MA335K(05)-1

Current Industrial Reports

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

During 2005, manufacturers' shipments of wiring devices and supplies totaled \$10.3 billion, an increase of 7 percent from \$9.6 billion in 2004. Current-carrying wiring devices remained relatively the same at \$5.1 billion, while non-current-carrying wiring devices valued at \$5.2

billion in 2005 increased 16 percent from \$4.5 billion in 2004.

Lampholders, valued at \$83 million in 2005, were down 16 percent from \$95 million in 2004; convenience and power outlets decreased 24 percent, from \$410 million in 2004 to \$310 million million in 2005; switches, valued at \$1.65 billion in 2005, declined slightly from \$1.66 billion in 2004; metal contacts, valued at \$274 million in 2004, increased to \$275 million in 2005; wire connectors increased from \$1.3 billion in 2004 to \$1.4 billion in 2005; other current-carrying wiring devices totaled \$1.32 billion, falling slightly from \$1.33 billion in 2004; pole line and transmission hardware increased from \$868 million in 2004 to \$961 million in 2005; electrical conduit and conduit fittings increased 17 percent, from \$2.2 billion in 2004 to \$2.6 billion in 2005; and other noncurrent-carrying devices, valued at \$1.7 billion in 2005, increased 13 percent from \$1.5 billion in 2004.

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

Address inquiries concerning these data to Investment Goods Industries Branch, Manufacturing and Construction Division (MCD), Washington, DC 20233-6900, or call Edward Watkins, 301-763-4750.

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

### USCENSUSBUREAU

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Table 1. Value of Shipments of Wiring Devices and Supplies by Class of Product: 1996 to 2005 [Millions of dollars]

Product code	Product description	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
335931	Current-carrying wiring devices		5,112	4,802	4,808	5,197	5,585	5,396	5,448	5,300	4,836
3359311 3359313	Lampholders Convenience and power outlets, both general and special purpose,	83	95	103	116	155	156	159	194	194	193
	excluding pin and sleeve type	310	410	380	370	370	409	415	461	436	375
3359315	Switches for electrical circuitry		1,662	1,777	1,515	1,635	1,869	1,752	1,840	1,775	1,612
3359317	Metal contacts, precious and other	275	274	197	180	184	246	236	226	214	239
3359319	Wire connectors for electrical										
	circuitry	1,432	1,339	1,213	1,200	1,403	1,546	1,517	1,450	1,462	1,235
335931A	Other current-carrying wiring devices, including attachment plug caps, connector bodies, lightning arrestors, and pin and sleeve										
	convenience power outlets	1,324	1,332	1,132	1,427	1,450	1,359	1,317	1,277	1,219	1,182
335932 3359321 3359323	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices Pole line and transmission hardware Electrical conduit and conduit	5,203 961	4,515 868	3,784 748	4,021 717	4,552 778	5,004 939	4,660 958	4,463 852	4,424 856	3,938 704
3359325	fittings Other noncurrent-carrying wiring	2,563	2,193	1,694	1,915	2,079	2,308	2,306	2,126	2,184	1,960
	devices and supplies	1,679	1,453	1,342	1,389	1,695	1,757	1,396	1,485	1,384	1,274

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Wiring Devices and Supplies: 2005 and 2004 [Quantity in thousands of units. Value in thousands of dollars]

