Refractories: 2002

MA327C(02)-1

Current Industrial Reports

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These data are also available on Internet through the U.S. Department of Commerce and STAT-USA by subscription. The Internet address is: www.stat-usa.gov/. Follow the prompts to register. Also, you may call 202-482-1986 or 1-800-STAT-USA, for further information.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS. In 2002, total manufacturers' shipments of refractories amounted to \$1,729.8 million, a decrease of 7.7 percent, from \$1,875.0 million in 2001.

Shipments of clay refractories increased 7.1 percent to \$829.4 million in 2002, from \$744.2 million in 2001. Clay refractories shipments accounted for 45.7 percent of total refractories shipments in 2002 and 39.6 percent in 2001.

Shipments of nonclay refractories decreased 18.2 percent to \$900.4 million in 2002, from \$1,100.8 million in 2001. Nonclay refractories shipments accounted for 54.3 percent of the total refractories shipments in 2002 and 60.4 percent in 2001.

Brick and shapes continue to be the dominate form of refractories. Brick and shapes from clay refractories showed an increase of 4.4 percent to \$422.7 million in 2002, from \$405.1 million in 2001. Brick and shapes from nonclay refractories showed a decrease of 12.4 percent to \$484.7 million in 2002, from \$553.5 million in 2001. Unshaped clay refractories increased 9.9 percent to \$335.0 million in 2002, from \$304.9 million in 2001. Mortars increased 10.3 percent to \$28.7 million in 2001, from \$26.0 million in 2001. Plastic refractories and ramming mixes from nonclay refractories decreased 35.9 percent to \$110.7 million in 2002, from \$172.6 million in 2001.

For general CIR information, explanation of general terms and historical note, see the appendix.

Address inquiries concerning these data to Primary Goods Industries Branch, Manufacturing and Construction Division (MCD), Washington, DC 20233-6900, or call Ernest Wilson, Jr., 301-763-4736.

For mail or fax copies of this publication, please contact the Information Services Center, MCD, Washington, DC 20233-6900, or call 301-763-4673.



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



Table 1. Value of Shipments of Refractories: 1997 to 2002 [Value in thousands of dollars]

Year	Total	Clay	Nonclay
2002	1,729,810	829,399	900,411
2001	1,875,003	774,219	1,100,784
2000	2,063,680	878,310	1,185,370
1999	2,229,358	918,738	1,310,620
1998	2,380,480	1,023,210	1,357,270
1997	2,565,817	1,084,179	1,481,638

Table 2a. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2002 [Value in thousands of dollars]

				tity shipped of measure)	Mhaisha		
Product	Product description	No.			M bricks (1,000		
code	rioduct description	of			9-inch	Value of	
		cos.	Short tons	Metric tons	equivalent)	shipments	
	Clay and nonclay refractories	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,729,810	
327124	Clay refractories		(X)	(X)	(X)	829,399	
2271240111	Brick and shapes	(X)	704,763	638,951	235,392	422,741	
3271240111	Fireclay, including semi-silica, bloating and superduty fireclay brick						
	and shapes, fireclay and high alumina						
	pouring pit refractories, clay kiln						
	furniture, radiant heater elements, and other miscellaneous clay						
	refractory shapes	22	312,998	283,770	90,319	129,735	
3271240211	High alumina brick and shapes containing		312,330	203,770	30,313	123,733	
	50 percnet alumina and over, including						
	glass house pots, tank blocks, feeder						
	parts, and upper structure shapes, made						
	predominately of calcined bauxite,						
	kyanite, andalusite, and similar raw materials 1/	30	360,092	326,466	116,123	255,911	
3271240411	Insulating brick and shapes	11	31,673	28,715	28,950	37,095	
	Unshaped clay refractories	(X)	660,420	598,749	(X)	335,008	
3271240421	Refractory bonding mortars, wet and dry,						
	including clay and high alumina	30	141,943	128,688	(X)	61,867	
3271240431	Plastic refractories and ramming mixes						
	less than 50 percent alumina, high alumina plastic refractories and ramming mixes						
	50 percent and over, and high alumina						
	phosphate bonded plastic and ramming						
	mixes 50 percent alulmina and over 2/	27	126,628	114,803	(X)	70,350	
3271240311	Castable refractories less than 50 percent						
	alumina, high alumina castables 50						
	percent and over, and insulating castables						
	(hydraulic setting) density up to 105 lbs/ cubic foot 3/	32	291,515	264,293	(X)	166,876	
3271240441	Fireclay gunning mixes, including	32	231,313	201,233	(21)	100,070	
	hydraulic setting gunning mixes, less						
	than 505 alumina, high alumina gunning						
	mixes, 50 percent alumina and over, and						
	insulating gunning mixes (hydraulic	25	100,334	90,965	(X)	35,915	
	setting) Other refractory raw materials and refractory	23	100,554	90,965	(A)	33,913	
	materials sold in lump or ground form						
	either for direct use by customer as a						
	finished refractory product or as exported						
2271240451	exported material	(X)	170,485	154,565	(X)	50,238	
3271240451	Clay and high alumina refractory raw materials 4/	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271240461	Clay and high alumina refractory	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271210101	materials 5/	9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271240000	Clay refractories, n.s.k. 6/	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	21,412	
227125	Nonalay refractories	(V)	(V)	(V)	(V)	000 411	
327125	Nonclay refractories	(X) (X)	(X) 313,283	(X) 284,028	(X) 81,818	900,411 484,740	
3271250111	All silica bricks and shapes, excluding	(/1/	313,203	204,020	31,010	101,710	
_	semi-silica	10	6,470	5,866	2,505	10,290	

