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Industrial Reports

allied products amounted to \$20,836.3 million, an increase of 4.5 percent from the 2005 shipments of \$19,945.2 million. Shipments of architectural coatings increased 5.2 percent to \$8,931.1 million in 2006, from \$8,485.8 million in 2005. Shipments of OEM coatings amounted to \$6,094.2 million in 2006, a slight increase in comparison to the 2005 shipments total of

\$6,032.0 million. Shipments of special-purpose coatings increased 7.7 percent to \$4,328.2 million in 2006, from \$4,020.1 million in 2005. Shipments of miscellaneous allied paint products increased 5.4 percent to \$1,482.8 million in 2006, from \$1,407.2 million in 2005.

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

Current data are released electronically on Internet for all individual surveys as they become available. Use: http://www.census.gov/mcd/. Individual reports can be accessed by choosing "Current Industrial Reports (CIR)," clicking on "CIRs by Subsector;" then choose the survey of interest. Follow the menu to view the PDF file or to download the worksheet file (XLS format) to your personal computer.

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 2006, total manufacturers' estimated shipments of paint and

Address inquiries concerning these data to Primary Goods Industries Branch, Manufacturing and Construction Division, (MCD), Washington, DC 20233-6900 or call Betty Sutter, 301-763-5164. 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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Table 1. Summary of Estimated United States Total Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint and Allied Products: 2001-2006 [Quantity in millions of gallons. Value in millions of dollars]

Year	Total		Architectural coatings		Product coatings OEM			Special purpose coatings				Miscellaneous allied paint products		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value
2006	. 1,532.8	20,836.3	748.7	8,931.1	387.3	6,094.2		207.2		4,328.2		189.6		1,482.8
2005	. 1,570.3	19,945.2	759.3	8,485.8	410.1	6,032.0	r/	211.1	r/	4,020.1	r/	189.8	r/	1,407.2
2004	. 1,534.3	19,233.2	803.6	8,623.3	404.2	5,867.3		154.5		3,525.8		171.9		1,216.7
2003	. 1,473.5	18,092.0	762.0	8,006.2	398.5	5,541.4		165.1		3,369.0		148.0		1,175.3
2002	. 1,433.9	17,465.8	709.8	7,610.1	408.7	5,556.2		172.2		3,153.9		143.2		1,145.6
2001	. 1,392.9	17,274.7	667.0	7,038.3	406.5	5,566.6		161.2		3,408.1		158.2		1,261.7

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

Note: Data for 2001 through 2006 are estimates of the total U.S. value of shipments of paint, varnish, and lacquer. These estimates were developed by increasing the product class totals shown in Table 2 by adjustment factors. For 2002 through 2006 these factors are: 0.984 for "Architectural coatings", 1.007 for "Product coatings OEM", 1.001 for "Special purpose coatings," and 1.024 for "Miscellaneous paint products." For example, the quantity and value of OEM coatings for 2005 shown in Table 2 amounted to 407,277 and \$ 5,990,098 respectively. Adjusting these data by the factor of 1.007 (multiplying 407,277 and 5,990,098 by 1.007) equals the adjusted and rounded quantity and value of 410.1 and \$ 6,032.0 shown in Table 1. For 2001, the adjustment factors are: 1.002 for "Architectural coatings," 0.993 for "Product coatings OEM," 1.051 for "Special-purpose coatings," and 1.048 for "Miscellaneous allied paint products." These factors are used because the annual survey panel was selected to measure approximately 95 percent of the total shipments in the paint industry (NAICS 325510 former SIC 2851). The adjustment factors (based on the 2002 and 1997 Census of Manufactures' relationships) bring each product class value up to 100 percent. Quarterly data for 2006 and 2005 reflect the adjusted totals in Table 1 and are shown in Table 3 along with the quarterly data originally published in the Current Industrial Reports quarterly series MQ325F, "Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer."

