MA325F(03)-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 (WK 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 2003, total manufacturers' estimated shipments of paint and

allied products amounted to \$18,080.7 million, an increase of 3.5 percent from the 2002 shipments of \$17,465.8 million. Shipments of architectural coatings increased 6.5 percent to \$8,104.5 million in 2003, from \$7,610.1 million in 2002. Shipments of OEM coatings amounted to \$5,561.5 million in 2003, virtually unchanged from the 2002 shipments' total of \$5,556.2 million. Shipments of special-purpose coatings increased 3.6 percent to \$3,267.9 million in 2003, from \$3,153.9 million in 2002. Shipments of miscellaneous allied paint products amounted to \$1,146.8 million in 2003, virtually unchanged from \$1,145.6 million in 2002.

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 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: 1998 to 2003 [Quantity in millions of gallons. Value in millions of dollars]

Year	Total		Architectural coatings		Product coatings OEM			Special-purpose coatings			Miscellaneous allied paint products		
rear	Quantity	Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity		Value	Quantity	Value
2003 2002 2001 2000	1,461.4 1,434.0 1,392.9 1,467.2 1.466.2	18,080.7 17,465.8 17,274.7 17,724.7 17,813.4	772.8 709.8 667.0 650.6 660.2	r/	8,104.5 7,610.1 7,038.3 6,461.4 6,617.9	400.3 408.7 406.5 453.4 439.7	5,561.5 5,556.2 5,566.6 6,149.2 6.146.3	r/	143.4 172.2 r 161.2 182.4 174.4	/	3,267.9 3,153.9 3,408.1 3,607.0 3,532.3	144.8 143.2 158.2 180.8 191.9	1,146.8 1,145.6 1,261.7 1,507.1 1,516.9
1998	1,443.7	17,298.2	631.6		6,115.2	428.3	6,098.2		173.3		3,472.0	210.5	1,612.8

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

Note: Data for 1998 through 2003 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 2003 and 2002, 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 2002 shown in Table 2 amounted to 405,858 and \$5,517,601, respectively. Adjusting these data by the factor of 1.007 (multiplying 405,858 and 5,517,601 by 1.007) equals the adjusted and rounded quantity and value of 408.7 and \$5,556.2 shown in Table 1. For 1998 to 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 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 formerly SIC 2851). The adjustment factors (based on the 2002 Economic Census, Manufactures Sector's relationships) bring each product class value up to 100 percent. Quarterly data for 2003 and 2002 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: 2003 and 2002 [Quantity in thousand of gallons. Value in thousand of dollars]

