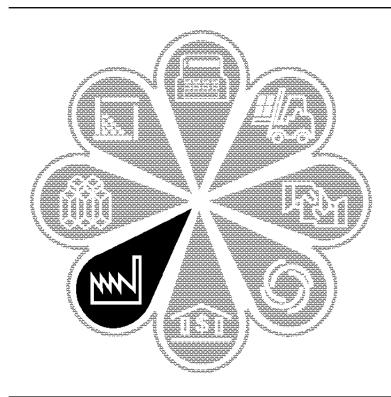
# **1992**Census of Manufactures

MC92-I-20D

**INDUSTRY SERIES** 

# **Grain Mill Products**

Industries 2041, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, and 2048



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U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary David J. Barram, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration Everett M. Ehrlich, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director

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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call 301-457-4651.



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# Introduction to the Economic Census

## PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

#### **AUTHORITY AND SCOPE**

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1992 Economic Census consists of the following eight censuses:

- · Census of Retail Trade
- · Census of Wholesale Trade
- Census of Service Industries
- Census of Financial, Insurance, and Real Estate Industries
- · Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities
- · Census of Manufactures
- · Census of Mineral Industries
- · Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1992 Census of Agriculture and 1992 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic census is scheduled to be taken in 1998 covering the year 1997.

#### **AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA**

The results of the economic census are available in printed reports for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office and on compact discs for sale by the Census Bureau. Order forms for all types of products are available on request from Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State data centers in every State as well as business and industry data centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

#### WHAT'S NEW IN 1992

The 1992 Economic Census covers more of the economy than any previous census. New for 1992 are data on communications, utilities, financial, insurance, and real estate, as well as coverage of more transportation industries. The economic, agriculture, and governments censuses now collectively cover nearly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Among other changes, new 1992 definitions affect the boundaries of about a third of all metropolitan areas. Also, the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses has now been expanded to include all corporations.

#### HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual subcomponents of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially it covered retail and wholesale trade and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other Federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic census, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The census of transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks, but expanded in 1987 to cover business establishments in several transportation industries. For 1992, these statistics are incorporated into a broadened census of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 is the census of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation.

The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic census in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

An economic census has also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands of the United States and Guam since 1958, and in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1987 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

## AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the census provides complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, with the results appearing in publication series such as Current Business Reports (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports, and the Quarterly Financial Report. Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the census. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

#### SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1992 Economic Census and Related Statistics*. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 1992 Economic Census*. Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

#### Census of Manufactures

#### GENERAL

This report, from the 1992 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 83 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for individual industries or groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each State and the District of Columbia and for special subjects such as manufacturers' shipments to the federal government and concentration ratios in manufacturing.

The industry reports include such statistics as number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, cost of materials consumed, capital expenditures, product shipments, etc.

State reports present similar statistics for each State and its important metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places. Selected statistical totals for "all manufacturing" have been shown in the State reports for MA's with 250 employees or more and for counties and places with 500 employees or more.

The General Summary report contains industry, product class, and geographic area statistics summarized in one report. The introduction to the General Summary discusses, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the General Summary text discusses the relationship of value added by manufacture to national income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

#### SCOPE OF CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF **MANUFACTURING**

The 1992 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual This is the system of industrial classification developed by experts on classification in Government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of

Management and Budget. This classification system is used by Government agencies as well as many organizations outside the Government.

The SIC Manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of substances or materials into new products. The assembly of component parts of products also is considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use powerdriven machines and materials-handling equipment.

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

#### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES AND CENSUS OF **MANUFACTURES**

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is a probability-based sample of approximately 62,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, costs of purchased services, and foreign content of materials consumed. Except for supplemental labor costs, the extra ASM items are collected only in census years.

#### ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The census of manufactures is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

location. The ASM also is conducted on an establishment basis, but separate reports are filed for just those establishments selected in the sample. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1992, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for inclusion of establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries. This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company (see Auxiliaries).

## MANUFACTURING UNIVERSE AND CENSUS REPORT FORMS

The 1992 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 380,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in the publication are described below:

1. Small single-establishment companies not sent a report form. In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, approximately 143,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of these small establishments was done on an industryby-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative-records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for all manufacturing. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials

were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded at the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative-records cases were only given a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1992 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassification has no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of companies and establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

- 2. **Establishments sent a report form.** The over 237,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:
  - a. ASM sample establishments. This group consisted of approximately 62,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see Appendix B, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll, and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. See appendix A, section 2, for an explanation of these items.

The census part of the report form is 1 of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of these many forms to canvass the 459 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space also was provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant material not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

- b. Large and medium establishments (non-ASM). Approximately 112,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative-records payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive 1 of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.
- c. Small single-establishment companies (non-ASM). This group consisted of approximately 63,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative-records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received 1 of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and

material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same data were collected on the short form as on the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the value of the n.s.k. categories.

#### **AUXILIARIES**

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the manufacturing auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 11,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the geographic area series and in a report issued as part of the 1992 Enterprise Statistics Survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two establishments or more. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include the following:

- 1. Program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution
- 2. Company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods
- 3. Company financial policy and accounting
- General engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations
- 5. Company personnel matters
- 6. Legal and patent matters

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

#### INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISH-MENTS

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in 1 of 459 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1987 SIC Manual. The 1987 edition of this manual represents a major revision for manufacturing industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. Appendix A of the 1987 Manual notes the revisions in the four-digit industry levels between 1972/77 and 1987.

An industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively become narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. For 1992, there are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 139 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and 459 industries (four-digit SIC). This represents an expansion of four-digit industries from 452 in 1972/77 and a reduction of threedigit groups from 143 in 1972/77. Product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 11,000 products identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in operations. Refining of nonferrous metals from ore or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or if the change has occurred for 2 successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see Appendix B, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The results of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another are that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is particularly true for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-records cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of companies and establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in table 6a represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration equipment industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfers of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

#### VALUE OF SHIPMENTS FOR THE INDUSTRY COMPARED WITH VALUE OF PRODUCT SHIPMENTS

This report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5b, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Value of product shipments shown in table 6a represents the total value of all products shipped that are classified as primary to an industry.

#### **CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES**

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed except for new capital expenditures. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals. A separate disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

#### SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1992 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer diskette or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Manufacturing and Construction Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- Not available. (NA)
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- Not elsewhere classified. n.e.c.
- Not specified by kind. n.s.k.
- pt. Part.
- Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

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SIC's 33-35 (exc. 357)	Kenneth Hansen	301-457-4755			
SIC's 357, 36-39	Bruce Goldhirsch	301-457-4817			
Import/ export publications	Foreign Trade Division	301-457-3041			
Industry analysis and forecasting	International Trade Administration	202-377-4356			

# **Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report** by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

			Four-dig	it industry :	statistics				re-digit prod ren-digit pro		
ltem	His- torical	Oper- ating ratios	By geo- graphic area	Sum- mary and supple- mental	By employ- ment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials con- sumed by kind	Industry- product analysis	Product ship- ments	Product class by geo- graphic area	Historical product class
Number of companies	1a			3a					*6a		
Number of establishments	1a		2	3a	4	5a					
Employment and payroll:  Number of employees  Payroll	1a 1a 1a 1a 1a	1b 1b 1b 1b 1b	2 2 2 2 2	3a 3a 3a 3a 3a 3a	4 4 4 4	5a 5a 5a 5a 5a					
Shipments, cost of materials, and value added: Value of shipments (four-digit)	1a	1b	2	3а	4	5а		5b	6a 6a	6b	6c
Value added by manufacture	1a 1a	1b 1b	2 2	3a 3a 3a	4 4	5a 5a	7				
Inventories: Total, end of year By stage of fabrication	1a			3a 3a	4						
Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:  New capital expenditures Used plant and equipment expenditures Gross assets Depreciation Retirements of buildings and machinery Rental payments Foreign content of materials consumed Purchased services	1a		2	3b 3b 3b 3b 3b 3c 3c	4	5a					
Ratios: Specialization Coverage	1a 1a							5b 5b			

<sup>\*</sup>Number of companies with shipments of more than \$100 thousand.

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# **Description of Industries and Summary of Findings**

This report shows 1992 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

#### SIC code and title

2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods
2044	Rice Milling
2045	Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs
2046	Wet Corn Milling
2047	Dog and Cat Food
2048	Prepared Feeds, N.E.C.

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 through 5a) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and the value of primary products of the industry shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions included in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual<sup>1</sup>. The 1987 edition represents a major revision for manufacturing industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. In addition to the 1987 SIC revision, changes were made to the product class (five-digit) and product code (seven-digit) categories. The product class and product code comparability between the 1992 and 1987 censuses is shown in appendix C. This appendix presents, in tabular form, the linkage from 1992 to 1987, and 1987 to 1992.

All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

## INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in milling flour or meal from grain except rice. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing prepared flour mixes or doughs from purchased ingredients are classified in industry 2045, and those milling rice are classified in industry 2044. Products of this industry also are collected in the Current Industrial Report (CIR) M-20A, Flour Milling Products. For information regarding the CIR, see Contacts for Data Users at the end of the Census of Manufactures section.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2041, Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, had employment of 13.1 thousand. The employment figure was 2 percent below the 13.3 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment increased 6 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were Texas, New York, Kansas, and Illinois. This represents a shift from 1987 when Tennessee, Illinois, Texas, and Kansas were the leading States.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$6.3 billion.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry in which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. Industry 2041 shipped \$5.9 billion of flour and other grain mill products considered primary to the industry, \$106.4 million of secondary products, and had \$271.2 million of miscellaneous receipts, resales, and contract work. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

primary products shipped by establishments in this industry was 98 percent (specialization ratio). In 1987, the specialization ratio also was 98 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 96 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they were actually produced (coverage ratio). In 1987, the coverage ratio was 97 percent.

The products primary to industry 2041, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$6.2 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the flour and other grain mill products industry amounted to \$4.7 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Single-establishment companies in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 5 percent of the total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS**

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing cereal breakfast foods and related preparations, except breakfast bars. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing granola bars and other types of breakfast bars are classified in industry 2064.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2043, Cereal Breakfast Foods, had employment of 16.1 thousand. The employment figure was 1 percent above the 16.0 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment increased 3 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and California. These same States were the leaders in 1987.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$9.8 billion.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry in which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. Industry 2043 shipped \$7.5 billion of cereal breakfast foods considered primary to the industry, \$1.4 billion of secondary products, and had \$846.1 million of miscellaneous receipts, resales, and contract work. Thus, the ratio of primary

products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in this industry was 84 percent (specialization ratio). In 1987, the specialization ratio was 79 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 96 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they were actually produced (coverage ratio). In 1987, the coverage ratio was 98 percent.

The products primary to industry 2043, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$7.8 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the cereal breakfast foods industry amounted to \$2.5 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

No establishments in this industry were excluded from the mail portion of the census. However, for a small number of establishments, reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated. For these establishments data were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 1 percent of the total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING**

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in cleaning and polishing rice and in manufacturing rice flour and mill. Other important products of this industry include brown rice, milled rice, (including polished rice), rice polish, and rice bran.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2044, Rice Milling, had employment of 3.9 thousand. The employment figure was 13 percent below the 4.5 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment decreased 7 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were Arkansas, California, Louisiana, and Texas, accounting for approximately 84 percent of the industry's employment. This represents a shift from 1987 when Arkansas, California, Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi accounted for approximately 93 percent of the industry's employment.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1.7 billion.

The products primary to industry 2044, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1.6 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the rice milling industry amounted to \$1.2 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

No establishments in this industry were excluded from the mail portion of the census. However, for a small number of establishments, reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated. For these establishments data were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 3 percent of the total value of shipments.

## INDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in preparing flour mixes or doughs from purchased flour. Establishments primarily engaged in milling flour from grain and producing mixes or doughs are classified in industry 2041.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2045, Prepared Flour Mixes and Doughs, had employment of 15.8 thousand. The employment figure was 31 percent above the 12.1 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment increased 31 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, and California. This represents a shift from 1987 when Illinois, Tennessee, Indiana, and Missouri were the leading States.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$3.9 billion.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry in which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. Industry 2045 shipped \$3.3 billion of prepared flour mixes and doughs considered primary to the industry, \$320.0 million of secondary products, and had \$203.3 million of miscellaneous receipts, resales, and contract work. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in this industry was 91 percent (specialization ratio). In 1987, the specialization ratio was 89 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 86 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they were actually produced (coverage ratio). In 1987, the coverage ratio was 78 percent.

The products primary to industry 2045, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$3.9 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the prepared flour mixes and doughs industry amounted to \$2.0 million. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Single-establishment companies in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 7 percent of the total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING**

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in milling corn or sorghum grain (milo) by the wet process and producing starch, syrup, oil, sugar, and byproducts, such as gluten feed and meal. Also included in this industry are establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing starch from other vegetable sources (e.g., potatoes, wheat). Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing table syrups from corn syrup and other ingredients, and those manufacturing starch base dessert powders, are classified in industry 2099.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2046, Wet Corn Milling, had employment of 9.2 thousand. The employment figure was 7 percent above the 8.6 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment decreased 5 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were lowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Tennessee. These same States were the leaders in 1987.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$7.0 billion.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry in which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. Industry 2046 shipped \$6.1 billion of wet corn milling considered primary to the industry, \$823.2 million of secondary products, and had \$122.7 million of miscellaneous receipts, resales, and contract work. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in this industry was 88 percent (specialization ratio). In 1987, the specialization ratio also was 88 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 95 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they were actually produced (coverage ratio). In 1987, the coverage ratio was 94 percent.

The products primary to industry 2046, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$6.4 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the wet corn milling industry amounted to \$3.7 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

No establishments in this industry were excluded from the mail portion of the census. However, for a small number of establishments, reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated. For these establishments data were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for less than 1 percent of the total value of shipments.

#### **INDUSTRY 2047, DOG AND CAT FOOD**

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dog and cat food from cereal, meat, and other ingredients. These preparations may be canned, frozen, or dry. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing feed for animals other than dogs and cats are classified in industry 2048.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2047, Dog and Cat Food, had employment of 13.8 thousand. The employment figure was 3 percent above the 13.4 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment increased 8 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were Pennsylvania, California, Kansas, and Missouri, accounting for approximately 38 percent of the industry's employment. This represents a shift from 1987 when Pennsylvania, lowa, Ohio, and California accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$7.0 billion.

The products primary to industry 2047, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$6.3 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the dog and cat food industry amounted to \$3.3 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Single-establishment companies in this industry with less than 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose

reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 2 percent of the total value of shipments.

#### INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.

This industry is made up of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing prepared feeds and feed ingredients and adjuncts for animals and fowls, except dogs and cats. Included in this industry are poultry and livestock feed and feed ingredients, such as alfalfa meal, feed supplements, and feed concentrates and feed premixes. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in slaughtering animals for animal feed. Establishments primarily engaged in slaughtering animals for human consumption are classified in industry group 201. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dog and cat food are classified in industry 2047.

The 1992 definition of this industry is the same as that used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC number and title also are the same.

In the 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2048, Prepared Feeds, N.E.C., had employment of 35.5 thousand. The employment figure was 3 percent above the 34.5 thousand reported in 1987. Compared with 1991, employment decreased 1 percent. The 1991 data are based on the Census Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The leading States in employment in 1992 were lowa, Illinois, Texas, and California, accounting for approximately 30 percent of the industry's employment. These same States were the leaders in 1987 when they accounted for 30 percent of the industry's employment.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$14.4 billion.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry in which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. Industry 2048 shipped \$13.1 billion of prepared feeds, not elsewhere classified, considered primary to the industry, \$260.9 million of secondary products, and had \$999.1 million of miscellaneous receipts, resales, and contract work. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in this industry was 98 percent (specialization ratio). In 1987, the specialization ratio also was 98 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 99 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they were actually produced (coverage ratio). In 1987, the coverage ratio was 96 percent.

The products primary to industry 2048, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and

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aggregate to \$13.3 billion. For further explanation of specialization and coverage ratios, see table 5b and the appendixes.