Table 2a. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2002 [Value in thousands of dollars]

			Quantity shipped (unit of measure)		Mhaisha		
Product	Product description	No.			M bricks (1,000		
code	•	of	01		9-inch	Value of	
		cos.	Short tons	Metric tons	equivalent)	shipments	
3271250121	Magnesite-carbon brick and shapes, both less than 7 percent carbon, 7 percent carbon and over, predominately pitch and resin bonded, and carbon magnesite		- 0.00			00.000	
3271250131	brick Magnesite brick and shapes, burned and	3	72,888	66,082	13,710	26,878	
	unburned	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271250141	Magnesite-chrome, chrome-magnesite, including high fires, burned and unburned brick, and chrome brick	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271250151	Silicon carbide brick and shapes made predominately of silicon carbide,	2	, ,			(D)	
3271250161	including kiln furniture Extra high alumina brick and shapes containing 87.5 percent alumina and higher, and extra high alumina pouring pit refractories, including sleeves, nozzles,	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
3271250171	runners, tuyeres, ladle gate parts, and mullite brick and shapesZircon and zirconia brick and shapes made predominately of either of these	22	31,820	28,849	(S)	119,242	
3271250181	materials, including electrocast	17	14,382	13,039	12,685	89,722	
32,1230101	dolomite, dolomite magnesite, forsterite, pyrophyllite-zircon, carbon and graphite crucibles, retorts, stopper heads, natural						
	graphite refractories, and molten cast Mortars	19 (X)	(D) 92,783	(D) 84,119	(D) (X)	(D) 28,686	
3271250211	Unshaped nonclay refractories basic bonding mortars made predominately of magnesite or chrome ore, dolomite, and other nonclay mortars, made predomi-	. ,	ŕ		` '		
3271250216	nately of forsterite, zircon, and silica Extra high alumina refractory mortars made predominately of fused or	10	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
	synthetic alumina and mullite	10	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	
3271250221	Plastic refractories and ramming mixes Basic castable mixes, including chrome, chrome-magnesia, magnesia-chrome,	(X)	161,060	146,020	(X)	110,658	
3271250226	magnesia, and dolomite Extra high alumina plastic refractories and ramming mixes, 87.5 percent alumina and higher (made predominately of fused	9	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	
	or synthetic aluminas and mullites), and extra high alumina phosphate bonded						
3271250241	plastics and ramming mixes Extra high alumina castables and gunning	17	34,103	30,918	(X)	34,584	
3271250236	mixesOther nonclay plastic refractories and	11	5,064	4,591	(X)	4,931	
3271250231	ramming mixes Other nonclay refractory castables and	10	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	
3211230231	plastics	5	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)	

Table 2a. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2002 [Value in thousands of dollars]

