Location of Manufacturing Plants file which contains data not available in print.
a. Tapes of "published" data.-This is the first time a significant subset of published data is being made available on public use summary tapes. These files should be especially valuable to users wanting to manipulate published data (e.g., to generate rankings, composite indexes, inter-area comparisons, etc.). These are not "microdata" tapes with records for individual firms, but contain only aggregated data "summaries" subjected to the same restrictions on disclosure as are embodied in printed reports.
b. Contents.-While most of the data published in the area and industry series are on the tapes, there are significant omissions, primarily of data compiled "by hand" and not computer generated. No data for years other than 1972 will appear. Tables on products, energy and water consumption are not included.
Tapes include tables of "general statistics" by industry for the U.S., regions, division, States, SMSA's, counties, and selected cities where applicable; "detailed statistics" by industry and also by State; general statistics by employment size of establishment by industry; and detailed materials consumed by manufacturing industries. Specific tables include:
(1) Manufactures area series tables 3-8, industry series tables 3, 4, and 7A (one tape).
(2) Mineral Industries area series tables $2 A$ and $4-6$, industry series tables 3 and 4 (one tape).
Data from mineral industries table 2 A and manufactures industry series table 2 are not included since the same data are adapted from area series tables merely in a different sequence.

Two single-tape files are available: One for manufactures, the other for mineral industries. Both contain data for all areas and all industries within the scope of that census. For ease of processing, the tapes are subdivided into "files" by tape marks and labels, such that each file contains records of only one format. Most records correspond to a single line in a published report, identified by appropriate SIC codes and area codes but with testual industry descriptions and alphabetic area names omitted. Special geographic and industry reference files are separately available to provide alphabetic area and industry names along with the numeric code representation used on the tapes. All data have been reduced to simple integer form, with scaling (by tenths or tenths of millions) specified in the documentation. Alphabetic symbols used in the reports to indicate disclosure, not available, or other special conditions are removed to special "flag" fields where they are also replaced by integers for ease of processing.
c. Location of Manufacturing Plants Tapes.-The Location of Manufacturing Plants tapes provide information on the number of manufacturing establishments in each of the 450 manufacturing industries, classified according to their employment-size class and the State and county within which they are located. Each logical record is associated with a particular industry (4-digit SIC) and a particular county (or State or U.S. summary) and contains the number of establishments in seven employment-size categories: 1-19, $20-49,50-99,100-249,250-499,500-999$, and 1,000 employees or more. There is a record for each industrycounty or industry-State combination with one or more manufacturing plants.
Two versions of Location of Manufacturing Piants are available, both with the same data but sorted in different ways:

File ML-1-Logical records are in sort by industry by State and county within State; that is, all records for a particular industry appear as a group (one tape).
File ML-2-Logical records are in sort by State and county within State by industry; that is, all industry records for a given county appear as a group (one tape).
Files essentially similar to ML-1 are also available from the 1967 and 1963 Censuses.
The census of manufactures tape described above contains industry data not only on number of establishments, but on aggregate employment, payrolls, value added, value of shipments and other measures. While data are included for small areas (States, SMSA's, counties and major cities), it is not possible to provide these statistics with complete industry detail in each area without disclosing figures for individual companies, and such figures are suppressed where necessary. The Location of Manufacturing Plants file, containing only establishment counts, fills in many of the data gaps necessarily arising in the regular 1972 Census of Manufactures published tables. For many analytical purposes, aggregates are not needed. Instead, the detailed count of manufacturing plants in these files, cross-classified by industry, county and size, provides a revealing picture that will be useful to (1) those involved in economic development programs at the regional, State and local area levels; (2) those engaged in industrial market analysis or allocation of sales territories; and (3) those concerned with industrial dispersion, regional shifts of industry, and similar problems.

The use of Location of Manufacturing Plants tapes data in conjunction with the census of manufactures tape or reports may permit closer approximations of the level of economic activity than simple establishment counts. However, caution must be observed in making such approximations because there are very significant differences in the relationships among employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, value added, etc., for individual plants within each industry and particularly by geographic area within industry and among different industries within an area.
d. Technical Conventions and Cost.-These tapes are reproduced on an IBM 360 computer and are compatible with the tape hardware of most computers. IBM 360/0S labels are used, but can simply be bypassed if not usable in the
user's computer. Logical records are packed into blocks not exceeding 4,000 characters. Options on number of channel density and recording language are as follows:
(1) 9-track, 556 bpi, BCD
(2) 7 -track, $800 \mathrm{bpi}, \mathrm{BCD}$
(3) 9 -track, 800 bpi, EBCDIC
(4) 9-track, 800 bpi, ASCII

Other tape configurations may be available from summary tape processing centers outside the Bureau.
These summary tapes are available for sale from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233 for $\$ 80$ per reel, prepaid. Complete technical documentation is provided with tape purchases. Inquiries about these tapes should be directed to the Data User Services Division.

