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

Current Industrial Reports

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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 Yarn Production: 1997 to 2003
 [Millions of pounds]

Year	Spun yarn			Textured, crimped, or bulked yarn		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
2003.....	5,215.9	2,184.1	3,031.7	3,367.6	1,828.1	1,539.5
2002.....	5,915.9	2,502.8	3,413.1	3,353.2	1,902.7	1,450.5
2001.....	6,090.0	2,641.9	3,448.0	3,089.1	1,763.1	1,326.0
2000.....	7,062.4	2,905.4	4,157.0	3,844.0	2,375.0	1,469.0
1999.....	7,137.4	2,958.2	4,179.2	3,866.8	2,496.7	1,370.1
1998.....	7,508.4	3,039.1	4,469.3	3,737.6	2,338.8	1,398.8
1997.....	8,111.4	2,929.9	5,181.5	3,790.5	2,235.4	1,555.1

Note: Detail may not add to total because of independent rounding.

Table 2. Summary of Spun Yarn Production by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Spun yarn.....	5,215,871	2,184,144	3,031,727	5,915,886	2,502,786	3,413,100
Cotton.....	2,944,519	1,665,573	1,278,946	3,368,239	1,845,661	1,522,578
Carded.....	2,776,994	1,526,490	1,250,504	3,137,954	1,661,921	1,476,033
85 percent or more cotton.....	2,572,379	1,435,379	1,137,000	2,816,342	1,492,724	1,323,618
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	204,615	91,111	113,504	321,612	169,197	152,415
Combed.....	167,525	139,083	28,442	r/ 230,285	183,740	r/ 46,545
85 percent or more cotton.....	159,451	(D)	(D)	r/ 198,511	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	8,074	(D)	(D)	r/ 31,774	(D)	(D)
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	32,371	8,873	23,498	41,553	10,442	31,111
Woolen.....	20,058	2,094	17,964	25,612	2,247	23,365
Worsted.....	12,313	6,779	5,534	15,941	8,195	7,746
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate and/or lyocell)....	45,616	23,073	22,543	60,262	25,628	34,634
85 percent or more rayon, acetate and/or lyocell).....	30,837	17,578	13,259	31,838	18,374	13,464
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	14,779	5,495	9,284	28,424	r/ 7,254	21,170
Noncellulosic.....	2,193,365	486,625	1,706,740	r/ 2,445,832	r/ 621,055	1,824,777
85 percent or more acrylic.....	129,492	100,716	28,776	163,480	133,589	29,891
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	2,222	2,222	-	6,712	6,712	-
Mixed with wool.....	343	343	-	325	325	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	2,600	505	2,095	2,884	732	2,152
85 percent or more nylon.....	658,859	31,098	627,761	631,564	35,439	596,125
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	19,105	(D)	(D)	r/ 17,101	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more polyester.....	386,274	86,528	299,746	432,840	r/ 98,936	333,904
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	847,235	210,067	637,168	r/ 993,392	r/ 247,995	745,397
Mixed with wool.....	2,962	(D)	(D)	2,606	(D)	(D)
Mixed with other fibers.....	79,294	11,926	67,368	r/ 89,150	12,735	r/ 76,415
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	64,979	23,683	41,296	105,778	66,507	39,271

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

1/"All other manmade fibers" includes silk and other natural fibers to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 3. Production of Spun Weaving Yarn by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Weaving yarn (except carpet).....	1,939,156	451,365	1,487,791	2,428,853	r/ 597,398	1,831,455
Cotton.....	1,029,605	236,585	793,020	1,385,087	366,281	1,018,806
Carded.....	971,653	203,270	768,383	1,285,737	r/ 305,079	980,658
85 percent or more cotton.....	897,048	180,672	716,376	1,163,741	239,711	924,030
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	74,605	22,598	52,007	r/ 121,996	r/ 65,368	56,628
Combed.....	57,952	33,315	24,637	r/ 99,350	r/ 61,202	r/ 38,148
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	15,116	1,156	13,960	21,042	(D)	(D)
Woolen.....	8,897	(D)	(D)	12,100	(D)	(D)
Worsted.....	6,219	(D)	(D)	8,942	(D)	(D)
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell).....	35,027	15,669	19,358	48,935	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	27,305	(D)	(D)	29,620	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	7,722	(D)	(D)	19,315	(D)	(D)
Noncellulosic.....	859,408	197,955	661,453	r/ 973,789	r/ 212,632	761,157
85 percent or more acrylic.....	53,381	32,229	21,152	58,886	37,775	21,111
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with wool.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	2,293	(D)	(D)	2,482	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more nylon.....	589	(D)	(D)	8,248	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more polyester.....	79,485	(D)	(D)	72,727	r/ 40,463	32,264
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	614,309	100,877	513,432	r/ 719,722	r/ 110,351	609,371
Mixed with wool.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mixed with other fibers.....	65,609	4,482	61,127	r/ 72,413	3,898	r/ 68,515
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	21,465	1,160	20,305	19,507	1,164	18,343

