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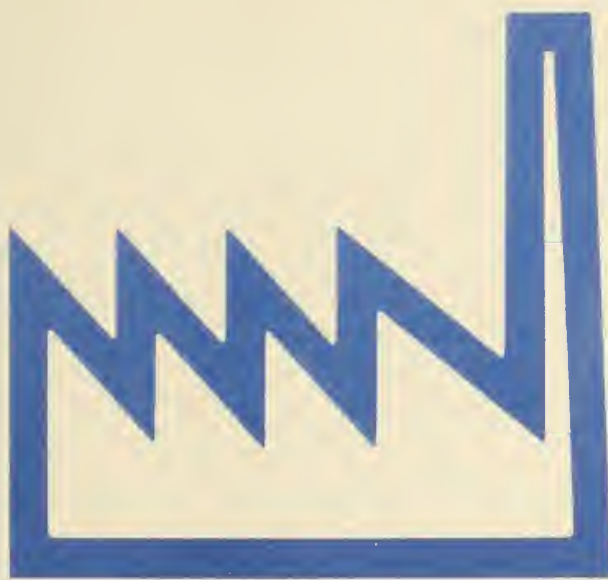
Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-20D

INDUSTRY SERIES

Grain Mill Products

Industries 2041, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, and 2048



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982 Census of Manufactures

MC82-I-20D

INDUSTRY SERIES

Grain Mill Products

2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods
2044	Rice Milling
2045	Blended and Prepared Flour
2046	Wet Corn Milling
2047	Dog, Cat, and Other Pet Food
2048	Prepared Feeds, N.E.C.

Issued March 1985



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INDUSTRY DIVISION
Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

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INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was obtained first in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was taken first for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to "all services, except religious organizations and private households." A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was introduced first in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the

Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are disseminated widely by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

General

The 1982 Census of Manufactures is the 31st census of manufactures of the United States. For 1982, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses.

This report, from the 1982 Census of Manufactures, is one of a series of 82 industry reports, each of which provides statistics for groups of related industries. Additional separate reports will be issued for each State and on special subjects, such as size of establishments, legal form of organization, and fuels and electric energy consumed.

These separate reports will subsequently be issued as portions of the final census volumes. Volume I, Subject Statistics, will show comparative statistics for industries, States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. It also will show selected subjects, such as concentration ratios in manufacturing, selected materials consumed, manufacturing activity in government establishments, and water use in manufacturing. Volume II, Industry Statistics, will be a consolidation of reports for the 82 groups of industries showing the same information that is shown in this report. Volume III, Geographic Area Statistics, will contain establishment-based data (number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added by manufacture, and capital expenditures) for each State and its important standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places, by industry groups and important individual industries. Totals for "all manufacturing" will be shown for counties and places with more than 450 manufacturing employees. The introduction to the final volumes will discuss, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the volume text will discuss the relationship of value added by manufacture to National income by industry of origin, the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the censuses, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between manufacturing plants of a company and between manufacturing plants and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Manufacturing Industries

The 1982 Census of Manufactures covers all establishments employing one person or more primarily engaged in manufacturing as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 Supplement.¹ This is the system of industrial classification developed over a period of years by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget. This system of classification is in general use among government agencies as well as organizations outside the government.

The SIC manual defines manufacturing as the mechanical or chemical transformation of inorganic or organic substances into new products. The assembly of component parts of products is also considered to be manufacturing if the resulting product is neither a structure nor other fixed improvement. These activities are usually carried on in plants, factories, or mills that characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-00500176-0.

IV INTRODUCTION

Manufacturing production is usually carried on for the wholesale market, for transfers to other plants of the same company, or to the order of industrial users rather than for direct sale to the household consumer. Some manufacturers in a few industries sell chiefly at retail to household consumers through the mail, through house-to-house routes, or through salespersons. Some activities of a service nature (enameling, engraving, etc.) are included in manufacturing when they are performed primarily for the trade. They are considered nonmanufacturing when they are performed primarily to the order of the household consumer.

Relationship Between Annual Survey of Manufactures and Census of Manufactures

The Bureau of the Census conducts the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) in each of the 4 years between the censuses of manufactures. The ASM is based on a scientifically selected sample of approximately 55,000 establishments and collects the same industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments, etc.) as the census of manufactures. In addition to collecting the information normally requested on the census form, the establishments in the ASM sample are requested to supply detailed information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures and the annual survey of manufactures are conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are requested to submit separate reports if the plant records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size.

In 1982, as in earlier years, a minimum size limit was set for including establishments in the census. All establishments employing one person or more at any time during the census year are included. The same size limitation has applied since 1947 in censuses and annual surveys of manufactures. In the 1939 and earlier censuses, establishments with less than \$5,000 value of products were excluded. The change in the minimum size limit in 1947 does not appreciably affect the historical comparability of the census figures except for data on number of establishments for a few industries.

This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units that service manufacturing establishments of the same company (see Auxiliaries).

Manufacturing Universe and Census Report Forms

The 1982 Census of Manufactures universe includes approximately 345,000 establishments. The amounts of information requested from manufacturing establishments were dependent upon a number of factors. The more important considerations were the size of the company and whether it was included in the annual survey of manufactures. The methods of obtaining information for the various subsets of the universe to arrive at the aggregate figures shown in this publication are described below.

1. Small Single-Unit Companies Not Sent a Report Form

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, approximately 140,000 small single-establishment companies were excluded from filing reports. Selection of these small

establishments was done on an industry-by-industry basis and was based on annual payroll and total shipments data as well as on the industry classification codes contained in the administrative records of other Federal agencies. The cutoffs were selected so that these administrative records cases would account for no more than 3 percent of the value of shipments for the industry. Generally, all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excused, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were mailed report forms.

Information on the physical location of the establishment, as well as information on payrolls, receipts (shipments), and industry classification, was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies under special arrangements, which safeguarded their confidentiality. Estimates of data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials for these establishments but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative records files were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. As a result, an indeterminate number of establishments were erroneously coded to the four-digit SIC level. This was especially true whenever there was a relatively fine line of demarcation between industries or between manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity.

Sometimes these administrative record cases were given only a two- or three-digit SIC group. For the 1982 Census of Manufactures, these establishments were sent a separate classification form, which requested information on the products and services of the establishment. This form was used to code many of these establishments to the four-digit SIC level. Establishments that did not return the classification form were coded later to those four-digit SIC industries identified as "not elsewhere classified" (n.e.c.) within the given two- or three-digit industry groups.

As a result of these situations, a number of small establishments may have been misclassified by industry. However, such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

The total establishment count for individual industries should be viewed as an approximation rather than a precise measurement. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable than the count of total number of establishments.

2. Establishments Sent a Report Form

The 205,000 establishments covered in the mail canvass were divided into three groups:

a. **ASM sample establishments**—This group consisted of approximately 55,000 establishments covering all the units of large manufacturing establishments as well as a sample of the medium and smaller establishments. The probability of selection was proportionate to size (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures).

In a census of manufactures year, the ASM report form (MA-1000) replaces the first page of the regular census form for those establishments included in the ASM. In addition to information on employment, payroll,

and other items normally requested on the regular census form, establishments in the ASM sample were requested to supply information on assets, capital expenditures, retirements, depreciation, rental payments, supplemental labor costs, and costs of purchased services. Results of the ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

The census part of the report form is one of approximately 200 versions containing product, material, and special inquiries. The diversity of manufacturing activities necessitated the use of this many forms to canvass the approximately 450 manufacturing industries. Each form was developed for a group of related industries.

Appearing on each form was a list of products primary to the group of related industries, as well as secondary products and miscellaneous services that establishments classified in these industries were likely to be performing. Respondents were requested to identify the products, the value of each product, and, in a large number of cases, the quantity of the product shipped during the survey year. Space was also provided for the respondent to describe products not specifically identified on the form.

The report form also contained a materials-consumed inquiry, which varied from form to form depending on the industries being canvassed. The respondents were asked to review a list of materials generally used in their production processes. From this list, each establishment was requested to identify those materials consumed during the survey year, the cost of each, and, in certain cases, the quantity consumed. Once again, space was provided for the respondent to describe significant materials not identified on the form.

Finally, a wide variety of special inquiries was included to measure activities peculiar to a given industry, such as operations performed and equipment used.

b. **Large and medium establishments (non-ASM)**—

Approximately 100,000 establishments were included in this group. A variable cutoff, based on administrative records payroll data and determined on an industry-by-industry basis, was used to select those establishments that were to receive one of the approximately 200 census of manufactures regular forms. The first page, requesting establishment data for items such as employment and payroll, was standard but did not contain the detailed statistics included on the ASM form. The product, material, and special inquiry sections supplied were based on the historical industry classification of the establishment.

c. **Small single-unit establishments (non-ASM)**—

This group consisted of approximately 50,000 establishments. For those industries where application of the variable cutoff for administrative records cases resulted in a large number of small establishments being included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated or "short" form was used. These establishments received one of the approximately 80 versions of the short form, which requested summary product and material data and totals but no details on employment, payrolls, cost of materials, inventories, and capital expenditures.

Use of the short form has no adverse effect on published totals for the industry statistics; the same

data were collected on the short as well as the long form. However, detailed information on materials consumed was not collected on the short form; thus its use would increase the values of the n.s.k. categories.

Auxiliaries

In this industry report, the data on employment and payroll are limited to operating manufacturing establishments. The census report form filed for auxiliaries (ES-9200) requested a description of the activity of the establishments serviced. However, the auxiliaries were coded only to the two-digit major group of the establishments they served; whereas, the operating establishments were coded to a four-digit manufacturing industry. Data for the approximately 10,000 separately operated auxiliaries are included in the paperbound geographic area series, the bound volumes of the census of manufactures, and in a report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics survey.

Auxiliaries are establishments whose employees are primarily engaged in performing supporting services for other establishments of the same company, rather than for the general public or for other business firms. They can be at different locations from the establishments served or at the same location as one of those establishments but not operating as an integral part thereof and serving two or more establishments. Where auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation and operate as an integral part thereof, they usually are included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Included in the broad category of auxiliaries are administrative offices. Employees in administrative offices are concerned with the general management of multiestablishment companies, i.e., with the general supervision and control of two units or more, such as manufacturing plants, mines, sales branches, or stores. The functions of these employees may include (1) program planning, including sales research and coordination of purchasing, production, and distribution; (2) company purchasing, including general contracts and purchasing methods; (3) company financial policy and accounting, tax accounting, company sales and profit reports, and personnel accounting; (4) general engineering, including design of product machinery and equipment, and direction of engineering effort conducted at the individual operation locations; (5) direction of company personnel matters; and (6) legal and patent matters.

Other types of auxiliaries serving the plants or central management of the company include purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, research and development organizations, etc.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in one of approximately 450 manufacturing industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the SIC system. Under this system of classification, an industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing a single product or a closely related group of products. The product groupings from which industry classifications are derived are based on considerations such as similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, types of customers, and the like. The resulting group of plants must be significant in terms of its number, value added by manufacture, value of shipments, and number of employees. The system operates in such a way that the definitions progressively became narrower with successive additions of numerical digits. There are 20 major groups (two-digit SIC), 143 industry groups (three-digit SIC), and approximately 450

industries (four-digit SIC). The product classes and products of the manufacturing industries have been assigned codes based on the industry from which they originate. There are about 1,500 classes of products, identified by a five-digit code, and about 11,000 products, identified by a seven-digit code. The seven-digit products are considered the primary products of the industry with the same four digits.

Accordingly, an establishment is usually classified in a particular industry on the basis of its major activity during a particular year, i.e., production of the products primary to that industry exceeds, in value, production of the products primary to any other single industry. In a few instances, however, the industry classification of an establishment is not only determined by the products it makes but also by the process employed in making those products. For example, establishments engaged in blast furnace operations, refining of nonferrous metals from ore, or rolling and drawing of nonferrous metals (processes which involve heavy capitalization in specialized equipment) would be classified according to the process used during a census year. These establishments then would be "frozen" in that industry during the following ASM years.

In either a census or ASM year, establishments included in the ASM sample with certainty weight, other than those involved with heavily capitalized activities described above, are reclassified by industry only if the change in the primary activity from the prior year is significant or the change has occurred for two successive years. This procedure prevents reclassification when there are minor shifts in product mix.

In ASM years, establishments included in the ASM sample with noncertainty weight are not shifted from one industry classification to another. They are retained in the industry where they were classified in the base census year (see appendix, Annual Survey of Manufactures). However, in the following census year, these ASM plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another.

The result of these rules covering the switching of plants from one industry classification to another is that, at the aggregate level, some industries comprise different mixes of establishments between survey years, and establishment data for such industry statistics as employment and payroll may be tabulated in different industries between survey years. Hence, comparisons between prior-year and current-year published totals, particularly at the four-digit SIC level, should be viewed with caution. This is true particularly for the comparison between the data shown for a census year versus the data shown for the previous ASM year.

As previously noted, the small establishments that may have been misclassified by industry are usually administrative-record cases whose industry codes were assigned on the basis of incomplete descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Such possible misclassifications have no significant effect on the statistics other than on the number of establishments.

While some establishments produce only the primary products of the industry in which they are classified, all establishments of an industry rarely specialize to this extent. The industry statistics (employment, inventories, value added by manufacture, total value of shipments including resales and miscellaneous receipts, etc.) shown in tables 1a through 5a, therefore, reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry but also their secondary activities. The product statistics in tables 6a through 6c represent the output of all establishments whether or not they are classified in the same industry as the product. For this reason, in relating the industry statistics, especially the value of shipments to the product statistics, the

composition of the industry's output shown in table 5b should be considered.

The extent to which industry and product statistics may be matched with each other is measured by two ratios, which are computed from the figures shown in table 5b. The first of these ratios, called the primary product specialization ratio, measures the proportion of product shipments (both primary and secondary) of the establishments classified in the industry represented by the primary products of those establishments. The second ratio, called the coverage ratio, is the proportion of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments.

However, establishments making products falling into the same industry category may use a variety of processes and materials to produce them. Also, the same industry classification (based on end products) may include both establishments that are highly integrated and those that put only the finishing touches on an already highly fabricated item. For example, the refrigeration industry includes instances of almost complete integration (production of the compressor, condensing unit, electric motor, casting, stamping of the case, and final assembly) all carried on at one plant. On the other hand, the condensing unit, the motor, and the case may be purchased and only assembled into the finished product.

In some instances, separate industry categories have been established for integrated and nonintegrated establishments. For other industries, the census provides separate statistics on the production of intermediate commodities made and used in the producing plant. For some industries characterized by many plants of the same company, separate figures on interplant transfer of products usually are shown.

Differences in the integration of production processes, types of operations, and alternatives in types of materials used should be considered when relating the industry statistics (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

Value of Shipments for the Industry Compared With Value of Product Shipments

This industry report shows value of shipments data for industries and products. In tables 1a through 5a, these data represent the total value of shipments of all establishments classified in a particular industry. The data include the shipments of the products classified in the industry (primary to the industry), products classified in other industries (secondary to the industry), and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Product shipments shown in table 6a represent the total value of shipments of products classified as primary to an industry that were shipped by all manufacturing establishments regardless of their industry classification.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this item may be given even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the industry statistics in tables 1a through 5a of this report is based on the total value of shipments. When the total value of shipments cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line has been suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher level totals. Additional disclosure analysis is performed for new capital expenditures that can be suppressed even though value of shipments data are publishable.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

All the data in this report are available on microfiche. Selected data are also available on computer tape.

In addition to selected published data being on computer tape, one major data series, the location of manufacturing plants, will be available only on computer tape. This series presents the number of establishments by employment size class by four-digit SIC industry codes for States, counties, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. These data are available for both State and county by industry, and State and place by industry.

Microfiche reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Manufactures may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- (X) Not applicable.
- (Z) Less than half the unit shown.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- pt. Part.
- r Revised.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics

[For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

	Item	Four-digit industry statistics		
		Historical	Operating ratios	By geographic area
1	Number of companies	1a		
2	Number of manufacturing establishments	1a		2
	Employment and payroll:			
3	Number of employees	1a	1b	2
4	Payroll	1a	1b	2
5	Supplemental labor costs			
6	Production workers	1a	1b	2
7	Production-worker hours	1a	1b	2
8	Production-worker wages	1a	1b	2
	Shipments, cost of materials, and value added:			
9	Value of shipments (four-digit)	1a	1b	2
10	Product class shipments (five-digit)			
11	Product shipments (seven-digit)			
12	Value added by manufacture	1a	1b	2
13	Cost of materials	1a	1b	2
14	Fuels and electric energy			
15	Materials consumed by kind			
	Inventories:			
16	Total, end of year	1a		
17	By method of valuation			
18	By stage of fabrication			
	Capital expenditures, assets, rental payments, and purchased services:			
19	New capital expenditures	1a		2
20	Used plant and equipment expenditures			
21	Gross assets			
22	Depreciation			
23	Retirements of buildings and machinery			
24	Rental payments			
25	Purchased services			
	Ratios:			
26	Specialization	1a		
27	Coverage	1a		

*Number of companies with shipments of over \$100 thousand.

**Detailed information shown.

in This Report by Table Number

Four-digit industry statistics—Con.				Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics				
Summary and supplemental	By employment size	By industry and product class specialization	Materials consumed by kind	Industry-product analysis	Product shipments	Product class by geographic area	Historical product class	
3a					*6a			1
**3a	4	5a						2
3a	4	5a						3
3a	4	5a						4
**3d								5
**3a	4	5a						6
**3a	4	5a						7
3a	4	5a						8
3a	4	5a		5b, 5c				9
				5b, 5c	6a	6b	6c	10
					6a			11
3a	4	5a						12
**3a	4	5a						13
3a, 3d			7					14
								15
3b, 3c	4							16
3b, 3c								17
3b								18
**3a, **3d	4	5a						19
**3a, **3d								20
**3d								21
**3d								22
**3d								23
**3d								24
**3d								25
3a				5b				26
3a				5b				27



Grain Mill Products

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DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

This report shows 1982 Census of Manufactures statistics for establishments classified in each of the following industries:

SIC Code and Title

2041	Flour and Other Grain Mill Products
2043	Cereal Breakfast Foods
2044	Rice Milling
2045	Blended and Prepared Flour
2046	Wet Corn Milling
2047	Dog, Cat, and Other Pet Food
2048	Prepared Feeds, N.E.C.

The industry statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, inventories, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such data for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products as well as their miscellaneous activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1a-5a) with product statistics (table 6a-1) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5b, which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and the value of primary products shipped as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

Small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated), data on payrolls and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. The remaining statistics were developed from industry wages.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement.¹

INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in milling flour or meal from grain, except rice. The products of flour mills may be sold plain or in the form of prepared mixes or doughs for specific purposes. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of prepared flour mixes or doughs from purchased ingredients are classified in industry 2045.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2041, Flour and Other Grain Mill Products, recorded employment of 15.1

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$4.9 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 3 percent below the 15.6 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Illinois, Kansas, Texas, and Minnesota, accounting for approximately 31 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, and Minnesota accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 4 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2041 shipped \$4.6 billion of products primary to the industry, \$125 million of secondary products, and had \$218 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 97 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 98 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 70 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 71 percent. The products primary to industry 2041, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$6.6 billion in current prices.

Certain products primary to industry 2041 are also primary to Industry 2045, Blended and Prepared Flour. Table 6a-1 shows the data on a combined "wherever-made" basis to provide the product totals regardless of the industry classification of the establishment from which they were shipped. Table 6a-2 provides a breakdown of the products showing the industry in which the products are primary.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the flour and other grain mill products industry amounted to \$3.8 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 5 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of cereal breakfast foods.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2043, Cereal Breakfast Foods, recorded employment of 15.6 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$4.1 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 5 percent below the 16.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, and New York, accounting for approximately 60 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Michigan, Iowa, and New York have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 65 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment remained unchanged. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2043 shipped \$3.0 billion of products primary to the industry, \$885 million of secondary products, and had \$264 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 77 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 74 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 96 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 93 percent. The products primary to industry 2043, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$3.1 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the cereal breakfast foods industry amounted to \$1.5 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for less than 1 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in cleaning and polishing rice, and in the manufacture of rice flour or meal. Other important products of this industry include brown rice, milled rice (including polished rice), rice polish, and rice bran.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2044, Rice Milling, recorded employment of 5.6 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1.9 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 17 percent above the 4.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Arkansas, Texas, California, and Louisiana, accounting for approximately 86 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 97 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 10 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2044 shipped \$1.8 billion of products primary to the industry and had \$114 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 100 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 100 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 96 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio also was 96 percent. The products primary to industry 2044, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$1.9 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the rice milling industry amounted to \$1.5 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 2 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2045, Blended and Prepared Flour, recorded employment of 6.8 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1.4 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for

changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 19 percent below the 8.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Illinois, Indiana, and Texas, accounting for approximately 55 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Indiana have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 55 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 11 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2045 shipped \$1.2 billion of products primary to the industry, \$94 million of secondary products, and had \$116 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 93 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 58 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 60 percent. The products primary to industry 2045, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$2.1 billion in current prices.

Certain products primary to industry 2045 are also primary to Industry 2041, Flour and Other Grain Mill Products. Table 6a-1 shows the data on a combined "wherever-made" basis to provide the product totals regardless of the industry classification of the establishment from which they were shipped. Table 6a-2 provides a breakdown of the products showing the industry in which the products are primary.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the blended and prepared flour industry amounted to \$829 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 5 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 7 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in milling corn or sorghum (milo) by the wet process, and producing starch, syrup, oil, sugar, and byproducts, such as gluten feed and meal. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of starch from other vegetable sources (potato, wheat, etc.) are also included. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of table syrups from corn syrup and other ingredients, and those manufacturing starch base dessert powders, are classified in industry 2099.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2046, Wet Corn Milling, recorded employment of 9.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$3.3 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 13 percent below the 10.9 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, accounting for approximately 80 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Illinois and Missouri have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 85 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 9 percent. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2046 shipped \$2.9 billion of products primary to the industry, \$361 million of secondary products, and had \$55 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 89 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 92 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 93 percent. The products primary to industry 2046, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$3.1 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the wet corn milling industry amounted to \$2.1 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 15 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 1 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of dog, cat, and other pet food from cereal, meat, and other ingredients. These preparations may be canned, frozen, or dry. This industry also includes establishments slaughtering animals for pet food. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of feed for animals, other than pets, are classified in industry 2048.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2047, Dog, Cat, and Other Pet Food, recorded employment of 17.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$4.4 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 2 percent below the 17.7 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, and Iowa, accounting for approximately 35 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, and Ohio accounted for approximately 35 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment did not change. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2047 shipped \$4.1 billion of products primary to the industry, \$103 million of secondary products, and had \$187 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 98 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 92 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 93 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 88 percent. The products primary to industry 2047, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$4.4 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the dog, cat, and other pet food industry amounted to \$2.1 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 5 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of prepared feeds and feed ingredients and adjuncts, for animals and fowls, not elsewhere classified. This industry includes poultry and livestock feed and feed ingredients,

such as alfalfa meal, feed supplements, feed concentrates, and feed premixes. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of pet foods are classified in industry 2047.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2048, Prepared Feeds, N.E.C., recorded employment of 37.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$11.3 billion.