## C. HOW TO GAIN ACCESS TO INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

## 1. Depository Libraries

To assist the public in gaining access to Census data, the Bureau maintains Census Depository Libraries throughout the country which maintains files of all Census publications. The libraries designated as Census Depository Libraries are listed in this section.

In addition to the Census Depository Libraries, there are approximately 1,100 Government Depository Libraries which have some Census publications. These libraries are located at most large universities and public libraries. Because the list of Government Depository Libraries is extensive, we are unable to reproduce it in this publication. If you would like the name of a Government Depository Library located near you, please call Jacqueline A. Gans in Washington, D.C., telephone number Area Code 301, 763-7730.

## CENSUS DEPOSITORY LIBRARIES

[^16]
## District of Columbia

George Washington University Library
Howard University Library
Library of Congress
National Archives Library
Federal Trade Commission Library

## Illinois

Aurora-Public Library
Bloomington-Withers Public Library
Chicago-Municipal Reference Library
Roosevelt College Library
Macomb-Western Illinois State Teachers College Library
Springfield-Lincoln Library
Waukegan-Public Library

## Indiana

Columbus-Columbus-Bartholomew County Library North Manchester-Manchester College Library
Terre Haute-Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library

## Iowa

Davenport-Public Library
Dubuque-University of Dubuque

## Kansas

Topeka-Free Public Library

## Kentucky

Lexington-Public Library

## Maine

Biddeford-McArthur Public Library

## Maryland

Baltimore-University of Baltimore Library

## Massachusetts

Fall River-Public Library
Havenhill-Public Library
Lenox-Lenox Library Association
Northampton-Smith College Library Springfield-Springfield College Marsh Memorial Library Worcester-Clark University Library

## Michigan

Holland-Hope College, Graves Library
Marquette-Northern Michigan College Library
Peter White Public Library

## Minnesota

Hibbing-Public Library
Mankato-State Teachers College Library
St. Cloud-Public Library
State Teachers College Library
St. Paul-College of St. Catherine Library James Jerome Hill Library

## Missouri

Marshall-Missouri Valley College Library
Maryville-Northwest Missouri State Teachers College Library

## Montana

Billings-Parmly Billings Memorial Library

## Nebraska

Lincoln-Nebraska Wesleyan University Library

## New Hampshire

Concord-Public Library

## New Jersey

Kearney-Free Public Library
Upper Montclair-State Teachers College Library
Morristown-Morristown Library
Orange-Public Library
Paterson-Free Public Library

## New York

Annandale-on-Hudson-Bard College Library
Aurora-Wells College Library
Clinton-Hamilton College Library
Jamestown-James Prendergast Free Library
New York-Municipal Reference Library
Oneonta-Huntington Memorial Library Syracuse-Public Library
Troy-Rensseleaer Polytech Institute Library White Plains-Public Library

## North Carolina

Charlotte-Johnston C. Smith University Library
Gastonia-Gaston County Public Library
Raleigh-Meredith College Library

## North Dakota

Jamestown-Jamestown College Library

## Ohio

Cleveland-Municipal Reference Library
Lima-Public Library
Lorain-Public Library
Massillon-Public Library
Zanesville-John McIntire Library

## Oklahoma

Oklahoma City-Oklahoma City Libraries
Okmulgee-Public Library

## Pennsylvania

Allentown-Free Library
Bloomsburgh-Public Library
Harrisburg-Dept. of Commerce, The Secretary, State Capitol.
Lincoln University-Vail Memorial Library
New Wilmington-Westminster College Library
Shippensburgh-State Teachers College Library
Wilkes-Barre-Osterhout Free Library
York-Martin Memorial Library

## South Carolina

Orangeburg-Orangeburg County Free Library

## Tennessee

Cooksville-Tennessee Polytech Institute Library
Memphis-Goodwyn Institute Library

## Texas

Corpus Christi-La Retama Public Library

## Utah

Salt Lake City-Public Library

## Vermont

Bennington-Bennington College Library

## Virginia

Hampton-Hampton Institute, Huntington Memorial Library
Lynchburg-Jones Memorial Library
Richmond-Public Library

## Washington

Seattle-Municipal Reference Library
Yakima-Yakima Valley Regional Library

## West Virginia

West Liberty-West Liberty State Teachers College Library Wheeling-Ohio County Public Library

## Wisconsin

Madison-Legislative Reference Library
Milwaukee-Municipal Reference Library
Oshkosh-Public Library
Waukesha-Carroll College Library

## 2. Census Bureau Regional Offices

The 12 regional offices maintained by the Bureau of the Census in cities outside the Washington area offer a variety of services to users of Census Bureau data. These offices are staffed with Data User Services Officers who can answer inquiries about census publications and other Bureau products, assist users in the access to and use of census data needed for specific applications, and make presentations to groups interested in the statistical programs and products of the Bureau. These offices also maintain fairly complete libraries of all Census Bureau Publications.