		Quantity shipped (unit of measure)				
Product code	Product description	No. of cos.	Short tons	Metric tons	M bricks (1,000 9-inch equivalent)	Value of shipments
3271250246	Gunning mixes: Basic nonclay gunning mixes, including chrome, chrome-magnesia, magnesia- chrome, magnesia, and dolomite and					
3271250251	other nonclay gunning mixes Ceramic refractory fibers, 1,500 degrees F	9	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3271230231	and higher	7	32,823	29,758	8,504	85,269
3271250256	Other nonclay refractory materials in lump or ground form, including ground silica	(X)	285,703	259,024	(X)	110,633
3271250261	customers as a finished refractory and all exported material 5/All other domestic shipments of nonclay refractory materials sold in lump or	13	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)
	ground form as refractory raw material 4/	6	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3271250000	Nonclay refractories, n.s.k. 6/	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	23,843
327992 3279920331	Dead-burned magnesia or magnesite Domestic shipments for direct use as finished refractory products and all exported	(X)	296,653	268,951	(X)	88,039
3279920336	material 5/	9	117,669	106,681	(X)	34,722
3479920330	All other domestic shipments predominately for use as a refractory raw material	6	178,984	162,270	(X)	53,317
3274100311	Dead-burned dolomite	2	(D)	(D)	(X)	(D)

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. n.s.k. Not specified by kind. S Does not meet publication standards. X Not applicable.

1/Includes high alumina pouring pit refractories (containing 50 percent alumina and over), sleeves, nozzles, runners, and ladle gate parts. Excludes data for mullite and extra-high alumina refractories. These products are included in the nonclay refractories section.

2/Includes products referred to as plastic firebrick and the less plastic materials intended for ramming into place after the addition of water (when shipped in dry form).

3/Includes hydraulic setting castables designed for low thermal conductivity and having bulk densities as defined in ASTM classification C-401, not greater than 105 pounds/cubic foot.

4/Includes shipments to refractory producers for reprocessing in the manufacture of brick and other refractories.

5/Includes shipments for direct use as finished refractory products by establishments classified in manufacturing industries and excludes shipments to refractory producers for reprocessing in the manufacture of brick and other refractories. Includes all exports.

6/Not specified by kind (n.s.k.) represents the value of shipments for establishments which did not report detailed information and establishments, typically with less than five employees, which were not included on the MA327C mailing panel.

Table 2b. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2001 [Value in thousands of dollars]

3271250131

Quantity shipped (unit of measure) M bricks Product (1.000)Product description No. code of 9-inch Value of Short tons Metric tons cos. equivalent) shipments Clay and nonclay refractories..... (X) (X) (X) (X) 1,875,003 327124 774,219 Clay refractories..... (X) (X) (X) (X) Brick and shapes..... 405,095 719,392 r/ 652,214 234,569 (X) r/ 3271240111 Fireclay, including semi-silica, bloating and superduty fireclay brick and shapes, fireclay and high alumina pouring pit refractories, clay kiln furniture, radiant heater elements, and other miscellaneous clay refractory shapes..... 23 r/ 329,522 r/ 298,751 r/ 94,861 136,620 3271240211 High alumina brick and shapes containing 50 percnet alumina and over, including glass house pots, tank blocks, feeder parts, and upper structure shapes, made predominately of calcined bauxite, kyanite, andalusite, and similar raw materials 1/.... 30 357,289 323,925 111,750 228,086 Insulating brick and shapes..... 29,538 r/ 32,580 40.389 3271240411 11 27,958 Unshaped clay refractories..... (X) 649,753 589,078 (X) 304,926 3271240421 Refractory bonding mortars, wet and dry, including clay and high alumina..... 34 114,004 103,358 (X) r/ 51,819 3271240431 Plastic refractories and ramming mixes less than 50 percent alumina, high alumina plastic refractories and ramming mixes 50 percent and over, and high alumina phosphate bonded plastic and ramming mixes 50 percent alulmina and over 2/...... 28 123.138 111.639 (X) r/ 59,589 3271240311 Castable refractories less than 50 percent alumina, high alumina castables 50 percent and over, and insulating castables (hydraulic setting) density up to 105 lbs/ cubic foot 3/..... 309,320 280,435 (X) 163,128 34 3271240441 Fireclay gunning mixes, including hydraulic setting gunning mixes, less than 505 alumina, high alumina gunning mixes, 50 percent alumina and over, and insulating gunning mixes (hydraulic 103,292 93,646 (X) 30,390 setting)..... 25 Other refractory raw materials and refractory materials sold in lump or ground form either for direct use by customer as a finished refractory product or as exported exported material..... (X) 179,402 162,649 (X) 44,211 3271240451 Clay and high alumina refractory raw materials 4/.... 12 (D) (D) (X) (D) Clay and high alumina refractory 3271240461 (D) (D) (X) (D) materials 5/..... 10 3271240000 Clay refractories, n.s.k. 6/..... 19,987 (X) (X) (X) (X) 327125 Nonclay refractories..... (X) (X) 1,100,784 Brick and shapes..... 406,649 368,675 r/ 104,300 r/ (X) 553,546 3271250111 All silica bricks and shapes, excluding 12 r/ semi-silica..... 9,328 r/ 8,457 3,757 13,327 Magnesite-carbon brick and shapes, 3271250121 both less than 7 percent carbon, 7 percent carbon and over, predominately pitch and resin bonded, and carbon magnesite brick..... 81,182 73,601 13,918 35,396 4