The total cost of materials, services, and fuels and energy used by establishments classified in the prepared feeds, not elsewhere classified, industry amounted to \$11.5 billion. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Single-establishment companies in this industry with less than 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 12 percent of the total value of shipments.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1992 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Excludes data for	auxiliaries.	All establi		All emp			duction wor		iii oi teiiiis, see	appendixes				Rat	ios
Year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Total	With 20 employ- ees or more	Number	Payroll (million	Number	Hours	Wages (million	Value added by manufac- ture <sup>4</sup> (million	Cost of materials <sup>5</sup> (million	Value of shipments (million	New capital expend-itures <sup>6</sup> (million	End-of- year inven- tories <sup>4</sup> (million	Spe- ciali- zation <sup>7</sup> (per-	Cover- age <sup>8</sup> (per-
	(no.)	(no.)	(no.)	(1,000)	dollars)	(1,000) STRY 20.	(millions)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars) MILL PRODU	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	cent)	cent)
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM	230 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	365 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	172 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.1 12.4 12.3 12.3 12.8	408.9 362.0 351.0 339.6 351.0	9.5 9.2 9.1 9.0 9.6	21.5 20.4 19.9 20.0 21.2	276.8 248.5 240.3 231.7 249.5	1 624.5 1 394.4 1 251.3 1 420.3 1 439.4	4 675.3 3 806.2 4 348.0 4 362.6 3 781.4	6 294.4 5 207.1 5 624.7 5 776.5 5 204.9	253.5 152.1 114.2 92.4 130.3	570.7 432.9 388.7 484.0 509.2	98 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	237 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	358 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	165 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	13.3 13.5 13.3 13.9 14.7	354.6 348.7 331.5 335.5 335.4 323.0	9.9 9.9 9.8 10.3 10.9	21.4 21.4 21.0 22.3 24.2	246.0 241.3 230.1 234.4 237.3 233.3	1 336.7 1 345.9 1 159.4 1 208.0 1 198.4 1 094.3	3 657.0 3 642.5 4 039.0 4 108.5 4 012.1 3 825.5	4 984.8 5 003.1 5 204.6 5 305.7 5 228.6 4 932.8	79.5 62.8 82.7 68.7 64.6 90.6	346.8 318.9 407.0 396.2 354.9 361.6	98 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	97 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 407	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 173	15.8 15.5 15.3 15.1 15.6	305.7 273.9 255.5 241.6 222.3	11.4 11.6 11.3 11.2 11.1 11.3	26.1 25.6 25.2 24.4 24.6	214.6 195.7 181.3 168.5 153.4	1 113.7 1 030.4 942.5 845.3 824.5	3 625.5 4 189.1 3 819.8 3 281.2 2 934.3 2 854.2	5 313.8 4 835.4 4 218.3 3 760.9 3 683.3	67.3 53.3 68.4 56.9 52.4	382.3 439.6 402.0 303.8 263.2	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
						INDUS	STRY 2043	, CEREAL	BREAKFAS	T FOODS					
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census 1986 ASM	42 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 33 (NA) (NA)	65 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	42 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	16.1 15.7 16.1 16.0 16.4 16.0 16.4	745.3 707.1 684.0 665.1 654.6 598.9 585.1 563.1 525.9	13.1 12.7 13.1 13.2 13.7 13.1 13.3 13.3	29.7 27.1 29.0 30.2 30.3 28.4 27.8 27.3	597.6 558.9 546.4 532.0 525.5 478.6 464.9 447.1	7 338.1 6 580.7 6 325.3 5 754.1 5 463.8 4 904.5 4 513.1 3 994.7	2 470.9 2 371.5 2 371.4 2 150.4 1 823.3 1 669.8 1 681.4 1 721.2	9 798.6 8 954.4 8 704.6 7 912.3 7 274.4 6 565.7 6 167.6 5 718.1	396.6 297.9 396.8 483.1 394.5 333.4 270.1 228.3	365.7 325.5 351.3 360.6 340.3 306.6 308.1 275.6	84 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 98 (NA) (NA)
1984 ASM 1983 ASM 1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) (NA) 32 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 32	(NA) (NA) 52 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 48	(NA) (NA) 37 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 35	16.2 16.3 15.6 15.6 15.9 16.3 16.6 16.4	435.0 412.6 375.5 347.2 305.2 287.4	13.2 13.3 12.8 13.4 13.7 14.1 14.0 13.8	26.8 26.7 25.5 27.6 28.1 28.6 28.3 28.8	415.0 376.3 340.0 329.0 302.3 280.0 240.3 230.0	3 478.6 3 069.3 2 622.8 2 361.9 2 108.4 1 859.6 1 598.7 1 447.0	1 636.2 1 502.0 1 475.0 1 586.7 1 401.6 1 261.3 1 084.0 1 061.2	5 107.2 4 571.9 4 131.9 3 950.2 3 476.1 3 095.7 2 674.1 2 497.5	189.3 176.7 165.4 126.6 138.2 92.0 62.5 79.8	264.1 255.4 229.2 251.9 250.7 214.9 164.5 152.1	(NA) (NA) 77 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) 96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 93
	INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING														
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census	44 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 48	53 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 63	33 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	3.9 4.2 4.3 4.7 4.5 4.5	94.4 96.8 95.7 97.1 97.9 89.1	3.1 3.4 3.5 3.7 3.5 3.5	6.7 7.5 7.7 7.9 7.7 7.3	65.6 66.0 65.0 66.3 65.0 60.4	437.0 450.9 592.5 553.4 398.4 469.6	1 204.4 1 267.9 1 180.7 1 203.0 1 163.6 819.4	1 650.7 1 739.2 1 771.7 1 743.0 1 603.4 1 234.9	23.5 25.2 23.2 27.0 38.4 48.8	316.6 296.1 293.4 301.4 316.4 395.5	(D) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 98	(D) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 95
					INI	OUSTRY :	2045, PRE	PARED FL	OUR MIXES	AND DOUG	HS				
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census	156 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 120	209 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 149	122 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 97	15.8 12.1 12.0 12.4 12.4 12.1	429.2 337.1 313.3 311.2 290.2 275.9	11.8 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.2	24.4 17.3 17.6 17.7 17.2 16.5	276.1 203.7 197.0 187.8 168.6 156.8	1 821.7 1 691.7 1 496.7 1 287.6 1 400.5 1 278.8	2 040.3 1 628.3 1 669.3 1 640.1 1 418.4 1 339.6	3 865.7 3 302.0 3 155.5 2 912.0 2 802.9 2 625.1	160.6 103.6 108.3 101.1 67.3 66.1	227.2 202.2 180.0 185.5 174.5 152.6	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 89	86 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 78
									T CORN MIL						
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM	28 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	51 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	34 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	9.2 9.7 9.3 9.3 9.2 8.6	371.3 386.6 355.6 359.4 351.1 298.9	6.1 6.2 6.0 6.0 6.0	14.7 14.5 13.7 13.5 13.3	233.8 217.2 205.7 193.7 194.4 192.8	3 257.5 3 265.9 2 867.7 2 554.7 2 120.2 2 074.5	3 742.3 3 867.5 3 860.1 3 745.8 3 230.7 2 694.4	7 045.2 7 114.1 6 696.4 6 287.9 5 312.5 4 788.9	409.2 369.5 290.4 283.9 383.2 281.9	337.8 385.2 365.4 305.5 305.2 244.2	88 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	8.3 8.7 8.4 8.9 9.5	263.2 266.5 247.9 254.0	5.6 6.1 5.9 6.3	12.2 13.0 12.5 13.5	167.6 177.5 167.2 171.2	1 472.8 1 363.4 1 020.3 1 224.1 1 157.4	2 778.7 2 826.4 2 803.4 2 279.9 2 101.0	4 273.5 4 189.7 3 814.8 3 501.2 3 268.4	340.5 450.9 179.3 131.3	231.3 262.2 243.5 253.3 243.4	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 22	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 39	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 27	10.4 10.7 10.8 11.1 10.9	266.6 242.7 216.1 196.9 191.1	7.4 7.6 7.5 8.1 7.8	14.8 14.9 14.9 15.9 15.7	185.2 166.7 152.7 142.8 132.2	1 428.7 1 240.6 847.5 690.0 666.7	2 403.7 2 018.5 1 615.5 1 443.9 1 338.0	3 836.0 3 239.1 2 442.4 2 122.5 2 014.8	469.7 183.1 140.0 205.3 232.2	229.6 247.0 208.8 185.9 158.4	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 94	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 93
									AND CAT F						
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census	102 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 130	161 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	105 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 101	13.8 12.8 12.9 13.2 13.7 13.4	455.6 405.0 395.4 395.1 384.6 365.8	10.5 9.6 9.5 9.8 10.1 9.9	22.4 20.6 20.0 20.1 20.8 20.5	301.5 271.4 262.3 263.6 254.4 244.2	3 729.9 3 619.8 3 842.2 3 577.6 3 088.4 2 741.5	3 295.5 3 467.3 3 210.5 3 149.2 2 911.0 2 296.8	7 023.9 7 097.4 7 015.0 6 703.3 5 956.3 5 069.3	179.8 167.7 167.9 144.2 143.9 108.2	347.9 336.0 371.2 327.8 299.3 234.9	(D) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 99	(D) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 97
									ARED FEEDS						
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census	1 160 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 1 182	1 714 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 1 738	569 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 545	35.5 35.8 35.8 34.9 33.4 34.5	875.0 831.0 806.0 766.6 710.2 720.4	19.7 21.1 20.7 19.7 19.3 19.5	41.5 44.3 44.1 42.0 40.3 40.8	417.1 420.2 395.5 378.2 343.4 349.0	2 875.6 2 831.0 2 919.0 2 762.3 2 806.8 2 603.0	11 487.7 10 872.4 10 662.5 10 801.2 10 046.5 8 871.0	14 373.9 13 696.5 13 570.2 13 538.8 12 790.6 11 468.2	183.6 161.7 215.7 228.5 139.7 153.7	723.9 685.0 705.8 675.8 685.1 595.5	98 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 98	99 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 96

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

#### Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1992 and Earlier Years—Con.

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1977, see 1977 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the industry

chapter.

2For the Census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

3Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

4Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years when respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

5Cost of materials is the sum of five components: the cost of (1) parts used in the manufacture of finished goods (materials, parts, containers, and supplies incorporated into products or otherwise directly consumed in the process); (2) purchased items later resold without further manufacture; (3) fuels; (4) electricity; and (5) commissions or fees to outside parties for contract manufacturing. A separate cost for each of the five components is shown in table 3a. Detailed data on materials consumed by type, are shown in table 7.

6Detailed data on new machinery and equipment expenditures are provided in table 3c.

7Represents ratio of primary products shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in the industry.

8Represents ratio of primary products shipments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.

#### Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1992 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[Excludes data for auxiliar	les. For meaning of	JI ADDIEVIALIOTIS ATIC	a symbols, see intr	ductory text. For	explanation of term	s, see appendixes							
Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)				
			INDUST	'RY 2041, FLOU	R AND OTHER	GRAIN MILL PF	RODUCTS						
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM	31 214 29 194 28 537 27 610 27 422	73 74 74 73 75	2 263 2 217 2 187 2 222 2 208	12.87 12.18 12.08 11.59 11.77	74 73 77 76 73	81 80 84 81 79	124 008 112 452 101 732 115 472 112 453	25 26 28 24 24	75.56 68.35 62.88 71.01 67.90				
1987 Census	26 662 25 830 24 925 24 137 22 816	74 73 74 74 74	2 162 2 162 2 143 2 165 2 220	11.50 11.28 10.96 10.51 9.81	73 73 78 77 77	80 80 84 84 84 83	100 504 99 696 87 173 86 906 81 524	27 26 29 28 28	62.46 62.89 55.21 54.17 49.52				
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM 1977 Census	21 391 19 348 17 671 16 699 16 000 14 250	75 73 73 73 74 72	2 123 2 250 2 265 2 250 2 198 2 177	9.64 8.22 7.64 7.19 6.91 6.24	78 79 79 78 78 78	84 85 85 84 84 84	72 470 70 487 66 477 61 601 55 980 52 853	30 27 27 27 29 27	45.22 42.67 40.25 37.40 34.64 33.52				
	INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS												
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM	46 292 45 038 42 484 41 569 39 915	81 81 81 83 84	2 267 2 134 2 214 2 288 2 212	20.12 20.62 18.84 17.62 17.34	25 26 27 27 27 25	33 34 35 36 34	455 783 419 153 392 876 359 631 333 159	10 11 11 12 12	247.07 242.83 218.11 190.53 180.32				
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	37 431 35 677 34 546 32 463 29 632	82 81 82 81 82	2 168 2 090 2 053 2 030 2 008	16.85 16.72 16.38 15.49 14.09	25 27 30 32 33	35 37 40 42 43	306 531 275 189 245 074 214 728 188 301	12 13 14 15 16	172.69 162.34 146.33 129.80 114.96				
1982 Census	27 885 26 449 23 616 21 301 18 386 17 524	82 86 86 87 84 84	1 992 2 060 2 051 2 028 2 021 2 087	13.33 11.92 10.76 9.79 8.49 7.99	36 40 40 41 41 41	46 51 51 52 52 52 54	168 128 151 404 132 604 114 086 96 307 88 232	17 17 18 19 19 20	102.85 85.58 75.03 65.02 56.49 50.24				
				INDUST	TRY 2044, RICE	MILLING							
1992 Census	24 205 23 048 22 256 20 660 21 756 19 800	79 81 81 79 78 78	2 161 2 206 2 200 2 135 2 200 2 086	9.79 8.80 8.44 8.39 8.44 8.27	73 73 67 69 73 66	79 78 72 75 79 74	112 051 107 357 137 791 117 745 88 533 104 356	22 21 16 18 25 19	65.22 60.12 76.95 70.05 51.74 64.33				
			INDU	STRY 2045, PRI	EPARED FLOUR	MIXES AND D	OUGHS						
1992 Census	27 165 27 860 26 108 25 097 23 403 22 802	75 69 70 68 68 68	2 068 2 060 2 095 2 107 2 048 2 012	11.32 11.77 11.19 10.61 9.80 9.50	53 49 53 56 51	64 60 63 67 61 62	115 297 139 810 124 725 103 839 112 944 105 686	24 20 21 24 21 22	74.66 97.79 85.04 72.75 81.42 77.50				
				INDUSTRY	2046, WET CO	RN MILLING							
1992 Census	40 359	66	2 410	15.90	53	58	354 076	11	221.60				
1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM	39 856 38 237 38 645 38 163	64 65 65 65	2 339 2 283 2 250 2 217	14.98 15.01 14.35 14.62	54 58 60 61	60 63 65 67	336 691 308 355 274 699 230 457	12 12 14 17	225.23 209.32 189.24 159.41				
1987 Census	34 756 31 711 30 632 29 512 28 539	69 67 70 70 71	2 186 2 179 2 131 2 119 2 143	14.95 13.74 13.65 13.38 12.68	56 65 67 73 65	63 71 74 80 72	241 221 177 446 156 713 121 464 137 539	14 18 20 24 21	160.81 120.72 104.88 81.62 90.67				
1982 Census	26 811 25 635 22 682 20 009 17 739 17 532	71 71 71 69 73 72	2 060 2 000 1 961 1 987 1 963 2 013	12.36 12.51 11.19 10.25 8.98 8.42	64 63 62 66 68 68	72 70 70 75 77 76	121 832 137 375 115 944 78 472 62 162 61 165	22 19 20 25 29	83.87 96.53 83.26 56.88 43.40 42.46				

20D-10 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1992 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)							
		INDUSTRY 2047, DOG AND CAT FOOD														
1992 Census 1991 ASM 1990 ASM 1989 ASM 1988 ASM 1987 Census	33 014 31 641 30 651 29 932 28 073 27 299	76 75 74 74 74 74	2 133 2 146 2 105 2 051 2 059 2 071	13.46 13.17 13.12 13.11 12.23 11.91	47 49 46 47 49 45	53 55 51 53 55 53	270 283 282 797 297 845 271 030 225 431 204 590	12 11 10 11 12 13	166.51 175.72 192.11 177.99 148.48 133.73							
				INDUSTRY 20	48, PREPARED	FEEDS, N.E.C.										
1992 Census	24 648 23 212 22 514 21 966 21 263 20 881	55 59 58 56 58 57	2 107 2 100 2 130 2 132 2 088 2 092	10.05 9.49 8.97 9.00 8.52 8.55	80 79 79 80 79 77	86 85 85 85 84 84	81 003 79 078 81 536 79 149 84 036 75 449	30 29 28 28 25 25	69.29 63.91 66.19 65.77 69.65 63.80							

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1992 and 1987

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. States with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Exolution data for daxillarios. Otalos	1992												1987	
		All establ	lishments	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo							1967
Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS														
United States	-	365	172	13.1	408.9	9.5	21.5	276.8	1 624.5	4 675.3	6 294.4	253.5	13.3	1 336.7
California Colorado Florida Georgia Hawaii	- - - E9	29 6 5 8 1	10 1 3 2 1	.6 C .1 E C	22.5 (D) 3.7 (D) (D)	.4 (D) .1 (D) (D)	1.0 (D) .2 (D) (D)	14.7 (D) 3.1 (D) (D)	99.9 (D) 22.2 (D) (D)	290.0 (D) 88.8 (D) (D)	390.6 (D) 110.9 (D) (D)	51.7 (D) .4 (D) (D)	F (NA) (NA) C (NA)	(D) (NA) (NA) (D) (NA)
Illinois	-  -  -  -	14 14 9 22 5	10 8 5 17 4	F .4 .6 .9	(D) 11.9 21.5 25.1 3.3	(D) .3 .4 .7 .1	(D) .6 .9 1.6	(D) 7.3 12.7 18.0 2.0	(D) 42.6 76.5 109.8 8.9	(D) 144.2 136.1 370.3 15.8	(D) 187.2 213.8 477.7 25.3	9.8 2.1 5.0 5.6 (D)	1.0 .4 .2 1.0 (NA)	70.8 30.5 16.2 107.1 (NA)
Maryland	- - - -	3 11 18 13 3	1 7 12 9 3	C .7 .7 .7 .7 C	(D) 23.6 25.5 21.2 (D)	(D) .5 .6 .5 (D)	(D) 1.0 1.4 1.0 (D)	(D) 15.3 20.2 15.7 (D)	(D) 69.4 86.3 144.2 (D)	(D) 134.0 378.7 286.3 (D)	(D) 203.3 465.2 432.3 (D)	(D) 3.0 5.3 7.5 (D)	(NA) .6 .8 .6 (NA)	(NA) 67.1 87.8 74.1 (NA)
Nebraska	-  -  -  -	6 20 23 2 11	5 10 8 2 8	.4 .9 .6 C	13.4 34.2 13.5 (D) 15.0	.3 .7 .4 (D) .3	.7 1.7 .9 (D) .6	10.6 26.8 8.1 (D) 9.1	50.2 123.3 33.0 (D) 45.6	148.5 451.0 145.2 (D) 191.2	197.8 574.0 178.8 (D) 235.9	(D) (D) 2.4 (D) 2.8	E .8 F (NA) .4	(D) 70.3 (D) (NA) 27.6
Oklahoma	- E1 -	5 3 26 9 18	5 3 3 5 11	E .1 .2 .5	(D) 4.7 6.2 15.9 41.1	(D) .1 .2 .4 1.2	(D) .2 .4 1.0 2.4	(D) 2.8 4.5 10.2 23.5	(D) 15.1 23.2 129.9 137.8	(D) 92.8 113.7 214.2 294.5	(D) 108.2 136.7 343.4 428.7	(D) (D) 1.7 2.8 22.6	E .2 .3 1.4 1.1	(D) 32.7 22.4 234.4 101.5
Utah Virginia Washington Wisconsin	-	9 12 10 8	5 2 2 2 2	.3 .1 C C	8.7 3.3 (D) (D)	.2 .1 (D) (D)	.4 .2 (D) (D)	5.4 2.0 (D) (D)	24.6 21.6 (D) (D)	83.7 49.7 (D) (D)	109.0 71.2 (D) (D)	.6 (D) (D) .6	.3 (NA) E (NA)	30.7 (NA) (D) (NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. States with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

							199	)2		· · ·	· ·			1987
		All establ	ishments	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						
Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS														
United States	-	65	42	16.1	745.3	13.1	29.7	597.6	7 338.1	2 470.9	9 798.6	396.6	16.0	4 904.5
California Georgia Illinois Iowa Massachusetts	=	11 1 4 3 2	6 1 4 2 1	G C 1.9 G C	(D) (D) 86.1 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 1.5 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 3.4 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 67.1 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 927.6 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 256.3 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 1 182.0 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	2.1 (NA) 2.0 G E	582.9 (NA) 654.4 (D) (D)
Michigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska New York	-	3 7 1 3 4	3 4 1 3 4	3.9 F F F F	201.6 (D) (D) (D) (D)	3.3 (D) (D) (D) (D)	8.1 (D) (D) (D) (D)	166.5 (D) (D) (D) (D)	1 773.1 (D) (D) (D) (D)	529.3 (D) (D) (D) (D)	2 301.7 (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 11.1	3.8 E F F	1 074.9 (D) (D) (D) (D)
Ohio	-  -	4 4 2	3 3 2	G G F	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	G G F	(D) (D) (D)
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING														
United States	-	<b>53</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3.9</b> 1.5	<b>94.4</b> 31.8	<b>3.1</b> 1.3	<b>6.7</b> 2.9	<b>65.6</b> 23.9	<b>437.0</b> 115.4	<b>1 204.4</b> 490.7	<b>1 650.7</b> 599.7	<b>23.5</b> 9.8	<b>4.5</b> 1.3	<b>469.6</b> 56.7
California	-	11 8 3 8	6 8 2 6	.7 .6 E .5	19.7 13.0 (D) 16.4	.5 .5 (D)	1.1 1.0 (D)	14.2 9.0 (D) 10.1	95.7 71.0 (D) 71.6	192.6 171.9 (D) 232.5	283.4 241.4 (D) 307.7	(D) 2.3 (D) (D)	1.5 F .5 E 1.1	(D) 43.8 (D) 97.3
INDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS														
United States		209	122	15.8	429.2	11.8	24.4	276.1	1 821.7	2 040.3	3 865.7	160.6	12.1	1 278.8
Arkansas California Georgia Illinois Indiana	E1 -	4 23 7 19 5	2 10 5 11 4	1.0 .9 2.0 F	(D) 29.7 22.6 51.6 (D)	(D) .7 .6 1.5 (D)	(D) 1.3 1.2 3.5 (D)	(D) 17.7 13.1 34.9 (D)	(D) 103.9 82.2 251.9 (D)	(D) 73.0 87.5 307.8 (D)	(D) 177.0 169.4 558.5 (D)	(D) 11.1 4.5 28.4 (D)	E E F 1.9 F	(D) (D) (D) 230.8 (D)
Kansas Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	E7	6 5 5 2 8	4 3 3 2 4	E F C C	(D) (D) (D) (D) 13.8	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 5.9	(D) (D) (D) (D) 51.0	(D) (D) (D) (D) 47.9	(D) (D) (D) (D) 98.3	(D) (D) .5 (D) 1.8	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) E	(NA) (NA) (D) (NA) (D)
Minnesota	=	8 3 6 6 15	4 2 5 4 7	.4 C G .4 F	10.2 (D) (D) 12.7 (D)	.2 (D) (D) .2 (D)	.5 (D) (D) .4 (D)	4.8 (D) (D) 3.7 (D)	15.4 (D) (D) 35.3 (D)	24.7 (D) (D) 44.4 (D)	39.2 (D) (D) 79.7 (D)	3.0 (D) (D) (D) (D)	C (NA) F E F	(D) (NA) (D) (D) (D)
North Carolina	E1	4 11 8 7 2	3 8 5 3 2	C .7 .3 E C	(D) 14.4 8.0 (D) (D)	(D) .5 .3 (D) (D)	(D) .9 .6 (D) (D)	(D) 10.2 5.1 (D) (D)	(D) 110.5 26.1 (D) (D)	(D) 117.4 43.5 (D) (D)	(D) 227.8 69.7 (D) (D)	(D) 7.8 1.0 (D) (D)	(NA) .5 .2 E E	(NA) 43.7 8.9 (D) (D)
Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wisconsin	E7 E5	6 10 2 2 7 5	4 6 2 2 6 3	G .7 C E .7 F	(D) 23.0 (D) (D) 21.6 (D)	(D) .5 (D) (D) .4 (D)	(D) 1.1 (D) (D) .8 (D)	(D) 15.6 (D) (D) 8.7 (D)	(D) 192.8 (D) (D) 64.7 (D)	(D) 105.5 (D) (D) 123.1 (D)	(D) 299.8 (D) (D) 186.6 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	G 6, (NA) E 3, 6,	(D) 121.3 (NA) (D) 44.5 48.1
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING														
United States	-	51	34	9.2	371.3	6.1	14.7	233.8	3 257.5	3 742.3	7 045.2	409.2	8.6	2 074.5
Alabama	-	2 2 6 4 8	1 2 4 4 8	C C 2.0 1.7 3.0	(D) (D) 81.5 71.2 122.3	(D) (D) 1.5 1.1 1.8	(D) (D) 3.3 2.8 4.1	(D) (D) 56.6 42.8 73.8	(D) (D) 810.3 497.6 1 078.0	(D) (D) 1 100.6 323.4 1 318.6	(D) (D) 1 932.1 834.7 2 399.9	(D) (D) 99.0 47.8 140.8	(NA) C 2.2 1.6 2.4	(NA) (D) 558.0 285.7 753.5
Kansas Maine Minnesota Missouri North Carolina	-	2 2 4 1 1	2 2 2 1 1	E C C C C	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	E C (NA) C (NA)	(D) (D) (NA) (D) (NA)
Ohio Tennessee Texas	-	3 3 3	1 2 1	E F C	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	E F (NA)	(D) (D) (NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

