

Product Summary: 2002

Issued January 2006

EC02-21SP-1 (RV)

2002 Economic Census

Mining

Subject Series



USCENSUSBUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared in the Manufacturing and Construction Division under the direction of **Mendel D. Gayle**, Assistant Division Chief for Census and Related Programs who was responsible for the overall planning, management, and coordination. **Susan Bucci**, Chief, Construction and Minerals Branch, assisted by **Tom Flood**, **Keith Fuller**, **Robert Miller**, and **Robert Rosati**, Special Assistants, performed the planning and implementation. **Kaylene Hanks**, **Richard Hough**, **Vicki Haitot**, **Kara Moore**, and **Felix Veras** provided primary staff assistance. **Arminta N. Quash**, Chief, Census and Related Programs Support Branch, assisted by **Kimberly DePhillip**, Section Chief, performed overall coordination of the publication process. **Theresa Crowley**, **Patrick Duck**, **Michael Flaherty**, **Dennis Gosier**, **Taylor C. Murph**, and **Veronica White** provided primary staff assistance.

Mathematical and statistical techniques, as well as the coverage operations, were provided by **Paul Hsen**, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology Programs, assisted by **Stacey Cole**, Chief, Manufacturing Methodology Branch, and **Robert Struble**, Section Chief. **Jeffrey Dalzell** and **Cathy Gregor** provided primary staff assistance.

Eddie J. Salyers, Assistant Division Chief of Economic Planning and Coordination Division, was responsible for overseeing the editing and tabulation procedures and the interactive analytical software. **Dennis Shoemaker** and **Kim Wortman**, Special Assistants, **John D. Ward**, Chief, Analytical Branch, and **Brandy L. Yarbrough**, Chief, Edit Branch, were responsible for developing the systems and procedures for data collection, editing, review, and correction. **Donna L. Hambric**, Chief of the Economic Planning Staff, was responsible for overseeing the systems and information for dissemination. **Douglas J. Miller**, Chief, Tables and Dissemination Branch, assisted by **Lisa Aispuro**, **Jamie Fleming**, **Andrew W. Hait**, **Kathy G. Padgett**, and **John Walsh** were responsible for developing the data dissemination systems and procedures.

The Geography Division staff, **Robert LaMacchia**, Chief, developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, **Howard R. Hogan**, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. **Barry F. Sessamen**, Assistant Division Chief for Post Collection, was responsible for design and implementation of the processing system and computer programs. **Gary T. Sheridan**, Chief, Macro Analytical Branch, assisted by **Apparao V. Katikineni** and **Edward F. Johnson**, provided computer programming and implementation.

The Systems Support Division provided the table composition system. **Robert Joseph Brown**, Table Image Processing System (TIPS) Senior Software Engineer, was responsible for the design and development of the TIPS, under the supervision of **Robert J. Bateman**, Assistant Division Chief, Information Systems.

The staff of the National Processing Center, **Judith N. Petty**, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry.

Wanda Cevis, **Margaret A. Smith**, **Bernadette J. Beasley**, and **Michael T. Browne** of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publication and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by **James R. Clark**, Assistant Division Chief, and **Susan L. Rappa**, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation contributed to the publication of these data.

Product Summary: 2002

Issued January 2006

EC02-21SP-1 (RV)

2002 Economic Census

Mining

Subject Series



U.S. Department of Commerce

Carlos M. Gutierrez,

Secretary

David A. Sampson,

Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

Vacant,

Under Secretary for

Economic Affairs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Charles Louis Kincannon,

Director



**Economics
and Statistics
Administration**

Vacant,
Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

Hermann Habermann,
Deputy Director and
Chief Operating Officer

Thomas L. Mesenbourg,
Associate Director
for Economic Programs

C. Harvey Monk, Jr.,
Assistant Director
for Economic Programs

Mendel D. Gayle,
Acting Chief, Manufacturing
and Construction Division

CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Mining.....	ix
Tables	
1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997.....	1
2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997	11
Appendixes	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	--
C. Methodology.....	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997.....	F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers 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 Food Services
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), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. 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 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

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. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were 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 administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on digital versatile discs (DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

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 service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business 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 and 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 report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. 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. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

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. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

This page is intentionally blank.

Mining

SCOPE

The Mining sector (sector 21) comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, and flotation), and other preparation customarily performed at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity.

The mining sector distinguishes two basic activities: mine operation and mining support activities. Mine operation includes establishments operating mines, quarries, or oil and gas wells on their own account or for others on a contract or fee basis. Mining support activities include establishments that perform exploration (except geophysical surveying) and/or other mining services on a contract or fee basis (except mine site preparation and construction of oil/gas pipelines).

Establishments in the mining sector are grouped and classified according to the natural resource mined or to be mined. Industries include establishments that develop the mine site, extract the natural resources, and/or those that beneficiate (i.e., prepare) the mineral mined. Beneficiation is the process whereby the extracted material is reduced to particles that can be separated into mineral and waste, the former suitable for further processing or direct use. The operations that take place in beneficiation are primarily mechanical, such as grinding, washing, magnetic separation, and centrifugal separation. In contrast, manufacturing operations primarily use chemical and electrochemical processes, such as electrolysis and distillation. However, some treatments, such as heat treatments, take place in both the beneficiation and the manufacturing (i.e., smelting/refining) stages. The range of preparation activities varies by mineral and the purity of any given ore deposit. While some minerals, such as petroleum and natural gas, require little or no preparation, others are washed and screened, while yet others, such as gold and silver, can be transformed into bullion before leaving the mine site.

Mining, beneficiating, and manufacturing activities often occur in a single location. Separate receipts will be collected for these activities whenever possible. When receipts cannot be broken out between mining and manufacturing, establishments that mine or quarry nonmetallic minerals, beneficiate the nonmetallic minerals into more finished manufactured products are classified based on the primary activity of the establishment. A mine that manufactures a small amount of finished products will be classified in Sector 21, Mining. An establishment that mines whose primary output is a more finished manufactured product will be classified in Sector 31-33, Manufacturing.

Exclusions. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining).

The tabulations for this sector do not include central administrative offices, warehouses, or other establishments that serve mining establishments within the same organization. Data for such establishments are classified according to the nature of the service they provide. For example, separate headquarters establishments are reported in NAICS Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These "nonemployers," typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in Nonemployer Statistics. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively moderate for this sector, may be examined at www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact.

The reports described below cover all mining establishments with one or more paid employees.

Definitions. Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector:

Industry Series. There are 29 reports, each covering a single NAICS industry (six-digit code). These reports include such statistics as number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by mining, cost of supplies, value of shipments and receipts for services, capital expenditures, etc. The industry reports also include data for states with 100 employees or more in the industry. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

Geographic Area Series. There are 52 separate reports, one for each state, the District of Columbia, and offshore areas. Each state report presents similar statistics at the “all mining” level for each state. The state reports also include six-digit NAICS level data for industries with 100 employees or more in the state.

Subject Series:

- **Industry-Product Analysis Summary.** This report presents value of shipments and receipts for services, value of product shipments or receipts for services, percentage of product shipments of the total value of shipments and receipts for services, and percentage of distribution of value of product shipments or receipts for services on the NAICS six-digit industry level and by the six- and seven-digit product code levels. It also includes miscellaneous receipts at the six- and seven-digit product code levels by NAICS six-digit industry levels.
- **General Summary.** This 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.
- **Product Summary.** This report summarizes the products data published in the industry reports.
- **Materials Summary.** This report summarizes the materials and fuels data published in the industry reports.
- **Location of Mines Summary.** This report contains statistics on the number of establishments for the three- and six-digit NAICS industry by state and offshore area by employment-size of the establishment.

Other reports. Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including Nonemployer Statistics, Comparative Statistics, Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS, Business Expenses, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Offshore Areas. Data for offshore areas that are part of Alaska, California, Louisiana, and Texas are included in their respective state area reports and represent offshore operations on these state offshore leases and all federal offshore leases defined by their state plane coordinate systems. State offshore includes the areas extending from the coastline up to 3 geographical miles distance, except for Texas and Florida, which extend 3 marine leagues from the coastline in the Gulf of Mexico. Data for offshore areas not associated with a state are in an Offshore Areas geographic report that includes the following areas:

-
- a. Atlantic Offshore: Atlantic Federal Area, New Hampshire state offshore, Maine state offshore, Massachusetts state offshore, Connecticut state offshore, New York state offshore, New Jersey state offshore, Delaware state offshore, Maryland state offshore, Virginia state offshore, North Carolina state offshore, South Carolina state offshore, Georgia state offshore, and Florida state Atlantic offshore.
 - b. Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore: Northern Gulf of Mexico Federal Areas defined by the Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System (including areas generally south of the state plane coordinate systems of Louisiana and Texas), Mississippi state offshore, Alabama state offshore, and Florida state Gulf offshore.
 - c. Pacific Offshore: Pacific Federal areas defined by Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System, Oregon state offshore, and Washington state offshore.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 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.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). There were several revisions to selected industries in the mining sector, for 2002. These changes were due to industries that are now being classified in the construction sector. These changes are:

- 213112 — Construction of field gathering lines on a contract basis
- 213112 — Site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis
- 213113 — Site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis
- 213114 — Site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis
- 213115 — Site preparation and related construction activities on a contract basis

More detailed information of NAICS changes from 1997 to 2002, may be examined at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/n02ton97.htm.

In addition, there has been an additional report added, which did not exist in 1997. Included for 2002 is the **Industry-Product Analysis Summary**.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled for this sector are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

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 in a specific industry or geographic area is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

The disclosure analysis for “industry statistics” files is based on the total value of shipments and receipts. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed except for capital expenditures. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. Nonetheless, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Manufacturing & Construction Division, Information Services Center, 301-763-4673 or ask.census.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these 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
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
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
nsk	Not specified by kind
–	Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC)	Consolidated city
(IC)	Independent city

