

# Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing

## 1997

Issued November 1999

EC97M-3329D

### 1997 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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## CONTENTS

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Introduction to the Economic Census .....	1
Manufacturing .....	5

### TABLES

1. Industry Statistics on NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 1987 SIC-Based Industries: 1997 .....	7
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1997 .....	7
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 1997 .....	8
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 1997.....	9
5. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1997 .....	9
6a. Products Statistics: 1997 and 1992.....	10
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 1997 and 1992 .	11
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1997 and 1992.....	12

### APPENDIXES

A. Explanation of Terms .....	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions .....	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology.....	C-1
D. Geographic Notes .....	--
E. Metropolitan Areas .....	--
F. Footnotes for Products Statistics and Materials Consumed by Kind .....	--
G. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 1997 to 1992.....	G-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and assess the effectiveness of policies.
- 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, which allows them to 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.

## ALL-NEW INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unlike earlier censuses, which were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information

52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Foodservices
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 96 subsectors (three-digit codes), 313 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1170 industries (five- and six-digit codes).

## RELATIONSHIP TO SIC

While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The industry definitions discuss the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it will not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

For 1997, data for auxiliary establishments (those functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a central administrative office or warehouse) will not be included in the sector-specific reports. These data will be published separately.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for the states, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, parishes, and corporate municipalities including cities, towns, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were

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required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from Internal Revenue Service tax forms is used as a basis for coding.

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

## **DOLLAR VALUES**

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 1997 data are expressed in 1997 dollars, and 1992 data, in 1992 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

### **Reports in Print and Electronic Media**

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

### **Special Tabulations**

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1997 Economic Census may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, in electronic or tabular form. The data will be summaries 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) that govern 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 of the division named below, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300. To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call the appropriate division:

Manufacturing and Construction Division	301-457-4673
Service Sector Statistics Division	301-457-2668

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components 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 the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

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 range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 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 reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

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## 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 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at [www.census.gov/econguide](http://www.census.gov/econguide). More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with the 1997 Economic Census data:

A	Standard error of 100 percent or more.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
F	Exceeds 100 percent because data include establishments with payroll exceeding revenue.
N	Not available or not comparable.
Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms.
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards.

V	Represents less than 50 vehicles or .05 percent.
X	Not applicable.
Y	Disclosure withheld because of insufficient coverage of merchandise lines.
Z	Less than half the unit shown.
a	0 to 19 employees.
b	20 to 99 employees.
c	100 to 249 employees.
e	250 to 499 employees.
f	500 to 999 employees.
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees.
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees.
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees.
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees.
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees.
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees.
m	100,000 employees or more.
p	10 to 19 percent estimated.
q	20 to 29 percent estimated.
r	Revised.
s	Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
nec	Not elsewhere classified.
nsk	Not specified by kind.
–	Represents zero (page image/print only).
(CC)	Consolidated city.
(IC)	Independent city.



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# Manufacturing

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## SCOPE

The 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing covers all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. Manufacturing is defined as the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. The assembly of components into new products is also considered manufacturing, except when it is appropriately classified as construction.

Establishments in the manufacturing sector are often described as plants, factories, or mills and typically use power-driven machines and materials-handling equipment. Also included in the manufacturing sector are some establishments that make products by hand, like custom tailors and the makers of custom draperies. While manufacturers typically do not sell to the public, some establishments like bakeries and candy stores that make products on the premises may be included.

While logging and publishing are no longer in the scope of manufacturing, data for these industries are included in the manufacturing industry reports, but are not included in the manufacturing state, summary, and other reports.

## GENERAL

This report, from the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing, is one of a series of 480 industry reports and 51 geographic area reports, each of which provides statistics for individual industries or states, respectively. Seven of the industry reports are for industries no longer in the manufacturing sector but are included with manufacturing for the 1997 census year. Also included for this sector are General, Product, and Materials Consumed Summary reports, a special report on Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing, and data files on Location of Manufacturing Plants.

Each industry report presents data for a six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry. A description of the particular NAICS industry may be found in Appendix B. These reports include such statistics as number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, cost of materials consumed, value of shipments, capital expenditures, etc. Explanations of these and other terms may be found in Appendix A. The industry reports also include data for states with 100 employees or more in the industry.

State reports, which include the District of Columbia, present similar statistics at the “all manufacturing” level for each state and its metropolitan areas (MAs) with 250

employees or more, and for counties, consolidated cities, and places with 500 employees or more. The state reports also include six-digit NAICS level data for industries with 100 employees or more in the state.

The General Summary report contains industry and geographic area statistics summarized in one report. It includes higher levels of aggregation than the industry and state reports, as well as revisions to the data made after the release of the industry and state reports.

The Products and Materials Consumed reports summarize the products and materials data published in the industry reports. The Product Summary report also includes data from the Current Industrial Reports (CIR) and a special table with data for products that are primary to more than one industry, which are not in the industry reports.

The Concentration Ratios report publishes data on the percentage of value of shipments accounted for by the 4-, 8-, 20-, and 50-largest companies for each manufacturing industry. Also shown in this report are Hirschmann-Herfindahl Indexes for each industry.

The Location of Manufacturing data files contain statistics on the number of establishments for the three- and six-digit NAICS industry by state, county, place, and ZIP Code by employment-size of the establishment.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

Statistics at the six-digit NAICS industry level are shown for states and the District of Columbia in both the state and industry reports for cells with 100 employees or more.

The state reports also include data at the “all manufacturing” level for a variety of geographies that meet the employment criteria.

Data are available for the metropolitan areas (MAs) with 250 employees or more. The term MA is a general term used to encompass all of the specifically defined metropolitan areas. A consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) is made up of two or more contiguous primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) with a combined population of at least 1 million. A PMSA is a subdivision of a CMSA that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links separate from the ties to other portions of the CMSA. A metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is an integrated economic and social unit with a population of at least 50,000. An MA is made up of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns, rather than counties, are the

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component geographic units. Determination of the MAs was made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. The population estimates were from the 1990 Census of Population or a subsequent special census. When applicable, the make-up of an MA is included in Appendix E. Changes to geographical boundaries are noted in Appendix D.

The state reports include data for counties with 500 employees or more. These are the primary divisions of states, except in Louisiana where they are called parishes and in Alaska where they are called boroughs and census areas. Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia have one or more places that are independent of county organizations. These places are treated as counties and places. The counties and places are defined as of January 1, 1997.

The state reports include data for places with 500 employees or more. Places are typically cities, towns, and villages. They may be incorporated municipalities, semi-independent municipalities, special economic urban areas (SEUAs), or other place equivalents.

The state reports also include data for consolidated cities with 500 employees or more. Consolidated cities are made up of separately incorporated municipalities.

## **COMPARABILITY OF THE 1992 AND 1997 CENSUSES**

The adoption of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has had a major impact on the comparability of data between the 1992 and 1997 censuses. Approximately half of the industries in the manufacturing sector of NAICS do not have comparable industries in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system that was used in the past. If industries are not comparable between the two censuses, historic data are not shown. When applicable, Appendix G shows the product class and product comparability between the two systems.

While most of the change affecting the manufacturing sector was change within the sector, some industries left manufacturing and others came into manufacturing. Prominent among those leaving manufacturing are logging and portions of publishing. Prominent among the industries coming into the manufacturing sector are bakeries, candy stores where candy is made on the premises, custom tailors, makers of custom draperies, and tire retreading. Data for the industries coming into manufacturing as well as those leaving manufacturing are included in the manufacturing industry report series for 1997. However, the state and summary reports only include data for industries in the NAICS definition of manufacturing.

Another change resulting from the conversion to NAICS is that data for central administrative offices (CAOs) associated with manufacturing are not included along side the manufacturing data. This change affects data in the state reports and the general summary.

## **DISCLOSURE**

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry or geography is not considered a disclosure, and may be released even when other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics files 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 capital expenditures. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals. A separate disclosure analysis is performed for capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are published.

## **AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA**

The Census Bureau conducts the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the economic censuses. The ASM is a probability-based sample of approximately 58,000 establishments and collects many of the same industry statistics (including employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the economic census. However, there are selected statistics not included in the ASM. Among these are the number of companies and establishments, detailed product and materials data, and substate geographic data.

In addition to the ASM, the Census Bureau conducts a Current Industrial Reports (CIR) program. The CIR publishes detailed product statistics for selected manufacturing industries at the U.S. level annually and, in some cases, monthly and/or quarterly. For the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing, the annual CIR data are included in the Product Summary report.

The Census Bureau also conducts the monthly Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders (M3) program, which publishes detailed statistics for manufacturing industries at the U.S. level.