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint and Allied Products: 2006 and 2005 [Quantity in thousand of gallons. Value in thousand of dollars]

D. I.		20	006	2005				
Product code	Product description	Quantity	Value		Quantity		Value	
325510	Paint and allied products 1/	1,537,658	20,900,048		1,575,163		20,004,280	
3255101	Architectural coatings	760,855	9,076,354	,	771,686	,	8,623,821	
3255101111	Exterior solvent-type	66,013 17,891	914,585 207,764	r/ r/	75,618 19,972	r/ r/	923,424 210,932	
3255101115	Solvent thinned enamels and tinting bases, including exterior-interior floor enamels	14,091	244,816	1/	14,916	1/	237,772	
3255101119	Solvent thinned undercoaters and primers	7,898	97,375		9,767		115,295	
3255101121	Solvent thinned clear finishes and sealers	4,888	72,951		5,685		74,240	
3255101125 3255101129	Solvent thinned stains, including shingle and shake Other exterior solvent thinned coatings, including	13,995	192,379		14,998		196,205	
	bituminous paints	7,250	99,300		10,280		88,980	
	Exterior water-type	187,005	2,356,329		193,803		2,256,713	
3255101131	Water thinned paints and tinting bases, including barn and roof paints	106,845	1,366,745	r/	110,918	r/	1,332,835	
3255101135	Water thinned exterior-interior deck and floor enamels	4,734	57,490	r/ r/	3,609	r/ r/	38,034	
3255101139	Water thinned undercoaters and primers	28,939	341,184	-,	28,992	-/	318,816	
3255101141	Water thinned stains and sealers	21,118	280,678		23,364		291,691	
3255101145	Other exterior water thinned coatings	25,369	310,232		26,920		275,337	
2255101211	Interior solvent-type	59,729	793,919		57,771		704,742	
3255101211	Flat solvent thinned wall paint and tinting bases, including mill white paints	2,906	80,322		2,644		73,203	
3255101215	Gloss and quick drying enamels and other gloss solvent	2,300	00,322		2,011		75,205	
	thinned paints and enamels	3,385	50,925	r/	3,383	r/	47,224	
3255101219	Semigloss, eggshell, satin solvent thinned paints, and	12.072	100 070	/	12 420		175 425	
3255101221	tinting bases	13,072 24,385	196,879 257,523	r/	12,428 22.591		175,435 231,822	
3255101221	Solvent thinned clear finishes and sealers	24,363 (D)	(D)		(D)		(D)	
3255101229	Solvent thinned stains	1,099	16,581	r/	1,130	r/	16,241	
3255101231	Other interior solvent thinned coatings	(D)	(D)	,	(D)	,	(D)	
	Interior water-type	440,670	4,937,227	r/	434,791	r/	4,631,143	
3255101235	Flat water thinned paints and tinting bases	167,880	1,591,693	r/	171,055	r/	1,491,589	
3255101239	Semigloss, eggshell, satin, and other water thinned paints and tinting bases	190,554	2,429,588	r/	191,012	r/	2,300,497	
3255101241	Water thinned undercoaters and primers	32,007	290,074	r/	33,538	r/	282,560	
3255101245	Other interior water thinned coatings, stains, and sealers	50,229	625,872	-,	39,186	-/	556,497	
3255101249	Architectural lacquers	7,416	73,899	r/	7,636	r/	81,924	
3255101YWV	Architectural coatings, n.s.k.	22	395		2,067		25,875	
3255104	Product finishes for original equipment manufacturers (OEM),	284 622	6.051.915		407 277		F 000 008	
3255104111	excluding marine coatings Automobile, light truck, van, and sport utility vehicle finishes	384,623 55,201	6,051,815 1,163,599		407,277 54,468		5,990,098 1,139,477	
3255104121	Automobile parts finishes	5,853	186,323		5,958		198,512	
3255104131	Heavy duty truck, bus, and recreational vehicle finishes	8,395	208,024		7,554		205,873	
3255104141	Other transportation equipment finishes, including aircraft							
3255104211	and railroadAppliance, heating equipment, and air-conditioner finishes	9,404 7,907	165,750 97,446		9,365 8,239		153,920 93,686	
3255104211	Wood furniture, cabinet, and fixture finishes	42,661	578,912		49,010		588,331	
3255104219	Wood and composition board flat stock finishes	10,332	114,302		11,310		132,260	
3255104221	Metal building product finishes, including coatings for							
2255124225	aluminum extrusions and siding	30,982	649,577		32,327		606,818	
3255104225 3255104229	Container and closure finishes	33,345	481,602		35,241		465,719	
3233104229	equipment and farm implements	26,033	535,989	r/	25,656		536,296	
3255104231	Nonwood furniture and fixture finishes, including business	,	000,000	-,	,		,	
	equipment finishes	30,118	396,116		49,242		526,840	
3255104235	Paper, paper board, film, and foil finishes, excluding pigment	14210	120 070		14 742		124 700	
3255104239	binders Electrical insulating coatings	14,219 880	138,878 19,400	r/	14,743 821	r/	134,700 18,355	
3233104233	Powder coatings	71,971	871,998	1/	65,654	1/	758,301	
3255104241	Appliance powder coatings 2/	9,084	189,091		7,905		167,027	
3255104245	Automotive powder coatings 2/	3,918	75,287		3,199		66,015	
3255104249	Architectural powder coatings (such as aluminum	1 000	21 22=	,	, =0=		10.00=	
3255104251	extrusions) 2/ Lawn and garden powder coatings 2/	1,820	21,327 29,306	r/	1,707 1,557		18,867 29,681	
3255104251	General metal finishing powder coatings 2/	1,522 21,289	363,931		20,089		321,118	
3255104259	Thermoset functional powder coatings (for pipe, rebar,	,	2 20,001		_3,000		,3	
	electrical insulation, etc.) 2/	(D)	(D)		(D)		(D)	