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

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Table 4. Production of Machine Knitting Yarn by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Machine knitting yarn (except carpet)...	2,143,008	1,552,463	590,545	2,300,536	1,669,826	630,710
Cotton.....	1,836,323	1,366,302	470,021	1,909,166	1,421,536	487,630
Carded.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,783,633	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,597,418	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	186,215	(D)	(D)
Combed.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	r/ 125,533	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	98,546	(D)	(D)	r/ 107,289	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	6,788	6,323	465	7,638	7,173	465
Woolen.....	1,087	(D)	(D)	1,108	(D)	(D)
Worsted.....	5,701	(D)	(D)	6,530	(D)	(D)
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell).....	1,381	1,381	-	1,019	1,019	-
85 percent or more rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Noncellulosic.....	298,516	178,457	120,059	r/ 382,713	r/ 240,098	142,615
85 percent or more acrylic.....	48,967	(D)	(D)	70,886	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with wool.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more nylon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more polyester.....	33,719	(D)	(D)	r/ 48,972	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	212,163	(D)	(D)	r/ 253,441	(D)	(D)
Mixed with wool.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

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Table 5. Production of Carpet and Rug Yarn by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Carpet and rug yarns.....	964,384	57,135	907,249	970,436	68,396	902,040
Cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Carded.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Combed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	9,684	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Woolen.....	(D)	990	(D)	(D)	1,160	(D)
Worsted.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell).....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Noncellulosic.....	940,561	42,414	898,147	942,636	51,213	891,423
85 percent or more acrylic.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more nylon.....	658,030	30,767	627,263	623,075	34,993	588,082
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more polyester.....	254,105	8,217	245,888	288,320	11,677	276,643
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	6,527	(D)	(D)	r/ 8,540	(D)	(D)
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	19,758	(D)	(D)	19,707	(D)	(D)

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Table 6. Production of Hand Knitting Yarn by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Hand knitting yarns.....	27,444	20,849	6,595	33,256	26,713	6,543
Cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Carded.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Woolen.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Worsted.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell).....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncellulosic.....	25,901	(D)	(D)	31,507	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more acrylic.....	24,622	(D)	(D)	30,204	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more nylon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 percent or more polyester.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

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Table 7. Production of Yarn for All Other Uses by Fiber and Method of Distribution: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Principal fiber	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
All other spun yarns.....	141,879	102,332	39,547 r/	182,805 r/	140,453	42,352
Cotton.....	63,670	47,765	15,905 r/	56,919 r/	40,777	16,142
Carded.....	(D)	(D)	(D) r/	51,517	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Combed.....	(D)	(D)	(D) r/	5,402	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more cotton.....	(D)	(D)	(D) r/	5,402	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool and chiefly wool blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Woolen.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Worsted.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Cellulosic (rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell)...	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly rayon, acetate and/or lyocell blends.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Noncellulosic.....	68,979	(D)	(D)	115,187	(D)	(D)
85 percent or more acrylic.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other chiefly acrylic blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
85 percent or more nylon.....	240	(D)	(D)	241	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly nylon blends.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
85 percent or more polyester.....	18,965	(D)	(D)	22,821	(D)	(D)
Other chiefly polyester blends:						
Mixed with cotton.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Mixed with wool.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed with other fibers.....	7,056	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
All other manmade fibers 1/.....	21,416	21,416	-	64,273	64,273	-