**Table 1. Industry Statistics on NAICS Basis With Distribution Among 1987 SIC-Based Industries: 1997**

[NAICS codes appear in bold type. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

NAICS or SIC code	Industry	Com-panies <sup>1</sup>	All estab-lish-ments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi-tures (\$1,000)
				Number	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>332919</b>	<b>Other metal valve &amp; pipe fitting mfg</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>18 739</b>	<b>600 198</b>	<b>13 817</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>380 690</b>	<b>1 635 314</b>	<b>1 292 638</b>	<b>2 915 961</b>	<b>115 667</b>
342930	Hardware, n.e.c. (pt)	N	16	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
349410	Valves & pipe fittings, n.e.c. (pt)	N	222	17 652	558 712	12 964	26 890	362 756	1 556 357	1 208 284	2 753 366	110 481
349940	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. (pt)	N	7	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1997**

[States that are disclosures or with less than 100 employees are not shown. For explanation of terms, see appendixes. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi-tures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 em-ploy-ees or more	Number	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>332919, OTHER METAL VALVE &amp; PIPE FITTING MFG</b>												
<b>United States</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>18 739</b>	<b>600 198</b>	<b>13 817</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>380 690</b>	<b>1 635 314</b>	<b>1 292 638</b>	<b>2 915 961</b>	<b>115 667</b>
California .....	1	15	7	667	24 180	329	598	8 236	53 473	26 944	78 288	2 222
Illinois .....	1	16	13	1 480	59 655	1 129	2 344	32 980	160 994	141 113	303 119	5 920
Indiana .....	-	8	5	762	28 835	545	1 198	20 325	78 189	45 863	117 455	12 239
Michigan .....	2	12	8	522	14 975	384	785	10 037	33 498	30 405	62 861	1 688
Missouri .....	2	6	5	992	30 581	787	1 493	19 748	128 653	94 569	222 060	7 128
New York .....	1	6	4	308	10 656	233	466	7 275	45 190	17 316	61 082	5 459
North Carolina .....	-	3	3	539	11 795	366	746	8 281	28 922	22 120	51 530	1 744
Ohio .....	1	22	15	1 550	49 686	1 198	2 552	33 729	126 500	138 828	276 446	22 193
Pennsylvania .....	-	20	14	3 682	115 207	2 851	5 947	79 945	315 449	174 794	479 829	21 145
South Carolina .....	2	5	2	136	3 230	112	218	2 482	8 156	11 802	19 563	290
Texas .....	2	48	31	2 039	60 946	1 423	3 233	37 423	133 007	140 412	274 663	6 823
Wisconsin .....	-	5	5	912	31 590	588	1 085	19 317	84 169	75 576	164 861	4 755

\* Hawaii has no incorporated places in the sense of functioning governmental units; however, in agreement with Hawaiian law, the Bureau of the Census reports data for census designated places (CDPs) which have been designated as place equivalents. Those CDPs, only for the state of Hawaii, with 2,500 or more population are recognized.

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for 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 statistics 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 where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of the 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.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 1997**

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

Item	Value	Item	Value
<b>332919, OTHER METAL VALVE &amp; PIPE FITTING MFG</b>		<b>332919, OTHER METAL VALVE &amp; PIPE FITTING MFG—Con.</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 220	Value added .....	\$1,000.. 1 635 314
All establishments .....	number.. 245	Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 559 680
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 101	Finished goods inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 288 885
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 96	Work-in-process inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 108 361
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 48	Materials and supplies inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 162 434
All employees .....	number.. 18 739	Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 564 658
Total compensation <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 749 471	Finished goods inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 291 275
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 600 198	Work-in-process inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 117 962
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 149 273	Materials and supplies inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 155 421
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 13 817	Gross book value of total assets at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 1 001 919
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 13 921	Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 115 667
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 13 656	Capital expenditures for buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 22 634
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 13 884	Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. 93 033
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 13 807	Total retirements <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 31 269
Production-worker hours .....	1,000.. 28 586	Gross book value of total assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. 1 086 317
Production-worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 380 690	Total depreciation during year <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 84 365
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 1 292 638	Total rental payments <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 22 775
Cost of materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed .....	\$1,000.. 1 051 482	Buildings and other structures rental payments <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 14 335
Cost of resales .....	\$1,000.. 158 681	Machinery and equipment rental payments <sup>2</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 8 440
Cost of fuels .....	\$1,000.. 12 447	Cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 106
Cost of purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 37 144	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Cost of contract work .....	\$1,000.. 32 884	Cost of purchased services for the repair of machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 24 336
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 673 561	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. —	Cost of purchased communications services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 5 619
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 2 915 961	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 2 314 990	Cost of purchased legal services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 606
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 352 547	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 248 424	Cost of purchased accounting and bookkeeping services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 4 666
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. 233 275	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. 3 820	Cost of purchased advertising services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 7 172
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 11 329	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 86	Cost of purchased software and other data processing services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 3 799
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 2 696 048	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 2 314 990	Cost of purchased refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>3</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 3 434
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 381 058	Response coverage ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	percent.. 78
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 85		

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>These items are collected in the ASM and estimated for the remaining establishments; therefore, the levels of estimation are higher than for other items in the table.

<sup>3</sup>Based on ASM sample data.

<sup>4</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those ASM establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note: The amounts shown for purchased services reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 1997**

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

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>332919, OTHER METAL VALVE &amp; PIPE FITTING MFG</b>												
<b>All establishments .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>18 739</b>	<b>600 198</b>	<b>13 817</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>380 690</b>	<b>1 635 314</b>	<b>1 292 638</b>	<b>2 915 961</b>	<b>115 667</b>
Establishments with 1 to 4 employees .....	8	45	—	89	2 186	73	125	1 483	4 665	4 894	9 472	360
Establishments with 5 to 9 employees .....	7	21	—	146	3 957	112	193	2 684	7 780	8 248	16 034	538
Establishments with 10 to 19 employees .....	5	35	—	488	15 506	351	686	9 725	32 575	33 115	65 696	1 853
Establishments with 20 to 49 employees .....	1	53	53	1 667	53 311	1 169	2 467	31 281	130 174	116 892	249 217	5 504
Establishments with 50 to 99 employees .....	2	43	43	3 173	109 696	2 496	5 451	67 565	257 518	207 999	461 254	22 954
Establishments with 100 to 249 employees .....	1	28	28	4 367	151 378	3 195	6 614	92 683	387 865	337 932	721 995	27 380
Establishments with 250 to 499 employees .....	—	16	16	5 508	163 998	3 605	7 356	95 123	552 850	447 981	992 529	39 870
Establishments with 500 to 999 employees .....	—	2	2	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Establishments with 1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	2	2	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Establishments with 2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>2</sup> .....	9	61	—	424	10 974	313	544	7 335	23 008	25 502	47 949	1 849

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for 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 statistics 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 where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of the 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.

<sup>2</sup>Some payroll and sales data for 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 statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1997**

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

NAICS industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (\$1,000)	Cost of materials (\$1,000)	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>332919</b>	<b>Other metal valve &amp; pipe fitting mfg .....</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>18 739</b>	<b>600 198</b>	<b>13 817</b>	<b>28 586</b>	<b>380 690</b>	<b>1 635 314</b>	<b>1 292 638</b>	<b>2 915 961</b>	<b>115 667</b>
3329191	Plumbing and heating valves and specialties, except plumbers' brass goods .....	22	2 654	87 408	1 782	3 699	47 987	227 621	213 360	440 447	14 855
3329193	Metal fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems .....	116	13 098	426 897	9 796	20 501	275 210	1 131 919	821 298	1 934 555	77 778

