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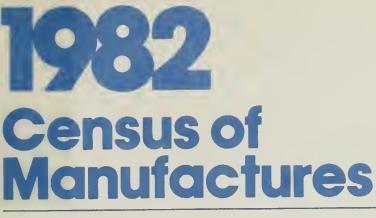
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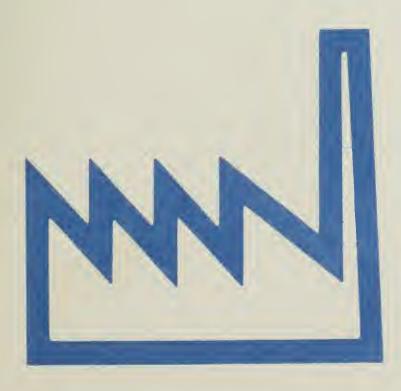


MC82-1-35B

Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

CY

Industries 3531, 3532, 3533, 3534, 3535, 3536, and 3537



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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

MC82-1-35B

Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

- 3531 Construction Machinery
- 3532 Mining Machinery
- 3533 Oil Field Machinery
- 3534 Elevators and Moving Stairways
- 3535 Conveyors and Conveying Equipment
- 3536 Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails
- 3537 Industrial Trucks and Tractors

Issued March 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS John G. Keane, Director



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> INDUSTRY DIVISION Gaylord E. Worden, Chief

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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-7304.

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.

^{&#}x27;Standard 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. 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 excused from filing reports. Selection of these small

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.

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 singleestablishment 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-byindustry 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

VI INTRODUCTION

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 sevendigit 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, 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 1 a 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]

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

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

* *Detailed information shown.

in This Report by Table Number

Fou	ur-digit industry	y statistics – Con.		Five-digit product class and seven-digit product statistics							
Summary and supplemental	By employ- ment 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 **3a	4	5a			*6a			1 2			
3a 3a **3d **3a **3a 3a	4 4 4 4 4	5a 5a 5a 5a 5a						3 4 5 6 7 8			
3a	4	5a		5b, 5c 5b, 5c	6a 6a	6b	6c	9 10 11			
3a **3a 3a, 3d	4 4	5a 5a	7					12 13 14 15			
3b, 3c 3b, 3c 3b	4							16 17 18			
**3a, **3d **3a, **3d **3d **3d **3d **3d	4	5a						19 20 21 22 23			
* * 3d * * 3d								24 25			
3a 3a				5b 5b				26 27			



Construction, Mining, and Materials Handling Machinery and Equipment

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DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRIES AND SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND MATERIALS HANDLING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

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

SIC Code and Title

- 3531 Construction Machinery
- 3532 Mining Machinery
- 3533 Oil Field Machinery
- 3534 Elevators and Moving Stairways
- 3535 Conveyors and Conveying Equipment
- 3536 Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails
- 3537 Industrial Trucks and Tractors

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) 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 of the industry 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 averages.

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

INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of heavy machinery and equipment used by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant type; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of mining equipment are classified in industry 3532, and well drilling machinery in industry 3533. 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 26 percent below the 155.3 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Ohio, accounting for approximately 56 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 60 percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 21 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 3531 shipped \$10,041 million of products primary to the industry, \$984 million of secondary products, and had \$622 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 91 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 91 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 94 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 3531, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$10,648 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the construction machinery industry amounted to \$6,144 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 and other agencies or developed from industry averages. The establishments accounted for 4 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of heavy machinery and equipment used by the mining industries, such as coal breakers, mine cars, mineral

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manuai: 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.

cleaning machinery, concentration machinery, core drills, coal cutters, portable rock drills, and rock crushing machinery. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of construction machinery are classified in industry 3531, well drilling machinery in industry 3533, and coal and ore conveyors in industry 3535.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3532, Mining Machinery, recorded employment of 24.6 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,109 million.

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 22 percent below the 31.4 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Virginia, accounting for approximately 46 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wisconsin accounted for approximately 46 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 13 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 3532 shipped \$1,729 million of products primary to the industry, \$183 million of secondary products, and had \$197 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 90 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 88 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 89 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 86 percent. The products primary to industry 3532, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,936 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the mining machinery industry amounted to \$992 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 7 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells. In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3533, Oil Field Machinery, recorded employment of 98.5 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$11,190 million.

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 68 percent above the 58.6 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Texas, California, Oklahoma, and Louisiana, accounting for approximately 91 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Texas, California, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania accounted for approximately 93 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 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 3533 shipped \$9,132 million of products primary to the industry, \$778 million of secondary products, and had \$1,280 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 92 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 88 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 95 percent. The products primary to industry 3533, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$9,514 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the oil field machinery industry amounted to \$4,784 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 20 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 6 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of passenger or freight elevators, automobile lifts, dumb waiters, and moving stairways. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of commercial conveyor systems and equipment are classified in industry 3535, and farm elevators in industry 3523.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3534, Elevators and Moving Stairways, recorded employment of 13.0 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,121 million. 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 27 percent above the 10.2 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were New York, Ohio, California, and Mississippi, accounting for approximately 45 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. Data for Mississippi have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. This represents a shift from 1977 when New Jersey, New York, Indiana,andCaliforniaaccounted for approximately 45 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment increased 14 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 3534 shipped \$972 million of products primary to the industry, \$36 million of secondary products, and had \$113 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 was also 96 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 95 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 3534, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,020 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the elevators and moving stairways industry amounted to \$558 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of conveyors and conveying equipment for installation in factories, warehouses, mines, and other industrial and commercial establishments. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of passenger or freight elevators, dumb waiters, and moving stairways are classified in industry 3534, and overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems in industry 3536.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3535, Conveyors and Conveying Equipment, recorded employment of 36.4 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$2,936 million. 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 10 percent above the 33.0 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, accounting for approximately 37 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Michigan, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 1 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 3535 shipped \$2,328 million of products primary to the industry, \$279 million of secondary products, and had \$329 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 90 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 87 percent. The products primary to industry 3535, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$2,571 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the conveyors and conveying equipment industry amounted to \$1,451 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 7 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of overhead traveling cranes, hoists, and monorail systems for installation in factories, warehouses, and other industrial and commercial establishments.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3536, Hoists, Cranes, and Monorails, recorded employment of 13.7 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,086 million.

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 15.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 45 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. This represents a shift from 1977 when Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Illinois accounted for approximately 40 percent of the industry's employment.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 27 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 3536 shipped \$861 million of products primary to the industry, \$147 million of secondary products, and had \$78 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 85 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio was 87 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 79 percent of products considered primary to the industry no matter where they actually were produced (coverage ratio). In 1977, the coverage ratio was 76 percent. The products primary to industry 3536, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,087 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the hoists, cranes, and monorails industry amounted to \$504 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 10 percent of total value of shipments.

INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, stackers (truck type), and related equipment used for handling materials on floors and paved surfaces in and around industrial and commercial plants, depots, docks, and terminals. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of motor vehicles and motor vehicle type trailers are classified in industry group 371, farm type wheel tractors in industry 3523, wheel tractor shovel loaders and tracklaying tractors in industry 3531, and wood pallets and skids in industry 2448.

In the 1982 Census of Manufactures, Industry 3537, Industrial Trucks and Tractors, recorded employment of 24.0 thousand. The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$1,922 million.

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 below the 28.8 thousand reported in 1977. The leading States in employment in 1982 were Ohio, California, Illinois, and Michigan, accounting for approximately 47 percent of the industry's 1982 employment. These same States were the leaders in 1977, when they accounted for approximately 55percent of the industry's employment, although there has been some shift in the relative importance of individual States.

Compared with 1981, employment decreased 6 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 3537 shipped \$1,744 million of products primary to the industry, \$103 million of secondary products, and had \$75 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 94 percent (specialization ratio). In 1977, this specialization ratio also was 94 percent.

Establishments in this industry also accounted for 91 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 3537, no matter in what industry they were produced, appear in table 6a and aggregate to \$1,918 million in current prices.

The total cost of materials and services used by establishments classified in the industrial trucks and tractors industry amounted to \$1,110 million in current prices. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 7.

The establishments in this industry with less than 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 9 percent of total value of shipments.

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

	ries. For r	All establi			ployees	Production workers			terms, see a	spendixes			Ra	tios	
Maart			With 20						Value added by			New capital	End-of- year	Spe-	
Year ¹	Com- panies ²	Total	employ- ees or more	Number	Payroll (million	Number	Hours	Wages (million	manufac- ture ⁴ (million	Cost of materials (million	Value of shipments (million	expend- itures (million	inven- tories ⁴ (million	cial- ization (per-	Cover- age (per-
	(no.)	(no.)	(no.)	(1,000)	dollars)	(1,000)	(millions)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	cent)	cent)
1982 Census	815	938	443	115.4	2 651.0	72.7	122.5	1 521.4	5 474.6	6 143.8	11 647.1	419.3	4 762.6	91	94
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	145.9 157.9 175.2	3 490.3 3 350.1 3 282.1	101.1 108.6 125.7	190.6 203.5 231.7	2 246.7 2 156.8 2 161.2	8 256.1 7 448.6 7 898.3	8 798.9 8 498.5 8 606.4	16 929.7 15 994.0 16 190.1	577.6 664.2 628.5	3 850.7 4 404.5 3 922.7	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	169.0	3 075.2	121.8	239.6	2 076.3	7 554.4	8 427.9	15 700.4	550.7	3 598.6	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM	807 (NA) (NA) (NA)	922 (NA) (NA)	446 (NA) (NA)	155.3 144.8 150.3	2 547.1 2 119.0 2 069.7	111.2 102.3 108.7 116.4	212.7 195.4 215.8 236.6	1 708.1 1 415.3 1 423.2 1 418.1	5 744.3 4 645.3 4 620.9 4 522.9	6 822.6 5 798.2 5 738.0 5 209.8	12 628.7 10 405.7 10 150.7 9 256.2	498.3 468.5 429.2 396.6	3 142.3 2 965.3 2 864.7 2 712.9	91 (NA) (NA) (NA)	95 (NA) (NA) (NA)
1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) (NA) 644	(NA) (NA) 748	(NA) (NA) 387	157.5 151.1 133.8	2 021.7 1 760.1 1 460.2	111.8 98.2	230.0 227.8 197.4	1 228.0 997.0	3 736.2 3 130.7	3 750.6 3 055.2	7 333.5 6 091.0	216.2 159.5	1 993.5	(NA) (NA) 90	(NA) (NA) 93
1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	121.4 129.8 138.1	1 211.5 1 180.5 1 202.2	87.4 94.1 102.2	169.4 186.0 205.5	802.7 792.3 824.1	2 386.3 2 334.3 2 454.7	2 496.8 2 527.9 2 555.0	4 820.0 4 779.8 4 882.7	137.9 132.5 134.7	1 510.3 1 404.3 1 301.4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1968 ASM 1967 Census	(NA) 578	(NA) 651	(NA) 358	137.6 133.1	1 110.3 989.4	101.2 98.6	199.3 193.8	755.2 673.4	2 312.9 2 056.5	2 274.4 2 103.6	4 549.0 4 138.0	146.7 184.9	1 111.4 1 034.2	(NA) 88	(NA) 92
						IN	DUSTRY	3532, MINI	NG MACHI	NERY					
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM	316 (NA) (NA)	369 (NA) (NA)	175 (NA) (NA)	24.6 28.2 29.8	522.1 585.4 550.4	14.3 17.4 18.7	25.9 33.9 35.7	275.4 329.7 311.3	1 113.0 1 296.3 1 269.6	991.7 1 280.1 1 220.0	2 109.3 2 571.3 2 452.7	66.0 80.1 97.0	756.1 827.7 811.8	90 (NA) (NA)	89 (NA) (NA)
1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	29.9 31.0	491.2 464.6	19.0 19.8	36.7 37.6	281.9 278.1	1 080.9 1 032.5	1 092.2 995.3	2 129.6 1 991.9	58.3 74.8	745.8 683.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM	293 (NA) (NA)	344 (NA) (NA)	168 (NA) (NA)	31.4 31.9 29.4	425.9 410.3 365.9	20.3 21.7 20.3	39.7 43.4 40.0	262.9 255.0 226.8	1 018.8 854.9 879.6	1 021.9 1 118.0 943.2	1 996.7 1 941.1 1 702.3	67.0 68.6 82.8	646.1 615.2 598.8	88 (NA) (NA)	86 (NA) (NA)
1974 ASM 1973 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	25.3 22.5	274.8 227.2	17.5 15.2	34.4 29.9	169.8 136.7	639.1 476.1	630.5 432.2	1 188.4 876.3	29.6 16.0	418.8 277.8	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM	220 (NA) (NA)	240 (NA) (NA)	124 (NA) (NA)	21.3 22.8 22.4	197.6 195.9 184.3	14.3 15.3 15.4	27.4 28.8 29.8	118.9 116.4 111.6	393.2 445.0 366.2	389.0 429.1 341.2	771.2 865.2 696.4	13.4 19.6 20.9	237.7 225.2 195.9	87 (NA) (NA)	81 (NA) (NA)
1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	(NA) (NA) 197	(NA) (NA) 212	(NA) (NA) 110	21.5 17.6 21.7	168.7 127.0 156.7	14.0 12.7 14.9	27.3 24.7 29.7	101.3 85.5 95.8	299.5 226.2 308.3	293.9 259.0 313.5	593.8 513.9 622.2	17.0 11.6 18.4	170.1 161.6 171.2	(NA) (NA) 78	(NA) (NA) 82
									ELD MACH						
1982 Census 1981 ASM	848 (NA)	1 011 (NA)	499 (NA)	98.5 95.0	2 339.9 2 189.2	60.0 64.3	120.0 133.9	1 290.9 1 333.3	6 542.0 7 537.8	4 784.3 5 086.3	11 189.5 11 872.8	902.9 701.0	4 747.9 3 565.3	92 (NA)	96 (NA)
1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	79.1 71.8 68.9	1 616.5 1 293.7 1 145.3	52.9 48.1 46.5	109.8 97.2 97.9	995.1 790.1 696.4	4 918.0 3 726.8 3 147.0	3 261.9 2 476.0 2 192.9	7 789.8 5 955.1 5 030.5	462.1 375.0 284.3	2 408.2 1 887.6 1 622.5	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	386 (NA)	478 (NA)	247 (NA)	58.6 57.3	867.5 804.7	39.8 38.1	83.4 80.7	543.3 483.7	2 437.6 2 057.9	1 493.4 1 317.7	3 912.4 3 282.5	257.5 195.0	1 212.5 1 164.3	88 (NA)	95 (NA)
1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	54.8 50.1 38.9	719.7 593.9 416.7	37.4 34.0 25.6	81.3 73.0 54.2	444.5 366.5 254.4	2 014.3 1 502.1 934.9	1 194.6 871.8 600.5	3 063.1 2 183.3 1 457.5	182.9 158.7 58.2	1 061.4 804.0 488.1	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census 1971 ASM	257 (NA)	315 (NA)	159 (NA)	35.9 35.9	357.5 318.0	24.3 24.0	49.9 48.7	217.3 190.0	788.6 677.4	463.6 377.3	1 213.0 1 052.8	54.7 38.4	382.2 325.5	82 (NA)	93 (NA)
1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) 360	(NA) (NA) (NA)	38.6 36.9 34.6	323.0 292.5 266.3	26.0 24.7 23.4	54.0 52.3 49.1	197.4 179.2 161.3	686.0 622.0 560.3	383.0 372.3 348.8	1 057.2 989.2 906.1	41.2 37.3 30.7	316.0 299.5 277.7	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1967 Census	309	360	174	32.7	240.4	21.7 USTRY 3	46.1	143.4	502.9 ND MOVIN	305.3	799.8	23.7	257.6	85	92
1982 Census	148	165	83	13.0	270.7	7.7	15.1	137.0	589.4	557.6	1 120.7	31.2	238.2	96	95
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	11.4 11.7 12.2	206.1 209.2 195.0	6.6 6.6 7.2	13.5 13.6 14.5	97.8 99.2 94.0	406.9 340.1 331.9	448.1 364.5 378.9	845.4 707.1 704.8	⁵32.4 29.2 ⁵14.7	168.0 159.0 156.4	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	(NA) 134	(NA) 152	(NA) 72	10.5 10.2	158.0 141.9	6.4 5.9	12.4 11.5	79.0 69.4	293.0 284.5	265.1 205.9	538.5 489.7	6.1 8.8	159.3 119.1	(NA) 96	(NA) 93
1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	8.8 10.7 13.2	119.2 127.1 143.7	5.2 6.0 7.5	10.4 12.0 15.1	58.1 60.6 69.7	220.5 239.4 337.1	175.9 182.9 209.8	428.9 433.9 524.9	21.9 10.8 10.2	111.0 170.3 178.3	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1972 Census	(NA) 135	(NA) 154	(NA) 88	13.3 15.0	141.2 144.5	7.9 8.6	16.4 17.2	74.2 73.7	279.0 310.2	186.4 181.7	470.7 483.6	9.0 7.8	130.8 133.2	(NA) 97	(NA) 96
1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	16.6 16.0 13.2	149.6 142.0 108.4	9.9 9.3 7.7	19.1 19.2 15.6	77.1 71.6 58.6	353.5 319.4 283.1	193.9 158.8 132.1	539.1 472.5 412.0	7.5 6.6 8.9	130.6 108.9 103.0	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1967 Census	130	(NA) 144	(NA) 78	14.1 13.9	109.5 107.6	8.8 8.8	17.8 18.1	64.1 63.4	202.1 196.1	135.6 128.4	336.1 319.7	6.6 3.9	96.9 96.6	(NA) 94	(NA) 95
1982 Census	645	698	260	26.4					D CONVEY				540.0		
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	362 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	36.4 36.6 39.1 38.5 36.9	756.0 742.1 698.4 643.8 566.8	20.3 21.1 23.2 23.1 21.1	39.7 41.6 45.9 46.5 42.1	345.6 344.8 341.8 317.7 276.5	1 465.8 1 458.4 1 505.2 1 378.9 1 212.0	1 451.1 1 511.4 1 368.8 1 280.3 1 055.7	2 936.0 2 976.6 2 841.7 2 633.0 2 223.2	57.9 48.3 55.0 63.1 ⁵57.6	548.2 524.8 524.8 484.1 405.5	89 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM	572 (NA)	617 (NA)	295 (NA)	33.0 28.8	477.8 384.6	19.2 16.1	38.6 32.5	227.3 176.5	1 021.7 825.0	901.5 681.8	1 902.9 1 508.1	34.8 34.3	364.9 299.8	90 (NA)	87 (NA)
1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	30.1 31.0 30.8	364.2 368.2 336.6	17.0 18.2 18.9	33.9 36.6 37.6	166.7 179.2 169.5	. 755.7 747.7 638.2	680.0 625.7 544.4	1 450.7 1 336.9 1 163.9	29.8 34.9 21.4	295.8 276.3 187.0	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
See footnotes at	end of tat	ole.													