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Table 8. Spun Yarn Production by State: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

State	2003	2002
United States.....	5,215,871	5,915,886
Alabama.....	532,598	545,495
Georgia.....	1,415,610	1,482,068
Kentucky.....	(D)	(D)
Maine.....	6,825	27,846
Massachusetts.....	(D)	(D)
Mississippi.....	(D)	(D)
North Carolina.....	1,943,697	r/ 2,337,156
Pennsylvania.....	3,624	3,558
South Carolina.....	762,200	840,013
Tennessee.....	133,930	142,365
Texas.....	(D)	(D)
Virginia.....	190,473	265,621
All other states.....	51,380	47,913

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

Table 9. Production of Spun Yarn by Spinning System and End Use: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

System of spinning	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
Production, all systems.....	5,215,871	2,184,144	3,031,727	5,915,886	2,502,786	3,413,100
Cotton system.....	4,297,521	2,057,797	2,239,724	4,909,163	2,312,792	2,596,371
Weaving (except carpet).....	1,892,723	432,363	1,460,360	2,356,012	577,140	1,778,872
Machine knitting (except carpet).....	2,107,399	1,517,319	590,080	2,258,708	1,628,463	630,245
Carpet and rug.....	172,396	22,004	150,392	r/ 171,216	25,642	r/ 145,574
Hand knitting.....	1,500	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
All other uses.....	123,503	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	41,680
Woolen system.....	51,575	4,941	46,634	78,005	5,576	72,429
Weaving (except carpet).....	8,583	(D)	(D)	29,525	-	29,525
Machine knitting (except carpet).....	2,638	(D)	(D)	2,841	(D)	(D)
Carpet and rug.....	32,997	(D)	(D)	38,326	(D)	(D)
Hand knitting.....	6,693	(D)	(D)	6,631	(D)	(D)
All other uses.....	664	(D)	(D)	682	(D)	(D)
Worsted system.....	784,285	103,277	681,008	r/ 784,760	119,163	r/ 665,597
Weaving (except carpet).....	33,085	15,070	18,015	38,255	16,367	21,888
Machine knitting (except carpet).....	32,971	(D)	(D)	38,987	(D)	(D)
Carpet and rug.....	694,502	(D)	(D)	682,187	r/ 38,908	643,279
Hand knitting.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
All other uses.....	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-
Other systems.....	82,490	18,129	64,361	143,958	65,255	78,703
Weaving (except carpet).....	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,061	(D)	(D)
Machine knitting (except carpet).....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpet and rug.....	64,489	(D)	(D)	78,707	(D)	(D)
Hand knitting.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other uses.....	(D)	(D)	-	60,190	(D)	-

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

Table 10. Production of Textured, Crimped, or Bulked Filament Yarns by Fiber and End Use: 2003 and 2002
 [Thousands of pounds]

Product description	2003			2002		
	Total	For sale	For own use or commission	Total	For sale	For own use or commission
All yarn.....	3,367,557	1,828,092	1,539,465	3,353,201	1,902,738	1,450,463
Nylon.....	2,239,000	1,235,356	1,003,644	2,180,711	1,257,934	922,777
Polyester.....	699,843	489,963	209,880	753,432	533,141	220,291
Rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	808	268	540	640	50	590
Other yarns.....	427,906	102,505	325,401	r/ 418,418	r/ 111,613	306,805
Weaving yarn (except carpet).....	390,272	222,132	168,140	453,373	239,014	214,359
Nylon.....	43,992	(D)	(D)	r/ 43,820	(D)	(D)
Polyester.....	300,228	(D)	(D)	348,442	(D)	(D)
Rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	769	(D)	(D)	554	(D)	(D)
Other yarns.....	45,283	(D)	(D)	60,557	11,843	48,714
Knitting yarn (except carpet).....	414,615	365,598	49,017	461,599	410,568	51,031
Nylon.....	80,880	78,640	2,240	97,076	91,027	6,049
Polyester.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	359,925	(D)	(D)
Rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	-	-	-	9	(D)	(D)
Other yarns.....	(D)	(D)	-	4,589	(D)	(D)
Carpet and rug yarn.....	2,409,799	1,104,622	1,305,177	2,309,829	r/ 1,142,476	1,167,353
Nylon.....	1,995,912	1,013,892	982,020	1,921,264	1,025,172	896,092
Polyester.....	53,180	(D)	(D)	36,042	(D)	(D)
Rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other yarns.....	360,707	(D)	(D)	r/ 352,523	(D)	(D)
All other uses.....	152,871	135,740	17,131	128,400	110,680	17,720
Nylon.....	118,216	(D)	(D)	118,551	(D)	(D)
Polyester.....	16,396	7,477	8,919	9,023	1,619	7,404
Rayon, acetate, and/or lyocell.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)
Other yarns.....	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

- Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. r/Revised by 5 percent or more from previously published data.

Table 11. Domestic Production, Imports, and Exports of Yarn: 2003 and 2002
 [Quantity in thousands of kilograms. Value in thousands of dollars]

Product description and year	Total production (quantity)	Exports of domestic merchandise 1/		Percent exports to domestic production (quantity)	Imports for consumption 2/		Apparent consumption 4/ (quantity)	Percent imports to apparent consumption (quantity)
		Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value /3		
2003								
Spun yarn.....	2,365,919	207,977	561,337	8.8	203,793	696,517	2,361,735	8.6
Cotton.....	1,335,634	175,778	446,138	13.2	123,167	372,390	1,283,023	9.6
85 percent or more cotton.....	1,239,158	158,433	390,019	12.8	112,287	338,649	1,193,012	9.4
Carded.....	1,166,831	122,858	282,528	10.5	62,015	170,035	1,105,988	5.6
Combed.....	72,327	35,575	107,491	49.2	50,272	168,614	87,024	57.8
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	96,476	17,345	56,119	18.0	10,880	33,741	90,011	12.1
Carded.....	92,813	12,324	41,172	13.3	6,812	21,653	87,301	7.8
Combed.....	3,662	5,021	14,947	(S)	4,068	12,088	2,709	(S)
Wool spun yarn.....	14,683	537	5,316	3.7	6,131	65,471	20,277	30.2
Woolen.....	9,098	182	1,497	2.0	2,058	15,224	10,974	18.8
Worsted.....	5,585	355	3,819	6.4	4,073	50,247	9,303	43.8
Manmade spun yarn.....	1,015,602	31,662	109,883	3.1	74,495	258,656	1,058,435	7.0
Cellulosic.....	20,691	4,533	10,104	21.9	16,982	53,306	33,140	51.2
Noncellulosic.....	994,910	27,129	99,779	2.7	57,513	205,350	1,025,294	5.6
Polyester.....	596,831	19,733	61,613	3.3	19,193	50,852	596,291	3.2
85 percent or more polyester.....	175,214	4,376	16,099	2.5	10,730	27,379	181,568	5.9
Other chiefly polyester blends.....	421,617	15,357	45,514	3.6	8,463	23,473	414,723	2.0
Acrylic.....	61,080	2,738	11,771	4.5	18,662	94,504	77,004	24.2
85 percent or more acrylic.....	58,738	1,605	6,968	0.9	16,779	85,655	73,912	22.7
Other chiefly acrylic blends.....	2,343	1,133	4,803	48.4	1,883	8,849	3,093	60.9
Nylon.....	307,524	2,792	14,906	0.9	1,579	10,834	306,311	0.5
All other, including silk and other natural fibers.....	29,474	1,866	11,489	6.3	18,079	49,160	45,687	39.6
Manmade textured, bulked, or crimped filament yarn.....	1,527,157	86,263	216,737	5.6	132,045	366,145	1,764,183	7.5
Polyester.....	317,449	43,917	82,403	13.8	40,899	86,795	314,431	13.0
Nylon.....	1,015,610	37,197	119,868	3.7	83,987	259,774	1,062,400	7.9
Other.....	194,098	5,149	14,466	2.7	7,159	19,576	196,108	3.7
2002								
Spun yarn.....	2,683,446	151,960	418,188	5.7	208,432	667,176	2,739,918	7.6
Cotton.....	1,527,833	117,266	299,411	7.7	127,185	360,054	1,537,752	8.3
85 percent or more cotton.....	1,367,537	104,542	265,657	7.6	115,953	326,328	1,378,948	8.4
Carded.....	1,277,493	92,023	221,137	7.2	75,004	197,345	1,260,474	6.0
Combed.....	90,045	12,519	44,520	13.9	40,949	128,983	118,475	34.6
Other chiefly cotton blends.....	160,296	12,724	33,754	7.9	11,232	33,726	158,804	7.1
Carded.....	145,883	12,225	31,934	8.4	6,933	22,221	140,591	4.9
Combed.....	14,413	499	1,820	3.5	4,299	11,505	18,213	23.6
Wool spun yarn.....	18,848	285	3,653	1.5	5,736	54,592	24,299	23.6
Woolen.....	11,618	101	1,347	0.9	2,091	15,623	13,608	15.4
Worsted.....	7,231	184	2,306	2.5	3,645	38,969	10,692	34.1
Manmade spun yarn.....	1,136,764	34,409	115,124	3.0	75,511	252,530	1,177,866	6.4
Cellulosic.....	27,335	5,211	11,494	19.1	18,687	57,731	40,811	45.8
Noncellulosic.....	1,109,429	29,198	103,630	2.6	56,824	194,799	1,137,055	5.0
Polyester.....	688,559	22,377	64,646	3.2	19,375	51,245	685,557	2.8
85 percent or more polyester.....	196,336	4,640	15,795	2.4	10,534	28,616	202,230	5.2
Other chiefly polyester blends.....	492,223	17,737	48,851	3.6	8,841	22,629	483,327	1.8
Acrylic.....	78,655	1,623	7,100	2.1	18,704	88,156	95,736	19.5
85 percent or more acrylic.....	74,155	824	4,249	0.9	17,084	80,216	90,415	18.9
Other chiefly acrylic blends.....	4,500	799	2,851	17.8	1,620	7,940	5,321	30.4
Nylon.....	294,234	2,241	13,436	0.8	1,202	12,031	293,195	0.4
All other, including silk and other natural fibers.....	47,981	2,957	18,448	6.2	17,543	43,367	62,567	28.0
Manmade textured, bulked, or crimped filament yarn.....	1,520,722	72,361	207,091	4.8	138,947	374,661	1,764,183	7.9
Polyester.....	341,757	36,578	81,320	10.7	42,486	82,744	347,665	12.2
Nylon.....	989,171	30,489	111,460	3.1	87,437	268,653	1,046,119	8.4
Other.....	189,794	5,294	14,311	2.8	9,024	23,264	193,524	4.7