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 1997 and 1992**

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

NAICS product code	Product	1997				1992			
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
<b>332919</b>	<b>Other metal valves and pipe fittings</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>2 696 048</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>N</b>
3329191	Plumbing and heating valves and specialties, except plumbers' brass goods	N	X	X	529 425	N	X	X	N
33291911	Metal aerosol valves	N	X	X	150 631	N	X	X	N
3329191101	Metal aerosol valves	14	X	X	150 631	N	X	X	N
33291912	Plumbing and heating valves, including specialties and parts	N	X	X	373 468	N	X	X	N
3329191203	Plumbing and heating check valves, except plumbers' brass goods	13	X	X	43 298	12	X	X	29 029
3329191205	All other plumbing and heating valves (less than 125 lb w.s.p.), except plumbers' brass goods	15	X	X	D	17	X	X	66 565
3329191207	Plumbing and heating valve specialties, except plumbers' brass goods	14	X	X	197 067	18	X	X	118 207
3329191209	Parts for plumbing and heating valves and specialties, except plumbers' brass goods	7	X	X	D	13	X	X	51 415
3329191Y	Plumbing and heating valves and specialties, except plumbers' brass goods, nsk	N	X	X	5 326	N	X	X	N
3329191YWV	Plumbing and heating valves and specialties, except plumbers' brass goods, nsk	N	X	X	5 326	N	X	X	N
3329193	Metal fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems	N	X	X	1 761 189	N	X	X	N
33291931	Iron fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, including gray, malleable and ductile types	N	X	X	385 755	N	X	X	N
3329193101	Gray iron fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems	8	X	X	112 139	11	X	X	86 220
3329193103	Gray iron grooved fittings and couplings for piping systems	3	X	X	D	4	X	X	9 932
3329193105	Malleable iron fittings and flanges (including reducers, caps, etc.) for piping systems	6	X	X	138 421	9	X	X	101 275
3329193107	Malleable iron grooved fittings and couplings for piping systems	3	X	X	D	4	X	X	D
3329193109	Malleable iron unions and union fittings for piping systems	4	X	X	45 084	9	X	X	32 458
3329193111	Ductile iron fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems	5	X	X	23 420	7	X	X	26 644
3329193113	Ductile iron grooved fittings and couplings for piping systems	5	X	X	19 473	5	X	X	22 084
33291932	Copper, copper alloy brass and bronze fittings, flanges, and unions or piping systems, including solder and threaded types	N	X	X	369 358	N	X	X	N
3329193215	Cast brass or bronze fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, including solder and threaded types	18	X	X	101 439	29	X	X	106 919
3329193217	Wrought copper and wrought copper alloy fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, including solder and threaded types	13	X	X	267 919	14	X	X	205 683
33291933	Other metal fittings, flanges, and unions, including metal framing and fittings for mechanical and electrical supports	N	X	X	1 006 076	N	X	X	N
3329193319	Cast carbon and alloy steel fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems	8	X	X	48 728	14	X	X	26 110
3329193321	Forged carbon, alloy, and stainless steel fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, including socket-weld or threaded-type	26	X	X	204 541	22	X	X	161 758
3329193323	Forged carbon steel butt-welding type flanges for piping systems	12	X	X	59 984	14	X	X	48 856
3329193325	Forged alloy steel butt-welding type flanges for piping systems	6	X	X	9 100	8	X	X	16 365
3329193327	Forged stainless steel butt-welding type flanges for piping systems	15	X	X	45 659	12	X	X	27 520
3329193329	Forged carbon steel butt-welding type fittings for piping systems	10	X	X	20 451	9	X	X	38 215
3329193331	Forged alloy steel butt-welding type fittings for piping systems	6	X	X	9 266	2	X	X	D
3329193333	Forged stainless steel butt-welding type fittings for piping systems	20	X	X	89 359	16	X	X	57 150
3329193335	Metal pipe couplings	24	X	X	170 826	22	X	X	98 689
3329193336	Hose fittings and couplings, excluding fittings and couplings used in fluid power systems	30	X	X	109 881	31	X	X	104 042
3329193337	Other metal fittings, flanges, and unions, including metal framing and fittings for mechanical and electrical supports	42	X	X	238 281	36	X	X	123 987
3329193Y	Metal fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, nsk	N	X	X	-	N	X	X	N
3329193YWV	Metal fittings, flanges, and unions for piping systems, nsk	N	X	X	-	N	X	X	N

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6a. Products Statistics: 1997 and 1992—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 meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

NAICS product code	Product	1997				1992			
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
<b>332919</b>	<b>Other metal valves and pipe fittings—Con.</b>								
332919W	Other metal valves and pipe fittings, nsk, total .....	N	X	X	405 434	N	X	X	N
332919WY	Other metal valves and pipe fittings, nsk, total .....	N	X	X	405 434	N	X	X	N
332919WYWW	Other metal valves and pipe fittings, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	N	X	X	361 784	N	X	X	N
332919WYWY	Other metal valves and pipe fittings, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	N	X	X	43 650	N	X	X	N

# Additional information is available for this item; see Appendix F.

@ Additional data are available for these codes at the aggregate U.S. level in the Current Industrial Report (CIR) series; see Appendix F for the CIR survey number and title.

\$ This product is primary to more than one industry; see Appendix F for a listing of the related product codes.

Note: 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: P 10 to 19 percent estimated; Q 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

**Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 1997 and 1992**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is 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 1997. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanations of terms, see appendixes]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)	
		1997	1992
<b>3329191</b>	<b>PLUMBING AND HEATING VALVES AND SPECIALTIES, EXCEPT PLUMBERS' BRASS GOODS</b>		
	United States .....	<b>529 425</b>	<b>N</b>
	California .....	16 856	N
	New York .....	8 691	N
	Pennsylvania .....	78 588	N
<b>3329193</b>	<b>METAL FITTINGS, FLANGES, AND UNIONS FOR PIPING SYSTEMS</b>		
	United States .....	<b>1 761 189</b>	<b>N</b>
	Alabama .....	39 951	N
	California .....	53 105	N
	Connecticut .....	33 081	N
	Illinois .....	136 819	N
	Indiana .....	119 386	N
	Kentucky .....	6 906	N
	Massachusetts .....	8 345	N
	Michigan .....	45 422	N
	Missouri .....	59 388	N
	Ohio .....	176 464	N
	Oklahoma .....	22 303	N
	Pennsylvania .....	341 916	N
	Tennessee .....	17 269	N
	Texas .....	239 182	N

# Additional information is available for this item; see Appendix F.

@ Additional data are available for these codes at the aggregate U.S. level in the Current Industrial Report (CIR) series; see Appendix F for the CIR survey number and title.

\$ This product is primary to more than one industry; see Appendix F for a listing of the related product codes.



**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1997 and 1992**

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

NAICS material code	Material consumed	1997		1992	
		Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
<b>332919</b>	<b>OTHER METAL VALVE &amp; PIPE FITTING MFG</b>				
33272203	Metal bolts, nuts, screws, washers, rivets, and other screw machine products	X	33 140	X	N
332000AC	Metal stampings	X	4 811	X	N
33290003	Valves, fittings, and couplings purchased for further assembly (except forgings)	X	142 020	X	N
33200029	Other fabricated metal products (except forgings)	X	23 775	X	N
33151101	Iron castings (rough and semifinished)	X	34 779	X	N
33151009	Steel castings (rough and semifinished)	X	38 886	X	N
33152005	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy castings (rough and semifinished)	X	7 261	X	N
33152500	Copper and copper-base alloy castings (rough and semifinished)	X	37 229	X	N
33152009	Other nonferrous castings (rough and semifinished)	X	3 956	X	N
33211101	Iron and steel forgings	X	61 042	X	N
33211201	Nonferrous forgings	X	10 332	X	N
33120007	Steel bars, bar shapes, and plates (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	34 901	X	N
33120017	Steel sheet and strip, including tin plate	X	36 211	X	N
33120033	All other steel shapes and forms (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	24 476	X	N
33141105	Copper and copper-base alloy refinery shapes (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	D	X	N
33142105	Copper and copper-base alloy rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	X	47 700	X	N
33142135	Copper and copper-base alloy pipe and tube (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	27 797	X	N
33142145	All other copper and copper-base alloy shapes and forms (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	17 371	X	N
33100039	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy shapes and forms (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	7 275	X	N
33100083	Other nonferrous shapes and forms (except castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	X	5 591	X	N
00190060	Scrap, including iron, steel, aluminum and aluminum-base alloy (excluding home scrap)	X	D	X	N
33531227	Electric motors and generators less than 1 horsepower (less than 746 watts)	X	6 570	X	N
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	X	10 722	X	N
32622003	Hydraulic and pneumatic hose (without fittings), rubber and plastics inner tube type, wire or textile reinforced	X	D	X	N
32622005	Other rubber and plastics hose and belting	X	D	X	N
33999103	Gaskets (all types), and packing and sealing devices	X	16 784	X	N
32600017	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting, and gaskets	X	7 463	X	N
32610011	Fabricated plastics products (except gaskets)	X	3 897	X	N
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	154 453	X	N
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.	X	215 094	X	N

# Additional information is available for this item; see Appendix F.

Note: 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: P 10 to 19 percent estimated; Q 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **BEGINNING- AND END-OF-YEAR INVENTORIES**

Respondents were asked to report their beginning-of-year and 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). Beginning 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.

### **Inventory Data by Stage of Fabrication**

Total inventories and three detailed components (1) finished goods, (2) work-in-process, and (3) materials, supplies, fuels, etc., were collected.

When using inventory data by stage of fabrication for “all industries” and at the three-digit subsector 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 an 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 all publication levels.

### **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.

Included in this item are:

1. Cost of parts, components, containers, etc.—Includes 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. Cost of products bought and sold in the same condition.

3. Cost of fuels consumed for heat and power—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.
4. Cost of purchased electricity—The cost of purchased electric energy represents the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was 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.
5. Cost of contract work—This term applies to work done by others on materials furnished by the manufacturing establishment. The actual cost of the material is to be reported on the cost of materials, parts, and containers line of this item. The term “Contract Work” refers to the fee a company pays to another company to perform a service.

### **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. If less than \$25,000 of a listed material was consumed by an establishment, the cost data could be reported in the “Cost of all other materials...,” Census material code 00970099. Also, the cost of materials for small establishments for which administrative records or short forms were used was imputed into the “Materials not specified by kind,” Census materials code 00971000.

### **Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Shipment**

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

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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 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.

### **COST OF PURCHASED SERVICES**

Annual Survey of Manufactures (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 reflects the costs paid directly by the establishment and excludes 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. 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 was capitalized is considered capital expenditures and is, 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.

### **Response Coverage Ratio**

A response coverage ratio is a measure of the extent to which respondents report for an item. The estimate is made by calculating the ratio value of the weighted total employment data for all the ASM establishments that report the item to the weighted total employment data for all ASM establishments classified in an industry (reporters and non-reporters).

### **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.

### **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 truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations utilized as a separate work force.

### **FRINGE BENEFITS**

Fringe benefits 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.