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

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-6 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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

		All establ	ishments ³	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						Ra	tios
Year ¹	Com- panies ² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories ⁴ (million dollars)	Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
					INDU	STRY 353	35, CONV	EYORS AN		ING EQUI	PMENT-Co	n.			
1972 Census	457	494	243	27.2	275.5	16.4	32.6	138.9	540.1	431.0	968.0	13.2	152.3	90	88
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.2	231.5	15.1	30.3	115.9	462.6	388.9	840.2	14.6	151.5	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	27.6	244.2	16.8	34.3	126.6	446.6	403.2	856.2	16.0	140.6	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.2	243.8	17.0	36.2	127.7	466.6	379.3	836.4	20.1	149.8	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26.7	217.4	16.1	33.7	111.4	413.1	336.3	752.9	10.4	124.1	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	416	446	216	27.4	213.3	16.8	35.0	112.0	415.8	353.4	763.0	13.6	129.2	85	83
	INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS														
1982 Census	255	276	127	13.7	290.7	8.2	15.3	152.3	532.2	504.1	1 085.6	20.0	274.6	85	79
1981 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.7	372.7	12.2	25.0	216.0	815.2	689.8	1 463.3	⁵ 31.4	361.6	(NA)	(NA)
1980 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.1	298.2	11.1	22.3	176.9	696.4	581.4	1 236.6	20.3	310.1	(NA)	(NA)
1979 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.7	265.9	11.4	22.4	158.6	586.9	522.1	1 093.9	⁵ 24.8	256.9	(NA)	(NA)
1978 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.4	238.1	11.2	22.0	142.3	522.6	461.9	962.6	⁵ 24.1	249.5	(NA)	(NA)
1977 Census	231	242	121	15.8	210.5	10.6	20.6	122.0	453.2	387.0	836.0	17.9	203.6	87	76
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.6	224.9	11.1	21.3	136.1	470.9	391.8	870.6	16.5	223.9	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.1	212.6	11.4	22.6	125.5	416.9	368.2	780.7	23.5	235.0	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.5	197.8	11.7	23.4	121.5	388.9	332.1	674.3	13.8	229.9	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.1	179.4	11.4	23.0	110.8	303.0	282.5	568.5	13.8	156.6	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	176	188	92	16.3	160.9	10.7	20.8	96.2	274.7	251.7	527.3	13.8	127.3	78	84
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15.8	138.8	10.3	19.2	83.5	246.2	216.7	453.9	8.3	130.6	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.7	161.4	12.5	24.6	100.8	309.4	230.2	526.8	10.2	135.1	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18.1	153.8	12.7	25.7	99.8	269.8	236.3	502.6	8.9	115.6	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.7	148.0	12.3	25.0	95.4	261.0	230.8	481.8	12.5	116.0	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	139	141	71	16.8	134.3	11.6	24.1	88.0	241.6	202.1	444.4	11.3	96.2	78	83
				· ··· · · I	INC	USTRY	3537, IND	USTRIAL 1	RUCKS A	ND TRACT	ORS				
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	463 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	489 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	175 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	24.0 25.6 29.4 33.7 31.4	494.7 530.5 530.0 571.5 499.3	14.3 16.5 19.2 23.6 21.4	26.2 31.7 36.1 44.6 39.8	250.1 291.1 298.7 347.1 303.6	722.4 978.5 1 036.9 1 250.0 1 062.2	1 109.7 1 414.6 1 452.4 1 610.1 1 383.7	1 922.2 2 369.8 2 532.5 2 808.8 2 425.3	80.3 85.9 88.5 100.7 65.5	560.2 559.1 561.5 623.8 543.0	94 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	91 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census	450	475	170	28.8	427.3	19.4	36.7	252.2	876.7	1 045.2	1 920.1	48.3	466.6	94	95
1976 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23.3	315.6	15.4	30.1	183.5	571.8	750.1	1 303.8	26.1	386.8	(NA)	(NA)
1975 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.7	319.0	16.7	31.3	184.2	546.0	716.1	1 294.1	44.9	371.6	(NA)	(NA)
1974 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.2	373.1	22.1	43.5	225.2	749.1	845.0	1 531.9	51.1	444.9	(NA)	(NA)
1973 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.9	308.1	20.1	39.5	194.6	629.4	676.1	1 273.8	24.2	327.6	(NA)	(NA)
1972 Census	363	380	135	25.8	259.5	16.8	32.9	148.3	524.7	519.5	1 035.4	19.7	262.1	96	91
1971 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	25.7	219.0	16.2	30.4	119.7	460.6	424.8	880.6	29.4	238.8	(NA)	(NA)
1970 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.1	225.0	17.6	34.1	127.3	418.3	482.7	911.5	43.0	246.8	(NA)	(NA)
1969 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	28.4	243.2	18.3	37.8	143.5	522.6	503.3	985.3	33.3	259.2	(NA)	(NA)
1968 ASM	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26.4	204.2	17.0	34.1	116.9	409.2	412.8	814.4	19.3	201.2	(NA)	(NA)
1967 Census	337	351	140	27.0	199.7	17.7	36.5	115.6	408.6	381.7	778.0	23.9	193.4	93	86

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

In 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.

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	End-of-1982	1982 value added by		
	inventories	inventories	manufacture		
	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)		
Industry 3531, Construction machinery	3 675.2	3 512.3	5 407.6		
Industry 3532, Mining machinery	606.2	597.1	1 125.6		
Industry 3533, Oil field machinery	3 941.0	4 072.2	6 445.5		
Industry 3534, Elevators and moving stairways	204.1	212.7	588.5		
Industry 3536, Conveyors and conveying equipment	547.0	515.0	1 471.2		
Industry 3536, Hoists, cranes, and monorails	297.6	234.2	537.0		
Industry 3537, Industrial trucks and tractors	611.4	487.8	735.7		

See Inventories in appendixes for explanation of the difference between end-of-1981 inventory figure shown in table and corresponding figure shown in footnote. ⁵Estimate for new capital expenditures has associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability.

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]

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)					
			INDUS	TRY 3535, CON	VEYORS AND C	ONVEYING EQU	JIPMENT-Con.							
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1968 Census	10 129 9 187 8 848 8 645 8 142 7 785	60 60 61 60 60 61	1 988 2 007 2 042 2 129 2 093 2 083	4.26 3.83 3.69 3.53 3.31 3.20	45 46 47 45 45 46	73 74 76 74 74 74	19 857 18 357 16 181 16 546 15 472 15 175	51 50 55 52 53 51	16.57 15.27 13.02 12.89 12.26 11.88					
		INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS												
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	21 219 19 930 17 439 15 922 14 518	60 65 65 68 68	1 866 2 049 2 009 1 965 1 964	9.95 8.64 7.93 7.08 6.47	46 47 47 48 48	73 73 71 72 73	38 847 43 449 40 725 35 144 31 866	55 46 43 45 45	34.78 32.50 31.23 26.20 23.75					
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	13 346 13 548 12 433 11 303 10 491	67 67 67 67 67 67	1 939 1 919 1 982 2 000 2 018	5.92 6.39 5.55 5.19 4.82	46 45 47 49 50	71 71 74 79 81	28 737 28 367 24 380 22 223 17 719	46 48 51 51 59	21.99 22.11 18.45 16.62 13.17					
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	9 871 8 785 8 631 8 497 8 362 7 994	66 65 67 70 69 69	1 944 1 864 1 968 2 024 2 033 2 078	4.63 4.35 4.10 3.88 3.82 3.65	48 48 44 47 48 45	78 78 74 78 79 76	16 853 15 582 16 545 14 906 14 746 14 381	59 56 52 57 57 57 56	13.21 12.82 12.58 10.50 10.44 10.02					
			INDU	JSTRY 3537, INI	OUSTRIAL TRU	CKS AND TRAC	TORS							
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	20 612 20 723 18 027 16 958 15 901	60 64 65 70 68	1 832 1 921 1 880 1 890 1 860	9.55 9.18 8.27 7.78 7.63	58 60 57 57 57	83 82 78 78 78 78	30 100 38 223 35 269 37 092 33 828	68 54 51 46 47	27.57 30.87 28.72 28.03 26.69					
1977 Census 1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM 1973 ASM	14 823 13 545 12 412 11 587 10 661	67 66 65 69 70	1 894 1 955 1 874 1 968 1 965	6.87 6.10 5.88 5.18 4.93	54 58 55 55 55 53	76 82 80 80 77	30 414 24 541 21 245 23 264 21 779	48 55 58 50 49	23.88 19.00 17.44 17.22 15.93					
1972 Census 1971 ASM 1970 ASM 1969 ASM 1968 ASM 1967 Census	10 058 8 521 8 007 8 563 7 735 7 396	65 63 63 64 64 64	1 958 1 877 1 938 2 066 2 006 2 062	4.51 3.94 3.73 3.80 3.43 3.17	50 48 53 51 51 49	75 73 78 76 76 75	20 337 17 922 14 886 18 401 15 500 15 133	49 48 54 47 50 49	15.95 15.15 12.27 13.83 12.00 11.19					

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

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]