Data User Services Offices are located in the following regional offices:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lc}\begin{array}{c}\text { California } \\
\text { Los Angeles }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Michigan } \\
\text { Detroit }\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{c}\text { Colorado } \\
\text { Denver }\end{array}
$$ \& New York <br>

New York\end{array}\right]\)| Georgia |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Atlanta | North Carolina |
| Charlotte |  |

## 3. Department of Commerce District Offices

These offices maintain a general library of census publications. Most offices have a trade specialist generally familiar with Census Bureau materials and experienced in consulting with business people regarding their statistical needs. Department of Commerce district offices located in cities without a government printing office also function as sales agent for census reports. A list of these district offices follows:

| Alabama Birmingham | Louisiana <br> New Orleans |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alaska | Maine |
| Anchorage | Portland |
| Arizona | Maryland |
| Phoenix | Baltimore |
| Arkansas | Massachusetts |
| Little Rock | Boston |
| California | Michigan |
| Los Angeles | Detroit |
| San Diego | Ann Arbor |
| San Francisco | Grand Rapids |
| Colorado | Minnesota |
| Denver | Minneapolis |
| Connecticut | Mississippi Jackson |
| Florida | Missouri |
| Miami | St. Louis |
| Clearwater | Kansas City |
| Jacksonville |  |
| Tallahassee | Montana Butte |
| Georgia |  |
| Atlanta | Nebraska |
| Savannah | Omaha |
| Hawaii | Nevada |
| Honolulu | Reno |
| Idaho | New Jersey |
| Boise | Newark |
| Illinois | New Mexico |
| Chicago | Albuquerque |
| Indiana | New York |
| Indianapolis | Buffalo <br> New York |
| lowa |  |
| Des Moines | North Carolina Greensboro |
| Kansas | Asheville |
| Wichita |  |
|  | Ohio |
| Kentucky | Cincinnati |
| Frankfort | Cleveland |


| Oklahoma <br> Oklahoma City | Texas <br> Dallas <br> Houston |
| :--- | :---: |
| Oregon <br> Portland | Utah <br> Salt Lake City |
| Pennsylvania <br> Philadelphia <br> Pittsburgh | Virginia <br> Richmond |
| Puerto Rico <br> San Juan | Washington <br> Seattle |
| Rhode Island |  |
| Providence | West Virginia |
| Charleston |  |

## 4. Government Printing Office Bookstores

The following Government Printing Office bookstores stock selected census publications and will help you in ordering others:

| Alabama <br> Birmingham <br> California <br> Los Angeles <br> San Francisco | Michigan <br> Detroit |
| :--- | :---: |
| Colorado <br> Denver <br> Pueblo | Missouri <br> Kansas City |
| Florida |  |
| Jacksonville | New York |
| New York |  |

## D. PUBLICATION ORDER FORMS

A complete list of publication order forms for all the industrial statistical publications provided by the Census Bureau are described in this booklet and a convenient order form is provided on the inside back cover of this guide.

Publication order forms are listings of the printed reports within a series by the individual series number, title, informa-
tion on contents, price per copy, price for the series. These order forms are distributed as soon as the reports are issued and may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce district office or:

Subscriber Services Section (Publications)<br>Bureau of the Census<br>Washington, D.C. 20233

## Chapter XI. Other Important Sources of Industrial Statistics

This chapter provides additional sources of data published by the U.S. Government to supplement the sources described and illustrated elsewhere in this publication.

Selected publications of these agencies and many government research reports are available in microfiche from:

## National Technical Information Service (NTIS) <br> Springfield, Virginia 22151

Catalogs of their hard copy publications as well as a description of their microfiche services are available at the same address. NTIS is a part of the Department of Commerce, Office of Science and Technology.

This listing of Government reports is by no means complete. In addition, it does not include the many general and specific directories of manufacturing firms that are available, nor the periodic statistical reports on production, prices, inventories, and various other aspects of activity in individual industries that are provided by many trade associations and trade journals or studies made by many State agencies and private organizations.