### **GROSS BOOK VALUE OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (BOY) AND END OF YEAR (EOY)**

Total value of depreciable assets is collected on all census forms. It shows the value of depreciable assets for the beginning of year and end of year. The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments. 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 capital expenditures, less retirements, equaled assets at the end of the year.

### **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.

### **PAYROLL**

This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year. 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' total supplemental labor costs (those required by Federal and state laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements).

### **PRODUCT CODES AND CLASSES OF PRODUCTS**

NAICS United States industries are identified by a six-digit code, in contrast to the four-digit SIC code. The longer code accommodates the large number of sectors and allows more flexibility in designing subsectors. Each

product or service is assigned a ten-digit code. The product coding structure represents an extension by the Census Bureau of the six-digit industry classifications of the manufacturing and mining sectors. The classification system operates so that the industrial coverage is progressively narrower with the successive addition of digits. This is illustrated as follows:

NAICS level	NAICS code	Description
Industry . . . . .	33461	Manufacturing and reproduction of magnetic and optical media
U.S. industry . . . . .	334612	Reproduction of software
Product class . . . . .	3346120	Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing
BLS link code . . . . .	3346120X	
Product code . . . . .	3346120XXX	

As in previous censuses, data were collected for most industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1997 census program, information was collected on the output of almost 10,000 individual product items.

In the new system, there are about 1,500 product classes (seven-digit codes), about 6,000 census products (ten-digit codes), and an additional 3,700 CIR products (ten-digit codes). The ten-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same first six digits.

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 1992 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 (quantity produced and consumed) 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.

## PRIMARY PRODUCT CLASS CODE

This file presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. This field contains either the six-digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) industry code corresponding to all establishments in the industry, or the seven-digit NAICS product class code for all establishments within the industry that are specialized in a particular product class. Product class specialization is determined by evaluating the ratio of the largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment.

## 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.

## QUANTITY OF ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED FOR HEAT AND POWER

Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy were collected only on the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) form. 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.

## RENTAL PAYMENTS

Total rental payments are 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 company-owned 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.

## RETIREMENTS OF DEPRECIABLE ASSETS

Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during the calendar year. 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.

## TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (NEW AND USED)

For establishments in operation and any known plants under construction, manufacturers were asked to report their new and used 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.

Totals for expenditures include the costs of assets 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 land and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

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. If an establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported.

## VALUE ADDED

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, 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.

## 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 sold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from material 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.

In addition to the value for NAICS defined products, aggregates of the following categories of miscellaneous receipts are reported as part of a total establishment’s value of product shipments:

1. Reported contract work—Receipts for work or services that a plant performed for others on their materials.
2. Value of resales—Sales of products brought and sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly.
3. Other miscellaneous receipts—Such as repair work, installation, sales of scrap, etc.

Industry primary product value of shipments represents one of the three components of value of shipments. These components are:

1. Primary products value of shipments.
2. Secondary product value of shipments.
3. Total miscellaneous receipts.

Primary product shipments is used in the calculations of industry specialization ratio and industry coverage ratio. The term “Value of primary products shipments made in this industry” is used in this publication and refers to the same data.

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## **Duplication in Cost of Materials and Value of Shipment**

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.

## **Specialization and Coverage Ratios**

These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in Table 3. 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 5 and data on product shipments shown in Tables 6a and 6b.

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.

## Appendix B.

# NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **332919 OTHER METAL VALVE AND PIPE FITTING MANUFACTURING**

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal valves (except industrial valves, fluid power valves, fluid power hose fittings, and plumbing fixture fittings and trim).

The data published with NAICS code 332919 include the following SIC industries:

3429 Hardware, n.e.c. (pt)

3494 Valves and pipe fittings, n.e.c. (pt)

3499 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. (pt)

This definition comes from the 1997 NAICS Manual. However, for this industry, the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing did not fully implement the conversion to NAICS. Data for NAICS industry 332919 do not include establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing lawn hose nozzles. The NAICS definitions will be fully implemented with the 2002 Economic Census.



# Appendix C.

## Coverage and Methodology

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### MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

The manufacturing universe includes about 400,000 establishments. This number includes those industries in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) definition of manufacturing, but not those industries leaving the manufacturing sector in the classification change. 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 (ASM). 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.

Approximately 40 percent of the manufacturing establishments were small single-establishment companies that were excused from filing a census report. Selection of these establishments was based on two factors: annual payroll and our ability to assign the correct six-digit NAICS industry classification to the establishment. For each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industry code, an annual payroll cutoff was determined. These cutoffs were derived so that the establishments with payroll less than the cutoff were expected to account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed forms. Establishments below the cutoff that could not be directly assigned a six-digit NAICS code were mailed a classification report which requested information for assigning NAICS industry codes. Establishments below the cutoff that could be directly assigned a six-digit NAICS code were excused from filing any report. For below cutoff establishments, information on the physical location, payroll, and receipts was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements that 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” (nsc) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record 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 to a four-digit SIC industry and then erroneously re-coded to a six-digit NAICS industry. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes the administrative-record cases had only two- or three-digit SIC group classification codes available in the files. For the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing, 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 appropriate six-digit NAICS level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those six-digit NAICS industries identified as “All other” industries within the given subsector.

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 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

- a. ASM sample establishments.

This group accounts for approximately 15 percent of all manufacturing establishments. The ASM panel covers 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. For more information, see the Description of the ASM Survey Sample.

In an economic census 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 additional information on gross book value of assets and capital expenditures. ASM establishments were also requested to provide information on retirements, depreciation, rental payments, and supplemental labor costs. For establishments not included in the ASM, these additional items were estimated using relationships observed in the ASM establishment data. The census statistics for these variables are a sum of the ASM establishment data and the estimated data for non-ASM establishments. ASM establishments were also requested to provide information for selected purchased services. The census statistics for the purchased service items were derived solely from the ASM establishments. See Appendix A, Explanation of Terms for an explanation of these items. The census part of the report form is 1 of 220 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the 480 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 perform. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in many 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 materials not identified on the form.

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 30 percent of all manufacturing establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative-record payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive 1 of the 220 economic census – manufacturing 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 includes approximately 15 percent of all manufacturing establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative-record 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 31 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payroll, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

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

## **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

Each of the establishments covered in the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing was classified in 1 of 480 industries (473 manufacturing industries and 7 former manufacturing industries) in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1997 NAICS Manual. This is the first edition of the NAICS Manual and it is a major change from the 1987 SIC Manual that was used previously. Appendix A of the 1997 NAICS Manual notes the comparability between the 1987 SIC and 1997 NAICS classification systems. When applicable, Appendix G of this report shows the product class and product comparability between the two systems for data in this report.

In the NAICS system, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments that have similar production processes. To the extent practical, the system uses supply-based or production-oriented concepts in defining industries. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees.

The coding system works in such a way that the definitions progressively become narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. In the manufacturing sector for 1997, there are 21 subsectors (three-digit NAICS), 86 industry groups (four-digit NAICS), 184 NAICS industries (five-digit NAICS) that are comparable with Canadian and Mexican classification, and 473 U.S. industries (six-digit NAICS). This represents an expansion of the four-digit SIC-based U.S. industries from 459 in 1987. Product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. In the new system, there are about 1,500 product classes (seven-digit codes), about 6,000 census products, and an additional 3,700 CIR products (ten-digit codes). The ten-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same first six digits. These counts do not include the seven former manufacturing industries that are included in the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing.

For the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing, all establishments were classified in particular industries based on the products they produced. If an establishment made products of more than one industry, it was classified in the industry with the largest product value. For 1997, there were no “resistance rules” or “frozen industries.”

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weights 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. 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 some industries comprise different mixes of establishments in different survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the six-digit NAICS 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-record 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.

Establishments frequently make products classified both in their industry (primary products) and other industries (secondary products). Industry statistics (employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, etc.) reflect the activities of the establishments which may make both primary and secondary products. Product statistics, however, represent the output of all establishments without regard for the classification of the producing establishment. For this reason, when relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments, to the product statistics, the composition of the industry’s output should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by the primary product specialization ratio and the coverage ratio. The primary product specialization ratio is the proportion of industry shipments accounted for by the primary products of establishments classified in the industry. The coverage ratio is the proportion of product shipments accounted for by establishments classified in the industry.

## **ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census – manufacturing is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location or establishment. 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 1997, 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.

The 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing excludes data for central administrative offices (CAOs). These would include separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company. These data are published in a separate report series.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE ASM SURVEY SAMPLE**

The annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample is drawn for the second survey year after a census. The most recent sample was drawn for the 1994 survey year based on the 1992 Census of Manufactures. This sample will be in place through the 1998 ASM.

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In 1992, there were approximately 370,000 individual manufacturing establishments. For sample efficiency and cost considerations, the 1992 manufacturing population was partitioned into two components for developing estimates within the ASM; a mail stratum and a nonmail stratum.