Continued 1

8

(D)

(D)

(D)

(D)

Magnesite brick and shapes, burned and

unburned.....

Table 2b. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2001 [Value in thousands of dollars]

Quantity shipped (unit of measure) M bricks Product Product description (1.000)No. code of 9-inch Value of Short tons Metric tons cos. equivalent) shipments 3271250141 Magnesite-chrome, chrome-magnesite, including high fires, burned and unburned brick, and chrome brick..... (D) (D) (D) 4 (D) 3271250151 Silicon carbide brick and shapes made predominately of silicon carbide, including kiln furniture..... (D) (D) (D) (D) 12 3271250161 Extra high alumina brick and shapes containing 87.5 percent alumina and higher, and extra high alumina pouring pit refractories, including sleeves, nozzles, runners, tuyeres, ladle gate parts, and mullite brick and shapes..... 95,976 24 r/ 26,703 24,209 (S) r/ 3271250171 Zircon and zirconia brick and shapes made predominately of either of these materials, including electrocast..... 17 14.072 12.758 r/ 11.732 100.142 3271250181 All other brick and shapes, including dolomite, dolomite magnesite, forsterite, pyrophyllite-zircon, carbon and graphite crucibles, retorts, stopper heads, natural graphite refractories, and molten cast...... 19 (D) (D) (D) (D) 68,829 62,402 (X) r/ 26,011 Mortars..... (X) 3271250211 Unshaped nonclay refractories basic bonding mortars made predominately of magnesite or chrome ore, dolomite, and other nonclay mortars, made predominately of forsterite, zircon, and silica..... 12 (D) (D) (D) (X) 3271250216 Extra high alumina refractory mortars made predominately of fused or synthetic alumina and mullite..... 13 (D) (D) (X) (D) Plastic refractories and ramming mixes..... (X) 236.801 214.688 (X) 172.553 3271250221 Basic castable mixes, including chrome, chrome-magnesia, magnesia-chrome, magnesia, and dolomite..... 13 135,732 123,057 (X) 84,359 3271250226 Extra high alumina plastic refractories and ramming mixes, 87.5 percent alumina and higher (made predominately of fused or synthetic aluminas and mullites), and extra high alumina phosphate bonded plastics and ramming mixes..... 19 r/ 50,125 r/ (X) 49,060 45.444 r/ 3271250241 Extra high alumina castables and gunning 8,893 8,063 9,356 mixes..... 13 r/ r/ (X) r/ 3271250236 Other nonclay plastic refractories and ramming mixes..... 10 (D) (D) (X) (D) Other nonclay refractory castables and 3271250231 plastics..... 10 (D) (D) (X) (D) Gunning mixes: 3271250246 Basic nonclay gunning mixes, including chrome, chrome-magnesia, magnesiachrome, magnesia, and dolomite and other nonclay gunning mixes..... 11 247,071 223,999 (X) 93,834 3271250251 Ceramic refractory fibers, 1,500 degrees F and higher..... 9 38,448 34,858 9,636 94,608 Other nonclay refractory materials in lump or ground form, including ground silica..... (X) 131,084 342,323 310.356 (X) 3271250256 Domestic shipments for direct use by customers as a finished refractory and all exported material 5/..... 17 149,902 135,904 (X) 72,150 3271250261 All other domestic shipments of nonclay refractory materials sold in lump or

Continued 2

192.421

(X)

174.452

(X)

(X)

(X)

58.934

29,148

ground form as refractory raw material 4/....