## A. GENERAL REFERENCES

## Bureau of the Census

Bureau of the Census Catalog. Quarterly and cumulative to annual. Lists and describes all reports, data files, and special tabulations issued by the Bureau and contains an index of their contents.

Statistical Abstract of the United States. Annual. Summary statistics from governmental and nongovernmental sources on the industrial, social, political, and economic organization of the United States. Designed to serve as a convienient volume for statistical reference, and as a guide to other statistical publications and sources. Supplements with additional detail or specialized arrangement, issued in separate volumes, include:

County and City Data Book, 1972. Presents 196 items of data for each region, division, State, and county; 163 items for each of 243 standard metropolitan statistical areas; 194 for each of 840 cities of 25,000 population or more in 1970; and 99 items for each of 248 urbanized areas and 76 unincorporated places of 25,000 or more. Editions of this supplement are usually issued following the major census. The 1967 edition is the most recent previous volume in the series.

Pocket Data Book, USA 1974. Biennially. Graphic and tabular presentation of summary statistics covering the current social, economic, and political life of the Nation.

Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970. More than 12,500 statistical time series, largely annual, extending back to the earliest year for which the data are
available, with specific sources notes, definitions of terms, description of development and reliability of the data, and detailed subject index.

Congressional District Data Book (districts of the 93d Congress). Population and housing data for congressional districts from the 1970 censuses and figures on vote cast for President and Congress. The latest edition covers districts of the 93d Congress with special supplements for the three States-California, New York, and Texas-which changed congressional district boundaries for the 94th Congress. Includes maps for each State showing counties, congressional districts, and selected places.

Mini-Guide to the 1972 Economic Censuses. Summarizes each of the censuses conducted, provides a description of the SIC system, and the geographic classifications used, and contains a section on obtaining data, including automated data.

Data User News. This is a monthly newsletter that provides detailed information on the availability and applications of Census Bureau products and subjects. Timely information on new publications, release of printed reports and computer tapes, and plans for upcoming surveys are featured.

Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics. This guide provides sample illustrations of the content and general arrangement of the data presented in individual foreign trade reports, tabulations, magnetic tapes, punchcards, and microfilm issued by the Census Bureau.

Guide to Programs and Publications-Subjects and Areas. Gives a tabular listing of all Census publications issued from 1968 to 1972. Included are title and series designation, and geographic areas and principal subjects covered. Includes a list of methodological studies and contains a chapter covering all statistical compendia and guides published by the Census Bureau.

## Bureau of Domestic Commerce

Industry reports series. Analyses of supply, demand, and general outlook for specific industries, including data on production, consumption, imports, and exports. The series includes the following industries: Copper, quarterly; Containers and Packaging, quarterly; Printing and Publishing, quarterly; and Pulp, Paper and Board, quarterly.
U.S. Industrial Outlook. Annual, latest issue for 1977. Contains statements for key manufacturing industries and services, based on review of specific conditions within the industry and factors that have influenced the industry in preceding years. This review is coupled with an analysis of overall economic trends to determine the level of economic activity that may be expected to continue within the industry in the next year.

Construction Review. Monthly. Contains analytical articles, the annual construction outlook, and the following current statistics on construction: Value of new construction, new nonfarm dwelling units under construction, building permit activity, construction costs, production and prices of construction materials, and contract construction employment (including hours and earnings). On a quarterly basis, also includes data on residential vacancy rates and data on alterations and repair expenditures.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Survey of Current Business. Monthly. Interpretive tax and charts on the current business situation; economic analyses and research reports; quarterly data on national income and gross national product, balance of international payments, and expenditures for new plant and equipment; monthly statistical series (about 2,500 ) including retail and wholesale and inventories, manufacturing sales, orders, and inventories, industrial production and consumer and wholesale prices. Supplements include Business Statistics, listed below.

Business Statistics. Biennial. (Supplement to the Survey, published in odd-numbered years) Historical data for series carried in the monthly issues, with explanatory notes and exact source references.

Business Conditions Digest. Monthly. Compendium of shortterm economic indicators at the national level. Presents approximately 300 economic time series in both graphic and tabular form, covering the period 1945 to present.

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

Monthly Labor Review. Articles on employment, labor force, wages, prices, productivity, unit labor costs, collective bargaining, union conventions, workers' satisfaction, social indicators, and foreign labor briefs. Regular features include a review of developments in industrial relations, major contract expirations, significant court decisions in labor cases, book reviews, and current labor statistics.

Employment and Earnings. Monthly. Presents statistical measures on the labor force, employment, and unemployment; payroll employment, hours of work, and earnings by industry, State, and area; labor turnover in manufacturing by State and area; monthly analysis of employment and unemployment developments; and monthly unemployment insurance data. Two summary volumes are issued annually for the payroll data: Employment and Earnings, States and Areas and Employment and Earnings, United States. Annual bulletins contain historical statistics from earliest period for which each series is available to current year.