**Mail stratum.** The mail stratum of the survey is comprised of larger single-location manufacturing companies and all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies (companies that operate at more than one physical location). Approximately 230,000 of the 370,000 establishments in the 1992 census were assigned to the mail stratum. On an annual basis, the mail stratum is supplemented with larger, newly active single-location companies identified from a list provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and new manufacturing locations of multiunit companies identified from the Census Bureau's Company Organization Survey (COS).

For the 1994 survey, a new sample of approximately 58,000 individual establishments was selected from the mail stratum assembled from the 1992 census. Supplemental samples representing both 1993 and 1994 births (newly active establishments that were not included in the 1992 census) were also selected. Establishments selected for the sample are mailed an ASM survey questionnaire for each year through 1998.

The 1994-98 ASM sample design is similar to the one used since 1984. Companies in the 1992 Census of Manufactures with manufacturing shipments of at least \$500 million were defined as company certainties. For these large companies, each manufacturing establishment is included in the mail sample. For the 1994-98 sample, there are approximately 650 certainty companies collectively accounting for over 18,000 establishments.

For the remaining portion of the mail component of the survey, the establishment was defined as the sample unit. All establishments with 250 employees or more were defined as employment certainties. In addition, all establishments producing products in SIC 3571 (Electronic Computers) were defined as certainties. Across these three arbitrary certainty classes, there were approximately 25,000 establishments included in the sample with certainty. Collectively, these certainty establishments accounted for approximately 80 percent of the total value of shipments in the 1992 Census of Manufactures.

Smaller establishments in the remaining portion of the mail stratum were sampled with probabilities ranging from .02 to 1.00. The initial probabilities of selection assigned to these establishments were proportionate to a measure-of-size determined for each establishment. The measure-of-size was a function of the establishment's 1992 industry classification, its 1992 product class data, and the historical variability of the year-to-year estimates of the product class estimates. For each product class (1,755) and four-digit industry (459), a desired reliability

constraint was specified. Using a technique developed by Dr. James R. Chromy of the Research Triangle Institute, the initial establishment probabilities were optimized such that the expected sample satisfied all industry and product class reliability constraints while the sample size was minimized. This technique reduces the likelihood of selecting nonrepresentative samples for individual product classes or industries.

This method of assigning probabilities based on product class shipments is motivated by our primary desire to produce reliable estimates of both product class and industry shipments. The high correlation between shipments and employment, value-added, and other general statistics assures that these variables will also be well represented by the sample. The actual sample selection procedure uses an independent chance of selection method (Poisson sampling) which permits us to prevent small establishments from being selected in consecutive samples without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

**Nonmail component.** The initial nonmail component of the survey was comprised of approximately 140,000 small, single-establishment companies that were tabulated as administrative records in the 1992 Census of Manufactures. The nonmail stratum is also supplemented annually using the list of newly active single-location companies provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and payroll cutoffs. Companies with payroll below the payroll cutoff are added to the nonmail stratum. For this portion of the population, sampling is not used. The data for this group are estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of the IRS and Social Security Administration (SSA). This administrative information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location, is obtained under conditions which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE ASM ESTIMATING PROCEDURE

Most of the ASM estimates derived for the mail stratum are computed using a difference estimator. At the establishment level, there is a strong correlation between the current-year data values and the corresponding 1992 (base) data values. Therefore, within the mailed stratum, for each item at each level of aggregation, an estimate of the "difference" between the current year and the base year is computed from sample cases and added to the corresponding base-year values. For the 1993-1997 ASM estimates, the 1992 Census of Manufactures values serve as the base year. For the 1998 ASM, the base will be updated to be the 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing.

Due to the positive year-to-year correlation, estimates derived using this methodology are generally more reliable than comparable estimates developed from the current sample data alone. Estimates for the capital expenditures variables are not generated using the difference

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estimator because the year-to-year correlations are considerably weaker. The standard linear estimator is used for these variables.

For the nonmail stratum, estimates for payroll and employment are directly tabulated from the administrative-record data provided by IRS and SSA. Estimates of data other than payroll and employment are developed from industry averages. Although the nonmail stratum contains approximately 170,000 individual establishments in 1994, it accounts for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level.

Corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail components are combined to produce the estimates included in this publication.

### **QUALIFICATIONS OF THE ASM DATA**

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

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of many 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 theoretically comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected ASM statistics in this report. They are represented 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, complete-coverage 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.

From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.

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 at 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 during 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 moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown. Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be combined with higher level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

### **DATA FROM THE CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS (CIR)**

The CIR program provides product statistics for selected manufacturing industries at the U.S. level annually and, in some cases, monthly and/or quarterly. When detail product data are collected in the CIR, they are not also collected in the census. However, the annual CIR data are included in the census Product Summary report.

The CIR program uses a unified data collection, processing, and publication system. The Census Bureau updates the survey panels for most reports annually and reconciles the estimates to the results of the broader-based annual survey of manufactures and the economic

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census – manufacturing. The economic census – manufacturing provides a complete list of all producers of the products covered by the CIR program and serves as the primary source for CIR sampling. Where a small number of producers exist, CIR surveys cover all known producers of a product. However, when the number of producers is large, cutoff and random sampling techniques are used. Surveys are continually reviewed and modified to provide the most up-to-date information on products produced. While the CIR program includes both mandatory and voluntary surveys, the annual data are mandatory.

#### **DUPLICATION IN COST OF MATERIALS AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS**

Data for cost of materials and value of shipments include varying amounts of duplication, especially at higher levels of aggregation. This is because the products of one establishment may be the materials of another. The value added statistics avoid this duplication and are, for most purposes, the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries and geographic areas.

#### **VALUE OF INDUSTRY SHIPMENTS COMPARED WITH VALUE OF PRODUCT SHIPMENTS**

The 1997 Economic Census – Manufacturing shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In the industry statistics tables and files, 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 the products statistics tables and files represent the total value of all products shipped that are classified as primary to an industry regardless of the classification of the producing establishment.

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

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Not applicable for this report.



## Appendix F. Footnotes for Products Statistics and Materials Consumed by Kind

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix G. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 1997 to 1992