The value of shipments figure shown above is in current (1982) prices. All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The employment figure shown above was 4 percent below the 39.1 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Iowa, Texas, California, and Illinois, accounting for approximately 35 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Iowa, Texas, California, and Nebraska accounted for approximately 30 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment did not change. The 1981 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Establishments in virtually all industries ship secondary products as well as products primary to the industry to which they are classified and have some miscellaneous receipts, such as resales and contract receipts. In current prices, industry 2048 shipped \$10.1 billion of products primary to the industry, \$413 million of secondary products, and had \$757 million of miscellaneous receipts. Thus, the ratio of primary products to the total of both secondary and primary products shipped by establishments in the industry was 96 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 96 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 97 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 95 percent. The products primary to industry 2048, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a-1 and aggregate to \$10.5 billion in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the prepared feeds, n.e.c., industry amounted to \$9.1 billion in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

Establishments of single-unit companies in this industry with up to 10 employees were excluded from the mail portion of the census. The data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were obtained from administrative records of other agencies or developed from industry averages. These establishments accounted for 13 percent of total value of shipments.

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	All establishments ³			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories ⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Specialization (percent)	Coverage (percent)
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS															
1982 Census	251	360	174	15.1	323.0	11.4	24.2	233.3	1 094.3	3 825.5	4 932.8	90.6	361.3	97	70
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.8	305.7	11.6	26.1	214.6	1 113.7	4 189.1	5 313.8	67.3	382.3	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.5	273.9	11.3	25.6	195.7	1 030.4	3 819.8	4 835.4	53.3	439.6	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.3	255.5	11.2	25.2	181.3	942.5	3 281.2	4 218.3	68.4	402.0	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.1	241.6	11.1	24.4	168.5	845.3	2 934.3	3 760.9	56.9	303.8	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	300	407	173	15.6	222.3	11.3	24.6	153.4	824.5	2 854.2	3 683.3	52.4	263.2	98	71
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.5	217.1	12.5	26.9	149.0	746.1	3 343.9	4 095.9	53.6	303.3	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.7	204.0	12.9	27.7	139.3	714.9	3 589.5	4 327.6	45.8	328.2	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.4	185.3	13.0	28.1	128.7	609.1	3 902.1	4 502.2	44.0	381.1	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.0	167.9	12.7	28.4	118.5	589.1	2 785.7	3 328.3	29.8	375.7	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	340	457	181	16.1	152.8	11.9	26.9	108.1	509.8	1 885.2	2 380.0	30.0	211.3	97	74
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.0	160.9	13.2	29.2	111.9	528.7	1 920.7	2 451.0	24.8	186.0	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.0	161.7	13.7	30.6	109.8	535.1	1 906.1	2 436.3	36.3	198.5	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20.0	155.9	14.5	32.4	105.4	497.3	1 884.3	2 387.0	31.1	181.1	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.8	147.3	14.4	32.4	98.7	498.6	1 886.0	2 383.4	26.1	188.1	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	438	541	213	20.5	142.9	14.8	33.2	95.5	491.3	1 966.0	2 457.4	26.3	192.4	93	78
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS															
1982 Census	32	52	37	15.6	424.4	12.8	25.5	329.3	2 622.8	1 475.0	4 131.9	165.4	229.2	77	96
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.6	412.6	13.4	27.6	329.0	2 361.9	1 586.7	3 950.2	126.6	251.9	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	375.5	13.7	28.1	302.3	2 108.4	1 401.6	3 476.1	138.2	250.7	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	347.2	14.1	28.6	280.0	1 859.6	1 261.3	3 095.7	92.0	214.9	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.6	305.2	14.0	28.3	240.3	1 598.7	1 084.0	2 674.1	62.5	164.5	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	32	48	35	16.4	287.4	13.8	28.8	230.0	1 447.0	1 061.2	2 497.5	79.8	152.1	74	93
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.0	241.6	12.6	25.6	196.5	1 234.7	927.9	2 158.2	76.1	135.1	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.9	209.6	11.6	24.9	169.3	1 055.9	979.4	2 027.7	54.8	117.4	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.9	181.9	11.6	24.2	146.0	808.5	837.2	1 641.1	54.9	126.7	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.1	161.6	11.0	23.5	129.6	710.0	568.4	1 281.1	33.9	99.7	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	34	47	26	12.9	140.9	10.7	21.6	111.6	688.4	439.1	1 125.5	24.9	78.8	77	84
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.5	126.4	10.3	21.1	99.4	636.7	417.3	1 048.2	23.0	77.4	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12.0	115.1	9.9	20.1	89.7	591.6	366.1	953.1	30.9	66.4	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.5	105.0	9.4	19.5	80.7	532.0	324.5	857.5	20.9	53.6	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.4	95.3	9.3	19.1	72.7	499.6	317.7	816.7	12.1	55.7	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	30	45	28	12.2	93.8	10.1	20.2	71.9	473.3	322.7	793.0	18.4	54.7	81	82
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING															
1982 Census	50	68	44	5.6	95.5	4.4	9.1	64.0	379.6	1 498.4	1 933.9	41.0	445.6	100	96
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.1	84.1	4.1	9.2	56.4	566.8	1 739.6	2 321.9	48.2	473.7	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.6	84.4	4.2	9.0	53.1	484.0	1 388.0	1 817.5	53.8	457.4	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.5	76.4	4.1	8.5	46.2	356.3	1 057.0	1 397.4	47.7	376.0	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5.1	69.9	3.8	8.1	41.2	365.4	1 119.5	1 507.4	67.6	309.8	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	48	59	39	4.8	61.4	4.0	8.4	40.7	341.0	948.6	1 263.4	40.0	411.4	100	96
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.7	58.2	3.8	7.6	38.1	280.1	921.7	1 204.6	27.2	328.2	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.4	52.8	3.5	7.4	34.0	238.6	1 181.8	1 433.9	16.0	318.3	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.4	46.8	3.5	7.0	29.7	265.8	1 166.8	1 422.6	12.7	296.0	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.9	34.9	2.9	6.5	20.5	166.5	730.6	880.6	5.8	314.6	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	48	57	35	4.0	30.9	3.0	6.6	19.1	148.3	535.7	680.6	6.3	195.5	100	98
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3.8	27.1	2.8	6.3	16.7	128.9	399.1	518.4	14.5	141.4	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.2	27.3	3.0	6.8	16.4	112.9	452.6	564.8	4.4	128.7	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.2	26.6	3.2	7.1	16.6	126.7	457.6	580.3	5.6	135.3	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4.2	25.9	3.2	7.0	15.9	107.6	445.4	556.7	8.4	132.2	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	54	68	46	4.2	24.4	3.2	7.2	15.0	103.8	447.2	548.4	9.8	123.0	100	98
INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR															
1982 Census	91	111	55	6.8	131.2	4.8	9.0	81.0	609.2	829.3	1 419.1	28.7	114.4	93	58
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.6	134.2	5.4	11.4	83.8	507.2	833.6	1 347.9	21.4	81.5	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.1	132.1	5.9	11.8	82.4	505.6	787.2	1 289.1	24.0	95.0	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.6	129.0	6.1	13.7	83.4	435.9	743.2	1 172.4	22.7	91.0	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM ⁵	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9.0	122.7	6.3	13.3	79.8	377.1	721.1	1 092.2	25.5	87.4	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	111	137	60	8.4	104.5	5.8	12.1	68.0	408.7	606.3	1 011.7	17.6	80.6	94	60
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.2	104.8	5.6	12.2	71.0	440.8	674.2	1 105.2	18.3	85.5	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.2	98.9	6.0	12.6	67.7	431.7	699.4	1 139.1	19.4	76.6	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.8	84.2	5.8	11.9	58.6	352.3	654.8	996.8	10.2	74.6	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.1	83.0	6.0	13.5	59.0	307.5	484.0	785.7	14.0	58.0	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	115	137	57	7.9	74.9	5.7	12.3	53.2	306.8	401.7	704.6	13.7	47.6	77	65
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6.3	59.5	4.7	9.4	40.9	253.2	320.7	574.0	9.3	36.8	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.2	59.4	5.2	10.4	40.3	262.0	319.9	581.6	14.1	36.9	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.7	63.7	5.6	11.8	39.3	275.5	335.3	605.8	613.2	44.9	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7.4	59.1	5.4	11.3	36.3	229.8	322.8	550.3	69.3	39.5	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	126	148	56	7.5	55.0	5.5	11.3	35.4	233.1	314.9	547.5	10.5	37.5	78	63
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING															
1982 Census	25	42	27	9.5	254.7	6.7	13.8	170.6	1 157.4	2 101.0	3 268.4	326.2	243.4	89	92
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10.4	266.6	7.4	14.8	185.2	1 428.7	2 403.7	3 836.0	469.7	229.6	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10.7	242.7	7.6	14.9	166.7	1 240.6	2 018.5	3 239.1	183.1	247.0	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10.8	216.1	7.5	14.9	152.7	847.5	1 615.5	2 442.4	140.0	208.8	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.1	196.9	8.1	15.9	142.8	690.0	1 443.9	2 122.5	205.3	185.9	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	22	39	27	10.9	191.1	7.8	15.7	132.2	666.7	1 338.0	2 014.8	232.2	158.4	94	93
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.0	179.8	8.0	16.5	126.1	650.2	1 352.4	2 002.5	164.7	163.7	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10.9	162.9	7.9	16.5	112.7	872.9	1 274.8	2 141.7	157.8	142.9	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11.1	151.4	7.7	15.9								

Table 1a. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year ¹	All establishments ³			All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories ⁴ (million dollars)	Ratios	
	Companies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						Specialization (percent)	Coverage (percent)
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING—Con.															
1972 Census	26	41	27	12.1	137.7	8.4	17.1	88.6	331.2	498.7	832.3	59.7	82.8	93	97
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.0	134.0	9.0	18.0	86.7	328.4	475.7	807.3	35.8	82.9	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.5	143.9	9.3	19.9	89.3	373.5	460.7	830.5	40.5	95.2	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13.5	129.8	9.4	20.1	82.2	395.9	436.4	828.5	35.2	76.8	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14.1	120.1	9.9	20.2	78.4	382.8	396.6	781.1	40.4	75.7	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	32	45	23	14.1	116.1	9.8	20.3	75.2	353.6	401.7	751.3	40.5	77.3	84	96
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD⁷															
1982 Census	222	285	142	17.4	340.2	12.8	25.7	225.6	2 281.4	2 136.9	4 402.2	101.7	257.9	98	93
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.4	315.1	12.1	25.0	205.2	1 865.6	1 925.7	3 799.7	74.1	240.0	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19.1	313.6	13.7	27.4	206.5	1 742.8	1 915.6	3 658.0	86.9	265.4	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.6	290.0	13.7	28.2	191.9	1 397.0	1 830.2	3 230.0	76.9	229.2	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.6	273.5	14.1	29.8	188.9	1 556.5	1 744.7	3 301.6	95.0	211.0	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	218	290	132	17.7	245.5	13.4	27.7	170.3	1 392.9	1 697.2	3 086.7	67.2	200.7	92	88
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.4	212.8	12.3	26.5	147.1	1 137.1	1 534.4	2 675.6	36.4	180.7	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.3	191.3	12.3	26.3	135.0	945.1	1 376.9	2 326.0	63.4	172.0	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.9	171.2	12.2	25.5	121.1	826.7	1 266.9	2 079.2	84.5	175.2	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.6	159.6	12.1	27.3	113.4	734.5	1 211.3	1 919.9	72.1	149.2	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	147	221	112	14.3	135.1	11.0	24.0	96.3	613.8	794.5	1 401.9	61.1	90.4	94	87
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.⁷															
1982 Census	1 245	1 827	585	37.5	617.4	21.7	45.2	327.5	2 188.4	9 099.7	11 298.1	130.5	550.4	96	97
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37.5	576.6	22.1	48.5	308.6	2 007.9	9 333.7	11 345.1	156.3	595.1	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	39.0	570.3	23.6	50.2	301.8	2 020.8	8 760.8	10 760.8	179.3	618.9	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	39.3	524.7	24.0	51.0	280.5	1 992.6	8 251.8	10 226.1	151.3	573.1	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	40.7	520.5	23.6	49.0	259.8	1 623.8	7 278.2	8 888.2	117.9	483.1	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	1 439	2 063	610	39.1	463.4	23.2	48.2	239.6	1 544.7	7 242.7	8 786.8	130.9	448.2	96	95
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41.6	438.3	25.5	55.0	227.5	1 594.0	6 378.5	7 947.2	99.0	429.8	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	42.6	409.6	26.4	56.5	214.8	1 384.4	5 872.0	7 265.1	94.9	373.2	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	43.4	394.7	26.6	57.0	209.5	1 406.6	6 336.2	7 731.2	109.7	415.1	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41.0	351.5	25.1	57.6	191.3	1 307.7	5 500.8	6 777.1	68.3	352.6	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	1 579	2 120	653	44.0	340.5	27.7	60.6	188.6	1 100.5	3 948.8	5 037.1	70.8	268.1	96	96

¹In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1967, see 1967 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1 of the Industry chapter.

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

⁴Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Up to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown above and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown below:

Industries	End-of-1981 inventories (million dollars)	End-of-1982 inventories (million dollars)	1982 value added by manufacture (million dollars)
Industry 2041, Flour and other grain mill products	382.6	354.4	1 093.8
Industry 2043, Cereal breakfast foods	235.5	204.7	2 622.1
Industry 2044, Rice milling	516.9	445.6	379.8
Industry 2045, Blended and prepared flour	87.9	110.6	609.6
Industry 2046, Wet corn milling	233.0	214.0	1 159.4
Industry 2047, Dog, cat, and other pet food	111.3	128.9	2 282.7
Industry 2048, Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	570.2	543.7	2 194.3

See Inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote.

⁵Data either have associated standard errors exceeding 15 percent or are not consistent with other census series and related data; thus, these estimates may be of limited reliability.

⁶Estimate for new capital expenditures have associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

⁷Industry was defined or redefined for 1972 Census of Manufactures, so data are available only for years shown.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS									
1982 Census	21 391	75	2 123	9.64	78	84	72 470	30	45.22
1981 ASM	19 348	73	2 250	8.22	79	85	70 487	27	42.67
1980 ASM	17 671	73	2 265	7.64	79	85	66 477	27	40.25
1979 ASM	16 699	73	2 250	7.19	78	84	61 601	27	37.40
1978 ASM	16 000	74	2 198	6.91	78	84	55 980	29	34.64
1977 Census	14 250	72	2 177	6.24	77	84	52 853	27	33.52
1976 ASM	12 406	71	2 152	5.54	82	87	42 634	29	27.74
1975 ASM	11 525	73	2 147	5.03	83	88	40 390	29	25.81
1974 ASM	10 649	75	2 162	4.58	87	91	35 006	30	21.68
1973 ASM	9 876	75	2 236	4.17	84	89	34 653	29	20.74
1972 Census	9 491	74	2 261	4.02	79	86	31 665	30	18.95
1971 ASM	8 939	73	2 212	3.83	78	85	29 372	30	18.11
1970 ASM	8 511	72	2 234	3.59	78	85	28 163	30	17.49
1969 ASM	7 795	72	2 234	3.25	79	85	24 865	31	15.35
1968 ASM	7 439	73	2 250	3.05	79	85	25 182	30	15.39
1967 Census	6 971	72	2 243	2.88	80	86	23 966	29	14.80
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS									
1982 Census	27 205	82	1 992	12.91	36	46	168 128	16	102.85
1981 ASM	26 449	86	2 060	11.92	40	51	151 404	17	85.58
1980 ASM	23 616	86	2 051	10.76	40	51	132 604	18	75.03
1979 ASM	21 301	87	2 028	9.79	41	52	114 085	19	65.02
1978 ASM	18 386	84	2 021	8.49	41	52	96 307	19	56.49
1977 Census	17 524	84	2 087	7.99	42	54	88 232	20	50.24
1976 ASM	16 107	84	2 032	7.68	43	54	82 313	20	48.23
1975 ASM	15 079	83	2 147	6.80	48	59	75 964	20	42.41
1974 ASM	13 086	83	2 086	6.03	51	62	58 165	22	33.41
1973 ASM	12 336	84	2 136	5.51	44	57	54 198	23	30.21
1972 Census	10 922	83	2 019	5.17	39	52	53 364	20	31.87
1971 ASM	10 112	82	2 049	4.71	40	52	50 936	20	30.18
1970 ASM	9 592	82	2 030	4.46	38	50	49 300	19	29.43
1969 ASM	9 130	82	2 074	4.14	38	50	46 261	20	27.28
1968 ASM	8 360	82	2 054	3.81	39	51	43 825	19	26.16
1967 Census	7 689	83	2 000	3.56	41	53	38 795	20	23.43
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING									
1982 Census	17 054	79	2 068	7.03	77	82	67 786	25	41.71
1981 ASM	16 490	80	2 244	6.13	75	79	111 137	15	61.61
1980 ASM	15 071	75	2 143	5.90	76	81	86 429	17	53.78
1979 ASM	13 891	75	2 073	5.44	76	81	64 782	21	41.92
1978 ASM	13 706	75	2 132	5.09	74	79	71 647	19	45.11
1977 Census	12 792	83	2 100	4.85	75	80	71 042	18	40.60
1976 ASM	12 383	81	2 000	5.01	77	81	59 596	21	36.86
1975 ASM	12 000	80	2 114	4.59	82	86	54 227	22	32.24
1974 ASM	10 636	80	2 000	4.24	82	85	60 409	18	37.97
1973 ASM	8 949	74	2 241	3.15	83	87	42 692	21	25.62
1972 Census	7 725	75	2 200	2.89	79	83	37 075	21	22.47
1971 ASM	7 132	74	2 250	2.65	77	82	33 921	21	20.46
1970 ASM	6 500	71	2 267	2.41	80	85	26 881	24	16.60
1969 ASM	6 333	76	2 219	2.34	79	83	30 167	21	17.85
1968 ASM	6 167	76	2 188	2.27	80	85	25 619	24	15.37
1967 Census	5 810	76	2 250	2.08	82	86	24 714	24	14.42
INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR									
1982 Census	19 294	71	1 875	9.00	58	68	89 588	22	67.69
1981 ASM	17 658	71	2 111	7.35	62	72	66 737	26	44.49
1980 ASM	16 309	73	2 000	6.98	61	71	62 420	26	42.85
1979 ASM	15 000	71	2 246	6.09	63	74	50 686	30	31.82
1978 ASM	13 633	70	2 111	6.00	66	77	41 900	33	28.35
1977 Census	12 440	69	2 086	5.62	60	70	48 655	26	33.78
1976 ASM	12 780	68	2 179	5.82	61	70	53 756	24	36.13
1975 ASM	12 061	73	2 100	5.37	61	70	52 646	23	34.26
1974 ASM	10 795	74	2 052	4.92	66	74	45 167	24	29.61
1973 ASM	10 247	74	2 250	4.37	62	72	37 963	27	22.78
1972 Census	9 481	72	2 158	4.33	57	68	38 835	24	24.94
1971 ASM	9 444	75	2 000	4.35	56	66	40 190	23	26.94
1970 ASM	8 250	72	2 000	3.88	55	65	36 389	23	25.19
1969 ASM	8 273	73	2 107	3.33	55	66	35 779	23	23.35
1968 ASM	7 986	73	2 093	3.21	59	69	31 054	26	20.34
1967 Census	7 333	73	2 055	3.13	58	68	31 080	24	20.63
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING									
1982 Census	26 811	71	2 060	12.36	64	72	121 832	22	83.87
1981 ASM	25 635	71	2 000	12.51	63	70	137 375	19	96.53
1980 ASM	22 682	71	1 961	11.19	62	70	115 944	20	83.26
1979 ASM	20 009	69	1 987	10.25	66	75	78 472	25	56.88
1978 ASM	17 739	73	1 963	8.98	68	77	62 162	29	43.40
1977 Census	17 532	72	2 013	8.42	66	76	61 165	29	42.46
1976 ASM	16 345	73	2 063	7.64	68	77	59 109	28	39.41
1975 ASM	14 945	72	2 089	6.83	60	67	80 083	19	52.90
1974 ASM	13 640	69	2 065	5.82	65	73	60 667	22	42.35
1973 ASM	12 282	70	2 073	5.54	68	81	30 744	40	21.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1b. Selected Operating Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Years—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Payroll per employee (dollars)	Production workers as percent of total employment (percent)	Annual hours of production workers (number)	Average hourly earnings of production workers (dollars)	Cost of materials as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Cost of materials and payroll as percent of value of shipments (percent)	Value added per employee (dollars)	Payroll as percent of value added (percent)	Value added per production worker hour (dollars)
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING—Con.									
1972 Census	11 380	69	2 036	5.18	60	76	27 372	42	19.37
1971 ASM	10 308	89	2 000	4.82	59	76	25 262	41	18.24
1970 ASM	10 659	69	2 140	4.49	55	73	27 667	39	18.77
1969 ASM	9 615	70	2 138	4.09	53	68	29 326	33	19.70
1968 ASM	8 518	70	2 040	3.88	51	66	27 149	31	18.95
1967 Census	8 234	70	2 071	3.70	53	69	25 078	33	17.42
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD									
1982 Census	19 552	74	2 008	8.78	49	56	131 115	15	88.77
1981 ASM	18 109	70	2 066	8.21	51	59	107 218	17	74.62
1980 ASM	16 419	72	2 000	7.54	52	61	91 246	18	63.61
1979 ASM	15 591	74	2 058	6.80	57	66	75 108	21	49.54
1978 ASM	14 704	76	2 113	6.34	53	61	83 683	18	52.23
1977 Census	13 870	76	2 067	6.15	55	63	78 695	18	50.29
1976 ASM	12 976	75	2 154	5.55	57	65	69 335	19	42.91
1975 ASM	11 736	75	2 138	5.13	59	67	57 982	20	35.94
1974 ASM	10 767	77	2 090	4.75	61	69	51 994	21	32.42
1973 ASM	10 231	78	2 256	4.15	63	71	47 083	22	26.90
1972 Census	9 448	77	2 182	4.01	57	66	42 923	22	25.57
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.									
1982 Census	16 464	58	2 083	7.25	81	86	58 357	28	48.42
1981 ASM	15 376	59	2 195	6.36	82	87	53 544	29	41.40
1980 ASM	14 623	61	2 127	6.01	81	87	51 815	28	40.25
1979 ASM	13 351	61	2 125	5.50	81	86	50 702	26	39.07
1978 ASM	12 789	58	2 076	5.30	82	88	39 897	32	33.14
1977 Census	11 852	59	2 078	4.97	82	88	39 506	30	32.05
1976 ASM	10 536	61	2 157	4.14	80	86	38 317	27	28.98
1975 ASM	9 615	62	2 140	3.80	81	86	32 498	30	24.50
1974 ASM	9 094	61	2 143	3.68	82	87	32 410	28	24.68
1973 ASM	8 573	61	2 295	3.32	81	86	31 895	27	22.70
1972 Census	7 739	63	2 188	3.11	78	85	25 011	31	18.16