BLS Handbook of Methods. Bulletin No. 1711, 1971. Summary of technical notes on major series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics covering scope of the surveys, collecting basic data and calculating the statistical measures, uses of the series, and a discussion of their limitations. Sections deal with statistical series on current employment analysis, manpower structure and trends, prices and living conditions, wages and industrial relations, productivity and technology, occupational safety and health, and economic trends and labor conditions.

Major BLS Programs. Annual. A list of BLS programs, giving characteristics of the collection and presentation of data, nature of the series, references to full descriptions of the projects, uses, and publications reporting the findings.

Publications of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Semiannual catalog. An annotated listing of bulletins, reports, and releases of the BLS and Monthly Labor Review articles and reprints. Materials issued by regional offices are also included.

Handbook of Labor Statistics. Annual. More than 400 pages of major historical series bearing on labor economics and labor institutions. Coverage includes material from BLS, other offices of the Department of Labor, other government departments, and foreign governments. Brief statements of method and limitations of each series.

## Council of Economic Advisers

The Economic Report of the President, together with the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers. Annual. Analysis of current developments in employment, production, and purchasing power; recommendations for policy action; statistical appendixes present supporting data.

Economic Indicators. Monthly. Prepared by the Council and published by the Congressional Joint Economic Committee, presenting basic statistical series on: Total output, income, and spending; employment, unemployment, and wages; production and business activity; prices; money, credit, and security markets; and Federal finance. A supplement to Economic Indicators (latest issue 1967) contains historical data and a description of each series, technical procedures, relation to other series, uses, limitations, and references.

## Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Statistics. Annual. Principal agricultural series on acreage, yield, and production of crops; commercial crops; prices paid and received by farmers; livestock production; market supplies and prices; imports and exports; farm resources, income, and expenses; consumption and family living; and agricultural programs.

Major Statistical Series of the U.S. Department of AgricultureHow They Are Constructed and Used. Agricultural Handbook No. 365 (published 1969-72). Eleven volumes describing concepts and definitions used; methods of obtaining, tabulating, and analyzing data, and accuracy and reliability of data; comparisons with related series. Volumes are-Agricultural Prices and Parity; Agricultural Production and Efficiency; Gross and Net Farm Income; Agricultural Marketing Costs and Charges; Consumption and Utilization of Agricultural Products; Land Values and Farm Finances; Farm Population and Employment, Crop and Livestock Estimates; Farm Cooperatives; Market News; Foreign Trade, Production, and Consumption of Agricultural Products.

Agricultural Finance Review. Annual. Reviews developments and research findings in agricultural finance and related topics. Reports on issues related to farm and rural credit, financial management, insurance, income, agribusiness and financial institutions, rural government, taxation, and rural development.

National Food Situation. Quarterly. Details per capita consumption of major foods, nutrients available for civilian consumption, indexes of the annual supply and use of farm food commodities, retail food price indexes, the Consumer Price Index, total food expenditures, and the percentage of income spent for food. Includes the outlook for food expenditures, retail prices, and consumption.

Agricultural Outlook Digest. Monthly, except January. Newsletter summarizing outlook and changes in commodity situations, the economics of agriculture, and foreign agricultural production and trade.

Farm Population Estimates. Annual. Estimates the current farm population distribution by geographic regions and divisions, and estimates the components of annual change (births, deaths, and migration) in the farm population for the United States.

Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Monthly. Emphasizes the current status and outlook of U.S. agricultural trade, including exports under specified government-financed programs, commercial exports, price developments, and quantity index for selected commodity groups. Analyses include: U.S. exports to the European Economic Community; U.S. trade with other major exporting and importing countries and trade blocs; government-program shipments by commodity and country. World trade section shows farm commodity trade and the U.S. share. Two annual supplements are published, one by calendar year, and the other by fiscal year. They present detailed tables of the quantity and value of annual exports and imports of principal products for 2 years in both commodity-by-country and country-by-commodity order.

## Federal Reserve System

Annual Report. Financial data on Federal Reserve banks and member banks; other banking data; review of monetary policy and record of policy actions.

Federal Reserve Bulletin. Monthly. Current data on banking; money stock; money rates and security markets; nonbank financial institutions; real estate mortgage and consumer credits; government and business finance; flow of funds, industrial production; capacity utilization in manufacturing; other domestic business statistics; prices; and international finance.