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
211111	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	81 247 954 77 300 748
2111111	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (volumes corrected to 60 degrees F) shipped .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	30 664 643 34 998 081
21111111	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (volumes corrected to 60 degrees F) shipped .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	30 664 643 34 998 081
2111111111	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (volumes corrected to 60 degrees F) shipped .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	1 338.0 1 990.7	30 664 643 34 998 081
2111111121	Crude petroleum shipped from stripper well leases .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	230.8 108.1	X X
2111111131	Lease condensate produced (volumes corrected to 60 degrees F) .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	121.3 147.4	X X
2111113	Natural gas .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	40 096 343 34 514 366
21111131	Natural gas (volumes adjusted to pressure base of 14.73 lb absolute at 60 degrees F) shipped to consumers .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	40 096 343 34 514 366
2111113100	Natural gas (volumes adjusted to pressure base of 14.73 lb absolute at 60 degrees F) shipped to consumers .....	.. bil cu ft. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	^{P13} 725.9 14 606.2	40 096 343 34 514 366
211111W	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	10 486 968 7 788 301
211111WY	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	10 486 968 7 788 301
211111WYWT	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	10 486 968 7 788 301
211112	Natural gas liquid extraction .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	29 603 040 25 147 053
2111121	Natural gas liquids .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	15 584 529 9 184 192
21111211	Isopentane and natural gasoline .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	2 558 076 1 244 221
2111121111	Isopentane and natural gasoline .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 110.3 .. .1997.. 68.6	109.6 68.5	2 558 076 1 244 221
21111212	Propane .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	3 542 240 2 458 416
2111121221	Propane .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 237.9 .. .1997.. 166.5	236.8 166.1	3 542 240 2 458 416
21111213	Butane .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	3 598 537 1 893 250
2111121331	Butane .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 163.6 .. .1997.. 101.4	163.0 101.2	3 598 537 1 893 250
21111214	Plant condensate, ethane, gas mixtures, and other natural gas liquids .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	5 885 676 3 588 305
2111121441	Plant condensate from natural gas liquids plants .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 13.4 .. .1997.. 14.4	13.4 14.6	314 243 259 687
2111121451	Ethane .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 308.2 .. .1997.. 198.9	307.4 198.7	3 105 139 1 738 885
2111121461	Gas mixtures from natural gas liquids plants .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 21.2 .. .1997.. 27.0	^Q 21.2 26.8	364 508 423 481
2111121491	Other natural gas liquids .....	.. mil bbl. .2002.. 132.9 .. .1997.. 87.1	^{P133.0} 86.9	2 101 786 1 166 252
2111123	Residue gas shipped from natural gas liquids plants .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	13 638 522 15 810 792
21111231	Residue gas shipped from natural gas liquids plants .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	13 638 522 15 810 792
2111123100	Residue gas shipped from natural gas liquids plants .....	.. bil cu ft. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	^{P4} 432.8 6 595.1	13 638 522 15 810 792
2111124	Recovered elemental sulfur from natural gas .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	132 581 N
21111241	Recovered elemental sulfur from natural gas .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	132 581 N
2111124100	Recovered elemental sulfur from natural gas .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	132 581 N
211112W	Natural gas liquid extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	247 408 152 069
211112WY	Natural gas liquid extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	247 408 152 069
211112WYWT	Natural gas liquid extraction, nsk .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	247 408 152 069
212111	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	10 614 095 12 333 441
2121111	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	1 686 570 1 637 862
21211111	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations, for use without processing .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	569 202 531 756
2121111111	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations, for use without processing .....	.. mil s tons. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	S 25.0	569 202 531 756
21211112	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations, for processing at other establishments .....	.2002.. X .1997.. X	X X	1 117 368 1 106 106
2121111221	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations, for processing at other establishments .....	.. mil s tons. .2002.. X .. .1997.. X	^Q 52.4 67.9	1 117 368 1 106 106

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212111	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining—Con.			
2121113	Processed bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface operations	2002.. X	X	8 345 918
		1997.. X	X	10 222 212
21211131	Processed bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface operations, washed by wet-washing, pneumatic, or other methods	2002.. X	X	2 641 936
		1997.. X	X	4 811 211
2121113111	Processed bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface operations, washed by wet-washing, pneumatic, or other methods	2002.. X	P113.2	2 641 936
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	182.2	4 811 211
21211132	Processed bituminous coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	X	1 908 233
		1997.. X	X	2 675 786
2121113221	Processed bituminous coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	80.6	1 908 233
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	114.2	2 675 786
21211133	Processed subbituminous coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	X	2 965 192
		1997.. X	X	1 888 198
2121113331	Processed subbituminous coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	400.1	2 965 192
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	308.1	1 888 198
21211134	Processed lignite coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	X	830 557
		1997.. X	X	847 017
2121113441	Processed lignite coal shipped from surface operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	74.3	830 557
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	80.9	847 017
212111W	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	581 607
		1997.. X	X	473 367
212111WY	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	581 607
		1997.. X	X	473 367
212111WYWT	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	581 607
		1997.. X	X	473 367
212112	Bituminous coal underground mining	2002.. X	X	9 558 997
		1997.. X	X	10 710 228
2121121	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations	2002.. X	X	1 955 603
		1997.. X	X	2 196 694
21211211	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, for use without processing	2002.. X	X	273 647
		1997.. X	X	159 886
2121121111	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, for use without processing	2002.. X	P14.5	273 647
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	7.8	159 886
21211212	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, for processing at other establishments	2002.. X	X	1 681 956
		1997.. X	X	2 036 808
2121121221	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, for processing at other establishments	2002.. X	P84.5	1 681 956
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	137.8	2 036 808
2121123	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations	2002.. X	X	6 763 494
		1997.. X	X	8 168 621
21211231	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, washed by wet-washing, pneumatic, or other methods	2002.. X	X	5 756 053
		1997.. X	X	7 296 445
2121123111	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations, washed by wet-washing, pneumatic, or other methods	2002.. X	P221.1	5 756 053
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	261.4	7 296 445
21211232	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	X	1 007 441
		1997.. X	X	872 176
2121123221	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations (mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only)	2002.. X	48.5	1 007 441
	mil s tons.	1997.. X	46.3	872 176
212112W	Bituminous coal underground mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	839 900
		1997.. X	X	344 913
212112WY	Bituminous coal underground mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	839 900
		1997.. X	X	344 913
212112WYWT	Bituminous coal underground mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	839 900
		1997.. X	X	344 913
212113	Anthracite mining	2002.. X	X	120 719
		1997.. X	X	174 302
2121131	Run-of-mine (raw) anthracite	2002.. X	X	27 391
		1997.. X	X	49 632
21211311	Run-of-mine (raw) anthracite shipped	2002.. X	X	27 391
		1997.. X	X	49 632
2121131111	Run-of-mine (raw) anthracite shipped for use without processing	2002.. X	D	D
	1,000 s tons.	1997.. X	442.1	7 421
2121131121	Run-of-mine (raw) anthracite shipped for processing at other establishments	2002.. X	D	D
	1,000 s tons.	1997.. X	2 198.3	42 211
2121133	Processed anthracite	2002.. X	X	64 480
		1997.. X	X	112 487
21211331	Processed anthracite shipped	2002.. X	X	64 480
		1997.. X	X	112 487
2121133111	Processed anthracite, washed by wet-washing, pneumatic, or other methods	2002.. X	429.7	46 616
	1,000 s tons.	1997.. X	1 514.6	95 823
2121133121	Processed anthracite, mechanically crushed, screened, or sized only	2002.. X	331.8	17 864
	1,000 s tons.	1997.. X	507.8	16 664
212113W	Anthracite mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	28 848
		1997.. X	X	12 183

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212113	Anthracite mining—Con.			
212113W	Anthracite mining, nsk—Con.			
212113WY	Anthracite mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	28 848
		1997.. X	X	12 183
212113WYWT	Anthracite mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	28 848
		1997.. X	X	12 183
212210	Iron ore mining	2002.. X	X	1 770 163
		1997.. X	X	1 915 930
2122101	Crude iron ore	2002.. X	X	80 190
		1997.. X	X	D
21221011	Crude iron ore	2002.. X	X	80 190
		1997.. X	X	D
2122101111	Direct-shipment crude iron ore	2002.. D	D	D
	mil metric tons.	1997.. 2.6	2.4	20 258
2122101121	Crude iron ore for treatment, concentration, etc.	2002.. D	D	D
	mil metric tons.	1997.. 209.2	D	D
2122103	Iron ore concentrates and agglomerates	2002.. X	X	1 680 304
		1997.. X	X	1 838 537
21221031	Iron ore concentrates and agglomerates	2002.. X	X	1 680 304
		1997.. X	X	1 838 537
2122103111	Iron ore concentrates (including washed material) for consumption	2002.. D	D	D
	mil metric tons.	1997.. .4	.4	17 768
2122103121	Iron ore concentrates (including washed material) for agglomeration plants not at blast furnaces	2002.. D	—	—
	mil metric tons.	1997.. 61.7	—	—
2122103131	Iron agglomerates (pellets, sinter, briquets, etc.)	2002.. 50.9	D	D
	mil metric tons.	1997.. 61.0	60.4	1 820 769
212210W	Iron ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	9 669
		1997.. X	X	D
212210WY	Iron ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	9 669
		1997.. X	X	D
212210WYWT	Iron ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	9 669
		1997.. X	X	D
212221	Gold ore mining	2002.. X	X	2 903 148
		1997.. X	X	3 932 918
2122211	Crude lode gold ores	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
21222111	Crude lode gold ores	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
2122211111	Crude lode gold ores mined	2002.. 121 797.7	X	X
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. 275 506.6	X	X
2122211141	Crude gold ore and residues shipped or transferred	2002.. X	D	D
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. X	N	N
2122213	Gold concentrates	2002.. X	X	75 499
		1997.. X	X	164 483
21222131	Gold concentrates	2002.. X	X	75 499
		1997.. X	X	164 483
2122213100	Gold concentrates	2002.. 192.1	⁹ 192.1	75 499
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. 190.3	204.3	164 483
2122215	Gold mill bullion and placer gold	2002.. X	X	2 501 069
		1997.. X	X	3 631 651
21222151	Gold mill bullion and placer gold	2002.. X	X	2 501 069
		1997.. X	X	3 631 651
2122215111	Gold mill bullion, dore, and precipitates	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	3 607 770
2122215121	Placer gold	2002.. D	D	D
	kilograms.	1997.. 2 333.3	2 322.7	23 881
212221W	Gold ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
212221WY	Gold ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
212221WYWT	Gold ore mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
212222	Silver ore mining	2002.. X	X	140 743
		1997.. X	X	130 309
2122221	Crude silver ores	2002.. X	X	—
		1997.. X	X	—
21222211	Crude silver ores	2002.. X	X	—
		1997.. X	X	—
2122221111	Crude silver ores mined	2002.. D	X	X
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. D	X	X
2122221141	Crude silver ore and residues shipped or transferred	2002.. X	—	—
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. X	N	N
2122223	Silver concentrates	2002.. X	X	51 133
		1997.. X	X	D
21222231	Silver concentrates	2002.. X	X	51 133
		1997.. X	X	D
2122223100	Silver concentrates	2002.. D	S	51 133
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. D	D	D
2122225	Silver mill bullion and placer silver	2002.. X	X	84 216
		1997.. X	X	D
21222251	Silver mill bullion and placer silver	2002.. X	X	84 216
		1997.. X	X	D
2122225111	Silver mill bullion, dore, and precipitates	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
2122225121	Placer silver	2002.. D	D	D
	kilograms.	1997.. D	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212222	Silver ore mining—Con.			
212222W	Silver ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 394
		1997..	X	2 666
212222WY	Silver ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 394
		1997..	X	2 666
212222WYWT	Silver ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 394
		1997..	X	2 666
212231	Lead ore and zinc ore mining	X	X	495 161
		1997..	X	528 153
2122311	Crude lead and zinc ores	X	X	D
		1997..	X	47 636
21223111	Crude lead and zinc ores	X	X	D
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	47 636
2122311111	Crude lead and zinc ores mined	D	X	X
	mil metric tons.	13.1	X	X
		1997..	X	X
2122311141	Crude lead and zinc ores and residues shipped or transferred	X	D	D
	mil metric tons.	X	N	N
		1997..	X	X
2122313	Lead and zinc concentrates	X	X	462 288
		1997..	X	478 187
21223131	Lead and zinc concentrates	X	X	462 288
		2002..	X	478 187
		1997..	X	478 187
2122313111	Lead concentrates	.5	P.5	113 814
	mil metric tons.	.6	.6	144 725
		1997..	1.1	348 474
2122313121	Zinc concentrates	1.1	11.1	348 474
	mil metric tons.	.9	.9	333 462
		1997..	X	X
212231W	Lead ore and zinc ore mining, nsk	X	X	D
		1997..	X	2 330
212231WY	Lead ore and zinc ore mining, nsk	X	X	D
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	2 330
212231WYWT	Lead ore and zinc ore mining, nsk	X	X	D
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	2 330
212234	Copper ore and nickel ore mining	X	X	1 874 286
		1997..	X	3 860 608
2122341	Crude copper-bearing ores	X	X	D
		2002..	X	248 898
		1997..	X	D
21223411	Crude copper-bearing ores	X	X	D
		2002..	X	248 898
		1997..	X	X
2122341111	Crude copper ores mined	D	X	X
	mil metric tons.	744.9	X	X
		1997..	X	D
2122341141	Crude copper ore and residues shipped or transferred	X	D	D
	mil metric tons.	X	N	N
		1997..	X	X
2122343	Copper concentrates	X	X	849 049
		1997..	X	2 340 840
21223431	Copper concentrates	X	X	849 049
		2002..	X	2 340 840
		1997..	X	849 049
2122343100	Copper concentrates	3.3	S	849 049
	mil metric tons.	4.2	4.2	2 340 840
		1997..	X	X
2122345	Copper precipitates and electrowon copper recovered from leaching operations	X	X	D
		2002..	X	1 262 842
		1997..	X	D
21223451	Copper precipitates and electrowon copper recovered from leaching operations	X	X	D
		2002..	X	1 262 842
		1997..	X	D
2122345111	Copper precipitates	D	D	D
	1,000 metric tons.	24.4	21.6	25 224
		1997..	D	D
2122345121	Electrowon copper recovered from leaching operations	D	D	D
	1,000 metric tons.	581.9	579.7	1 237 618
		1997..	X	X
212234W	Copper ore and nickel ore mining, nsk	X	X	26 323
		1997..	X	8 028
212234WY	Copper ore and nickel ore mining, nsk	X	X	26 323
		2002..	X	8 028
		1997..	X	8 028
212234WYWT	Copper ore and nickel ore mining, nsk	X	X	26 323
		2002..	X	8 028
		1997..	X	X
212291	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining	X	X	81 283
		1997..	X	85 561
2122911	Crude uranium-vanadium ores	X	X	—
		1997..	X	D
21229111	Crude uranium-vanadium ores	X	X	—
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	D
2122911100	Crude uranium-vanadium ores	—	—	D
	1,000 metric tons.	D	D	D
		2002..	X	X
		1997..	X	X
2122913	Uranium-vanadium concentrates	X	X	75 895
		1997..	X	73 870
21229131	Uranium-vanadium concentrates	X	X	75 895
		2002..	X	73 870
		1997..	X	73 870
2122913111	Uranium concentrates	2.2	3.1	75 895
	1,000 metric tons.	D	D	D
		1997..	—	—
2122913121	Vanadium concentrates	D	D	—
	1,000 metric tons.	D	D	D
		2002..	X	X
		1997..	X	X
212291W	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 388
		1997..	X	D
212291WY	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 388
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	D
212291WYWT	Uranium-radium-vanadium ore mining, nsk	X	X	5 388
		2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	D
212299	All other metal ore mining	X	X	712 618
		1997..	X	717 489