1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published
3321111	34625	34625	3321165281	3469989	3469989	3322127 pt.	37999 pt.	37999 pt.
332111101	3462511	3462511	3321165291	3469997	3469997	3322127101	3423611	3423611
332111206	3462513	3462513	3321165361	3469971	3469971	3322127111	3423621	3423621
332111311	3462515	3462515	3321165YVW	3469900	3469900	3322127116	3423631	3423631
332111416	3462517	3462517				3322127121	3423641	3423641
332111YVW	3462500	3462500	332116W	34690 pt.	34690 pt.	3322127131	3423681	3423681
			332116WYVW	3469000 pt.	3469000 pt.	3322127136	3423685	3423685
3321113	34626	34626	332116WYVW pt.	3469002 pt.	3469002 pt.	3322127141	3799906	3799923 pt
3321113101	3462611	3462611				3322127199	3423698	3423698
3321113106	3462613	3462613	3321170 pt.	34990 pt.	34990 pt.	3322127226	3524101	3524100 pt
3321113111	3462616	3462616				3322127YVW pt.	3423600	3423600
3321113YVW	3462600	3462600	3321170 pt.	34996	34996	3322127YVW pt.	3524100 pt.	3524100 pt
			3321170106	3499633	3499633	3322127YVW pt.	3799900 pt.	3799900 pt
3321115	34627	34627	3321170211	3499655	3499655			
3321115101	3462712	3462712	3321170321	3499677	3499677			
3321115106	3462716	3462716	3321170401	3499611	3499611			
3321115YVW	3462700	3462700	3321170416	3499666	3499666	3322129 pt.	35455	35455
			3321170426	3499688	3499688	3322129 pt.	36992 pt.	36992 pt
3321117	34628	34628	3321170YVW pt.	3499000 pt.	3499000 pt.	3322129101	3545511	3545511
3321117101	3462812	3462812	3321170YVW pt.	3499600	3499600	3322129106	3545513	3545513
3321117106	3462816	3462816	3321170YVW pt.	3499002 pt.	3499002 pt.	3322129111	3545515	3545515
3321117YVW	3462800	3462800				3322129116	3545517	3545517
						3322129121	3545521	3545521
332111W	34620	34620	3322111 pt.	34211	34211	3322129126	3545561	3545561
332111WYVW	3462000	3462000				3322129131	3545565	3545565
332111YVW	3462002	3462002	3322111 pt.	39141 pt.	39141 pt.	3322129146	3545577	3545577
						3322129161	3699255	3699200 pt
3321121	34635	34635	3322111 pt.	39142 pt.	39142 pt.	3322129236	3545571	3545571
3321121101	3463521	3463521	332211101	3421111	3421111	3322129341	3545573	3545573
3321121206	3463523	3463523	3322111103	3914245	3914270 pt	3322129451	3545579	3545579
3321121311	3463525	3463525	3322111106	3914155	3914170 pt	3322129YVW pt.	3545500	3545500
3321121316	3463529	3463529	3322112111	3421125	3421125	3322129YVW pt.	3699200 pt.	3699200 pt
3321121YVW	3463500	3463500	332211222	3421130	3421130			
			3322112326	3421153	3421153	332212W pt.	34230	34230
3321122	34639	34639	332211331	3421155	3421155	332212W pt.	35230 pt.	35230 pt
3321122101	3463915	3463915	332211336	3421157	3421157			
3321122106	3463925	3463925	332211344	3421159	3421159	332212W pt.	35240 pt.	35240 pt
3321122111	3463935	3463935	332211345	3421180	3421180			
3321122YVW	3463900	3463900	332211YVW pt.	3421100	3421100	332212W pt.	35450 pt.	35450 pt
			332211YVW pt.	3914200 pt.	3914200 pt.			
332112W	34630	34630				332212W pt.	36990 pt.	36990 pt
332112WYVW	3463000	3463000	3322113	34212	34212			
332112WYVW	3463002	3463002	3322113101	3421205	3421205	332212W pt.	37990 pt.	37990 pt
			3322113106	3421210	3421210			
3321140 pt.	34490 pt.	34490 pt	3322113111	3421216	3421216			
			3322113YVW	3421200	3421200	332212W pt.	39990 pt.	39990 pt
3321140101	34498	34498				332212WYVW pt.	3423000	3423000
3321140206	3449813	3449813	332211W pt.	34210	34210	332212WYVW pt.	3523000 pt.	3523000 pt
3321140311	3449815	3449815				332212WYVW pt.	3524000 pt.	3524000 pt
3321140416	3449817	3449817	332211W pt.	39140 pt.	39140 pt	332212WYVW pt.	3545000 pt.	3545000 pt
3321140YVW pt.	3449000 pt.	3449000 pt	332211WYVW pt.	3421000	3421000	332212WYVW pt.	3699000 pt.	3699000 pt
3321140YVW pt.	3449800	3449800	332211YVW pt.	3914000 pt.	3914000 pt	332212WYVW pt.	3799000 pt.	3799000 pt
3321140YVW	3449002 pt.	3449002 pt	332211YVW pt.	3421002	3421002	332212WYVW pt.	3999000 pt.	3999000 pt
			332211YVW pt.	3914002 pt.	3914002 pt	332212WYVW pt.	3423002	3423002
3321150 pt.	34660	34660				332212WYVW pt.	3523002 pt.	3523002 pt
3321150 pt.	34661	34661	3322121 pt.	34231	34231	332212WYVW pt.	3524002 pt.	3524002 pt
3321150101	34662	34662	3322121101	39999 pt.	39999 pt	332212WYVW pt.	3545002 pt.	3545002 pt
3321150103 pt.	3466200 pt.	3466200	3322121206	3423112	3423112	332212WYVW pt.	3699002 pt.	3699002 pt
3321150103 pt.	3466200 pt.	3466230	3322121311	3423113	3423113	332212WYVW pt.	3799002 pt.	3799002 pt
3321150103 pt.	3466200 pt.	3466230	3322121351	3423121	3423121			
3321150106 pt.	3466123 pt.	3466120	3322121356	3423141	3423141	3322130	34250	34250
3321150106 pt.	3466123 pt.	3466122	3322121361	3423151	3423151	3322130101	3425011	3425011
3321150YVW pt.	3466000	3466000	3322121365	3423155	3423155	3322130106	3425013	3425013
3321150YVW pt.	3466100	3466100	3322121399	3999971	3999971 pt	3322130111	3425016	3425016
3321150YVW	3466002	3466002	3322121416	3423197	3423197	3322130116	3425018	3425018
			3322121416 pt.	3423131	3423131	3322130122	3425019	3425019
3321161	34692	34692	3322121421	3423133	3423133	3322130226	3425031	3425031
3321161101	3469201	3469201				3322130231	3425035	3425035
3321161115	3469215	3469215	3322121426	3423136	3423136	3322130236	3425036	3425036
3321161205	3469205	3469205	3322121431	3423137	3423137	3322130244	3425039	3425039
3321161311	3469211	3469211	3322121436	3423138	3423138	3322130255	3425041	3425041
3321161331	3469231	3469231	3322121444	3423139	3423139			
3321161352	3469252	3469252	3322121YVW pt.	3423100	3423100	3322130361	3425043	3425043
3321161354	3469253	3469253	3322121YVW pt.	3999900 pt.	3999900 pt	3322130365	3425045	3425045
3321161388	3469288	3469288				3322130377	3425049	3425049
3321161398	3469298	3469298	3322123 pt.	34234	34234	3322130YVW	3425000	3425000
3321161421	3469220	3469220				3322130YVW	3425002	3425002
3321161441	3469241	3469241	3322123 pt.	3523E pt.	3523E pt	3322141	34694	34694
3321161525	3469225	3469225	3322123101	3423414	3423414	332214111	3469411	3469411
3321161561	3469261	3469261	3322123106	3423433	3423433	3322141221	3469414	3469414
3321161571	3469271	3469271	3322123111	3423444	3423444	3322141231	3469417	3469417
3321161584	3469284	3469284	3322123121	3423498	3423498	3322141241	3469429	3469429
3321161YVW	3469200	3469200	3322123216	3523E80	3523E00 pt	3322141YVW	3469400	3469400
			3322123YVW pt.	3423400	3423400			
			3322123YVW pt.	3523E00 pt.	3523E00 pt			
3321163	34696	34696	3322125	34235	34235	3322143	34695	34695
3321163100	3469600	3469600	3322125101	3423511	3423511	3322143101	3469507	3469507
			3322125206	3423512	3423512	3322143211	3469509	3469509
3321165	34699	34699	3322125311	3423521	3423521	3322143221	3469515	3469515
3321165101	3469941	3469941	3322125316	3423522	3423522	3322143231 pt.	3469525 pt.	3469521
3321165211	3469948	3469948	3322125321	3423522	3423522	3322143231 pt.	3469525 pt.	3469524
3321165221	3469951	3469951	3322125326	3423531	3423531	3322143241 pt.	3469599 pt.	3469527
3321165231	3469959	3469959	3322125333	3423541	3423541	3322143241 pt.	3469599 pt.	3469598
3321165241	3469961	3469961	3322125YVW	3423500	3423500	3322143YVW	3469500	3469500
3321165251	3469969	3469969						
3321165271	3469985	3469985	3322127 pt.	34236	34236	332214W	34690 pt.	34690 pt
			3322127 pt.	35241 pt.	35241 pt	332214WYVW	3469000 pt.	3469000 pt
						332214WYVW	3469002 pt.	3469002 pt