Product	Dwoduct description	No. of	2005				2004			
code	Product description	cos.		Quantity		Value		Quantity	Value	
	Wiring devices and supplies	(X)		(X)		10,273,923		(X)	9,626,327	
335931 3359311	Current-carrying wiring devices Lampholders	, ,		(X) 217,881		5,070,512 82,656		(X) 259,281	5,111,816 95,081	
3359311104	Outlet box, threaded, medium base only, pull and keyless types	3		12,288		13,347		13,826	14,662	
3359311106	Weatherproof, threaded, medium base only	3		(D)		(D)		(D)	(D)	
3359311107	Candelabra base, all types and sign and fixture, medium base only	4		(D)		(D)		(D)	(D)	
3359311113	All other incandescent lampholders Fluorescent:	8	a/	40,088		28,340	a/	46,767	33,089	
3359311114 3359311123	Bi-pin	5		(D)		(D)		(D)	(D)	
3359313	starter holders Convenience and power outlets	9 9	a/	28,081 228,296		13,300 310,231	a/	37,580 259,784	18,940 410,273	
3359313107	2-pole, 3-wire and up outlets (flush), locking, all amperes		u,	(D)		(D)	u,	(D)	(D)	
3359313111	2-pole, 3-wire and up outlets (flush),			, ,					, ,	
3359313112	nonlocking, 15 amperes and under 2-pole, 3-wire and up outlets (flush),			(D)		(D)		(D)	(D)	
3359313117	nonlocking, 20 amperes and over	6	a/	38,734		61,841	a/	38,197	60,686	
3359315	surface outlets, and 2-pole/2-wire	8 60	a/	(D) 523,486	a/	(D) 1,647,637	r/	(D) 618,189	(D) 1,661,774	
3359315103 3359315106	Ac (except mercury): Single pole, all amperes Other than single pole, including but not limited to double pole	5		100,044		104,516	a/	105,488	106,903	
3359315112	3-way, 4-way	4	a/	47,060		84,973	a/	47,876	84,906	
3359315312	mercury, etc	5		(D)		(D)	a/r/	4,604	6,035	
3359315314	variable speed controls Precision (1/8-inch gap or less) snap-acting switches, excluding	11	a/	15,887	b/	41,603		29,724	61,795	
3359315218 3359315322	limit switches		a/	(D) 216,586	a/	(D) 644,914	a/r/	(D) 224,035	(D) 672,576	
	actuated  Dimmers:  Incandescent:	30		113,845		487,067		122,909	441,599	
3359315422 3359315424 3359315426	Infinitely variable, 600 watts or less Infinitely variable, over 600 watts All other types, including but not limited to portable lamps and			(D) (D)		(D) (D)		(D) (D)	(D) (D)	
3359317 3359319	high-low switches	5 19	a/	(D) 5,343,562	a/	(D) 274,690	r/	1,064 5,434,424	r/ 27,213 r/ 274,061	
3359319102	application  Pressure connectors, where pressure is applied by screw, cone, or mechanical	48	a/	29,739,580	a/	1,431,766	r/	30,409,791	a/r/ 1,338,928	
	device	16	a/	714,505		199,128		557,605	179,170	

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Wiring Devices and Supplies: 2005 and 2004 [Quantity in thousands of units. Value in thousands of dollars]