S Does not meet publication standards.

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

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

3/Dollar value represents the c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight) value at the first port of entry into the United States plus U.S. import duties.

4/Apparent consumption is equal to domestic production plus imports minus exports.

Note: Detail may not add to total because of independent rounding.

Table 12. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2003

Product description	Import codes 1/	Export codes 2/
85 percent or more carded cotton spun yarn.....	5205112000	5205120000
	5205121000	5205130000
	5205122000	5205140000
	5205131000	5205150000
	5205132000	5205310000
	5205141000	5205320000
	5205142000	5205330000
	5205151000	5205340000
	5205152000	5205350000
	5205310000	5207100000
	5205320000	
	5205330000	
	5205340000	
	5205350000	
	5207100000	
85 percent or more combed cotton spun yarn.....	5205210020	5205210000
	5205210090	5205220000
	5205220020	5205230000
	5205220090	5205240000
	5205230020	5205260000
	5205230090	5205270000
	5205240020	5205280000
	5205240090	5205410000
	5205260020	5205420000
	5205260090	5205430000
	5205270020	5205440000
	5205270090	5205460000
	5205280020	5205470000
	5205280090	5205480000
	5205410020	
	5205410090	
	5205420020	
	5205420090	
	5205430020	
	5205430090	
	5205440020	
	5205440090	
	5205460020	
5205460090		
5205470020		
5205470090		
5205480020		
5205480090		
Chiefly carded cotton blends.....	5206110000	5206110000
	5206120000	5206120000
	5206130000	5206130000