1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published
3323111	34481	34481	332313251	3442298	3442298	3323233YVV pt	3446200	3446200
332311106	3448117	3448117	332321306	3442221	3442221	3323233YVV pt	3449600	3449600
332311111	3448118	3448118	3323213YVV	3442200	3442200			
332311201	3448115	3448115				3323235	34463	34463
332311YVV	3448100	3448100	3323215 pt	24991 pt	24991 pt	3323235101	3446310	3446310
3323113	34482	34482	3323215 pt	34423	34423	3323235106	3446312	3446312
3323113101	3448211	3448211	3323215 pt	34497	34497	3323235211	3446320	3446320
3323113106	3448214	3448214	332321501 pt	3442321	3442321	3323235216	3446322	3446322
3323113111	3448215	3448215	332321501 pt	3449773	3449773	3323235YVV	3446300	3446300
3323113216	3448216	3448216	332321506 pt	2499141	2499141			
3323113221	3448217	3448217	332321506 pt	3442325	3442325			
3323113226	3448218	3448218	332321506 pt	3449775	3449775			
3323113231	3448226	3448226	332321511 pt	3442351	3442351			
3323113236	3448227	3448227	332321511 pt	3449779	3449779			
3323113241	3448254	3448254	3323215YVV pt	2499100 pt	2499100 pt			
3323113YVV	3448200	3448200	3323215YVV pt	3442300	3442300			
			3323215YVV pt	3449700	3449700			
3323114W	34480	34480						
3323114YVVW	3448000	3448000	3323217	34424	34424			
3323114YVV	3448002	3448002	3323217101	3442411	3442411			
			3323217106	3442412	3442412			
3323121 pt	34411	34411	3323217111	3442413	3442413			
			3323217YVV	3442400	3442400			
3323121 pt	34494	34494						
3323121101 pt	3441141	3441141	3323219	34425	34425			
3323121101 pt	3449443	3449443	3323219101	3442511	3442511			
3323121206 pt	3441142	3441142	3323219106	3442512	3442512			
3323121206 pt	3449447	3449447	3323219111	3442551	3442551			
3323121211 pt	3441143	3441143	3323219YVV	3442500	3442500			
3323121211 pt	3449452	3449452						
3323121216	3441144	3441144	332321W pt	24990 pt	24990 pt			
3323121221	3441146	3441146						
3323121226	3441147	3441147	332321W pt	34420	34420			
3323121231	3441171	3441171						
3323121YVV pt	3441100	3441100	332321W pt	34490 pt	34490 pt			
3323121YVV pt	3449400	3449400	332321YVVW pt	2499000 pt	2499000 pt			
			332321YVVW pt	3442000	3442000			
3323123	34412	34412	332321YVVW pt	3449000 pt	3449000 pt			
3323123100	3441200	3441200	332321YVVY pt	2499002 pt	2499002 pt			
			332321YVVY pt	3442002	3442002			
3323125	34413	34413	332321YVVY pt	3449002 pt	3449002 pt			
3323125106	3441320	3441320						
3323125111	3441323	3441323	3323221	34441	34441			
3323125116	3441326	3441326	3323221101	3444121	3444121			
3323125121	3441329	3441329	3323221106	3444123	3444123			
3323125126	3441359	3441359	3323221211	3444127	3444127			
3323125131	3441384	3441384	3323221216	3444129	3444129			
3323125136	3441398	3441398	3323221YVV	3444100	3444100			
3323125201	3441316	3441316						
3323125YVV	3441300	3441300	3323223	34442	34442			
			3323223101	3444213	3444213			
332312W pt	34410	34410	3323223106	3444215	3444215			
332312W pt	34490 pt	34490 pt	3323223111	3444219	3444219			
332312WYVV pt	3441000	3441000	3323223YVV	3444200	3444200			
332312WYVV pt	3449000 pt	3449000 pt						
332312WYVV pt	3441002	3441002	3323227	34444	34444			
332312WYVV pt	3449002 pt	3449002 pt	3323227101	3444411	3444411			
			3323227206	3444417	3444417			
3323130 pt	34430 pt	34430 pt	3323227211	3444423	3444423			
			3323227216	3444429	3444429			
3323130 pt	34432 pt	34432 pt	3323227221	3444431	3444431			
3323130111	3443244	3443244	3323227YVV	3444400	3444400			
3323130116	3443246	3443246						
3323130121	3443248	3443248	3323229	34445	34445			
3323130226	3443252	3443252	3323229106	3444516	3444516			
3323130231	3443254	3443254	3323229111	3444517	3444517			
3323130236	3443256	3443256	3323229116	3444518	3444518			
3323130301	3443221	3443221	3323229121	3444519	3444519			
3323130346	3443299	3443299 pt	3323229201	3444505	3444505			
3323130406	3443236	3443236	3323229YVV	3444500	3444500			
3323130YVV pt	3443000 pt	3443000 pt						
3323130YVV pt	3443200	3443200	332322A	34447	34447			
3323130YVV	3443002 pt	3443002 pt	332322A101	3444721	3444721			
			332322A106	3444725	3444725			
3323211	34421	34421	332322A111	3444731	3444731			
3323211110	3442111	3442111	332322A116	3444741	3444741			
3323211113	3442116	3442116	332322AYVV	3444700	3444700			
3323211116	3442119	3442119						
3323211119	3442121	3442121	332322C	34448	34448			
3323211201	3442105	3442105	332322C101	3444811	3444811			
3323211204	3442107	3442107	332322C206	3444813	3444813			
3323211207	3442109	3442109	332322C311	3444819	3444819			
3323211222	3442122	3442122	332322CYVV	3444800	3444800			
3323211225	3442123	3442123						
3323211328	3442124	3442124	332322E	34449	34449			
			332322E101	3444931	3444931			
3323211331	3442125	3442125	332322E106	3444941	3444941			
3323211334	3442126	3442126	332322E211	3444953	3444953			
3323211440	3442128	3442128	332322E321	3444955	3444955			
3323211443	3442130	3442130	332322E326	3444962	3444962			
3323211446	3442131	3442131	332322E331	3444965	3444965			
3323211549	3442132	3442132	332322E336	3444998	3444998			
3323211552	3442134	3442134	332322EYVV	3444900	3444900			
3323211555	3442136	3442136						
3323211661	3442142	3442142	332322W	34440 pt	34440 pt			
3323211664	3442143	3442143	332322WYVV	3444000 pt	3444000 pt			
			332322WYVV	3444002 pt	3444002 pt			
3323211667	3442144	3442144						
3323211758	3442139	3442139	3323231	34461	34461			
3323211770	3442145	3442145	3323231106	3446112	3446112			
3323211837	3442127	3442127	3323231111	3446115	3446115			
332321YVV	3442100	3442100	3323231116	3446117	3446117			
			3323231201	3446110	3446110			
3323213	34422	34422	3323231YVV	3446100	3446100			
3323213101	3442220	3442220						
3323213111	3442222	3442222	3323233 pt	34496	34496			
3323213116	3442224	3442224	3323233101	3446210	3446210			
3323213121	3442230	3442230	3323233101 pt	3449611	3449611			
3323213226	3442235	3442235	3323233106 pt	3446212	3446212			
3323213231	3442241	3442241	3323233106 pt	3449632	3449632			
3323213236	3442242	3442242	332323321	3446220	3446220			
3323213241	3442243	3442243	3323233216	3446222	3446222			
3323213246	3442249	3442249	3323233221	3446226	3446226			