D 1 .		2	2003	2002			
Product code	Product description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
325510	Paint and allied products 1/	1,467,471	18,142,579	1,438,999	17,519,838		
3255101	Architectural coatings Exterior solvent-type	785,371 75,090	8,236,276 894,842	721,341 69,989	r/ 7,733,817 823,812		
3255101111	Solvent thinned paints and tinting bases, including barn and roof paints	19,851	215,327	19,598	224,521		
3255101115	Solvent thinned enamels and tinting bases, including exterior-interior floor enamels	16,168	242,058	11,039	151,149		
325510111'	Solvent thinned undercoaters and primers	8,605	101,438	9,153	110,887		
3255101121	Solvent thinned clear finishes and sealers	5,605	71,301	5,688	r/ 73,546		
3255101125	Solvent thinned stains, including shingle and shake	15,209	187,238	14,670	185,069		
3255101129	Other exterior solvent thinned coatings, including bituminous paints	9,652	77,480	9,841	78,640		
	Exterior water-type	191,283	2,090,506	182,043	r/ 2,030,879		
3255101131	Water thinned paints and tinting bases, including barn and roof paints	112,021	1,295,764	118,379	r/ 1,386,192		
3255101135	Water thinned exterior-interior deck and floor enamels	3,709	37,968	4,152	38,227		
3255101139	Water thinned undercoaters and primers	24,881	266,758	13,747			
3255101141	Water thinned stains and sealers	21,923	255,148	16,877	r/ 209,683		
3255101145	Other exterior water thinned coatings	28,749	234,868	·	r/ 237,835		
3255101211	Interior solvent-type	58,944	649,369	48,987	579,272		
3255101211	mill white paintsGloss and quick drying enamels and other gloss solvent	2,617	63,703	6,287	98,103		
3255101219	thinned paints and enamels Semigloss, eggshell, satin solvent thinned paints, and	3,340	46,077	r/ 3,933	r/ 61,018		
3233101213	tinting bases	11,367	152,168	9,646	124,793		
3255101221	Solvent thinned undercoaters and primers	24,866	218,575	11,589	119,259		
3255101221	Solvent thinned clear finishes and sealers	(D)	(D)	(D)	,		
3255101229	Solvent thinned stains	1,827	19,017	1,915	18,836		
3255101231	Other interior solvent thinned coatings	(D)	(D)	(D)			
3233101231	Interior water-type	451,325	4,511,511	412,530			
3255101235	Flat water thinned paints and tinting bases	181,385	1,498,850	162,287			
3255101239	Semigloss, eggshell, satin, and other water thinned paints and tinting bases	190,534	2,201,629	168,600			
3255101241	Water thinned undercoaters and primers	42,174	344,888	44,697			
3255101241	Other interior water thinned coatings, stains, and sealers	37,232	466,144	36,946	452,591		
3255101245	Architectural lacquers	6,360	62,491	5,802	55,606		
3255101245 3255101YWV	Architectural coatings, n.s.k.	2,369	27,557	1,990	23,406		
	5 /	2,303	27,337	1,330	23,400		
3255104	Product finishes for original equipment manufacturers (OEM),	207.527	F F22 021	405.050	F F17 C01		
3255104111	excluding marine coatings	397,537	5,522,821	405,858	5,517,601		
	Automobile, light truck, van, and sport utility vehicle finishes	45,584	978,019	47,899	1,068,361		
3255104121	Automobile parts finishes Heavy duty truck, bus, and recreational vehicle finishes	4,912	149,202	5,568	156,014		
3255104131 3255104141	Other transportation equipment finishes, including aircraft	12,055	290,228	12,155	295,420		
2255104211	and railroad	8,962	126,443				
3255104211	Appliance, heating equipment, and air-conditioner finishes	7,979	87,167	7,333	86,397		
3255104215	Wood furniture, cabinet, and fixture finishes	43,551	467,673	43,155	460,325		
3255104219	Wood and composition board flat stock finishes	9,931	116,123	10,025	103,713		
3255104221	Metal building product finishes, including coatings for aluminum extrusions and siding	35,968	548,307	35,720	541,547		
3255104225	Container and closure finishes	35,332	442,459	43,335	452,817		
3255104229	Machinery and equipment finishes, including road building	33,332	442,439	43,333	432,617		
3233104229	equipment and farm implements	18,554	507,531	18,720	458,432		
3255104231	Nonwood furniture and fixture finishes, including business	10,334	307,331	16,720	430,432		
3233104231	equipment finishes	43,046	413,204	38,576	410,588		
3255104235	Paper, paper board, film, and foil finishes, excluding pigment	43,040	413,204	36,370	410,366		
3433104433	bindersbinders	14,570	126,555	14,237	119,883		
3255104239	Electrical insulating coatings	4,007	25,689	4,422	31,905		
3233107233	Powder coatings	72,110	799,572	74,076	764,618		
3255104241	Appliance powder coatings 2/	10,837	182,976	11,889	165,869		
3255104241	Automotive powder coatings 2/	9,128	108,519	8,545	103,690		
3255104249	Architectural powder coatings (such as aluminum	3,120	100,313	0,543	103,030		
3233131213	extrusions) 2/	1,428	20,179	2,060	19,403		
3255104251	Lawn and garden powder coatings 2/	1,544	28,623	,	23,194		
3255104255	General metal finishing powder coatings 2/	19,418	307,534		283,352		
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Continued 1

Table 2. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint and Allied Products: 2003 and 2002 [Quantity in thousand of gallons. Value in thousand of dollars]

Product	Product description	2	003	2	2002			
code	Troduct description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
3255104259	Thermoset functional powder coatings (for pipe, rebar, electrical insulation, etc.) 2/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
3255104261	Thermoplastic powder coatings (all) 2/	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)			
3255104265	Other industrial product finishes	37,939	410,816	38,366	399,066			
3255104YWV	Product finishes for original equipment manufacturers (OEM),	0.,000	,	,				
	excluding marine coatings, n.s.k.	3,037	33,833	4,464	55,742			
3255107	Special-purpose coatings, including all marine coatings	143,278	3,264,671	172,046	3,150,757			
3255107111	Interior	14,103	212,479	23,963	235,407			
3255107115	Exterior	28,092	574,359	33,758	554,695			
3255107121	Traffic marking paints (all types; shelf goods and highway							
	department)	29,364	218,619	40,003	242,950			
3255107131	Automotive, other transportation and machinery refinish							
	paints and enamels, including primers	49,525	1,867,618	45,838	1,631,523			
3255107141	Marine paints, ship and off-shore facilities and shelf goods for both new construction and marine refinish and							
	maintenance, excludes spar varnish	11,541	242,232	13,470	251,267			
3255107151	Marine paints for yacht and pleasure craft, new construction,							
	refinish, and maintenance	91	2,213	(D)	(D)			
3255107161	Aerosol-paint concentrates produced for packaging in aerosol							
	containers	9,742	134,367	(D)	(D)			
3255107YWV	Special-purpose coatings, n.s.k.	820	12,784	r/ 3,601	r/ 52,494			
325510B	Miscellaneous allied paint products	141,285	1,118,811	139,754	1,117,663			
325510B111	Paint and varnish removers.	5,075	53,956	6.138	59,508			
325510B121	Thinners for lacquers and other solvent based paint products	27,112	145,927	30,911	152,180			
325510B131	Pigment dispersions	28,569	392,679	25,211	386,519			
325510B141	Other miscellaneous allied paint products, including brush	•	,	,	,,,			
	cleaners, ink vehicles, putty and glazing compounds, etc	78,508	474,064	76,806	487,597			
325510BYWV	Miscellaneous allied paint products, n.s.k.	2,021	52,185	r/ 688	r/ 31,859			