			1977											
		All establi	shments ²	Allem	oloyees	Pro	duction wo	kers						
Industry and geographic area	Ei	Totai (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroli (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY														
United States	-	9 3 8	443	115.4	2 651.0	72.7	122.5	1 521.4	5 474.6	6 143.8	11 647.1	419.3	155.3	5 744.3
Alabama California Colorado Connecticut Florida	E3 E2 E5	12 87 15 9 30	7 31 3 3 7	EE 3.1 .6 .3 .5	(D) 68.9 12.3 4.8 8.4	(D) 2.1 .4 .2 .3	(D) 3.6 .8 .4 .6	(D) 40.2 7.4 2.4 4.3	(D) 154.5 29.5 12.7 19.6	(D) 118.6 22.4 10.8 12.3	(D) 285.2 49.1 24.4 32.2	(D) 8.7 1.2 .5 .7	1.2 5.6 BB .3 .2	38.8 159.6 (D) 9.5 6.4
Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	E3 - - -	19 5 67 22 34	6 1 38 11 21	.5 CC 32.1 2.5 14.4	7.0 (D) 800.0 51.8 373.4	.4 (D) 21.8 1.6 8.7	.7 (D) 32.3 2.7 14.0	4.7 (D) 472.1 31.8 204.8	12.6 (D) 1 570.1 134.9 969.2	17.6 (D) 1 885.2 152.7 873.7	30.4 (D) 3 466.9 300.8 1 703.3	1.3 (D) (D) 11.8 47.6	.8 EE 46.8 3.7 18.8	23.4 (D) 2 028.0 155.5 782.0
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	E2 E1 E5	19 8 14 6 2	14 5 6 2 1	1.5 EE .5 AA AA	30.5 (D) 8.7 (D) (D)	.9 (D) .4 (D) (D)	1.7 (D) .7 (D) (D)	17.0 (D) 5.6 (D) (D)	72.6 (D) 12.4 (D) (D)	90.0 (D) 15.3 (D) (D)	165.9 (D) 27.7 (D) (D)	3.6 (D) 1.1 (D) (D)	1.5 CC .4 AA AA	44.8 (D) 11.2 (D) (D)
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missoun	E2 	14 32 52 9 13	7 16 24 5 10	.3 3.4 4.3 .2 1.4	6.5 80.5 90.0 3.3 29.4	.2 2.0 2.5 .2 .8	.4 3.7 5.0 .3 1.7	3.6 47.4 50.2 2.2 15.3	10.9 124.8 158.8 7.9 35.2	10.3 200.8 207.2 7.3 85.7	20.4 339.3 387.3 15.5 131.0	(D) 6.8 7.1 .6 4.4	.4 5.7 5.6 .2 1.2	10.3 220.4 165.9 4.4 31.3

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]

Excludes data for auxiliaries. Include		a for Glate	5 Will 130	chipi0y603			1982	aono uno syr		Country tox				977
		All establ	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	kers				••		·····
Industry and geographic area	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	Ali employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY—Con.														
Nebraska New Jersey New York North Carolina North Dakota	E1 E2 E1 E1	7 13 30 18 6	4 5 14 8 3	.5 .6 1.6 1.0 CC	7.9 14.7 27.8 14.8 (D)	.3 .4 1.1 .7 (D)	.5 .7 2.1 .9 (D)	4.0 6.8 17.4 7.5 (D)	19.5 4.1 39.6 23.3 (D)	13.8 36.9 64.5 39.8 (D)	32.0 44.8 105.5 69.7 (D)	.3 1.4 3.0 2.4 (D)	.5 .6 2.1 .6 CC	11.2 13.6 35.7 11.9 (D)
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina	- E1 -	57 33 22 45 6	33 19 5 22 4	8.2 4.7 .7 8.1 1.5	217.5 93.8 13.8 153.3 24.5	4.6 2.3 .4 4.7 1.1	8.7 3.9 .7 7.2 1.4	120.0 45.0 7.4 84.0 14.0	398.5 166.3 25.2 278.7 31.1	502.9 279.1 29.2 282.0 66.6	911.4 445.4 60.8 594.7 96.2	23.7 23.9 .5 22.9 (D)	15.2 4.5 1.1 8.2 1.7	518.9 148.2 30.4 243.4 49.2
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia	- E1 -	11 14 64 8 11	7 9 24 3 5	.5 1.1 3.8 .3 .8	9.1 22.3 72.1 6.2 16.2	.4 .6 2.8 .2 .4	.6 1.2 5.3 .5 .8	5.9 11.6 47.3 4.4 6.7	19.5 39.0 160.9 16.1 22.3	32.5 48.8 150.6 16.3 37.3	52.8 88.4 312.2 32.7 66.7	.3 6.8 17.3 .6 2.3	.2 1.2 4.4 BB .8	6.3 27.5 109.4 (D) 40.9
Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	- E1	25 55 3	13 36 2	1.8 9.6 BB	44.6 230.1 (D)	1.0 6.1 (D)	2.0 11.5 (D)	25.7 141.1 (D)	71.7 626.6 (D)	94.9 463.6 (D)	170.8 1 109.5 (D)	9.1 17.0 (D)	2.0 14.8 (NA)	72.7 627.0 (NA)
INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY														
United States	-	369	175	24.6	522.1	14.3	25.9	275.4	1 113.0	991.7	2 10 9.3	66 .0	31.4	1 018.8
Alabama California Colorado Illinois Indiana	E2 E1 -	5 17 18 13 7	4 4 10 11 5	BB .5 1.6 1.2 .4	(D) 11.9 30.5 24.8 7.1	(D) ?? .9 .8 .?	(D) .4 1.5 1.4 .3	(D) 4.7 15.3 15.7 3.0	(D) 30.3 57.8 45.0 13.1	(D) 16.6 34.5 33.5 10.7	(D) 43.6 92.8 76.5 24.0	(D) .7 4.8 2.3 .8	CC .6 1.9 EE (NA)	(D) 24.1 63.2 (D) (NA)
Iowa Kentucky Michigan Missouri New Hampshire	- - E1 -	1 22 7 10 1	1 10 7 7 1	AA 1.6 .4 .5 CC	(D) 31.4 8.5 10.1 (D)	(D) 1.0 .2 .3 (D)	(D) 1.5 .5 .4 (D)	(D) 18.1 4.7 4.4 (D)	(D) 84.3 15.1 26.1 (D)	(D) 80.4 15.3 18.5 (D)	(D) 170.3 31.6 43.8 (D)	(D) 3.7 (D) 2.3 (D)	(NA) 2.0 .4 .5 CC	(NA) 72.1 12.1 25.9 (D)
New Jersey Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania	E1 - -	2 27 3 4 43	2 17 2 22 22	CC 2.6 BB BB 4.9	(D) 54.5 (D) (D) 112.4	(D) 1.5 (D) 2.9	(D) 2.8 (D) (D) 5.5	(D) 28.1 (D) (D) 64.4	(D) 96.5 (D) (D) 280.4	(D) 100.7 (D) (D) 228.6	(D) 191.5 (D) (D) 512.9	(D) 5.1 (D) (D) 14.7	CC 3.4 BB CC 5.8	(D) 97.4 (D) (D) 197.0
South Carolina Texas Utah Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	- - - E2 -	2 14 9 36 7 58 4	2 5 13 2 26 2	CC CC .7 1.8 BB 2.2 EE	(D) (D) 15.0 30.3 (D) 41.5 (D)	(D) (D) .5 1.0 (D) 1.5 (D)	(D) (D) .8 1.9 (D) 2.6 (D)	(D) (D) 8.0 15.7 (D) 25.2 (D)	(D) (D) 30.1 70.4 (D) 85.5 (D)	(D) (D) 18.1 100.5 (D) 79.7 (D)	(D) (D) 48.3 167.3 (D) 162.6 (D)	(D) (D) 5.5 (D) 4.5 (D)	AA .7 EE 2.1 .4 2.8 2.4	(D) 31.3 (D) 50.2 13.2 90.1 80.4
INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY														
United States	-	1 011	499	98.5	2 339.9	60.0	120.0	1 290.9	6 5 42.0	4 784.3	11 189.5	90 2.9	58.6	2 437.6
Arkansas California Colorado Florida Georgia	- E2 -	7 75 19 4 2	3 43 9 2 1	AA 12.8 .6 AA BB	(D) 316.7 11.7 (D) (D)	(D) 6.7 .3 (D) (D)	(D) 13.2 .6 (D) (D)	(D) 150.3 6.3 (D) (D)	(D) 1 020.5 20.8 (D) (D)	(D) 538.1 42.0 (D) (D)	(D) 1 610.6 64.8 (D) (D)	(D) 125.7 2.8 (D) (D)	(NA) 6.6 (NA) AA (NA)	(NA) 377.1 (NA) (D) (NA)
Indiana Kansas Louisiana Massachusetts Minnesota	- E1 -	3 16 83 4 5	1 6 40 2 4	AA 1.1 4.0 AA .4	(D) 19.5 90.3 (D) 7.2	(D) .8 2.9 (D) .3	(D) 1.5 5.3 (D) .5	(D) 12.0 52.0 (D) 4.1	(D) 31.7 227.2 (D) 24.7	(D) 41.8 138.2 (D) 25.9	(D) 91.5 352.3 (D) 44.3	(D) 3.3 50.5 (D) 1.7	(NA) .7 1.7 (NA) (NA)	(NA) 19.6 66.8 (NA) (NA)
Mississippi New Mexico Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania	E1 E5 E2 -	4 14 19 132 13	3 4 10 60 11	BB .4 .5 9.4 1.9	(D) 6.7 10.6 202.3 48.3	(D) .2 .3 6.4 1.3	(D) .5 .6 12.7 2.1	(D) 4.4 4.6 127.7 24.3	(D) 16.0 40.5 439.2 127.1	(D) 14.2 26.1 495.4 76.2	(D) 29.1 50.7 955.2 210.9	(D) .8 6.1 62.4 6.8	BB AA BB 5.6 2.3	(D) (D) (D) 198.8 62.2
Texas Utah Washington West Virginia Wyoming	- - E7 E1	537 3 3 5 15	276 1 2 4 9	63.9 AA CC .3 CC	1 549.7 (D) (D) 5.3 (D)	38.5 (D) (D) .1 (D)	78.6 (D) (D) .3 (D)	863.3 (D) (D) 3.4 (D)	4 455.6 (D) (D) -14.4 (D)	3 248.1 (D) (D) 4.8 (D)	7 438.0 (D) (D) 10.4 (D)	627.5 (D) (D) .8 (D)	39.8 (NA) (NA) BB AA	1 632.5 (NA) (NA) (D) (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-10 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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]