Nonclay refractories, n.s.k. 6/.....

3271250000

Table 2b. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Refractories by Type: 2001 [Value in thousands of dollars]

Quantity shipped (unit of measure) M bricks Product Product description (1.000)No. code of 9-inch Value of Short tons Metric tons equivalent) shipments cos. Dead-burned magnesia or magnesite..... 327992 (X) 214,851 194,788 (X) 64,770 3279920331 Domestic shipments for direct use as finished refractory products and all exported material 5/..... 10 86,126 78,083 (X) r/ 22,433 3279920336 All other domestic shipments predominately for use as a refractory raw material..... 7 128,726 116,705 (X) 42,337 3274100311 Dead-burned dolomite..... (D) (D) (D)

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. n.s.k. Not specified by kind. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data. S Does not meet publication standards. X Not applicable.

^{1/}Includes high alumina pouring pit refractories (containing 50 percent alumina and over), sleeves, nozzles, runners, and ladle gate parts. Excludes data for mullite and extra-high alumina refractories. These products are included in the nonclay refractories section.

^{2/}Includes products referred to as plastic firebrick and the less plastic materials intended for ramming into place after the addition of water (when shipped in dry form).

^{3/}Includes hydraulic setting castables designed for low thermal conductivity and having bulk densities as defined in ASTM classification C-401, not greater than 105 pounds/cubic foot.

^{4/}Includes shipments to refractory producers for reprocessing in the manufacture of brick and other refractories.

^{5/}Includes shipments for direct use as finished refractory products by establishments classified in manufacturing industries and excludes shipments to refractory producers for reprocessing in the manufacture of brick and other refractories. Includes all exports.

^{6/}Not specified by kind (n.s.k.) represents the value of shipments for establishments which did not report detailed information and establishments, typically with less than five employees, which were not included on the MA327C mailing panel.

Table 3. Value of Shipments, Exports, Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Refractories by Type: 2002 and 2001 [Value in thousands of dollars]

Product code 1/	Product description	Manu- facturers' shipments	Exports of domestic mer- chandise 1/2/ (value at port)	Percent exports to manu- facturers' shipments	Imports for consump- tion 1/3/ (value at port 4/	Apparent consump- tion 5/	Percent imports to apparent consumption
	2002						
	Clay and nonclay refractories 6/	1,523,684	279,012	18.3	218,928	1,463,600	15.0
	Clay refractories	757,749	47,192	6.2	24,276	734,833	3.3
3271240111, 211, 411	Brick and shapes	422,741	37,458	8.9	23,165	408,448	5.7
3271240311, 421, 431, 441	Unshaped refractories and gunning mixes	335,008	9,734	2.9	1,111	326,385	0.3
	Nonclay refractories	765,935	231,820	30.3	194,652	728,767	26.7
3271250121, 131, 141	Nonclay magnesite and magnesite-chrome brick and shapes and chrome brick	52,894	51,694	97.7	91,423	92,623	98.7
3271250111, 151, 161, 171, 181	All other brick and shapes	431,846	82,327	19.1	75,659	425,178	17.8
3271250211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, 241, 246, 251	Unshaped nonclay refractories and gunning mixes	281,195	97,799	34.8	27,570	210,966	13.1
	2001						
	Clay and nonclay refractories 6/	1,650,573	322,072	19.5	234,008	1,562,509	15.0
	Clay refractories	710,021	52,422	7.4	44,909	702,508	6.4
3271240111, 211, 411	Brick and shapes	405,095	39,297	9.7	43,820	409,618	10.7
3271240311, 421, 431, 441	Unshaped refractories and gunning mixes	304,926	13,125	4.3	1,089	292,890	0.4
	Nonclay refractories	940,552	269,650	28.7	189,099	860,001	22.0
3271250121, 131, 141	Nonclay magnesite and magnesite-chrome brick and shapes and chrome brick	144,147	62,320	r/ 43.2	84,536	166,363	50.8
3271250111, 151, 161, 171, 181	All other brick and shapes r/	409,399	110,531	r/ 27.0	87,020	r/ 385,888	r/ 22.6
3271250211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, 241, 246, 251	Unshaped nonclay refractories and gunning mixes	387,006	96,799	25.0	17,543	307,750	5.7

r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

^{1/}For comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-based product codes with Schedule B export codes, and HTSUSA import codes, see Table 4.