Reviews current economic and financial developments and special articles on these and related subjects. Includes list of: (1) Federal Reserve publications and regular statistical releases, (2) Staff Economic Studies available in mimeographed form; and (3) reprints of articles from the Bulletin. Many of these reprints contain extensive descriptions of series (new and revised) being released by the Board.

Historical Chart Book. Annual. Subjects covered are similar to those in the monthly Federal Reserve Chart Book, but the charts cover much longer periods.

Federal Reserve Chart Book on Financial Business Statistics. Monthly. Includes charts of data relating to reserve banks, commercial banks, and nonbank financial institutions; monetary aggregates, domestic money rates and security markets; flow
of funds; government and business finance; mortgage and consumer credit; industrial production; other measures of economic activity; prices; international finance and trade; and interest rates in foreign countries.

## Federal Trade Commission

Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations. Financial statistics, including sales, profits, assets, liabilities, stockholders' equity, and related accounts and ratios, classified both by industry group and asset size. National estimates based on uniform, confidential balance sheets and statements of income and retained earnings collected quarterly from probability samples of manufacturing, mining, wholesale trade, and retail trade corporations.

## Internal Revenue Service

Corporation Income Tax Returns. Annual. Financial data on assets, liabilities, receipts, deductions, net income, distributions to stockholders, income tax, tax credits, and minimum tax, tax payments and overpayments. Classification by industry and accounting period. Size classifications include total assets, business receipts, net income, income taxed at normal tax and surtax rates, and income tax. Selected data on returns with net income, consolidated returns, returns of controlled group members, Small Business Corporations taxed through shareholders, and Domestic International Sales Corporations. Ten-year historical summary.

Individual Income Tax Returns. Annual. Sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, standard and itemized deductions, taxable income, income tax, tax credits, minimum tax, self employment tax, tax payments and overpayments. Data on income items such as wages and salaries, foreign and domestic dividends, capital gains, and interest. Selected income and tax items by State and IRS regions. Classifications include size of adjusted gross income, size of tax, marital status, tax status, type of tax, form of deduction, age 65 or over, and tax rates. Detailed information on itemized deductions in oddnumbered alternate years. Ten-year historical summary.

Business Income Tax Returns. Annual Information on sole proprietorships and partnerships, as well as summarized information for corporations. Number of businesses, receipts, deductions, inventory, and profit or loss. Classifications include industry and size of business receipts. Topics included are compensation of employees, selected data on owners of sole proprietorships, and investment credit. Partnership balance sheet data in alternative years. Ten-year historical summary.

## Office of Management and Budget

Statistical Services of the United States Government. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the Federal statistical structure producing economic and social data. It describes the organizational structure of the statistical system in the U.S. Government; methods of collection, tabulation and presentation of data; the principal statistical programs, and publications of each agency. The latest edition is 1975.

## B. REFERENCE BY BROAD SUBJECT GROUPINGS

## Commodity Prices

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chartbook of Prices, Wages, Productivity. Monthly. Wholesale Price and Price Indexes. Monthly. Consumer Price Index Detail Report. Monthly. Export and Import Price Indexes. Quarterly.

Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Statistics. Annual.
Demand and Price Situation. Quarterly. Price Spread for Farm Foods. Monthly.

Agricultural Prices. Monthly.

## Economic Indexes

Bureau of the Census
Manufacturers' Inventories and Sales Expectations. Quarterly.
Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders. Monthly.

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Monthly Labor Review.
Council of Economic Advisers
Economic Indicators. Monthly.

## Federal Reserve System

Federal Reserve Bulletin. Monthly.
Federal Reserve Chart Book on Financial Business Statistics. Monthly.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

Survey of Current Business. Monthly.

## Foreign Commerce:

## Bureau of the Census

U.S. Exports-Schedule B-Commodity by Country. FT 410. Monthly, cumulative to annual.
U.S. Exports-Commodity Groupings by World Area. FT 450. Annual.
U.S. Exports-World Area by Commodity Groups. FT 455. Annual.
U.S. Exports-Domestic Merchandise, SIC Based Products by World Area. FT 610. Annual.
U.S. General Imports-Schedule A-Commodity by Country. FT 135. Monthly, cumulative to annual.
U.S. General Imports-Schedule A-Commodity Groupings by World Area. FT 150. Annual.
U.S. General Imports-World Area by Commodity Groupings. FT 155. Annual.
U.S. Imports-Consumption and General, SIC Based Products by World Area. FT 210. Annual.

Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods. Monthly. Current Industrial Report.
Origin of Export of Manufactured Products. Annual. Current Industrial Report.

## Bureau of International Commerce

Overseas Business Reports. Issued irregularly.