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212299	All other metal ore mining—Con.			
2122991	Bauxite.....	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
21229911	Bauxite.....	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
2122991100	Bauxite..... mil metric tons (dry basis) ..	2002.. D	D	D
		1997.. D	D	D
2122993	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium.....	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
21229931	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium.....	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	D
2122993111	Crude ferroalloy ores (manganese and manganiferous ores, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, etc.), except vanadium and nickel ..	1,000 metric tons .. 2002.. D	D	D
		1997.. 18 547.7	D	D
2122993121	Molybdenum concentrates ..	1,000 metric tons cont. moly .. 2002.. D	D	D
		1997.. 50.0	52.6	421 340
2122993131	Other ferroalloy concentrates (chromium, manganese, tungsten, etc.), except molybdenum, vanadium, and nickel ..	mil metric tons (dry basis) .. 2002.. -	-	-
		1997.. N	N	N
2122995	Miscellaneous metal ores and concentrates (including antimony, beryllium, mercury, rare-earth metals, tin, and titanium) ..	2002.. X	X	454 401
		1997.. X	X	267 569
21229951	Miscellaneous metal ores and concentrates (including antimony, beryllium, mercury, rare-earth metals, tin, and titanium) ..	2002.. X	X	454 401
		1997.. X	X	267 569
2122995100	Miscellaneous metal ores and concentrates (including antimony, beryllium, mercury, rare-earth metals, tin, and titanium) ..	1,000 metric tons .. 2002.. 1 141.0	1 138.7	454 401
		1997.. S	S	267 569
212299W	All other metal ore mining, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	11 480
		1997.. X	X	11 386
212299WY	All other metal ore mining, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	11 480
		1997.. X	X	11 386
212299WYWT	All other metal ore mining, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	11 480
		1997.. X	X	11 386
212311	Dimension stone mining and quarrying ..	2002.. X	X	293 301
		1997.. X	X	137 388
2123110	Dimension stone ..	2002.. X	X	293 301
		1997.. X	X	137 388
21231101	Rough dimension limestone ..	2002.. X	X	66 439
		1997.. X	X	32 280
2123110111	Rough dimension limestone ..	1,000 s tons .. 2002.. S	S	66 439
		1997.. 390.9	383.8	32 280
21231102	Rough dimension granite ..	2002.. X	X	69 301
		1997.. X	X	56 567
2123110221	Rough dimension granite ..	1,000 s tons .. 2002.. S	S	69 301
		1997.. 342.4	330.5	56 567
21231103	Other rough dimension stone (slate, marble, trap rock, sandstone, and miscellaneous stone) ..	2002.. X	X	84 408
		1997.. X	X	30 837
2123110391	Other rough dimension stone (slate, marble, trap rock, sandstone, and miscellaneous stone) ..	1,000 s tons .. 2002.. S	S	84 408
		1997.. 319.7	316.6	30 837
2123110Y	Dimension stone, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	73 153
		1997.. X	X	17 704
2123110YWT	Dimension stone, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	73 153
		1997.. X	X	17 704
212312	Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying ..	2002.. X	X	5 492 299
		1997.. X	X	4 461 110
2123120	Crushed and broken limestone ..	2002.. X	X	5 492 299
		1997.. X	X	4 461 110
21231201	Crushed and broken limestone ..	2002.. X	X	5 492 299
		1997.. X	X	4 461 110
2123120100	Crushed and broken limestone ..	mil s tons .. 2002.. S	S	5 492 299
		1997.. 954.9	931.8	4 461 110
2123120Y	Crushed and broken limestone, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	-
		1997.. X	X	-
2123120YWT	Crushed and broken limestone, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	-
		1997.. X	X	-
212313	Crushed and broken granite mining and quarrying ..	2002.. X	X	1 954 193
		1997.. X	X	1 522 411
2123130	Crushed and broken granite ..	2002.. X	X	1 954 193
		1997.. X	X	1 522 411
21231301	Crushed and broken granite ..	2002.. X	X	1 954 193
		1997.. X	X	1 522 411
2123130100	Crushed and broken granite ..	mil s tons .. 2002.. 287.3	S	1 954 193
		1997.. 255.8	246.5	1 522 411
2123130Y	Crushed and broken granite, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	-
		1997.. X	X	-
2123130YWT	Crushed and broken granite, nsk ..	2002.. X	X	-
		1997.. X	X	-
212319	Other crushed and broken stone mining and quarrying ..	2002.. X	X	1 539 420
		1997.. X	X	1 307 851
2123190	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone ..	2002.. X	X	1 539 420
		1997.. X	X	1 307 851
21231901	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone ..	2002.. X	X	1 403 098
		1997.. X	X	1 307 851
2123190111	Bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone ..	1,000 metric tons .. 2002.. S	S	28 560
		1997.. 2 954.1	2 904.4	18 108
2123190121	Other crushed and broken stone ..	mil s tons .. 2002.. S	S	1 374 538
		1997.. 228.7	214.8	1 289 743

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212319	Other crushed and broken stone mining and quarrying—Con.			
2123190	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone—Con.			
2123190Y	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	136 322 —
2123190YWT	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	136 322 —
212321	Construction sand and gravel mining	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	4 627 581 3 754 899
2123211	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	432 950 350 879
21232111	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	432 950 350 879
2123211111	Construction sand (run of pit or bank) mil s tons.	2002.. 55.2 1997.. 51.3	S 48.1	228 857 170 767
2123211121	Construction gravel (run of pit or bank) mil s tons.	2002.. 50.7 1997.. 53.5	S 48.1	204 093 180 112
2123213	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, or otherwise treated)	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	2 493 527 1 962 079
21232131	Construction sand (washed, screened, or otherwise treated)	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	1 153 103 939 537
2123213111	Construction sand (washed, screened, or otherwise treated) mil s tons.	2002.. 233.8 1997.. 226.3	S 216.6	1 153 103 939 537
21232132	Construction gravel (washed, screened, or otherwise treated)	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	1 340 424 1 022 542
2123213221	Construction gravel (washed, screened, or otherwise treated) mil s tons.	2002.. 220.1 1997.. 203.8	S 196.0	1 340 424 1 022 542
212321W	Construction sand and gravel mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	1 701 104 1 441 941
212321WY	Construction sand and gravel mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	1 701 104 1 441 941
212321WYWT	Construction sand and gravel mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	1 701 104 1 441 941
212322	Industrial sand mining	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	614 007 501 773
2123221	Industrial glass sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	248 236 218 913
21232211	Industrial glass sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	248 236 218 913
2123221100	Industrial glass sand mil s tons.	2002.. 13.7 1997.. 13.6	P13.7 13.4	248 236 218 913
2123223	Industrial molding sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	65 374 83 099
21232231	Industrial molding sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	65 374 83 099
2123223100	Industrial molding sand mil s tons.	2002.. 4.6 1997.. 6.3	P4.5 6.2	65 374 83 099
2123229	Other industrial sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	252 787 175 288
21232291	Other industrial sand	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	252 787 175 288
2123229100	Other industrial sand mil s tons.	2002.. 12.6 1997.. 7.4	P12.2 7.2	252 787 175 288
212322W	Industrial sand mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	47 610 24 473
212322WY	Industrial sand mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	47 610 24 473
212322WYWT	Industrial sand mining, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	47 610 24 473
212324	Kaolin and ball clay mining	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	891 669 893 021
2123240	Kaolin and ball clay	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	891 669 893 021
21232402	Kaolin and ball clay	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	869 073 N
2123240212	Kaolin 1,000 metric tons.	2002.. X 1997.. X	X N	838 548 N
2123240222	Ball clay 1,000 metric tons.	2002.. X 1997.. X	X N	30 525 N
2123240Y	Kaolin and ball clay, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	22 596 N
2123240YWT	Kaolin and ball clay, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	22 596 —
212325	Clay and ceramic and refractory minerals mining	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	674 763 612 199
2123252	Bentonite	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	240 312 N
21232521	Bentonite	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	240 312 N
2123252100	Bentonite 1,000 metric tons.	2002.. X 1997.. X	X N	240 312 N
2123254	Fire clay	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	117 276 N
21232541	Fire clay	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	117 276 N
2123254100	Fire clay 1,000 metric tons.	2002.. X 1997.. X	X N	117 276 N
2123256	Fuller's earth	2002.. X	X	91 829