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982										1977			
	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS														
United States	-	360	174	15.1	323.0	11.4	24.2	233.3	1 094.3	3 825.5	4 932.8	90.6	15.6	824.5
California	-	19	8	.8	18.9	.6	1.4	13.4	76.0	237.5	313.2	5.4	.8	41.7
Colorado	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Georgia	-	11	4	.2	3.9	.2	.3	2.7	14.6	39.9	54.9	(D)	.2	4.8
Illinois	-	16	11	1.5	36.5	1.2	2.6	28.1	149.0	351.7	501.0	(D)	1.5	84.4
Indiana	-	11	7	.5	10.0	.4	.8	7.7	27.1	116.1	143.2	(D)	.5	23.2
Iowa	-	7	5	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Kansas	-	24	18	1.2	22.6	.9	1.9	16.9	91.0	367.5	459.4	5.3	1.6	73.6
Kentucky	-	11	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Michigan	-	11	7	.6	15.5	.4	1.0	9.5	50.9	106.4	155.9	2.5	.6	52.1
Minnesota	-	23	14	1.0	22.5	.8	1.7	17.3	79.1	336.5	417.5	8.9	1.1	61.1
Missouri	-	9	7	.8	17.4	.6	1.3	13.9	66.8	204.0	270.3	4.0	1.2	79.4
Montana	-	3	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	11.5
Nebraska	-	6	5	.4	10.1	.3	.7	7.9	29.6	151.4	181.5	(D)	.4	26.5
New York	-	17	8	.9	28.0	.8	1.8	22.7	63.0	324.9	389.4	(D)	1.1	58.4
North Carolina	-	21	7	.6	9.7	.4	1.0	6.8	23.0	111.2	134.3	(D)	.6	16.6
Ohio	-	10	8	.4	9.0	.3	.6	6.4	24.4	145.6	170.5	1.5	.4	17.9
Oklahoma	-	4	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Oregon	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	30	3	.3	5.9	.2	.5	4.4	22.3	86.2	109.0	.9	.3	12.6
Tennessee	-	18	9	.9	16.2	.7	1.3	11.8	115.8	232.8	349.7	3.7	.9	62.6
Texas	-	15	8	1.0	18.5	.8	1.7	13.3	48.7	166.0	219.1	16.2	.7	25.7
Utah	-	11	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.3	15.6
Virginia	-	14	4	.2	2.4	.1	.3	1.7	6.7	57.0	64.3	.4	.2	16.2
Washington	-	7	3	.4	7.8	.3	.6	6.5	14.1	104.7	119.0	.9	BB	(D)
Wisconsin	-	6	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.5	26.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS														
United States	-	52	37	15.6	424.4	12.8	25.5	329.3	2 622.8	1 475.0	4 131.9	165.4	16.4	1 447.0
California	-	10	5	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Illinois	-	5	5	2.1	55.3	1.7	3.5	40.8	323.3	190.2	521.7	33.6	2.2	162.8
Iowa	-	2	2	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Massachusetts	-	3	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Michigan	-	5	4	FF (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Minnesota	-	6	4	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	35.7
Missouri	-	1	1	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Nebraska	-	2	2	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
New York	-	4	4	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Ohio	-	4	4	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Ohio	-	3	3	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	2	2	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Tennessee	-	2	2	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Tennessee	-	2	2	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING														
United States	-	68	44	5.6	95.5	4.4	9.1	64.0	379.6	1 498.4	1 933.9	41.0	4.8	341.0
Arkansas	-	10	9	1.9	27.6	1.4	3.2	18.2	129.3	484.1	608.4	7.0	1.3	68.6
California	-	11	9	.8	18.2	.6	1.3	13.8	31.5	282.9	378.8	(D)	CC	(D)
Louisiana	-	16	11	.7	9.7	.6	1.2	6.7	39.2	136.5	174.8	2.6	.9	60.0
Mississippi	-	3	3	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	-	1	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	-	1	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Texas	-	12	9	1.5	27.5	1.1	2.1	15.7	123.6	422.0	533.9	5.8	1.6	132.2
INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR														
United States	-	111	55	6.8	131.2	4.8	9.0	81.0	609.2	829.3	1 419.1	28.7	8.4	408.7
California	E1	14	5	.3	6.3	.2	.4	3.8	23.8	35.7	54.5	(D)	.6	30.9
Georgia	-	2	1	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Illinois	-	15	9	EE (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Indiana	-	2	2	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Michigan	E7	6	3	.2	3.9	.1	.3	2.3	11.9	23.7	35.6	.9	(NA)	(NA)
Missouri	-	4	2	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	E3	6	5	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Ohio	-	6	5	.4	10.1	.3	.6	6.2	59.0	62.8	120.9	3.1	.6	54.2
Pennsylvania	-	7	5	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Tennessee	-	4	2	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Tennessee	-	4	2	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Texas	-	7	4	.6	11.5	.4	.8	7.5	72.4	62.5	133.7	1.1	.8	40.6
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING														
United States	-	42	27	9.5	254.7	6.7	13.8	170.6	1 157.4	2 101.0	3 268.4	326.2	10.9	666.7
Illinois	-	4	2	FF (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
Indiana	-	4	4	1.7	46.0	1.2	2.6	31.8	173.8	319.6	498.6	12.9	1.6	112.0
Iowa	-	6	6	3.2	90.0	2.1	4.0	54.7	415.7	758.9	1 181.9	44.0	3.5	198.5
Missouri	-	1	1	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Ohio	-	3	1	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Pennsylvania	-	1	1	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Tennessee	-	3	2	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Texas	-	1	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD														
United States	-	285	142	17.4	340.2	12.8	25.7	225.6	2 281.4	2 136.9	4 402.2	101.7	17.7	1 392.9
Alabama	-	6	5	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Arizona	-	3	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
California	-	28	12	1.6	34.2	.9	1.8	17.4	129.2	169.4	300.2	9.7	1.4	69.9
Colorado	-	9	4	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Georgia	-	7	4	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Illinois	-	15	8	1.5	34.5	1.1	2.1	22.0	185.8	189.7	375.6	10.6	2.3	187.3
Indiana	-	4	4	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Iowa	-	14	5	1.5	33.0	1.2	2.4	26.0	389.7	241.9	625.9	9.1	CC	(D)
Kansas	-	8	6	.9	20.3	.6	1.2	12.8	161.9	116.6	279.3	6.2	.7	50.4
Michigan	E3	8	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Minnesota	-	10	6	.5	7.1	.4	.8	5.0	47.7	53.1	101.0	6.2	.3	15.4
Mississippi	-	7	7	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Missouri	-	7	4	.6	8.5	.4	.7	4.9	85.9	83.9	169.6	(D)	CC	(D)
Nebraska	-	5	4	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
Nevada	-	1	1	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
New Jersey	-	6	4	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
New Mexico	E9	3	1	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
New York	-	14	9	1.0	23.2	.8	1.7	17.1	200.7	103.3	299.8	8.3	1.1	115.9
North Carolina	-	3	2	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Ohio	-	14	8	1.0	22.6	.8	1.7	16.0	147.6	132.4	279.9	6.2	1.3	104.3
Oklahoma	-	4	2	BB (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Oregon	E5	4	3	.3	6.2	.2	.4	4.1	28.5	41.9	70.4	.8	.3	19.0
Pennsylvania	-	20	12	1.6	34.9	1.0	2.2	20.0	174.0	200.4	373.2	9.5	1.4	105.9
Tennessee	-	6	5	.3	4.1	.2	.4	2.9	17.3	35.5	52.7	1.2	.3	13.4
Texas	E1	10	4	CC (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.6	12.0
Utah	-	3	3	AA (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Wisconsin	E1	26	8	.7	10.7	.5	1.0	6.9	82.9	74.8	157.5	4.1	.6	51.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. Includes data for States with 150 employees or more. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and geographic area	1982											1977		
	E1	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Total (no.)	With 20 employees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.														
United States	E1	1 827	585	37.5	617.4	21.7	45.2	327.5	2 188.4	9 099.7	11 298.1	130.5	39.1	1 544.7
Alabama	-	43	17	1.0	16.6	.6	1.3	10.1	43.5	312.4	356.8	1.0	1.0	32.3
Arizona	E4	11	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Arkansas	-	45	15	.9	13.2	.6	1.3	7.5	48.2	556.3	604.8	3.0	1.0	38.4
California	E1	117	44	2.7	56.5	1.6	3.6	31.4	150.4	722.3	872.4	8.0	2.5	80.4
Colorado	E2	38	7	.5	8.4	.3	.6	4.4	20.8	88.9	109.5	(D)	.6	22.2
Delaware	-	6	5	.2	2.6	.1	.2	1.4	17.2	120.6	137.5	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Florida	E2	34	11	.7	12.1	.4	.9	5.8	36.5	184.7	220.7	1.9	.8	16.6
Georgia	-	61	32	1.5	21.7	1.0	1.8	11.8	63.6	469.7	533.1	(D)	1.4	63.3
Idaho	E5	10	3	.2	2.2	.1	.1	1.0	6.4	21.0	27.6	(D)	.3	8.2
Illinois	E1	83	30	2.1	40.0	1.3	2.7	24.0	212.6	480.2	693.3	7.1	2.2	177.7
Indiana	E1	55	21	.9	15.7	.5	1.0	8.0	74.2	221.5	296.1	(D)	.9	42.9
Iowa	-	135	46	3.9	70.6	1.6	3.1	26.3	216.9	598.8	817.1	8.0	3.8	167.6
Kansas	E1	64	16	1.0	16.4	5.9	1.2	9.4	58.6	203.8	262.7	2.4	EE	(D)
Kentucky	E1	33	8	.5	7.3	.3	.6	4.4	21.9	100.5	122.7	1.7	.4	25.2
Louisiana	-	22	11	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.4	16.1
Maryland	-	14	4	.5	8.1	.2	.7	2.7	63.9	242.9	307.4	2.2	.7	31.0
Michigan	E3	20	2	.2	3.5	.1	.2	1.6	7.4	45.6	53.1	(D)	AA	(D)
Minnesota	-	54	21	1.3	25.3	.7	1.4	11.8	73.1	272.5	346.2	3.2	1.3	42.5
Mississippi	E4	38	11	.7	9.9	.5	1.0	5.7	30.6	206.5	237.6	2.0	.7	25.0
Missouri	E1	64	24	1.5	24.6	.8	1.8	12.6	101.8	369.2	471.6	4.3	1.9	92.9
Montana	E1	23	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
Nebraska	E1	106	31	1.6	29.1	1.1	2.4	19.0	155.6	294.9	455.6	5.7	2.3	104.3
New Jersey	E5	13	4	.2	3.8	.2	.4	2.4	2.9	50.9	53.8	(D)	.3	14.4
New Mexico	E3	6	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	.2	7.1
New York	E2	52	13	.8	14.4	.5	1.1	8.3	36.7	236.1	272.9	(D)	.9	33.7
North Carolina	-	91	29	1.7	24.7	1.0	2.0	13.0	109.8	553.1	660.7	13.0	1.4	45.0
Ohio	-	50	11	.8	14.2	.5	1.2	9.2	51.2	182.9	232.9	2.6	1.2	39.4
Oklahoma	-	35	13	.9	12.7	.5	1.1	7.6	39.5	197.7	237.4	5.2	.9	22.4
Oregon	E2	21	7	.4	6.6	.2	.4	3.6	18.9	67.8	86.6	(D)	.4	14.5
Pennsylvania	-	90	17	1.5	24.9	.7	1.4	10.4	81.6	377.6	460.0	5.7	1.3	48.9
South Carolina	-	18	5	.3	3.5	.2	.3	1.7	10.1	49.1	59.3	(D)	.3	7.6
South Dakota	E1	23	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
Tennessee	E1	42	16	.9	13.1	.6	1.1	7.7	49.6	217.3	267.4	3.1	1.0	30.3
Texas	E1	121	43	3.7	44.2	2.2	4.8	24.4	138.4	580.3	719.1	14.2	FF	(D)
Vermont	-	9	3	.3	5.1	.2	.4	3.7	11.9	92.5	104.4	(D)	.3	9.8
Virginia	-	36	10	.5	8.0	.3	.7	4.6	24.7	211.7	235.5	2.3	.7	25.9
Washington	E2	25	8	.4	6.3	.3	.5	3.7	24.9	87.3	111.6	.8	.5	17.1
Wisconsin	-	67	17	1.0	20.1	.6	1.2	9.5	64.0	240.3	305.6	3.2	.9	42.5

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Statistics for some producing States have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for States with 150 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—150 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

⁴Beginning in 1982, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, data for inventories and value added by manufacture are not comparable to prior-year data.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)	Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)	Rice milling (SIC 2044)	Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)	Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)
Companies ¹	number	251	32	50	91	25	222
All establishments ²	do	360	52	68	111	42	285
With 1 to 19 employees	do	186	15	24	56	15	143
With 20 to 99 employees	do	127	12	27	31	9	95
With 100 employees or more	do	47	25	17	24	18	47
All employees:							
Average for year	1,000	15.1	15.6	5.6	6.8	9.5	17.4
Annual payroll ³	mil. dol.	323.0	424.4	95.5	131.2	254.7	340.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3a. Summary Statistics for the Industry: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)		Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)		Rice milling (SIC 2044)		Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)		Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)		Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)		Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)	
Production workers:														
Average for year..... 1,000.....	11.4	12.8	4.4	4.8	6.7	12.8	21.7							
March..... do.....	11.3	12.7	4.4	4.7	6.7	12.9	21.8							
May..... do.....	11.3	12.2	4.2	4.7	6.7	12.6	21.8							
August..... do.....	11.5	13.3	4.6	4.8	6.8	12.8	21.7							
November..... do.....	11.4	13.1	4.4	5.0	6.7	13.0	21.6							
Hours..... millions.....	24.2	25.5	9.1	9.0	13.8	25.7	45.2							
January to March..... do.....	6.0	6.5	2.2	2.2	3.4	6.8	11.3							
April to June..... do.....	5.8	6.2	2.2	2.2	3.4	6.0	11.0							
July to September..... do.....	6.1	6.6	2.4	2.3	3.5	6.3	11.4							
October to December..... do.....	6.2	6.2	2.3	2.3	3.4	6.5	11.5							
Wages..... mil. dol.....	233.3	329.3	64.0	81.0	170.6	225.6	327.5							
Value added by manufacture⁴..... do.....	1 094.3	2 622.8	379.6	609.2	1 157.4	2 281.4	2 188.4							
Cost of materials, etc.⁵..... do.....	3 825.5	1 475.0	1 498.4	829.3	2 101.0	2 136.9	9 099.7							
Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed..... do.....	3 585.6	1 250.7	1 354.1	736.7	1 733.1	1 962.4	8 415.8							
Resales..... do.....	149.5	161.1	105.1	76.2	52.5	96.8	537.5							
Fuels consumed ⁶ do.....	18.8	31.9	15.9	3.9	208.0	37.4	57.1							
Purchased electric energy ⁷ do.....	69.0	30.3	20.1	6.8	96.5	36.5	82.4							
Contract work..... do.....	2.6	.9	3.1	5.7	10.9	3.7	6.9							
Value of shipments, including resales..... do.....	4 932.8	4 131.9	1 933.9	1 419.1	3 268.4	4 402.2	11 298.1							
Value of resales..... do.....	206.6	261.9	110.7	111.3	50.5	182.6	655.2							
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)														
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment⁸..... do.....	122.6	165.6	51.9	33.1	326.3	109.5	147.8							
New capital expenditures..... do.....	90.6	165.4	41.0	28.7	326.2	101.7	130.5							
New buildings and other structures..... do.....	20.5	12.9	21.1	5.8	34.5	19.5	29.8							
New machinery and equipment..... do.....	70.1	152.5	19.9	23.0	291.7	82.1	100.8							
Used capital expenditures..... do.....	32.0	.3	10.9	4.4	.2	7.9	17.3							
Primary product specialization ratio⁹..... percent.....	97	77	100	93	89	98	96							
Coverage ratio¹⁰..... do.....	70	96	96	58	92	93	97							

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

³Data on supplemental labor costs are not included in annual payroll but are shown in table 3d.

⁴Value added by manufacture is computed using inventory data reported on a cost or market basis prior to any adjustment to LIFO cost. See table 3b, footnote 1 for further explanation.

⁵Data on purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery and for communication services are not included in cost of materials, etc., but are shown in table 3d.

⁶Data on purchased fuels by type were not collected for 1982. See MC82-S-4, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed, for 1981 data on purchased fuels by type.

⁷Data on quantity of electric energy used for heat and power are included in table 3d.

⁸Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment by type, depreciable assets, retirements, rental payments, and depreciation are included in table 3d.

⁹Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.

¹⁰Represents ratio of primary products shipped by establishments classified in industry to total shipments of such products by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.

Table 3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)		Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)		Rice milling (SIC 2044)		Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982
Total inventories¹.....	391.9	361.3	259.0	229.2	517.2	445.6	93.0	114.4
Detail by method of valuation:								
Subject to LIFO costing ²	13.2	12.1	96.9	78.2	(D)	(D)	31.4	35.6
LIFO reserve.....	.9	1.1	25.8	26.2	(D)	(D)	5.2	5.4
LIFO value.....	12.3	11.1	71.1	51.9	(D)	(D)	26.1	30.2
Not subject to LIFO costing.....	329.7	301.5	158.0	146.8	492.8	419.7	42.7	58.0
Valuation method not reported ³	45.5	46.7	4.1	4.3	(D)	(D)	15.3	16.6
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	3.5	1.0	-	-	(D)	(D)	3.6	4.2
Detail by stage of fabrication:								
Finished goods.....	97.9	87.3	143.1	112.1	101.9	81.9	47.4	65.8
Work in process.....	12.7	10.3	10.3	7.3	71.2	35.4	3.0	3.8
Materials and supplies.....	281.2	263.7	105.6	109.9	344.0	328.4	42.6	44.8
Item	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)		Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)		Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)			
	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982	End of 1981	End of 1982		
Total Inventories¹.....	272.1	243.4	253.4	257.9	586.6	550.4		
Detail by method of valuation:								
Subject to LIFO costing ²	89.9	87.4	27.0	24.3	52.1	48.9		
LIFO reserve.....	30.0	29.4	2.9	2.5	11.5	8.2		
LIFO value.....	60.0	58.0	24.1	21.8	40.6	40.7		
Not subject to LIFO costing.....	162.5	148.1	190.1	197.3	370.2	342.4		
Valuation method not reported ³	12.2	3.1	34.8	35.0	162.4	157.3		
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	7.5	4.8	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.8		
Detail by stage of fabrication:								
Finished goods.....	122.7	112.4	114.1	130.5	230.8	219.5		
Work in process.....	11.5	11.8	4.2	3.7	36.8	38.2		
Materials and supplies.....	138.0	119.2	135.2	123.6	318.8	292.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3b. Value of Inventories for the Industry: End of 1981 and 1982—Con.

¹Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, uniform instructions for reporting inventories were introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (LIFO, FIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, all respondents were requested to report inventories at cost or market. LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve. For further explanation, see inventories in appendixes.
²Only includes data reported by respondents who (a) indicated amount of inventories subject to LIFO cost, and (b) provided sufficient information to determine associated LIFO reserve and value figures.
³Includes data estimated for nonresponse and nonmail administrative records and data reported by respondents who provided total inventory figures without other information.
⁴Includes data reported by respondents who indicated their inventories were subject to LIFO cost, but did not provide associated LIFO reserve and value figures.

