

MA313K(01)-1

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

Address inquiries concerning these data to Consumer Goods Industries Branch, Manufacturing and Construction Division (MCD), Washington, DC 20233-6900, or call Phil Brown, 301-457-4740.

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**U S C E N S U S B U R E A U**

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

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



**Table 1. Summary of Knit Fabrics Production: 1992 to 2001**  
**[Millions of pounds]**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Warp knit</b>	<b>Weft knit</b>
2001.....	1,279	215	1,064
2000.....	1,594	322	1,272
1999.....	1,822	404	1,418
1998.....	2,016	497	1,519
1997 1/.....	2,174	467	1,707
1996.....	1,915	360	1,555
1995.....	2,131	397	1,734
1994.....	2,211	350	1,861
1993.....	2,188	323	1,865
1992.....	2,179	315	1,864

1/For 1997, a number of companies were added based on information in the 1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing sector. Data were received from these establishments for 1997; therefore, the information shown for years prior to 1997 may not be directly comparable. These changes represent approximately 7.8 percent of the total knit fabric production.

Note: Detail may not add because of independent rounding.

Table 2. Production of Knit Fabrics Off Knitting Machine by Type: 2001 and 2000  
 [Thousands of pounds]

Product code	Product description	2001		2000	
		Number of knitting machines 1/	Total production	Number knitting machines 1/	Total production
	<b>Knit fabrics production, excluding narrow knit fabrics and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars. . . . .</b>	<b>10,211</b>	<b>1,234,199</b>	<b>13,085</b>	<b>1,544,490</b>
	Warp knit fabrics yard goods (over 12 inches in width). . . . .	2,501	202,046	3,453	303,493
3132491121	Pile fabrics (raschel and raschel crochet). . . . . b/	617 b/	57,511 b/r/	794 b/r/	72,494
3132491122	Long pile fabrics. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	37,714	(X) b/	47,010
3132491123	All acrylic or modacrylic and chiefly acrylic or modacrylic. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132491125	All polyester and chiefly polyester. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	32,808	(X) b/	40,432
3132491129	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132491131	Looped pile fabrics (terry cloth). . . . . (X)	(X)	9,484	(X) r/	10,249
3132491132	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X)	(X)	(S)	(X)	(S)
3132491135	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X)	(X)	8,494	(X)	9,246
3132491139	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	-	(X)	-
3132491141	All other pile fabrics (velour, etc.). . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	10,313	(X)	15,235
3132491143	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X)	(X)	-	(X)	(D)
3132491146	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	13,452
3132491149	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132491151	Elastic fabrics (containing by weight 5 percent or more elastomeric yarn or rubber thread). . . . . b/	528 b/	27,744	728 a/	40,239
3132491161	All other warp knit fabrics. . . . . a/	1,356 a/	116,791 a/	1,931	190,760
	By type:				
3132491163	Tricot, simplex, and milanese. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	54,823	(X)	118,768
3132491169	All other. . . . . (X)	(X)	61,968	(X)	71,992
	By fiber:				
3132491171	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(S)
3132491174	All wool and chiefly wool. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132491175	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X)	(X)	110,227	(X)	183,079
3132491179	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
	Weft knit yard goods (over 12 inches in width). . . . .	7,710	1,032,153	9,632	1,240,997
3132411221	Pile fabrics. . . . . (S)	(S)	(S) b/r/	480 a/r/	61,631
3132411223	Long pile fabrics, including sliver knit. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	22,100	(X) a/	20,271
3132411224	All acrylic or modacrylic and chiefly acrylic or modacrylic. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132411225	All polyester and chiefly polyester. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	16,663	(X)	(D)
3132411226	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X) b/	1,086
3132411229	Looped pile fabrics (terry cloth). . . . . (X)	(X)	(S)	(X) a/r/	38,205
3132411231	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X)	(X)	(S)	(X) a/	31,004
3132411233	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	6,661	(X) b/r/	7,201
3132411235	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	-	(X)	-
3132411237	All other pile fabrics (velour, etc.). . . . . (X)	(X)	(S)	(X) b/	3,155
3132411239	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132411241	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X) a/	1,432
3132411243	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132411246	Elastic fabrics (containing by weight 5 percent or more elastomeric yarn or rubber thread). . . . . a/	90 b/	10,058 b/r/	63 b/r/	8,731
3132411251	Single circular knit (except pile and elastic). . . . . a/	4,997 a/	777,680 a/r/	6,331 a/	953,790
	By type:				
3132411253	Fleece or flannel. . . . . (X)	(X)	214,997	(X) a/	244,725
3132411255	Underwear and nightwear. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	214,342	(X) a/	250,025
3132411257	All other apparel uses. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	289,179	(X) a/r/	372,790
3132411259	All other uses. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	59,162	(X) r/	86,250
	By fiber:				
3132411261	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	558,005	(X) b/r/	645,362
3132411263	All wool and chiefly wool. . . . . (X)	(X)	864	(X)	738
3132411264	All nylon and chiefly nylon. . . . . (X) b/	(X) b/	5,889	(X)	7,908
3132411265	All polyester and chiefly polyester. . . . . (X)	(X)	39,374	(X)	59,293
3132411267	All manmade and chiefly manmade. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	167,541	(X)	231,228
3132411269	All other fibers. . . . . (X)	(X)	6,007	(X)	9,261
3132411271	Double knit and interlock. . . . . b/	941	115,506 a/r/	1,243	141,245
	By fiber:				
3132411272	All cotton and chiefly cotton. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	34,356	(X)	41,249
3132411274	All wool and chiefly wool. . . . . (X) a/	(X) a/	279	(X) a/r/	426