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212325	Clay and ceramic and refractory minerals mining—Con.			
2123256	Fuller's earth—Con.			
		1997..	X	N
21232561	Fuller's earth.....	2002..	X	91 829
		1997..	X	N
2123256100	Fuller's earth..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	91 829
		1997..	X	N
212325A	Feldspar (crude, crushed, or ground).....	2002..	X	28 573
		1997..	X	N
212325A1	Feldspar (crude, crushed, or ground).....	2002..	X	28 573
		1997..	X	N
212325A100	Feldspar (crude, crushed, or ground)..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	28 573
		1997..	X	N
212325B	Common (miscellaneous) clay and shale	2002..	X	81 418
		1997..	X	N
212325B1	Common (miscellaneous) clay and shale	2002..	X	81 418
		1997..	X	N
212325B111	Crude common (miscellaneous) clay and shale..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	16 275
		1997..	X	N
212325B122	Prepared common (miscellaneous) clay and shale..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	65 143
		1997..	X	N
2123259	Other clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals (including magnesite and brucite)	2002..	X	93 052
		1997..	X	61 370
21232591	Other clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals (including magnesite and brucite)	2002..	X	93 052
		1997..	X	61 370
2123259100	Other clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals (including magnesite and brucite)..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	93 052
		1997..	X	61 370
212325W	Clay and ceramic and refractory minerals mining, nsk	2002..	X	22 303
		1997..	X	12 602
212325WY	Clay and ceramic and refractory minerals mining, nsk	2002..	X	22 303
		1997..	X	12 602
212325WYWT	Clay and ceramic and refractory minerals mining, nsk	2002..	X	22 303
		1997..	X	12 602
212391	Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining	2002..	X	1 112 368
		1997..	X	1 689 575
2123911	Potassium salts and boron compounds	2002..	X	550 977
		1997..	X	725 032
21239111	Potassium salts and boron compounds	2002..	X	550 977
		1997..	X	725 032
2123911100	Potassium salts and boron compounds..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	2 502.4	550 977
		1997..	4 424.6	725 032
2123913	Sodium carbonate and sulfate	2002..	X	550 759
		1997..	X	964 543
21239131	Sodium carbonate and sulfate	2002..	X	550 759
		1997..	X	964 543
2123913111	Sodium carbonate, natural..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	D
2123913121	Sodium sulfate, natural..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	D
212391W	Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining, nsk	2002..	X	10 632
		1997..	X	-
212391WY	Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining, nsk	2002..	X	10 632
		1997..	X	-
212391WYWT	Potash, soda, and borate mineral mining, nsk	2002..	X	10 632
		1997..	X	-
212392	Phosphate rock mining	2002..	X	915 246
		1997..	X	1 006 370
2123921	Crude phosphate rock, ore or matrix	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	55 888
21239211	Crude phosphate rock, ore or matrix	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	55 888
2123921100	Crude phosphate rock, ore or matrix..... mil metric tons (dry basis)..	2002..	106.4	D
		1997..	162.3	55 888
2123923	Prepared phosphate rock	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	950 482
21239231	Prepared phosphate rock	2002..	X	D
		1997..	X	950 482
2123923111	Phosphate rock, washed and concentrated..... mil metric tons (dry basis)..	2002..	51.1	D
		1997..	D	D
2123923131	Phosphate rock (dried, calcined, sintered, or nodulized)..... mil metric tons (dry basis)..	2002..	D	D
		1997..	D	D
212392W	Phosphate rock mining, nsk	2002..	X	732
		1997..	X	-
212392WY	Phosphate rock mining, nsk	2002..	X	732
		1997..	X	-
212392WYWT	Phosphate rock mining, nsk	2002..	X	732
		1997..	X	-
212393	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	2002..	X	336 833
		1997..	X	353 568
2123932	Barite	2002..	X	77 455
		1997..	X	N
21239321	Barite	2002..	X	77 455
		1997..	X	N
2123932100	Barite..... 1,000 metric tons..	2002..	941.6	77 455
		1997..	N	N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212393	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining—Con.			
2123933	Rock salt	2002.. X	X	188 920
		1997.. X	X	220 846
21239331	Rock salt	2002.. X	X	188 920
		1997.. X	X	220 846
2123933100	Rock salt	2002.. X	8 488.6	188 920
	1,000 s tons.	1997.. X	12 585.2	220 846
2123935	Native sulfur	2002.. X	X	—
		1997.. X	X	D
21239351	Native sulfur	2002.. X	X	—
		1997.. X	X	D
2123935100	Native sulfur	2002.. —	—	—
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. D	D	D
2123939	Other chemical and fertilizer minerals	2002.. X	X	26 057
		1997.. X	X	D
21239391	Other chemical and fertilizer minerals	2002.. X	X	26 057
		1997.. X	X	D
2123939100	Other chemical and fertilizer minerals	2002.. X	X	26 057
		1997.. X	X	D
212393W	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	44 401
		1997.. X	X	D
212393WY	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	44 401
		1997.. X	X	D
212393WYWT	Other chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	44 401
		1997.. X	X	D
212399	All other nonmetallic mineral mining	2002.. X	X	753 365
		1997.. X	X	637 868
2123992	Diatomite, crude and prepared	2002.. X	X	225 391
		1997.. X	X	N
21239921	Diatomite, crude and prepared	2002.. X	X	225 391
		1997.. X	X	N
2123992100	Diatomite, crude and prepared	2002.. X	P2 517.3	225 391
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123994	Gypsum	2002.. X	X	66 013
		1997.. X	X	N
21239941	Gypsum	2002.. X	X	66 013
		1997.. X	X	N
2123994100	Gypsum	2002.. X	7.6	66 013
	mil metric tons.	1997.. N	5.5	N
2123996	Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite	2002.. X	X	82 612
		1997.. X	X	N
21239961	Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite	2002.. X	X	82 612
		1997.. X	X	N
2123996100	Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite	2002.. X	P829.6	82 612
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998	Other nonmetallic minerals	2002.. X	X	306 784
		1997.. X	X	N
21239981	Other nonmetallic minerals	2002.. X	X	306 784
		1997.. X	X	N
2123998112	Mica	2002.. X	161.0	45 968
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998121	Native asphalt and bitumens (except bituminous limestone and bituminous sandstone)	2002.. D	S	22 170
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998132	Pumice and pumicite	2002.. X	978.6	24 412
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998141	Natural abrasives, except sand	2002.. X	48.4	17 187
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998151	Peat	2002.. X	D	D
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998162	Perlite	2002.. X	S	60 250
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998171	Shell, crushed or broken	2002.. D	D	D
	1,000 metric tons.	1997.. N	N	N
2123998192	All other nonmetallic minerals	2002.. X	X	117 890
		1997.. X	X	N
212399W	All other nonmetallic mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	72 565
		1997.. X	X	45 113
212399WY	All other nonmetallic mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	72 565
		1997.. X	X	45 113
212399WYWT	All other nonmetallic mineral mining, nsk	2002.. X	X	72 565
		1997.. X	X	45 113
213111	Drilling oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	9 143 524
		1997.. X	X	7 340 122
2131110	Drilling oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	9 143 524
		1997.. X	X	7 340 122
21311101	Drilling oil, gas, dry, or service wells	2002.. X	X	5 886 914
		1997.. X	X	5 742 005
2131110111	Drilling oil, gas, dry, or service wells	2002.. X	X	5 886 914
		1997.. X	X	5 742 005
21311102	Drilling in, spudding in, tailing in, and reworking oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	1 107 939
		1997.. X	X	799 043
2131110221	Drilling in, spudding in, or tailing in oil and gas wells	2002.. X	S	77 875
	mil ft.	1997.. X	4.9	56 993
2131110231	Reworking oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	1 030 064
		1997.. X	X	742 050
21311103	Oil and gas well directional drilling control	2002.. X	X	111 253
		1997.. X	X	373 180
2131110341	Oil and gas well directional drilling control	2002.. X	X	111 253
		1997.. X	X	373 180

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
213111	Drilling oil and gas wells—Con.			
2131110	Drilling oil and gas wells—Con.			
2131110Y	Drilling oil and gas wells, nsk.....	2002.. X	X	2 037 418
		1997.. X	X	425 894
2131110YWT	Drilling oil and gas wells, nsk.....	2002.. X	X	2 037 418
		1997.. X	X	425 894
213112	Support activities for oil and gas operations	2002.. X	X	10 808 657
		1997.. X	X	10 892 428
2131121	Oil and gas field exploration services	2002.. X	X	299 107
		1997.. X	X	391 818
21311211	Oil and gas field exploration services	2002.. X	X	299 107
		1997.. X	X	391 818
2131121111	Oil and gas field geophysical exploration work, except mapping and surveying services	2002.. X	X	291 754
		1997.. X	X	387 831
2131121191	Other oil and gas field exploration services	2002.. X	X	7 353
		1997.. X	X	3 987
2131123	Other oil and gas field support activities	2002.. X	X	6 124 716
		1997.. X	X	N
21311231	Cementing oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	397 115
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123111	Cementing oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	397 115
		1997.. X	X	N
21311232	Oil and gas well surveying and well logging	2002.. X	X	827 728
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123215	Oil and gas well surveying and well logging	2002.. X	X	827 728
		1997.. X	X	N
21311233	Hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	604 916
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123321	Hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	604 916
		1997.. X	X	N
21311234	Running, cutting, and pulling casings, tubes, or rods for oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	564 965
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123431	Running, cutting, and pulling casings, tubes, or rods for oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	564 965
		1997.. X	X	N
21311235	Other oil and gas field services	2002.. X	X	3 729 992
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123541	Acidizing and other chemical treatment of oil and gas wells, excluding hydraulic fracturing	2002.. X	S	76 028
	..... 1,000 wells	1997.. X	N	N
2131123551	Perforating oil and gas well casings	2002.. X	X	152 922
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123561	Installing oil and gas field production equipment, such as wellhead fittings, pumps, and engines	2002.. X	X	148 765
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123571	Cleaning out, bailing out, or swabbing oil and gas wells	2002.. X	X	172 321
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123581	Pumping oil and gas wells but not operating leases	2002.. X	X	144 119
		1997.. X	X	N
2131123595	All other oil and gas field services.....	2002.. X	X	3 035 837
		1997.. X	X	N
213112W	Support activities for oil and gas operations, nsk	2002.. X	X	4 384 834
		1997.. X	X	2 655 665
213112WY	Support activities for oil and gas operations, nsk	2002.. X	X	4 384 834
		1997.. X	X	2 655 665
213112WYWT	Support activities for oil and gas operations, nsk	2002.. X	X	4 384 834
		1997.. X	X	2 655 665
213113	Support activities for coal mining	2002.. X	X	720 915
		1997.. X	X	585 651
2131130	Coal mining services	2002.. X	X	720 915
		1997.. X	X	585 651
21311301	Strip mining coal not for own account	2002.. X	X	121 246
		1997.. X	X	67 393
2131130111	Strip mining coal not for own account	2002.. X	S	121 246
	..... 1,000 s tons	1997.. X	X	67 393
21311303	Other coal mining services.....	2002.. X	X	319 436
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130321	Coal mining overburden stripping services	2002.. X	X	10 370
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130331	Coal mining prospect and test drilling services.....	2002.. X	X	8 129
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130341	Coal mine drilling services (except prospect and test drilling), including blasting	2002.. X	X	18 690
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130351	Recovering culm bank material and auger mining coal not for own account	2002.. X	P1 227.3	8 620
	..... 1,000 s tons	1997.. X	N	N
2131130361	Sinking coal mine shafts and driving coal mine tunnels services	2002.. X	X	94 579
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130393	Other coal mining services, including underground mining not for your own account	2002.. X	X	179 048
		1997.. X	X	N
2131130Y	Coal mining services, nsk	2002.. X	X	280 233
		1997.. X	X	141 390
2131130YWT	Coal mining services, nsk	2002.. X	X	280 233
		1997.. X	X	141 390
213114	Support activities for metal mining	2002.. X	X	343 907
		1997.. X	X	332 755
2131140	Metal mining services	2002.. X	X	343 907
		1997.. X	X	332 755