1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published
3329113	34912	34912	332912L	3492M	3492M	332919W pt	34940 pt	34940 pt
332911301	3491201	3491201	332912L100	3492M00	3492M00	332919W pt	34990 pt	34990 pt
332911303	3491211	3491211	332912N	3492N	3492N	332919WYVVV pt	3429000 pt	3429000 pt
332911305	3491221	3491221	332912N100	3492N00	3492N00	332919WYVVV pt	3494000 pt	3494000 pt
332911307	3491223	3491223	332912W pt	34920	34920	332919WYVVV pt	3499000 pt	3499000 pt
332911309	3491231	3491231	332912W pt	37280 pt	37280 pt	332919WYVVV pt	3429002 pt	3429002 pt
332911311	3491235	3491235	332912WYVVV pt	3492000	3492000	332919WYVVV pt	3494002 pt	3494002 pt
332911313	3491241	3491241	332912WYVVV pt	3728000 pt	3728000 pt	332919WYVVV pt	3499002 pt	3499002 pt
3329113215	3491243	3491243	332912WYVVV pt	3492002	3492002			
3329113YVV	3491200	3491200	332912WYVVV pt	3728002 pt	3728002 pt			
3329115	34913	34913	3329131	34321	34321	3329911	35621	35621
332911501	3491311	3491311	3329131101	3432102	3432102	3329911000	3562100	3562100
332911503	3491323	3491323	3329131206	3432105	3432105	3329913	35622	35622
332911505	3491335	3491335	3329131211	3432108	3432108	3329913000	3562200	3562200
332911507	3491347	3491347	3329131316	3432110	3432110	3329915	35623	35623
332911509	3491359	3491359	3329131321	3432112	3432112	3329915000	3562300	3562300
3329115211	3491361	3491361	3329131326 pt	3432111 pt	3432111 pt	3329917	35624	35624
3329115YVV	3491300	3491300	3329131326 pt	3432111 pt	3432111 pt	3329917000	3562400	3562400
			3329131431	3432115	3432115	3329919	35629	35629
3329117	34914	34914	3329131436	3432117	3432117	3329919000	3562900	3562900
332911701	3491411	3491411	3329131441	3432118	3432118			
332911703	3491413	3491413	3329131446	3432120	3432120	332991W	35620	35620
332911705	3491415	3491415	3329131451	3432122	3432122	332991WYVVV	3562000	3562000
332911707	3491417	3491417	3329131456	3432125	3432125	332991WYVVV	3562002	3562002
332911709	3491421	3491421	3329131461	3432128	3432128			
332911711	3491423	3491423	3329131466	3432130	3432130	3329920	34820	34820
332911713	3491425	3491425	3329131468 pt	3432133 pt	3432133 pt	3329920101	3482025	3482025
332911715	3491431	3491431	3329131468 pt	3432133 pt	3432133 pt	3329920206	3482035	3482035
3329117217	3491461	3491461	3329131468 pt	3432136	3432136	3329920311	3482045	3482045
3329117YVV	3491400	3491400	3329131468 pt	3432133 pt	3432133 pt	3329920416	3482055	3482055
			3329131YVV	3432100	3432100	3329920521	3482061	3482061
3329119	34915	34915				3329920626	3482069	3482069
332911901	3491511	3491511	3329133	34322	34322	3329920731	3482098	3482098
332911903	3491523	3491523	3329133131	3432224	3432224	3329920YVV	3482000	3482000
332911905	3491535	3491535	3329133136	3432227	3432227	3329920YVV	3482002	3482002
332911907	3491547	3491547	3329133141	3432230	3432230			
3329119209	3491561	3491561	3329133146	3432233	3432233	3329931	34831	34831
3329119YVV	3491500	3491500	3329133151	3432236	3432236	3329931101	3483111	3483111
			3329133201 pt	3432202 pt	3432201 pt	3329931106	3483135	3483135
332911B	34916	34916	3329133201 pt	3432202 pt	3432201 pt	3329931111	3483151	3483151
332911B01	3491611	3491611	3329133206 pt	3432206 pt	3432205 pt	3329931116	3483171	3483171
332911B03	3491623	3491623	3329133211	3432212	3432212	3329931121	3483181	3483181
332911B05	3491631	3491631				3329931YVV	3483100	3483100
332911B07	3491633	3491633	3329133216	3432215	3432215			
332911B09	3491641	3491641	3329133221	3432218	3432218	3329933	34833	34833
332911B11	3491653	3491653	3329133226	3432221	3432221	3329933101	3483311	3483311
332911B13	3491665	3491665	3329133256	3432239	3432239	3329933206	3483331	3483331
332911B15	3491678	3491678	3329133261	3432245	3432245	3329933YVV	3483300	3483300
332911B17	3491698	3491698	3329133266	3432250	3432250			
332911BYVV	3491600	3491600	3329133YVV	3432200	3432200	332993W	34830	34830
						332993WYVVV	3483000	3483000
332911D	34917	34917	3329137	34323	34323 pt	332993WYVV	3483002	3483002
332911D01	3491711	3491711	3329137101	3432302	3432302			
332911D03	3491713	3491713	3329137106	3432305	3432305	3329941100	34841	34841
332911D05	3491715	3491715	3329137111	3432311	3432311	3329941100	3484100	3484100
332911D07	3491727	3491727	3329137116 pt	3432315 pt	3432314 pt			
332911D09	3491731	3491731	3329137121 pt	3432321 pt	3432317 pt	3329943101	3484211	3484211
332911D11	3491739	3491739	3329137121 pt	3432321 pt	3432317 pt	3329943206	3484213	3484213
332911D213	3491798	3491798	3329137131	3432327	3432320	3329943311	3484216	3484216
332911DYVV	3491700	3491700	3329137141 pt	3432331 pt	3432323	3329943416	3484221	3484221
			3329137141 pt	3432331 pt	3432327	3329943421	3484223	3484223
332911F	34918	34918	3329137224	3432324	3432325 pt	3329943426	3484226	3484226
332911F00	3491800	3491800	3329137YVV	3432300 pt	3432325 pt	3329943431	3484254	3484254
						3329943536	3484265	3484265
332911H	34919	34919				3329943541	3484274	3484274
332911H00	3491900	3491900	332913W	34320 pt	34320 pt	3329943546	3484281	3484281
			332913WYVVV	3432000 pt	3432000 pt	3329943YVV	3484200	3484200
			332913WYVV	3432002 pt	3432002 pt			
						332994W	34840	34840
						332994WYVVV	3484000	3484000
3329121 pt	3492A	3492A				332994WYVV	3484002	3484002
3329121 pt	37284 pt	37284 pt	3329191 pt	34944	34944			
3329121100 pt	3492A00	3492A00	332919101 pt	34998 pt	34998 pt	3329951	34891	34891
3329121100 pt	3728400 pt	3728400 pt	3329191101 pt	3494421	3494421	3329951106	3489121	3489121
3329121100 pt	3728401 pt	3728403 pt	33291911203	3494431	3494431	3329951111	3489151	3489151
3329121100 pt	3728401 pt	3728475 pt	3329191205	3494441	3494441	3329951116	3489171	3489171
			3329191207	3494451	3494451	3329951YVV	3489100	3489100
3329123 pt	37284 pt	37284 pt	3329191209	3494499	3494499			
3329123100 pt	3492B00	3492B00	3329191YVV pt	3494400	3494400	3329952	34892	34892
3329123100 pt	3728400 pt	3728400 pt	3329191YVV pt	3499800 pt	3499800 pt	3329952100	3489200	3489200
3329123100 pt	3728402 pt	3728483 pt						
3329123100 pt	3728402 pt	3728485 pt	3329193 pt	34298 pt	34298 pt	332995W	34890	34890
						332995WYVVV	3489000	3489000
3329125	3492C	3492C	3329193 pt	34945 pt	34945 pt	332995WYVV	3489002	3489002
3329125100	3492C00	3492C00	3329193101	3494511	3494511			
			3329193103	3494512	3494512	3329961	33534	33534
3329127	3492D	3492D	3329193105	3494513	3494513	3329961100	3353400	3353400
3329127100	3492D00	3492D00	3329193107	3494514	3494514			
			3329193109	3494515	3494515	3329963	34980	34980
3329129	3492E	3492E	3329193111	3494516	3494516	3329963101	3498013	3498013
3329129100	3492E00	3492E00	3329193111	3494517	3494517	3329963203	3498015	3498015
			33291931215	3494518	3494518	3329963205	3498017	3498017
332912B	3492F	3492F	3329193217	3494519	3494519	3329963207	3498019	3498019
332912B100	3492F00	3492F00	3329193319	3494521	3494521	3329963YVV	3498000 pt	3498000 pt
332912D	3492G	3492G						
332912D100	3492G00	3492G00	3329193321	3494523	3494523	332996W	33530 pt	33530 pt
			3329193323	3494534	3494534	332996WYVVV pt	3353000 pt	3353000 pt
332912F pt	3492H	3492H	3329193325	3494534	3494534	332996WYVVV pt	3498000 pt	3498000 pt
			3329193327	3494537	3494537	332996WYVV	3353002 pt	3353002 pt
332912F100 pt	3492H00	3492H00	3329193329	3494542	3494542	332996WYVV	3498002	3498002
332912F100 pt	3728400 pt	3728400 pt	3329193331	3494544	3494544			
332912F100 pt	3728403 pt	3728473 pt	3329193333	3494547	3494547	3329970	35430	35430
332912F100 pt	3728403 pt	3728475 pt	3329193335	3494585	3494585	3329970101	3543011	3543011
332912F100 pt	3728403 pt	3728483 pt	3329193336	3494586	3494586	3329970206	3543098	3543098
332912F100 pt	3728403 pt	3728485 pt	3329193337	3494599	3494599	3329970YVV	3543000	3543000
			3329193337	3494599	3494599	3329970YVV	3543002	3543002
332912H	3492J	3492J	3329193YVV pt	3429800 pt	3429800 pt			
332912H100	3492J00	3492J00	3329193YVV pt	3494500 pt	3494500 pt	3329980	34310	34310
						3329980110	3431010	3431010
332912J	3492K	3492K	332919W pt	34290 pt	34290 pt	3329980290	3431098	3431098
332912J100	3492K00	3492K00				3329980YVV	3431000	3431000
						3329980YVV	3431002	3431002

1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published	1997 published	1997 collected	1992 published
3329991	34971	34971	332999AYWV	3499500	3499500	332999GYWV pt...	3999900 pt	3999900 pt
3329991101	3497132	3497132	332999G pt	32918 pt	32918 pt	332999W pt	32910 pt	32910 pt
3329991106	3497133	3497133	332999G pt	34323 pt	34323 pt	332999W pt	34320 pt	34320 pt
3329991111	3497137	3497137	332999G pt	34945 pt	34945 pt	332999W pt	34940 pt	34940 pt
3329991YVV	3497100	3497100	332999G pt	34998 pt	34998 pt	332999W pt	34970 pt	34970 pt
3329993	34973	34973	332999G pt	34998 pt	34998 pt	332999W pt	34990 pt	34990 pt
3329993101	3497352	3497352	332999G pt	35373 pt	35373 pt	332999W pt	34990 pt	34990 pt
3329993106	3497354	3497354	332999G pt	39999 pt	39999 pt	332999W pt	35370 pt	35370 pt
3329993111	3497358	3497358	332999G101	3499811	3499811	332999W pt	35990 pt	35990 pt
3329993YVV	3497300	3497300	332999G106	3499819	3499819	332999W pt	39990 pt	39990 pt
3329994	35994 pt	35994 pt	332999G189	3494571	3494571	332999W pt	3291000 pt	3291000 pt
3329994101	3599411	3599411	332999G301	3499829	3499829	332999WYVVV pt...	3432000 pt	3432000 pt
3329994106	3599413	3599413	332999G303	3499839	3499839	332999WYVVV pt...	3494000 pt	3494000 pt
3329994111	3599415	3599415	332999G305	3537331	3537331	332999WYVVV pt...	3497000 pt	3497000 pt
3329994116	3599416	3599416	332999G306 pt	3999991 pt	3999913 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3499000 pt	3499000 pt
3329994121	3599425	3599425	332999G306 pt	3999991 pt	3999944 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3537000 pt	3537000 pt
3329994YVV	3599400 pt	3599400 pt	332999G306 pt	3999991 pt	3999999 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3599000 pt	3599000 pt
3329997	34992	34992	332999G313	3291831	3291831	332999WYVVV pt...	3999000 pt	3999000 pt
3329997101	3499211	3499211	332999G316	3291835	3291890 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3291002 pt	3291002 pt
3329997106	3499213	3499213	332999G399 pt	3432329	3432332 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3432002 pt	3432002 pt
3329997YVV	3499200	3499200	332999G399 pt	3499898	3499899 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3494002 pt	3494002 pt
3329999	34993	34993	332999GYWV pt...	3291800 pt	3291800 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3497002 pt	3497002 pt
3329999100	3499300	3499300	332999GYWV pt...	3432300 pt	3432300 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3499002 pt	3499002 pt
332999A	34995	34995	332999GYWV pt...	3494500 pt	3494500 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3537002 pt	3537002 pt
332999A101	3499511	3499511	332999GYWV pt...	3499800 pt	3499800 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3599002 pt	3599002 pt
332999A106	3499521	3499521	332999GYWV pt...	3537300 pt	3537300 pt	332999WYVVV pt...	3999002 pt	3999002 pt
332999A111	3499531	3499531						
332999A116	3499539	3499539						