Excludes data for auxiliaries. Include	Juan	a IUI State	S WIUT 150	employees	or more. Po	or meaning	1982					auon or ten		977
		All establi	ishments ²	All emp	ployees	Pro	duction wo	kers						
Industry and geographic area	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS														
United States	-	165	83	13.0	270.7	7.7	15.1	137.0	589.4	557.6	1 120.7	31.2	10.2	284.5
California Connecticut Florida Illinois Indiana		25 3 14 14 8	7 3 4 9 4	1.3 .2 .5 .7 1.1	32.2 3.8 8.9 14.6 23.1	.7 .1 .3 .5	1.4 .1 .6 1.0 1.2	11.9 1.7 3.7 9.2 11.5	56.1 6.7 16.3 33.9 74.1	21.0 3.9 13.6 55.5 57.9	78.3 10.5 29.6 84.2 120.1	1.5 .2 .4 .6 1.4	.9 (NA) .4 1.0	9.2 (NA) 9.5 14.2 25.3
Kentucky Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	- - E1 -	2 7 3 4 2	2 4 3 2 2	BB .2 AA BB EE	(D) 6.4 (D) (D)	(D) .1 (D) (D) (D)	(D) .3 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 3.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 11.0 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 10.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 21.5 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	CC .3 (NA) (NA) CC	(D) 5.4 (NA) (NA) (D)
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah	E2 - - - - -	7 19 11 9 1 5 2	3 12 6 7 1 4 1	CC 1.8 1.3 .9 BB CC BB	(D) 32.8 27.1 18.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1.1 .8 .6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 2.1 1.5 1.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 16.4 14.6 11.8 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 54.9 79.4 21.6 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 54.8 64.6 63.1 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 114.4 141.9 85.4 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 3.0 3.7 2.3 (D) (D) (D)	EE 1.3 CC .6 AA BB BB	(D) 26.2 (D) 27.9 (D) (D) (D)
INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT														
United States	-	698	362 6	36.4 CC	756.0	20.3	39 .7	345.6	1 465.8	1 451.1	2 936.0	57.9	33.0	1 021.7
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida	E1 E3	12 9 69 12 23	6 27 6 10	.6 1.6 .6 .6	(D) 10.0 33.5 12.7 11.3	(D) .4 .9 .3 .4	(D) .9 1.7 .7 .8	(D) 6.2 18.2 5.6 5.9	(D) 19.9 63.0 34.5 18.8	(D) 18.4 47.5 26.4 29.3	(D) 38.2 106.7 60.2 49.7	(D) 1.7 1.8 .6 1.3	.6 .4 1.7 .3 .5	18.5 9.3 49.3 10.9 11.5
Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	E1 E1 -	13 46 21 12 11	6 18 8 8 8	.6 1.8 .6 .5 1.5	12.4 41.4 13.7 9.0 34.2	.3 1.0 .3 .8	.6 1.9 .6 1.6	5.0 18.2 6.5 4.9 14.2	20.6 82.0 19.0 19.3 54.2	35.5 60.5 16.6 21.3 121.1	55.9 141.9 36.0 40.9 171.4	.6 (D) .6 .5 (D)	.3 2.2 .6 .6 1.2	11.3 84.4 17.1 15.1 39.8
Kentucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	- E1 E2 -	21 3 5 14 77	14 2 3 8 45	2.2 BB AA .5 5.5	45.8 (D) (D) 9.0 143.8	1.2 (D) .3 2.5	2.3 (D) (D) .7 5.0	19.7 (D) (D) 4.6 53.3	83.9 (D) (D) 18.4 277.7	89.4 (D) (D) 12.6 254.4	171.2 (D) (D) 32.4 539.5	2.4 (D) (D) .9 11.3	2.0 (NA) BB .3 4.4	59.6 (NA) (D) 8.9 173.8
Minnesota Mississippi Missoun New Jersey New York		23 9 16 36 28	9 5 7 18 11	.7 .8 1.0 1.8 .7	12.8 12.5 19.7 33.5 15.3	.4 .5 1.0 .5	.8 .9 .9 2.0 .9	6.7 7.3 7.7 15.0 7.6	26.0 22.8 38.8 76.7 27.5	24.5 31.5 30.6 62.3 22.7	50.3 55.8 70.6 145.7 49.9	.7 .5 1.3 2.6 .7	.9 .9 .8 1.4 1.0	23.4 23.2 21.6 58.4 27.7
North Carolina Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina	- E2 -	10 53 11 28 3	8 31 6 18 3	.5 3.0 .3 2.7 BB	8.4 57.5 7.1 58.4 (D)	.3 1.6 .2 1.3 (D)	.5 3.0 .4 2.5 (D)	5.1 27.1 4.4 24.2 (D)	14.2 119.3 12.1 118.1 (D)	13.0 103.7 9.3 86.7 (D)	27.2 223.3 20.8 208.1 (D)	1.5 3.1 .3 2.8 (D)	.2 2.9 AA 3.7 AA	6.2 92.5 (D) 118.9 (D)
South Dakota Tennessee Texas Virginia Wisconsin	E1 E1 E1	3 14 37 20 22	3 11 21 12 12	BB .7 2.2 1.6 1.0	(D) 10.7 39.7 29.2 20.1	(D) .5 1.3 1.2 .6	(D) 1.0 2.6 2.3 1.3	(D) 7.1 17.8 18.5 10.8	(D) 21.9 70.8 48.1 40.1	(D) 17.8 90.5 68.0 29.6	(D) 39.9 161.0 118.9 71.2	(D) 1.7 2.0 1.0 1.6	.4 .3 2.0 .8 .7	9.5 5.9 41.1 15.8 26.3
INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS														
United States	E1	2 7 6 6	127 5	13.7 BB	29 0.7	8.2 (D)	15.3 (D)	15 2. 3	53 2.2	504.1	1 085.6	20.0	15.8 BB	453.2
Arkansas California Florida Illinois	E3 E1 -	1 34 10 13	1 12 2 7	CC .6 .2 1.2	(D) (D) 14.1 3.9 29.9	(D) (D) .4 .9 .6	(D) (D) .8 .3 1.2	(D) (D) 8.4 2.7 12.8	(D) (D) 23.6 12.3 55.8	(D) (D) 28.4 7.9 46.4	(D) (D) 54.9 20.8 104.1	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(NA) 1.0	(D) (D) 27.6 (NA) 24.8
Indiana lowa Michigan Minnesota New York	E4 - - E4	8 3 22 5 14	2 3 5 4 5	AA BB .9 AA .6	(D) (D) 19.6 (D) 11.6	(D) (D) 5 (D) 9	(D) (D) .9 (D) .6	(D) (D) 10.0 (D) 5.3	(D) (D) 54.4 (D) 16.4	(D) (D) 25.3 (D) 12.8	(D) (D) 73.4 (D) 31.0	(D) (D) 3.1 (D) .3	.7 .3 1.0 BB .7	16.2 8.3 22.4 (D) 16.5
North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Carolina		6 29 6 20 4	3 20 5 11 3	BB 2.8 .4 .8 .3	(D) 63.1 9.1 15.9 4.9	(D) 1.7 .2 .5 .2	(D) 3.2 .3 .8 .3	(D) 33.8 3.4 8.6 2.5	(D) 87.3 13.4 20.7 9.0	(D) 92.2 10.2 22.9 12.8	(D) 201.5 24.1 48.4 21.4	(D) 3.7 (D) .7 (D)	BB 3.3 .5 1.2 BB	(D) 80.8 22.2 39.4 (D)
Tennessee Texas Virginia Washington Wisconsin	E2 E1	3 25 6 9 18	2 12 4 4 8	AA .9 .5 .4 1.3	(D) 17.2 7.3 11.8 30.6	(D) .6 .4 .2 .7	(D) 1.1 .7 .4 1.4	(D) 9.6 5.4 5.3 16.8	(D) 36.1 25.6 17.1 56.3	(D) 38.0 21.1 27.6 61.7	(D) 75.4 48.1 48.8 128.7	(D) 1.4 .6 .3 1.9	BB .9 CC .5 .8	(D) 24.4 (D) 13.1 39.7

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]

							1982						1	977
		All establi	ishments ²	All em	oloyees	Pro	duction wo	rkers						
Industry and geographic area	E1	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number ³ (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend- itures (million dollars)	All employ- ees ³ (1,000)	Value added by manufac- ture (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS														
United States	-	489	175	24.0	494.7	14.3	26.2	250.1	722.4	1 109.7	1 922.2	80.3	28.8	876.7
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida	E1 E1 E3 E1	5 4 64 14	2 2 19 3 6	BB AA 2.5 AA .4	(D) (D) 49.7 (D) 7.0	(D) (D) 1.6 (D) .3	(D) (D) 2.8 (D) .6	(D) (D) 25.4 (D) 3.8	(D) (D) 86.2 (D) 13.0	(D) (D) 94.9 (D) 14.5	(D) (D) 181.3 (D) 28.2	(D) (D) 3.3 (D) 13.9	BB (NA) 2.0 .2 (NA)	(D) (NA) 44.8 6.3 (NA)
Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	E3 E1 E1	12 27 24 7 6	4 8 3 6	AA 2.0 .5 .3 .3	(D) 47.7 8.3 4.9 5.6	(D) 1.3 .4 .1 .2	(D) 2.3 .7 .2 .3	(D) 27.4 5.1 1.7 3.1	(D) 100.5 24.0 11.1 13.3	(D) 113.0 20.7 6.0 8.0	(D) 214.2 45.1 16.2 19.6	(D) (D) .7 .1 .7	(NA) 4.4 BB .3 .4	(NA) 151.5 (D) 5.1 7.3
Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	E1 E1 -	5 49 13 3 6	2 10 8 2 2	CC 2.0 .6 CC AA	(D) 51.1 12.5 (D) (D)	(D) 1.0 .4 (D) (D)	(D) 1.8 .7 (D) (D)	(D) 22.7 7.6 (D) (D)	(D) 29.5 18.0 (D) (D)	(D) 136.9 26.5 (D) (D)	(D) 181.3 43.6 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 1.6 (D) (D)	CC 2.9 .7 CC (NA)	(D) 107.6 14.2 (D) (NA)
New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma	E1 - - E7	11 16 8 49 11	4 8 5 22 4	.2 1.4 CC 4.7 AA	3.0 26.1 (D) 106.6 (D)	.1 .8 (D) 2.9 (D)	.2 1.7 (D) 5.4 (D)	2.0 13.5 (D) 50.5 (D)	5.4 55.9 (D) 103.9 (D)	6.1 51.2 (D) 212.2 (D)	11.5 106.7 (D) 343.3 (D)	(D) 4.4 (D) 10.6 (D)	.2 1.6 BB 6.3 (NA)	6.4 51.4 (D) 182.3 (NA)
Oregon Pennsylvania Tennessee Texas Utah	– E1 E4 –	15 27 7 24 4	6 10 3 7 1	1.3 1.1 .2 1.0 BB	28.5 24.7 2.9 19.7 (D)	.6 .7 .2 .7 (D)	.9 1.3 .3 1.3 (D)	11.2 14.3 1.8 10.9 (D)	44.9 5.9 4.5 47.0 (D)	58.4 44.2 5.5 39.3 (D)	105.1 76.4 10.2 83.3 (D)	8.8 .9 .5 3.7 (D)	1.7 1.4 AA CC BB	64.3 44.6 (D) (D) (D)
Virginia Washington Visconsin	= E3 -	4 14 12	1 4 5	BB .4 .3	(D) 8.4 6.1	(D) .2 .2	(D) .4 .4	(D) 3.6 3.5	(D) 13.5 13.0	(D) 12.8 15.1	(D) 26.6 28.8	(D) .5 .9	CC .3 .3	(D) 9.2 7.2

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—61 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	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)
Companies1number	815	316	848	148	645	255	463
All establishments ² do With 1 to 19 employeesdo With 20 to 99 employeesdo With 100 employees or moredo	938 495 268 175	369 194 118 57	1 011 513 326 172	165 82 55 28	698 336 268 94	276 149 95 32	489 314 123 52
All employees: Average for year1,000 Annual payroll ³ mil. dol	115.4 2 651.0	24.6 522.1	98.5 2 339.9	13.0 270.7	36.4 756.0	13.7 290.7	24.0 494.7
Production workers: Average for year1,000 Marchdo Maydo Augustdo Novemberdo dodo	72.7 89.9 79.7 64.1 57.2	14.3 16.8 16.1 13.2 11.0	60.0 77.1 68.1 52.0 42.7	7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7	20.3 21.8 21.0 20.0 18.5	8.2 9.6 8.6 7.6 7.1	14.3 16.0 15.3 13.4 12.4
Hoursmillionsdo January to Marchdodo April to Junedodo July to Septemberdo October to Decemberdo	122.5 40.3 34.7 27.2 20.2	25.9 7.7 7.3 5.7 5.1	120.0 38.8 33.7 25.9 21.5	15.1 3.8 3.9 3.6 3.8	39.7 10.5 10.4 9.6 9.1	15.3 4.6 4.1 3.4 3.2	26.2 7.5 7.1 5.9 5.7
Wagesmil. dol	1 521.4	275.4	1 290.9	. 137.0	345.6	152.3	250.1

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-12 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)
Value added by manufacture ⁴ mil. dol	5 474.6	1 113.0	6 542.0	589.4	1 465.8	532.2	722.4
Cost of materials, etc. ⁵ do Materials, parts, containers, etc., consumed do Resales do Fuels consumed ⁶ do Purchased electric energy ⁷ do Contract work do Value of shipments, including resales do Value of resales do	6 143.8 5 507.9 331.5 73.0 114.2 117.1 11 647.1 498.2	991.7 824.4 94.4 9.0 18.2 45.6 2 109.3 140.2	4 784.3 3 711.6 455.6 55.3 95.6 466.2 11 189.5 615.3	557.6 486.3 22.7 3.4 6.6 38.6 38.6 1 120.7 29.9	1 451.1 1 113.2 161.8 10.3 17.1 148.7 2 936.0 200.9	504.1 443.2 21.0 6.2 8.4 25.2 1 085.6 30.5	1 109.7 1 040.7 30.9 9.1 15.9 12.9 1 922.2 44.8
Manufacturers' inventories (see tables 3b and 3c)							
Capital expenditures for plant and equipment ^e do New capital expendituresdodo New buildings and other structuresdo New machinery and equipmentdo Used capital expendituresdo	438.8 419.3 68.0 351.3 19.5	79.4 66.0 17.9 48.1 13.5	937.4 902.9 245.0 657.9 34.6	32.3 31.2 8.1 23.1 1.2	64.3 57.9 16.9 41.0 6.4	25.9 20.0 3.0 1 7 .0 6.0	91.3 80.3 22.7 57.6 11.0
Primary product specialization ratio ⁹ percent Coverage ratio ¹⁰ do	91 94	90 89	92 96	96 95	89 91	85 79	94 91

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.
⁸Data on capital expenditures for new machinery and equipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for establishments classified in industry.
¹⁰Represents ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments 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	Construction m (SIC 353			ng machinery BIC 3532)		nachinery 3533)		and moving stairways (SIC 3534)
item	End of 1981	End of 1982	End 19	of End o 81 1983		End of 1982		d of End o 981 198
Total Inventories ¹	4 883.8	4 762.6	78	5.4 756.	1 4 501.3	4 747.9	2	29.8 238.
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing ² LIFO reserve LIFO reserve Value Not subject to LIFO costing Valuation method not reported ³ Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴ Detail by stage of fabrication: Finished goods Work in process	2 959.5 1 208.4 1 751.2 1 692.7 215.5 16.0 1 722.9 1 779.0	2 906.9 1 254.2 1 652.7 1 636.7 203.6 15.3 2 028.1 1 444.9	17 21 35 4 32 32 21	3.1 359.0 1.0 38. - (Z 8.9 370.1 0.3 164.0	2 1 907.7 6 1 464.1	2 565.5 675.7 1 889.8 1 857.8 324.6 (Z) 2 405.1 1 103.8	1	79.7 75. 25.6 25. 54.1 49. 06.2 121. 42.9 40. .9 1. 49.3 55. 84.8 104.
Materials and supplies	1 381.9	1 289.6	24	6.2 221.3	3 1 129.4	1 239.1		95.7 77.
Item	Conveyors and (SI	conveying equi C 3535)	pment		s, and monorails 3536)	In	dustrial truck (SIC :	s and tractors 3537)
	End 0 198		End of 1982	End of 1981		id of 1982	End of 1981	End c 198
Total Inventories ¹	587.	9	548.2	346.1	2	74.6	708.3	560.
Detail by method of valuation: Subject to LIFO costing ² LIFO reserve LIFO value Not subject to LIFO costing Valuation method not reported ³ Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value ⁴	130. 33. 96. 374. 80. 2.	9 3 7 8	120.4 33.5 86.9 353.6 72.9 1.3	139.6 45.5 94.1 154.8 46.4 5.3	1	14.2 40.5 73.7 14.6 41.1 4.8	252.2 95.0 157.2 399.4 54.7 2.1	200, 73, 127, 304, 52, 1,
Detail by stage of fabrication: Finished goods	122. 240. 225.	0	117.9 225.9 204.5	101.4 147.8 96.9	1	90.1 09.7 74.8	178.4 253.1 276.8	151. 189. 218.

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 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.