		No.	2005			2004				
Product code	Product description	of cos.		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value
3359319104	Compression connectors, uninsulated terminals and splicers, tool installed	20		2,769,101		208,485		2,803,105		184,389
3359319106	Preinsulated terminals and splicers, tool installed			842,840		177,652		892,587	r/	179,416
3359319108	Banded or strip terminals and splicers, machine installed	7		1,506,966		53,225		1,517,875		49,902
3359319113	Other wire connectors, n.e.c., including solder type, pigtail, and blade or pin		. ,				,		,	
335931A	type Other current-carrying wiring devices, including attachment plug caps, connector bodies, lightning arrestors, pin and sleeve	29	b/	23,906,168	b/	793,276	r/	24,638,619	r/	746,051
	convenience power outlets, etc	78		(X)	b/	1,323,532	r/	(X)	r/	1,331,699
335931A102	2-pole, 2-wire, all types, generaluse locking and nonlocking, allamperages	6	c/	15,506		7,922		11,390		6,107
335931A104	2-pole, 3-wire and up: Locking, all amperes	5		667		3,582		872		3,852
335931A104	Locking, 20 amperes and over		b/	4,291		26,448		3,974		23,711
335931A107 335931A112	Nonlocking, all amperesAll other types (except pin and sleeve), including dust and explosion proof,	9		10,739		24,318		11,674		24,185
	appliance and other special applica-	_								
	tion Connector bodies and flanged outlets, all types:	3		(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
335931A114	2-pole, 2-wire, all types, allamperages 2-pole, 3-wire and up:	4		(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
335931A116	Locking, 15 amperes and under	6		(D)		(D)	a/	4,225		37,523
335931A118 335931A119	Locking, 20 amperes and over Nonlocking, all amperes			1,246 4,872		18,679 23,867		1,209 4,878		17,476 22,364
335931A124	All other types (except pin and sleeve), including dust and explosion proof, appliance, and other special applica-	O		4,072		23,007		4,070		22,304
	tion	6		(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
335931A128	Attachment plug caps	6		39		5,265		39		5,034
335931A133	All other pin and sleeve, including convenience and power outlets, connector bodies, dust and explosion									
	proof, 20 amperes types, etc		c/	21,109	a/	111,669		18,692		98,392
335931A134 335931A136	Fluorescent starters Terminal blocks		c/	(D) 121,958	a/	(D) 187,184	b/	(D) 128,530		(D) 222,166
335931A138	Lightning arrestors for alternating current power transmission systems and substations; U.S. designation, station and intermediate, I.E.C. designation 10 kA	14	C/	121,330	ay	107,104	Бу	120,330		222,100
	and 5 kA Series A	4		(X)		33,864		(X)		32,119
335931A141	Lightning arrestors for alternating current power distribution systems and substations; U.S. designation distribution and secondary I.E.C. designation 5 kA Series B, 2.5 kA									
335931A144	and 1.5 kA Lightning rods			(X) (X)		110,254 92,420		(X) (X)	r/	99,745 77,100
335931A144 335931A146	Electric harnesses and assemblies, excluding engine harnesses (from purchased wire)			(X)	a/	153,286		(X) (X)	r/	145,081
335931A148	All other wiring devices with integral ground fault circuit interrupting capabilities,				/				-/	
	excluding circuit breakers	4		(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Wiring Devices and Supplies: 2005 and 2004 [Quantity in thousands of units. Value in thousands of dollars]

Post loss	Product leaders	No.		2005			2			
Product code	Product description	of cos.		Quantity		Value		Quantity		Value
335931A151	Miscellaneous, including combination devices, adapters, current taps, surface extensions, rosettes, choke coils, rail									
	bonds, and overhead trolley line materials	22		(X)	b/	348,590		(X)	r/	403,985
335932 3359321 3359321102	Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices			(X) (X)		5,203,411 961,126		(X) (X)	r/	4,514,511 868,467
3359321107	cation linesAll other pole and transmission line	19		(X)		653,127		(X)	r/	635,699
	hardware, including anchors	13		(X)		307,999		(X)		232,768
3359323	Electrical conduit and conduit fittings	43		(X)		2,563,480		(X)		2,192,801
3359323101	Rigid metal conduit, excluding couplings,			(37)		220 445		(37)	/	240.126
3359323106	nipples, bends, and elbows Nonmetallic conduit (1,000 pounds)	8 8		(X) 846,978		330,445 586,018		(X) 611,374	r/	340,126 288,238
3359323108	Electrical metallic tubing (short tons)	5		419,935		697,711		440,139	r/	703,139
3359323111	Flexible steel and aluminum conduit	J		419,933		097,711		440,139	1/	703,139
3333323111	(1,000 feet)	3	b/	249,863		95,894	b/r/	241,060		86,097
3359323112	Flexible nonmetallic conduit (1,000		υ,	,			5/1/			
3359323114	pounds) Raceways and wire ways, including	6		(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
3333323114	fittings, metal	9		(X)		114,368		(X)		117,954
3359323116	Ventilated cable tray and accessories	6		(X)	b/	54,022		(X)	b/	45,240
3359323118	Cast conduit bodies, covers, and gaskets			(X)	,	(D)		(X)	,	(D)
3359323119	Other electrical conduit and conduit									
	fittings	2		(X)		(D)		(X)		(D)
	Rigid conduit fittings, including									
225022222	couplings, nipples, bends, and elbows:			(37)		02.140		(37)	/	60.257
3359323221	Couplings, connectors, and unions	11		(X)		82,149		(X)	r/	60,257
3359323222 3359323224	Locknuts and bushingsAll other rigid conduit fittings			(X) (X)	a/	13,517 64,412		(X) (X)	r/	18,868 50,843
3359323224	Nonmetallic conduit fittings			(X) (X)	a/	129,567		(X) (X)		104,309
3333323220	EMT fittings (couplings and connectors):	U		(11)		125,507		(11)		104,303
3359323228	Gland type	2		(X)		(D)		(X)		(D)
3359323231	Set-screw type	3		(X)		(D)		(X)		(D)
3359323232	All others	6		(X)	a/	12,793		(X)		(D)
3359323234	Service entrance caps, ells, and									
	connectors	5		(X)		3,536		(X)		3,009
3359323236	Cable, cord, and flexible conduit fittings:									
3339323230	Armored cable, metallic sheathed cable, and flexible conduit fittings	9		(X)		33,423		(X)	r/	37,709
3359323238	Liquid-tight flexible conduit fittings	7		(X)		55,478		(X) (X)	r/	49,387
3359323241	Nonmetallic sheathed cable and cord	·		(12)		33,170		(-1)	-/	15,507
	fittings	7		(X)		25,879		(X)		23,800
3359323242	Other cable, cord, and flexible conduit									
	fittings	10		(X)		59,953		(X)		56,329
3359325	Other noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	ΕO		(V)		1,678,805		(V)		1 452 242
	and supplies  Stamped metal boxes, covers, and	50		(X)		1,678,805		(X)		1,453,243
	accessories, including stamped									
	conduit boxes:									
3359325102	Switch and receptacle boxes	9		(X)		(D)		(X)		(D)
3359325204	Outlet boxes			(X)		178,681		(X)		162,219
3359325206	Covers	6		(X)		35,101		(X)		30,573
3359325208	Supports, bar hangers, and other			(37)		(D)		(37)		(D)
	accessories	8		(X)		(D)		(X)		(D)
	Cast metal boxes, covers, gaskets, and accessories:									
3359325311	FS and FD switch and receptacle type	7		(X)		(D)		(X)		14,805
3359325311	Outlet and junction types			(X)		117,439		(X) (X)		106,999
	Switch, outlet, FM/TV, and telephone	-		. ,		,		` '		,
	wall plates:									
3359325316	Metallic			(D)		(D)		41,419		27,250
3359325318	Nonmetallic	6		157,321		53,975		403,496		85,430