^{2/}Source: Census Bureau report EM 545, U.S. Exports.

^{2/}Source: Census Bureau report EM 345, U.S. Exports.

3/Source: Census Bureau report IM 146, U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports.

4/"Value at port" includes both import value and duty value.

5/Apparent consumption is derived by subtracting exports from total of shipments plus imports (including duty).

6/"Clay and nonclay refractories" total shown here excludes product codes 3271240451, 3271240461, 3271240000, 3271250256, 3271250261, 3271250000, 3279920331, 3279920336, and 3274100311; therefore, they differ from the totals shown in Tables 1, 2a, and 2b.

Table 4. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes, and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2002

Product code	Product description	Export code 1/	Import code 2/
3271240111, 211, 411	Clay brick and shapes	6902.20.1010 6902.20.5010 6902.90.1010 6902.90.5010 6903.90.0010	6902.20.1010 6902.20.5010 6902.90.1010 6902.90.5010 6903.90.0010
3271240311, 421, 431, 441	Unshaped clay refractories and gunning mixes	3816.00.0010	3816.00.0010
3271250121, 131, 141	Nonclay magnesite and magnesite-chrome brick and shapes, and chrome brick	6902.10.1000 6902.10.5000	6902.10.1000 6902.10.5000
3271250111, 151, 161, 171, 181	All other nonclay brick and shapes	6902.20.5020 6902.90.1020 6902.90.5020 6903.90.0050	6902.20.5020 6902.90.1020 6902.90.5020 6903.90.0050
3271250211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, 241, 246, 251	Unshaped nonclay refractories and gunning mixes	3816.00.0050	3816.00.0050

1/Source: 2002 edition, Harmonized System-based Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States.

2/Source: Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, Annotated (2002).

Appendix.

General CIR Survey Information, Explanation of General Terms and Historical Note

GENERAL

The CIR program has been providing monthly, quarterly, and annual measures of industrial activity for many years. Since 1904, with its cotton and fats and oils surveys, the CIR program has formed an essential part of an integrated statistical system involving the quinquennial economic census, manufacturing sector, and the annual survey of manufactures. The CIR surveys, however, provide current statistics at a more detailed product level than either of the other two statistical programs.

The primary objective of the CIR program is to produce timely, accurate data on production and shipments of selected products. The data are used to satisfy economic policy needs and for market analysis, forecasting, and decision making in the private sector. The product-level data generated by these surveys are used extensively by individual firms, trade associations, and market analysts in planning or recommending marketing and legislative strategies, particularly if their industry is significantly affected by foreign trade. Although production and shipments information are the two most common data items collected, the CIR program collects other measures also such as inventories, orders, and consumption. These surveys measure manufacturing activity in important commodity areas such as textiles and apparel, chemicals, primary metals, computer and electronic components, industrial equipment, aerospace equipment, and consumer goods.

The CIR program uses a unified data collection, processing, and publication system. The U.S. Census Bureau updates the survey panels for most reports annually and reconciles the estimates to the results of the broader-based annual survey of manufactures and the economic census, manufacturing sector. The manufacturing sector provides a complete list of all producers of the products covered by the CIR program and serves as the primary source for CIR sampling. Where a small number of producers exist, CIR surveys cover all known producers of a product. However, when the number of producers is too large, cutoff and random sampling techniques are used. Surveys are continually reviewed and modified to provide the most up-to-date information on products produced. The CIR program includes a group of mandatory and voluntary surveys. Typically the monthly and quarterly surveys are conducted on a voluntary basis. Those companies that choose not to respond to the voluntary surveys are required to submit a mandatory annual counterpart corresponding to the more frequent survey.

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS), 1997

The adoption of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in the 1997 Economic Census has had a major impact on the comparability of current and historic data. Approximately half of the industries in the manufacturing sector of NAICS do not have comparable industries in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system that was used in the past.

While most of the change affecting the manufacturing sector was change within the sector, some industries left manufacturing and others came into manufacturing. Prominent among those that left manufacturing are logging and portions of publishing. Prominent among the industries that came into the manufacturing sector are bakeries, candy stores where candy is made on the premises, custom tailors, makers of custom draperies, and tire retreading. The net effect of the classification changes are such that if the 1997 value of shipments data for all manufacturers were tabulated on an SIC basis, it would be approximately 3 percent higher.