⁴Includes 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

	Construction (SIC 3		Mir	ning ma (SIC 38		Oil field ma (SIC 3)			nd moving stairways SIC 3534)
Item	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)		rcent total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Percent of total	Absolute standard error (percent)	Perce of tot	
Totei inventories	100.0	(X)	1	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100	.0 (X
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	61.0	(X)		47.5	(X)	54.0	(X)	31	.5 ()
Non-LIFO methods Cost basis:	34.4	(X)		47.5	(X)	39.1	(X)	51	
First-In, First-Out (FIFO) Average cost Specific or actual cost Standard cost Other	16.9 4.6 1.4 11.2 .2	.3 .2 .4 .3 .1		15.9 4.7 1.6 24.4 .6	(Z) (Z) (Z) (Z) (Z)	8.5 9.1 1.0 19.9 (Z)	.5 .5 .1 .8 (Z)	12 17	.0 4. .1 1.
Market basis: Market lower than cost Market always used	.1 (Z)	(Z) (Z)		.1 .2	(Z) .1	.2 .5	.2 (Z)	(,	Z) (Z Z) (Z
Valuation method not reported Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve and value	4.3 .3	(X) (X)		5.0 (Z)	(X) (X)	6.8 (Z)	(X) (X)	17	.0 (X
_		d conveying equ (SIC 3535)	uipment		Hoists, cranes, (SIC 3		Inc	lustrial trucks (SIC 35	
Item	Perc of t	cent lotal	Absolute standard error (percent)		Percent of total	Absolu standa er (perce	ard ror	Percent of total	Absolut standar errc (percen
Total inventories	1(0.0	(X)		100.0		X)	100.0	(X
Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) methods	2	22.0	(X)		41.6		(X)	35.8	(X
Non-LIFO methods	(54.5	(X)		41.7		(X)	54.4	(X
First-In, First-Out (FIFO) Average cost Specific or actual cost Standard cost Other Market basis:		40.8 3.8 5.9 10.2 3.6	1.4 .3 .6 .6 .2		15.9 1.3 10.0 14.1 .3		4.8 .3 4.1 2.9 .1	35.6 3.4 2.2 12.8 .4	1.
Market lower than cost Market always used		.2 .1	(Z) (Z)		.2 (Z)		(Z) (Z)	.2 (Z)	(Z (Z
Valuation method not reported Amount subject to LIFO reported without associated reserve	1	13.3	(X)		15.0		(X)	9.4	(X
and value		.2	(X)		1.7		(X)	.3	(.

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

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]

	Construction (SIC 35		Mining ma (SIC 3	ichinery 532)	Oil field ma (SIC 3		Elevators and m (SIC 3	oving stairways 1534)
Item	Amount (million dollers)	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standard error of estimete ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standerd error of estimate ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Relative standerd error of estimete ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs: Total	836.0	1	142.8	1	494.5	1	64.5	6
Legal costs Voluntary costs	260.2 575.9	1	50.2 92.6	1	196.8 297.7	1	27.9 36.7	4
Purchased services: Cost of purchesed services for the repair of— Buildings and other structures Response coverage ratio (percent) ² Machinery Response coverage ratio (percent) ² Cost of purchased communication services Response coverege ratio (percent) ²	20.0 87.1 75.7 83.7 35.6 90.2	2 (X) 2 (X) 7 (X)	2.0 86.2 87.9 9.1 88.0		17.6 79.9 74.0 84.3 32.8 90.4	S.S.S.	1.4 66.7 5.1 66.7 3.8 73.4	12 (X) 14 (X) 17 (X)
Electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased: Quantity (million kWh) Cost Generated less sold (million kWh)	2 245.4 114.2 13.6	1 (X) 1	360.3 18.2	(X)	1 883.0 95.6 (Z)	1 (X) 1	106.9 6.6 -	(X)
Gross book velue of deprecieble assets: Total: Beginning of yeer New cepital expenditures Used cepital expenditures Retirements End of yeer	5 612.4 393.0 27.0 276.9 5 755.4	1 2 23 2 1	688.0 55.5 11.4 29.2 725.7	1 1 1 1 1	3 530.8 813.5 24.5 190.7 4 178.2	2 5 4 1 2	228.4 26.4 .5 9.2 246.1	17 16 13 4 15

See tootnotes et end of table.

35B-14 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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

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

	Construction (SIC 3				echinery 532)	Oil field r (SIC :		Elevators	s end m (SIC 3	oving stairways 534)
Item	Amount (million dollars)	Relative stendard error of estimate ¹ (percent)) (п	nount nillion bllars)	Relative standard error of estimete ¹ (percent)	Amount (million dollars)	Rela stanc erro estim (perc	ard r of Ar ite ¹ (r	nount nillion ollers)	Reletive stendard error of estimate1 (percent)
Gross book velue of deprecieble assets—Con. Buildings and other structures: Beginning of year New cepital expenditures Used cepitel expenditures Retirements End of year	1 730.8 55.2 7.8 58.8 1 735.0	1 3 45 4 1		224.3 14.3 .7 4.6 234.7	1 1 1 1	958.1 212.4 4.5 51.1 1 123.9		2 6 1 2 2	89.0 6.0 - .4 94.6	20 16 1 17 18
Machinery end equipment: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use Computers and peripheral data processing equipment All other	3 881.6 337.8 6.9 10.4	1 2 8 4		463.7 41.2 2.0 3.6	1 1 2 1	2 572.7 601.1 11.5 		5 4 11	139.4 20.4 .2 2.1	16 17 26 28
All other New machinery and equipment, n.s.k. ³ Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	301.4 19.2 19.2 218.1 4 020.4	2 (S) 20 2 1		30.8 4.8 10.6 24.6 490.9	1 (S) 1 1	528.5 43.4 20.0 139.6 3 054.3		5 (S) 5 2 2	17.2 .9 .5 8.8 151.5	19 (S) 13 4 15
Rental payments: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	63.4 17.4 46.1	3 9 2		14.5 3.6 10.8	1 3 1	73.0 21.3 51.7		4 8 4	9.2 3.6 5.6	21 31 24
Depreciation charges during 1982: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment	461.4 68.9 392.5	1 2 1		47.0 9.0 38.0	1 2 1	296.3 45.3 251.0		4 8 3	16.8 3.1 13.7	18 21 19
	Conveyors and	d conveying equ SIC 3535)	ipment		Hoists, cranes, (SIC 3			Industrial true (SIC	ks and 3537)	tractors
Item	Amo (mil) dolla	lion	Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)		Amount (million dollars)	Rela stan erro estim (perc	dard or of ate ¹	Amount (million dollars)		Relative standard error of estimate ¹ (percent)
Supplemental labor costs: Total Legal costs Voluntary costs	6	1.4 9.7 1.7	1 1 2		72.7 29.2 43.4		2 2 2	137.0 50.0 87.1		1 1 2
Purchased services: Cost of purchased services for the repair of – Buildings and other structures Response coverage ratio (percent) ² Machinery Response coverage ratio (percent) ² Cost of purchased communication services Response coverage ratio (percent) ²	7 7 1	3.8 2.9 6.6 8.7 1.2 5.2	3 (X) 4 (X) 3 (X)		1.4 78.9 3.7 82.4 4.7 86.1		6 (X) 12 (X) 9 (X)	3.5 78.2 9.7 82.0 10.7 88.1		4 (X) 3 (X) 5 (X)
Electric energy used for heat and power: Purchased: Quantity (million kWh) Cost Generated less sold (million kWh)	1	0.4 7.1 (Z)	(X) 1		145.6 8.4 -		2 (X)	288.2 15.9 .7		1 (X) 92
Gross book value of depreciable assets: Total: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	5	4.9 2.3 4.7 1.7 0.2	3 4 3 4 3		294.5 18.0 6.4 20.8 298.1		4 14 9 24 3	749.5 65.2 9.9 60.5 764.2		2 4 23 8 2
Buildings and other structures: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Used capital expenditures Retirements End of year	1	3.5 3.9 .4 6.5 1.3	4 3 18 5 4		97.7 2.2 .5 3.7 96.7		6 26 1 35 6	258.1 15.2 4.1 18.6 258.9		2 5 55 11 2
Machinery and equipment: Beginning of year New capital expenditures Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use Computers and peripheral data processing	3	1.4 8.3 3.1	3 5 14		196.8 15.9 .7		3 15 36	491.4 50.0 1.3		2 4 12
equipment	2 1 1	3.8 0.1 1.4 4.3 5.2 8.8	11 6 (S) 2 4 3		.5 13.5 1.2 5.9 17.2 201.4		54 15 (S) 10 21 3	2.9 36.1 9.7 5.7 41.9 505.3		12 3 (S) 2 6 2
Rental payments: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery end equipment	1	0.3 1.4 8.9	5 8 5		8.4 3.8 4.5		7 16 8	15.9 4.6 11.3		4 6 5
Depreciation charges during 1982: Total Buildings and other structures Machinery and equipment		2.0 9.7 2.3	3 3 3		19.0 4.1 14.8		3 6 4	58.6 10.4 48.3		2 2 2

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

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	E1	All estab- lish-						المتا المتعام المتعام				End-of-
	-	ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY Total	_	938	115.4	2 651.0	72.7	122.5	1 521.4	5 474.6	6 143.8	11 647.1	419.3	4 762.6
Establishments with an average of— 1 to 4 employees. 5 to 9 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees 10 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 20 to 499 employees 10 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 250 to 499 employees 260 to 249 employees 500 to 999 employees 200 to 2,499 employees 2,500 to 999 employees 2,600 employees or more	E9 E8 E5 E2 E2 - - -	208 124 163 167 101 84 43 28 14 6	.4 .8 2.3 5.3 13.5 15.0 18.4 <u>52.4</u> (D)	5.9 14.8 40.0 100.3 140.9 281.2 328.9 429.4 <u>1 309.8</u> (D)	.3 .6 1.5 3.6 4.5 8.3 8.9 11.1 <u>34.0</u> (D)	.5 1.1 2.8 6.8 15.7 16.3 19.1 <u>51.7</u> (D)	4.3 9.4 24.1 55.3 76.4 155.4 180.7 246.3 <u>766.4</u> (D)	9.1 34.0 91.9 196.2 248.6 533.5 575.0 853.9 <u>2 932.3</u> (D)	16.1 37.1 95.1 222.9 312.7 674.5 765.2 1 137.7 <u>2 882.6</u> (D)	30.8 72.9 191.6 430.4 579.9 1 242.0 1 443.8 1 966.5 <u>5 689.2</u> (D)	1.2 3.5 7.4 13.5 12.6 40.5 45.2 53.4 <u>242.2</u> (D)	8.1 19.8 48.7 131.6 225.9 457.0 645.0 764.3 <u>2 462.3</u> (D)
Covered by administrative records ² INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY	E9	321	2.1	32.3	1.4	2.7	21.1	68.2	79.0	149.7	6.1	39.6
Total	-	3 6 9	24.6	522.1	14.3	25.9	275.4	1 113.0	991.7	2 109.3	66.0	756.1
Establishments with an average of – 1 to 4 employees	E6 E4 E2 E1	82 43 69 72 46 35 15 3 3 131	.2 .3 1.0 2.2 5.6 5.5 2.3 4.4 .9	2.1 4.7 15.6 40.3 60.2 120.8 120.1 45.1 113.2 13.0	.1 .2 .6 1.5 1.9 3.4 3.0 1.2 2.3 .6	.2 .4 1.2 2.8 3.6 6.4 5.1 1.9 4.3 1.1	1.3 2.8 9.0 23.4 31.5 66.1 60.1 22.5 58.5 7.4	5.0 9.8 35.7 85.3 145.2 237.1 244.7 110.9 239.4 26.7	4.9 9.7 37.8 80.2 130.5 271.4 189.3 81.2 186.6 26.6	10.1 19.8 73.1 165.0 274.5 517.7 437.8 191.9 419.4 54.3	.5 .7 2.6 7.1 7.5 16.4 15.7 4.3 11.3 1.6	2.8 5.3 21.8 46.4 83.8 187.5 155.7 96.7 156.3 15.5
INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY	_	1 011	98.5	2 339.9	60.0	120.0	1 290.9	6 542.0	4 784.3	11 189.5	9 02 .9	4 747.9
Establishments with an average of— 1 to 4 employees	E8 E8 E6 E3 E1 - - - -	195 134 184 227 99 75 53 30 10 4 318	.4 .9 2.6 7.1 6.8 12.1 18.7 19.2 15.1 15.6 2.6	6.9 17.6 49.7 140.5 142.9 261.1 458.4 445.6 359.2 458.0 38.9	.3 .7 1.8 4.9 4.7 7.4 12.0 10.4 9.2 8.7 1.8	.6 1.3 3.6 9.8 9.5 14.6 22.6 20.4 19.0 18.6 3.7	4.7 11.4 30.9 87.1 87.5 144.9 241.0 230.8 222.0 230.7 23.9	19.6 49.9 111.8 351.1 368.8 640.2 1 197.7 1 473.8 1 086.5 1 242.5 1 05.3	17.1 38.1 105.3 316.8 307.3 541.2 960.3 1 180.0 617.0 701.2 82.5	37.2 89.7 225.0 677.1 675.8 1 215.9 2 146.9 2 598.7 1 708.4 1 814.8 1 814.8	2.2 5.6 16.8 53.1 57.5 86.9 165.8 169.9 113.8 231.4 12.1	13.5 28.4 72.7 197.2 244.1 482.5 954.0 1 098.7 748.8 908.0 67.6
INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS												
Total	-	165	13.0	270.7	7.7	15.1	137.0	589.4	557.6	1 120.7	31.2	2 38 .2
Establishments with an average of— 1 to 4 employees	-	28 24 30 25 15 7 6 51	.1 .2 1.0 1.7 2.5 2.5 4.6 .3	.7 2.9 7.5 17.6 37.0 48.2 49.8 106.9	(Z) .1 .2 .7 1.1 1.5 1.7 2.3	.1 .2 1.3 2.3 3.0 3.4 4.5	.4 1.5 3.8 10.5 20.0 26.1 28.8 45.8	1.6 6.1 14.6 37.2 83.1 125.0 114.0 207.9	1.8 7.1 15.6 38.6 93.2 107.2 97.7 196.6	3.4 13.2 30.4 76.5 170.9 212.7 218.3 395.4	.1 .4 1.2 2.1 4.1 4.4 4.9 13.9	.6 2.5 5.2 11.1 39.0 64.2 42.2 73.3
INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND	59	51	.3	5.5	.2	.4	2.7	11.0	12.7	23.9	1.0	4.6
CONVEYING EQUIPMENT												
Total Establishments with an average of	-	6 9 8	36.4	756.0	20 .3	39.7	345.6	1 465.8	1 451.1	2 936.0	57.9	5 48.2
1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 to 99 employees 100 to 249 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees	E2 E1 - - -	106 93 137 174 94 66 20 8	.2 .6 5.6 6.4 9.5 7.0 5.2	4.0 11.0 35.3 111.5 136.5 185.8 145.3 126.6	.1 .4 1.3 3.6 3.9 5.7 3.4 1.9	.3 .7 2.5 7.1 7.8 10.9 6.5 3.9	2.3 5.2 18.9 58.6 71.5 92.8 57.4 38.9	8.6 21.0 67.5 211.4 265.2 351.3 293.5 247.3	9.0 22.1 64.8 203.3 266.6 374.0 277.5 233.8	17.9 43.3 132.9 419.1 533.0 725.7 577.5 486.6	.3 .6 2.0 6.4 9.1 12.4 9.5 17.7	2.9 7.7 24.1 61.9 95.7 158.3 98.5 99.2
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	174	1.1	16.6	.6	1.3	7.9	31.5	32.2	64.4	1.1	12.5