#### 20D-12 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

#### Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. States with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

_								· ·		<u> </u>			
						199	2				1987		
	All estab	lishments	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						
E¹	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
	( - 7	( 1 /	( ,,,,,,		( )===/					,		( ,,,,,,	
_	161	105	13.8	455.6	10.5	22.4	301.5	3 729.9	3 295.5	7 023.9	179.8	13.4	2 741.5
- - -	4 15 2 3 4	4 9 2 1 2	E 1.3 E C F	(D) 47.8 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1.1 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 2.3 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 32.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 281.3 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 235.8 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 512.5 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 8.1 (D) (D) (D)	E G E E 1.0	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 167.4
- - E1 -	4 5 10 6 8	3 4 7 1 5	.2 F 1.3 C .3	5.7 (D) 46.8 (D) 7.5	.1 (D) .7 (D) .3	.3 (D) 1.5 (D) .6	3.1 (D) 23.6 (D) 6.1	20.2 (D) 350.1 (D) 51.7	25.6 (D) 194.9 (D) 40.9	45.6 (D) 548.8 (D) 93.0	(D) (D) (D) (D) 1.2	C G F (NA) .3	(D) (D) (D) (NA) 37.8
- - -	3 11 3 2 6	3 1 4	1.0 F C .8	(D) 29.6 (D) (D) 30.6	(D) .8 (D) (D) .6	(D) 1.6 (D) (D) 1.3	(D) 20.3 (D) (D) 21.9	(D) 314.5 (D) (D) 408.8	(D) 200.1 (D) (D) 276.5	(D) 514.6 (D) (D) 684.9	(D) (D) (D) (D) 14.4	.5 E C .7	(D) 148.9 (D) (D) 231.7
E8 - - -	4 10 2 8 4	8 2 6 3	.9 C 1.6 .2	(D) 33.3 (D) 59.1 4.1	(D) .7 (D) 1.1 .1	1.6 (D) 2.3 .2	(D) 24.3 (D) 30.8 2.6	266.0 (D) 210.3 24.5	(D) 250.4 (D) 242.4 33.8	(D) 517.6 (D) 450.8 58.3	9.9 (D) 13.8 (D)	1.1 C 1.6 .2	(NA) 237.3 (D) 245.5 28.6
E1 E1 -	11 3 4 8	8 2 3 4	F E C E	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	5.5 (D) 1.9 (D)	F C (NA) E	(D) (D) (NA) (D)
E1	1 714	569	35.5	875.0	19.7	41.5	417.1	2 875.6	11 487.7	14 373.9	183.6	34.5	2 603.0
- - E2 E1	46 11 56 110 34	20 4 23 33 6	1.0 E 1.2 2.2 .4	20.4 (D) 28.1 65.4 9.7	.7 (D) .8 1.3	1.3 (D) 1.7 2.9 .5	12.2 (D) 16.7 31.8 4.5	55.6 (D) 62.2 183.0 29.5	620.1 (D) 862.7 964.2 100.8	675.9 (D) 925.7 1 161.8 130.3	3.7 2.9 4.4 7.5 1.4	1.0 C 1.0 2.4 .5	48.7 (D) 85.1 169.1 33.5
E4 - E1 -	6 5 35 59 3	3 3 7 24 2	E C .5 1.4 C	(D) (D) 11.7 35.5 (D)	(D) (D) .3 .8 (D)	(D) (D) .6 1.8 (D)	(D) (D) 5.2 17.4 (D)	(D) (D) 44.4 91.6 (D)	(D) (D) 168.3 766.1 (D)	(D) (D) 212.4 856.1 (D)	(D) (D) 5.9 5.4 (D)	E C .7 1.5 (NA)	(D) (D) 35.3 141.4 (NA)
E1 E2 - -	11 83 47 117 57	3 28 20 46 16	.2 2.7 1.0 3.1 1.0	5.3 73.5 27.0 78.2 23.1	.1 1.2 .5 1.3 .7	.2 2.6 1.1 2.5 1.5	2.5 29.8 12.7 28.5 14.5	13.6 176.2 120.5 260.4 65.4	21.1 565.1 300.6 753.0 265.5	35.1 737.4 420.9 1 012.4 333.1	(D) 8.7 4.9 17.1 4.8	E 2.5 .8 3.1 1.0	(D) 203.0 110.7 234.7 64.2
- - -	27 22 12 6 26	9 7 5 3 5	.4 .3 .3 .1 .3	9.9 5.0 7.0 2.5 7.0	.3 .2 .2 .1 .2	.5 .4 .5 .1	5.5 3.1 4.7 1.3 3.5	32.6 21.4 16.7 5.5 30.4	91.7 87.4 211.8 18.9 83.3	124.0 110.9 228.4 24.0 111.8	(D) (D) .3 (D) 1.6	E E C (NA) C	(D) (D) (D) (NA) (D)
- E2 E1	68 29 56 18 79	20 10 21 2 24	1.1 .4 1.3 C 1.3	30.5 7.3 29.5 (D) 31.1	.6 .4 .8 (D) .7	1.3 .8 1.5 (D) 1.6	14.8 5.5 14.2 (D) 15.4	115.3 33.2 114.9 (D) 125.5	284.2 151.9 400.5 (D) 251.0	399.8 185.5 516.6 (D) 378.0	7.4 6.1 4.2 1.0 4.3	1.1 .4 1.2 C 1.5	75.0 22.3 95.1 (D) 172.3
- - E2 -	6 49 72 14 51	3 18 22 3 16	.2 .9 1.3 C 1.1	6.0 22.9 30.2 (D) 26.9	.1 .5 .7 (D) .7	.3 .9 1.5 (D) 1.5	3.4 9.7 14.6 (D) 13.9	15.5 68.5 131.4 (D) 88.6	23.9 218.8 682.4 (D) 250.9	39.3 286.6 813.0 (D) 338.8	1.2 (D) 10.0 (D) 5.5	C .8 1.5 (NA) .8	(D) 55.1 117.4 (NA) 42.7
E1 E3 E2 E3	38 20 89 14 17	12 8 19 4 4	.9 .4 1.6 .3 E	16.8 12.4 43.9 3.9 (D)	.5 .2 .7 .1 (D)	1.0 .5 1.4 .2 (D)	8.7 5.9 13.8 2.3 (D)	84.6 35.5 122.9 8.6 (D)	229.2 116.4 476.8 78.2 (D)	313.6 152.2 598.1 87.0 (D)	4.3 1.4 8.3 (D) (D)	.7 .4 1.5 .3 E	33.4 26.1 118.6 10.2 (D)
E2 -	26 102 17	9 46 6 4	.6 2.7 .3 .3 .6	14.0 60.3 6.3 6.8	.4 1.8 .2 .2 .3 .3	.8 3.7 .3 .3	8.2 31.5 3.2 3.7	25.3 201.2 22.6 23.3	199.9 777.1 59.2 71.7	223.3 979.1 82.4 95.0	2.8 13.8 .5 (D)	.7 2.5 .3 E	37.7 138.5 26.0 (D)
	E1	E1 1714	E1 1714 569	Et 1714 569 35.5   Et 22   110   Et 3   Et 4   Et 2   Et 5   Et 5	Total   Mith 20   ees or more   Number   (million dollars)	Total   With 20   Payroll   Mumber   City   City	All establishments	Total   With 20   Wilm   Wil	All establishments	All establishments	All establishments   All employees	All establishments	All establishments

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other Government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated value of shipments data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figure shown: E1-40 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

2Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 100 employees; or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: C-100 to 249 employees; E-250 to 499 employees; F-500 to 999 employees; M-100,000 employees or more.

#### Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

2							
Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)	Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)	Rice milling (SIC 2044)	Prepared flour mixes and doughs (SIC 2045)	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)	Dog and cat food (SIC 2047)	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)
Companiesnumber_	230	42	44	156	28	102	1 160
All establishments         number_           With 1 to 19 employees         number_           With 20 to 99 employees         number_           With 100 employees or more         number_	365	65	53	209	51	161	1 714
	193	23	20	87	17	56	1 145
	138	15	22	73	8	64	533
	34	27	11	49	26	41	36
Employment and labor costs:  Employees	13.1	16.1	3.9	15.8	9.2	13.8	35.5
	516.9	954.9	122.2	534.6	464.1	577.6	1 072.9
	408.9	745.3	94.4	429.2	371.3	455.6	875.0
	108.0	209.6	27.8	105.4	92.8	121.9	197.9
	49.7	91.1	12.2	43.3	39.0	43.6	95.0
	58.3	118.5	15.6	62.1	53.8	78.4	102.9
Production workers:         1,000_           Average for year         1,000_           March         1,000_           May         1,000_           August         1,000_           November         1,000_	9.5	13.1	3.1	11.8	6.1	10.5	19.7
	9.8	12.5	3.0	11.7	6.1	10.5	19.9
	9.4	13.2	3.1	11.9	6.2	10.5	19.8
	9.5	13.6	3.1	11.9	6.2	10.5	19.9
	9.3	13.2	3.1	11.8	6.1	10.4	19.4
Hoursmillions_	21.5	29.7	6.7	24.4	14.7	22.4	41.5
Wagesmil dol	276.8	597.6	65.6	276.1	233.8	301.5	417.1
Cost of materials¹        mil dol_           Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed²        mil dol_           Resales        mil dol_           Fuels        mil dol_           Purchased electricity        mil dol_           Contract work        mil dol_	4 675.3	2 470.9	1 204.4	2 040.3	3 742.3	3 295.5	11 487.7
	4 323.3	1 966.5	1 117.7	1 858.5	3 184.0	2 538.6	10 434.5
	219.6	414.0	53.3	137.3	103.9	669.2	836.4
	17.0	33.8	5.8	8.5	230.0	28.7	66.4
	108.7	47.6	21.7	28.9	179.1	42.3	133.8
	6.7	9.0	5.8	7.1	45.4	16.7	16.6
Quantity of electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased mil kWh Generated less sold mil kWh	2 019.9	901.9	390.6	526.6	4 590.6	795.4	2 205.8
	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	1 915.8	(D)	(D)
Total value of shipmentsmil dol	6 294.4	9 798.6	1 650.7	3 865.7	7 045.2	7 023.9	14 373.9
Value addedmil dol	1 624.5	7 338.1	437.0	1 821.7	3 257.5	3 729.9	2 875.6
Inventories by stage of fabrication:  Beginning of 1992 mil dol	511.4	351.5	297.6	235.9	391.5	342.6	751.4
	95.8	166.4	87.7	127.6	194.9	181.5	259.9
	9.8	.8	13.3	6.7	20.1	10.9	84.5
	405.7	184.4	196.7	101.6	176.5	150.2	406.9
End of 1992 mil dol_ Finished goods mil dol_ Work in process mil dol_ Materials and supplies mil dol_	570.7	365.7	316.6	227.2	337.8	347.9	723.9
	99.1	176.6	81.1	122.8	146.8	183.0	256.5
	11.9	.9	10.5	7.7	22.8	10.9	77.4
	459.6	188.2	225.0	96.7	168.2	154.0	390.0

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

## Table 3b. Gross Book Value of Depreciable Assets, Capital Expenditures, Retirements, Depreciation, and Rental Payments: 1992

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

ltem	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)	Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)	Rice milling (SIC 2044)	Prepared flour mixes and doughs (SIC 2045)	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)	Dog and cat food (SIC 2047)	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)
Gross book value of depreciable assets: Total: Beginning of year	5 278.1	3 665.3	544.6	848.0	5 121.1	1 584.4	6 472.3
	253.5	396.6	23.5	160.6	409.2	179.8	183.6
New capital expenditures¹	253.5 6.3 3 565.2 1 972.8	396.6 3.3 65.3 3 999.8	23.5 (D) (D) 554.4	16.5 13.1 1 011.9	409.2 .9 31.5 5 499.7	(D) (D) 1 732.8	10.8 66.6 6 600.1
Beginning of year New capital expenditures Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	461.0	756.6	131.8	217.2	706.9	350.0	4 207.0
	117.0	56.2	3.7	37.7	50.9	22.9	38.6
	1.0	(D)	(D)	10.3	(D)	(D)	1.6
	10.2	(D)	(D)	.8	(D)	(D)	11.7
	568.8	808.7	135.0	264.5	755.8	370.8	4 235.5
Machinery and equipment:  Beginning of year  New capital expenditures¹  Used capital expenditures  Retirements  End of year	4 817.2	2 908.7	412.8	630.8	4 414.2	1 234.4	2 265.3
	136.5	340.4	19.7	122.9	358.3	156.9	145.0
	5.3	(D)	(D)	6.1	(D)	(D)	9.2
	3 555.0	(D)	(D)	12.4	(D)	(D)	54.9
	1 404.0	3 191.1	419.4	747.4	4 743.9	1 362.0	2 364.6
Depreciation charges during 1992: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	103.0	227.1	26.2	47.3	286.7	100.6	195.0
	18.2	24.5	4.1	7.5	29.0	14.5	38.4
	84.8	202.6	22.1	39.7	257.7	86.2	156.6
Rental payments: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	25.4	10.3	6.3	22.5	22.5	26.0	79.7
	11.4	4.2	3.2	13.4	2.6	16.5	36.0
	14.1	6.0	3.0	9.1	19.9	9.4	43.7

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Data}$  on new machinery and equipment expenditures by type are provided in table 3c.

#### 20D-14 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3c. <sup>2</sup>Data on materials consumed by type are shown in table 7. Data on amount purchased or transferred from foreign sources are shown in table 3c.

#### Table 3c. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Flour and oth prod (SIC 2	ucts		eakfast foods C 2043)	Rice m (SIC 2		Prepared (S	flour mixes and doughs SIC 2045)
Item	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amour (millio dollars	n estimate1	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Amou (millio dollar	on estimate1
Purchased services: Cost of purchased services for the repair of— Buildings and other structures Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Machinery Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Other purchased services:	3.0 86.5 37.2 90.3	(X) (X) (X) (X)	17. 92. 47. 92.	5 (X) 2 (X)	.4 68.5 10.2 68.5	(X) (X) (X) (X)	9 81 16 86	.5 (X)
Communications Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Legal Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Accounting and bookkeeping Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Advertising Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Software and other data processing Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Software and other data processing Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Refuse removal, including hazardous waste Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	4.4 84.9 1.6 86.6 1.2 87.9 .7 82.2 1.6 86.6	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	89.	5 (X) 1 (X) 8 (X) 8 (X) 8 (X) 1 (X) 8 (X) 9 (X) 5 (X)	.8 68.5 (S) (S) 7.1 68.5 .2 68.5 (S) (S)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	82 2 84 2 79 10 83 1	.0 (X) .1 (X) .1 (X) .5 (X) .9 (X) .9 (X) .0 (X) .5 (X)
New machinery and equipment expenditures	136.5 2.8 2.5 131.3 1.6	(X) 25 23 1 (X)	340. 7. 333. 1.	3 2 2 2 0 1	19.7 .2 .4 19.2 1.3	(X) 5 5 1 (X)	117	.0 43 .2 15
Cost of materials, components, parts, etc., used	4 323.3 49.6 4 273.7 1.3	(X) 15 1 (X)	1 966. 65. 1 900. 1.	7 3 8 1	1 117.7 - 1 117.7 1.4	(X) (X) 1 (X)	1 858 18 1 839 1	.6 46
	Wet (	corn milling SIC 2046)		Dog and (SIC 2	cat food 2047)	F	repared fee (SIC 2	eds, n.e.c. 048)
ltem	Amo (mil dolla	unt lion e	Relative standard error of stimate <sup>1</sup> percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relati standa error estimat (percel	of e <sup>1</sup>	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate <sup>1</sup> (percent)
Purchased services:  Cost of purchased services for the repair of— Buildings and other structures	12	8.2 4.9 8.0 4.9	(X) (X) (X) (X)	6.3 68.4 18.4 68.8	(	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	34.2 83.6 120.2 85.6	(X) (X) (X) (X)
Communications Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Legal Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Accounting and bookkeeping Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Advertising Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Software and other data processing Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Software and other data processing Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup> Refuse removal, including hazardous waste Response coverage ratio (percent) <sup>2</sup>	\$ 6 9 9 9 9	4.0 11.5 1.5 4.9 4.9 1.9 1.9 4.9 1.5 4.9 8.8 1.0	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	2.3 60.3 .77 68.4 (Z) 68.4 15.1 68.4 1.5 68.4 5.7 68.8		X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X) X	18.1 83.7 163.4 84.0 4.9 83.6 12.9 83.9 3.4 81.2 5.6 82.2	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
New machinery and equipment expenditures		8.3 .8 4.3 3.2 1.1	(X) 1 1 1 (X)	156.9 .6 8.9 147.4 1.5		(X) 19 10 1 (X)	145.0 20.0 4.1 120.9 1.3	(X) 24 19 5 (X)
Cost of materials, components, parts, etc., used	3 18 3 17	8.0	(X) 2 1 (X)	2 538.6 13.1 2 525.4 1.7		15	0 434.5 51.4 0 383.0 1.3	(X) 18 1 (X)

Note: The amounts shown for purchased services reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies. Amounts purchased by separate central administrative offices and services provided to establishments by central administrative offices are excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

<sup>2</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight, see appendix B) for those ASM establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

<sup>3</sup>Detail has been adjusted upwards to account for nonresponse. Inverse of the ratio shown represents a measure of the response of the inquiry. (See appendixes for further explanation.)

<sup>4</sup>Data may understate the true cost of imported parts, components, and supplies since some respondents do not know the origin of these materials. Includes cases where materials were purchased from secondary suppliers or where they were transferred from company-operated warehouses or other distribution points. Direct purchases from foreign suppliers and importers by domestic manufacturing establishments are believed to be reported accurately.