## Labor

## Bureau of the Census

Census of Population. Decennial. (1970 latest).
City Employment. Annual. (G.E. No. 2)
Public Employment. Annual. (G.E. No. 1)
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Employment and Wages. Quarterly.
Wages and Hours. Annual.
Area Wage Surveys. Annual.
Monthly Labor Review.
Indexes of Output per Manhour for Selected Industries. Annual.

Productivity and the Economy (Bulletin 1779), 1973.
Handbook of Labor Statistics. Annual.
Work Stoppages. Monthly, with detailed annual report.
Productivity and Cost. Quarterly and annual.

Department of Labor, Manpower Administration
Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment. Monthly.

Unemployment Insurance Claims. Weekly.
Unemployment Insurance Stațistics. Monthly.
Department of Labor, Women's Bureau
Handbook on Women Workers. Every 2 or 3 years.
Women Workers Today. Annual.
Department of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service
Farm Labor. Quarterly.

## Manufactures

## Bureau of the Census

Census of Manufactures and other industrial statistics publications of the Bureau of the Census are described in earlier sections of this publication.

## Bureau of Domestic Commerce

Industry reports series: Analyses of supply, demand, and general outlook for specific industries, including data on production, consumption, imports, and exports. The series includes the following industries: Copper, quarterly Containers and Packaging, quarterly;Printing and Publishing, quarterly; and Pulp, Paper and Board, quarterly. U.S. Industrial Outlook. Annual, latest issue for 1977.

## Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Statistics. Annual.
Agricultural Economics Research. Quarterly.

## Federal Reserve System

Federal Reserve Bulletin. Monthly.

## Federal Trade Commission

Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing Corporations.

Statistical Report on Mergers and Acquisitions. Annual.

Internal Revenue Service
Statistics of Income-Business Income Tax Returns. Annual.

## Directories of Manufacturing Companies

State directories of manufacturers are available for practically every State. Usually they are compiled by an agency of the State government (Labor, Industry, Commerce, Industrial Development Commissions, etc.), but occasionally by the State Chamber of Commerce or the Bureau of Business Research of the State University. General industrial directories are also available and are prepared by many trade associations and publishers. For information on such private sources, we suggest that you write to the government agency concerned with the subject or to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

## Minerals

## Bureau of the Census

Census of Mineral Industries was described in an earlier section of this publication.

Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1969 (Working Paper No. 35)

## Bureau of Mines

Mineral Facts and Problems. Quinquennially. Commodity Data Summaries. Annual. Mineral Yearbook. Annual.

Mineral Industry Survey. Weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual reports on production, stocks, consumption, shipments, and similar data relating to minerals. Examples of these reports are: Weekly Coal Report, Weekly Crude Oil Stock Report, Quarterly Gypsum Report, Monthly Coke Report, Monthly Iron Ore Report, Monthly and Annual Petroleum Statement, etc. Also periodic bulletins on accidents in the mining industries.

## Federal Power Commission

Statistics on Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies. Annual.

## Power

Federal Power Commission
Statistics of Privately Owned Electric Utilities. Annual. Statistics of Publicly Owned Electric Utilities. Annual.

Statistics of Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Companies. Annual.

Electric Power Statistics. Monthly.

## Wholesale and Retail Trade

## Bureau of the Census

Censuses of Wholesale and Retail Trade and Service Industries was described in an earlier section of this publication.

Retail Sales. Weekly, monthly, and annual.
Wholesale Trade: Sales and Inventories. Monthly.


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## We

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HUNDREDS of publications are now available on population, housing, business, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, governments, transportation, construction industries, foreign trade statistics, agriculture, and mineral industries.
YOU-Individuals, business organizations, governmental agencies, schools, libraries-all are invited to receive free of charge descriptive publications order forms for the reports issued from the Census Bureau.
Simply complete the attached order form, indicate your areas of interest, and mail to:
Subscriber Services Section (Publications) bureau of the census
Washington, D.C. 20233

Please include me on the mailing list to receive your publications order forms for the subjects checked below.PopulationMineral IndustriesHousing
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Name

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Methodological StudiesData available on computer tapeCatalogs, Guides, Directories, Indexes, and General Summaries


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For an Informative discussion of how the Bureau's surveys are conducted from Initlation through publication and the problems involved in the measurement of manufacturing actlvity, see The Compllation of Manufacturing Statistics, by Frank A. Hanna.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ SIC major economic divisions: (A) Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and trapping; (B) mining; (C) construction; (D) manufacturing; (E) transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; (F) wholesale trade; (G) retail trade; (H) finance, Insurance, and real estate; (I) personal, business, repair, and other services; (J) public administration; and (K) nonclassifiable establishments.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ A Central Administrative Office (CAO) and an auxiliary unlt are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in general administrative, supervisory, purchasing, accounting; general engineering and systems planning; legal, financial, and patent matters; central warehouses for company's own merchandise; or other related management functions and supportive services performed centrally for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ The manual was prepared by the Technical Committee on Industrial Classification, Offlce of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Price $\$ 8.80$.