Table 3c. Inventories by Specific Method of Valuation for the Industry: End of 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)		Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)		Rice milling (SIC 2044)		Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total Inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	3.4	(X)	34.1	(X)	(D)	(X)	31.1	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	83.4	(X)	64.0	(X)	94.2	(X)	50.7	(X)
Cost basis:								
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	19.4	1.4	.1	(Z)	12.4	.3	14.1	3.1
Average cost	23.5	4.3	59.9	.1	3.5	.6	21.6	2.5
Specific or actual cost	1.5	.3	2.6	.1	6.7	1.8	(S)	(S)
Standard cost	7.3	.8	1.5	(Z)	10.1	.8	5.1	.5
Other	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	53.8	1.3	5.7	1.6
Market basis:								
Market lower than cost	2.0	.5	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1.3	.1
Market always used	29.7	3.2	(Z)	(Z)	7.6	.6	(Z)	(Z)
Valuation method not reported	12.9	(X)	1.9	(X)	(D)	(X)	14.5	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value .....	.3	(X)	(Z)	(X)	(D)	(X)	3.7	(X)
Item	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)		Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)		Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)			
	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)
Total Inventories	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	35.9	(X)	9.4	(X)	8.9	(X)	8.9	(X)
Non-LIFO methods	60.9	(X)	76.5	(X)	62.2	(X)	62.2	(X)
Cost basis:								
First-In, First-Out (FIFO)	14.9	.7	19.2	2.6	19.4	1.9	19.4	1.9
Average cost	9.2	.4	40.3	3.1	21.2	2.9	21.2	2.9
Specific or actual cost	6.8	.3	4.5	6	9.3	1.6	9.3	1.6
Standard cost	19.4	1.9	11.0	1.7	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.0
Other .....	.8	(Z)	1.0	.4	4.7	2.6	4.7	2.6
Market basis:								
Market lower than cost .....	.8	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	2.4	.5	2.4	.5
Market always used	9.0	.4	.5	.2	2.2	.6	2.2	.6
Valuation method not reported	1.3	(X)	13.6	(X)	28.6	(X)	28.6	(X)
Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	2.0	(X)	.5	(X)	.3	(X)	.3	(X)

Note: The percentages shown for the LIFO and non-LIFO totals and the categories "valuation method not reported" and "amount subject to LIFO reported..." are based on the census universe estimates included in table 3b. The percentages shown for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuation (e.g., FIFO, etc.) are based on a representative sample of establishments included in the annual survey of manufactures (ASM) panel for 1982 (see appendixes for description of ASM). The absolute standard error of each of the ASM estimates is shown above.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)		Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)		Rice milling (SIC 2044)		Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:								
Total	74.0	2	116.8	1	20.5	2	27.8	2
Legal costs	29.7	2	38.4	1	10.4	2	10.8	2
Voluntary costs	44.3	2	78.4	1	10.1	2	17.0	2
Purchased services:								
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—								
Buildings and other structures	2.7	31	10.9	1	.7	5	1.2	12
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	49.1	(X)	76.3	(X)	84.5	(X)	64.7	(X)
Machinery	14.6	14	18.2	1	6.4	8	4.0	12
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	60.5	(X)	100.0	(X)	84.5	(X)	69.4	(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	3.1	8	1.9	3	.8	9	1.6	25
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	68.6	(X)	99.9	(X)	81.4	(X)	62.3	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)		Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)		Rice milling (SIC 2044)		Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Electric energy used for heat and power:								
Purchased:								
Quantity (million kWh)	1 536.1		641.5	1	364.9	1	144.7	2
Cost	69.0	(X)	30.3	(X)	20.1	(X)	6.8	(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	-	-	22.3	1	-	-	5.9	51
Gross book value of depreciable assets:								
Total:								
Beginning of year	792.7	4	1 046.1	2	393.1	2	242.3	4
New capital expenditures	77.8	12	159.4	2	32.3	2	29.0	13
Used capital expenditures	32.5	7	.2	1	9.1	2	2.7	1
Retirements	18.4	9	42.5	1	3.6	6	5.9	12
End of year	884.7	4	1 163.1	2	430.8	2	268.1	4
Buildings and other structures:								
Beginning of year	264.4	5	249.9	3	157.0	2	73.0	16
New capital expenditures	14.9	12	10.9	2	17.5	1	6.7	16
Used capital expenditures	6.8	13	(Z)	1	.9	2	1.6	1
Retirements	7.0	11	1.4	1	1.1	7	.7	28
End of year	279.1	4	259.5	3	174.3	2	80.7	5
Machinery and equipment:								
Beginning of year	528.3	4	796.2	2	236.1	3	169.3	4
New capital expenditures	63.0	12	148.4	2	14.8	5	22.3	12
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	1.1	24	.2	1	5.5	3	.2	15
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	.3	17	.5	1	.3	1	(Z)	1
All other	48.1	10	144.9	1	(S)	(S)	17.8	12
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	13.4	43	2.9	79	(S)	(S)	4.3	38
Used capital expenditures	25.6	7	.2	1	8.2	2	1.1	1
Retirements	11.4	11	41.2	1	2.6	6	5.3	10
End of year	605.6	4	903.6	2	256.5	3	187.4	4
Rental payments:								
Total	7.7	14	3.0	1	3.7	2	6.6	15
Buildings and other structures	1.5	17	2.3	1	.5	1	2.2	24
Machinery and equipment	6.1	16	.7	1	3.2	2	4.4	16
Depreciation charges during 1982:								
Total	49.7	6	52.8	2	18.5	3	14.9	3
Buildings and other structures	11.2	8	5.8	4	4.5	2	3.3	6
Machinery and equipment	38.4	6	46.9	2	14.0	4	11.5	2
			Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)		Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)		Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)	
			Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs:								
Total	70.2	1	76.2	3	116.7	3		3
Legal costs	24.7	1	28.4	4	55.7	4		4
Voluntary costs	45.5	1	47.8	6	61.0	6		4
Purchased services:								
Cost of purchased services for the repair of—								
Buildings and other structures	2.5	1	6.4	10	6.5	12		12
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	71.6	(X)	82.7	(X)	71.9	(X)		(X)
Machinery	28.6	1	11.2	27	40.7	10		10
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	81.8	(X)	83.9	(X)	77.8	(X)		(X)
Cost of purchased communication services	3.5	2	5.4	14	15.4	6		6
Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	81.8	(X)	76.6	(X)	77.3	(X)		(X)
Electric energy used for heat and power:								
Purchased:								
Quantity (million kWh)	2 539.3	1	731.7	2	1 488.8	2		2
Cost	96.5	(X)	36.5	(X)	82.4	(X)		(X)
Generated less sold (million kWh)	613.1	1	36.5	-	(S)	(S)		(S)
Gross book value of depreciable assets:								
Total:								
Beginning of year	2 275.7	1	1 015.4	3	1 623.9 ¹	3		5
New capital expenditures	148.2	1	80.8	4	124.6	4		12
Used capital expenditures .....	.2	-	8.0	40	10.3	29		29
Retirements	67.7	1	32.6	24	86.1	19		19
End of year	2 356.4	1	1 071.5	3	1 672.7	3		5
Buildings and other structures:								
Beginning of year	395.6	1	306.0	3	533.3	3		5
New capital expenditures	20.0	1	14.9	3	25.0	14		14
Used capital expenditures	-	-	.4	43	.6	19		19
Retirements	16.5	1	1.2	10	26.7	21		21
End of year	399.1	1	320.1	3	532.5	3		5
Machinery and equipment:								
Beginning of year	1 880.1	1	709.3	4	1 090.6	4		6
New capital expenditures	128.2	1	65.9	5	99.6	5		13
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	.1	1	3.2	65	13.1	19		19
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	.4	1	.4	1	1.4	10		10
All other	111.3	1	61.6	5	77.8	24		24
New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³	16.4	1	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)		(S)
Used capital expenditures .....	.2	1	7.7	40	9.7	31		31
Retirements	51.2	1	31.5	25	59.3	18		18
End of year	1 957.3	1	751.4	4	1 140.6	4		6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3d. Supplemental Industry Statistics Based on Sample Estimates: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)		Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)		Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)	
	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Rental payments:						
Total	11.1	1	7.0	23	21.4	14
Buildings and other structures .....	.7	19	1.8	26	4.7	24
Machinery and equipment	10.4	1	5.3	30	16.7	16
Depreciation charges during 1982:						
Total	137.8	1	60.0	3	116.9	8
Buildings and other structures	14.6	1	9.4	4	25.6	7
Machinery and equipment	123.2	1	50.6	4	90.3	9

Note: Data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used expenditures are also shown in table 3a. Data in table 3a are census universe totals and may differ from annual survey of manufactures (ASM) sample estimates shown in this table. Data in this table represent best estimates of year-to-year change as measured by the continuing ASM sample. However, they are subject to sampling error and, hence, as estimates of level, are not as reliable as universe figures shown in table 3a.

¹For description of relative standard error of estimate, see Qualifications of the Data in appendixes.

²Measure of extent to which respondents reported each item. Derived for each item by calculating the ratio of weighted employment for those sample establishments that reported the specific inquiry to weighted total employment for all sample establishments classified in industry. (See appendixes for explanation of sample weight.)

³Represents total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures by specific type.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All establishments (no.)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)					
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS												
Total	-	360	15.1	323.0	11.4	24.2	233.3	1 094.3	3 825.5	4 932.8	90.6	361.3
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E4	83	.1	1.7	.1	.3	1.4	7.2	44.1	51.5	.2	2.6
5 to 9 employees	E7	48	.3	3.6	.2	.5	2.5	9.4	35.9	45.4	.7	3.8
10 to 19 employees	E3	55	.8	12.6	.6	1.3	9.5	34.2	145.4	180.1	2.7	13.8
20 to 49 employees	-	78	2.6	51.7	2.0	4.1	36.8	171.3	778.2	952.4	24.3	72.8
50 to 99 employees	-	49	3.4	70.9	2.6	5.6	51.2	232.0	995.8	1 226.7	18.5	86.2
100 to 249 employees	-	44	6.8	155.6	5.2	10.8	113.6	512.8	1 653.6	2 176.4	41.4	162.4
250 to 499 employees	-	3	1.0	26.9	.7	1.7	18.4	127.3	172.5	300.2	2.7	19.7
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	103	.4	3.3	.3	.6	2.5	8.6	39.0	47.6	.4	3.2
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS												
Total	-	52	15.6	424.4	12.8	25.5	329.3	2 622.8	1 475.0	4 131.9	165.4	229.2
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	7	(Z)	.1	(Z)	(Z)	.1	.7	.4	1.2	(Z)	.1
5 to 9 employees	E7	4	(Z)	.3	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.0	.7	1.8	(Z)	.1
10 to 19 employees	E1	4	.1	.9	(Z)	.1	.6	2.5	3.3	5.8	(Z)	1.8
20 to 49 employees	-	8	.2	4.6	.2	.4	3.0	23.1	17.0	39.6	.3	3.7
50 to 99 employees	E3	4	.2	3.9	.2	.4	2.2	11.9	10.5	22.3	.8	2.1
100 to 249 employees	-	5	.8	18.5	.6	1.2	13.8	121.7	51.6	183.0	14.3	8.1
250 to 499 employees	-	9	3.5	86.8	2.9	5.6	68.2	556.3	334.0	894.7	44.5	63.6
500 to 999 employees	-	8	5.4	158.9	4.4	9.4	122.4	1 098.2	631.7	1 747.1	79.1	91.9
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	2	5.4	150.3	4.5	8.4	118.9	807.5	425.7	1 236.4	26.2	57.8
2,500 employees or more	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	10	(Z)	.4	(Z)	.1	.3	1.9	1.2	3.1	(Z)	.2
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING												
Total	-	68	5.6	95.5	4.4	9.1	64.0	379.6	1 498.4	1 933.9	41.0	445.6
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E9	8	(Z)	.3	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.5	4.0	5.5	(Z)	.8
5 to 9 employees	E9	7	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)	.3	2.5	10.4	12.8	.1	1.9
10 to 19 employees	E4	9	.1	1.8	.1	.2	1.5	6.1	13.0	19.3	.4	3.8
20 to 49 employees	-	18	.6	8.6	.5	.9	6.4	39.9	146.8	192.6	5.4	16.1
50 to 99 employees	-	9	.7	9.4	.6	1.2	6.8	36.0	168.8	206.0	4.5	31.0
100 to 249 employees	-	11	1.8	33.9	1.4	2.9	23.6	202.4	539.0	753.1	22.4	120.3
250 to 499 employees	-	5	2.4	41.1	1.8	3.8	25.3	91.3	616.6	744.5	8.3	271.7
500 to 999 employees	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	9	(Z)	.4	(Z)	.1	.3	1.6	6.6	8.2	.1	1.2
INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR												
Total	-	111	6.8	131.2	4.8	9.0	81.0	609.2	829.3	1 419.1	28.7	114.4
Establishments with an average of—												
1 to 4 employees	E7	19	(Z)	.4	(Z)	.1	.3	1.5	2.6	4.1	(Z)	.3
5 to 9 employees	E8	13	.1	1.2	.1	.1	.8	3.1	8.0	11.2	.2	.6
10 to 19 employees	E3	24	.3	4.6	.2	.4	2.3	11.5	21.8	33.9	1.2	3.4
20 to 49 employees	-	17	.6	9.8	.4	.8	6.1	45.6	66.5	111.3	3.9	7.8
50 to 99 employees	E1	14	.9	17.9	.6	1.2	8.8	63.1	101.8	160.3	4.6	18.7
100 to 249 employees	-	18	2.7	57.2	1.7	3.3	34.0	263.4	396.1	654.0	11.8	47.3
250 to 499 employees	-	5	2.2	40.1	1.7	3.1	28.6	221.0	232.6	444.4	7.0	36.3
500 to 999 employees	-	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	30	.2	2.0	.1	.3	1.3	5.2	10.3	15.5	.2	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size of Establishment: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and employment size class	E ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)	End-of-year inventories (million dollars)		
		Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)							
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING													
Total	-	42	9.5	254.7	6.7	13.8	170.6	1 157.4	2 101.0	3 268.4	326.2	243.4	
Establishments with an average of—													
1 to 4 employees	E8	8	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.5	2.5	4.0	.3	.2	
5 to 9 employees	E7	4	(Z)	.5	(Z)	(Z)	.3	2.8	4.6	7.4	.4	.4	
10 to 19 employees	E1	3		4.1	.1	.3	2.7	39.0	56.5	96.5	203.1	9.4	
20 to 49 employees	-	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
50 to 99 employees	-	5		7.1	.3	.5	5.2	21.9	59.4	80.8	(D)	9.7	
100 to 249 employees	-	6		1.0	24.8	.6	1.4	15.1	97.4	334.0	427.2	(D)	33.7
250 to 499 employees	-	5		1.4	40.2	1.0	2.2	27.5	426.9	620.1	1 058.6	31.2	45.7
500 to 999 employees	-	4		2.8	77.3	2.0	3.9	49.5	200.1	433.4	634.3	24.0	74.2
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	3		3.7	100.2	2.6	5.5	70.0	367.7	590.5	959.5	67.2	70.0
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	7	(Z)	.4	(Z)	(Z)	.2	1.8	3.0	4.8	.4	.3	
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD													
Total	-	285	17.4	340.2	12.8	25.7	225.6	2 281.4	2 136.9	4 402.2	101.7	257.9	
Establishments with an average of—													
1 to 4 employees	E7	50	.1	1.3	.1	.1	.9	7.2	7.4	14.6	.3	.9	
5 to 9 employees	E6	41	.3	3.1	.2	.4	2.1	14.2	18.7	32.9	.5	2.4	
10 to 19 employees	E6	52	.8	10.9	.6	1.1	7.3	68.7	58.8	127.7	1.7	7.1	
20 to 49 employees	E1	54	1.7	28.4	1.2	2.5	18.0	121.3	214.0	335.4	12.5	20.8	
50 to 99 employees	-	41	2.7	45.4	2.0	4.1	27.9	185.3	312.6	497.0	8.7	33.8	
100 to 249 employees	-	26	4.1	70.6	2.9	5.6	47.1	396.7	503.8	900.3	13.7	44.9	
250 to 499 employees	-	17	5.3	112.0	4.2	8.6	82.7	1 085.2	739.4	1 812.9	40.3	80.1	
500 to 999 employees	-	4	2.5	68.5	1.6	3.2	39.5	402.8	282.1	681.4	24.0	68.0	
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	67	.4	4.4	.3	.6	2.9	24.0	21.6	45.6	.8	2.9	
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.													
Total	E1	1 827	37.5	617.4	21.7	45.2	327.5	2 188.4	9 099.7	11 298.1	130.5	550.4	
Establishments with an average of—													
1 to 4 employees	E6	429	.9	12.1	.6	1.3	7.9	41.1	221.0	262.9	2.0	13.3	
5 to 9 employees	E4	380	2.6	36.1	1.7	3.7	22.0	111.6	558.7	671.3	6.9	34.5	
10 to 19 employees	E1	434	6.1	93.6	3.9	8.1	56.7	347.1	1 870.4	2 220.7	17.2	109.1	
20 to 49 employees	-	427	13.1	220.2	7.9	16.2	122.0	783.8	3 620.7	4 406.2	49.6	194.6	
50 to 99 employees	-	130	9.0	159.7	5.2	10.7	81.1	548.5	1 873.5	2 423.5	43.1	121.4	
100 to 249 employees	-	21	3.0	57.5	1.3	2.6	25.4	147.5	653.8	802.7	7.7	31.4	
250 to 499 employees	-	4	2.7	38.1	1.1	2.6	12.5	208.6	301.6	510.9	4.2	46.1	
500 to 999 employees	-	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	440	1.9	19.0	1.1	2.5	11.0	53.0	257.9	311.0	2.7	16.2	

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a. Data shown as a (D) are included in underscored figures above.

¹Payroll and sales data for some small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown for those States where estimated data based on administrative records data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

²Report forms were not mailed to small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry). Payroll and sales data for 1982 were obtained from administrative records supplied by other agencies of the Federal Government. Those data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the items shown. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
2041	Flour and other grain mill products:										
	Entire industry	360	15.1	323.0	11.4	24.2	233.3	1 094.3	3 825.5	4 932.8	90.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	341	14.3	306.4	10.8	23.1	223.1	1 057.4	3 720.3	4 788.6	82.8
20411	Wheat flour, except flour mixes:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	165	10.1	221.3	7.7	16.5	163.6	675.6	2 962.3	3 648.3	54.7
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	133	7.9	176.1	6.2	13.1	133.6	548.0	2 522.8	3 081.5	48.4
20412	Wheat mill products other than flour:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	4	.1	1.9	.1	.1	.9	6.9	18.6	25.8	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
20413	Corn mill products:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	28	1.9	37.9	1.4	2.8	26.5	151.9	389.6	543.2	9.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	20	1.3	25.3	.9	1.8	17.4	61.0	219.0	280.7	6.4
20415	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs made in flour mills (also see code 20450):										
	Establishments with this product class primary	7	1.3	32.2	1.0	2.2	22.7	170.9	221.5	390.8	3.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5a. Industry Statistics by Industry and Primary Product Class Specialization: 1982—
Con.

[Table presents selected statistics for establishments according to their degree of specialization in products primary to their industry. Measures of plant specialization shown are (1) industry specialization: ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment; and (2) product class specialization: ratio of largest primary product class shipments to total product shipments (primary plus secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishment. See appendix for method of computing ratios. Statistics for establishments with specialization ratios of less than 75 percent are included in total lines but are not shown as a separate class. In addition, data may not be shown for various reasons; e.g., to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes.]

Industry or product class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All establishments (number)	All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expenditures (million dollars)
			Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
2041	Flour and other grain mill products—Con.										
20416	Other grain mill products:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	11	.6	14.1	.4	.9	9.3	43.6	79.7	124.9	(D)
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	6	.5	13.1	.3	.8	8.4	42.3	71.4	115.2	(D)
2043	Cereal breakfast foods:										
	Entire industry	52	15.6	424.4	12.8	25.5	329.3	2 622.8	1 475.0	4 131.9	165.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	37	9.1	253.1	7.6	14.9	204.1	1 398.8	705.5	2 113.5	65.9
2044	Rice milling:										
	Entire industry	68	5.6	95.5	4.4	9.1	64.0	379.6	1 498.4	1 933.9	41.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	66	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2045	Blended and prepared flour:										
	Entire industry	111	6.8	131.2	4.8	9.0	81.0	609.2	829.3	1 419.1	28.7
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	95	5.6	110.0	4.0	7.6	69.3	544.1	652.9	1 178.2	25.8
2046	Wet corn milling:										
	Entire industry	42	9.5	254.7	6.7	13.8	170.6	1 157.4	2 101.0	3 268.4	326.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	38	7.3	192.8	5.1	10.8	130.8	877.6	1 733.5	2 621.0	119.9
20461	Corn sweeteners:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	16	6.5	177.5	4.6	9.7	122.5	938.6	1 710.2	2 655.8	130.9
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
20462	Manufactured starch:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	12	2.8	73.5	2.0	3.8	45.7	211.4	378.2	593.5	17.8
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
2047	Dog, cat, and other pet food:										
	Entire industry	285	17.4	340.2	12.8	25.7	225.6	2 281.4	2 136.9	4 402.2	101.7
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	270	16.6	326.7	12.2	24.6	218.0	2 256.0	2 040.8	4 280.8	100.0
20473	Dog food:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	96	11.4	239.4	8.3	16.9	155.0	1 495.3	1 416.2	2 900.9	69.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	71	7.7	156.1	5.7	11.8	103.0	855.0	932.3	1 786.0	45.4
20474	Cat food:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	16	2.7	57.8	2.2	4.4	44.9	612.1	463.0	1 069.2	24.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	9	1.2	20.7	1.0	2.0	16.0	193.9	170.7	364.7	6.0
20475	Other pet food, including horsemeat:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	15	1.0	9.0	.6	1.1	5.5	35.0	33.7	68.7	1.4
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	14	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
20476	Specialty feeds (except pet food):										
	Establishments with this product class primary	37	1.1	19.0	.8	1.6	10.4	57.7	151.4	209.3	4.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	30	.8	12.9	.6	1.1	7.9	36.7	107.0	143.4	3.2
2048	Prepared feeds, n.e.c.:										
	Entire industry	1 827	37.5	617.4	21.7	45.2	327.5	2 188.4	9 099.7	11 298.1	130.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more ..	1 763	35.5	582.6	20.6	42.8	309.3	1 997.5	8 674.4	10 681.4	116.9
20481	Poultry feed, except duck and goose:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	237	6.8	112.8	4.0	8.5	59.2	432.6	3 351.9	3 783.3	33.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	153	3.9	64.3	2.4	5.2	36.5	221.9	2 589.8	2 811.8	16.9
20482	Dairy cattle feed, complete:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	199	6.7	115.6	4.0	8.4	64.1	351.3	1 608.1	1 959.9	26.2
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	78	1.9	41.3	1.2	2.4	22.5	116.3	571.5	687.0	4.2
20483	Dairy cattle feed supplements and concentrates:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	56	2.0	35.1	1.0	2.0	16.2	102.0	374.1	476.9	7.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	15	.5	7.5	.3	.6	3.8	19.7	65.0	85.6	3.2
20484	Swine feed, complete:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	69	1.3	21.0	.7	1.4	12.0	64.5	238.5	303.4	3.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	12	.2	2.8	.1	.2	1.5	6.7	23.0	29.7	.2
20485	Swine feed supplements and concentrates:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	176	6.8	128.9	3.3	6.5	58.7	628.0	1 366.6	1 999.7	19.1
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	13	.2	2.9	.1	.2	1.6	5.8	26.6	32.7	.4
20486	Beef cattle feed, complete:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	80	2.7	42.1	1.6	3.3	23.8	138.8	432.2	571.8	13.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	27	.5	8.9	.4	.7	5.5	32.9	121.8	154.0	1.0
20487	Beef cattle feed supplements and concentrates:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	76	1.6	29.6	.9	2.0	14.7	93.3	330.9	425.0	3.6
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	31	.5	9.3	.3	.7	4.6	30.6	112.8	143.8	1.6
20488	Other poultry and livestock feed:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	47	1.3	21.2	.8	1.6	11.8	55.6	188.4	244.2	3.3
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	15	.3	6.1	.2	.4	3.0	13.3	55.3	68.6	.8
20489	Other prepared animal feeds:										
	Establishments with this product class primary	102	1.7	25.8	1.2	2.6	17.2	57.3	166.6	226.6	7.5
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	82	1.3	19.9	.9	2.0	13.2	44.9	116.7	164.0	6.7