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-16 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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

			All em	ployees	Pro	duction wo	rkers	Value added by			New	End-of-
Industry and employment size class	E1	All estab- lish- ments (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)	year inven- tories (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS												
Total	E1	276	13.7	290.7	8.2	15.3	152.3	532.2	504.1	1 085.6	20.0	274.6
Establishments with an average of — 1 to 4 employees	E9 E7 E4 E2 -	42 40 67 28 21 7 4	.1 .3 .9 2.0 1.9 3.4 2.7 2.5	1.1 4.6 17.5 38.0 39.9 72.7 58.0 59.0	(Z) .2 1.3 1.2 2.0 1.6 1.3	.1 .3 1.2 2.5 2.3 3.7 2.9 2.4	.7 2.6 9.9 21.3 21.7 35.8 31.8 28.5	2.4 8.5 35.7 69.3 72.0 145.7 96.8 101.8	2.4 9.9 79.8 73.1 132.0 96.4 70.6	4.8 19.1 77.1 153.3 147.8 290.7 208.4 184.3	.1 .4 1.5 3.8 1.4 5.5 2.8 4.4	1.3 5.2 16.7 40.3 37.5 73.4 53.5 46.6
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	85	.6	8.2	.4	.7	4.8	17.8	16.2	34.5	.8	10.0
INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS												
Total	-	489	24.0	494.7	14.3	26.2	250.1	722.4	1 109.7	1 922.2	80.3	560.2
Establishments with an average of	E9 E7 E5 E3 E1 - -	126 104 84 90 33 31 14 3 4	.2 .7 1.2 2.8 2.4 4.7 4.9 1.9 5.2	3.5 10.2 18.7 46.6 40.3 98.3 105.2 42.6 129.3	.2 .5 1.8 1.5 2.7 2.9 1.0 2.9	.3 .9 1.5 2.9 4.9 5.2 1.8 5.4	2.3 6.0 10.6 25.7 22.4 50.9 50.8 22.6 59.0	6.2 19.0 31.8 76.3 75.7 161.9 179.9 76.0 95.6	9.6 27.0 43.0 97.8 88.2 168.3 265.7 112.4 297.6	16.0 46.6 76.0 182.4 165.5 357.0 450.5 195.8 432.4	14.1 (D) 2.6 4.8 8.6 11.4 21.9 2.4 14.6	4.4 10.6 17.4 45.9 48.4 103.1 156.4 59.4 114.7
Covered by administrative records ²	E9	187	1.0	13.3	.7	1.3	7.5	23.3	36.4	60.5	2.4	16.3

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

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 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.]

Indus- try or		All	All emp	oloyees	Pro	oduction work	ers	Value added by			New capital
prod- uct class code	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	cxpend- itures (million dollars)
3531	Construction machinery: Entire industry	938 843	115.4 97.7	2 651.0 2 271.1	72.7 61.8	122.5 102.2	1 521.4 1 296.3	5 474.6 4 709.3	6 143.8 5 436.1	11 647.1 10 148.1	419.3 358.7
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	9	.5	10.1	.3	.5	4.3	12.5 1.2	32.8 13.0	54.1 21.7	(D)
35312	class Tracklaying type tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	3	.2 (D)	4.4 (D)	.1 (D)	.2 (D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
35313	Parts for tractors and tractor shovel loaders: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	- 35 25	9.9 (D)	- 226.4 (D)	6.4 (D)	9.4 (D)	- 130.3 (D)	- 343.1 (D)	- 399.7 (D)	- 824.4 (D)	(D) (D)
35314	Power cranes, draglines, shovels: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	62 47	23.2	515.8 355.7	13.9 10.1	25.3	307.5	1 062.7 758.5	1 152.4	2 269.2 1 591.9	46.8
35316	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	56	6.0	125.3	3.4	6.3	60.7	240.2	213.8	459.7	14.3
35317	class Tractor shovel loaders: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	32 20	1.3 15.7	27.4 403.4	.9 9.7	1.8 14.7	15.5 216.4	49.3 1 224.9	64.6 1 151.7	118.7 2 209.6	2.0 41.4
35318	classScrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	7 36	1.3 10.7	25.9 254.3	.7 6.5	1.1 10.4	10.6 133.3	40.7 495.3	78.7 730.9	126.4 1 250.5	2.8 52.0
	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	16	2.3	49.0	1.3	2.0	21.7	64.8	236.9	290.9	7.5

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; and (2) product class specialization: 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.]

try or	Industry or product class by percent of specialization	All	All employees		Production workers			Value added by			New capital
prod- uct class code		estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	expend- itures (million dollars)
3531 35319	Construction machinery – Con. Construction machinery, n.e.c.: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	237 167	32.0 14.0	724.8 293.4	20.5 9.0	37.2 17.0	426.2 168.8	1 364.8 583.3	1 501.3 673.9	2 944.0 1 288.0	104.8 31.6
3532	Mining machinery: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	369 340	24.6 19.4	522.1 407.2	14.3 11.5	25.9 20.8	275.4 217.3	1 113.0 903.1	991.7 861.9	2 109.3 1 766.6	66.0 53.5
35325	Underground mining machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	34	6.3	141.0	3.6	6.3	76.4	362.0	329.9	688.1	15.9
35326	class Mineral beneficiation machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	16 10	1.1	21.8	.6 .4	1.1 .6	11.3 6.6	45.7 32.5	61.4 21.6	108.9 53.6	.8 1.4
35327	Class Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	4 20	.1 3.0	.8 63.9	(Z) 1.7	.1 3.1	.4 31.0	1.7 126.4	1.2 93.9	3.0 220.5	(Z) 6.2
35328	class Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c.: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	4 10 7	.3 .9	7.7 21.7	.2 .4	.5 .8	4.5 8.6	11.4 26.5	10.1 65.1	21.6 99.5	(D) 2.3
35329	class Parts and attachments for mining machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	7 115 86	(D) 11.9 5.6	(D) 254.0 111.9	(D) 7.1	(D) 12.9 6.9	(D) 137.2	(D) 511.8	(D) 430.8	(D) 941.2	(D) 36.7
3533	Ciass Oil fleid machinery: Entire industry	1 011 937	98.5 88.3	2 339.9 2 100.5	3.8 60.0 54.4	0.9 120.0 109.6	67.6 1 290.9 1 181.0	244.6 6 542.0 5 863.1	238.5 4 784.3 4 090.1	487.5 11 189.5 9 835.9	21.7 902.9 833.6
35331	Rotary drilling equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	124	39.8 28.8	1 034.1	23.7	47.0	565.2	2 994.3	2 266.6	4 968.7	549.7
35332	Class Other drilling equipment: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	58	4.9	725.7	17.0 3.0	32.7 5.9	399.9 60.0	2 157.4 279.2	1 450.2 202.8	3 499.5 529.9	345.5 33.6
35333	Class Oil field and gas field production machinery: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	44 177	3.5 33.0	81.3 757.3	2.2 19.9	4.3 40.9	43.5 419.1	250.3 2 277.0	142.2 1 403.7	384.6 3 729.9	23.8 211.8
35335	class Portable drilling rigs: Establishments with this product class primary	136 41	24.1 5.9	564.7 130.2	14.6 3.3	30.1 6.6	313.4 66.5	1 723.8 ∤ 226.4	976.7 318.8	2 755.5 538.4	161.2 28.8
35336	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	32	3.8	84.2	2.1	4.1	41.8	157.9	231.6	386.6	17.7
	Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	51 46	7.1 6.6	152.0 140.3	4.7 4.2	9.3 8.5	95.9 87.9	324.4 297.4	337.0 311.6	718.6 665.6	37.5 34.8
	Elevators and moving stairways: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	165 155	13.0 12.4	270.7 257.6	7.7 7.3	15.1 14.4	137.0 131.2	589.4 545.8	557.6 522.0	1 120.7 1 059.6	31.2 28.4
35341	Elevators and moving stairways: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	56 46	9.5 8.8	203.0 186.9	5.5 5.0	10.5 9.6	99.7 92.1	467.5 419.9	429.6 387.2	871.0 796.0	23.1 20.1
35342	Parts for elevators and moving stairways: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	25 24	2.4 (D)	47.2 (D)	1.6 (D)	3.4 (D)	27.3 (D)	85.4 (D)	86.6 (D)	171.0 (D)	4.9 (D)
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment: Entire industry	698 626	36.4 28.3	756.0 594.0	20.3 15.8	39.7 30.8	345.6 267.5	1 465.8 1 185.7	1 451.1 1 158.0	2 936.0 2 348.3	57.9 39.2
35353	Unit handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	172	15.5	340.3	7.9	15.5	139.5	662.4	598.7	1 264.8	23.9
35354	Parts for unit handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	130 24	10.2 .8	219.0 16.9	5.3 .6	10.6 1.1	96.8 9.4	416.4 34.7	396.1 25.3	805.2 59.3	10.4 1.5
35355	Bulk material handling conveyors: Establishments with this product class primary	14 188	.3 12.9	7.2 272.3	.2 7.4	.5 14.5	4.0 128.2	13.2 530.1	12.5 572.3	25.5 1 111.9	.4 21.0
35356	Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	132	6.5	135.7	4.0	7.9	68.8	275.3	293.8	569.7	8.2
	Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	42 26	3.8 2.0	71.4 39.2	2.5 1.3	4.7 2.4	41.1 . 22.1	137.6 77.3	139.2 76.1	283.4 157.0	8.4 5.9

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; and (2) product class specialization: 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.]

Indus- try or	Industry or product class by percent of specialization		All employees		Production workers			Value			New
prod- uct class code		All estab- lish- ments (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	added by manufac- ture (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	capital expend- itures (million dollars)
3536	Holsts, cranes, and monoralls: Entire industry	276 249	13.7 10.2	290.7 207.8	8.2 6.3	15.3 11.7	152.3 112.3	532.2 391.6	504.1 372.1	1 085.6 794.8	20.0 14.0
35361	Hoists: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	59 48	5.5 3.0	114.3 61.1	3.3 2.0	6.0 3.7	60.6 34.6	241.9	196.6 110.2	453.0	9.5 5.7
35362	Overhead traveling cranes and monorails: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	91 68	7.0 4.5	156.6 97.5	4.1 2.7	7.6	79.8 51.7	249.9	269.5 183.6	552.8 365.5	8.7
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors: Entire industry Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more	489 457	24.0 22.6	494.7 469.1	14.3 13.5	26.2 24.7	250.1 238.3	722.4	1 109.7 1 072.0	1 922.2 1 842.6	80.3 66.4
35371	Industrial trucks and tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in class	152 109	18.8 13.2	406.1 286.9	11.0 8.1	20.1 15.3	203.5 153.2	573.8 445.0	936.0 701.3	1 595.1 1 197.4	53.5 41.8
35372	Parts for industrial trucks and tractors: Establishments with this product class primary Establishments with 75 percent specialization or more in	45	2.5	49.1	1.5	2.6	24.1	84.3	74.1	161.0	8.1
	class	35	2.0	41.5	1.2	2.2	20.2	66.5	60.4	134.0	7.5

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

Table 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]

			Valu	Value of primary product shipments						
Industry and product group code	Industry and census year	Total (million dollars)	Primary products (million dollars)	Secondary products (million dollars)	Miscel- laneous receipts (million dollars)	Primary product special- ization ratio Col. B÷ Col. B+C (percent)	Total made in all indus- tries (million dollars)	Made in this industry (million dollars)	Made in other indus- tries (million dollars)	Coverage ratio Col. B÷ Col. F (percent)
		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1
3531	Construction machinery 1982	11 647.1	10 040.7	984.2	622.2	91	10 648.3	10 040.7	607.6	94
	1977	12 628.7	10 946.1	1 093.9	588.7	91	11 569.9	10 946.1	623.8	95
	1972	6 091.0	5 245.8	575.4	269.8	90	5 653.6	5 245.8	407.8	93
3532	Mining machinery 1982	2 109.3	1 729.1	183.0	197.2	90	1 936.3	1 729.1	207.2	89
	1977	1 996.7	1 542.5	213.6	240.6	88	1 785.6	1 542.5	243.1	86
	1972	771.2	591.9	91.6	87.7	87	729.8	591.9	137.9	81
3533	Oil field machinery 1982	11 189.5	9 131.5	778.4	1 279.6	92	9 514.1	9 131.5	382.6	96
	1977	3 912.4	3 073.0	427.2	412.2	88	3 219.4	3 073.0	146.4	95
	1972	1 213.0	910.7	197.6	104.7	82	980.0	910.7	69.3	93
3534	Elevators and moving stairways	1 120.7 489.7 483.6	971.7 403.9 395.0	35.9 16.5 13.0	113.1 69.3 75.6	96 96 97	1 019.7 435.1 412.2	971.7 403.9 395.0	47.9 31.2 17.2	95 93 96
3535	Conveyors and conveying equipment 1982	2 936.0	2 327.7	279.2	329.1	89	2 570.7	2 327.7	242.9	91
	1977	1 902.9	1 466.7	171.2	265.0	90	1 684.6	1 466.7	217.9	87
	1972	968.0	728.6	83.0	156.4	90	825.6	728.6	97.0	88
3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails1982	1 085.6	861.2	146.7	77.7	85	1 086.9	861.2	225.7	79
	1977	836.0	682.9	102.4	50.7	87	901.3	682.9	218.4	76
	1972	527.3	375.9	103.9	47.6	78	446.0	375.9	70.1	84
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors1982	1 922.2	1 744.5	103.1	74.6	94	1 917.5	1 744.5	173.0	91
	1977	1 920.1	1 701.8	102.0	116.3	94	1 799.9	1 701.8	98.1	95
	1972	1 035.4	916.1	42.2	77.1	96	1 004.8	916.1	88.7	91

¹Minimum percentage; exact percentage withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ²Relationships are not meaningful because of predominance of miscellaneous receipts, particularly receipts for contract and commission work on materials owned by others.