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services produced by (1) establishments classified in the NAICS industry that matches the first six digits of the product or service code (primary), and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
213114	Support activities for metal mining—Con.			
2131140	Metal mining services—Con.			
21311401	Metal mining exploration work, except prospect and test drilling and geophysical surveying services	2002.. X	X	114 400
		1997.. X	X	31 983
2131140111	Metal mining exploration work, except prospect and test drilling and geophysical surveying services	2002.. X	X	114 400
		1997.. X	X	31 983
21311402	Open-pit metal mining ores not for own account	2002.. X	X	10 836
		1997.. X	X	54 382
2131140221	Open-pit metal mining ores not for own account	2002.. X	X	10 836
		1997.. X	X	54 382
21311404	Other metal mining services	2002.. X	X	164 804
		1997.. X	X	N
2131140431	Metal mining prospect services and test drilling services	2002.. X	X	31 982
		1997.. X	X	N
2131140441	Sinking metal mine shafts and driving metal mine tunnels services	2002.. X	X	52 412
		1997.. X	X	N
2131140493	Other metal mining services (including stripping overburden)	2002.. X	X	80 410
		1997.. X	X	N
2131140Y	Metal mining services, nsk	2002.. X	X	53 867
		1997.. X	X	54 136
2131140YWT	Metal mining services, nsk	2002.. X	X	53 867
		1997.. X	X	54 136
213115	Support activities for nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) mining	2002.. X	X	646 264
		1997.. X	X	230 175
2131150	Nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels)	2002.. X	X	646 264
		1997.. X	X	230 175
21311501	Open-pit or quarry mining nonmetallic minerals not for own account	2002.. X	X	112 414
		1997.. X	X	50 379
2131150111	Open-pit or quarry mining nonmetallic minerals not for own account	2002.. X	X	112 414
		1997.. X	X	50 379
21311503	Other nonmetallic mineral services (except fuels)	2002.. X	X	182 971
		1997.. X	X	N
2131150321	Nonmetallic mineral overburden stripping services	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	N
2131150331	Nonmetallic mineral prospect and test drilling services	2002.. X	X	D
		1997.. X	X	N
2131150341	Nonmetallic mineral drilling services, other than prospect and test drilling, including blasting	2002.. X	X	92 933
		1997.. X	X	N
2131150393	Other nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels)	2002.. X	X	76 299
		1997.. X	X	N
2131150Y	Nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels), nsk	2002.. X	X	350 879
		1997.. X	X	81 427
2131150YWT	Nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels), nsk	2002.. X	X	350 879
		1997.. X	X	81 427

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that 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.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)	
2111111	Crude petroleum, including lease condensate (volumes corrected to 60 degrees F) shipped		
	United States	2002.. 30 664 643 1997.. 34 998 081	
	Alabama	2002.. 160 524 1997.. N	
	Arkansas	2002.. 69 307 1997.. N	
	California	2002.. 3 069 773 1997.. 5 890 923	
	Colorado	2002.. 474 934 1997.. 484 024	
	Indiana	2002.. 38 961 1997.. N	
	Kansas	2002.. 249 140 1997.. 438 882	
	Kentucky	2002.. 5 824 1997.. N	
	Louisiana	2002.. 5 861 274 1997.. 5 791 859	
	Michigan	2002.. 53 557 1997.. 151 523	
	Mississippi	2002.. 219 781 1997.. 151 970	
	Montana	2002.. 160 225 1997.. 147 581	
	Nebraska	2002.. 18 816 1997.. 23 509	
	New Mexico	2002.. 804 460 1997.. 994 166	
	Ohio	2002.. 269 087 1997.. 96 450	
	Oklahoma	2002.. 990 472 1997.. 1 020 258	
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 25 013 1997.. N	
	Texas	2002.. 8 797 593 1997.. 7 955 373	
	Utah	2002.. 750 309 1997.. 323 203	
	West Virginia	2002.. 62 398 1997.. N	
	Wyoming	2002.. 904 007 1997.. 932 778	
	Offshore areas not associated with a state	2002.. 583 763 1997.. 1 267 341	
	2111113	Natural gas	
		United States	2002.. 40 096 343 1997.. 34 514 366
		Alabama	2002.. 1 019 166 1997.. N
		Alaska	2002.. 289 395 1997.. N
		Arkansas	2002.. 258 402 1997.. N
		California	2002.. 208 395 1997.. 842 641
Colorado		2002.. 1 577 474 1997.. 836 993	
Kansas		2002.. 1 139 810 1997.. 1 195 788	
Kentucky		2002.. 152 101 1997.. N	
Louisiana		2002.. 8 043 826 1997.. 9 402 251	
Michigan		2002.. 103 466 1997.. 355 622	
Mississippi		2002.. 176 610 1997.. 91 725	
Montana		2002.. 75 673 1997.. 61 683	
Nebraska		2002.. 3 665 1997.. N	
New Mexico		2002.. 4 694 392 1997.. 2 264 113	
Ohio		2002.. 343 390 1997.. 322 598	
Oklahoma		2002.. 2 730 725 1997.. 2 225 956	
Pennsylvania		2002.. 174 222 1997.. N	
Texas		2002.. 16 941 833 1997.. 11 362 711	
Utah		2002.. 220 014 1997.. 274 110	
West Virginia		2002.. 339 100 1997.. N	
Wyoming		2002.. 1 122 178 1997.. 1 677 611	
Offshore areas not associated with a state		2002.. 215 668 1997.. 1 984 834	
2111121		Natural gas liquids	
		United States	2002.. 15 584 529 1997.. 9 184 192

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2111121	Natural gas liquids—Con.	
	California 2002..	47 291
	..... 1997..	172 066
	Colorado 2002..	319 181
	..... 1997..	122 530
	Kansas 2002..	351 401
	..... 1997..	188 123
	Louisiana 2002..	5 302 769
	..... 1997..	716 713
	Oklahoma 2002..	1 104 167
	..... 1997..	617 000
	Texas 2002..	6 033 894
	..... 1997..	5 828 649
	Wyoming 2002..	646 725
	..... 1997..	433 797
2111123	Residue gas shipped from natural gas liquids plants	
	United States 2002..	13 638 522
	..... 1997..	15 810 792
	Alabama 2002..	72 013
	..... 1997..	N
	California 2002..	207 931
	..... 1997..	551 967
	Colorado 2002..	411 848
	..... 1997..	329 651
	Kansas 2002..	436 347
	..... 1997..	763 826
	New Mexico 2002..	1 392 487
	..... 1997..	1 080 746
	Wyoming 2002..	504 353
	..... 1997..	837 426
2111124	Recovered elemental sulfur from natural gas	
	United States 2002..	132 581
	..... 1997..	N
	California 2002..	23 604
	..... 1997..	N
	Wyoming 2002..	5 572
	..... 1997..	N
2121111	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface mining operations	
	United States 2002..	1 686 570
	..... 1997..	1 637 862
	Alabama 2002..	49 606
	..... 1997..	22 981
	Indiana 2002..	40 462
	..... 1997..	N
	Kentucky 2002..	473 684
	..... 1997..	330 137
	Ohio 2002..	121 628
	..... 1997..	55 344
	Pennsylvania 2002..	64 294
	..... 1997..	161 514
	Virginia 2002..	112 060
	..... 1997..	164 978
	West Virginia 2002..	473 181
	..... 1997..	585 830
2121113	Processed bituminous coal and lignite shipped from surface operations	
	United States 2002..	8 345 918
	..... 1997..	10 222 212
	Alabama 2002..	76 540
	..... 1997..	223 177
	Indiana 2002..	562 269
	..... 1997..	308 929
	Kentucky 2002..	999 049
	..... 1997..	1 918 713
	New Mexico 2002..	447 625
	..... 1997..	N
	North Dakota 2002..	257 461
	..... 1997..	235 898
	Ohio 2002..	137 035
	..... 1997..	288 258
	Pennsylvania 2002..	182 499
	..... 1997..	708 729
	Virginia 2002..	356 502
	..... 1997..	522 965
	West Virginia 2002..	1 373 520
	..... 1997..	1 802 093
2121121	Run-of-mine (raw) bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations	
	United States 2002..	1 955 603
	..... 1997..	2 196 694
	Kentucky 2002..	572 763
	..... 1997..	702 586
	Ohio 2002..	42 044
	..... 1997..	N
	Virginia 2002..	106 718
	..... 1997..	316 423
	West Virginia 2002..	491 934
	..... 1997..	548 100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2121123	Processed bituminous coal shipped from underground mining operations	
	United States	2002.. 6 763 494
		1997.. 8 168 621
	Alabama	2002.. 531 958
		1997.. 694 021
	Kentucky	2002.. 1 401 916
		1997.. 1 530 231
	Ohio	2002.. 187 453
	1997.. 420 571	
	Virginia	2002.. 563 583
	1997.. 583 861	
	West Virginia	2002.. 1 908 810
	1997.. 2 419 384	
2121131	Run-of-mine (raw) anthracite	
	United States	2002.. 27 391
		1997.. 49 632
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 27 391
	1997.. 49 632	
2121133	Processed anthracite	
	United States	2002.. 64 480
		1997.. 112 487
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 64 480
	1997.. 112 487	
2122101	Crude iron ore	
	United States	2002.. 80 190
	1997.. D	
2122103	Iron ore concentrates and agglomerates	
	United States	2002.. 1 680 304
	1997.. 1 838 537	
2122211	Crude lode gold ores	
	United States	2002.. D
	1997.. D	
2122213	Gold concentrates	
	United States	2002.. 75 499
	1997.. 164 483	
2122215	Gold mill bullion and placer gold	
	United States	2002.. 2 501 069
	1997.. 3 631 651	
2122221	Crude silver ores	
	United States	2002.. —
	1997.. —	
2122223	Silver concentrates	
	United States	2002.. 51 133
	1997.. D	
2122225	Silver mill bullion and placer silver	
	United States	2002.. 84 216
	1997.. D	
2122311	Crude lead and zinc ores	
	United States	2002.. D
	1997.. 47 636	
2122313	Lead and zinc concentrates	
	United States	2002.. 462 288
	1997.. 478 187	
2122341	Crude copper-bearing ores	
	United States	2002.. D
	1997.. 248 898	
2122343	Copper concentrates	
	United States	2002.. 849 049
	1997.. 2 340 840	
2122345	Copper precipitates and electrowon copper recovered from leaching operations	
	United States	2002.. D
	1997.. 1 262 842	
2122911	Crude uranium-vanadium ores	
	United States	2002.. —
	1997.. D	
2122913	Uranium-vanadium concentrates	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2122913	Uranium-vanadium concentrates—Con.	
	United States	2002.. 75 895
		1997.. 73 870
	Wyoming	2002.. 47 065
		1997.. N
2122991	Bauxite	
	United States	2002.. D
		1997.. D
2122993	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	
	United States	2002.. D
		1997.. D
2122995	Miscellaneous metal ores and concentrates (including antimony, beryllium, mercury, rare-earth metals, tin, and titanium)	
	United States	2002.. 454 401
		1997.. 267 569
2123110	Dimension stone	
	United States	2002.. 293 301
		1997.. 137 388
	Alabama	2002.. 5 272
		1997.. N
	Arizona	2002.. 17 899
		1997.. N
	California	2002.. 37 370
		1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 8 298
		1997.. N
	Connecticut	2002.. 2 896
		1997.. N
	Florida	2002.. 17 656
		1997.. N
	Georgia	2002.. 13 672
		1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 3 323
		1997.. N
	Indiana	2002.. 8 602
		1997.. N
	Kentucky	2002.. 3 487
		1997.. N
	Maryland	2002.. 2 855
		1997.. N
	Michigan	2002.. 2 443
		1997.. N
	Minnesota	2002.. 9 211
		1997.. N
	New York	2002.. 12 631
		1997.. N
	North Carolina	2002.. 7 849
		1997.. N
	Oklahoma	2002.. 4 367
		1997.. N
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 12 930
		1997.. N
	Tennessee	2002.. 5 119
		1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 21 569
		1997.. N
	Vermont	2002.. 11 356
		1997.. N
	Wisconsin	2002.. 20 446
		1997.. N
2123120	Crushed and broken limestone	
	United States	2002.. 5 492 299
		1997.. 4 461 110
	Alabama	2002.. 264 295
		1997.. N
	Arizona	2002.. 20 404
		1997.. N
	Arkansas	2002.. 88 240
		1997.. N
	California	2002.. 136 899
		1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 18 506
		1997.. N
	Connecticut	2002.. 12 143
		1997.. N
	Florida	2002.. 376 455
		1997.. N
	Georgia	2002.. 57 727
		1997.. N
	Hawaii	2002.. 2 859
		1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 525 594
		1997.. N
	Indiana	2002.. 267 383
		1997.. N
	Iowa	2002.. 231 501
		1997.. N
	Kansas	2002.. 71 483
		1997.. N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)	
2123120	Crushed and broken limestone—Con.		
	Kentucky	2002.. 283 047 1997.. N	
	Maryland	2002.. 122 514 1997.. N	
	Massachusetts	2002.. 16 482 1997.. N	
	Michigan	2002.. 139 002 1997.. N	
	Minnesota	2002.. 69 812 1997.. N	
	Mississippi	2002.. 12 676 1997.. N	
	Missouri	2002.. 359 657 1997.. N	
	Nebraska	2002.. 42 549 1997.. N	
	Nevada	2002.. 8 879 1997.. N	
	New Jersey	2002.. 24 087 1997.. N	
	New Mexico	2002.. 6 754 1997.. N	
	New York	2002.. 211 704 1997.. N	
	North Carolina	2002.. 37 394 1997.. N	
	Ohio	2002.. 352 871 1997.. N	
	Oklahoma	2002.. 143 375 1997.. N	
	Oregon	2002.. 28 324 1997.. N	
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 443 956 1997.. N	
	South Carolina	2002.. 14 592 1997.. N	
	Tennessee	2002.. 321 425 1997.. N	
	Texas	2002.. 275 980 1997.. N	
	Utah	2002.. 3 387 1997.. N	
	Vermont	2002.. 2 928 1997.. N	
	Virginia	2002.. 150 296 1997.. N	
	Washington	2002.. 44 718 1997.. N	
	West Virginia	2002.. 54 094 1997.. N	
	Wisconsin	2002.. 186 905 1997.. N	
	2123130	Crushed and broken granite	
		United States	2002.. 1 954 193 1997.. 1 522 411
		Arizona	2002.. 30 888 1997.. N
		California	2002.. 159 058 1997.. N
		Colorado	2002.. 56 046 1997.. N
		Georgia	2002.. 459 389 1997.. N
Maryland		2002.. 53 945 1997.. N	
Massachusetts		2002.. 53 635 1997.. N	
Nevada		2002.. 9 200 1997.. N	
New Jersey		2002.. 39 592 1997.. N	
New York		2002.. 29 302 1997.. N	
North Carolina		2002.. 376 571 1997.. N	
Oregon		2002.. 11 657 1997.. N	
Pennsylvania		2002.. 41 705 1997.. N	
South Carolina		2002.. 130 303 1997.. N	
Texas		2002.. 4 199 1997.. N	
Virginia		2002.. 178 036 1997.. N	
Washington		2002.. 36 057 1997.. N	
Wisconsin		2002.. 31 098 1997.. N	
2123190		Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone	
		United States	2002.. 1 539 420 1997.. 1 307 851