Note: For qualifications of data, see footnotes on table 1a.

e 5b. Industry-Product Analysis—Value of Shipments and Primary Product Shipments, Specialization and Coverage Ratios for the Industry: 1982 and Earlier Census Years

[An establishment is assigned to an industry based on shipment values of products representing largest amount considered primary to an industry. Frequently, establishment shipments comprise mixtures of products assigned to an industry (primary), those considered primary to other industries (secondary), and receipts for activities such as merchandising or contract work. Columns A-D show this product pattern for an industry, and column E shows primary product specialization ratio. The extent to which an industry's primary products are shipped by establishments classified in and out of an industry is shown in columns F-H and coverage ratio is shown in column I. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Value of shipments					Value of primary product shipments				
		Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscellaneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product specialization ratio Col. B÷C Col. B+C (percent)	Total made in all industries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other industries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B÷ Col. F (percent)	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
2041	Flour and other grain mill products -----	1982..	4 932.8	4 590.1	124.8	217.9	97	'6 563.0	4 590.1	'11 972.9	70
	1977..	3 683.3	3 461.0	81.1	141.2	98	'14 882.9	3 461.0	'11 421.9	71	
	1972..	2 380.0	2 244.9	57.9	77.2	97	'13 026.7	2 244.9	'1781.8	74	
2043	Cereal breakfast foods -----	1982..	4 131.9	2 982.9	885.2	263.8	77	3 111.5	2 982.9	128.6	96
	1977..	2 497.5	1 702.4	605.6	189.5	74	1 832.9	1 702.4	130.5	93	
	1972..	1 125.5	783.2	233.8	108.5	77	934.6	783.2	151.4	84	
2044	Rice milling -----	1982..	1 933.9	1 819.5	-	114.3	100	1 897.4	1 819.5	77.8	96
	1977..	1 263.4	1 194.1	3.6	65.7	100	1 242.3	1 194.1	48.2	96	
	1972..	680.6	657.7	-	22.9	100	671.2	657.7	13.4	98	
2045	Blended and prepared flour -----	1982..	1 419.1	1 208.8	94.0	116.1	93	'2 073.9	1 208.8	'2865.1	58
	1977..	1 011.7	897.8	53.5	60.4	94	'21 491.5	897.8	'2593.7	60	
	1972..	704.6	516.1	153.2	35.3	77	'2796.1	516.1	'2280.0	65	
2046	Wet corn milling -----	1982..	3 268.4	2 852.2	361.4	54.8	89	3 105.7	2 852.2	253.5	92
	1977..	2 014.8	1 815.6	118.0	81.2	94	1 946.1	1 815.6	130.5	93	
	1972..	832.3	762.6	59.9	9.8	93	786.7	762.6	24.1	97	
2047	Dog, cat, and other pet food -----	1982..	4 402.2	4 112.2	102.8	187.2	98	4 439.8	4 112.2	327.7	93
	1977..	3 086.7	2 692.5	218.6	175.6	92	3 071.0	2 692.5	378.5	88	
	1972..	1 401.9	1 264.1	87.8	50.0	94	1 451.1	1 264.1	187.0	87	
2048	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. -----	1982..	11 298.1	10 128.4	413.0	756.8	96	10 488.2	10 128.4	359.8	97
	1977..	8 786.9	7 957.2	301.4	528.3	96	8 350.2	7 957.2	39.3	95	
	1972..	5 037.1	4 462.7	191.3	383.1	96	4 658.2	4 462.7	195.5	96	

¹For 1982, shipments figures include \$1,691.4 million of blended and prepared flour made from purchased flour (primary products of industry 2045). The shipments figures for 1977 and 1972 include \$1,204.3 million and \$652.6 million, respectively. If confined exclusively to industry 2041, the coverage ratio for 1982, 1977, and 1972 would have been 94, 94, and 95, respectively.

²For 1982, shipments figures include \$382.1 million of blended and prepared flour made in flour mills (primary products of industry 2041). The shipments figures for 1977 and 1972 include \$287.2 million and \$143.5 million, respectively. If confined exclusively to industry 2045, the coverage ratios for 1982, 1977, and 1972 would have been 71, 75, and 79, respectively.

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of the industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)	Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)	Rice milling (SIC 2044)	Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)	Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)	Other industries
	Total	(X)	4 932.8	4 131.9	1 933.9	1 419.1	3 268.4	4 402.2	11 298.1	(X)
	Primary products.....	(X)	4 590.1	2 982.9	1 819.5	1 208.8	2 852.2	4 112.2	10 128.4	(X)
	Secondary products.....	(X)	124.8	885.2	-	94.0	361.4	102.8	413.0	(X)
	Miscellaneous receipts.....	(X)	217.9	263.8	114.3	116.4	54.8	187.2	756.8	(X)
2041-	Flour and other grain mill products -----	4 871.6	4 590.1	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	89.1
20411	Wheat flour, except flour mixes -----	3 102.3	3 042.7	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	50.2	(D)
20412	Wheat mill products other than flour -----	478.5	461.6	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	7.5
20413	Corn mill products -----	553.8	394.8	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	12.5	(D)
20415	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs made in flour mills (also see code 20450) -----	382.4	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
20416	Other grain mill products -----	165.6	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
20410	Flour and other grain mill products, n.s.k. -----	188.9	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
20430	Cereal breakfast foods -----	3 111.5	(D)	2 982.9	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	83.4
20440	Milled rice and byproducts -----	1 897.4	-	(D)	1 819.5	-	-	-	-	(D)
20450	Prepared flour mixes and refrigerated doughs, not made in flour mills (also see code 20415) -----	1 691.8	-	(D)	-	1 208.8	-	-	-	(D)
2046-	Wet corn milling -----	3 105.7	23.1	(D)	-	-	2 852.2	-	-	(D)
20461	Corn sweeteners -----	1 610.4	-	-	-	-	1 610.4	-	-	-
20462	Manufactured starch -----	655.1	(D)	-	-	-	617.3	-	-	(D)
20463	Corn oil -----	234.9	(D)	(D)	-	-	67.7	-	-	156.7
20464	Wet process corn byproducts -----	577.7	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
20460	Wet corn milling products, n.s.k. -----	27.6	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)
2047-	Dog, cat, and other pet food -----	4 439.8	(D)	-	-	-	-	4 112.2	163.6	(D)
20473	Dog food -----	2 655.4	(D)	-	-	-	-	2 568.5	62.9	(D)
20474	Cat food -----	1 272.9	(D)	-	-	-	-	1 147.4	9.4	(D)
20475	Other pet food, including horsemeat -----	79.2	(D)	-	-	-	-	63.4	(D)	(D)
20476	Specialty feeds (except pet food) -----	279.7	(D)	-	-	-	-	182.7	89.8	(D)
20470	Dog, cat, and other pet food, n.s.k. -----	152.5	-	-	-	-	-	150.2	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5c-1. Industry-Product Analysis—Shipments by Product Class and Industry: 1982—Con.

[Million dollars. Table shows where products of an industry (referred to as primary and listed in table 6a) are made and what products are made by establishments classified in an industry. Read down an industry column to find what products are produced in an industry. Only those product groups that have at least \$2 million in shipments from establishments classified in one of the industries included in this chapter are shown. Read across to determine where products of industries in this chapter are produced. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column. Specified "Other industries" are listed in table 5c-2 if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see explanatory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product group, product class, and miscellaneous receipts	All industries	Flour and other grain mill products (SIC 2041)	Cereal breakfast foods (SIC 2043)	Rice milling (SIC 2044)	Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045)	Wet corn milling (SIC 2046)	Dog, cat, and other pet food (SIC 2047)	Prepared feeds, n.e.c. (SIC 2048)	Other industries
2048-	Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	10 488.2	46.6	-	-	-	-	42.1	10 128.4	271.1
20481	Poultry feed, except duck and goose	3 642.1	(D)	-	-	-	-	6.8	(D)	(D)
20482	Dairy cattle feed, complete	1 473.9	7.4	-	-	-	-	4.4	1 435.9	26.3
20483	Dairy cattle feed supplements and concentrates	544.3	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	536.9	(D)
20484	Swine feed, complete	585.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	(D)	(D)
20485	Swine feed supplements and concentrates	1 113.7	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	1 088.9	(D)
20486	Beef cattle feed, complete	511.4	(D)	-	-	-	-	3.1	502.2	(D)
20487	Beef cattle feed supplements and concentrates	607.7	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
20488	Other poultry and livestock feed	400.6	(D)	-	-	-	-	6.7	378.7	(D)
20489	Other prepared animal feeds	361.2	(D)	-	-	-	-	3.7	341.2	(D)
20480	Prepared feed, n.e.c., n.s.k.	1 247.4	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	1 212.7	13.5
OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP										
2023-	Condensed and evaporated milk	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	1.8	(X)
2033-	Canned fruits and vegetables	(X)	-	-	-	1.6	-	(D)	(D)	(X)
2034-	Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
2035-	Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	(X)	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(X)
2051-	Bread, cake, and related products	(X)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
2052-	Cookies and crackers	(X)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(X)
2062-	Cane sugar refining	(X)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
2065-	Confectionery products	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	-	(X)
2075-	Soybean oil mill products	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
2076-	Vegetable oil mill products, n.e.c.	(X)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(X)
2077-	Animal and marine fats and oils	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	19.3	(X)
2079-	Shortening and cooking oils	(X)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	(X)
2085-	Distilled liquor, except brandy	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(X)
2087-	Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c.	(X)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	(X)
2091-	Canned and cured seafoods	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(X)
2098-	Macaroni and spaghetti	(X)	-	34.1	-	(D)	-	-	-	(X)
2099-	Food preparations, n.e.c.	(X)	10.6	(D)	-	39.7	(D)	-	(D)	(X)
2833-	Medicinals and botanicals	(X)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	(X)
2834-	Pharmaceutical preparations	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.1	(X)
2842-	Polishes and sanitation goods	(X)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-	(X)
2869-	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	(X)	-	-	-	-	74.8	-	-	(X)
2899-	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
3523-	Farm machinery and equipment	(X)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(X)
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS										
93000 00	Receipts for work done for others on their materials	(X)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
99980 00	Miscellaneous receipts	(X)	(D)	1.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
99989 00	Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at establishment	(X)	206.6	261.9	110.7	111.3	50.5	182.6	655.2	(X)

Table 5c-2. Industry-Product Analysis—Other Industries With Shipments of Primary Products: 1982

[Million dollars. Table is a continuation of table 5c-1 and shows where products of industries in this chapter (referred to as primary products and listed in table 6a) are made. To extent that some of primary products are made in industries not included in this chapter, value of such shipments is shown in "Other industries" column of table 5c-1. Specified "Other industries" are listed in this table if they account for more than \$5 million of products primary to this chapter. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Other industries	Value	1982 product code	Other industries	Value
2041-	FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS		2046-	WET CORN MILLING	
	2075 Soybean oil mills	(D)		2075 Soybean oil mills	(D)
	2085 Distilled liquor, except brandy	(D)		2079 Shortening and cooking oils	19.9
	2087 Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c.	(D)		2085 Distilled liquor, except brandy	(D)
				2869 Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c.	(D)
				2891 Adhesives and sealants	(D)
2043-	CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS		2047-	DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD	
	2032 Canned specialties.....	(D)		2011 Meat packing plants	14.2
	2034 Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups.....	(D)		2091 Canned and cured seafoods	119.7
				2834 Pharmaceutical preparations	(D)
2044-	RICE MILLING		2048-	PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.	
	2095 Roasted coffee	(D)		2037 Frozen fruits and vegetables	10.3
	2099 Food preparations, n.e.c.	(D)		2075 Soybean oil mills	111.5
				2085 Distilled liquor, except brandy	(D)
2045-	BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR			2833 Medicinals and botanicals	(D)
	2032 Canned specialties.....	(D)		2834 Pharmaceutical preparations	8.7
	2051 Bread, cake, and related products	(D)			
	2079 Shortening and cooking oils	(D)			
	2099 Food preparations, n.e.c.	53.8			

Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS							
2041-- 20450--	Total -----	(NA)	(X)	6 563.0	(NA)	(X)	4 882.9
	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment -----	(NA)	(X)	4 871.2	(NA)	(X)	3 678.6
	Made chiefly from purchased flour -----	(NA)	(X)	1 691.8	(NA)	(X)	1 204.3
20411 --	Wheat flour, except flour mixes ³ -----	(NA)	(X)	3 102.3	(NA)	(X)	2 208.9
	White flour:						
	Shipped for export:						
20411 05	Commercial dollar exports, all white flour types ----- 1,000 sacks (cwt)--	13		4 327.3	43.6	15	11 963.5
20411 07	All other exports of white flour, such as those under Public Law 480 ----- do--	9		9 191.2	94.5	7	7 581.1
	Domestic shipments:						
	Bakers' and institutional white bread-type flour:						
20411 11	Shipped in bulk cars or trucks ----- do--	22		120 204.9	1 231.3	28	117 919.7
20411 13	Shipped in containers, including tote bins ----- do--	18		19 729.9	239.6	22	27 862.0
	Bakers' and institutional soft wheat flour, including commercial bakery, restaurant, hospital, etc.:						
20411 15	Shipped in bulk cars or trucks ----- do--	30		52 742.8	498.2	31	36 195.5
20411 17	Shipped in containers, including tote bins ----- do--	19		5 171.0	56.6	23	7 402.2
	Family white flour:						
	All family flour other than self-rising, such as phosphated, plain, bromated enriched, end all-purpose, including all-purpose purchased by the U.S. Government for domestic donation:						
20411 21	Shipped in containers of less than 25 lb ----- do--	24		20 360.8	311.7	28	12 160.4
20411 23	Shipped in containers of 25 lb or more ----- do--	17		3 019.2	48.8	30	7 586.4
	Self-rising flour:						
20411 24	Shipped in containers of less than 25 lb ----- do--	21		4 382.4	78.3	21	5 293.3
20411 25	Shipped in containers of 25 lb or more ----- do--	16		501.6	6.4	19	1 093.1
	Flour shipped to blenders or other processors (for further processing end/or packing before resale or shipment):						
20411 29	For use in food products (mixes, refrigerated doughs, soups, etc.) ----- do--	18		17 618.6	163.2	(NA)	11 998.9
20411 28	For use in nonfood products (pet food, industrial, etc.) ----- do--	10		3 549.5	25.7	11	3 754.1
	Other than white flour:						
20411 31	Whole wheat ----- do--	17		2 465.9	27.8	17	2 809.3
20411 51	Durum flour and semoline ³ ----- do--	9		17 676.5	192.9	8	18 359.8
20411 61	Bulgur ----- do--	5		5 171.2	49.4	5	6 892.4
20411 98	Other wheat flour, including ferine ----- do--	11		1 489.2	18.0	10	3 261.5
20411 00	Wheat flour, except flour mixes, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	16.3	(NA)	(X)	40.8
20412 --	Wheat mill products other than flour -----	(NA)	(X)	478.5	(NA)	(X)	455.4
20412 13	Wheat mill feed ³ ----- 1,000 s tons--	64		5 061.9	456.9	65	4 952.4
20412 17	Wheat germ ----- do--	9		28.6	8.4	16	73.8
20412 00	Wheat mill products other than flour, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	13.2	(NA)	(X)	3.5
20413 --	Corn mill products -----	(NA)	(X)	553.8	(NA)	(X)	413.3
	Corn products for human consumption:						
20413 11	Whole cornmeal ----- 1,000 sacks (cwt)--	22		3 191.2	51.2	23	2 424.5
20413 15	Degermed cornmeal ----- do--	12		7 648.3	111.8	12	4 376.4
20413 21	Corn grits end hominy, except for brewers' use ----- do--	10		6 746.3	87.8	6	7 523.9
20413 23	Corn grits and flakes for brewers' use ----- do--	8		6 537.4	55.0	9	9 269.0
20413 65	Hominy feed, cornmeal, end other byproducts of dry corn milling (for animal feed) ----- 1,000 s tons--	40		1 396.7	138.2	22	1 401.7
20413 93	Corn flour ----- 1,000 sacks (cwt)--	8		4 785.7	51.9	11	3 853.1
	Other corn mill products:						
20413 95	For human consumption ----- do--	11		2 858.6	44.5	9	3 919.4
20413 97	Not for human consumption ----- do--	5		412.2	3.5	4	2 205.5
20413 00	Corn mill products, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	10.0	(NA)	(X)	7.3
20415 -- 2045--	Flour mixes end refrigerated doughs ⁴ -----	(NA)	(X)	2 073.9	(NA)	(X)	1 491.5
20416 --	Other grain mill products -----	(NA)	(X)	165.6	(NA)	(X)	98.3
20416 11	Rye flour ³ ----- 1,000 sacks (cwt)--	6		1 434.8	16.6	7	1 709.5
20416 23	Other flour (excluding wheat, corn, end rye) ----- do--	9		3 063.6	44.9	11	3 210.3
20416 27	Other mill feed (oats, rye, buckwheat, etc.) ----- 1,000 s tons--	13		613.5	101.7	8	593.2
20416 00	Other grain mill products, n.s.k. -----	(NA)	(X)	2.5	(NA)	(X)	--
20410 00	Flour and other grain mill products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	141.4	(NA)	(X)	109.7
20410 02	Flour and other grain mill products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note) -----	(NA)	(X)	47.6	(NA)	(X)	105.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR							
2045-- 20415--	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 073.9	(NA)	(X)	1 491.5
	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment	(NA)	(X)	382.1	(NA)	(X)	287.2
	Made chiefly from purchased flour	(NA)	(X)	1 691.8	(NA)	(X)	1 204.3
	Flour mixes:						
	Pancake and waffle mixes:						
20415 51 20450 51	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb 1,000 sacks (cwt) ..	(NA)	3 380.4	152.3	16	3 608.3	103.5
20415 52 20450 52	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more do..	(NA)	967.9	23.1	15	2 088.4	28.9
	Cake mixes, including gingerbread:						
20415 53 20450 53	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb do..	(NA)	7 562.8	549.3	15	8 256.4	405.6
20415 54 20450 54	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more do..	(NA)	**1 147.8	54.8	12	1 255.2	29.7
	Biscuit mixes:						
20415 56 20450 56	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb do..	(NA)	1 045.2	27.5	10	725.8	25.7
20415 57 20450 57	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more do..	(NA)	*733.9	27.5	8	720.3	14.9
20415 60 20450 60	Pie crust mixes	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 63 20450 63	Doughnuts and other sweet yeast goods mixes do..	(NA)	4 717.1	150.6	(NA)	(⁵)	(⁵)
	Bread and bread-type rolls mixes:						
20415 66 20450 66	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb do..	(NA)	3 092.6	58.5	8	889.4	30.2
20415 67 20450 67	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more do..	(NA)	2 442.9	58.5	17	1 960.6	42.4
	Other prepared flour mixes, including cookie mixes:						
20415 72 20450 72	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb do..	(NA)	*5 325.1	318.1	(NA)	(⁵)	(⁵)
20415 74 20450 74	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more do..	(NA)	4 304.1	109.1	(NA)	⁵ 17 460.0	⁵ 411.8
	Refrigerated doughs:						
20415 81 20450 81	Biscuit dough mil lb net wt..	4	(D)	(D)	3	581.8	155.8
20415 85 20450 85	Bread and bread-type roll dough, including dinner do..	5	(D)	(D)	3	95.6	45.7
20415 87 20450 87	Other doughs, including pizza, coffee cake, pancake mix, cookie dough, etc. do..	(NA)	129.1	75.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 00 20450 00	Blended and prepared flour, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	95.3	(NA)	(X)	92.6
20450 02	Blended and prepared flour, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	15.5	(NA)	(X)	32.5
CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS							
2043--	Total	(NA)	(X)	3 111.5	(NA)	(X)	1 832.9
20430--	Cereal breakfast foods:						
	Ready to serve:						
20430 11	Corn flakes and other corn breakfast foods mil lb..	6	705.3	811.2	6	577.1	435.2
20430 12	Wheat flakes and other wheat breakfast foods do..	10	719.8	811.1	12	692.1	485.3
20430 15	Oat breakfast foods do..	9	(D)	(D)	9	(D)	(D)
20430 17	Rice breakfast foods do..	7	275.8	394.2	7	254.2	232.3
20430 19	Preparations of other grains and mixed grains, including baby cereal do..	13	289.0	339.5	13	292.5	256.1
	To be cooked before serving:						
20430 52	Farina and other wheat foods do..	8	118.7	84.3	11	136.4	53.3
20430 53	Rolled oats and oatmeal do..	5	(D)	(D)	6	515.4	140.6
20430 59	Preparations of other grains and mixed grains do..	3	9.2	7.2	3	(D)	(D)
20430 00	Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	2.4	(NA)	(X)	3.6
20430 02	Cereal breakfast foods, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	3.1	(NA)	(X)	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
RICE MILLING							
2044--	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 897.4	(NA)	(X)	1 242.3
20440--	Milled rice and byproducts:						
	Head rice not packaged with other ingredients:						
20440 11	Packed in bags of 100 lb or more	25	(X)	5 491.7	24	(X)	3 953.6
20440 15	Packed in containers of 3 lb or less	17	(X)	554.0	12	(X)	676.1
20440 17	Packed in all other containers	19	(X)	2 229.2	17	(X)	1 602.3
20440 19	Head rice packaged with other ingredients	12	(X)	82.3	(6)	(X)	(6)
20440 21	Second heads	13	(X)	348.5	18	(X)	533.0
20440 35	Screenings and Brewers' rice	16	(X)	542.8	(NA)	(X)	565.9
20440 51	Bran	16	(X)	997.7	19	(X)	497.0
20440 99	All other milled rice and byproducts	15	(X)	4 050.1	(16)	(X)	(16) 262.8
20440 00	Milled rice products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	24.4	(NA)	(X)	22.2
20440 02	Milled rice products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	8.2	(NA)	(X)	9.9
WET CORN MILLING							
2046--	Total	(NA)	(X)	(X) 3 105.7	(NA)	(X)	(X) 1 946.1
20461--	Corn sweeteners	(NA)	(X)	(X) 1 610.4	(NA)	(X)	(X) 672.6
	Glucose syrup (corn syrup):						
20461 03	Type I (20 up to 38 dextrose equivalent)	5	(X)	769.9	4	(X)	207.7
20461 04	Type II (38 up to 58 dextrose equivalent)	7	(X)	1 799.7	10	(X)	2 980.5
20461 13	Type III (58 up to 90 dextrose equivalent)	6	(X)	1 692.4	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
20461 16	Type IV (90 dextrose equivalent or more)	5	(X)	601.1	(NA)	(X)	(NA) 1 383.4
20461 07	Glucose syrup solids (dried glucose syrup)	6	(X)	251.8	5	(X)	154.5
20461 19	Dextrose monohydrate and dextrose anhydrous, including crystalline fructose (dry fructose)	3	(X)	1 277.5	3	(X)	1 266.7
	High fructose corn syrup:						
20461 31	25 up to 50 percent fructose	8	(X)	4 546.2	8	(X)	3 202.9
20461 34	50 up to 80 percent fructose	8	(X)	73 737.4	8	(X)	250.5
20461 37	80 percent fructose or more	(NA)	(X)	(7)	(7)	(X)	(7)
20461 00	Corn sweeteners, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X) (6)
20462--	Manufactured starch	(NA)	(X)	(X) 655.1	(NA)	(X)	(X) 477.0
20462 41	Corn starch, including milo	11	(X)	5 026.9	14	(X)	5 486.4
20462 43	Other starch, including Irish potato, wheat, rice, etc.	11	(X)	452.0	8	(X)	251.4
20462 47	Dextrin (corn, tapioca, and other)	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(NA) 43.6
20462 49	Maltodextrins less than 20 dextrose equivalent	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(NA) 138.0
20462 00	Manufactured starch, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X) 25.2
20463--	Corn oil	(NA)	(X)	(X) 234.9	(NA)	(X)	(X) 311.5
	Crude:						
	As reported in the census of manufactures	14	(X)	1 040.8	16	(NA)	(9)
	As reported in Current Industrial Report M20J, Oilseed, Beans and Nuts—Primary Processors	(NA)	(X)	1 050.1	(NA)	(X)	(X) 671.9
20463 55	Once-refined and fully-refined, including margarine oil	8	(X)	697.5	8	(X)	(9) 10311.5
20463 00	Corn oil n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X) (6)
20464--	Wet process corn byproducts	(NA)	(X)	(X) 577.7	(NA)	(X)	(X) 470.8
20464 62	Corn gluten feed	12	(X)	5 850.9	12	(X)	4 199.8
20464 65	Corn gluten meal	10	(X)	1 164.9	13	(X)	1 000.7
20464 69	Other wet process corn byproducts, including steepwater concentrate (50 percent solids basis)	10	(X)	105.7	10	(X)	1 699.5
20464 00	Wet process corn byproducts, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X) (6)
20460 00	Wet corn milling products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 15 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	(X) 22.8	(NA)	(X)	(X) (6) 7.8
20460 02	Wet corn milling products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 15 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	(X) 4.8	(NA)	(X)	(X) 6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD							
2047- --	Total	(NA)	(X)	4 439.8	(NA)	(X)	3 071.0
20473 --	Dog food	(NA)	(X)	2 655.4	(NA)	(X)	(¹¹)
	Canned:						
20473 21	Ration type	19	951.7	236.6	23	1 040.0	191.0
20473 23	Other	14	1 190.0	438.9	16	1 294.2	345.3
	Dry and semimoist dog food:						
20473 26	Shipped in packages of less than 25 lb	43	2 333.1	771.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20473 38	Shipped in packages of 25 lb or more	76	5 539.9	1 183.1	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20473 00	Dog food, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	125.6	(NA)	(X)	129.8
20474 --	Cat food	(NA)	(X)	1 272.9	(NA)	(X)	(¹¹)
	Canned:						
20474 41	Fish base	17	715.9	148.5	18	797.8	264.1
20474 43	Meat base	10	824.9	424.5	9	201.1	71.7
20474 45	Other (ration meal base)	7	87.2	22.6	4	21.2	4.3
20474 54	Dry cat food	32	1 285.7	506.9	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20474 57	Semimoist cat food	7	207.5	170.5	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20474 00	Cat food, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	(¹²)
20475 --	Other pet food (including horsemeat)	(NA)	(X)	79.2	(NA)	(X)	(¹¹)
20475 35	Fresh and frozen horsemeat	8	68.8	43.6	12	100.9	61.5
20475 52	Other types of pet food, excluding dog and cat food	22	*190.7	35.7	(NA)	336.4	40.6
20475 00	Other pet food, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	(¹²)
20476 --	Specialty feeds (except pet food)	(NA)	(X)	279.7	(NA)	(X)	(¹¹)
20476 61	Laboratory (mouse, guinea pig, etc.)	9	66.2	25.0	6	57.9	14.4
20476 63	Fur (mink, fox, etc.)	11	131.3	36.6	18	99.1	20.7
20476 65	Bird (wild, tame, pigeon, game)	27	165.0	51.4	21	168.2	33.8
20476 67	Rabbit	53	237.2	45.5	51	200.7	31.8
20476 69	Other	54	*392.2	113.6	45	643.1	119.3
20476 00	Specialty feeds (except pet food), n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	127.6	(NA)	(X)	128.3
20470 00	Dog, cat, and other pet food, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	106.9	(NA)	(X)	43.7
20470 02	Dog, cat, and other pet food, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	45.6	(NA)	(X)	42.0
PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.							
2048- --	Total	(NA)	(X)	10 488.2	(NA)	(X)	8 350.2
20481 --	Poultry feed, except duck and goose	(NA)	(X)	3 642.1	(NA)	(X)	2 758.6
	Complete poultry feeds:						
20481 11	Starter-grower	106	2 580.7	412.8	132	2 854.9	390.3
20481 15	Layer-breeder	154	4 715.4	722.8	192	4 464.6	621.4
20481 16	Broiler	63	8 779.0	1 445.9	70	6 626.5	1 068.1
20481 18	Turkey	56	1 932.2	338.1	62	1 270.9	204.5
	Poultry feed supplements and concentrates:						
20481 13	Starter-grower	26	158.5	32.1	29	*113.7	21.5
20481 17	Layer-breeder	54	554.0	134.8	58	712.2	137.6
20481 26	Broiler	20	1 386.0	344.9	25	910.5	189.4
20481 28	Turkey	20	147.6	33.3	24	*147.3	31.2
20481 00	Poultry feed, except duck and goose, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	177.3	(NA)	(X)	94.6
20482 --	Dairy cattle feed, complete:						
20482 00	Complete livestock feeds, dairy cattle	211	*9 218.1	1 473.9	245	*8 861.0	1 145.6
20483 --	Dairy cattle feed supplements and concentrates:						
20483 00	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates, dairy cattle	147	2 122.4	544.3	145	*1 474.8	308.5
20484 --	Swine feed, complete:						
20484 00	Complete livestock feeds, swine	209	*2 820.1	585.9	255	*3 375.3	575.8
20485 --	Swine feed supplements and concentrates:						
20485 00	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates, swine	153	3 747.7	1 113.7	193	*3 885.4	892.3
20486 --	Beef cattle feed, complete:						
20486 00	Complete livestock feeds, beef cattle	176	*3 389.8	511.4	187	*2 924.3	367.1
20487 --	Beef cattle feed supplements and concentrates:						
20487 00	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates, beef cattle	129	3 033.3	607.7	171	*4 235.9	603.8
20488 --	Other poultry and livestock feed, including duck, goose, horse, mule, etc.	(NA)	(X)	400.6	(NA)	(X)	337.9
	Poultry feeds and feed supplements and concentrates:						
20488 14	Other complete poultry feeds (duck, etc.)	20	134.6	34.4	21	188.4	36.4
20488 15	Other poultry feed supplements and concentrates (duck, etc.)	9	*21.1	5.9	7	*102.2	14.4
	Livestock feeds and feed supplements and concentrates:						
20488 16	Complete livestock feeds:						
20488 17	Horse and mule	125	*1 156.3	204.5	108	1 161.8	158.8
20488 18	Other (sheep, etc.)	49	758.4	93.8	42	422.2	40.2
	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates:						
20488 17	Horse and mule	25	*100.7	19.4	20	*106.5	18.8
20488 19	Other (sheep, etc.)	30	*124.7	25.0	23	212.9	34.1
20488 00	Other poultry and livestock feed, including duck, goose, horse, mule, etc., n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	17.5	24	(X)	35.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-1. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.—Con.						
20489 —	Other prepared animal feeds including feeding materials and adjuncts	(NA)	(X)	361.2	(NA)	(X)	338.0
20489 11	Grain-ground, rolled, pulverized, chopped, or crimped, excluding cornmeal						
	..... mil sacks (cwt).....	83	*12.9	118.9	70	**11.9	91.3
20489 22	Mineral mixtures, including oyster shells prepared for feed use	63	*724.4	120.0	59	*789.2	95.9
	Alfalfa meal:						
20489 35	Dehydrated						
	..... 1,000 s tons.....	46	*594.7	58.6	54	*1 197.5	90.7
20489 39	Sun cured and cubed	17	**150.9	13.8	25	**297.8	22.8
20489 00	Other prepared animal feeds, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	49.8	62	(X)	37.3
20480 00	Prepared feeds, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	936.4	(NA)	(X)	851.8
20480 02	Prepared feeds, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	311.0	(NA)	(X)	170.8