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 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	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)	Other industries
	Totai Primary products Secondary products Miscelianeous receipts	(X) (X) (X)	11 647.1 10 040.7 984.2 622.2	2 109.3 1 729.1 183.0 197.2	11 189.5 9 131.5 778.4 1 279.6	1 120.7 971.7 35.9 113.1	2 936.0 2 327.7 279.2 329.1	1 085.6 861.2 146.7 77.7	1 922.2 1 744.5 103.1 74.6	(X) (X) (X) (X)
353 1- 35311 3531 2 35313	Construction machinery Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors Tracklaying type tractors Parts for tractors and tractor shovel	10 648.3 266.8 804.8	10 040.7 266.8 804.8	51. 1 - -	42. 8 - -	- -	9.6 - -	5.8 - -	5 0.5 - -	447.9
35314 35316 35317 35318	loaders Power cranes, draglines, shovels Mixers, pavers, and related equipment Tractor shovel loaders Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway	1 721.0 1 940.3 307.0 1 248.4	1 540.6 1 880.4 301.2 1 1 9 6.7	(D) (D) (D)	(D) -	-	- (D) -	(D) - -	(D) (D) - -	(D) 48.4 (D) (D)
35319 35310	trucks Construction machinery, n.e.c Construction machinery, n.s.k	1 365.5 2 677.9 316.6	1 273.4 2 461.7 315.2	(D) (D) -	(D) (D) (D)	-	- (D) (D)	(D) (D) -	- (D) (D)	(D) 119.9 .9
3532- 35325 35326 35327	Mining machinery Underground mining machinery Mineral beneficiation machinery Crushing, pulverizing, and screening	1 936.3 448.6 91.3	66.4 (D) (D)	1 729.1 437.7 58.2	6.6 - -	-	24.1 (D) 11.7	-	- - -	110. 1 (D) (D)
35328 35329	Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c Parts and attachments for mining	182.4 129.9 983.8	17.3 5.5 33.3	124.9 110.4 899.2	(D) -	Ξ	(D) (D)	Ξ	Ξ	(D) (D)
35320 3 5 33-	Mining machinery, n.s.k.	903.0 100.4 9 514.1	- 114.3	98.7 (D)	(D) (D) 9 131.5	-	(D) - (D)	-	-	40.6 (D) 252. 3
35331 35332 35333	Rotary drilling equipment Other drilling equipment Oil field and gas field production	3 803.6 83 2 .4	(D) (D)	Ξ	3 730.4 810.8	-	Ξ	=	-	(D) (D)
35335 35336 35330	machinery Portable drilling rigs Derricks and well surveying machinery Oil field machinery, n.s.k.	3 035.2 532.3 737.2 573.4	(D) (D) - -	(D) (D) - -	2 867.4 424.2 735.1 563.6		(D) (D) - -		-	143.9 (D) 2.2 9.8
3534- 35341 35342 35340	Elevators and moving stairways Elevators and moving stairways Parts for elevators and moving stairways Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k	1 019.7 747.3 187.4 84.9	-		-	971.7 709.3 181.9 80.5	(D) 1.5 (D) (D)	(D) (D) - -	(D) (D) (D) -	38. 0 30.9 (D) (D)
3 535- 35353 35354 35355 3535 6 35350	Conveyors and conveying equipment Unit handling conveyors Parts for unit handling conveyors Bulk material handling conveyors Parts for bulk material handling conveyors _ Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k.	2 570.7 994.2 107.4 953.4 294.7 221.0	32.5 (D) (D) (D)	23.0 (D) (D) (D)	(D) - (D) -	3.4 - 2.9 .5	2 327.7 938.4 97.7 815.4 271.7 204.5	9.0 (D) (D) 7.7 (D)	8.0 (D) (D) 2.5 (D) (D)	(D) 51.7 7.2 74.1 (D) (D)
3536- 35361 353 6 2 35360	Hoists, cranes, and monoralls Hoists Overhead traveling cranes and monorails Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k	1 086.9 434.5 562.6 89.8	100 .5 (D) (D) (D)	9.2 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) - -	25.7 1.0 24.7	86 1.2 338.1 439.8 83.4	(D) (D) (D) (D)	8 0.1 60.2 (D) (D)
3 537- 35371 35372 35370	Industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors Parts for industrial trucks and tractors Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k	1 917.5 1 353.9 399.8 163.8	57.7 53.9 (D) (D)	(D) (D) - -	- - -	- - - -	12.7 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	1 744.5 1 234.1 349.5 160.9	(D) 46.4 45.7 (D)
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP									
2514- 2542- 3079- 3312- 3321-	Metal household furniture Metal partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous plastics products Blast furnaces and steel mills Gray iron castings	8888 8888	- (D) (D) (D)	- - - (D)	- - (D) (D) (D)	(D) - - -	5.0 (D) (D)	(D) - -	1.5 - - -	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3361- 3398- 3421- 34 2 3- 34 29-	Aluminum castings Metal heat treating Cutlery Hand and edge tools, n.e.c Hardware, n.e.c	8888 8888	(D) (D) 1.2 (D)	- (D) -	- - (D) (D)		(D) - - (D)		- - - (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3441- 344 2- 3443- 3444- 3446-	Fabricated structural metal Metal doors, sash, and trim Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) Sheet metal work Architectural and ornamental metal work	XXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	(D) - 15.7 (D) (D)	- (D) -	4.0 12.8 -	(D) - -	2.0 (D) 2.5 3.7 (D)	(D) (D) -	(D) - (D) (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3448- 344 9- 3462- 3469- 3479-	Prefabricated metal buildings Miscellaneous metal work Iron and steel forgings Metal stampings, n.e.c Metal coating and allied services	8888	- (D) (D) (D)		(D) (D) (D)	-	(D) - -	- - (D)	- - (D) -	XX XX XX XX XX
3489- 3494- 3496- 3498- 3499-	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c Valves and pipe fittings Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Fabricated pipe and fittings Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	8888	(D) (D) (D)	- 4.2 (D) - -	(D) 141.2 (D) 21.8 (D)	1.2 - (D)	(D) (D) - 1.9	- - (D)	- - (D) (D)	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3519- 3523- 3541- 3542- 3545-	Internal combustion engines, n.e.c Farm machinery and equipment Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types Machine tool accessories se footnotes at end of table.	88888	(D) 252.9 (D) (D)	- - (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	- (D) 	(D) 3.7 (D) (D) (D)	- 4.5 (D) (D)	2.5 (D) (D)	XX XX XX XX XX XX

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-20 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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 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	Construction machinery (SIC 3531)	Mining machinery (SIC 3532)	Oil field machinery (SIC 3533)	Elevators and moving stairways (SIC 3534)	Conveyors and conveying equipment (SIC 3535)	Hoists, cranes, and monorails (SIC 3536)	Industrial trucks and tractors (SIC 3537)	Other industries
	OTHER SHIPMENTS BY FOUR-DIGIT PRODUCT GROUP-Con.									
3546- 3549- 3551- 3552- 3554-	Power driven hand tools Metalworking machinery, n.e.c Food products machinery Textile machinery Paper industries machinery	8888	0000 00000	(D) -			(D) 10.2 (D) (D)		(D) (D)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
3559- 3561- 3563- 3564- 3566-	Special industry machinery, n.e.c. Pumps and pumping equipment Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans Speed changers, drives, and gears	8888	5.9 7.4 (D) -	(D) (D) (D) 	15.1 208.5 14.8 (D)		20.8 (D) (D) (D)	36.0 (D) - (D)	(D) - (D) -	XX XX XX XX XX
3567- 3568- 3569- 3582- 3585-	Industrial furnaces and ovens Power transmission equipment, n.e.c General industrial machinery, n.e.c Commercial laundry equipment Refrigeration and heating equipment	88888	– (D) 1.0 (D) (D)	(D) 	- (D) (D) - -		.9 (D) 28.5 (D) (D)	(D) 9.4 -		XXXX XXXXX XXXXX
3589- 3599- 3621- 3622- 3648-	Service industry machinery, n.e.c Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c Motors and generators Industrial controls Lighting equipment, n.e.c	8888	(D) 8.6 (D) (D) -	(D) 1.7 (D) -	(D) 17.2 (D) (D) (D)	(D) 3.4 (D) - -	16.8 8.6 - 3.8 -	10.7 (D)	(D) (D) (D) - -	X) X) X) X) X) X)
3662- 3691- 3699- 3713- 3714-	Radio and TV communication equipment Storage batteries Electrical equipment and supplies, n.e.c Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories	8888 8888	- - 11.0 53.5	(D) 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- (D) (D)	(D) - (D) (D)	- - 7.3 (D)	- - - 00	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)
3715- 3728- 3731- 3743- 3751- 3799- 3811-	Truck trailers Aircraft equipment, n.e.c Ship building and repaining Railroad equipment Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts Transportation equipment, n.e.c Engineering and scientific instruments	888888	2.4 (D) 11.1 (D) (D) (D) (D)	- - 14.3 - (D) (D)	00'''00		- - - (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) 	888888 8888888888888888888888888888888
	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS									
93000 00 99980 13	Receipts for work done for others on their materials	(X)	15.5	15.2	380.6	7.3	40.1	5.6	8.8	(X) (X)
99980 13 99980 31 99980 41	Sales of scrap and refuse Receipts for installation or construction of products of the establishment Receipts for research and development work.	(X) (X) (X) (X)	14.8 (X)	(D) (X) (D)	(X) (X) (X)	.7 49.8	(D) 63.1	.2 (X) (D)	1.1 2.9	
99980 61 99980 98	Receipts for repair work Other miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, etc		(X) (D) 22.2	26.1	92.3	6.6	(D) 5.1	30.1	(D) 6.0	(X) (X) (X)
99980 00	Miscellaneous receipts, including receipts for repair work, sales of scrap and refuse, etc.,	(X)	73.4	13.0	189.5	18.8	12.7	10.2	9.7	(X)
99989 00	n.s.k. Sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture, processing, or assembly at astablishmer	(X)	(D)	(Z)	2.1	-	5.9	(D)	(D)	(X)
	at establishment	(X)	498.2	140.2	615.3	29.9	200.9	30.5	44.8	(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
3531-	3291 Abrasive products 3444 Sheet metal work 3469 Metal stampings, n.e.c. 3519 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. 3523 Farm machinery and equipment	(D) (D) (D) 214.4	3533-	OIL FIELD MACHINERY — Con. 3554 Paper industries machinery	(D) (D) (D) (D) 22.8 (D)
	3546 Power driven hand tools	17.9 (D) (D) (D) 5.0	3534-	ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS 3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps 3769 Space vehicle equipment, n.e.c 3825 Instruments to measure electricity	(D) (D) (D)
3532-	3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies 3713 Truck and bus bodies 3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessories MINING MACHINERY	(D) (D) (D)	3535-	3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3499 Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. 3551 Food products machinery 3554 Paper industries machinery, n.e.c. 3564 Blowers and fans 3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	19.3 9.6 6.2 (D) 13.3 12.0 5.6 9.7
	3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3545 Machine tool accessories 3559 Special industry machinery, n.e.c. 3561 Pumps and pumping equipment 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. 3679 Electronic components, n.e.c.	(D) (D) 5.8 (D) 10.1 (D)	3536-	3568 Power transmission equipment, n.e.c. 3569 General industrial machinery, n.e.c. 3731 Ship building and repairing HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS 2510 Internal combustion pagings, p.e.s.	15.2 (D)
3533-	OIL FIELD MACHINERY		3537-	3519 Internal combustion engines, n.e.c. 3599 Machinery, except electrical, n.e.c. 3711 Motor vehicles and car bodies 3713 Truck and bus bodies INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	(D) 7.4 (D) 12.5
	3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops) 3452 Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers 3494 Valves and pipe fittings 3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings 3545 Machine tool accessories	32.9 (D) 40.5 (D) (D)		3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears 3662 Radio and TV communication equipment 3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessories 3728 Aircraft equipment, n.e.c	(D) (D) 26.0 (D)

Table 6a. 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		1977			
1982		Number of	Product s	hipments ¹	Number of	Product shipments ¹		
product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY							
3531	Total	(NA)	(X)	10 6 48. 3	(NA)	(X)	11 5 69 .9	
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, except parts and attachments:							
35311 00	Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type (2- and 4- wheel) (including rough terrain), rubber-tired dozers, and self-propelled wheeled log skidders:							
	As reported in the census of manufactures	21	(X)	266.8	22	(X)	453.6	
	Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type, 2- and 4- wheel (including rough terrain):	(NA)	(X)	264.7	(NA)	(X)	429.7	
35311 22 35311 24	Single axle: Less than 300 hp number 300 hp or more do]- (NA)	1 465	. 132.8	-[(NA) (NA)	(3) (3)	(³) (³)	