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2123190	Bituminous limestone, bituminous sandstone, and other crushed and broken stone—Con.	
	Alabama 2002 ..	13 422
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Alaska 2002 ..	5 663
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Arizona 2002 ..	40 901
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Arkansas 2002 ..	33 690
	..... 1997 ..	N
	California 2002 ..	193 856
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Colorado 2002 ..	65 640
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Connecticut 2002 ..	90 277
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Florida 2002 ..	30 932
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Hawaii 2002 ..	22 171
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Idaho 2002 ..	37 535
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Illinois 2002 ..	19 568
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Maine 2002 ..	2 222
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Massachusetts 2002 ..	89 550
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Michigan 2002 ..	12 822
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Minnesota 2002 ..	7 821
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Missouri 2002 ..	4 453
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Nevada 2002 ..	16 088
	..... 1997 ..	N
	New Hampshire 2002 ..	10 706
	..... 1997 ..	N
	New Jersey 2002 ..	133 019
	..... 1997 ..	N
	New Mexico 2002 ..	2 693
	..... 1997 ..	N
	New York 2002 ..	76 625
	..... 1997 ..	N
	North Carolina 2002 ..	47 833
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Ohio 2002 ..	6 554
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Oklahoma 2002 ..	18 548
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Oregon 2002 ..	50 266
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Pennsylvania 2002 ..	101 836
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Rhode Island 2002 ..	10 025
	..... 1997 ..	N
	South Dakota 2002 ..	11 299
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Tennessee 2002 ..	15 815
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Texas 2002 ..	36 866
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Utah 2002 ..	4 237
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Vermont 2002 ..	22 178
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Virginia 2002 ..	68 246
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Washington 2002 ..	34 009
	..... 1997 ..	N
	West Virginia 2002 ..	4 613
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Wisconsin 2002 ..	83 087
	..... 1997 ..	N
2123211	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)	
	United States 2002 ..	432 950
	..... 1997 ..	350 879
	Alabama 2002 ..	4 772
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Arizona 2002 ..	4 508
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Arkansas 2002 ..	5 000
	..... 1997 ..	4 579
	California 2002 ..	48 550
	..... 1997 ..	74 270
	Colorado 2002 ..	18 166
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Connecticut 2002 ..	2 478
	..... 1997 ..	2 011
	Florida 2002 ..	12 594
	..... 1997 ..	5 214
	Idaho 2002 ..	5 964
	..... 1997 ..	N
	Illinois 2002 ..	6 427
	..... 1997 ..	11 899
	Indiana 2002 ..	25 239

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2123211	Construction sand and gravel (run of pit or bank)—Con.	
	Indiana—Con.	
	Iowa	1997.. N
	.....	2002.. 4 489
	Maryland	1997.. N
	.....	2002.. 11 846
	Massachusetts	1997.. N
	.....	2002.. 12 394
	Michigan	1997.. 10 904
	.....	2002.. 23 103
	Minnesota	1997.. 16 608
	.....	2002.. 8 441
	Mississippi	1997.. N
	.....	2002.. 4 124
	Missouri	1997.. 2 331
	.....	2002.. 2 766
	Nevada	1997.. 7 685
	.....	2002.. 5 648
	New Hampshire	1997.. 7 338
	.....	2002.. 3 614
	New Jersey	1997.. 2 240
	.....	2002.. 21 865
	New York	1997.. 4 467
	.....	2002.. 17 880
	North Carolina	1997.. 13 802
	.....	2002.. 2 792
	Ohio	1997.. N
	.....	2002.. 30 641
Oklahoma	1997.. 24 759	
.....	2002.. 2 078	
Oregon	1997.. 2 257	
.....	2002.. 12 995	
Pennsylvania	1997.. N	
.....	2002.. 6 697	
South Carolina	1997.. 4 924	
.....	2002.. 4 430	
Texas	1997.. 4 349	
.....	2002.. 33 683	
Washington	1997.. 27 078	
.....	2002.. 19 430	
Wisconsin	1997.. 17 696	
.....	2002.. 11 428	
.....	1997.. 9 473	
2123213	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, or otherwise treated)	
	United States	2002.. 2 493 527
	.....	1997.. 1 962 079
	Alabama	2002.. 30 181
	.....	1997.. 28 550
	Arizona	2002.. 70 673
	.....	1997.. N
	Arkansas	2002.. 25 625
	.....	1997.. 31 778
	California	2002.. 623 783
	.....	1997.. 272 317
	Colorado	2002.. 38 324
	.....	1997.. N
	Connecticut	2002.. 16 207
	.....	1997.. 9 162
	Florida	2002.. 63 091
	.....	1997.. 54 397
	Georgia	2002.. 10 138
	.....	1997.. 9 858
	Idaho	2002.. 12 388
	.....	1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 100 041
	.....	1997.. 77 114
	Indiana	2002.. 51 165
	.....	1997.. N
	Iowa	2002.. 19 474
	.....	1997.. 41 584
	Louisiana	2002.. 30 207
	.....	1997.. 31 521
	Maryland	2002.. 50 952
	.....	1997.. N
	Massachusetts	2002.. 58 936
	.....	1997.. 18 053
	Michigan	2002.. 100 768
	.....	1997.. 91 537
	Minnesota	2002.. 96 763
	.....	1997.. N
Mississippi	2002.. 33 140	
.....	1997.. 32 580	
Missouri	2002.. 20 870	
.....	1997.. 19 111	
Nebraska	2002.. 34 723	
.....	1997.. 8 323	
Nevada	2002.. 31 352	
.....	1997.. 21 085	
New Hampshire	2002.. 18 795	
.....	1997.. 40 236	
New Jersey	2002.. 79 588	
.....	1997.. 65 542	
New Mexico	2002.. 10 771	
.....	1997.. 10 803	
New York	2002.. 55 923	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2123213	Construction sand and gravel (washed, screened, or otherwise treated)—Con. New York—Con.	
	North Carolina	1997.. 74 193 2002.. 29 474
	Ohio	1997.. 35 456 2002.. 105 641
	Oklahoma	1997.. 117 731 2002.. 26 410
	Oregon	1997.. 24 680 2002.. 73 749
	Pennsylvania	1997.. N 2002.. 52 446
	South Carolina	1997.. 46 453 2002.. 24 205
	Tennessee	1997.. 20 213 2002.. 20 874
	Texas	1997.. 48 834 2002.. 131 673
	Vermont	1997.. 106 978 2002.. 2 463
	Washington	1997.. N 2002.. 101 271
	Wisconsin	1997.. 71 800 2002.. 63 230
	Wyoming	1997.. 55 867 2002.. 9 260 1997.. N
2123221	Industrial glass sand United States	2002.. 248 236 1997.. 218 913
2123223	Industrial molding sand United States	2002.. 65 374 1997.. 83 099
2123229	Other industrial sand United States	2002.. 252 787 1997.. 175 288
	Illinois	2002.. 39 249 1997.. 36 409
	New Jersey	2002.. 6 287 1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 46 875 1997.. N
2123240	Kaolin and ball clay United States	2002.. 891 669 1997.. 893 021
	Georgia	2002.. 790 960 1997.. N
	South Carolina	2002.. 13 866 1997.. N
2123252	Bentonite United States	2002.. 240 312 1997.. N
	Wyoming	2002.. 139 469 1997.. N
2123254	Fire clay United States	2002.. 117 276 1997.. N
2123256	Fuller's earth United States	2002.. 91 829 1997.. N
2123259	Other clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals (including magnesite and brucite) United States	2002.. 93 052 1997.. 61 370
	Georgia	2002.. 40 694 1997.. N
212325A	Feldspar (crude, crushed, or ground) United States	2002.. 28 573 1997.. N
212325B	Common (miscellaneous) clay and shale United States	2002.. 81 418 1997.. N
2123911	Potassium salts and boron compounds United States	2002.. 550 977 1997.. 725 032
2123913	Sodium carbonate and sulfate	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2123913	Sodium carbonate and sulfate—Con.	
	United States	2002.. 550 759 1997.. 964 543
	Wyoming	2002.. 361 013 1997.. N
2123921	Crude phosphate rock, ore or matrix	
	United States	2002.. D 1997.. 55 888
2123923	Prepared phosphate rock	
	United States	2002.. D 1997.. 950 482
2123932	Barite	
	United States	2002.. 77 455 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 45 289 1997.. N
2123933	Rock salt	
	United States	2002.. 188 920 1997.. 220 846
2123935	Native sulfur	
	United States	2002.. — 1997.. D
2123939	Other chemical and fertilizer minerals	
	United States	2002.. 26 057 1997.. D
2123992	Diatomite, crude and prepared	
	United States	2002.. 225 391 1997.. N
	California	2002.. 111 812 1997.. N
2123994	Gypsum	
	United States	2002.. 66 013 1997.. N
	California	2002.. 11 201 1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 3 354 1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 3 354 1997.. N
2123996	Talc, soapstone, and pyrophyllite	
	United States	2002.. 82 612 1997.. N
2123998	Other nonmetallic minerals	
	United States	2002.. 306 784 1997.. N
	California	2002.. 27 002 1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 11 270 1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 5 798 1997.. N
	Texas	2002.. 5 798 1997.. N
2131110	Drilling oil and gas wells	
	United States	2002.. 9 143 524 1997.. 7 340 122
	Alabama	2002.. 61 890 1997.. N
	Alaska	2002.. 257 267 1997.. N
	Arkansas	2002.. 134 223 1997.. N
	California	2002.. 293 926 1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 245 319 1997.. N
	Florida	2002.. 11 695 1997.. N
	Georgia	2002.. 3 576 1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 18 250 1997.. N
	Indiana	2002.. 7 938 1997.. N
	Kansas	2002.. 117 207 1997.. N
	Kentucky	2002.. 41 605 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N
	Louisiana	2002.. 1 043 292 1997.. N