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative records data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.
²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).
³Detailed monthly production for flour milling products is published in CIR M20A, Flour Milling Products. The 1982 production for Product Codes 20411, Wheat Flour, is 297,288 1,000 sacks (cwt); 20412 13, Wheat Mill Feed, is 5,363 1,000 short tons; 20416 11, Rye Flour, is 1,447 1,000 sacks (cwt); and 20411 51, Durum Flour and Semolina, is 17,472 1,000 sacks (cwt). These data are not comparable to the data in this report since the census shows shipments, while the CIR shows production.
⁴For product detail, see Industry 2045, Blended and Prepared Flour.
⁵For 1977, data for product codes 20415 63, 20450 63, 20415 72, and 20450 72 were included with product codes 20415 74 and 20450 74.
⁶For 1977, product code 20440 19 was included with product code 20440 99.
⁷For 1982, data for product code 20461 37 are included in data for product code 20461 34.
⁸For 1977, data for product codes 20461 00, 20462 00, 20463 00, and 20464 00 were included in data for product code 20460 00.
⁹Data withheld because shipments between establishments include duplication.
¹⁰For 1977, data for product code 20463 53 were included in data for product code 20463 55.
¹¹For 1982, old (1977 basis) product class 20471 was split into new (1982 basis) product classes 20473, 20474, and 20475; old (1977 basis) product class 20472 was split into new (1982 basis) product classes 20475 and 20476.
¹²Product code 20473 00 may include data for product codes 20474 00 and 20475 00. Also, product code 20476 00 may include an insignificant amount of data for product code 20475 00.

Table 6a-2. Selected Products Primary to More Than One Industry—Quantity and Value of Shipments by Industry: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
20415 —	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs	(NA)	(X)	2 073.9	(NA)	(X)	1 491.5
20450 —							
	Flour mixes:						
	Pancake and waffle mixes:						
20415 51	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb	(NA)	3 380.4	152.3	16	3 608.3	103.5
20450 51							
	..... 1,000 sacks (cwt).....						
20415 51	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment	8	726.1	37.9	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 51	Made chiefly from purchased flour	10	2 654.3	114.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 52	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more	(NA)	967.9	23.1	15	2 088.4	28.9
20450 52							
	..... do.....						
20415 52	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment	4	155.3	5.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 52	Made chiefly from purchased flour	10	812.6	17.3	(NA)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-2. Selected Products Primary to More Than One Industry—Quantity and Value of Shipments by Industry: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
20415 -- 20450 --	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs—Con.						
	Flour mixes—Con.						
	Cake mixes, including gingerbread:						
20415 53 20450 53	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb.....1,000 sacks (cwt)---	(NA)	7 562.8	549.3	15	8 256.4	405.6
20415 53	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	5	1 381.9	97.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 53	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	12	6 181.1	451.5	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 54 20450 54	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more ----- do--	(NA)	**1 147.8	54.8	12	1 255.2	29.7
20415 54	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	3	329.4	12.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 54	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	16	**818.4	42.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Biscuit mixes:						
20415 56 20450 56 20415 56	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb ----- do--	(NA)	1 045.2	27.5	10	725.8	25.7
20415 56	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	7	525.7	20.0	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 56	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	4	519.5	7.5	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 57 20450 57	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more ----- do--	(NA)	*733.9	27.5	8	720.3	14.9
20415 57	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	6	212.5	8.5	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 57	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	11	*521.4	19.0	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 60 20450 60 20415 60	Pie crust mixes ----- do--	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 60	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 60	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	9	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 63 20450 63 20415 63	Doughnuts and other sweet yeast goods mixes ----- do--	(NA)	4 717.0	150.6	(NA)	(³)	(³)
20415 63	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	3	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 63	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	17	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Bread and bread-type roll mixes:						
20415 66 20450 66 20415 66	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb ----- do--	(NA)	3 092.6	58.5	8	889.4	30.2
20415 66	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 66	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	5	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 67 20450 67	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more ----- do--	(NA)	2 442.9	58.4	17	1 960.6	42.4
20415 67	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	5	693.3	17.0	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 67	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	15	1 749.6	41.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Other prepared flour mixes, including cookie mixes:						
20415 72 20450 72	Shipped in containers of less than 5 lb ----- do--	(NA)	*5 325.1	318.0	(NA)	(³)	(³)
20415 72	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	8	*1 660.8	75.6	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 72	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	12	*3 664.3	242.4	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 74 20450 74	Shipped in containers of 5 lb or more ----- do--	(NA)	4 304.1	109.1	(NA)	³ 17 460.0	³ 411.8
20415 74	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment ----- do--	10	865.7	20.2	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20450 74	Made chiefly from purchased flour ----- do--	13	3 438.4	88.9	(NA)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6a-2. Selected Products Primary to More Than One Industry—Quantity and Value of Shipments by Industry: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 product code	Product	1982			1977		
		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments ¹	
			Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
20415 -- 20450 --	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs—Con.						
	Refrigerated doughs:						
20415 81 20450 81	Biscuit dough.....mil lb net wt..	4	(D)	(D)	3	581.8	155.8
20415 81 20450 81	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment.....do..	-	-	-	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Made chiefly from purchased flour.....do..	4	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 85 20450 85	Bread and bread-type roll dough, including dinner.....do..	5	(D)	(D)	3	95.6	45.7
20415 85 20450 85	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment.....do..	-	-	-	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Made chiefly from purchased flour.....do..	5	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 87 20450 87	Other doughs, including pizza, coffee cake, pancake mix, cookie dough, etc.....do..	(NA)	129.0	75.8	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 87 20450 87	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment.....do..	2	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
	Made chiefly from purchased flour.....do..	15	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
20415 00 20450 00	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more.....	(NA)	(X)	95.3	(NA)	(X)	92.6
20415 00 20450 00	Made chiefly from flour milled in same establishment.....	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)
	Made chiefly from purchased flour ⁴	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(D)

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative records data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoff used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1982 and 1977 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

¹Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.

²For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

³For 1977, data for product codes 20415 63, 20450 63, 20415 72, and 20450 72 were included with product codes 20415 74 and 20450 74.

⁴Includes data for establishments with less than 5 employees.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
20411, WHEAT FLOUR, EXCEPT FLOUR MIXES			20473, DOG FOOD		
United States	3 102.3	2 208.9	United States	2 655.4	(NA)
California	211.4	133.2	Alabama	49.3	(NA)
Georgia	36.9	11.3	California	167.8	(NA)
Illinois	161.7	111.1	Florida	2.2	(NA)
Indiana	75.6	48.4	Illinois	330.4	(NA)
Kansas	320.2	258.8	Indiana	28.4	(NA)
Kentucky	6.7	3.9	Kansas	264.8	(NA)
Michigan	35.7	18.7	Minnesota	35.8	(NA)
Minnesota	324.3	259.0	Mississippi	54.6	(NA)
Missouri	210.7	204.4	Missouri	105.4	(NA)
Nebraska	99.6	63.0	New York	160.1	(NA)
New York	326.7	246.1	Ohio	183.7	(NA)
North Carolina	91.2	54.2	Pennsylvania	287.7	(NA)
Ohio	141.8	86.6	Tennessee	39.8	(NA)
Oklahoma	81.7	58.0	Wisconsin	29.5	(NA)
Oregon	49.8	36.1			
Pennsylvania	72.3	42.9	20474, CAT FOOD		
Tennessee	162.7	103.2	United States	1 272.9	(NA)
Texas	112.8	64.5	California	191.6	(NA)
Utah	75.1	(FF)	Illinois	18.1	(NA)
Virginia	49.4	38.3	Iowa	327.2	(NA)
Washington	94.0	(GG)			
20412, WHEAT MILL PRODUCTS OTHER THAN FLOUR			20476, SPECIALTY FEEDS (EXCEPT PET FOOD)		
United States	478.5	455.4	United States	279.7	(NA)
California	28.2	27.4	Alabama	6.4	(NA)
Georgia	6.5	(BB)	Arkansas	2.8	(NA)
Illinois	34.0	30.1	California	14.1	(NA)
Indiana	19.1	13.9	Florida	5.3	(NA)
Iowa	7.6	(EE)	Georgia	3.3	(NA)
Kansas	50.7	54.0	Illinois	12.5	(NA)
Michigan	15.1	5.3	Iowa	8.7	(NA)
Minnesota	46.7	44.4	Minnesota	17.6	(NA)
Missouri	19.4	37.1	Missouri	3.3	(NA)
New York	41.5	44.7	Nebraska	4.3	(NA)
North Carolina	20.3	13.4	New York	4.7	(NA)
Ohio	23.5	20.1	North Carolina	2.5	(NA)
Oklahoma	11.4	12.0	Ohio	13.1	(NA)
Pennsylvania	14.0	10.3	Oklahoma	2.7	(NA)
Texas	11.6	13.9	Oregon	11.6	(NA)
Virginia	7.8	(CC)	Pennsylvania	19.9	(NA)
Washington	10.7	7.9	Tennessee	6.4	(NA)
			Texas	12.3	(NA)
20413, CORN MILL PRODUCTS			Washington	10.5	(NA)
United States	553.8	413.3	Wisconsin	26.0	(NA)
California	28.7	(EE)	20481, POULTRY FEED, EXCEPT DUCK AND GOOSE		
Georgia	6.5	(AA)	United States	3 642.1	2 758.6
Illinois	157.7	133.6	Alabama	210.7	171.1
Indiana	43.3	(FF)	Arkansas	539.4	306.1
Kentucky	6.0	(CC)	California	245.2	186.2
New York	4.0	(AA)	Colorado	10.5	11.9
North Carolina	6.6	3.2	Delaware	129.3	(FF)
Tennessee	58.7	34.2	Florida	47.5	48.4
Texas	5.6	5.4	Georgia	319.3	371.4
			Illinois	34.2	40.3
20416, OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS			Indiana	102.1	99.2
United States	165.6	98.3	Iowa	44.4	27.3
Kansas	12.1	(EE)	Kansas	12.6	9.9
Minnesota	38.2	26.8	Kentucky	14.6	9.3
			Louisiana	68.7	41.8
20461, CORN SWEETENERS			Maine	16.5	(FF)
United States	1 610.4	(NA)	Maryland	201.9	150.5
Iowa	603.9	(NA)	Michigan	14.6	10.4
			Minnesota	34.7	27.2
20462, MANUFACTURED STARCH			Mississippi	124.5	92.6
United States	655.1	(NA)	Missouri	94.2	89.5
Iowa	189.0	(NA)	Nebraska	6.9	9.0
			New York	28.5	25.5
20463, CORN OIL			North Carolina	371.0	247.9
United States	234.9	(NA)	Ohio	69.8	53.2
Illinois	162.3	(NA)	Oklahoma	58.7	34.7
Indiana	18.1	(NA)	Pennsylvania	204.8	131.8
Iowa	37.2	(NA)	South Carolina	22.1	18.8
			South Dakota	2.5	5.0
20464, WET PROCESS CORN BYPRODUCTS			Tennessee	120.4	76.4
United States	577.7	(NA)	Texas	177.2	(GG)
Indiana	85.8	(NA)	Virginia	164.0	114.1
Iowa	180.4	(NA)	Washington	30.3	34.9
			Wisconsin	33.9	29.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
20482, DAIRY CATTLE FEED, COMPLETE			20485, SWINE FEED SUPPLEMENTS AND CONCENTRATES		
United States	1 473.9	1 145.6	United States	1 113.7	892.3
Alabama	47.2	18.5	Alabama	5.2	7.7
Arkansas	19.4	18.6	California	2.1	3.7
California	302.9	150.3	Georgia	23.9	26.2
Colorado	4.2	5.5	Illinois	198.7	220.3
Florida	76.3	70.9	Indiana	98.3	53.6
Georgia	36.5	37.6	Iowa	317.0	231.9
Illinois	20.2	7.8	Kansas	23.2	24.3
Indiana	17.7	23.3	Kentucky	8.8	8.1
Iowa	21.8	12.2	Michigan	5.2	5.0
Kansas	22.4	10.5	Minnesota	57.5	38.6
Kentucky	32.3	16.5	Missouri	68.7	41.4
Louisiana	19.4	23.8	Nebraska	147.5	80.9
Maryland	11.3	(CC)	North Carolina	44.1	29.7
Minnesota	29.7	23.1	Ohio	16.6	24.1
Mississippi	28.7	(FF)	Oklahoma	4.7	3.2
Missouri	84.9	79.3	Oklahoma	17.3	10.7
Nebraska	7.1	4.6	Oregon	30.7	25.0
New York	153.3	139.3	Pennsylvania	47.6	49.2
North Carolina	41.4	30.8	South Carolina	17.2	16.2
Ohio	18.5	26.5	South Dakota	2.9	2.6
Oklahoma	17.3	10.7	Tennessee	73.7	54.7
Oregon	30.7	25.0	Texas	70.1	52.6
Pennsylvania	47.6	49.2	Vermont	64.4	59.1
South Carolina	17.2	16.2	Virginia	23.7	22.3
South Dakota	2.9	2.6	Washington	31.0	31.6
Tennessee	73.7	54.7	Wisconsin	27.0	20.8
Texas	70.1	52.6			
Vermont	64.4	59.1	20486, BEEF CATTLE FEED, COMPLETE		
Virginia	23.7	22.3	United States	511.4	367.1
Washington	31.0	31.6	Alabama	7.6	9.7
Wisconsin	27.0	20.8	Arkansas	12.8	7.8
			California	25.7	21.3
20483, DAIRY CATTLE FEED SUPPLEMENTS AND CONCENTRATES			Colorado	7.4	2.7
United States	544.3	308.5	Florida	13.5	13.3
Alabama	2.8	(AA)	Georgia	9.5	8.6
California	40.4	24.8	Illinois	38.2	6.9
Colorado	3.8	5.7	Indiana	3.2	2.8
Georgia	2.5	(AA)	Iowa	28.1	24.8
Idaho	5.1	(AA)	Kansas	21.5	11.4
Illinois	80.5	51.9	Kentucky	3.5	(AA)
Indiana	30.4	17.8	Louisiana	9.6	8.2
Iowa	56.4	34.0	Minnesota	2.7	6.0
Kansas	4.9	3.0	Mississippi	9.8	5.6
Kentucky	6.8	5.5	Missouri	37.4	34.5
Michigan	11.7	7.0	Montana	3.5	2.1
Minnesota	75.3	27.1	Nebraska	27.8	26.8
Missouri	10.5	4.5	North Carolina	4.7	2.8
Nebraska	7.9	5.3	Ohio	5.0	2.7
New York	9.2	5.1	Oklahoma	54.6	36.5
North Carolina	7.0	5.5	Pennsylvania	2.4	2.8
Ohio	15.6	16.6	South Dakota	6.9	3.7
Pennsylvania	35.8	27.7	Tennessee	9.6	9.3
South Dakota	3.0	(AA)	Texas	109.4	84.4
Tennessee	4.0	2.4	Virginia	2.0	(AA)
Texas	19.2	6.7	Wisconsin	13.9	4.6
Virginia	6.4	3.8			
Wisconsin	67.6	31.7	20487, BEEF CATTLE FEED SUPPLEMENTS AND CONCENTRATES		
			United States	607.7	603.8
20484, SWINE FEED, COMPLETE			California	4.3	25.7
United States	585.9	575.8	Colorado	30.5	25.4
Alabama	11.0	14.8	Georgia	2.4	3.3
Arkansas	9.4	7.4	Illinois	56.7	63.4
California	5.5	4.8	Indiana	57.9	46.5
Colorado	3.8	7.8	Iowa	85.4	76.3
Florida	2.9	2.8	Kansas	74.0	58.2
Georgia	26.4	23.8	Kentucky	2.3	(EE)
Illinois	63.9	75.6	Minnesota	28.4	17.0
Indiana	29.2	29.1	Missouri	25.5	26.1
Iowa	117.2	99.4	Montana	9.8	6.7
Kansas	11.2	11.9	Nebraska	75.5	73.6
Kentucky	10.1	6.3	Ohio	3.2	5.3
Louisiana	3.5	3.4	Pennsylvania	4.0	3.2
Minnesota	24.4	29.3	South Dakota	15.3	12.7
Mississippi	5.0	4.5	Tennessee	2.5	4.9
Missouri	32.3	44.6	Texas	77.1	65.7
Nebraska	38.6	37.7	Wisconsin	5.0	4.0
North Carolina	42.3	26.1			
Ohio	14.9	14.7			
Oklahoma	8.0	14.0			
Pennsylvania	19.3	11.4			
South Carolina	4.1	5.4			
South Dakota	13.2	12.7			
Tennessee	23.0	22.5			
Texas	16.6	23.0			
Virginia	5.3	7.4			
Washington	3.3	2.9			
Wisconsin	12.5	11.6			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Classes—Value of Shipments by All Producers for Specified States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Million dollars. Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by type" classes. Statistics for some States are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 1982. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments	Product class and geographic area	1982 value of product shipments	1977 value of product shipments
20488, OTHER POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK FEED			20488, OTHER POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK FEED—Con.		
United States	400.6	337.9	Pennsylvania	16.7	12.3
Alabama	10.6	10.2	South Dakota	2.2	2.1
Arkansas	4.1	6.7	Tennessee	11.9	12.7
California	21.3	11.7	Texas	47.1	38.7
Colorado	4.5	(AA)	Virginia	6.6	11.5
Florida	15.6	9.2	Washington	6.1	3.3
Georgia	12.8	8.2	Wisconsin	47.8	24.7
Illinois	6.8	29.5			
Indiana	10.1	7.8	20489, OTHER PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS		
Iowa	7.1	6.1	United States	361.2	338.0
Kansas	14.6	3.3	Alabama	7.0	5.9
Kentucky	5.3	2.7	Arkansas	2.5	12.2
Louisiana	9.1	4.8	California	25.4	21.7
Minnesota	7.0	4.5	Colorado	5.4	14.6
Mississippi	7.7	4.8	Florida	2.3	7.4
Missouri	7.3	6.7	Georgia	10.5	7.9
Nebraska	3.5	8.3	Illinois	26.5	(FF)
New York	7.7	7.8	Indiana	2.9	(AA)
North Carolina	13.5	12.8	Iowa	30.7	37.9
Ohio	10.4	15.8	Kansas	13.0	20.9
Oklahoma	23.9	7.5	Minnesota	11.9	6.5
			Missouri	7.2	16.2
			Nebraska	36.1	56.7
			Ohio	31.8	20.5
			Oklahoma	4.2	(AA)
			Pennsylvania	3.0	6.1
			South Dakota	4.9	2.2
			Tennessee	3.1	(AA)
			Texas	23.6	15.6
			Wisconsin	33.9	7.5