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.

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 360,550 thousand pounds in 2003 and 370,380 thousand pounds in 2002.

Continued 2

^{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 1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing sector's final report.

Table 3. Quantity and Value of Shipments of Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer by Quarter: 2003 and 2002 [Quantity in thousands of gallons. Value in thousands of dollars]

As revised

Quarter and year	Т	otal		tectural tings		t coatings EM	Special-purpose coatings		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2003									
Total	1,316,546	16,933,912	772,805	8,104,495	400,319	5,561,481	143,422	3,267,936	
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	289,055 343,702 367,101 316,688	3,905,827 4,374,730 4,671,816 3,981,539	171,368 208,985 213,250 179,202	1,998,017 2,171,757 2,193,694 1,741,027	88,859 93,535 110,041 107,884	1,219,657 1,297,508 1,544,653 1,499,663	28,828 41,182 43,810 29,602	688,153 905,465 933,469 740,849	
2002									
Total	1,290,719	16,320,206	709,800	7,610,075	408,700	5,556,223	172,219	3,153,908	
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	292,578 342,348 359,591 296,202	3,665,702 4,330,168 4,525,685 3,798,651	155,582 187,449 201,558 165,211	1,635,803 2,044,754 2,175,269 1,754,249	102,628 105,803 105,803 94,466	1,364,868 1,421,737 1,450,752 1,318,866	34,368 49,096 52,230 36,525	665,031 863,677 899,664 725,536	
				As pub	lished				
Quarter and year	Т	otal	Architectural Product coatings OEM			Special-purpose coatings			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
2003									
Total	1,338,544	16,124,718	781,224	7,626,310	383,926	5,256,443	173,394	3,241,965	
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter	293,307 350,755 374,074 320,408	3,715,574 4,168,229 4,450,243 3,790,672	173,235 211,262 215,573 181,154	1,880,129 2,043,618 2,064,261 1,638,302	85,220 89,705 105,535 103,466	1,152,761 1,226,342 1,459,931 1,417,409	34,852 49,788 52,966 35,788	682,684 898,269 926,051 734,961	
2002									
Total	1,313,696	16,022,757	718,664	7,123,083	412,038	5,548,184	182,994	3,351,490	
Fourth quarter Third quarter Second quarter First quarter See note at end of Tal	297,509 348,625 366,240 301,322	3,600,709 4,251,368 4,440,745 3,729,935	157,525 189,790 204,075 167,274	1,531,123 1,913,904 2,036,067 1,641,989	103,466 106,667 106,667 95,238	1,362,893 1,419,680 1,448,653 1,316,958	36,518 52,168 55,498 38,810	706,693 917,784 956,025 770,988	

Table 4. Shipments, Exports, Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Selected Paints: 2003 and 2002 [Quantity in millions of gallons. Value in millions of dollars]

Product code	Product description		Manufacturers' Exports of domestic merchandise 1/		dise 1/	Percent exports to manufacturers' shipments		Imports for consumption 2/		Apparent consumption 4/	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value 3/	Quantity	Value
3255101100, 4100, 7100	Paint, varnish, and lacquer20032002	1,316.5 1,290.7	16,933.9 16,320.2	(NA) (NA)	1,165.6 1,082.3	(NA) (NA)	6.9 6.6	(NA) (NA)	466.4 416.2	(NA) (NA)	16,234.7 15,654.1
325510B111, B121	Paint and varnish removers including thinners	32.2 37.0	199.9 211.7	(NA) (NA)	70.6 70.0	(NA) (NA)	35.3 33.1	(NA) (NA)	19.0 19.4	(NA) (NA)	148.3 161.1
325510B141	Other miscellaneous allied paint products	78.5 76.8	474.1 487.6	(NA) (NA)	131.8 134.6	(NA) (NA)	27.8 27.6	(NA) (NA)	65.3 67.7	(NA) (NA)	407.6 420.7

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: 2003

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: 2003 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 (2003).

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.