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2131110	Drilling oil and gas wells—Con.	
	Michigan 2002..	71 168
	..... 1997..	N
	Mississippi..... 2002..	246 750
	..... 1997..	N
	Missouri..... 2002..	19 148
	..... 1997..	N
	Montana..... 2002..	31 462
	..... 1997..	N
	Nebraska..... 2002..	7 834
	..... 1997..	N
	Nevada..... 2002..	6 554
	..... 1997..	N
	New Mexico..... 2002..	285 300
	..... 1997..	N
	New York..... 2002..	57 949
	..... 1997..	N
	North Carolina..... 2002..	6 407
	..... 1997..	N
	North Dakota..... 2002..	69 769
	..... 1997..	N
Ohio..... 2002..	45 245	
..... 1997..	N	
Oklahoma..... 2002..	1 315 741	
..... 1997..	N	
Pennsylvania..... 2002..	88 621	
..... 1997..	N	
South Carolina..... 2002..	2 837	
..... 1997..	N	
Tennessee..... 2002..	4 932	
..... 1997..	N	
Texas..... 2002..	3 577 799	
..... 1997..	N	
Utah..... 2002..	105 138	
..... 1997..	N	
Virginia..... 2002..	42 160	
..... 1997..	N	
Washington..... 2002..	4 419	
..... 1997..	N	
West Virginia..... 2002..	74 516	
..... 1997..	N	
Wyoming..... 2002..	406 306	
..... 1997..	N	
2131121	Oil and gas field exploration services	
	United States..... 2002..	299 107
	..... 1997..	391 818
	California..... 2002..	3 066
	..... 1997..	N
Colorado..... 2002..	3 041	
..... 1997..	7 865	
Texas..... 2002..	159 387	
..... 1997..	N	
2131123	Other oil and gas field support activities	
	United States..... 2002..	6 124 716
	..... 1997..	N
	Alaska..... 2002..	335 660
	..... 1997..	N
	California..... 2002..	446 231
	..... 1997..	N
	Colorado..... 2002..	108 297
	..... 1997..	N
	Florida..... 2002..	5 825
	..... 1997..	N
	Illinois..... 2002..	15 486
	..... 1997..	N
New Jersey..... 2002..	5 400	
..... 1997..	N	
Texas..... 2002..	1 961 255	
..... 1997..	N	
Wyoming..... 2002..	240 035	
..... 1997..	N	
Offshore areas not associated with a state..... 2002..	202 003	
..... 1997..	N	
2131130	Coal mining services	
	United States..... 2002..	720 915
	..... 1997..	585 651
	Alabama..... 2002..	28 081
	..... 1997..	N
	Colorado..... 2002..	6 928
	..... 1997..	N
	Georgia..... 2002..	2 146
	..... 1997..	N
	Illinois..... 2002..	58 609
	..... 1997..	N
Indiana..... 2002..	6 820	
..... 1997..	N	
Kentucky..... 2002..	171 305	
..... 1997..	N	
Maryland..... 2002..	8 193	
..... 1997..	N	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2131130	Coal mining services—Con.	
	Ohio	2002.. 35 942
		1997.. N
	Oklahoma	2002.. 3 258
		1997.. N
	Pennsylvania	2002.. 95 098
		1997.. N
	Tennessee	2002.. 6 456
		1997.. N
	Utah	2002.. 10 459
	1997.. N	
Virginia	2002.. 74 027	
	1997.. N	
West Virginia	2002.. 150 124	
	1997.. N	
Wyoming	2002.. 8 688	
	1997.. N	
2131140	Metal mining services	
	United States	2002.. 343 907
		1997.. 332 755
	Alabama	2002.. 2 646
		1997.. N
	Arizona	2002.. 81 153
		1997.. N
	California	2002.. 12 911
		1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 16 028
		1997.. N
	Florida	2002.. 2 641
		1997.. N
	Idaho	2002.. 5 118
		1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 3 718
		1997.. N
	Kentucky	2002.. 3 607
		1997.. N
	Montana	2002.. 12 834
	1997.. N	
Nevada	2002.. 94 227	
	1997.. N	
New Mexico	2002.. 4 288	
	1997.. N	
New York	2002.. 3 804	
	1997.. N	
Utah	2002.. 40 419	
	1997.. N	
Virginia	2002.. 2 190	
	1997.. N	
Washington	2002.. 8 063	
	1997.. N	
West Virginia	2002.. 4 420	
	1997.. N	
2131150	Nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels)	
	United States	2002.. 646 264
		1997.. 230 175
	Alabama	2002.. 6 217
		1997.. N
	Arizona	2002.. 7 073
		1997.. N
	California	2002.. 3 497
		1997.. N
	Colorado	2002.. 17 232
		1997.. N
	Connecticut	2002.. 3 677
		1997.. N
	Florida	2002.. 5 351
		1997.. N
	Georgia	2002.. 29 821
		1997.. N
	Illinois	2002.. 19 468
		1997.. N
	Indiana	2002.. 19 119
	1997.. N	
Iowa	2002.. 3 491	
	1997.. N	
Kansas	2002.. 4 242	
	1997.. N	
Kentucky	2002.. 36 556	
	1997.. N	
Louisiana	2002.. 17 357	
	1997.. N	
Maryland	2002.. 3 340	
	1997.. N	
Massachusetts	2002.. 9 196	
	1997.. N	
Michigan	2002.. 6 660	
	1997.. N	
Minnesota	2002.. 11 533	
	1997.. N	
Montana	2002.. 3 763	
	1997.. N	
Nebraska	2002.. 3 121	
	1997.. N	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed. Also, product class data are omitted from the table if (1) the state accounts for less than \$2 million, (2) the data would disclose operations of individual companies in 2002, or (3) the data are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" (nsk). Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2131150	Nonmetallic minerals services (except fuels)—Con.	
	Nevada 2002.. 5 393 1997.. N	
	New Hampshire 2002.. 5 586 1997.. N	
	New Jersey 2002.. 10 491 1997.. N	
	New Mexico 2002.. 12 670 1997.. N	
	New York 2002.. 13 870 1997.. N	
	North Carolina 2002.. 10 280 1997.. N	
	Ohio 2002.. 17 082 1997.. N	
	Oklahoma 2002.. 12 440 1997.. N	
	Oregon 2002.. 16 818 1997.. N	
	Pennsylvania 2002.. 33 951 1997.. N	
	South Carolina 2002.. 7 370 1997.. N	
	Tennessee 2002.. 3 720 1997.. N	
	Texas 2002.. 46 458 1997.. N	
	Virginia 2002.. 10 169 1997.. N	
	Washington 2002.. 21 823 1997.. N	
	West Virginia 2002.. 8 944 1997.. N	
	Wisconsin 2002.. 32 281 1997.. N	
	Wyoming 2002.. 20 404 1997.. N	

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

PRODUCT CODES AND CLASSES OF PRODUCTS

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) United States industries are identified by a six-digit 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.

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

In the mining sector for 2002, there are 3 subsectors (three-digit NAICS), 5 industry groups (four-digit NAICS), 10 NAICS industries (five-digit NAICS) that are comparable with Canadian and Mexican classification, and 29 U.S. industries (six-digit NAICS). Product classes and products of the mining industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are 63 product classes (seven-digit codes) and 136 ten-digit product codes. The ten-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same first six digits.

For the 2002 Economic Census — Mining, 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.

Establishments frequently make products classified both in their industry (primary products) and other industries (secondary products). Industry statistics (employment, payroll, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts for services, etc.) reflect the activities of the establishments that 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 and receipts for services, to the product statistics, the composition of the industry's output should be considered.

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 1997 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments and receipts for services information were collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by mining establishments, only value of shipments and receipts for services was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions _____

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

The mining sector includes approximately 25,000 establishments. This number includes those industries in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) definition of mining. The amount of information requested from mining establishments was dependent upon a number of factors. The more important consideration was the size of the company.