Note: For 1977, the following value ranges (in million dollars) substitute for actual figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies: AA—less than \$2.0 but not 0; BB—\$2.0 to \$4.9; CC—\$5.0 to \$9.9; EE—\$10.0 to \$19.9; FF—\$20.0 to \$49.9; GG—\$50.0 or more.

Table 6c. Product Classes—Value Shipped by All Producers: 1982 and Earlier Years

[Million dollars. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

1982 product code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
2041-	Flour and other grain mill products	4 871.6	5 301.3	4 911.1	4 211.7	3 715.3	3 678.6	2 374.1	2 322.5
20411	Wheat flour, except flour mixes	3 102.3	3 240.6	3 083.6	2 680.8	2 290.9	2 208.9	1 626.7	1 557.7
20412	Wheat mill products other than flour	478.5	648.2	592.6	487.8	411.0	455.4	222.6	204.3
20413	Corn mill products	553.8	666.6	610.6	527.4	444.1	413.3	242.0	261.8
20415	Flour mixes and refrigerated doughs made in flour mills (also see code 20450)	382.4	367.6	300.1	263.5	246.7	287.2	143.5	148.6
20416	Other grain mill products	165.6	246.2	212.2	161.9	97.0	98.3	45.5	43.4
20410	Flour and other grain mill products, n.s.k.	188.9	132.1	111.9	90.3	225.6	215.5	93.8	106.7
20430	Cereal breakfast foods	3 111.5	2 877.4	2 548.1	2 216.4	1 954.4	1 832.9	934.6	715.7
20440	Milled rice and byproducts	1 897.4	2 317.1	1 797.0	1 361.1	1 416.2	1 242.3	671.3	548.0
20450	Prepared flour mixes and refrigerated doughs, not made in flour mills (also see code 20415)	1 691.8	1 633.9	1 534.2	1 431.8	1 290.0	1 204.3	652.6	496.3
2046-	Wet corn milling	3 105.7	3 415.9	2 792.5	2 174.7	2 032.4	1 946.1	786.6	646.6
20461	Corn sweeteners	1 610.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20462	Manufactured starch	655.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20463	Corn oil	234.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20464	Wet process corn byproducts	577.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20460	Wet corn milling products, n.s.k.	27.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
2047-	Dog, cat, and other pet food	4 439.8	4 324.7	3 804.6	3 390.2	3 265.6	3 071.0	1 451.1	806.7
20473	Dog food	2 655.4	4 189.1	3 684.0	3 262.6	4 203.6	2 985.2	1 451.1	806.7
20474	Cat food	1 272.9							
20475	Other pet food, including horse meat	79.2							
20476	Specialty feeds (except pet food)	279.7							
20470	Dog, cat, and other pet food, n.s.k.	152.5	135.6	120.6	127.5	(S)	85.7	(NA)	(NA)
2048-	Prepared feeds, n.e.c.	10 488.2	10 699.8	10 147.0	9 707.9	8 483.6	8 350.2	4 658.2	3 724.2
20481	Poultry feed, except duck and goose	3 642.1	3 570.8	3 268.4	3 103.5	2 736.3	2 758.6	1 440.5	1 400.7
20482	Dairy cattle feed, complete	1 473.9	1 669.1	1 617.6	1 432.2	1 126.4	1 145.6	561.4	504.4
20483	Dairy cattle feed supplements and concentrates	544.3	622.6	565.5	474.8	331.4	308.5	194.9	565.3
20484	Swine feed, complete	585.9	687.3	693.3	758.8	588.0	575.8	300.7	347.8
20485	Swine feed supplements and concentrates	1 113.7	1 084.7	1 096.5	1 112.6	954.6	892.3	453.5	347.8
20486	Beef cattle feed, complete	511.4	423.3	423.8	401.6	381.0	367.1	238.5	127.7
20487	Beef cattle feed supplements and concentrates	607.7	778.5	768.6	722.3	626.5	603.8	307.5	168.5
20488	Other poultry and livestock feed	400.6	387.6	339.0	334.6	359.5	337.9	167.7	609.8
20489	Other prepared animal feeds	361.2	382.6	378.0	373.8	393.6	338.0	167.7	609.8
20480	Prepared feed, n.e.c., n.s.k.	1 247.4	1 088.3	996.3	993.7	(S)	1 022.6	756.2	609.8

¹Figures are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in annual survey of manufactures and, therefore, may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. Standard errors associated with estimates are published in annual survey of manufactures volumes for this period.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2041, FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	3 585.6	(X)	2 707.4
011111	Wheat ----- mil bushels..	652.2	2 655.8	605.2	1 845.1
011521	Corn ----- do..	69.2	198.4	83.4	188.5
011931	Oats ----- do..	(D)	(D)	19.5	32.3
011913	Barley ----- do..	1.3	3.8	5.3	6.8
011961	Sorghum grain ----- do..	(D)	(D)	5.4	11.3
204110	Wheat flour ----- 1,000 cwt..	8 017.5	84.9	9 588.2	69.9
206011	Sugar (cane and beet) in terms of sugar solids ----- 1,000 s tons..	91.5	44.1	70.2	22.0
207003	Fats and oils for use in flour and prepared flour mixes ----- mil lb..	77.4	25.5	56.0	16.3
239303	Textile bags (including burlap, cotton, polypropylene, etc.) ----- mil bags..	**60.6	16.8	56.0	17.2
264338	Paper shipping sacks ----- 1,000 s tons..	(S)	39.2	(³)	45.6
265001	Paperboard boxes and containers -----	(X)	27.0	(X)	8.0
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	286.9	(X)	168.5
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	151.2	(X)	275.9
INDUSTRY 2045, BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	736.7	(X)	550.9
204001	Flour (other than wheat) and prepared flour mixes ----- 1,000 cwt..	2 906.0	37.3	1 901.4	23.1
011111	Wheat ----- mil bushels..	-	-	(NA)	(⁴)
204110	Wheat flour ----- 1,000 cwt..	12 163.2	132.7	13 506.9	106.9
206011	Sugar (cane and beet) ----- 1,000 s tons..	255.6	115.2	203.2	65.9
207003	Fats and oils for use in flour and prepared flour mixes ----- mil lb..	207.1	64.7	196.1	50.5
190003	Flexible packaging materials -----	(X)	15.5	(X)	(⁵)
265001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard -----	(X)	97.2	(X)	580.0
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	210.8	(X)	4142.5
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	63.2	(X)	82.0
INDUSTRY 2043, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	1 250.7	(X)	901.4
011111	Wheat ----- 1,000 bushels..	11.8	68.2	9.4	33.4
011241	Rice, rough ----- mil lb..	265.1	50.7	192.8	28.4
011931	Oats ----- 1,000 bushels..	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
204001	Flour (other than wheat) and prepared flour mixes ----- 1,000 cwt..	2 965.8	45.1	2 689.6	26.4
204110	Wheat flour ----- do..	3 577.3	42.1	(D)	(D)
206011	Sugar (cane and beet) ----- 1,000 s tons..	328.4	161.3	335.2	108.1
207003	Fats and oils for use in flour and prepared flour mixes ----- mil lb..	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
203415	Dried fruit and nuts (including raisins) ----- 1,000 cwt..	797.9	78.9	388.3	30.8
190003	Flexible packing materials -----	(X)	55.9	(X)	(⁵)
265001	Paperboard boxes and containers -----	(X)	257.2	(X)	5211.7
970099	All other materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	382.1	(X)	345.2
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	1.4	(X)	4.4
INDUSTRY 2044, RICE MILLING					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	1 354.1	(X)	874.0
011241	Rice, rough ----- mil lb..	12 639.0	1 200.5	9 162.5	732.3
970099	All other materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	129.1	(X)	125.0
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	24.5	(X)	16.7
INDUSTRY 2046, WET CORN MILLING					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----		(X)	1 733.1	(X)	1 138.7
011001	Corn, including sorghum grain ----- mil bushels..	480.6	1 370.8	379.5	852.0
970099	All other materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies -----	(X)	352.2	(X)	277.8
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² -----	(X)	10.1	(X)	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1982 material code	Material	1982		1977	
		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 2047, DOG, CAT, AND OTHER PET FOOD					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies		(X)	1 962.4	(X)	1 495.7
011101	Wheat ----- 1,000 s tons..	422.5	49.9	(6)	26.6
011503	Corn ----- do..	1 350.0	137.3	(6)	118.4
011901	Oats ----- do..	57.3	7.1	(6)	5.8
011904	Barley ----- do..	78.2	8.4	(6)	4.7
011905	Sorghum grain ----- do..	47.6	6.3	(6)	1.3
204110	Wheat flour ----- 1,000 cwt..	3 110.4	22.2	2 421.1	14.8
206011	Sugar (cane and beet) in terms of sugar solids ----- 1,000 s tons..	3.9	1.1	55.3	19.1
207004	Fats and oils used in animal feeds ----- do..	177.9	62.3	178.6	60.4
207441	Cottonseed cake and meal ----- do..	15.5	2.9	51.7	8.2
207521	Soybean cake and meal ----- do..	725.1	148.1	616.4	120.3
207631	Other oilseed cake and meal ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
204893	Alfalfa meal, excluding alfalfa hay ----- do..	16.6	2.1	28.3	4.1
204135	Corn meal ----- 1,000 cwt..	1 089.1	8.8	671.9	4.0
204133	Hominy feed and meal ----- 1,000 s tons..	69.4	5.9	(D)	(D)
207736	Fish meal and solubles ----- do..	*55.2	18.5	36.3	14.5
207722	Poultry feather and byproducts meal ----- do..	119.0	35.2	(X)	(?)
203703	Citrus pulp ----- do..	(D)	(D)	(X)	(?)
204607	Corn gluten feed and meal ----- do..	248.2	48.4	214.0	34.2
Millfeed and screenings:					
204122	Wheat ----- 1,000 s tons..	229.2	23.0	312.9	26.8
207522	Soybean ----- do..	30.7	6.7	60.6	12.8
204161	Other millfeed and screenings ----- do..	88.8	6.6	83.2	8.5
207721	Meat meal and tankage ----- do..	528.2	114.1	490.3	104.8
206311	Molasses ----- do..	14.1	1.0	43.2	2.8
208249	Brewers' and distillers' grains ----- do..	20.3	6.0	13.7	3.0
287321	Urea ----- do..	1.6	.3	3.1	.3
Microingredients:					
283301	Vitamins ----- (X)	(X)	19.3	(X)	11.5
283302	Drugs and antibiotics ----- (X)	(X)	1.0	(X)	1.8
283304	All other microingredients, including trace minerals ----- (X)	(X)	21.1	(X)	8.7
283305	Minerals (except trace mineral), including calcium, phosphorous, and salt ----- (X)	(X)	16.6	(X)	9.0
204801	Supplements and concentrates (mixture of feed ingredients) ----- (X)	(X)	8.0	(X)	(D)
239305	Textile bags (including burlap, cotton, polypropylene, etc.) ----- mil bags..	(D)	(D)	36.1	3.8
264338	Paper shipping sacks ----- *480.0 mil sacks..	(D)	95.1	461.2	75.9
265001	Paperboard boxes and containers ----- mil sacks..	16.9	125.9	(X)	86.3
340001	Metal containers ----- (X)	378.9	286.0	(X)	175.7
970099	All other materials, containers, and supplies ----- (X)	(X)	570.1	(X)	7463.2
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² ----- (X)	(X)	81.4	(X)	47.4
INDUSTRY 2048, PREPARED FEEDS, N.E.C.					
Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies		(X)	8 415.8	(NA)	6 697.6
011101	Wheat ----- 1,000 s tons..	1 105.0	121.6	(6)	111.3
011503	Corn ----- do..	15 918.1	1 580.3	(6)	1 091.4
011901	Oats ----- do..	*633.3	88.9	(6)	70.1
011904	Barley ----- do..	908.3	111.0	(6)	75.5
011905	Sorghum grain ----- do..	902.8	90.4	(6)	133.1
204110	Wheat flour ----- 1,000 cwt..	3 380.0	21.0	2 834.3	12.8
206011	Sugar (cane and beet) in terms of sugar solids ----- 1,000 s tons..	*90.0	19.0	*77.5	15.0
207004	Fats and oils used in animal feeds ----- do..	594.8	168.2	400.4	126.8
207441	Cottonseed cake and meal ----- do..	1 004.7	164.8	944.2	160.6
207521	Soybean cake and meal ----- do..	7 762.4	1 537.4	6 325.6	1 334.2
207631	Other oilseed cake and meal ----- do..	261.7	39.8	180.4	27.6
204893	Alfalfa meal, excluding alfalfa hay ----- do..	734.5	85.3	1 122.7	103.5
204135	Corn meal ----- 1,000 cwt..	3 657.7	18.6	*2 441.1	11.2
204133	Hominy feed and meal ----- 1,000 s tons..	316.4	36.4	439.9	40.3
207736	Fish meal and solubles ----- do..	194.6	65.0	229.0	80.4
207722	Poultry feathers and byproducts meal ----- do..	302.7	76.0	(X)	(?)
203703	Citrus pulp ----- do..	29.7	3.2	(X)	(?)
204607	Corn gluten feed and meal ----- do..	573.8	107.5	585.5	93.1
Millfeed and screenings:					
204122	Wheat ----- do..	2 758.9	280.1	2 722.1	249.3
207522	Soybean ----- do..	775.4	128.2	291.0	25.0
204161	Other millfeed and screenings ----- do..	*1 173.0	94.4	1 300.6	79.4
207721	Meat meal and tankage ----- do..	1 230.9	272.3	1 427.2	311.0
206311	Molasses ----- do..	1 060.4	79.0	1 432.5	80.7
208249	Brewers' and distillers' grains ----- do..	829.9	107.5	510.1	64.7
287321	Urea ----- do..	233.3	44.4	290.2	38.5
Microingredients:					
283301	Vitamins ----- (X)	(X)	144.6	(X)	97.7
283302	Drugs and antibiotics ----- (X)	(X)	254.8	(X)	168.1
283304	All other microingredients, including trace minerals ----- (X)	(X)	189.7	(X)	113.7
283305	Minerals (except trace minerals), including calcium, phosphorous, and salt ----- (X)	(X)	239.8	(X)	181.0
204801	Supplements and concentrates (mixture of feed ingredients) ----- (X)	(X)	80.5	(X)	28.7
239305	Textile bags (including burlap, cotton, polypropylene, etc.) ----- mil bags..	*45.0	14.9	71.3	19.7
264338	Paper shipping sacks ----- *315.8 mil sacks..	(X)	69.6	*369.9	51.7
265001	Paperboard boxes and containers ----- (X)	(X)	2.4	(X)	6.5
970099	All other materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies ----- (X)	(X)	645.2	(X)	7628.3
971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ² ----- (X)	(X)	1 434.0	(X)	1 066.7

¹For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

²Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

³For 1977, unit of measure for material code 264338 was thousand sacks.

⁴For 1977, data for material code 011111 were included with data for material code 970099.

⁵For 1977, material codes 190003 and 265001 were collected and reported as material code 970015, Paper containers and converted flexible packaging materials (including drums, fiber cans, cartons, liner materials, etc.).

⁶For 1977, the unit of measure for material codes 011101, 011503, 011901, and 011904, and 011905 was thousand bushels.

⁷For 1977, data for material codes 207722 and 203703 were included with data for material code 970099.

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

This appendix is in two sections. Section 1 includes items which were requested of all establishments that were mailed census of manufactures forms including annual survey of manufactures (ASM) forms. Note that this section also includes several items (number of establishments and companies, value added, classes of products, and specialization and coverage ratios) that were not included on the report forms but were derived from information collected on the forms. Section 2 covers supplementary items that were requested only from establishments included in the ASM sample. Results of the supplementary ASM inquiries are included in tables 3c and 3d of this report.

SECTION 1. ITEMS COLLECTED OR DERIVED BASED ON ALL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING ASM) REPORT FORMS

Number of establishments and companies—As discussed in the Introduction, a separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

If the company operates at different physical locations, even if the individual locations are producing the same line of goods, a separate report was requested for each location. If the company operates in two or more distinct lines of manufacturing at the same location, a separate report was requested for each activity.

An establishment not in operation for any portion of the year was requested to return the report form with the proper notation in the "Operational Status" section of the form. In addition, the establishment was requested to report data on the number of custodial employees, capital expenditures, inventories, or any shipments from inventories during the portion of the year the plant was in operation.

In this report, data are shown for establishments in operation at any time during the year. A comparison with the number of establishments in operation at the end of the year will be provided in the Introduction to Part 1 of the General Summary subject report.

Employment and related items—The regular report forms requested separate information on production workers as of a payroll period for each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating manufacturing establishments during any part of the pay period ending nearest the 12th of the months specified in the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average for the payroll periods including the 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers—This item includes workers (up through the line-supervisor level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial and guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations at the establishment covered by the report. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this item.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the manufacturing establishment including those engaged in factory supervision above the line-supervisor level. It includes sales (including driver salespersons), sales delivery (highway truck drivers and their helpers), advertising, credit, collection, installation and servicing of own products, clerical and routine office function, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, medical, etc.), professional, and technical employees. Also included are employees on the payroll of the manufacturing establishment who are engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and who are utilized as a separate work force.