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see into	oduct	ory text. F	or explanati	on of terms,	see append	dixes						
		A.II	All em	oloyees	Pro	duction wor	kers	Value			New	End-of-
Industry and employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All estab- lish- ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS												
Total	-	365	13.1	408.9	9.5	21.5	276.8	1 624.5	4 675.3	6 294.4	253.5	570.7
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E7 E5 E2 - -	95 45 53 92 46 30 4	.1 .3 .8 3.0 3.2 4.2 1.4	3.8 6.4 17.9 92.7 102.1 142.6 43.4	.1 .2 .6 2.2 2.3 3.0 1.1	.2 .5 1.2 5.1 5.3 7.2 2.1	2.5 4.3 12.2 64.5 67.0 99.4 27.0	14.3 21.4 70.0 365.3 395.7 611.3 146.5	48.4 77.9 247.7 1 348.3 1 405.1 1 391.7 156.1	63.0 99.3 318.1 1 710.7 1 796.8 2 002.3 304.2	.9 1.4 29.1 52.5 18.5 151.3 (D)	3.7 7.7 22.0 121.2 169.8 203.7 42.6
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	72	.1	2.0	.1	.1	1.4	6.4	22.3	28.7	.5	1.9
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS												
Total	-	65	16.1	745.3	13.1	29.7	597.6	7 338.1	2 470.9	9 798.6	396.6	365.7
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E2 E3 - E1 - E2 -	13 4 6 10 5 6 7 11 3	(Z) (Z) .1 .3 .4 1.1 2.6 7.0 4.6	.4 .4 2.3 10.0 8.7 33.1 118.0 344.3 228.1	(Z) (Z) .1 .2 .2 .9 2.1 5.7 3.9	(Z) (Z) .1 .4 .5 1.7 4.7 12.9 9.3	.2 .3 1.3 5.6 5.1 24.2 94.1 279.0 187.8	2.0 3.4 21.3 73.5 98.0 326.5 1 237.2 3 641.3 1 934.8	1.6 2.1 8.9 36.9 26.5 103.5 436.7 1 310.3 544.4	3.6 5.5 30.5 110.5 124.3 429.8 1 660.4 4 951.9 2 482.1	(D) .5 4.2 (D) 34.1 114.9 162.5 80.2	.4 .2 1.5 8.1 4.4 17.1 63.9 196.5 73.6
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING												
Total	-	53	3.9	94.4	3.1	6.7	65.6	437.0	1 204.4	1 650.7	23.5	316.6
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E7 E6 E1 - -	6 6 8 10 12 8 3	(Z) (Z) .1 .3 .9 1.3	.2 .9 1.8 6.8 21.8 38.8 24.2	(Z) (Z) .1 .3 .7 .9	(Z) .1 .2 .6 1.5 2.0 2.3	.1 .6 1.1 4.4 15.4 25.5 18.4	1.0 4.7 8.8 29.0 99.4 221.8 72.4	.9 8.4 14.5 110.1 271.1 423.9 375.3	2.0 13.2 23.3 140.6 376.0 650.5 445.1	(Z) .2 .3 1.7 6.4 9.0 5.9	.5 3.1 3.6 11.2 32.6 82.9 182.8
NDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS												
Total	-	209	15.8	429.2	11.8	24.4	276.1	1 821.7	2 040.3	3 865.7	160.6	227.2
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E5 E1	38 22 27 41 32 34 11	.1 .4 1.4 2.3 5.2 3.8 2.5	1.3 3.3 9.5 33.8 57.5 155.2 107.3 61.2	(Z) .1 .3 .9 1.8 3.6 2.9 2.2	.1 .2 .6 1.9 3.5 7.5 6.1 4.7	.8 2.1 5.2 17.8 36.7 85.0 77.7 50.9	5.9 14.5 31.1 97.3 219.3 689.2 558.3 206.2	5.6 13.5 32.2 165.9 292.9 744.6 466.9 318.7	11.4 27.8 62.8 262.0 505.8 1 433.9 1 035.5 526.5	.4 .9 1.8 4.8 12.2 81.0 41.2 18.4	.8 2.3 6.2 17.9 32.2 91.6 55.7 20.4
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	36	.1	1.4	(Z)	.1	.9	6.1	6.0	12.1	.4	.8
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING												
Total	-	51	9.2	371.3	6.1	14.7	233.8	3 257.5	3 742.3	7 045.2	409.2	337.8
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E1	9 3 5 3 5 11 10 4	(Z) (Z) .1 .1 .4 1.8 3.2 3.6 (D)	.2 .3 1.7 3.0 10.9 74.2 130.4 150.6 (D)	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) .3 1.3 2.2 2.3 (D)	(Z) (Z) .1 .1 .6 2.9 5.8 5.2 (D)	.1 .3 1.3 1.7 7.5 45.1 89.7 88.1 (D)	.8 1.6 4.7 9.5 86.7 971.1 1 417.8 765.4 (D)	2.2 2.3 13.2 20.0 94.2 1 324.4 1 492.5 793.5 (D)	3.0 3.9 17.9 29.7 181.5 2 304.9 2 923.2 1 581.2 (D)	(Z) ,2 <u>8.9</u> (D) 3.2 55.9 211.2 129.9	.6 .2 2.5 1.3 14.4 74.9 124.8 119.2 (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

#### 20D-16 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

#### Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1992—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

		AII	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers	Value			New	End-of-
Industry and employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All estab- lish- ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG AND CAT FOOD												
Total	-	161	13.8	455.6	10.5	22.4	301.5	3 729.9	3 295.5	7 023.9	179.8	347.9
Establishments with an average of—  1 to 4 employees	E9 E8 E4 E1 - - - E9	29 8 19 38 26 25 13 3	(Z) .1 .3 1.2 1.8 4.0 4.5 1.9	.9 1.1 6.9 28.6 41.8 127.9 164.7 83.8	(Z) (Z) .2 .9 1.4 3.2 3.8 1.0 (Z)	.1 .1 .4 1.8 2.8 6.7 8.3 2.3	.6 .8 4.1 17.4 29.4 86.9 123.4 38.9	7.9 10.7 34.5 154.5 300.9 1 038.3 1 669.5 513.6	6.5 9.0 35.4 213.4 359.9 1 151.8 1 115.6 404.0	14.3 19.6 69.9 367.7 661.7 2 188.2 2 781.3 921.2 6.8	.4 .5 1.1 25.3 10.5 71.1 54.3 16.6	.8 1.0 4.0 23.3 34.9 80.9 164.8 38.2
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.												
Total	E1	1 714	35.5	875.0	19.7	41.5	417.1	2 875.6	11 487.7	14 373.9	183.6	723.9
Establishments with an average of —  1 to 4 employees	E6 E1 E1 - E2 E6	373 371 401 424 109 32 3	.8 2.5 5.6 12.8 7.3 4.8 1.6 (D)	14.6 50.4 126.8 317.9 193.5 130.6 41.1 (D)	.5 1.6 3.4 7.5 4.1 2.0 .6 (D)	.9 3.5 7.0 15.8 8.9 4.2 <u>1.2</u> (D)	7.9 28.6 66.6 162.7 90.7 45.9 14.8 (D)	42.1 152.8 435.3 1 180.5 622.5 334.5 107.8 (D)	222.2 701.1 2 143.0 4 811.0 2 232.6 1 074.1 303.7 (D)	264.5 853.7 2 580.5 6 001.6 2 857.2 1 406.5 409.7 (D)	2.5 10.7 20.8 85.9 37.8 20.5 <u>5.5</u> (D)	14.6 48.8 124.6 287.4 136.4 72.1 40.0 (D)
Covered by administrative records <sup>2</sup>	E9	318	.9	11.2	.5	.8	5.5	27.7	116.6	144.3	1.3	7.4

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as (D) are included in underscored figures above.

#### Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1992

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Indus- try or		Δ.ΙΙ	All emp	oloyees	Pro	oduction work	cers	Value			New
prod- uct class code	Industry or primary product class	All estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)
2041	Flour and other grain mill products: All establishments in industry	365	13.1	408.9	9.5	21.5	276.8	1 624.5	4 675.3	6 294.4	253.5
20411 20412 20413 20415	Establishments with this product class primary:  Wheat flour, except flour mixes.  Wheat mill products other than flour  Corn mill products  Flour mixes and refrigerated and frozen doughs and	168 2 22	8.8 (D) 1.7	288.9 (D) 46.3	6.3 (D) 1.3	14.8 (D) 3.1	199.5 (D) 31.4	1 128.5 (D) 257.7	3 865.1 (D) 378.6	4 991.4 (D) 630.5	187.7 (D) 25.9
20415	battersOther grain mill products	12 7	1.2 .5	35.2 20.2	.9 .3	1.6 .8	21.7 12.5	121.6 55.4	165.2 79.5	285.6 138.5	7.5 (D)
2043	Cereal breakfast foods: All establishments in industry	65	16.1	745.3	13.1	29.7	597.6	7 338.1	2 470.9	9 798.6	396.6
20431 20432	Establishments with this product class primary: Ready to serve cereal breakfast foods, except infant cereals Other cereal breakfast foods	37 13	14.9 1.1	707.4 35.3	12.2 .8	27.8 1.7	570.1 25.5	7 015.5 302.8	2 344.3 119.2	9 346.9 424.5	382.4 13.2
2044	Rice milling: All establishments in industry	53	3.9	94.4	3.1	6.7	65.6	437.0	1 204.4	1 650.7	23.5
2045	Prepared flour mixes and doughs: All establishments in industry	209	15.8	429.2	11.8	24.4	276.1	1 821.7	2 040.3	3 865.7	160.6
2046	Wet corn milling: All establishments in industry	51	9.2	371.3	6.1	14.7	233.8	3 257.5	3 742.3	7 045.2	409.2
20461 20462 20463	Establishments with this product class primary: Corn sweeteners	19 17 3	5.9 2.6 (D)	242.8 104.4 (D)	3.9 1.7 (D)	9.8 3.8 (D)	157.7 61.3 (D)	2 457.8 607.8 (D)	3 021.2 516.3 (D)	5 513.4 1 134.6 (D)	295.8 104.2 (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

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¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-establishment manufacturing companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other Government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those employment-size classes where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: £1-10 to 19 percent; £2-20 to 29 percent; £3-30 to 39 percent; £4-40 to 49 percent; £5-50 to 59 percent; £6-60 to 69 percent; £7-70 to 79 percent; £8-80 to 89 percent; £9-90 percent or more.

²Report forms were not mailed to small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1992 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective employment-size classes shown.

## Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1992—

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Indus- try or		All	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction worl	kers	Value added by			New capital
prod- uct class code	Industry or primary product class	estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	expend- itures (million dollars)
2047	Dog and cat food: All establishments in industry	161	13.8	455.6	10.5	22.4	301.5	3 729.9	3 295.5	7 023.9	179.8
20473 20474	Establishments with this product class primary:  Dog food  Cat food	92 17	10.0 3.2	341.0 102.2	7.4 2.6	16.0 5.5	221.1 71.7	2 794.7 858.1	2 493.4 739.6	5 290.9 1 593.5	117.7 58.9
2048	Prepared feeds, n.e.c.: All establishments in industry	1 714	35.5	875.0	19.7	41.5	417.1	2 875.6	11 487.7	14 373.9	183.6
20481	Establishments with this product class primary: Chicken and turkey feed, supplements, concentrates, and premixes	201 152	5.3 4.9	136.4 133.4	3.2 2.7	7.1 6.1	74.8 62.8	439.4 436.8	4 485.0 1 519.2	4 938.4 1 958.4	41.7 22.1
20483 20484 20485	Dairý cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes	87 40	2.3 .7	59.0 19.5	1.0 .5	2.0 .9	23.5 9.4	183.4 46.8	532.0 242.1	713.6 287.8	12.3 8.9
20486 20487	premixes	183 65	6.1 2.1	158.3 51.7	2.7 1.3	5.2 3.0	62.5 26.3	542.8 127.4	1 523.5 459.0	2 063.9 588.9	19.7 10.6
20488 20489	premixesOther poultry and livestock feedOther prepared animal feeds, including feeding	78 52	1.9 1.6	41.2 46.8	1.1 .9	2.0 1.8	19.2 19.4	140.0 173.5	379.7 261.4	519.4 433.7	9.2 8.5
2048A	materials and adjuncts	89 72	1.4 2.7	32.1 66.3	1.0 1.8	2.1 3.7	17.8 36.7	86.9 302.9	214.8 499.0	301.9 805.0	3.7 18.4

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

## Table 5b. Industry-Product Analysis - Value of Industry and Primary Product Shipments; Specialization and Coverage Ratios: 1992 and Earlier Census Years

[Million dollars. An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work (total miscellaneous receipts). Subtotals for total value of shipments show this product pattern for an industry. Primary products specialization ratio is the primary products value of shipments divided by the sum of primary products value of shipments plus secondary products value of shipments. The extent of which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified both in and out of an industry is the coverage ratio and is calculated by dividing the primary products value of shipments by the value of primary products shipments made in all industries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry	1992	1987	1982
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS			
Total value of shipments Primary products value of shipments Secondary products value of shipments Total miscellaneous receipts Value of resales Contract receipts Other miscellaneous receipts	6 294.4 5 916.7 106.4 271.2 267.0 (D)	4 984.8 4 556.4 80.5 348.0 342.6 3.1 2.3	4 932.8 4 590.1 124.8 217.9 206.6 (D)
Primary products specialization ratio	98	98	97
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries Value of primary products shipments made in this industry Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	6 194.8 5 916.7 278.1	4 690.1 4 556.4 133.7	4 871.6 4 590.1 281.5
Coverage ratio	96	97	94
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS			
Total value of shipments Primary products value of shipments Secondary products value of shipments Total miscellaneous receipts Value of resales Contract receipts Other miscellaneous receipts	9 798.6 7 507.3 1 445.2 846.1 840.4 (D)	6 565.7 4 964.5 1 282.2 319.0 318.3 (D)	4 131.9 2 982.9 885.2 263.8 261.9 1.9
Primary products specialization ratio	84	79	77
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries Value of primary products shipments made in this industry Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	7 795.4 7 507.3 288.1	5 081.1 4 964.5 116.6	3 111.5 2 982.9 128.6
Coverage ratio	96	98	96

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# Table 5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Industry and Primary Product Shipments; Specialization and Coverage Ratios: 1992 and Earlier Census Years—Con.

[Million dollars. An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work (total miscellaneous receipts). Subtotals for total value of shipments show this product pattern for an industry. Primary products specialization ratio is the primary products value of shipments divided by the sum of primary products value of shipments plus secondary products value of shipments. The extent of which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified both in and out of an industry is the coverage ratio and is calculated by dividing the primary products value of shipments by the value of primary products shipments made in all industries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation		4007	4000
Industry	1992	1987	1982
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING			
Total value of shipments  Primary products value of shipments	1 650.7 (D)	1 234.9 1 199.4	(NA) (NA)
Secondary products value of shipments	(D)	24.4	(NA) (NA)
Total miscellaneous receiptsValue of resales	64.4 58.0	11.1 8.2	(NA)
Contract receiptsOther miscellaneous receipts	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)
Primary products specialization ratio	(D)	98	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	1 617.9		,
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	1 617.9 1 545.0 72.8	1 257.5 1 199.4 58.1	(NA) (NA) (NA)
Coverage ratio	(D)	95	(NA)
INDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS			
Total value of shipments	3 865.7	2 625.1	(NA)
Primary products value of shipments	3 342.4	2 209.2	(NA)
Secondary products value of shipments Total miscellaneous receipts	320.0 203.3	282.4 133.5	(NA)
Value of resales	197.2 2.7	128.5	(NA)
Contract receiptsOther miscellaneous receipts	3.5	(D) (D)	(NA)
Primary products specialization ratio	91	89	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	3 898.4	2 821.6	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	3 342.4 556.0	2 209.2 612.4	(NA) (NA)
Coverage ratio	86	78	(NA)
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING			
Total value of shipments	7 045.2	4 788.9	3 268.4
Primary products value of shipmentsSecondary products value of shipments	6 099.3 823.2	4 157.3 559.1	2 852.2
Total miscellaneous receipts	122.7	72.5	361.4 54.8
Value of resalesContract receipts	112.7 (D)	68.8 (D)	50.5 (D)
Other miscellaneous receipts	(D)	(D)	(D)
Primary products specialization ratio	88	88	89
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	6 415.5	4 446.2	3 105.7
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	6 099.3 316.2	4 157.3 288.9	2 852.2 253.5
Coverage ratio	95	94	92
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG AND CAT FOOD			
Total value of shipments Primary products value of shipments	7 023.9 (D)	5 069.3 4 556.2	(NA) (NA)
Secondary products value of shipments	(D)	46.6	(NA)
Total miscellaneous receiptsValue of resales	(D) (D)	466.6 (D)	(NA) (NA)
Contract receipts	(D) 3.1	(D)	(NA)
Other miscellaneous receipts		7.0	(NA)
Primary products specialization ratio	(D)	99	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in all industriesValue of primary products shipments made in this industry	6 316.2 6 128.4	4 710.2 4 556.2	(NA) (NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries  Coverage ratio	187.8 (D)	154.0	(NA) (NA)
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.	, ,		, ,
Total value of chiercosts			
Total value of shipments Primary products value of shipments	14 373.9 13 113.9	11 468.2 10 320.0	(NA) (NA)
Secondary products value of shipments Total miscellaneous receipts	260.9 999.1	207.0 941.3	(NA) (NA)
Value of resales	966.9	844.9	(NA)
Contract receiptsOther miscellaneous receipts	22.8 9.4	40.9 55.5	(NA) (NA)
Primary products specialization ratio	98	98	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	13 285.6	10 712.9	(NA)
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	13 113.9 171.7	10 320.0 392.9	(NA) (NA)
Coverage ratio	99	96	(NA)
		1	(,

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

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# Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1992 and 1987