Continued

Table 12. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2003

Product description	Import codes 1/	Export codes 2/
Chiefly carded cotton blends (Continued)	5206140000	5206140000
	5206150000	5206150000
	5206310000	5206310000
	5206320000	5206320000
	5206330000	5206330000
	5206340000	5206340000
	5206350000	5206350000
	5207900000	5207900000
Chiefly combed cotton blends.....	5206210000	5206210000
	5206220000	5206220000
	5206230000	5206230000
	5206240000	5206240000
	5206250000	5206250000
	5206410000	5206410000
	5206420000	5206420000
	5206430000	5206430000
	5206440000	5206440000
	5206450000	5206450000
Wool spun on woolen system.....	5106100010	5106100010
	5106100090	5106100090
	5106200000	5106200000
	5109102000	
	5109902000	
Wool spun on worsted system.....	5107100000	5107100000
	5107103000	5107200000
	5107106000	5109100000
	5107200000	5109900000
	5107203000	
	5107206000	
	5109108000	
	5109908000	
Cellulosic Manmade spun yarn.....	5510110000	5510110000
	5510120000	5510120000
	5510200000	5510200000
	5510300000	5510300000
	5510902000	5510900000
	5510904000	5511300000
	5510906000	
	5511300000	
85 percent or more polyester spun yarn.....	5509210000	5509210000
	5509220010	5509220000
	5509220090	

Continued

Table 12. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2003

Product description	Import codes 1/	Export codes 2/
Other chiefly polyester blend spun yarn.....	5509513000	5509510000
	5509516000	5509520000
	5509520000	5509530000
	5509530030	5509590000
	5509530060	
	5509590000	
85 percent or more acrylic spun yarn.....	5509310000	5509310000
	5509320000	5509320000
	5511100030	
Other chiefly acrylic blend spun yarn.....	5509610000	5509610000
	5509620000	5509620000
	5509692000	5509690000
	5509694000	
	5509696000	
Nylon spun yarn.....	5509110000	5509110000
	5509120000	5509120000
All other spun yarns, including silk and other natural fibers.....	5004000000	5004000000
	5005000010	5005000000
	5005000090	5006000000
	5006001000	5306100000
	5006009000	5306200000
	5306100000	5307100000
	5306200000	5307200000
	5307100000	5308100000
	5307200000	5308200000
	5308100000	5308300000
	5308200000	5308900000
	5308300000	5509410000
	5308900000	5509420000
	5509410010	5509910000
	5509410090	5509920000
	5509420010	5509990000
	5509420090	5511100000
	5509910000	5511200000
	5509920000	
	5509992000	
5509994000		
5509996000		
5511100060		
5511200000		
Polyester textured, bulk, or crimped filament yarn.....	5402333000	5402330000
	5402336000	

Continued

Table 12. Comparison of North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)-Based Product Codes with Schedule B Export Codes and HTSUSA Import Codes: 2003

Product description	Import codes 1/	Export codes 2/
Nylon textured, bulk, or crimped filament yarn.....	5402313000	5402310000
	5402316000	5402320000
	5402323000	
	5402326000	
All other textured, bulk, or crimped filament yarn.....	5402393010	5402390000
	5402393090	5403200000
	5402396010	
	5402396090	
	5403203000	
	5403206000	

1/Source: Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, Annotated (2003).

2/Source: 2003 edition, Harmonized System - Based Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States.

Appendix.

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

GENERAL

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

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

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

NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS), 1997

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

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

Listed below are the NAICS sectors:

- 21 Mining
- 22 Utilities
- 23 Construction
- 31-33 Manufacturing
- 42 Wholesale Trade
- 44-45 Retail Trade
- 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing
- 51 Information
- 52 Finance and Insurance
- 53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
- 54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
- 55 Management of Companies and Enterprises
- 56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
- 61 Educational Services
- 62 Health Care and Social Assistance
- 71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- 72 Accommodation and Food Services
- 81 Other Services (except Public Administration)

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

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

FUNDING

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

DATA REVISIONS

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

DISCLOSURE

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

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stocks. Total quantity of ending finished inventory.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE

Data on the production of spun, textured, bulked, and crimped yarns 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.