Table 2. Production of Knit Fabrics Off Knitting Machine by Type: 2001 and 2000  
 [Thousands of pounds]

Product code	Product description	2001		2000	
		Number of knitting machines 1/	Total production	Number knitting machines 1/	Total production
3132411276	All manmade and chiefly manmade. ....	(X) a/	75,050	(X)	90,367
3132411279	All other fibers. ....	(X)	5,821	(X)	9,203
	By type:				
3132411281	Outerwear apparel, other than shirts. ....	(X) a/	23,056	(X) r/	33,050
3132411283	Outer shirts, blouses, and tops. ....	(X) a/	54,310	(X)	62,109
3132411289	All other uses. ....	(X) a/	38,140	(X)	46,086
3132411291	Rib other than double knit and interlock. .... a/	1,198 a/	67,166	a/ 1,515 a/	75,600
3132411292	All cotton and chiefly cotton. ....	(X) a/	31,770	(X)	38,418
3132411293	All wool and chiefly wool. ....	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
3132411294	All manmade and chiefly manmade. ....	(X) a/	31,671	(X) b/r/	33,469
3132411298	All other fibers. ....	(X)	(D)	(X)	(D)
	Narrow knit fabrics production. ....	996	44,878	1,233 r/	49,985
	Narrow warp knit yard goods (12 inches or less in width). ....	629	12,895	r/ 698 r/	18,532
3132491113	Elastic fabrics. ....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3132491116	All other narrow warp knit fabrics. ....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Narrow weft knit fabrics yard goods (12 inches or less in width). ....	367	31,983	535	31,453
3132411113	Elastic fabrics. ....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
3132411115	All other narrow knit fabrics. ....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars 2/. ....	2,331	28,897	r/ 2,914 r/	31,474
	Knit garment lengths, made on sweater, strip, V-bed, and full-fashioned machines. .... b/	955 b/	9,898	b/ 1,412 b/	12,657
	Knit trimmings and collars. .... b/	1,376	(S)	a/r/ 1,502 r/	18,817

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data. S Does not meet publication standards. X Not applicable.

1/Knitting machines operating on the last working day of the year.  
 2/Quantity produced in thousands of dozens.

Note: Percent of estimation for 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. c/Over 50 percent of this item is estimated.

Table 3. Production of Knit Fabrics Off Knitting Machine by Method of Distribution: 2001 and 2000  
 [Thousands of pounds]