In addition to reports sent to operating manufacturing establishments, information on employment during the payroll period which included March 12 and annual payrolls was also requested of auxiliary units (e.g., administrative offices, warehouses, and research and development laboratories) of multiestablishment companies. However, these figures are not included in the totals for individual industries shown in this report. They are included in the general summary and geographic area reports and in the final bound volumes as a separate category.

Payrolls—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of operating manufacturing establishments paid in the calendar year 1982. Respondents were told they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, all bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers

of corporations, but excludes payments to proprietors or partners of unincorporated concerns. Also excluded are payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of manufacturing establishments.

The census definition of payrolls is identical to that recommended to all Federal statistical agencies by the Office of Management and Budget. It should be noted that this definition does not include employers' Social Security contributions or other nonpayroll labor costs, such as employees' pension plans, group insurance premiums, and workers' compensation.

The ASM provides estimates of employers' supplemental labor costs, both those required by Federal and State laws and those incurred voluntarily or as part of collective bargaining agreements. (Supplemental labor costs are explained later in this appendix.)

As in the case of employment figures, the payrolls of separate auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies are not included in the totals for individual industries or industry groups.

Production-worker hours—This item covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave.

Cost of materials—This term refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuel consumed, whether purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (1) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, components, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year, (2) electric energy purchased, (3) fuels consumed for heat, power, or the generation of electricity, (4) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work), and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Specific materials consumed—In addition to the total cost of materials, which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. The inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Information on the specific materials consumed is shown in table 7 if appropriate to the industry. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which either administrative records or short forms were used was imputed as "not specified by kind." (See the Introduction for the importance of administrative records in the industry.)

Value of shipments—This item covers the received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all miscellaneous receipts, such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sales of scrap, and sales of products bought and resold without further

processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishments from materials owned by it, whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, including not only the direct cost of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit. (See discussion of duplication of data below.)

Individual products—As in previous censuses, data were collected for almost all industries on the quantity and value of individual products shipped. In the 1982 census program, information was collected on the output of approximately 11,000 individual product items. The term "product," as used in the census of manufactures, represents the finest level of detail for which output information was requested. Consequently, it is not necessarily synonymous with the term "product" as used in the marketing sense. In some cases it may be much more detailed and, in other cases, it is more aggregative. For example, "pharmaceutical preparations" was distributed into over 100 items; whereas, "motor gasoline" was reported as a single item.

Approximately 6,000 of the product items were listed separately on the 1982 census report forms. Data for about 5,000 products were obtained in the monthly, quarterly, or annual surveys comprising the Current Industrial Reports series of the Census Bureau. Totals for the year 1982 for these items, as derived from the commodity surveys, are shown in the "products shipped" table (table 6a) together with the tieline total value collected in the census for reconciliation purposes.

The list of products for which separate information was collected was prepared after consultation with industry and government representatives. Comparability with previous figures was given considerable weight in the selection of product categories so that comparable 1977 information is presented for most products.

Typically, both quantity and value of shipments information was collected. However, if quantity was not significant or could not be reported by manufacturers, only value of shipments was collected.

Shipments include both commercial shipments and transfers of products to other plants of the same company. For industries in which a considerable portion of the total shipments is transferred to other plants of the same company, separate information on interplant transfers was also collected. Moreover, for products that are used to a large degree within the same establishment as materials or components in the fabrication of other products, total production and often consumption of the item within the plant was collected. Typically, the information on production was also collected for products for which there are significant differences between total production and shipments in a given year because of wide fluctuations in finished goods inventories. Other measures of output of products with long production cycles were used as appropriate and feasible.

Classes of products—To summarize the product information, the separate products were aggregated into classes of products that, in turn, were grouped into all primary products of each industry. The code structure used is a seven-digit number for the

individual product, a five-digit number for the class of product, and a four-digit number for the total primary products in an industry. (See Introduction, Industry Classification of Establishments, for application of the coding structure to the assignment of SIC codes for establishments.)

In the 1982 census, the 11,000 products were grouped into approximately 1,500 separate classes on the basis of general similarity of manufacturing processes, types of materials used, and the like. However, the grouping of products was affected by the economic significance of the class and, in some cases, dissimilar products were grouped because the products were not sufficiently significant to warrant separate classes.

Duplication in cost of materials and value of shipments—The aggregate of the cost of materials and value of shipments figures for industry groups and for all manufacturing industries includes large amounts of duplication, since the products of some industries are used as materials by others. With some important exceptions, such as for motor vehicles and parts, this duplication is not significant at the four-digit industry level. However, it is significant at the two-digit and three-digit industry group level because these totals often include industries that represent successive stages in the production of a finished manufactured product. Examples are the addition of flour mills to bakeries in the "Food" group and the addition of pulp mills to paper mills in the "Paper and Allied Products" group of industries. Estimates of the overall extent of this duplication indicate that the value of manufactured products exclusive of such duplication (the value of finished manufactures) tends to approximate two-thirds of the total value of products reported in the census of manufactures.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments (products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered). The result of this calculation is adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (i.e., the difference between the sales value and the cost of merchandise sold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process between the beginning- and end-of-year inventories.

Because of the change in instructions for reporting inventories for 1982, the 1982 figure for value added is not strictly comparable to prior-year data. This is explained more fully in the inventories section below.

"Value added" avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments that results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

New and used capital expenditures—For establishments in operation and establishments under construction but not yet in operation, manufacturers were asked to report their new expenditures for (1) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments, and (2) machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they were of the type for which depreciation accounts were ordinarily maintained.

The totals for new expenditures exclude that portion of expenditures leased from nonmanufacturing concerns, new facilities owned by the Federal Government but operated under

contract by private companies, and plant and equipment furnished to the manufacturer by communities and nonprofit organizations. Also excluded are expenditures for used plant and equipment (although reported in the census), expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses.

Manufacturers were also requested to report the value of all used buildings and equipment purchased during the year at the purchase price. For any equipment or structure transferred to the use of the reporting establishment by the parent company or one of its subsidiaries, the value at which it was transferred to the establishment was to be reported. Furthermore, if the establishment changed ownership during the year, the cost of the fixed assets (building and equipment) was to be reported under used capital expenditures.

Total expenditures for used plant and equipment is a universe figure; i.e., it is collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown of this figure between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form and is subject to sampling error (see table 3d). The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, and new machinery expenditures, as well as the data for total used expenditures, are shown in both tables 3a and 3d. The figure in table 3a is a census universe total and may differ from the results of the ASM sample shown in table 3d. Since the figures in table 3d are subject to sampling error, they are not considered as reliable as the universe figures.

End-of-year inventories—Respondents were asked to report their 1981 and 1982 end-of-year inventories at cost or market. Effective with the 1982 Economic Censuses, this change to a uniform instruction for reporting inventories was introduced for all sector reports. Prior to 1982, respondents were permitted to value inventories using any generally accepted accounting method (FIFO, LIFO, market, to name a few). In 1982, LIFO users were asked to first report inventory values prior to the LIFO adjustment and then to report the LIFO reserve and the LIFO value after adjustment for the reserve.

Because of this change in reporting instructions, the 1982 data for inventories and value added by manufacture included in the tables of this report are not comparable to the prior-year data shown in table 1a of this report and in historical census of manufactures and annual survey of manufactures publications. Inventories and value added data estimated on a basis comparable to the historical data, using the reported information for 1982, are shown in footnote 4 of table 1a. However, the end-of-1981 figure shown in this footnote may differ from the corresponding value published as part of the 1981 Annual Survey of Manufactures.

This difference at the four-digit SIC level is due primarily to the effects of industry shifts. As described in the Industry Classification of Establishments section of the Introduction, ASM noncertainty plants are allowed to shift from one industry to another in a census year; whereas, they are "frozen" in a particular industry in ASM years. Other explanations for this difference include the effects of sampling and processing errors and revisions to end-of-1981 data reported by respondents.

In using inventory data by stage of fabrication for "all industries" and at the two-digit industry level, it should be noted that an item treated as a finished product by an establishment in one industry may be reported as a raw material by another establishment in a different industry. For example, the finished-product inventories of a steel mill would be reported as raw

materials by a stamping plant. Such differences are present in the inventory figures by stage of fabrication shown for individual industries, industry groups, and "all manufacturing," which are aggregates of figures reported by establishments in specified industries.

Specialization and coverage ratios—These items are not collected on the report forms but are derived from the data shown in table 5b. An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of that industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry.

As noted in the Introduction, an establishment's shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary

products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). Specialization and coverage ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in tables 1a through 5a and data on product shipments shown in tables 6a through 6c.

Specialization ratio represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments wherever classified.

SECTION 2. ITEMS COLLECTED ONLY ON ASM REPORT FORMS

Supplemental labor costs—Supplemental labor costs are divided into legally required expenditures and payments for voluntary programs. The legally required portion consists primarily of Federal old age and survivors' insurance, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation. Payments for voluntary programs include all programs not specifically required by legislation whether they were employer initiated or the result of collective bargaining. They include the employer portion of such plans as insurance premiums, premiums for supplemental accident and sickness insurance, pension plans, supplemental unemployment compensation, welfare plans, stock purchase plans on which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit-sharing plans. They exclude such items as company-operated cafeterias, in-plant medical services, free parking lots, discounts on employee purchases, and uniforms and work clothing for employees. While the excluded items do benefit employees and all or part of their cost generally is similar to the items covered in the ASM labor costs statistics, accounting records do not generally provide reliable figures on net employee benefits of these types.

Cost of purchased services—ASM establishments were requested to provide information on the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and other structures, the repair of machinery, and communication services. Included in the cost of purchased services for the repair of buildings and machinery are payments made for all maintenance and repair work on buildings and equipment, such as painting, roof repairs, replacing parts, and overhauling equipment. Such payments made to other establishments of the same company and for repair and maintenance of any leased property are also included. Extensive repairs or reconstruction that were capitalized are considered capital expenditures for used buildings and machinery and are, therefore, excluded from this item. Repair and maintenance costs provided by an owner as part of a rental contract or incurred directly by an establishment in using its own work force are also excluded.

The response coverage ratio shown in table 3d for each of the three types of purchased services listed above is a measure of the extent to which respondents reported for each item. It is derived for each item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight; see section 3) for those ASM establishments that reported the

specific inquiry to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in the industry.

Electric energy used for heat and power—Data on the cost of purchased electric energy were collected on all census forms. However, data on the quantity of purchased electric energy and quantity of generated-less-sold electric energy were collected only on the ASM forms. The cost and quantity of purchased electric energy represent the amount actually used during the year for heat and power. In addition, information was collected on the quantity of electric energy generated by the establishment and the quantity of electric energy sold or transferred to other plants of the same company.

Beginning- and end-of-year depreciable assets—The data encompass all fixed depreciable assets on the books of establishments at the beginning and at the end of the year. The values shown (book value) represent the actual cost of assets at the time they were acquired, including all costs incurred in making the assets usable (such as transportation and installation). Included are all buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (production, office, and transportation equipment) for which depreciation reserves are maintained. Excluded are non-depreciable capital assets, including inventories and intangible assets, such as patent rights and royalties. Also excluded are land and depletable assets, such as timber and mineral rights.

The definition of fixed depreciable assets is consistent with the definition of capital expenditures. For example, expenditures include actual capital outlays during the year, rather than the final value of equipment put in place and buildings completed during the year. Accordingly, the value of assets at the end of the year includes the value of construction in progress. In addition, respondents were requested to make certain that assets at the beginning of the year plus new and used capital expenditures, less retirements, equalled assets at the end of the year.

New and used capital expenditures—The data for total new capital expenditures, new building expenditures, new machinery expenditures, and total used capital expenditures are collected on all census forms. However, the breakdown between expenditures for used buildings and other structures and expenditures for used machinery and equipment is collected only on the ASM form. (See further explanation on capital expenditures in section 1.)

Breakdown of new capital expenditures for machinery and equipment—ASM establishments were requested to separate their capital expenditures for new machinery and equipment into (1) automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use, (2) computers and peripheral data processing equipment, and (3) all other.

The category "automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use" is intended to measure expenditures for vehicles designed for highway use that were acquired through a purchase or lease-purchase agreement. Vehicles normally operating off public highways (vehicles specifically designed to transport materials, property, or equipment on mining, construction, logging, and petroleum development projects) are excluded from this item.

The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries the specific categories are understated.

Retirements—Included in this item is the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982. When a complete operation or establishment changed ownership, the respondent was instructed to report the value of the assets sold at the original cost as recorded in the books of the seller. The respondent was also requested to report retirements of equipment or structures owned by a parent company that the establishment was using as if it were a tenant.

Rental payments—This item includes rental payments for the use of all items for which depreciation reserves would be maintained if they were owned by the establishment, e.g., structures and buildings, and production, office, and transportation equipment. Excluded are royalties and other payments for the use of intangibles and depletable assets, and land rents where separable.

When an establishment of a multiestablishment company was charged rent by another part of the same company for the use of assets owned by the company, it was instructed to exclude that cost from rental payments. However, the book value (original cost) of these company-owned assets was to be reported as assets of the establishment at the end of the year.

If there were assets at an establishment rented from another company, and the rents were paid centrally by the head office of the establishment, the company was instructed to report these rental payments as if they were paid directly by the establishment.

Depreciation charges—This item includes depreciation and amortization charged during the year against assets. Depreciation charged against fixed assets acquired since the beginning of the year and against assets sold or retired during the year are components of this category. Respondents were requested to make certain that they did not report accumulated depreciation.



APPENDIX B.

Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) Sampling and Estimating Methodologies

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY SAMPLE

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) contains two components. The mail portion of the survey is a probability sample of about 55,000 manufacturing establishments selected from a total of about 225,000 establishments. These 225,000 establishments represent all manufacturing establishments of multiunit companies and all single-unit manufacturing establishments with five employees or more tabulated in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. This mail portion is supplemented by a Social Security Administration list of new manufacturing establishments opened after 1977. The individual establishments were defined as the sampling unit for this sample. This is a change from the previous ASM sample when companies were used as the sampling unit. The implication of this change is that the probability of selection of any establishment relates only to the size of the establishment itself and is independent of the size of the company with which the establishment is affiliated. The efficiencies associated with the change to an establishment sample have made it possible to reduce the mail sample panel from 70,000 establishments in 1978 to 55,000 establishments in the current panel.

The nonmail portion of the survey includes all single-unit establishments that were tabulated with less than five employees in the 1977 Census of Manufactures. Although this portion contained approximately 125,000 establishments, it accounted for less than 2 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments at the total manufacturing level. This portion was not sampled; rather, the data for every establishment in this group were estimated based on selected information obtained annually from the administrative records of other Federal agencies. This administrative record information, which includes payroll, total employment, industry classification, and physical location of the establishment, was obtained under special conditions, which safeguard the confidentiality of both tax and census records. Estimates for data for these small establishments were developed using industry averages in conjunction with the administrative information.

The corresponding estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments were added together, along with the adjusted base-year differences as defined in Description of Estimating Procedures below. The remaining description of the survey sample relates only to the mail portion of the ASM sample.

All establishments with 250 employees or more in the 1977 census were included in the survey panel with certainty. These establishments collectively account for approximately 65 percent of the total value of shipments for manufacturing establishments in the 1977 census. Smaller establishments were sampled with probabilities ranging from 1.000 down to 0.005 in accordance with mathematical theory for optimum allocation of a sample.

The probabilities of selection assigned to the smaller establishments were proportional to measures of size determined for each establishment. For establishments included in the 1977 Census of Manufactures, the measure of size depended directly upon each establishment's 1977 product class values and the

historic variability of the year-to-year shipments of each product class. Roughly equivalent measures of size were assigned to postcensus birth establishments based on their industry codes and anticipated payroll and employment.

The method of assigning measures of size was used in order to maximize the precision (that is, minimize the variance of estimates of the year-to-year change) in the value of product class shipments. Implicitly, it also gave weight to differences in employment, value added, and other general statistics, for these are highly correlated with value of shipments. Individual sample selection probabilities were obtained by multiplying each establishment's final measure of size by an overall sampling fraction coefficient calculated to yield a total expected sample size.

The sample selection procedure gave each establishment in the sampling frame an independent chance of selection. This method of independent selection permits the rotation of establishments into and out of a given sample panel without introducing a bias into the survey estimates.

DESCRIPTION OF ESTIMATING PROCEDURES

Most of the ASM estimates for the years 1978-1981 were computed using a modified "difference estimate" formula. For each item, a base-year difference was developed. This base-year difference is equal to the difference between the 1977 census published number for an item total and the linear ASM estimate of the total for 1977. The ASM linear estimate was obtained by multiplying each sample establishment's data by its sample weight (the reciprocal of its probability of selection) and summing the weighted values.

This base-year difference was then adjusted to reflect the estimated growth at the four-digit or, in the case of product classes, five-digit based Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) level from 1977 to the year of the survey; for example, 1981. It should be noted that due to processing constraints, the growth factors lagged one year; i.e., if 1981 is the survey year, they were not based on the estimated growth from 1977 to 1981 but rather the growth from 1977 to 1980. This one-year lag had negligible effect on the estimates, particularly at the total manufacturing level where the adjusted base-year difference accounted for less than 1 percent of the estimate for total value of shipments.

These adjusted base-year differences were then added to the corresponding current-year linear estimates, which include the sum of the estimates for the mail and nonmail establishments, to produce the estimates for the years 1978-1981. Estimates developed by this procedure usually are far more reliable than comparable linear estimates developed from the current sample data alone.

The 1982 sample data included in table 3d were also developed using difference estimates. However, since the universe totals for the census year (1977 or 1982) were not known, a modification of the procedure described above was necessary. For each item in table 3d, except purchased services and breakdown of expenditures for new machinery and equipment (see further description in appendix A, section 2), linear

estimates of the publication totals from the ASM mail sample were adjusted by the difference between imputed census totals and the corresponding ASM mail sample estimates of these imputed totals. These imputed totals are obtained by applying industry average ratios to control item values at the establishment level. For example, an imputed total beginning assets figure is obtained by multiplying each establishment's total value of shipments by the industry (four-digit SIC) average for the ratio of beginning assets to shipments.

Separate estimates for the nonmail establishments were not developed. However, their contribution to the publication estimates is reflected in the difference adjustment.

The method of inventory valuation percentages included in table 3c was developed using both complete census information and ASM estimates. The percentages for the four major categories (LIFO, non-LIFO, valuation method not reported, and LIFO reported without associated value and reserve) were derived from the complete census and correspond to the values included in table 3d. The percentages for the specific non-LIFO methods of valuations (FIFO, average cost, specific costs, etc.) are ratio estimates developed from the ASM in conjunction with the census universe estimate for the total of the non-LIFO methods.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE DATA

The estimates developed from the sample are apt to differ somewhat from the results of a survey covering all companies in the sampled lists but otherwise conducted under essentially the same conditions as the actual sample survey. The estimates of the magnitude of the sampling errors (the differences between the estimates obtained and the results theoretically obtained from a comparable, complete-coverage survey) are provided by the standard errors of the estimates.

The particular sample selected for the ASM is one of a large number of similar probability samples that, by chance, might have been selected under the same specifications. Each of the possible samples would yield somewhat different sets of results, and the standard errors are measures of the variation of all the possible sample estimates around the theoretical, comparable, complete-coverage values.

Estimates of the standard errors have been computed from the sample data for selected statistics in this report. Except for table 3c, they are presented in the form of relative standard errors, the standard errors divided by the estimated values to which they refer. In table 3c, "absolute" standard errors of the estimates are presented.

In conjunction with its associated estimate, the relative standard error may be used to define confidence intervals (ranges that would include the comparable, complete-coverage value for specified percentages of all the possible samples).

The complete coverage value would be included in the range:

1. From one standard error below to one standard error above the derived estimate for about two-thirds of all possible samples.

2. From two standard errors below to two standard errors above the derived estimate for about 19 out of 20 of all possible samples.

3. From three standard errors below to three standard errors above the derived estimate for nearly all samples.

An inference that the comparable, complete-survey result would be within the indicated ranges would be correct in approximately the relative frequencies shown. Those proportions, therefore, may be interpreted as defining the confidence that the estimates from a particular sample would differ from complete-coverage results by as much as one, two, or three standard errors, respectively.

For example, suppose an estimated total is shown as 50,000 with an associated relative standard error of 2 percent, that is, a standard error of 1,000 (2 percent of 50,000). There is approximately 67 percent confidence that the interval 49,000 to 51,000 includes the complete-coverage total and about 95 percent confidence that the interval 48,000 to 52,000 includes the complete-coverage total.

In addition to the sample errors, the estimates are subject to various response and operational errors: errors of collection, reporting, coding, transcription, imputation for nonresponse, etc. These operational errors would also occur if a complete canvass were to be conducted under the same conditions as the survey.

Explicit measures of their effects generally are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational errors were detected and corrected in the course of the Bureau's review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. The small operational errors usually remain. To some extent, they are compensating in the aggregated totals shown. When important operational errors were detected too late to correct the estimates, the data were suppressed or were specifically qualified in the tables.

As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the standard errors shown.

The concept of complete coverage under the conditions prevailing for the ASM is not identical to the complete coverage of the census of manufactures, as the censuses have been conducted. Nearly all types of operational errors that affect the ASM also occur in the censuses. The ASM and the censuses, are conducted under quite different conditions, and operational errors can be better controlled in the ASM than in the censuses. As a result, for many of the census figures, the errors are of the same order of size as the total errors of the corresponding annual survey estimates. The differences between the census and ASM operating conditions also disturb, to some degree, the comparability of the ASM and census data.

Any figures shown in the tables in this publication having an associated standard error exceeding 15 percent may be of limited reliability. However, the figure may be combined with higher-level totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

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For each industry, data on value of shipments, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, employment, and payroll are shown by employment-size class of establishment and degree of primary product specialization. Statistics are given on production of specific products and consumption of energy and various materials by industry.

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A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia presents data for industry groups and industries on value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacture, employment, payroll, hours worked, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for the State, SMSA's, and large industrial counties and places. Comparative statistics for earlier census years are shown for the State and large SMSA's. Manufacturing totals are presented for each county and for places with significant manufacturing activity. Detailed statistics—including inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs—are presented only in statewide totals.

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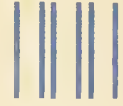
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