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ This publication is entitled "Numerical List of Manufactured Prod-ucts-(New(1972) SIC Basis) Census of Manufactures (MC72-1.2) Prepared and publlshed by the Bureau of the Census. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402 or any of the U.S. Department of Commerce district offices. Price: $\$ 4.00$.

[^5]:    ${ }^{5}$ This publication is entitled "Numerical List of Mineral Products (New (1972) SIC Basis) Census of Mineral Industries (MC72-3.2) Prepared and published by the Bureau of the Census. For sale by the Subscriber Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, or any of the U.S. Department of Commerce district offices. Price: $\$ .50$.

[^6]:    Source: 1972 Numerical List of Manufactured Product (New (SIC) basis) MC72-1.2, Major Group 20, p. 5

[^7]:    Source: Numerical List of Manufactured Products (New (1972 SIC basis) MC72-1.2, Appendix B, p. 323.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ description of the contents of these publications will be found in section $A$ of chapter $I$.

    Publication
    Divisional
    General Summary
    State
    2-Digit Industry
    4-Digit Industry
    ${ }^{2}$ Level of Detail

    Publication long titles
    Divisional Summary, (appears as part of U.S. General Summary) (MC72(1)-1)
    U.S. General Summary (MC72(1)-1)

    Final State Reports (MC72(3)-1 to 51)
    Two-Digit Industry Summary (appears as part of U.S. General Summary) (MC72(1)-1)
    Final Industry Reports (MC72(2)-20A to 39D)

    | Industry |  |
    | :--- | :--- |
    |  | Total all industries |
    | 2 | 2-Digit Major Group |
    | 3 | 3-Digit Industry Group |
    | 4 | 4-Digit Industry |
    | 6 | 6-Digit Subindustry |


    | Area |  |
    | :--- | :--- |
    | US | United States |
    | R | Region |
    | D | Division |
    | S' | State |
    | SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
    | CO | County |
    | PL | City or Place |

[^9]:    ${ }^{3}$ Indicates the page in this guide on which a sample of the particular table is presented.

[^10]:    (X) Not applicable.

[^11]:    (NA) Not avallable.
    (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[^12]:    - Represents zero. (NA) Not avallable.
    ${ }^{1}$ These figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures
     errors associated with these estimates are published in the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for this period.

[^13]:    Total all industries

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ A description of the content of these publications will be found in section $C$ of chapter . The publications cited below are from the 1975 Annual Survey of Manufactures, similar publications are available from each Annual Survey of Manufactures:

    Publication
    Area
    General Statistics
    Summary Statistics
    ${ }^{2}$ Level of Detail

    | Industry |  | Area |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | T | Total all industries | US | United States |
    | D | Durable | R | Region |
    | ND | Nondurable | Division |  |
    | MC | Market categories | ST | State |
    | 2 | 2-digit major group | SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
    | 3 | 3-digit industry group | CO | County |
    | 4 | 4-digit industry | PL | Place of City |
    | The page number in this column indicates the page in this guide on which a sample of the particular table |  |  |  |


    | Industry |  | Area |  |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | T | Total all industries | US | United States |
    | D | Durable | R | Region |
    | ND | Nondurable | D | Division |
    | MC | Market categories | ST | State |
    | 2 | 2-digit major group | SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
    | 3 | 3-digit industry group | CO | County |
    | 4 | 4-digit industry | PL | Place of City |
    | The page number in this column indicates the page in this guide on which a sample of the particular table |  |  |  |

    Statistics for State, Standard Metropolitan Area, and Large Industrial Counties and selected cities (M75 (AS)-6)
    General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries (M5 (AS)-1)
    Summary Statistics (Volume only)

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data collected on a sample basis only. Totals will be available only at the U.S. level. For the census of wholesale trade, sample includes merchant wholesalers only.
    ${ }^{2}$ Used plant and equipment collected separately.

[^16]:    Alabama
    Montevallo-Alabama College Library
    University-University of Alabama Business Library
    California
    Berkeley-Public Library
    University of California, Giannini Found. Library
    Beverly Hills-Public Library
    Glendale-Public Library
    Pomona-Public Library
    Sacramento-Sacramento Junior College Library
    Santa Monica-Public Library
    Connecticut
    Bristol-Public Library
    New Britain-New Britain Institute Library
    New Haven-Free Public Library
    Stamford-The Ferguson Library