Listed below are the 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), covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

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

FUNDING

The Census Bureau funds most of the surveys. However, a number of surveys are paid for either fully or partially by other Federal Government agencies or private trade associations. A few surveys are mandated, but all are authorized by Title 13 of the United States Code.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

Survey error may result from several sources including the inability to obtain information about all cases in the survey, response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding the reported data, and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurement of the biases due to these nonsampling errors has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence.

A major source of bias in the published estimates is the imputing of data for nonrespondents, for late reporters, and for data that fail logic edits. Missing figures are imputed based on period-to-period movements shown by reporting firms. A figure is considered to be an impute if the value was not directly reported on the questionnaire, directly derived from other reported items, directly available from supplemental sources, or obtained from the respondent during the analytical review phase. Imputation generally is limited to a maximum of 10 percent for any one data cell. Figures with imputation rates greater than 10 percent are suppressed or footnoted. The imputation rate is not an explicit indicator of the potential error in published figures due to nonresponse, because the actual yearly movements for nonrespondents may or may not closely agree with the imputed movements. The range of difference between the actual and imputed figures is assumed to be small. The degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the published data increases as the percentage of imputation increases. Figures with imputation rates above 10 percent should be used with caution.

DATA REVISIONS

Statistics for previous years may be revised as the result of corrected figures from respondents, late reports for which imputations were originally made, or other corrections. Data that have been revised by more than 5 percent from previously published data are indicated by footnotes.

DISCLOSURE

The Census Bureau collects the CIR data under the authority of Title 13, United States Code, which specifies that the information can only be used for statistical purposes and cannot be published or released in any manner that would identify a person, household, or establishment. "D" indicates that data in the cell have been suppressed to avoid disclosure of information pertaining to individual companies.

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL TERMS

Capacity. The maximum quantity of a product that can be produced in a plant in 1 day if operating for 24 hours. Includes the capacity of idle plants until the plant is reported to be destroyed, dismantled, or abandoned.

Consumption. Materials used in producing or processing a product or otherwise removing the product from the inventory.

Exports. Includes all types of products shipped to foreign countries, or to agents or exporters for reshipment to foreign countries.

Gross shipments. The quantity or value of physical shipments from domestic establishments of all products sold, transferred to other establishments of the same company, or shipped on consignment, whether for domestic or export sale or use. Shipments of products purchased for resale are omitted. Shipments of products made under toll arrangements are included.

Interplant transfers. Shipments to other domestic plants within a company for further assembly, fabrication, or manufacture.

Inventories. The quantity or value of finished goods, work in progress, and materials on hand.

Machinery in place. The number of machines of a particular type in place as of a particular date whether the machinery was used for production, prototype, or sampling, or was idle. Machinery in place includes all machinery set up in operating positions.

Net receipts. Derived by subtracting the materials held at the end of the previous month from the sum of materials used during the current month.

Production. The total volume of products produced, including: products sold; products transferred or added to inventory after adjustments for breakage, shrinkage, and obsolescence, plus any other inventory adjustment; and products that undergo further manufacture at the same establishment.

Quantities produced and consumed. Quantities of each type of product produced by a company for internal consumption within that same company.

Quantity and value of new orders. The sales value of orders received during the current reporting period for products and services to be delivered immediately or at some future date. Also represents the net sales value of contract change documents that increase or decrease the sales value of the orders to which they are related, when the parties concerned are in substantial agreement as to the amount involved. Included as orders are only those that are supported by binding legal documents such as signed contracts or letter contracts.

Quantity and value of shipments. The figures on quantity and value of shipments represent physical shipments of all products sold, transferred to other establishments of the same company, or shipped on consignment, whether for domestic or export sale. The value represents the net sales price, f.o.b. plant, to the customer or branch to which the products are shipped, net of discounts, allowances, freight charges, and

returns. Shipments to a company's own branches are assigned the same value as comparable appropriate allocation of company overhead and profit. Products bought and resold without further manufacture are excluded.

Stocks. Total quantity of ending finished inventory.

Unfilled orders (backlog). Calculated by adding net new orders and subtracting net sales from the backlog at the end of the preceding year.

HISTORICAL NOTE

Data on refractories have been collected by the Census Bureau since 1947. Historical data may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports (called Facts for Industry before 1959) available at your local Federal Depository Library.