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1992			1987	
		Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
2041	FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	6 194.8	(NA)	(X)	4 690.1
20411	Wheat flour, except flour mixes	(NA)	(X)	4 192.4	(NA)	(X)	3 218.7
20411 05	Commercial dollar exports, all white flour types1,000 sacks (cwt)	9	15 393.8	148.8	12	17 310.6	140.6
20411 07	All other exports of white flour, such as those under Public Law 4801,000 sacks						
20411 11	Domestic shipments:  Bakers' and institutional white bread-type flours:  Shipped in bulk cars or trucks	5	(D)	(D)	5	(S)	97.5
20411 13	(cwt) Shipped in containers, including tote bins1,000 sacks	22	174 188.0	1 772.5	21	**149 500.8	1 326.2
	Bakers' and institutional soft wheat flour (bakery, restaurant, etc.):	15	40 922.2	441.6	16	23 528.3	256.1
20411 15 20411 17	Shipped in bulk cars or trucks	26	43 425.0	408.4	24	38 640.3	320.9
2041111	(cwt) Family white flour, other than self-rising:	13	8 568.7	84.4	20	8 692.7	89.8
20411 21	Shipped in containers less than 25 lb1,000 sacks (cwt)	25	32 972.3	513.2	24	*29 069.2	358.5
20411 23 20411 26	Shipped in containers 25 lb or more1,000 sacks (cwt)	19	*8 163.3	98.0	16	*9 907.7	99.3
20411 20	Self-rising family white flour1,000 sacks (cwt) Flour shipped to blenders or other processors:	16	6 178.0	109.7	15	3 664.1	66.2
20411 29	For use in food products (mixes, refrigerated doughs, soups, etc.)(cwt)	13	15 291.5	140.8	12	**9 795.5	81.6
20411 28	For use in nonfood products (pet food, industrial, etc.)1,000 sacks	7	2 640.0	45.0	10	*2.002.2	40.0
20411 31	Other than white flour: (cwt) Whole wheat1,000 sacks	<b>'</b>	2 040.0	15.9	10	*3 062.3	16.6
20411 51	(cwt) Durum flour and semolina1,000 sacks	24	5 853.2	62.4	16	5 383.4	50.4
20411 61	(cwt) Bulgur1,000 sacks	8	33 208.1	295.0	10	26 727.8	258.3
20411 98	(cwt) Other wheat flour, including farina1,000 sacks	3	(D)	(D)	5	(S)	30.1
20411 00	Wheat flour, except flour mixes, n.s.k	(NA)	4 663.9 (X)	46.3 .6	10 (NA)	2 022.7 (X)	21.4 5.2
20412 20412 13	Wheat mill products other than flour1,000 s	(NA)	(X)	494.4	(NA)	(X)	336.9
20412 19	Other wheat mill products, including wheat germ, wheat bran, etc1,000 s	48	6 325.6	461.9	42	*5 353.7	298.3
20412 00	Wheat mill products other than flour, n.s.k.	19 (NA)	573.6 (X)	32.5 -	20 (NA)	307.4 (X)	38.4 .2
20413 20413 11	Corn mill products	(NA)	(X)	775.7	(NA)	(X)	561.2
20413 15	(cwt) Degermed cornmeal1,000 sacks	14	4 251.8	56.5	14	(S)	36.8
20413 21	Corn grits and hominy, except for brewers' use1,000 sacks	11	(S)	66.7	11	*11 856.6	165.3
20413 23	(cwt) Corn grits and flakes for brewers' use1,000 sacks (cwt)	8 5	(D) 5 039.4	(D) 37.7	7	**8 310.1 *3 147.9	54.5 18.5
20413 65	Hominy feed, cornmeal, and other byproducts of dry corn milling (for animal feed)1,000 s	3	3 039.4	31.1	4	3 147.5	10.5
20413 93	tons Corn flour1,000 sacks	23	1 502.1	121.2	18	*823.7	68.9
20413 95	Other corn mill products: (cwt) For human consumption1,000 sacks	11	13 930.9	193.5	8	(S)	118.8
20413 95	Not for human consumption	18	16 627.2	192.7	8	8 272.0	89.9
20413 00	(cwt) Corn mill products, n.s.k.	4 (NA)	(D) (X)	(D)	5 (NA)	1 095.5 (X)	7.7 .7
20415	Flour mixes and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters <sup>3</sup>	(NA)	(X)	345.9	(NA)	(X)	340.5
20415 11	Flour mixes: Pancake and waffle mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	11	2 444.3	65.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 13	Cake mixes, including gingerbread1,000 sacks (cwt)	5	341.5	15.1	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 15	Biscuit mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	13	1 350.5	50.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 17	Pie crust mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	1	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
20415 19	Doughnuts and other sweet yeast goods mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	1	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
20415 21	Bread and bread-type roll mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	9	1 140.1	46.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

#### 20D-20 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

# Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	mappendices. For incuming of abbreviations and symbols, see introduce	1992			1987		
		Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>
Product code	Product	companies with shipments			companies with shipments		
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
2041- —	FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS  —Con.	or more	Quantity	uoliais)	of more	Quantity	uoliais)
20415	Flour mixes and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters — Con.						
20415 25	Flour mixes—Con. Other prepared flour mixes, including cookie mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	14	**6 126.6	160.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 81 20415 85	Refrigerated doughs and batters:  Biscuit doughmil lb Bread and bread-type roll dough, including dinnermil lb	(NA) (NA)	_ _		(NA) (NA)	<u>-</u>	_ _
20415 86 20415 88 20415 89	Cookie doughmil lb Pasta doughmil lb Other doughs and batters, including pizza,	(NA) (NA)		_	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb_ Frozen doughs and batters:	3	(S)	1.3		(D)	(D)
20415 91 20415 92 20415 95	Bread and bread-type roll doughmil lb Cookie doughmil lb Other frozen doughs and batters, including pizza,	1 -	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	1 (NA)	(D) -	(D) -
20415 00	coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb Flour mixes and refriferated and frozen doughs and batters, n.s.k	1 (NA)	(D) (X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	_
20416 20416 13	Other grain mill products	(NA)	(X)	173.4	(NA)	(X)	82.2
20416 13	Rye, oats, buckwheat, and other flour1,000 sacks (cwt) Other mill feed (oats, rye, buckwheat, etc.)1,000 sacks	10	5 225.9	63.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20416 00	Other grain mill products, n.s.k	9 (NA)	947.9 (X)	110.0	9 (NA)	(D) (X)	(D) 1.4
20410 20410 00 20410 02	Flour and other grain mill products, n.s.k	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	213.0 184.3 28.7	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	150.5 13.5 137.0
2043- —	CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	7 795.4	(NA)	(X)	5 081.1
20431	Ready to serve cereal breakfast foods, except infant cereals	(NA)	(X)	7 269.6	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
20431 01 20431 03	Corn flakes and other corn breakfast foods:  With fruits and/ or nutsmil lb Without fruits or nutsmil lb	4 12	]- (S)	1 400.6	9	801.9	1 302.3
20431 05 20431 07	Wheat flakes and other wheat breakfast foods: With fruits and/ or nutsmil lb Without fruits or nutsmil lb	8 13	1 045.9	1 801.7	10	841.7	1 359.6
20431 09 20431 11	Oat breakfast foods: With fruits and/ or nutsmil lb Without fruits and/ or nutsmil lb	12	(S)	1 307.2	10	382.3	706.9
20431 13	Rice breakfast foods: With fruits and/ or nutsmil lb	2	429.7	681.7	9	257.1	518.1
20431 16 20431 18	Without fruits or nutsmil lb Preparations of other grains and mixed grains: With fruits and/ or nutsmil lb	9	_				
20431 19 20431 00	Without fruits or nutsmil lb Ready to serve cereal breakfast foods, except infant cereals, n.s.k	13 (NA)	(S)	2 078.4	13 (NA)	366.0 (X)	743.1 (NA)
20432	Other cereal breakfast foods	(NA)	( <u>X</u> )	495.6	(NA)	( <u>X</u> )	(NA)
20432 01 20432 03	Infants' cereals, all typesmil lb_ Instant hot cereals, all types of grains (mix with hot water and eat type)mil lb_	5	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20432 05	Cereals to be cooked before serving, except instant and infants': Farina and other wheat foodsmill b	5	81.0	94.3	5	82.0	60.2
20432 07 20432 09 20432 00	Rolled oats and oatmealmil lb Preparations of other grains and mixed grainsmil lb Other cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k	7 5 (NA)	422.3 *7.9 (X)	169.0 9.7 3.4	4 3 (NA)	287.7 9.8 (X)	120.5 9.0 (NA)
20430 20430 00	Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k.  Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k.6  Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k.7	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	30.2 30.2	(NA) (NA)	(X)	15.9
20430 02	Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k.7	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X) (X)	6.2 9.7
2044- —	RICE MILLING						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 617.9	(NA)	(X)	1 257.5
20440 20440 11	Milled rice and byproducts	(NA) 30	(X) 5 178.1	1 617.9 594.0	(NA) 30	(X) **5 387.2	1 257.5 517.7
20440 15 20440 17	Packed in bags 100 lb or moremil lb_ Packed in containers 3 lb or lessmil lb_ Packed in all other containersmil lb_	16 19	814.7 2 502.9	250.6 526.7	12 16	727.9 *3 321.7	106.1 446.3
20440 21 20440 35 20440 51	Second heads	14 17 20	475.8 (S) **733.3	56.0 35.9 23.7	15 15 14	892.2 657.4 (S)	48.8 33.2 14.8
20440 98 20440 93 20440 00	Sharps and other residues and hyproducts mill b	9 8	1 069.4 610.7	18.1 92.1	]- 12	(S)	65.0 8.8
20440 00 20440 02	All other milled rice, including rice flour mill lb_ Rice milling, n.s.k. <sup>6</sup> Rice milling, n.s.k. <sup>7</sup>	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	20.7	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	8.8 16.8

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

# Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1992		1987		
Decident		Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>
Product code	Product	companies with shipments			companies with shipments		
		of \$100,000		Value (million	of \$100,000		Value (million
		or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)	or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	dollars)
2045– —	PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	3 898.4	(NA)	(X)	2 821.6
20450	Flour mixes and refrigerated and frozen doughs and						
20450 11	batters Flour mixes: Pancake and waffle mixes	(NA)	(X)	3 898.4	(NA)	(X)	2 821.6
20450 11	Cake mixes, including gingerbread1,000 sacks	18	3 049.2	166.0	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 15	(cwt) Biscuit mixes1,000 sacks	20	7 655.0	629.7	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 17	(cwt) Pie crust mixes1,000 sacks	13	4 093.9	137.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 19	(cwt) Doughnuts and other sweet yeast goods mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	5 21	256.4 **10 232.4	19.7	6	(D) 5 858.8	(D) 168.1
20450 21	Bread and bread-type roll mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	18	*3 522.9	128.7	(NA)	5 656.6 (D)	(D)
20450 25	Other prepared flour mixes, including cookie mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	32	28 097.5	461.1	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 81	Refrigerated doughs and batters:	4	(D)	(D)	4	(D)	(D)
20450 85 20450 86	Bread and bread-type roll dough, including dinnermil lb_ Cookie doughmil lb_	2 2	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	2	(D)	(D)
20450 88 20450 89	Pasta doughmil lb Other doughs and batters, including pizza, coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb	9	- 226.2	462.2	12	(D)	(D)
20450 91	Frozen doughs and batters:  Bread and bread-type roll doughmill lb	29	336.2 *1 227.5	162.3 448.5	26	(D)	(D)
20450 92 20450 95	Cookie doughmil lb	29	129.0	150.0	30	529.0	253.5
20450 00	coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb_ Prepared flour mixes and doughs, n.s.k. <sup>4</sup> Prepared flour mixes and doughs, n.s.k. <sup>5</sup>	51 (NA)	1 109.3 (X) (X)	574.6 82.2	(NA)	(X)	24.5
20450 02	Prepared flour mixes and doughs, n.s.k.5	(NA)	(X)	18.2	(NA)	(X)	67.2
2046- —	WET CORN MILLING						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	6 415.5	(NA)	(X)	4 446.2
20461	Corn sweeteners	(NA)	(X)	2 911.0	(NA)	(X)	2 182.5
20461 03 20461 04	Glucose syrup (corn syrup): Type I (20 up to 38 dextrose equivalent)mil lb-	5 7	1 028.9 3 245.0	102.1 321.2	4 7	1 261.4 3 056.4	90.6 231.4
20461 13 20461 16	Type II (38 up to 58 dextrose equivalent)	5 3	1 384.3 (D)	134.9 (D)	4 2	677.6 (D)	45.0 (D)
20461 18	Glucose syrup solids (dried glucose syrup) and maltodextrins less than 20 dextrose equivalentmil lb_ Dextrose monohydrate and dextrose anhydrousmil lb_	4	328.2	76.9	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20461 23	High fructose corn syrup (HFCS):	3	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20461 25 20461 29	20 up to 50 percent fructosemil lb_ 50 percent or more fructose, including crystalline	8	6 961.4	693.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20461 00	fructose (adjusted to a liquid equivalent, 77 percent solids basis)	7 (NA)	10 787.7 (X)	1 198.7	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (X)	(NA)
20462	Manufactured starch	(NA)	(X)	1 305.5	(NA)	(X)	774.3
20462 11	Corn (including sorghum) starch and dextrin:  Modifiedmil lb	13	3 907.1	872.0	(NA)	(NA)	
20462 13	Not modifiedmil lb Other starch and dextrin (potato, rice, wheat, etc.):	11	2 853.7	330.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
20462 15 20462 17	Modifiedmil lb Not modifiedmil lb	5 7	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
20462 00	Manufactured starch, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	4.8	(NA)	(X)	9.8
20463 20463 53	Corn oilmil lb_	(NA) 10	(X) 1 085.0	801.6 240.5	(NA) 10	(X) 1 186.6	613.1 264.0
20463 54	Once-refined, after alkali or caustic wash, but before deodorizing or use in end productsmil lb_	3	57.0	17.2	3	(D)	( <u>D</u> )
20463 56 20463 59 20463 00	Fully-refined, including margarine oilmil lb Once-refined, purchased and deodorized onlymil lb Corn oil, n.s.k.	8 5 (NA)	1 339.2 *85.5 (X)	511.7 32.2	9 5 (NA)	(D) (D) (X)	(D) (D) 2.9
	,	, ,	, ,	4 000 5	, ,	, ,	
20464 20464 62 20464 65	Wet process corn byproductsmil lb Corn gluten feedmil lb Corn gluten mealmil lb	(NA) 9 11	(X) 11 903.5 2 598.7	1 363.5 659.5 352.2	(NA) 10 11	(X) 9 064.6 1 896.3	845.8 480.3 213.5
20464 72	Gluten (except com), including wheat, rice, potato, etcmil lb_	''	2 396.7 (D)	(D)	6	669.1	71.3
20464 75	Other wet process corn byproducts, including steepwater concentrate (50 percent solids basis)mil lb	9	(D) (X)	(D)	8	1 386.1	80.8
20464 00	Wet process corn byproducts, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	`-	(NA)	(X)	=
20460 20460 00	Wet corn milling, n.s.k.  Wet corn milling, n.s.k. <sup>8</sup> Wet corn milling, n.s.k. <sup>9</sup>	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	34.0 34.0	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	30.5 21.0
20460 02	Wet corn milling, n.s.k.9	NA)	(X)	_	(NA)	) (X)	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

#### 20D-22 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

# Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1992			1987	
		Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product s	shipments <sup>1</sup>
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
2047- —	DOG AND CAT FOOD						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	6 316.2	(NA)	(X)	4 710.2
20473	Dog food	(NA)	(X)	3 899.8	(NA)	(X)	3 074.6
20473 21	Canned: Ration typemil lb_ Othermil lb_	14	668.4	259.5	13	682.3	189.5
20473 23 20473 26	Ornermii ib Dry and semimoist: Shipped in packages less than 25 lbmii lb	16 52	2 018.2 **2 765.4	842.8	12 38	1 345.5 3 631.2	613.7 979.1
20473 38 20473 00	Shipped in packages 25 lb or moremil lb_ Dog food, n.s.k	74 (NA)	**5 610.7 (X)	1 658.0 28.0	71 (NA)	4 924.2 (X)	1 255.0 37.3
20474	Cat food	(NA)	(X)	2 271.1	(NA)	(X)	1 446.3
20474 41	Canned: Fish basemil lb_	12	2 031.5	727.7	17	1 063.2	366.4
20474 43 20474 45	Meat basemil lb Other (ration meal base)mil lb	16	801.0 210.4	410.0 44.2	13 4	441.0 (D)	269.6 (D)
20474 54 20474 57 20474 00	Dry	41 7 (NA)	**1 809.0 99.7	974.1 104.3 10.8	32 6 (NA)	1 338.2 (D) (X)	640.5 (D) 9.2
20474 00		(NA)	(X) (X)	145.3	(NA)	(X)	189.2
20470 00 20470 02	Dog and cat food, n.s.k.  Dog and cat food, n.s.k. <sup>4</sup> Dog and cat food, n.s.k. <sup>5</sup>	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	138.5 6.8	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	131.1 58.1
2048– —	PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.						
	Total	(NA)	(X)	13 285.6	(NA)	(X)	10 712.9
20481	Chicken and turkey feed, supplements, concentrates, and premixes	(NA)	(X)	4 890.3	(NA)	(X)	3 378.5
	Complete feeds: Chicken:	( ,	(- 1)		(- 1 - 7	( )	
20481 11	Starter-grower1,000 s	84	3 630.6	571.2	89	2 365.4	348.5
20481 15	Layer-breeder1,000 s tons	111	4 843.6	679.3	123	4 740.8	628.0
20481 16	Broiler1,000 s tons	47	15 861.5	2 563.0	50	9 238.1	1 355.6
20481 18	Turkey1,000 s tons	54	3 143.1	458.9	53	2 092.9	376.2
20481 21	Feed supplements and concentrates: Chicken: Starter-grower1,000 s						
20481 21	tons_ Layer-breeder1,000 s	14	(S)	18.9	23	(S)	75.7
20481 23	tons_ Broiler	28	*233.4	60.3	31	530.3	106.1
20481 24	tons Turkey1,000 s	9	581.4	133.0	13	(S)	123.4
	Feed premixes (feed-base):	11	**28.3	6.8	18	*118.8	26.6
20481 31	Chicken: Starter-grower1,000 s						
20481 32	tons Layer-breeder1,000 s	6	(D)	(D)	16	190.3	31.6
20481 33	tons Broiler1,000 s	14	**58.8	27.8	20	(S)	23.1
20481 34	tons Turkey	6 3	(S) (D)	15.2	11 8	(S) 15.7	35.0 6.2
20481 00	Chicken and turkey feed, supplements, concentrates, and premixes, n.s.k.	(NA)	(D) (X)	(D) 334.6	(NA)	(X)	242.5
20482	Dairy cattle feed, complete	(NA)	(X)	1 454.7	(NA)	(X)	1 221.5
20482 00	Dáiry cattle feed, complete1,000 s tons	164	*11 761.0	1 454.7	184	8 620.4	1 221.5
20483	Dairy cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and	(214)	00	070 5	(212)	00	540.0
20483 01	Feed supplements and concentrates1,000 s	(NA) 125	(X)	678.5 532.0	(NA) 99	(X)	543.0 398.2
20483 02	Feed premixes (feed-base) tons	46	3 196.9 *323.2	127.8	(NA)	1 680.3 **213.5	87.2
20483 00	Dairy cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	18.6	(NA)	(X)	57.6
20484	Swine feed, complete	(NA)	(X)	541.9	(NA)	(X)	416.3
20484 00	Swine feed, complete1,000 s tons	151	*2 526.5	541.9	173	2 144.5	416.3
20485	Swine feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes	(NA)	(X)	1 181.4	(NA)	(X)	1 265.6
20485 03	Feed supplements and concentrates1,000 s tons	100	4 504.7	906.8	109	3 360.8	930.4
20485 04	Feed premixes (feed-base)1,000 s tons	59	*441.6	246.8	59	627.3	258.8
20485 00	Swine feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	27.7	(NA)	(X)	76.5
20486 20486 00	Beef cattle feed, complete	(NA)	(X)	524.2	(NA)	(X)	431.2
20-100 00	tons	141	**3 611.0	524.2	133	*3 056.9	431.2