Product code	Product description	2001			2000					
		Produced for own use	Produced for sale	Produced on commission	Produced for own use	Produced for sale	Produced on commission			
	<b>Knit fabrics production, excluding narrow knit fabrics and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars. . . . .</b>	<b>780,169</b>	<b>316,729</b>	<b>137,301</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>934,887</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>424,899</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>184,704</b>
	<b>Warp knit fabrics yard goods (over 12 inches in width). . . . .</b>	<b>51,746</b>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>8,939</b>		<b>69,079</b>		<b>223,163</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>11,251</b>
3132491121	Pile fabrics (raschel and raschel crochet). . . . .	(S) a/	36,155 a/	2,311		(S) a/		40,811	r/	4,864
3132491151	Elastic fabrics (containing by weight 5 percent or more elastomeric yarn or rubber thread). . . . .	(S)	11,592	-	a/	18,455		21,784		-
3132491161	All other warp knit fabrics. . . . .	16,549 a/	93,614	6,628	a/	23,805		160,568		6,387
	<b>Weft knit fabrics yard goods (over 12 inches in width). . . . .</b>	<b>728,423</b>	<b>175,368</b>	<b>128,362</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>865,808</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>201,736</b>		<b>173,453</b>
3132411221	Pile fabrics. . . . .	(D) a/	31,380	(D)	a/	29,404	r/	26,455		(S)
3132411246	Elastic fabrics (containing by weight 5 percent or more elastomeric yarn or rubber thread). . . . .	(D)	3,732	(D)		-	a/r/	1,145	b/r/	7,586
3132411251	Single circular knit (except pile and elastic). . . . .	a/	630,105 b/	94,329 a/	53,246 a/r/	757,187	r/	120,050		76,553
3132411271	Double knit and interlock. . . . .	27,131 a/	32,759 a/	55,616		31,881	r/	38,666		70,698
3132411291	Rib other than double knit and interlock. . . . .	44,444	(S) a/	9,554	r/	47,336		(S)	a/	12,844
	<b>Narrow knit fabrics production. . . . .</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>29,229</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>8,229</b>		<b>34,790</b>		<b>6,966</b>
	<b>Narrow warp knit fabrics yard goods (12 inches or less in width). . . . .</b>	<b>(D)</b>	<b>11,705</b>	<b>(D)</b>		<b>(D)</b>		<b>17,212</b>		<b>(D)</b>
3132491113	Elastic fabrics. . . . .	(D)	(D)	-		(D)		(D)		-
3132491116	All other narrow warp knit fabrics. . . . .	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
	<b>Narrow weft knit fabrics yard goods (12 inches or less in width). . . . .</b>	<b>(D)</b>	<b>17,524</b>	<b>(D)</b>		<b>8,025</b>		<b>17,578</b>		<b>(D)</b>
3132411113	Elastic fabrics. . . . .	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
3132411115	All other narrow weft knit fabrics. . . . .	(D)	(D)	(D)		(D)		(D)		(D)
	<b>Knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars 1/. . . . .</b>	<b>13,005</b>	<b>7,597</b>	<b>8,295</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>12,280</b>		<b>11,904</b>	<b>r/</b>	<b>7,290</b>
	<b>Knit garment lengths, made on sweater, strip, V-bed, and full-fashioned machines. . . . .</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>(S) b/</b>	<b>4,624</b>		<b>(S) b/</b>		<b>6,281</b>	<b>b/r/</b>	<b>4,563</b>
	<b>Knit trimmings and collars. . . . .</b>	<b>11,373</b>	<b>b/</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>(S) r/</b>	<b>10,467</b>		<b>5,623</b>	<b>b/</b>	<b>2,727</b>

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.  
 S Does not meet publication standards.

1/Quantity produced in thousands of dozens.

Note: Percent of estimation for 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.  
 c/Over 50 percent of this item is estimated.

Table 4. Shipments, Exports, Imports, and Apparent Consumption of Knit Fabrics: 2001  
 [Quantity in thousands of kilograms. Value in thousands of dollars]

Product description	Domestic production (quantity)	Exports of domestic merchandise 1/		Percent exports to manufacturers' shipments (quantity)	Imports for consumption 2/		Percent imports to domestic merchandise (quantity)
		Quantity	Value at port		Quantity	Value 3/	
Total . . . . .	580,189	133,455	917,756	23.0	156,972	1,148,391	27.1
Pile fabrics. . . . .	54,094	30,115	222,661	55.7	43,384	248,595	80.2
Long pile fabrics. . . . .	27,132	1,910	14,467	7.0	2,740	18,505	10.1
Looped pile fabrics. . . . .	21,469	7,878	78,177	36.7	18,124	95,886	84.4
Of cotton fibers. . . . .	14,595	88	611	0.6	833	5,951	5.7
Of manmade fibers. . . . .	6,874	5,064	66,608	73.7	16,839	83,467	245.0
Of other fibers. . . . .	-	2,726	10,958	(NA)	452	6,468	(NA)
Other pile fabrics. . . . .	5,493	20,327	130,017	(S)	22,520	134,204	410.0
Of cotton fibers. . . . .	(D)	1,093	3,663	(D)	311	3,092	(D)
Of manmade fibers. . . . .	(D)	12,803	110,061	(D)	22,143	129,888	(D)
Of other fibers. . . . .	(D)	6,431	16,293	(D)	66	1,224	(D)
Elastic fabrics. . . . .	25,350	17,405	186,256	68.7	20,841	317,358	82.2
12 inches or less in width. . . . .	8,203	11,936	103,709	(S)	823	11,603	10.0
Over 12 inches in width. . . . .	17,147	5,469	82,547	31.9	20,018	305,755	116.7
Other warp knit fabrics. . . . .	52,976	12,191	99,966	23.0	15,032	126,763	28.4
Of cotton fibers. . . . .	(D)	4,327	32,483	(D)	415	3,085	(D)
Of wool fibers. . . . .	(D)	99	729	(D)	4	124	(D)
Of manmade fibers. . . . .	49,999	7,192	61,938	14.4	14,583	123,035	29.2
Of other fibers. . . . .	(D)	573	4,816	(D)	30	519	(D)
Other narrow knit fabrics. . . . .	12,153	2,984	23,947	24.6	1,319	12,068	10.9
Other knit fabrics. . . . .	435,616	70,760	384,926	16.2	76,396	443,607	17.5
Of cotton fibers. . . . .	283,106	40,276	185,913	14.2	47,620	206,070	16.8
Of wool fibers. . . . .	(D)	72	490	(D)	75	2,655	(D)
Of manmade fibers. . . . .	144,937	27,569	177,374	19.0	28,520	232,379	19.7
Double knit and interlock 4/. . . . .	34,043	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,927	80,910	26.2
Other 4/. . . . .	110,894	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19,593	151,469	17.7
Of other fibers. . . . .	(D)	2,843	21,149	(D)	181	2,503	(D)