Establishments in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. Establishments sent a report form:

- a. Large and medium size establishments. Approximately 48 percent of all mining 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 15 economic census — mining regular forms. The first seven pages, requesting establishment data for items, such as employment and payroll, costs, assets, and capital expenditures, were fairly standard although some variation occurred depending on the industries collected on the form. The remaining pages of the form contained product, supply, fuel, and special inquiries. The diversity of the mining activities necessitated the use of several forms to canvass the 29 mining industries.
- b. Small single-establishment companies. This group included approximately 12 percent of all mining 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. Establishments in the crushed stone, sand and gravel, and crude petroleum and natural gas industries with 5 to 19 employees received 1 of 2 versions of the short form. The form requested summary product and material data and totals, but no details on payrolls, cost of supplies and fuels, assets, 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, supplies, and fuels was not collected on the short form; thus, its use would increase the value of the “not specified by kind” (nsk) categories.

2. Establishments not sent a report form:

- a. Small single-establishment companies not sent a report form. Approximately 40 percent of the mining 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 the Census Bureau’s ability to assign the correct six-digit NAICS industry classification to the establishment. For each six-digit NAICS 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 and receipts 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 that 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 cut-off 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 receipts, cost of supplies, etc., and cost of fuels were not distributed among specific products, supplies, and fuels for these establishments but were included in the product, supplies, and fuels “not specified by kind” (nsk) 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 six-digit NAICS industry. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between mining and nonmining activity.

Sometimes the administrative-record cases had only two- or three-digit NAICS group classification codes available in the files. For mining, 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,” a default 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.

- b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax, with no paid employees, during 2002 are excluded as in previous censuses. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/.

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments covered in the 2002 Economic Census — Mining are classified in 1 of 29 industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the *North American Industry Classification System, (NAICS), United States, 2002* manual. Changes between 1997 and 2002 affecting this sector are discussed in the text at the beginning of this report. Tables at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/ identify those industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS. When applicable, Appendix F 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 processes used to produce the mineral products. 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 its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, number of employees, and payroll.

The coding system works in such a way that the definitions progressively become narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. In the mining sector for 2002, there are 3 subsectors (three-digit NAICS), 5 industry groups (four-digit NAICS), 10 NAICS industries (five-digit NAICS) that are comparable with Canadian and Mexican classification, and 29 U.S. industries (six-digit NAICS). Product classes and products of the mining industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are 63 product classes (seven-digit codes) and 136 ten-digit product codes. The ten-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same first six digits.

For the 2002 Economic Census — Mining, 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.

Establishments frequently make products classified both in their industry (primary products) and other industries (secondary products). Industry statistics (employment, payroll, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, etc.) reflect the activities of the establishments that 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 and receipts, to the product statistics, the composition of the industry's output should be considered.

ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The 2002 Economic Census — Mining covers each mining establishment of firms with one or more paid employees operating in the United States. A company operating at more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mining establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted. However, a company engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location is required to submit a separate report for each activity, if the plant records permit such a separation and, if the activities are substantial in size.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the “establishment” basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each state or offshore area adjacent to a state in which it conducted such activities. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services, production-worker wages, and hours, by state. These consolidated reports were then allocated to state establishments based on the data reported at the state level. The 2002 figures for establishments include the summation of operations for each state allocated from these nationwide reports.

In 2002, as in prior censuses since 1967, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses, if they reported more than \$500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

The 2002 Economic Census — Mining excludes data for central administrative offices (CAOs). These would include separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service mining establishments of the same company. These data are published in a separate report series.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;

-
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
 - errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
 - other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross receipts from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

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 2002 Economic Census — Mining shows value of shipments and receipts 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. The value of products shipped also may include some products shipped from manufacturing establishments with mining operations.

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 in a specific industry or geographic area is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics files is based on the total value of shipments and receipts. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed except for capital expenditures. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. Nonetheless, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997

2002 published	2002 collected	1997 published	2002 published	2002 collected	1997 published	2002 published	2002 collected	1997 published
2111111	2111111	2111111	2122103	2122103	2122103	2122991	2122991	2122991
2111111111	2111111111	2111111111	2122103111	2122103111	2122103111	2122991100	2122991100	2122991100
2111111121	2111111121	2111111121	2122103121	2122103121	2122103121	2122993	2122993	2122993
2111111131	2111111131	2111111131	2122103131	2122103131	2122103131	2122993111	2122993111	2122993111
2111111YVW	2111111YVW	2111111YVW	2122103YVW	2122103YVW	2122103YVW	2122993121	2122993121	2122993121
2111113	2111113	2111113	212210W	212210W	212210W	2122993131	2122993131	2122993131
2111113100	2111113100	2111113100	212210WYWT	212210WYWT	212210WYWT	2122993YVW	2122993YVW	2122993YVW
211111W	211111W	211111W	2122211	2122211	2122211	2122995	2122995	2122995
211111WYWT	211111WYWT	211111WYWT	2122211111	2122211111	2122211111	2122995100	2122995100	2122995100
2111121	2111121	2111121	2122211141 pt	2122211141 pt	2122211121	212299W	212299W	212299W
2111121111	2111121111	2111121111	2122211141 pt	2122211141 pt	2122211131	212299WYWT	212299WYWT	212299WYWT
2111121221	2111121221	2111121221	2122211YVW	2122211YVW	2122211YVW	2123110	2123110	2123110
2111121331	2111121331	2111121331	2122213	2122213	2122213	2123110111	2123110111	2123110111
2111121441	2111121441	2111121441	2122213100	2122213100	2122213100	2123110221	2123110221	2123110221
2111121451	2111121451	2111121451	2122215	2122215	2122215	2123110391	2123110391	2123110391
2111121461	2111121461	2111121461	2122215111	2122215111	2122215111	2123110YWT	2123110YWT	2123110YWT
2111121491	2111121491	2111121491	2122215121	2122215121	2122215121	2123120	2123120	2123120
2111121YVW	2111121YVW	2111121YVW	2122215YVW	2122215YVW	2122215YVW	2123120100	2123120100	2123120100
2111123	2111123	2111123	212221W	212221W	212221W	2123120YWT	2123120YWT	2123120YWT
2111123100	2111123100	2111123100	212221WYWT	212221WYWT	212221WYWT	2123130	2123130	2123130
2111124	325188G pt	325188G pt	2122221	2122221	2122221	2123130100	2123130100	2123130100
2111124100	325188G110	325188G000 pt	2122221111	2122221111	2122221111	2123130YWT	2123130YWT	2123130YWT
211112W pt	211112W	211112W	2122221141 pt	2122221141 pt	2122221121	2123190	2123190	2123190
211112W pt	325188W pt	325188W pt	2122221141 pt	2122221141 pt	2122221131	2123190111	2123190111	2123190111
211112WYWT pt	211112WYWT	211112WYWT	2122221YVW	2122221YVW	2122221YVW	2123190121	2123190121	2123190121
211112WYWT pt	325188WYVW pt	325188WYVW pt	2122223	2122223	2122223	2123190YWT	2123190YWT	2123190YWT
211112WYWT pt	325188WYVW pt	325188WYVW pt	2122223100	2122223100	2122223100	2123211	2123211	2123211
2121111	2121111	2121111	2122225	2122225	2122225	2123211111	2123211111	2123211111
2121111111	2121111111	2121111111	2122225111	2122225111	2122225111	2123211121	2123211121	2123211121
2121111221	2121111221	2121111221	2122225121	2122225121	2122225121	2123211YVW	2123211YVW	2123211YVW
2121111YVW	2121111YVW	2121111YVW	2122225YVW	2122225YVW	2122225YVW	2123213	2123213	2123213
2121113	2121113	2121113	212222W	212222W	212222W	2123213111	2123213111	2123213111
2121113111	2121113111	2121113111	212222WYWT	212222WYWT	212222WYWT	2123213221	2123213221	2123213221
2121113221	2121113221	2121113221	2122311	2122311	2122311	2123213YVW	2123213YVW	2123213YVW
2121113331	2121113331	2121113331	2122311111	2122311111	2122311111	212321W	212321W	212321W
2121113441	2121113441	2121113441	2122311141 pt	2122311141 pt	2122311121	212321WYWT	212321WYWT	212321WYWT
2121113YVW	2121113YVW	2121113YVW	2122311141 pt	2122311141 pt	2122311131	2123221	2123221	2123221
212111W	212111W	212111W	2122311YVW	2122311YVW	2122311YVW	2123221100	2123221100	2123221100
212111WYWT	212111WYWT	212111WYWT	2122313	2122313	2122313	2123223	2123223	2123223
2121121	2121121	2121121	2122313111	2122313111	2122313111	2123223100	2123223100	2123223100
212121111	212121111	212121111	2122313121	2122313121	2122313121	2123229	2123229	2123229
212121211	212121211	212121211	2122313YVW	2122313YVW	2122313YVW	2123229100	2123229100	2123229100
21212121YVW	21212121YVW	21212121YVW	212231W	212231W	212231W	212322W	212322W	212322W
21212123	21212123	21212123	212231WYWT	212231WYWT	212231WYWT	212322WYWT	212322WYWT	212322WYWT
2121212311	2121212311	2121212311	2122341	2122341	2122341	2123240 pt	2123240	2123240
2121212321	2121212321	2121212321	2122341111	2122341111	2122341111	2123240212 pt	2123240111	2123240111
21212123YVW	21212123YVW	21212123YVW	2122341141 pt	2122341141 pt	2122341121	2123240212 pt	2123240368	2123240368
212121W	212121W	212121W	2122341141 pt	2122341141 pt	2122341131	212324022	2123240121	2123240121
212121WYWT	212121WYWT	212121WYWT	2122341YVW	2122341YVW	2122341YVW	2123240YWT pt	2123240YWT	2123240YWT
2121131	2121131	2121131	2122343	2122343	2122343	2123240YWT pt	2123240YWT pt	2123240YWT pt
2121131111	2121131111	2121131111	2122343100	2122343100	2122343100	2123240YVW pt	2123240YVW pt	2123240YVW pt
2121131121	2121131121	2121131121	2122345	2122345	2122345	2123240YVW pt	2123240YVW pt	2123240YVW pt
2121131YVW	2121131YVW	2121131YVW	2122345111	2122345111	2122345111	2123252 pt	2123251	2123251
2121133	2121133	2121133	2122345121	2122345121	2122345121	2123252 pt	3279920 pt	3279920 pt
2121133111	2121133111	2121133111	2122345YVW	2122345YVW	2122345YVW	2123252100 pt	2123251100	2123251100
2121133121	2121133121	2121133121	212234W	212234W	212234W	2123252100 pt	3279920213	3279920213
2121133YVW	2121133YVW	2121133YVW	212234WYWT	212234WYWT	212234WYWT	2123254 pt	2123253	2123253
212113W	212113W	212113W	2122911	2122911	2122911	2123254 pt	3279920 pt	3279920 pt
212113WYWT	212113WYWT	212113WYWT	2122911100	2122911100	2122911100	2123254100 pt	2123253100	2123253100
2122101	2122101	2122101	2122913	2122913	2122913	2123254100 pt	3279920212	3279920212
2122101111	2122101111	2122101111	2122913111	2122913111	2122913111	2123255 pt	2123255	2123255
2122101121	2122101121	2122101121	2122913121	2122913121	2122913121			
2122101YVW	2122101YVW	2122101YVW	2122913YVW	2122913YVW	2122913YVW			
			212291W	212291W	212291W			
			212291WYWT	212291WYWT	212291WYWT			