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

#### Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All **Producers: 1992 and 1987**—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			1992			1987			
5		Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product s	hipments <sup>1</sup>		
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)		
2048	PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.—Con.	or more	Quantity	dollarsy	or more	Quantity	dollars)		
20487	Beef cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes	(NA)	(X)	623.0	(NA)	(X)	548.1		
20487 05	Feed supplements and concentrates1,000 s	88	4 340.7	522.1	102	*2 642.4	476.2		
20487 06	Feed premixes (feed-base)1,000 s tons	41	(S)	94.3	33	191.5	66.9		
20487 00	Beef cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	6.7	(NA)	(X)	5.0		
20488	Other poultry and livestock feed	(NA)	(X)	511.9	(NA)	(X)	425.6		
20488 11	Poultry: Complete feeds (duck, etc.)1,000 s	40	*400.0	40.7	40	**05.4	40.7		
20488 12	Feed supplements and concentrates (duck, etc.)1,000 s	18	*120.8	18.7	16	**85.4	12.7		
20488 13	Feed premixes (feed-base) (duck, etc.)1,000 s	5	(D)	(D)	5	(S)	5.0		
	Livestock: Complete livestock feeds:	1	(D)	(D)	9	338.3	52.9		
20488 16	Horse and mule1,000 s	111	*1 379.2	250.1	116	1 316.1	225.1		
20488 21	Other (sheep, etc.)1,000 s	45	*301.7	69.5	46	*275.2	45.8		
20488 23	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates:  Horse and mule1,000 s								
20488 25	tons Other (sheep, etc.)	23	(S)	11.3	22	98.5	18.1		
20488 31	Livestock feed premixes (feed-base): Horse and mule1,000 s	27	**146.0	41.8	30	*183.9	26.4		
20488 33	Other (sheep, etc.)	7	(S)	2.0	12	*38.6	6.6		
20488 00	Other (sneep, etc.)	10 (NA)	(S) (X)	20.8 33.2	12 (NA)	(S) (X)	10.9 22.1		
20489	Other prepared animal feeds, including feeding materials								
20489 11	and adjuncts	(NA)	(X)	465.4	(NA)	(X)	468.1		
20489 22	(cwt) Mineral mixtures, including oyster shells prepared for	69	(S)	106.6	67	32.3	211.4		
20400 22	feed usemil lb_ Alfalfa meal:	49	(S)	157.1	56	**1 486.7	134.1		
20489 35	Dehydrated	23	(S)	30.3	29	(S)	35.2		
20489 39	Sun cured and cubed1,000 s tons	18			19		47.9		
20489 41	Other1,000 s		(S)	23.3		(S)	47.9		
20489 00	Other prepared animal feeds, including feeding materials and adjuncts, n.s.k.	29 (NA)	(S) (X)	101.5	(NA)	(X)	39.6		
2048A	Specialty feeds	(NA)	(X)	747.4	(NA)	(X)	537.8		
2048A 01	Fresh and frozen meat of horses and other animals for pet foodmil lb	11	342.7	61.0	16	(S)	52.4		
2048A 03 2048A 05	Other pet food, except dog and catmil lb_ Laboratory (mouse, guinea pig, etc.)1,000 s	11	(S)	156.9	14	(š)	107.5		
2048A 07	tons Fur (mink, fox, etc.)1,000 s	8	72.5	35.4	7	89.3	24.0		
2048A 09	Bird (wild, tame, pigeon, game)1,000 s	6	11.8	2.5	9	**61.1	9.8		
2048A 11	tons Rabbit1,000 s	31	(S)	143.0	29	*242.2	105.3		
2048A 12	tons Fish1,000 s	35	**174.5	37.5	38	154.0	27.9		
2048A 19	tons Other1,000 s	30	(S)	167.1	45	741.1	169.5		
2048A 00	Specialty feeds, n.s.k. tons	24 (NA)	(S) (X)	92.5 51.5	(NA)	(X)	41.4		
20480 20480 00 20480 02	Prepared feeds, n.e.c., n.s.k. Prepared feeds, n.e.c., n.s.k. <sup>10</sup> Prepared feeds, n.e.c., n.s.k. <sup>11</sup>	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	1 666.8 1 520.4 146.4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(X) (X) (X)	1 477.1 1 025.3 451.8		

#### 20D-24 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

<sup>1</sup>Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.
2For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: \*10 to 19 percent estimated; \*\*20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

3This product class is primary to more than one industry.
4Typically for establishments with 10 employees or more.
5Typically for establishments with less than 10 employees.
6For 1992, there were no administrative-record cases for this industry. For 1987, data for this product code are typically for establishments with 10 employees.
6For 1992, there were no administrative-record cases for this industry. For 1987, data for this product code are typically for establishments with less than 10 employees.
6For 1992, there were no administrative-record cases for this industry. For 1987, data for this product code are typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
9For 1992, there were no administrative-record cases for this industry. For 1987, data for this product code are typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
9For 1992, there were no administrative-record cases for this industry. For 1987, data for this product code are typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
10 Typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
11 Typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
12 Typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
13 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
14 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
15 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
16 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
17 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
18 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
19 Typically for establishments with 10 employees.
19 Typica

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.
<sup>11</sup>Typically for establishments with less than 5 employees.

# Table 6a-2. Selected Products Primary to More Than One Industry—Quantity and Value of Shipments by Industry: 1992 and 1987

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		1992			1987		
				hipments <sup>1</sup>	Number of	Product shipments <sup>1</sup>	
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
	Flour mixes, and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters	(NA)	(X)	4 244.3	(NA)	(X)	3 162.1
20415	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment	(NA)	(X)	345.9	(NA)	(X)	340.5
20450	Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks	(NA)	(X)	3 898.4	(NA)	(X)	2 821.6
20415 11	(cwt) Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment1,000 sacks	(NA)	5 493.5	231.9	(NA)	2 645.7	111.4
20450 11	(cwt) Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks	11	2 444.3	65.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	(cwt) Cake mixes, including gingerbread1,000 sacks	18 (NA)	3 049.2 7 996.5	166.0 644.8	(NA) (NA)	(D) 3 831.5	(D) 294.5
20415 13	(cwt)  Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment1,000 sacks	(144)	7 990.3	044.0	(144)	3 031.3	294.3
20450 13	(cwt) Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks	5	341.5	15.1	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	(cwt) Biscuit mixes1,000 sacks	20	7 655.0	629.7	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 15	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same (cwt)	(NA)	5 444.4	187.4	(NA)	1 443.6	61.5
20450 45	establishment1,000 sacks (cwt)	13	1 350.5	50.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 15	Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks (cwt) Pie crust mixes1,000 sacks1,000 sacks	13	4 093.9	137.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 17	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	231.4	16.2
20410 17	establishment	1	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
20450 17	Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks (cwt)	5	256.4	19.7	6	(D)	(D)
	Doughnuts and other sweet yeast goods mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 19	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment	1	(D)	(D)	3	(D)	(D)
20450 19	Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks (cwt)	21	**10 232.4	338.8	14	5 858.8	168.1
	Bread and bread-type roll mixes1,000 sacks (cwt)	(NA)	*4 663.0	175.1	(NA)	826.5	28.2
20415 21	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment1,000 sacks	, ,			, ,	-	-
20450 21	(cwt) Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks	9	1 140.1	46.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	(cwt) Other prepared flour mixes, including cookie mixes1,000 set (cwt)	18 (NA)	*3 522.9 *34 224.2	128.7 621.4	(NA) (NA)	(D) 4 853.8	(D) 328.0
20415 25	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishment1,000 sacks	(IVA)	34 224.2	021.4	(IVA)	4 055.0	320.0
20450 25	(cwt) Made chiefly from purchased flour1,000 sacks	14	**6 126.6	160.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
00445.04	Refrigerated biscuit doughmil lb_	32 (NA)	28 097.5 (D)	461.1 (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20415 81 20450 81	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb	_ 4	_ (D)	_ (D)	(NA)	_ (D)	_ (D)
20430 01	Refrigerated bread and bread-type roll dough, including dinnermil lb	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 85	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb_	-	(5)	_	(NA)	(5)	(5)
20450 85	Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_ Refrigerated cookie doughmil lb_	2 (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20415 86	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb_				(NA)	( <u>D</u> )	( <u>D</u> )
20450 86	Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_ Refrigerated pasta doughmil lb_	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20415 88 20450 88	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb_ Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb	-	_	=	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20430 00	Other refrigerated doughs and batters, including pizza, coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb_	(NA)	(S)	163.5	(NA) (NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 89	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb	3	(S)	1.3	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 89	Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_ Frozen bread and bread-type roll doughmil lb_	9 (NA)	336.ź (D)	162.3 (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D) 852.6	(D) 332.7
20415 91	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb_	1	(D)	(D)	1	(D)	(D)
20450 91 20415 92	Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_ Frozen cookie doughmil lb_	29 (NA)	*1 227.5 (D)	448.5 (D)	26 (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
20415 92	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb_ Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_	_ 29	(D) 129.0	(D) 150.0	(NA) 30	_ (D)	_ (D)
20700 32	Other frozen doughs and batters, including pizza, coffeecake, pancake, etcmil lb_	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 95	Made chiefly from flour milled in the same establishmentmil lb	1	(D)	(D)	(NA)	( <i>D</i> )	( <i>D</i> )
20450 95	Made chiefly from purchased flourmil lb_ Flour mixes, and refrigerated and frozen doughs and	51	1 109.3	574.6	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 00	batters, n.s.k. Made chieffy from flour milled in the same	(NA)	(X)	100.4	(NA)	(X)	91.7
20450 00	establishment Made chiefly from purchased flour	(NA) (NA)	(X) (X)	82.2	(NA)   (NA)	(X) (X)	24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

#### Table 6a-2. Selected Products Primary to More Than One Industry—Quantity and Value of Shipments by Industry: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Product	1992			1987		
Product code		Number of	Product shipments <sup>1</sup>		Number of	Product shipments <sup>1</sup>	
		companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)		Quantity <sup>2</sup>	Value (million dollars)
20450 02	Flour mixes, and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters—Con. Flour mixes, and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters, n.s.k.—Con. Made chiefly from purchased flour	(NA)	(X)	18.2	(NA)	(X)	67.2

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 6a-1.

#### Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1992 and 1987

[Million dollars. Product classes shown are those where the data are geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1992. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments
20411, WHEAT FLOUR, EXCEPT FLOUR MIXES			20415, FLOUR MIXES AND REFRIGERATED AND FROZEN DOUGHS AND BATTERS		
United States	4 192.4	3 218.7	United States	345.9	340.5
California	204.0	470.4	Texas	39.4	(NA)
California Florida	301.6 93.9	176.1 65.1			, ,
		40.6	20416, OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS		
Georgia	229.0	171.9	20410, OTTIER ORAIN MILE I RODOOTO		
Kansas	330.7	281.3	United States	173.4	82.2
Michigan	55.7	46.7	Minnesota	52.5	36.4
Minnesota	347.1	324.5			
Missouri	381.5	225.7	20431, READY TO SERVE CEREAL		
Nebraska	70.1	83.7	BREAKFAST FOODS, EXCEPT INFANT		
New York	508.5	313.0	CEREALS		
North Carolina		78.7	United States	7 269.6	(NA)
Ohio	207.8	141.4			(
Oregon		43.2		805.3	(NA)
Tennessee		299.9	Michigan	2 054.3	(NA)
Texas	150.3	135.0			
Utah	87.9	81.1	20432, OTHER CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS		
20412, WHEAT MILL PRODUCTS OTHER			United States	495.6	(NA)
THAŃ FLOUR			California	3.4	(NIA)
United States	494.4	336.9	California Minnesota	124.8	(NA) (NA)
					, ,
California	38.4	23.3	20461, CORN SWEETENERS		
Florida	11.7	9.2			
Georgia		6.1	United States	2 911.0	2 182.5
Illinois	24.3	9.0	Illinois	757.0	552.5
Kansas	45.0	48.1	lowa	936.4	729.9
Michigan	21.4	12.7			
Minnesota	39.8	26.6	20462, MANUFACTURED STARCH		
Missouri	34.0	18.2	20402, WANDFACTURED STARCH		
New York	44.5	29.8	United States	1 305.5	774.3
North Carolina	14.2	10.8			
Ohio	23.2	14.7	Indiana	410.4 373.3	269.2 195.4
Oklahoma	11.5	6.9	IOWA	3/3.3	190.4
Oregon		6.1			
Tennessee		(NA)	20463, CORN OIL		
Texas	22.3	15.2			
Utah	14.2	(NA)	United States	801.6	613.1
20413, CORN MILL PRODUCTS			Illinoislowa	583.9 86.0	460.6 76.9
United States	775.7	561.2	20464, WET PROCESS CORN BYPRODUCTS		
Illinois	190.1	116.7	United States	1 363.5	845.8
Indiana		30.6			
New York	4.0	(NA)	Illinois	380.8	256.2
North Carolina	20.5	6.9		114.8	72.9
Texas	118.3	1 36.8	lowa	527.7	277.2

See footnotes at end of table.

#### 20D-26 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.

²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: \*10 to 19 percent estimated; \*\*20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

# Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes shown are those where the data are geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1992. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of	Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments
20473, DOG FOOD United States	3 899.8	3 074.6	20481, CHICKEN AND TURKEY FEED, SUPPLEMENTS, CONCENTRATES, AND PREMIXES—Con.		
Alabama	136.7	91.8			
ArizonaCalifornia	15.9 246.6	(NA) 185.7	North Carolina	525.9 48.3	393.2 38.2
Colorado	24.5	(NA)	Oklahoma	124.6	41.9
Georgia	142.2	(NA)	OregonPennsylvania	26.9 185.7	(NA) 171.0
IllinoisIndiana	228.9 38.6	208.4 24.1	T Gillisylvaria	103.7	171.0
lowa	471.0	(NA)	South Dakota	3.6	3.4
Kansas	472.0 4.6	(NA) (NA)	Tennessee	56.1	80.1
Kentucky		, ,	Texas	298.3 153.1	210.8 89.7
Maryland Michigan	6.6 22.5	(NA) (NA)	Washington	23.0	27.8
Minnesota	50.7	37.4	Wisconsin	11.1	15.7
Mississippi Missouri	42.9 191.6	106.5 117.8			
Nebraska	199.8	(NA)	20482, DAIRY CATTLE FEED, COMPLETE		
New Jersey	42.3	(NA)	United States	1 454.7	1 221.5
New Mexico New York	14.1 428.8	(NA) 196.9	Officed States	1 434.7	1 221.3
North Carolina	22.8	(NA)	Alabama	18.3	13.4
Ohio	358.1	244.9	Arkansas	13.6	16.5
Oklahoma	144.6	(NA)	California	328.7 7.7	266.3 2.2
PennsylvaniaSouth Dakota	244.7 3.3	318.8 (NA)	Florida	70.0	51.3
Tennessee	48.1	44.4			
Texas	89.3	26.4	Georgia	55.8	40.4
Utah Vermont	28.1 6.8	(NA) (NA)	Illinois	58.7 14.0	19.0 9.7
Virginia	48.9	(NA)	lowa	7.6	6.7
Washington	25.9 94.1	(NA) (NA)	Kansas	12.1	8.8
Wisconšin	54.1	(IVA)	Kentucky	35.8	53.2
20474, CAT FOOD			Maine	16.7	(NA)
United States	2 271.1	1 446.3	Maryland	8.2	12.8
			Michigan Minnesota	7.3 19.9	3.0 20.2
AlabamaArizona	5.9 2.7	10.5 (NA)			
California	271.3	111.7	Missouri	56.8	49.9
ColoradoGeorgia	74.5 61.0	(NA) (NA)	Nebraska	6.0 115.3	4.9 132.9
Illinois	50.9	(NA)	North Carolina	32.8	36.6
Indiana	10.7	(NA)	Ohio	33.8	11.5
lowa Kansas	310.2 84.4	246.5 (NA)	Oklahoma	11.5	15.1
Michigan	3.3	(NA)	Pennsylvania	59.3	50.3
Minnesota	36.8	(NA)	South Dakota	2.5 121.8	(NA) 53.4
Mississippi	40.2	(NA)	Utah	2.5	(NA)
Missouri Nebraska	339.2 74.8	(NA) (NA)	Vermont	45.8 24.6	38.1 29.7
New Jersey	24.4	(NA)	Virginia Washington	72.5	38.9
New York	147.9	(NA)	Wisconsin	48.4	21.7
Ohio Oklahoma	161.5 50.2	(NA) (NA)			
Pennsylvania	191.8	(NA)	20483, DAIRY CATTLE FEED SUPPLEMENTS,		
South Dakota	7.5	(NA)	CONCENTRATES, AND PREMIXES		
Tennessee	12.9	(NA)	United States	678.5	543.0
Texas Utah	100.4	(NA) (NA)	J	0.0.0	
Virginia	3.5	(NA)	California	77.8	54.1
Washington Wisconsin	9.5 189.7	(NA) (NA)	California	3.4 7.2	6.0
**1000110111	100.7	(10.1)	Georgia	10.2	(NA) 10.2
20481, CHICKEN AND TURKEY FEED,			Illinois	42.7	66.7
SUPPLEMENTS, CONCENTRATES, AND			Indiana	32.6	34.8
PREMIXES			lowa	51.0	51.0
United States	4 890.3	3 378.5	Kansas	11.0	6.5
Alabama	556.6	217.3	Kentucky Maryland	12.6	7.5 2.5
Arkansas	779.0	420.0			
California Colorado	390.7 26.3	158.8 15.8	Michigan	23.9	9.4
Connecticut	37.7	(NA)	Minnesota Missouri	79.8 16.7	53.5 8.3
Delaware	161.0	153.4	Nebraska	13.8	12.8
Florida	60.9	74.5	New York	31.2	7.8
Georgia	541.6 12.9	398.7 13.6	North Carolina	9.9	9.1
Indiana	69.1	109.0	Ohio	31.9	33.2
lowa	67.0	56.3	Oklahoma Pennsylvania	2.6 53.4	(NA) 40.8
Kansas	12.1	5.7 8.1	South Dakota	4.3	3.9
Kentucky Maryland	6.8 203.2	122.7			
Michigan	22.4	16.5	Tennessee	6.0 29.2	(NA) 8.8
Minnesota	62.6	33.2	Utah	3.0	(NA)
Mississippi Missouri	77.8 107.9	59.9 113.8	Vermont Virginia	6.7 9.8	(NA) 4.3
Nebraska	8.7	12.7	Washington	8.6	2.4
New York	11.5	15.2	Wisconsin	79.7	73.4

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

**GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS 20D-27** 

# Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes shown are those where the data are geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1992. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments
20484, SWINE FEED, COMPLETE			20487, BEEF CATTLE FEED SUPPLEMENTS,		
United States	541.9	416.3	CONCENTRATES, AND PREMIXES  United States	623.0	548.1
Alabama	4.0	10.2	California	7.9	2.7
California	10.0	5.2	Colorado	22.6	25.9
ColoradoFlorida	3.9 2.7	(NA) 2.4	Florida	7.6 8.3	12.5 5.5
Georgia	21.2	19.2	Illinois	42.2	38.4
m. ·	50.4		Indiana	16.1	68.5
IllinoisIndiana	53.1 36.1	34.3 25.2	lowa Kansas	70.1 80.7	61.5 60.2
lowa	77.3	80.2	Kentucky	6.2	3.2
KansasKentucky	6.8 7.3	4.7 7.3	Michigań	2.4	(NA)
			Minnesota	21.4	27.8
Michigan	3.5	2.3	Missouri   Montana	21.0 9.5	14.8 6.0
Minnesota Missouri	13.4 26.8	18.6 18.9	Nebraska	68.3	69.4
Nebraska	33.2	29.7	North Carolina	16.4	2.0
New York	2.1	(NA)	Ohio	11.8	4.2
North Carolina	52.9	35.7	Oklahoma Pennsylvania	19.4 4.3	(NA) (NA) 27.8
Ohio	14.0	6.5	South Dakota	25.4	27.8
OklahomaOregon	19.0 2.6	6.5 2.6	Tennessee	6.4 92.8	3.2 62.2
Pennsylvania	22.3	29.9	Wisconsin	14.7	6.8
Cough Corolina	E 7	F.0	20 400 OTHER ROLL TRY AND LIVESTORY		
South Carolina	5.7 5.7	5.9 8.1	20488, OTHER POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK FEED		
Texas	13.1	9.5			405.0
WashingtonWisconsin	3.1 21.0	2.6 13.3	United States	511.9	425.6
			Alabama	6.8	16.1
20485, SWINE FEED SUPPLEMENTS,			Arkansas	5.9 26.5	5.5 39.2
CONCENTRATES, AND PREMIXES			Colorado	9.6	6.9
			Florida	23.3	9.5
United States	1 181.4	1 265.3	Georgia	14.8 81.6	15.2 11.1
Colorado	2.1	(NA)	Indiana	24.0	9.7
Georgia	22.3	26.2	lowa Kansas	22.2	21.2 3.4
IllinoisIndiana	177.6 81.8	241.2 139.0			
lowa	411.7	371.3	Kentucky Louisiana	4.8	6.6 7.5
Variable	04.0		Michigan	3.8	(NA)
KansasKentucky	24.0 15.8	33.4 13.1	Minnesota	5.1	3.5 2.2
Michigan	15.3	7.5			
Minnesota Missouri	71.0 57.0	70.7 44.7	Missouri   Nebraska	7.7 12.8	31.7 5.3
			New York	22.4	27.2
NebraskaNorth Carolina	114.1 44.9	152.1 44.9	North Carolina	12.1 17.9	28.8 5.8
Ohio	35.2	14.7			
PennsylvaniaSouth Dakota	7.0 35.8	6.0 23.7	Oklahoma	16.6	16.0 (NA)
Tennessee	7.7	(NA)	Pennsylvania	18.3	12.3
Texas Wisconsin	4.3 20.0	12.5 18.9	South Dakota	3.1	2.4 12.2
**1000110111	20.0	10.0			
20486, BEEF CATTLE FEED, COMPLETE			Texas  Utah	53.6 3.8	47.7 (NA)
·			Virginia	7.4	11.9
United States	524.2	431.2	Washington Wisconsin	3.5 48.1	12.0 12.6
Alabama	5.1	6.2			
Arkansas	15.8	14.7	20489, OTHER PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS,		
CaliforniaColorado	11.0 12.6	10.9 (NA)	INCLUDING FEEDING MATERIALS AND ADJUNCTS		
Florida	19.6	12.3			
Georgia	8.4	5.8	United States	465.4	468.1
Indiana	5.8	(NA)	Alabama	10.1	5.2
lowa Kansas	11.4 102.0	15.3 46.8	Arkansas	6.4 14.9	(NA) 26.6
Kentucky	7.8	4.8	Colorado	9.7	(NA)
			Florida	9.2	2.1
Louisiana	6.7 11.9	7.4 (NA)	Georgia	25.4	22.9
Mississippi	5.4	`4.3	IllinoisIndiana	59.2 10.5	(NA) 4.7
Missouri Montana	23.7 3.6	21.4 (NA)	lowa	21.1	22.4
monana	0.0	(,	Kansas	17.9	18.4
Nebraska	19.3	14.2	Kentucky	3.1	2.0
North CarolinaOhio	2.5 4.8	6.2 (NA)	Michigan	3.3 15.7	(NA) 16.8
Oklahoma	45.7	41.9	Missouri	13.2	6.2
Oregon	9.0	(NA)	Nebraska	20.7	16.0
South Dakota	3.8	5.0	North Carolina	17.8	7.4
Texas Virginia	104.8 4.4	95.1 3.5	OhioOklahoma	24.5 6.3	16.5 4.5
Washington	4.3	3.2	Pennsylvania	21.9	8.8
Wisconsin	2.2	l (NA)	South Dakota	3.6	l (NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