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint and Allied Products: 2006 and 2005 [Quantity in thousand of gallons. Value in thousand of dollars]

Product	Product description	20	06			2005	
code	Troublet accompany	Quantity	Value		Quantity		Value
3255104261 3255104263	Thermoplastic powder coatings (all) 2/	(D) (D)	95,207 (D)		(D) (D)		89,802 (D)
3255104265 3255104YWV	Other industrial product finishesProduct finishes for original equipment manufacturers (OEM),	34,985	433,377		34,931		404,426
	excluding marine coatings, n.s.k.	2,337	10,522	r/	2,758	r/	26,584
3255107	Special-purpose coatings, including all marine coatings	206,978	4,323,844	r/	210,880	r/	4,016,098
3255107111	Interior	44,094	474,560	r/	45,316	r/	432,042
3255107115	Exterior	30,704	706,669		29,774		658,740
3255107121	Traffic marking paints (all types; shelf goods and highway department)	37,212	329,763		30,914		239,095
3255107131	Automotive, other transportation and machinery refinish	37,212	329,703		30,914		239,093
3255107141	paints and enamels, including primers Marine paints, ship and off-shore facilities and shelf goods for both new construction and marine refinish and	63,323	2,311,685	r/	63,620	r/	2,133,980
3255107151	maintenance, excludes spar varnish	(D)	242,605		(D)		254,202
3255107161	refinish, and maintenance	(D)	9,259		(D)	r/	9,673
3233107101	containers	18,201	227,828	r/	26,751	r/	265,753
3255107YWV	Special-purpose coatings, n.s.k.	841	21,475	r/	912	1/	22,613
32331071111	special purpose countries, make minimum and make the special purpose countries.	011	21,175	-/	312		22,015
325510B	Miscellaneous allied paint products	185,202	1,448,035	r/	185,320	r/	1,374,263
325510B111	Paint and varnish removers	6,481	49,864		7,262		52,847
325510B121	Thinners for lacquers and other solvent based paint products	37,311	207,792		38,392		191,948
325510B131	Pigment dispersions	42,106	612,204	r/	42,576	r/	576,831
325510B141	Other miscellaneous allied paint products, including brush						
	cleaners, ink vehicles, putty and glazing compounds, etc	98,869	558,128		96,674		529,883
325510BYWV	Miscellaneous allied paint products, n.s.k.	435	20,047		416		22,754

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals. n.s.k. Not specified by kind. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

^{1/}Represents total shipments for those establishments producing paint and allied products that have 20 or more employees. These establishments represent approximately 95 percent of the total value of shipments for NAICS industry 325510, paint, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products, based on relationships observed in the 2002 Economic Census, Manufacturing sector's final report.

^{2/}Data for powder coatings are collected in pounds and converted to gallons by using a conversion factor of 5 (5 lbs = 1 gallon). Data collected in pounds amounted to 359,855 thousand pounds in 2006 and 328,270 thousand pounds in 2005.

Table 3. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer by Quarter: 2006 and 2005 [Quantity in thousands of gallons. Value in thousands of dollars]