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Wiring Devices and Supplies: 2005 and 2004 [Quantity in thousands of units. Value in thousands of dollars]

Product	Product description	No. of	2	2005	20	004
code	•	cos.	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
3359325321	Plastic boxes and covers	13	(X)	249,196	(X)	220,658
3359325322 3359325324	Floor boxes and coversOther noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	7	(X)	57,168	(X)	45,283
	and supplies	27	(X)	a/ 344,940	(X)	r/ 337,216

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data. X Not applicable.

Note: Percent of estimation of each item is indicated as follows: a/10 to 25 percent of this item is estimated. b/26 to 50 percent of this item is estimated.

Table 3. Value of Shipments, Exports, and Imports of Selected Wiring Devices: 2005 and 2004 [Millions of dollars]

Product description 2005	Manufacturers' shipments f.o.b. plant 1/	Exports of domestic merchandise at port 1/2/	Imports for consumption 1/3/
Lampholders Metal contacts	82.7	26.0	77.7
	274.7	193.8	125.4
2004			
LampholdersMetal contacts	95.1	32.7	69.3
	274.1	146.9	99.6

 $<sup>1/</sup>For\ comparison\ of\ the\ North\ American\ Industry\ Classification\ System\ (NAICS)-based\ product\ code\ with$ Schedule B export codes and HTSUSA import codes, see Table 4.

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

3/Source: Census Bureau report IM 145, U.S. Imports for Consumption.

Table 4. Comparison of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2005

Product code	Production description	Export code 1/	Import code 2/		
3359311	Lampholders	8536.61.0000	8536.61.0000		
3359317	Metal contacts	8538.90.7040	8538.90.8040		

1/Source: Harmonized System-based Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported for the United States (2005).

2/Source: Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, Annotated (2005).

## 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 wiring devices and supplies have been collected by the Census Bureau since 1960. Historical data may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports available at your local Federal Depository Library.