# 20D-28 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

# Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes shown are those where the data are geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1992. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1992 value of product shipments	1987 value of product shipments
20489, OTHER PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS, INCLUDING FEEDING MATERIALS AND ADJUNCTS—Con.			2048A, SPECIALTY FEEDS—Con.	15.6	14.6
_			lowa Kansas	5.1	3.5 3.1
Texas	40.2	27.0	Kentucky	2.5	(NA)
Utah	14.6	(NA) (NA)	Michigan	6.5	2.7
Virginia Washington	11.7	(INA) 2.3	-		
Wisconsin	25.7	36.7	Minnesota	36.3	4.7
WISCOTISHT	23.1	30.7	Mississippi	70.6	(NA)
			Missouri	6.6	6.1
2048A, SPECIALTY FEEDS			Nebraska	16.6	27.3
United States	747.4	537.6	New York	20.3	12.9
United States	/4/.4	337.0	North Carolina	5.7	2.7
Alabama	7.8	3.4	Ohio	26.9	15.9
Arkansas	17.4	(NA)	Oklahoma	4.7	6.2
California	48.0	52.5	Pennsylvania	32.6	31.7
Colorado	18.0	4.2	Tennessee	3.0	3.2
Florida	4.0	2.7	Texas	64.3	25.0
Georgia	5.3	3.4	Washington	11.3	22.2

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 6a.

# Table 6c. Historical Statistics for Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1992 and Earlier Years

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

[iviiiioii ac	siare. Ter meaning or approviations and symbolo, see introductory texts								
Product code	Product class	1992	1991 <sup>1</sup>	1990 <sup>1</sup>	1989 <sup>1</sup>	1988 <sup>1</sup>	1987	1982	1977
2041- 20411 20412 20413 20415 20416 20410	Flour and other grain mill products.  Wheat filour, except flour mixes	6 194.8 4 192.4 494.4 775.7 345.9 173.4 213.0	5 215.9 3 242.3 450.8 691.2 489.6 150.1 191.8	5 533.8 3 591.8 486.5 648.3 498.3 124.0 184.9	5 649.0 3 734.7 570.7 617.0 427.2 127.9 171.6	4 869.4 3 202.9 429.8 512.3 428.3 135.8 160.4	4 690.1 3 218.7 336.9 561.2 340.5 82.2 150.5	4 871.6 3 102.3 478.5 553.8 382.4 165.6 188.9	<b>3 678.6</b> 2 208.9 455.4 413.3 287.2 98.3 215.5
<b>2043-</b> 20431 20432 20430	Cereal breakfast foods.  Ready to serve cereal breakfast foods, except infant cereals  Other cereal breakfast foods.  Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k.	<b>7 795.4</b> 7 269.6 495.6 30.2	7 007.5 (NA) (NA) (NA)	6 678.9 (NA) (NA) (NA)	6 382.6 (NA) (NA) (NA)	5 666.9 (NA) (NA) (NA)	<b>5 081.1</b> (NA) (NA) 15.9	3 111.5 (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 832.9 (NA) (NA) (NA)
<b>2044-</b> 20440	Rice milling	<b>1 617.9</b> 1 617.9	<b>1 705.3</b> 1 705.3	<b>1 798.8</b> 1 798.8	<b>1 731.9</b> 1 731.9	<b>1 611.9</b> 1 611.9	<b>1 257.5</b> 1 257.5	<b>1 797.0</b> 1 797.0	(NA) (NA)
<b>2045-</b> 20450	Prepared flour mixes and doughs Flour mixes and refrigerated and frozen doughs and batters	<b>3 898.4</b> 3 898.4	<b>3 357.9</b> 3 357.9	<b>3 189.7</b> 3 189.7	<b>3 036.1</b> 3 036.1	<b>2 938.6</b> 2 938.6	<b>2 821.6</b> 2 821.6	<b>1 691.8</b> 1 691.8	(NA) (NA)
<b>2046-</b> 20461 20462 20463 20464 20460	Wet corn milling	6 415.5 2 911.0 1 305.5 801.6 1 363.5 34.0	6 482.8 3 038.4 1 310.3 911.2 1 199.8 23.0	6 284.2 2 996.8 1 211.8 938.9 1 100.3 36.4	5 846.1 2 777.6 1 120.9 775.2 1 127.7 44.7	4 996.8 2 185.2 970.4 775.0 1 043.0 23.1	4 446.2 2 182.5 774.3 613.1 845.8 30.5	<b>3 105.7</b> 1 610.4 655.1 234.9 577.7 27.6	<b>1 946.1</b> - 1 946.1
<b>2047-</b> 20473 20474 20470	Dog and cat food	6 316.2 3 899.8 2 271.1 145.3	6 083.8 3 951.2 1 888.8 243.8	<b>5 985.5</b> 3 839.3 1 718.7 427.4	<b>5 715.8</b> 3 602.9 1 691.4 421.5	<b>5 342.4</b> 3 509.3 1 620.8 212.2	<b>4 710.2</b> 3 074.6 1 446.3 189.2	<b>4 080.8</b> 2 655.4 1 272.9 152.5	(NA) - 2 985.2 (NA)
<b>2048-</b> 20481 20482 20483	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. Chicken and turkey feed, supplements, concentrates, and premixes. Dairy cattle feed, complete Dairy cattle feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes.	13 285.6 4 890.3 1 454.7 678.5	12 643.4 4 851.4 1 560.9 713.1	<b>12 457.3</b> 4 509.2 1 565.3 761.2	12 555.5 4 479.7 1 452.6 722.7	12 067.4 3 714.3 1 341.0 620.2	10 712.9 3 378.5 1 221.5 543.0	10 847.2 3 642.1 1 473.9 544.3	(NA) 2 758.6 1 145.6 308.5
20484 20485	Swine feed, completeSwine feed supplements, concentrates, and premixes	541.9 1 181.4	652.8 1 200.1	563.4 1 183.5	605.7 1 236.2	544.2 1 517.1	416.3 1 265.6	585.9 1 113.7	575.8 892.3
20486 20487 20488 20489	Beef cattle feed, complete	524.2 623.0 511.9	593.2 558.9 779.7	577.1 615.2 742.9	525.5 594.5 662.6	466.1 618.8 560.5	431.2 548.1 425.6	511.4 607.7 400.6	367.1 603.8 337.9
2048A 20480	adjuncts	465.4 747.4 1 666.8	382.6 532.3 818.4	368.8 564.1 1 006.5	477.2 560.1 1 238.8	521.3 636.4 1 527.4	468.1 537.8 1 477.1	361.2 358.9 1 247.4	338.0 268.1 (NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures publications for this period.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

**GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS 20D-29** 

# Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1992 and 1987

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	19	92	1987		
Material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS				
	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	4 323.3	(X)	3 332.7
011111 011521 011913 011931 011991 204110 206011 207003 267101 267301 267301 2675001 970099	Grain:  Wheat	875.9 133.9 (S) 32.6 *12.4 23 336.2 *97.9 (S) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	3 177.8 287.7 8.8 58.0 43.8 146.9 30.6 36.1 14.2 49.2 3.7 16.5 225.2 185.1	*744.9 **100.1 **.8 **16.6 (NA) **33 661.6 (S) **105.8 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	2 343.9 185.6 1.6 27.3 (2) 282.2 25.0 22.2 (2) (2) (2) 15.9 25.1 2222.0 181.9
	INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS  Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 966.5	(X)	1 423.7
011111 011931 011521 011913 011241 011090 204139 204132 204110 204160 204150	Grain:         Wheat         mil bushels           Oats         mil bushels           Corn         mil bushels           Barley         mil bushels           Rice, rough         mil bushels           Other grains         mil bushels           Corn grits         mil bushels           Corn meal and flakes         1,000 cwt           Wheat flour         1,000 cwt           Flour, other than wheat         1,000 cwt           Prepared flour mixes         1,000 cwt	18.5 (S) (D) 18.1 297.3 (S) 523.7 (D) (S) (S)	76.3 78.2 (D) 2.4 54.5 1.2 51.4 (D) 33.5 60.7 (D)	17.8 30.4 (NA) (NA) 282.5 (NA) (NA) (NA) 3 599.7 4 069.2	68.3 46.7 (4) (4) 30.6 (4) (4) (4) 31.0 47.8
206012 206090 207003 203416 203490 206890 017390 267101 267301 267401 265001 970099	Sugar, cane and beet, in terms of sugar solids:  White	511.5 +19.8 133.6 787.8 133.1 63.6 234.5 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	238.1 11.8 38.8 70.8 28.1 7.7 38.9 103.2 59.6 (D) 451.0	408.2 86.2 1 709.3 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	198.7 23.0 163.1 (4) (4) (4) 313.6 4498.5 2.4
	INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING				
011241 011521 011961 281993 286968 286988 239303 267301 267401 267101 970099	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies  Grain: Rice, rough	(X)  13 455.5  (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X	1 117.7  795.8  (D) 22.0 2.8 4.3 14.5 (D) 19.7	*11 567.0 (NA) (NA) (NA) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X	783.8  725.4 (5) (5) (5) (6) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (12.9
	INDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS				
	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 858.5	(X)	1 208.3
011111 011931 011521 011913 011241 011090 204139 204132 204110 204160 204150	Grain:         mil bushels           Oats	(D) (S) - (D) (D) 13.8 20 397.8 2 400.5 1 400.6	(D) .5 .5	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) 19 972.0	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) 195.3 37.1

See footnotes at end of table.

# 20D-30 GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

# Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		19	92	1987		
Material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 2045, PREPARED FLOUR MIXES AND DOUGHS—Con.					
206012 206090 207003 203416 203490 206890 017390	Sugar, cane and beet, in terms of sugar solids:   White	263.0 6.0 315.6 (S) (D) (D) 14.3	130.2 2.6 103.9 4.3 (D) (D) 2.5	196.2 181.4 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	101.0 47.4 (6) (6) (6) (6)	
267101 267301 267401 265001 970099	Packaging paper and plastics film, coated and laminated Bags; plastics, foil, and coated paper Bags; uncoated paper and multiwall Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	44.0 5.9 12.5 179.4 449.7 142.2	(X) (X) (X) (X)	(6) (6) (6) 88.2 <sup>6</sup> 567.2 172.1	
	INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING					
	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	3 184.0	(X)	2 169.5	
011241 011521 011961 281993 286968 286988 239303 267301 267401 267101 970099	Grain: Rice, rough	(D) 1 303.1 (D) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X	(D) 2 587.7 (D) (D) (D) 60.9 42.1 (D) (D) 24.0 4.2 404.5 10.6	(NA) 736.7 (NA) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X	(7) 1 435.9 (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7)	
	INDUSTRY 2047, DOG AND CAT FOOD					
	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	2 538.6	(X)	1 810.4	
011101 011503 011901 011904 011905 204110	Grain:     1,000 s tons       Wheat	238.3 (S) (D) 4.7 36.7 3 375.5	27.2 168.7 (D) 1.2 5.4 27.4	*402.5 1 467.4 *34.0 (S) (S) 2 878.5	37.5 107.3 5.0 2.5 8.7 20.9	
204122 207522 204161 204133 204135 204607 204893 206011	Millfeed and screenings:   1,000 s tons_	*360.4 37.7 (D) 28.1 *594.7 *334.3 10.5 (S)	34.8 7.7 (D) 3.9 7.3 80.5 1.6 5.8	248.1 58.9 (S) (S) (S) 305.4 22.6	22.2 10.2 3.0 3.9 11.5 61.1 2.7 2.2	
206013 207441 207004 207721 207722 207736 208249 207521	Molasses	2.6 (D) *272.1 *941.3 320.0 116.8 111.7 (S)	.3 (D) 92.8 194.8 118.4 50.6 21.5	9.3 70.1 186.7 634.4 354.9 109.6 70.7 451.4	1.9 15.4 58.2 143.2 74.9 36.9 9.4 102.0	
281990 281996 289912 281999	Minerals, except trace minerals:   Calcium	(S) **15.2 49.0 **20.2	4.6 11.9 4.8 8.7	(S) (S) 59.2 (S)	2.0 5.9 4.0 9.7	
283311 283312 283304 265001 267101 239305 267301 267401 341101 970099	Microingredients:  Vitamins  Drugs and antibiotics  Other microingredients including trace minerals  Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard  Packaging paper and plastics film, coated and laminated  Bags, textile (burlap, cotton, polypropylene, etc.)  Bags; plastics, foil, and coated paper  Bags; uncoated paper and multiwall  Metal cans, can lids, and ends  All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies  Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.3	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	24.6 4 47.6 117.5 36.3 (D) 88.8 90.8 291.8 660.0	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	15.2 .4 30.2 103.2 ( <sup>8</sup> ) 33.5 ( <sup>8</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )	

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

**GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS 20D-31** 

# Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1992 and 1987—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		19	92	19	987
Material code	Material	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity <sup>1</sup>	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.				
	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies	(X)	10 434.5	(X)	<sup>r</sup> 8 008.2
011101 011503 011901 011904 011905 204110	Grain:	835.4 (S) 573.6 *707.5 1 075.5 *8 555.5	74.6 2 147.6 72.1 79.4 103.0 48.2	*1 412.4 16 232.5 *629.6 (D) *2 213.3 (D)	83.8 1 102.0 65.6 (D) 164.4 (D)
204122 207522 204161 204133 204135 204607 204893 206011	Millfeed and screenings:       1,000 s tons.         Soybean       1,000 s tons.         Other       1,000 s tons.         Hominy feed and meal       1,000 s tons.         Corn meal       1,000 cwt.         Corn gluten feed and meal       1,000 s tons.         Alfalfa meal, excluding alfalfa hay       1,000 s tons.         Sugar, cane and beet (in terms of sugar solids)       1,000 s tons.	3 326.2 *1 210.1 **2 254.0 *134.6 (D) (D) *298.9 *19.6	337.0 170.6 195.1 14.5 (D) (D) 36.4 7.7	2 694.2 768.2 1 261.1 (D) (D) 351.4 (D) (S)	186.2 52.9 69.5 (D) (D) 83.1 (D)
206013 207441 207004 207721 207722 207736 208249 207521	Molasses	(S) 1 068.7 1 106.7 1 307.2 754.5 315.6 501.3 8 751.6	75.3 129.6 291.8 308.0 179.2 106.3 70.2 1 644.7	*1 540.6 (D) 646.3 (D) 447.5 288.1 *441.8	70.1 (D) 172.1 (D) 93.2 97.6 52.7 (D)
281990 281996 289912 281999	Minerals, except trace minerals:   Calcium	(S) 689.9 (S) (S)	59.8 161.6 26.3 177.2	(S) 601.0 483.6 288.4	39.6 116.2 17.3 51.6
283311 283312 283304 265001 267101 239305 267301 267401 341101 970099	Microingredients: Vitamins Drugs and antibiotics	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	273.7 331.8 285.1 8.1 7.9 8.1 15.5 79.1 4.0 662.9 2 108.7	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	162.4 248.5 226.0 5.7 (NA) 18.3 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)

<sup>1</sup>For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: \*10 to 19 percent estimated; \*\*20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

2For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

3Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

4For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

5For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

8For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

8For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

8For 1987, data are included with material code 970099.

# Appendix A. **Explanation of Terms**

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items requested of all establishments mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) not included on the report forms but derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in table 3c of this report.

# SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

**Number of establishments and companies.** A separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operated at different physical locations, even if the individual locations were producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operated in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on any employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or shipments from inventories during the year.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction of the *General Summary* subject report.

**Employment and related items.** The report forms requested separate information on production workers for a specific payroll period within each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

**All employees.** This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave,

paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

**Production workers.** This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees. This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truckdrivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls also was requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development

laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the *General Summary* and geographic area reports as a separate category.

Payroll. This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1992. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations; it excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payrolls of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

**Production-worker hours.** This item covers 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.

Cost of materials. This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by

others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed. In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information also was collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$25,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See Census of Manufactures for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments. This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products. As in previous censuses, data were collected for most industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1992 census program, information was collected on the output of almost 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases, it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 terms; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,300 of the product items were listed separately on the 1992 census report forms. Data for

about 4,500 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1992 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1987 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information were collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers also was collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production also was collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products. To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See Census of Manufactures, Industry Classification of Establishments, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1992 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, etc. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

**Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments.** The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. This duplication results, in part, from the addition of related industries representing successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the food group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the paper and allied products group of industries. 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 annual survey.

Duplication of products within individual industries is significant within a number of industry groups, e.g., machinery and transportation industries. These industries frequently include complete machinery and their parts. In this case, the parts made for original equipment are materials consumed for assembly plants in the same industry.

Even when no significant amount of duplication is involved, value of shipments figures are deficient as measures of the relative economic importance of individual manufacturing industries or geographic areas because of the wide variation in ratio of materials, labor, and other processing costs of value of shipments, both among industries and within the same industry.

Before 1962, cost of materials and value of shipments were not published for some industries which included considerable duplication. Since then, these data have been published for all industries at the U.S. level and beginning in 1964, for all geographic levels.

Value added by manufacture. This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

For those industries where value of production is collected instead of value of shipments (see footnote in table 1a), value added is adjusted only for the change in work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of year. For those industries where value of work done is collected, the value added does not include an adjustment for the change in finished goods or work-in-process inventories.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

**New and used capital expenditures.** For establishments in operation and any known plants under construction, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to

manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures include expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns through capital leases. 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 nonprofit organizations are excluded. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers also were requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred for the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in table 3b.