As revised

Quarter and year	To	otal	Archite coati		Product co		Special- _I coati	-
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2006								
Total	1,343,181	19,353,480	748,681	8,931,133	387,316	6,094,178	207,184	4,328,169
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	288,484 356,955 378,753 318,989	4,298,358 5,040,493 5,398,971 4,615,658	154,616 195,717 210,448 187,900	1,879,769 2,349,712 2,473,381 2,228,271	91,003 100,003 101,014 95,296	1,428,017 1,552,193 1,616,868 1,497,100	42,865 61,235 67,291 35,793	990,572 1,138,588 1,308,722 890,287
2005								
Total	1,380,557	18,537,983	759,339	8,485,840	410,127	6,032,028	211,091	4,020,115
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	313,519 365,467 396,802 304,769	4,254,876 4,953,580 5,268,422 4,061,105	166,531 203,088 223,173 166,547	1,844,618 2,277,305 2,530,338 1,833,579	100,817 103,936 109,405 95,969	1,495,852 1,574,581 1,590,486 1,371,109	46,171 58,443 64,224 42,253	914,406 1,101,694 1,147,598 856,417
				As publ	ished			
Quarter and year	Total		Architectural coatings		Product coatings OEM		Special-purpose coatings	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
2006								
Total	1,393,376	19,379,601	812,262	9,477,185	433,187	6,163,836	147,927	3,738,580
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	300,133 367,906 389,342 335,995	4,294,674 5,046,797 5,390,399 4,647,731	167,747 212,338 228,320 203,857	1,994,699 2,493,374 2,624,604 2,364,508	101,781 111,847 112,977 106,582	1,444,340 1,569,935 1,635,349 1,514,212	30,605 43,721 48,045 25,556	855,635 983,488 1,130,446 769,011
2005								
Total	1,351,724	18,537,698	794,476	8,915,986	401,463	5,986,339	155,785	3,635,373
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	306,998 357,356 387,991 299,379	4,249,537 4,951,652 5,274,808 4,061,701	174,237 212,485 233,500 174,254	1,938,121 2,392,741 2,658,601 1,926,523	98,687 101,740 107,094 93,942	1,484,522 1,562,654 1,578,439 1,360,724	34,074 43,131 47,397 31,183	826,894 996,257 1,037,768 774,454

See note at end of Table 1.

Table 4. Shipments, Exports, Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Selected Paints: 2006 and 2005 [Quantity in millions of gallons. Value in millions of dollars]

Product code	Product description	Manufacturers' shipments		Exports of domestic merchandise 1/		Percent exports to manufacturers' shipments		Imports for consumption 2/		Apparent consumption 4/	
couc		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value 3/	Quantity	Value
3255101100, 4100, 7100	Paint, varnish, and lacquer 2006 2005			(NA) (NA)	1,473.0 1,338.1	(NA) (NA)	7.6 7.2	(NA) (NA)	628.5 547.2	(NA) (NA)	18,509.0 17,747.1
325510B111, B121 325510B141	Paint and varnish removers, including thinners	45.7	257.7 244.8	(NA) (NA)	109.8 89.3	(NA) (NA)	42.6 36.5	(NA) (NA)	44.1 21.2	(NA) (NA)	192.0 176.7
	paint products	98.9 96.7	558.1 529.9	(NA) (NA)	203.6 176.7	(NA) (NA)	36.5 33.3	(NA) (NA)	90.9 85.6	(NA) (NA)	445.4 438.8

NA Not available.

^{1/}Source: Census Bureau report EM 545, U. S. Exports.
2/Source: Census Bureau report IM 145, U. S. Imports for Consumption.
3/Dollar value represents the c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight) value at first port of entry in the United States plus U.S. import duties.
4/Apparent consumption is equal to domestic shipments, plus imports, minus exports.

Table 5. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2006

Product code	Product description	Export code 1/	Import code 2/
3255101100, 4100, 7100	Paint, varnish, and lacquers	3208.10.0000 3208.20.0000 3208.90.0000 3209.10.0000 3209.90.0000	3208.10.0000 3208.20.0000 3208.90.0000 3209.10.0000 3209.90.0000
325510B111, B121	Paint and varnish removers, including thinners	3814.00.0000	3814.00.1000 3814.00.2000 3814.00.5010 3814.00.5090
325510B141	Other miscellaneous allied paint products	3210.00.0000 3211.00.0000 3214.10.0020 3214.10.0090	3210.00.0000 3211.00.0000 3214.10.0020 3214.10.0090

1/Source: 2006 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 (2006).

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 Foodservices
- 81 Other Services (except Public Administration)

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

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

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 5percent 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 paint, varnish, and lacquer have been collected by the Census Bureau since 1928. Prior to 1981, a monthly sample survey, benchmarked to the census of manufactures, was used to collect these data. Beginning with data year 1981, an annual survey on paint and related products was added. The monthly survey was still conducted through 1990. Beginning in 1991, due to budget reductions, the monthly series was canceled and replaced with a similar quarterly series.

Historical data may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports (called Facts for Industry before 1959) available at your local Federal Depository Library.