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. NA Not available.  
 S Does not meet publication standards.

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 import duties.

4/Individual export data are not available for these products; however, export data are available on a total basis.

**Table 5. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes, and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2001**

<b>Product code</b>	<b>Product description</b>	<b>Export code 1/</b>	<b>Import code 2/</b>
3132411223, 3132491122	Long pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.10.0000	6001.10.2000 6001.10.6000
3132411231, 3132491132	Cotton looped pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.21.0000	6001.21.0000
3132411233, 3132491135	Manmade looped pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.22.0000	6001.22.0000
3132411235, 3132491139	Other looped pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.29.0000	6001.29.0000
3132411239, 3132491143	Cotton other pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.91.0000	6001.91.0010 6001.91.0020
3132411241, 3132491146	Manmade other pile fabrics. . . . .	6001.92.0000	6001.92.0010 6001.92.0020 6001.92.0030 6001.92.0040
3132411243, 3132491149	Other pile fabrics (except cotton and manmade). . . . .	6001.99.0000	6001.99.1000 6001.99.9000
3132411246, 3132491151	Elastic fabrics over 12 inches. . . . .	6002.30.0000	6002.30.2010 6002.30.2025 6002.30.2085 6002.30.9000
3132411113, 3132491113	Elastic fabrics 12 inches or less. . . . .	6002.10.4000 6002.10.8000	6002.10.4000 6002.10.8020 6002.10.8080
3132491171	Cotton warp knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.42.0000	6002.42.0000
3132491174	Wool warp knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.41.0000	6002.41.0000
3132491175	Manmade warp knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.43.0020 6002.43.0070	6002.43.0010 6002.43.0020 6002.43.0080
3132491179	Other warp knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.49.0000	6002.49.0000

Continued

**Table 5. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes, and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2001**

<b>Product code</b>	<b>Product description</b>	<b>Export code 1/</b>	<b>Import code 2/</b>
3132411115, 3132491116	Other narrow knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.20.1000 6002.20.3000 6002.20.6000 6002.20.9000	6002.20.1000 6002.20.3000 6002.20.6000 6002.20.9000
3132411261, 3132411272, 3132411292	Cotton other knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.92.1000 6002.92.9020 6002.92.9080	6002.92.1000 6002.92.9020 6002.92.9080
3132411263, 3132411274, 3132411293	Wool other knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.91.0000	6002.91.0000
3132411264, 3132411265, 3132411267, 3132411276, 3132411294	Manmade other knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.93.0000	6002.93.0020 6002.93.0040 6002.93.0060 6002.93.0080
3132411269, 3132411279, 3132411298	Other fibers other knit fabrics. . . . .	6002.99.0000	6002.99.1000 6002.99.9000

1/Source: 2001 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 (2001).



# Appendix.

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

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### 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.)

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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.

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**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 production of knit fabrics have been collected by the Census Bureau since 1966. Historical data may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports available at your local Federal Depository Library. Additional information (employment, payroll, cost of materials, capital expenditures, inventories, etc.) on knit fabrics is available in both the economic census, manufacturing sector and the annual survey of manufactures.