End-of-year inventories. Respondents were asked to report their 1991 and 1992 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Census, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 through 1992 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing", which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

**Specialization and coverage ratios.** These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

An establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

## SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

The following items were collected only from establishments included in the ASM sample:

**Supplemental labor costs.** Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they

were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees.

While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records generally do not provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Retirements of depreciable assets. Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1992. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent also was requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Depreciation charges for fixed assets. This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.

Rental payments. Total rental payments is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between rental payments for buildings and other structures and rental payments for machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM forms. This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these companyowned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

**Depreciable assets.** Total value of gross depreciable assets is collected on all census forms. However, the detail for depreciable assets is collected only on the ASM forms. The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all

buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are nondepreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

**New and used capital expenditures.** The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Quantity of electric energy consumed for heat and power. Data on the cost of purchased electric energy are collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy are collected only on the ASM forms. In addition, information is collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment. ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

Foreign content of cost of materials. Establishments included in the ASM sample panel were requested to provide information on foreign-made materials purchased or transferred from foreign sources. This includes materials acquired from a central warehouse or other domestic establishment of the same company but made in an operation outside of the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or U.S. territories.

Cost of purchased services. ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, communication services, legal services, accounting and bookkeeping services, advertising, software and other data processing services, and refuse removal. Each of these items reflect the costs paid directly by the establishment, and exclude salaries paid to employees of the establishment for these services.

Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property also are included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force also are excluded.

Included in the cost of purchased advertising services are payments for printing, media coverage, and other advertising services and materials.

Included in the cost of purchased software and other data processing services are all purchases by the establishment from other companies. Excluded are services provided by other establishments of the same company (such as by a separate data processing unit).

Included in the cost of purchased refuse removal services are all costs of refuse removal services paid by the establishment, including costs for hazardous waste removal or treatment. Excluded are all costs included in rental payments or as capital expenditures.

Three basic approaches were utilized to produce these statistics.

1. For items 1 through 6, data were estimated (imputed) for all non-ASM establishments using the available data in the establishment record and industry-based parameters. The statistics were then generated by simply tabulating all census records including the imputed value for non-ASM establishments and the unweighted value for ASM establishments. Separate imputation rates were developed and are shown in the table. For quantity of purchased electricity for heat and power (item 7), a similar procedure was used; however, the imputation parameters were geographicallybased instead of industry-based. For quantities of generated less sold electricity, no imputation was performed for non-ASM establishments. The estimates for these items are simply tabulations of unweighted ASM values.

Since the published statistics for these items were developed from the complete census universe and not just the ASM establishments, there are no sampling variances associated with these statistics. However, there is an unknown level of bias for each of the items due to the imputation of the non-ASM establishments. This bias is felt to be small due to the strong correlation between the items being imputed and the collected items that were used to generate the impute values.

2. For items 8 and 9, the estimates were developed using a ratio estimation methodology. For item 8, an estimate of the breakout of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment into the three categories was made from ASM establishments reporting these categories. The estimated proportions were then applied to the corresponding census value for new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment to produce the estimates.

The estimates for item 9, foreign content of cost of materials, were developed in a similar manner based on costs of parts, supplies, and components (item 5a) as the control total for the three categories.

For items 8 and 9, an adjustment ratio of the following form was computed:

$$Rj = \frac{NMc}{TMEasm}$$

where:

NMc = the census value of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment

TMEasm = the weighted ASM value of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment from reporters of the detailed breakout data

3. For item 10, cost of purchased services, the estimates were made by simply tabulating weighted data for all the ASM records that reported the item. A response coverage ratio (a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item) is shown in table 3c for the types of services. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight, see appendix B) for those ASM establishments that reported the specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

# Appendix B.

# **Annual Survey of Manufactures Sampling and Estimating Methodologies**

## DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

The annual survey of manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 64,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 216,000 establishments. These 216,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-establishment companies mailed schedules in the 1987 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented annually by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1987 and a list of new multiunit manufacturing establishments identified from the Census Bureau's Company Organization Survey.

For the current panel, all establishments of companies with 1987 shipments in manufacturing in excess of \$500 million were included in the survey panel with certainty. There are approximately 500 such companies collectively accounting for approximately 18,000 establishments. For the remaining portion of the mail survey, the establishment was defined as the sampling unit. For this portion, all establishments with 250 employees or more and establishments with a very large value of shipments also were included in the survey panel with certainty. A total of 12,100 establishments were selected from this portion of the universe with certainty. Therefore, of the 64,000 manufacturing establishments included in the ASM panel, approximately 31,000 are selected with certainty. These certainty establishments collectively account for approximately 80 percent of the total value of shipments in the 1987 census.

Smaller establishments in the remaining portion of the mail survey were sampled with probabilities ranging from 0.999 to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample. The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. The measures of size depend directly upon each establishment's 1987 product class values and the historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Product classes displaying more volatile year-to-year change in shipments at the establishment level were sampled at a heavier rate.

This method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight differences in employment, value added, and other

general statistics, since these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of small establishments out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all singleestablishment companies that were tabulated as administrative records in the 1987 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 134,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration. This administrative-records information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under conditions which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates of data other than payroll and employment for these small establishments were developed from industry averages.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the base-year differences, as defined in the Description of Estimating Procedure section, to produce the figures shown in this publication.

## **DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES**

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1988-1991 were computed using a difference estimation procedure. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1987 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1987. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

These base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail

establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1983-1991. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

However, the 1992 sample estimates for the purchased service items, shown in table 3c, are strictly ASM linear estimates developed only from ASM establishments that reported the specific item.

The remaining estimates in table 3c, showing the break-down of expenditures for new machinery and equipment and costs of parts (separated into purchases from foreign sources and purchases from domestic sources), were computed as ratio estimates. To do this, linear estimates of the new machinery detail items were developed from the ASM establishments and were ratio adjusted to the corresponding census total for new machinery. In a similar fashion, the ASM linear estimates of the detailed purchased materials items were ratio adjusted to the corresponding census total for cost of parts.

## QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. They are presented in the form of relative standard errors (the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer).

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, completecoverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete-coverage value would be included in the range:

- From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.
- 2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 of 20 of all possible samples.
- 3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total, about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total and almost certain confidence that the interval 47,000 to 53,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors also would occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey. Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Census Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

# Appendix C. **Product Code Reference Tables**

Part 1. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes That Changed: 1992 to 1987

1992	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987
2011B 17 2011B 59	2011B 99 2011B 99	20382 11 20382 13 20382 15	20382 23 20382 23 20382 23	20450 21 20450 25 20450 25	20450 67 20450 72 20450 74	20630 09 20630 12 20630 35	20630 07 20630 07 20630 89
20137 20137 41 20137 41	20135 20135 13 20135 17	20382 19 20382 21 20382 23 20382 37	20382 23 20382 26 20382 26 20382 53	20450 86 20450 88 20450 89 20450 92	20450 87 20450 87 20450 87 20450 93	20630 76 20630 76 20630 91	20630 75 20630 81 20630 89
2013B 17 2013B 18	2013B 19 2013B 19	20382 38 20382 39 20382 43 20382 45	20382 53 20382 53 20382 51 20382 51	20450 95 20461 18	20450 93 20461 17	20752 97 20752 97 20791 83	20752 32 20752 98 20791 81
20223 01 20223 02	20223 00 20223 00	20382 47 20382 49 20382 49 20382 49 20382 49	20382 51 20382 51 20382 53 20382 53 20382 55	20461 18 20461 23 20461 25 20461 29	20462 49 20461 19 20461 31 20461 19	20791 85 20824 11	20791 81 20824 00
20224 11	20224 21	20382 49	20382 57	20461 29 20461 29	20461 34 20461 37	20840 10	20840 00
20224 13	20224 21	20415 11 20415 11	20415 51 20415 52	20462 11	20462 41	20851 15 20851 15	20851 13 20851 19
20238 01 20238 03 20238 05	20238 11 20238 11 20238 11	20415 13 20415 13 20415 15	20415 53 20415 54 20415 56	20462 11 20462 13 20462 13	20462 47 20462 41 20462 47	20853 65 20853 65 20864 00	20853 63 20853 81 20864 10
20238 07 20238 19	20238 11 20238 11	20415 15 20415 17 20415 19 20415 21	20415 57 20415 60 20415 63 20415 66	20462 15 20462 15 20462 17 20462 17	20462 43 20462 47 20462 43 20462 47	20922 15 20922 17	20922 21 20922 21
20321 00 20321 00 20321 00	20321 11 20321 21 20321 31	20415 21 20415 21 20415 25 20415 25	20415 67 20415 72 20415 74	20489 41	20489 00	20922 18 20922 19	20922 22 20922 22
20321 00 20321 00 20321 00	20321 51 20321 71 20321 98	20415 86 20415 88 20415 89 20415 92 20415 95	20415 87 20415 87 20415 87 20415 93 20415 93	2048A 12 2048A 19	2048A 13 2048A 13	20923 21 20923 21 20923 21 20923 23 20923 23	20923 24 20923 31 20923 33 20923 25 20923 35
20323 71 20323 71	20323 73 20323 74		20416 11			20923 26 20923 27 20923 29	20923 31 20923 33 20923 35
20324 63 20324 63	20324 61 20324 62	20416 13 20416 13 20431	20416 11 20416 23 20430	20511 21 20511 22 20511 27 20511 29 20511 31	20511 11 20511 11 20511 13 20511 13 20511 15	20925 27 20925 28 20925 29 20925 30	20925 31 20925 31 20925 35 20925 32
20331 59 20331 59 20331 59	20331 18 20331 31 20331 97	20431 20431 01 20431 03 20431 05 20431 07 20431 09	20430 11 20430 11 20430 12 20430 12 20430 15	20511 33 20511 35 20511 37 20511 41 20511 42	20511 15 20511 17 20511 17 20511 28 20511 28	20952 00 20952 00 20952 00 20952 00 20952 00	20952 11 20952 14 20952 17 20952 19
20332 98 20332 98 20332 98	20332 58 20332 73 20332 99	20431 11 20431 13 20431 16 20431 18	20430 15 20430 17 20430 17 20430 21	20512 30 20512 31	20512 33 20512 33	20980 01 20980 02 20980 03 20980 04	20980 21 20980 21 20980 21 20980 31
20336 67 20336 67 20336 67	20336 61 20336 63 20336 65	20431 19	20430 21 20430	20512 43 20512 44 20512 50 20512 51	20512 35 20512 35 20512 36 20512 36	20980 05 20980 06 20999 43	20980 31 20980 31 20999 41
20338 12 20338 13	20338 15 20338 15	20432 01 20432 03 20432 05 20432 07	20430 23 20430 63 20430 55 20430 57	20512 60 20512 61 20512 70 20512 71	20512 37 20512 37 20512 39 20512 39	20999 45 20999 58 20999 59	20999 41 20999 98 20999 98
20343 25 20343 25 20343 32 20343 32 20343 39 20343 39	20343 18 20343 23 20343 29 20343 31 20343 38 20343 41	20432 09 20440 93 20440 98	20430 61 20440 99 20440 99	20512 80 20512 81 20512 90 20512 91 20522 16	20512 40 20512 40 20512 42 20512 42 20522 19	2099A 2099A 01 2099A 02 2099A 03 2099A 04 2099A 05 2099A 06	20997 20997 81 20997 81 20997 81 20997 85 20997 85 20997 85
20352 21 20352 33 20352 35 20352 39	20352 34 20352 34 20352 34 20352 34	20450 11 20450 11 20450 13 20450 13 20450 15	20450 51 20450 52 20450 53 20450 54 20450 56	20522 17 20522 18 20522 20	20522 19 20522 19 20522 19	2099B 2099B 01 2099B 03 2099B 05 2099B 07	20997 20997 13 20997 21 20997 31 20997 41
20372 63 20372 69	20372 98 20372 98	20450 15 20450 17 20450 19 20450 21	20450 57 20450 60 20450 63 20450 66	20530 20 20530 25 20530 40 20530 50	20530 13 20530 13 20530 19 20530 19	2099B 09 2099B 11 2099B 13 2099B 19	20997 51 20997 61 20997 71 20997 98

Part 2. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes That Changed: 1987 to 1992

1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992	1987	1992
2011B 99 2011B 99	2011B 17 2011B 59	20382 23 20382 23 20382 23 20382 23	20382 11 20382 13 20382 15 20382 19	20450 66 20450 67 20450 72 20450 74	20450 21 20450 21 20450 25 20450 25	20630 07 20630 07 20630 75 20630 81	20630 09 20630 12 20630 76 20630 76
20135 20135 13 20135 17	20137 20137 41 20137 41	20382 23 20382 26 20382 26 20382 51	20382 19 20382 21 20382 23 20382 43	20450 74 20450 87 20450 87 20450 87	20450 25 20450 86 20450 88 20450 89	20630 81 20630 89 20630 89	20630 76 20630 35 20630 91
2013B 19	2013B 17	20382 51 20382 51	20382 43 20382 45 20382 47 20382 49	20450 87 20450 93 20450 93	20450 89 20450 92 20450 95	20752 32 20752 98	20752 97 20752 97
013B 19	2013B 18	20382 51 20382 53 20382 53 20382 53	20382 37 20382 38 20382 39	20461 17 20461 19	20461 18 20461 23	20791 81 20791 81	20791 83 20791 85
0223 00 0223 00	20223 01 20223 02	20362 53 20382 53 20382 55 20382 57	20382 49 20382 49 20382 49 20382 49	20461 19 20461 31 20461 34	20461 29 20461 25 20461 29	20824 00 20840 00	20824 11 20840 10
0224 21	20224 11	20362 57	20302 49	20461 37	20461 29	20851 13	20851 15
0224 21	20224 13	20415 51 20415 52	20415 11 20415 11	20462 41	20462 11	20851 19	20851 15
0238 11 0238 11	20238 01 20238 03	20415 53 20415 54 20415 56	20415 13 20415 13	20462 41 20462 43 20462 43	20462 13 20462 15 20462 17	20853 63 20853 81	20853 65 20853 65
0238 11 0238 11	20238 05 20238 07	20415 56 20415 57 20415 60	20415 15 20415 15 20415 17	20462 47 20462 47	20462 11 20462 13	20864 10	20864 00
0238 11	20238 19	20415 63 20415 66 20415 67 20415 72	20415 19 20415 21 20415 21 20415 25	20462 47 20462 47 20462 49	20462 15 20462 17 20461 18	20922 21 20922 21 20922 22 20922 22	20922 15 20922 17 20922 18 20922 19
0321 21 0321 31 0321 51 0321 71 0321 98	20321 00 20321 00 20321 00 20321 00 20321 00	20415 74 20415 87 20415 87 20415 87 20415 93	20415 25 20415 86 20415 88 20415 89 20415 92	20489 00	20489 41	20923 24 20923 25 20923 31 20923 31 20923 33	20923 21 20923 23 20923 21 20923 26 20923 21
0323 73 0323 74	20323 71 20323 71	20415 93	20415 95	2048A 13 2048A 13	2048A 12 2048A 19	20923 33 20923 35 20923 35 20923 35	20923 27 20923 23 20923 29
0324 61 0324 62	20324 63 20324 63	20416 11 20416 23 20430	20416 13 20416 13 20431	20511 11 20511 11 20511 13 20511 13	20511 21 20511 22 20511 27 20511 29	20925 31 20925 31 20925 32 20925 35	20925 27 20925 28 20925 30 20925 29
0331 18 0331 31	20331 59 20331 59			20511 15 20511 15 20511 17	20511 31 20511 33 20511 35	20925 35	20925 35 20952 00
0331 97	20331 59	20430	20432	20511 17 20511 28	20511 37 20511 41	20952 14 20952 17 20952 19	20952 00 20952 00 20952 00
20332 58 20332 73 20332 99	20332 98 20332 98 20332 98	20430 11 20430 11 20430 12 20430 12	20431 01 20431 03 20431 05 20431 07	20511 28	20511 42	20980 21 20980 21 20980 21	20980 01 20980 02 20980 03
0336 61 0336 63	20336 67 20336 67	20430 15 20430 15 20430 17	20431 09 20431 11 20431 13	20512 33 20512 35 20512 35	20512 31 20512 43 20512 44	20980 31 20980 31 20980 31	20980 04 20980 05 20980 06
0336 65	20336 67	20430 17 20430 21	20431 16 20431 18	20512 36 20512 36 20512 37	20512 50 20512 51 20512 60	20997	2099A
20338 15 20338 15	20338 12 20338 13	20430 21 20430 23 20430 55 20430 57	20431 19 20432 01 20432 05 20432 07	20512 37 20512 39 20512 39	20512 61 20512 70 20512 71	20997 20997 13 20997 21	2099B 2099B 01 2099B 03
20343 18 20343 23 20343 29	20343 25 20343 25 20343 32	20430 61 20430 63	20432 09 20432 03	20512 40 20512 40 20512 42 20512 42	20512 80 20512 81 20512 90 20512 91	20997 31 20997 41 20997 51 20997 61	2099B 05 2099B 07 2099B 09 2099B 11
0343 31 0343 38 0343 41	20343 32 20343 39 20343 39	20440 99 20440 99	20440 93 20440 98	20522 19	20522 16	20997 71 20997 81 20997 81	2099B 13 2099A 01 2099A 02
0352 34 0352 34 0352 34 0352 34	20352 21 20352 33 20352 35 20352 39	20450 51 20450 52 20450 53 20450 54	20450 11 20450 11 20450 13 20450 13	20522 19 20522 19 20522 19 20522 19	20522 17 20522 18 20522 20	20997 81 20997 85 20997 85 20997 85 20997 98	2099A 03 2099A 04 2099A 05 2099A 06 2099B 19
20352 34	20352 39	20450 54 20450 56 20450 57 20450 60	20450 13 20450 15 20450 15 20450 17	20530 13 20530 13 20530 19	20530 20 20530 25 20530 40	20999 41 20999 41 20999 98	20999 43 20999 45 20999 58

# Part 3. Current Industrial Reports by Product Code

[Not applicable for this report]

# **Publication Program**

#### 1992 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1992 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.

# **Preliminary Reports**

## Industry series—83 reports (MC92-I-20A(P) to -39D(P))

Preliminary industry data are issued in 83 separate reports covering 459 industries. Preliminary summary data for the United States and States are released in one report.

## **Final Reports**

## Industry series—83 reports (MC92-1-20A to -39D)

Each of the 83 reports provides information for a group of related industries ("dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 459 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment, State, and degree of primary product specialization.

## Geographic area series—51 reports (MC92-A-1 to -51)

A separate report is being published for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, MA's, counties, and selected places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large MA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics (including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs) are presented only in statewide totals.

# Subject series—3 reports (MC92-S-1 to -3)

Each of the three reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, manufacturers' shipments to the Federal Government, and a general national-level summary.

# Reference series—1 report (MC92-R-1)

The Numerical List of Manufactured and Mineral Products includes a description of the principal products and services published in the 1992 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries.

# Location of Manufacturing Plants—1 report (MC92-LM)

This report includes data for number of establishments by four-digit SIC industry and by employment-size class for counties, incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and Zip Codes for each State. This report is available only on compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM).

# Analytical Reports—2 reports (AR92-1 and -2)

## **Exports From Manufacturing Establishments (AR92-1)**

This report presents data on exports by two- and three-digit SIC industry groups for the United States and States. Information is presented on value of direct report shipments and estimates of the employment required to manufacture these products. Included are estimates of employment in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing establishments that supply parts, materials, and services for production of manufactured exports.

# Selected Characteristics of Manufacturing Establishments That Export (AR92-2)

This report presents data on the number of manufacturing companies and establishments that export by major group, State, employment size, and ratios of exports to shipments.

#### **Electronic Media**

All data included in the printed reports are available on CD-ROM. The CD-ROM's provide the same information found in the reports as well as additional information not published in the final reports, such as location of manufacturing plants. Electronic media products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.

#### OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, financial, insurance, real estate, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, transportation, communications, utilities, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1992 Economic Census. A separate series of reports covers the census of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.