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-22 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

[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]

	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text		1982			1977 .	
1090		Number of	Product shipr	nents ¹	Number of	Product ship	ments ¹
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (million
		or more	Quantity ²	dollars)	or more	Quantity ²	dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.						
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, except parts and						
35311 00	attachments Con. Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type (2- and 4- wheel) (including rough terrain), rubber-tired dozers, and						
	self-propelled wheeled log skidders – Con. As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D,						
	Construction Machinery – Con. Wheel tractors, contractors' off-highway type, 2- and 4-						
35311 31	wheel (including rough terrain) —Con. Two axle (including 2- and 4-wheel drive): Less than 150 hp	(NA)	(D)	(D) -			
35311 26 35311 28	150 to 299 hp do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	- (NA)	³ 229.9	³ 72.2
35311 33	Rubber-tired dozers: 125 to 299 maximum engine hp do	(NA)	(D) (D)		- (NA)	³ 263.8	³ 251.9
35311 35 35311 37	300 maximum engine hp or more do	(NA) (NA)	(D) 1 111	(D) (D) 57.8	(NA)	371.3	105.7
35312	Tracklaying type tractors, except parts and attachments:						
35312 00	Tracklaying tractors, 20 net engine hp rating or more (except parts and attachments): As reported in the census of manufactures	8	(X)	804.8	12		1 164.6
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35T.	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	~	004.0	12		1 104.0
35312 11	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Turf Tractors, and Motor Tillers) 20 to 44 net engine hp number	(NA) ר	(X)	777.3	(NA)	(X)	1 136.3
35312 13 35312 15	45 to 59 net engine hp do d	(NA)	2 148	75.1	(NA)	7 208	140.0
35312 19 35312 21 35312 22	90 to 124 net engine hp do dodo do	- (NA)	1 939	160.0	(NA)	5 044	232.9
35312 22 35312 24 35312 27	260 to 344 net engine hp do 345 net engine hp or more do	- (NA)	3 072	542.3	(NA)	7 716	763.4
35313 —	Parts and attachments for tracklaying type tractors,						
	contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, and tractor shovel loaders:						
35313 00	Parts and attachments for tracklaying tractors, contractors' off-highway wheel tractors, and tractor shovel loaders	67	(×)	1 721.0	56	(X)	1 818.0
35314 —	Power cranes (including locomotive full-circle revolving with						
35314 00	booms), draglines, shovels, and parts: Power cranes, draglines, and shovels (excavators), including surface mining equipment and parts and						
	attachments (excluding equipment for mounting on tractors):						
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35D,	68	(X)	1 940.3	57	(X)	2 260.5
	Construction Machinery Excavators:	(NA)	(X)	1 947.8	(NA)	(X)	2 334.1
	Cable operated: Crawler mounted: Rated shovel capacity:						
35314 54 35314 55	3/4 cubic yard or less number More than 3/4 cu, yd. up to 1-1/4 cu, yd do	(NA) (NA)	-	- -			
35314 56 35314 57	More than 1-1/4 cu. yd. up to 2 cu. yd do More than 2 cu. yd. up to 3-1/2 cu. yd do	(NA) (NA)		(⁴) (⁴)	- (NA)	49	12.0
35314 58 35314 59	More than 3-1/2 cu. yd up to 5 cu. yd do do	(NA) (NA)	(4) (4) (5) (5) (5) 535	(4) 43.4 (5) (5)			
35314 60 35314 61	More than 10 cu. yd. up to 15 cu. yd do	(NA) (NA)	(⁵)	(5)	- (NA)	127	158.0
35314 53	Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted, all capacities do Hydraulic operated: Crawler mounted:	(NA)	*35	578.7	(NA)	-	-
35314 11	Rated size (working weight including bucket): Up to and including 40.000 lb	(NA)	744	59.3	(NA)	1 344	64.8
35314 13	More than 40,000 lb up to and including 55,000 lb do	(NA)	367	43.2	(NA)	1 274	91.6
35314 15	More than 55,000 lb up to and including 70,000 lb	(NA)	75	14.8	(NA)	250	21.0
35314 17 35314 19	More than 70,000 lb up to and including 85,000 lb do More than 85,000 lb up to and including	(NA)	190	38.5	(NA)	721	84.6
35314 20	100,000 lb do do do	(NA)	91	16.6	(NA)	201	28.2
35314 22	130,000 lb do do do do	(NA) (NA)	14 88	2.8 30.5	(NA) (NA)	139 278	22.2 59.9
35314 23	Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted, all sizes do Cranes:	(NA)	427	43.5	(NA)	856	51.6
	Cable operated: Crawler mounted: Maximum working lead:						
35314 66 35314 67	Maximum working load: Up to and including 15 tons do More than 15 tons up to and including 30	(NA)	-	- -	- (NA)	193	16.1
35314 68	tons do More than 30 tons up to and including 45	(NA)	66	8.6	(14/4)	135	10.1
C -1	tons do do	(NA)	30 l	5.7	(NA)	144	16.6

[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			1977	
1000		Number of	Product shipm	nents1	Number of	Product shipr	ments ¹
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.						
35314 35314 00	Power cranes (including locomotive full-circle revolving with booms), draglines, shovels, and parts —Con. Power cranes, draglines, and shovels (excavators), including surface mining equipment and parts and attachments (excluding equipment for mounting on tractors) —Con. As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35D, Construction Machinery —Con. Cranes —Con. Cable operated —Con. Crawier mounted —Con.						
35314 69	Maximum working loadCon. More than 45 tons up to and including 60						
35314 70	More than 60 tons up to and including 75	(NA)	38	8.5	(NA)	198	30.4
35314 71	tons do More than 75 tons up to and including 90	- (NA)	32	9.4 -	(NA)	47	8.6
35314 72	tons do More than 90 tons up to and including 120				L (NA)	96	24.8
35314 25	More than 120 tons up to and including 150	(NA)	47	16.5	(NA)	108	28.5
35314 26	tons do More than 150 tons do Truck or wheel (rubber) mounted: Maximum working load:	(NA) (NA)	31 74	16.4 72.2	(NA) (NA)	182 145	82.0 79.9
35314 73 35314 74	Up to and including 30 tons do do do do More than 30 tons up to and including 45	- (NA)	75	12.5	(NA)	268	28.7
35314 75	More than 45 tons up to and including 60						
35314 76	tons do More than 60 tons up to and including 75	(NA)	12	2.9	(NA)	122	19.5
35314 77	tons do do More than 75 tons up to and including 90	- (NA)	41	12.1 -	(NA)	72	12.8
35314 78	tons do More than 90 tons up to and including 120				L (NA)	101	24.8
35314 79	tons do do More than 120 tons up to and including 150	- (NA)	85	39.9	(NA)	85	30.3
35314 80	tons do More than 150 tons do	(NA)	18	15.1	(NA)	15	9.2
35314 30	Hydraulic operated: Crawler mounted do 7 Truck mounted (rubber):	()(A)	0.051	50.4	(NA)	-	-
35314 31	Maximum working load: Up to and including 20 tons	- (NA)	2 051	53.1 -		84	5.6
35314 32	More than 20 tons up to and including 30 tons do	(NA)	93	13.6	(NA)	232	21.5
35314 33	More than 30 tons up to and including 55 tons do	- (NA)	291	59.2 -	(NA)	304	37.8
35314 34	More than 55 tons do J Self-propelled (rubber): Maximum working load:				L (NA)	210	43.1
35314 36 35314 37	Up to and including 8 tons do do More than 8 tons up to and including 12.5	(NA)	315	20.9	(NA)	507	15.5
35314 38	tons do More than 12.5 tons up to and including 15	(NA)	132	6.8	(NA)	156	8.5
35314 39	tons do do More than 15 tons up to and including 18	(NA)	297	25.6	(NA)	1 096	70.6
35314 40	tons do More than 18 tons up to and including 25	(NA)	257	25.1	(NA)	856	64.3
35314 41	tons do dodo do	(NA) (NA)	581 471	62.4 89.8	(NA) (NA)	815 696	66.0 94.6
35314 96	Rated bucket capacity:						
35314 97 35314 98	Up to and including 40 cu. yd do do More than 40 cu. yd up to and including 60 cu. yd do do	- (NA)	50	354.7	(NA)	34	349.6
35314 98	More than 60 cu. yd do						
35314 05	Locomotive (except wrecking) do Full circle revolving with booms (whirleys and hammerheads) do	(NA)	55 898	16.9	(NA)	85	20.6 22.3
35314 07	All other cranes n.e.c. (including locomotive wrecking cranes) do	(NA)		133.2	(NA)	3 048	68.0
	Attachments for power cranes, draglines, and excavators (sold separately):	(NA)	844	34.3	(NA)	5 040	00.0
35314 81 35314 82	Magnet do	(NA) (NA)	(6) (6) (6)	(⁶)	(NA)	-	-
35314 83 35314 84	Hoe do	(NA) (NA)	(°) (6) 6944	(⁶) 69.7	- (NA)	1 362	6.7
35314 87	Dragline buckets (rated bucket capacity):		- 344	5.7			
35314 88	vd and including 60 cu.	- (NA)	383	6.4	(NA)	962	7.7
35314 89 35314 91	Clamshell/grapple do]	(NA)	589	4.4	(NA)	1 290	6.9
35314 92 35314 85	All other attachments do Parts for power cranes, draglines, and shovels	(NA) (NA)	1 408 (X)	26.1 454.4	(NA) (NA)	855 (X)	23.0 395.6

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-24 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

[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]

Shipments	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text		1982			1977 ·	
		Number of	Product ship	ments ¹	Number of	Product shi	ipments ¹
1982 product	Product	companies with			companies with		
code		shipments		Value	shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.						
35316	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment, excluding parts:						
35316 00	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment, excluding parts: As reported in the census of manufactures	70	(X)	307.0	63	(X)	304.8
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	301.7	(NA)	(X)	310.8
	Concrete: Mixers:						
35316 12	Portable, less than 3-1/2 cu, yd capacity (except plaster and mortar) hand or power operatednumber Portable, 3-1/2 cu, yd capacity or more (except plaster and mortar):	(NA)	4 689	3.7	(NA)	(7)	(7)
35316 21 35316 25	Truck mixer or agitator do do do do do do	(NA) (NA)	1 130 822	22.8 2.2	(NA) (NA)	4 901 (7)	58.0 (⁷) (⁷)
35316 31 35316 32	Plaster and mortar, all sizes do	(NA) (NA)	7 654 (⁸)	8.8 (⁸)	(NA)	(7)	(7)
35316 33 35316 35	Concrete slipform curbers, gutter, and sidewalk pavers do dodo do dodododo	(NA) (NA)	⁸ 373	⁸ 24.4	- (NA)	1 204	17.4
35316 35 35316 36 35316 40	Concrete vibrators (electric motor, gasoline engine,	(NA)	(⁹) (⁹)	(⁸)			
35316 42	structural high-cycle, pneumatic, etc.) do Concrete screeds (hand-propelled or winch type) do	(NA) (NA)	⁹ 13 396 (D)	⁸ 18.7 (D)	(NA) (NA)	XX	(⁷) 720.4
35316 37	Concrete batching plants, bin and batch (for concrete aggregate only and bulk cement) do Concrete pumps, mobile:	(NA)	318	30.1	(NA)	395	33.4
35316 17	Trailer mounted: Less than 25 cu. yd/hr do						
35316 18	Truck mounted (including value of booms and	(NA)	522	9.8	(NA)	1 183	13.5
35316 19 35316 20	trucks): Less than 50 cu. yd/hr do do 50 cu. yd/hr. to 100 cu. yd/hr do More than 100 cu. yd/hr do do	- (NA)	188	22.1	(NA)	298	18.2
35316 23	Bituminous:						
35316 41	Distributors do Pavers, self-propelled:	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	588	19.6
35316 13 35316 14 35316 15	Less than 8,500 lb gross wt do 8,500 lb through 19,999 lb gross wt do 20,000 lb through 34,999 lb gross wt do		238	7.5	(NA)	589	13.2
35316 16	35,000 lb gross wt. or more do Asphalt plants:	[]- (NA)	259	31.8	(NA)	437	33.4
	Central mixing plants (batch-type and continuous- type), (tph=tons per hour):						
35316 45 35316 46	Less than 2,000 lb batch (less than 60 tph) do 2,000 lb to 3,500 lb batch (60 to 119 tph) do	(NA) (NA)	- (D) (D)		- (NA)	72	15.0
35316 47 35316 48 35316 49	3,501 lb to 5,500 lb batch (120 to 179 tph) do 5,501 lb to 7,500 lb batch (180 to 239 tph) do 7,501 lb batch or more (240 tph compres)	(NA) 	(D) 118	(D) _ 45.4	(NA)	126	43.7
35316 51	7,501 lb batch or more (240 tph or more) do Asphalt boxes, not self-propelled do Stablization mixing equipment:	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(10)	(10)
35316 54 35316 55	Central plants do do do	(NA) (NA)	(D)	(D)	- (NA)	199	9.7
35316 56	Pavement reclaimers/planers (self-propelled): 0 through 24,999 lb (machine wt) do				(NA)	(10)	(11)
35316 57 35316 58 35316 59	25,000 through 59,999 lb (machine wt) do 60,000 lb or more (machine wt) do Other concrete and bituminous equipment, not		197	26.0	(NA) (NA)	(10) (10) (10)	(11) (10) (10)
33310 33	specified above, including mixers, heating kettles, heaters, circulators, travel mix-type, and spreader						
	boxes do	(NA)	1 938	25.9	(NA)	103 547	¹⁰ 15.3
35317 35317 10	Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments Wheel type tractor shovel loaders:	(NA)	(X)	1 248.4	(NA)	(X)	1 537.2
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D,	22	(X)	903.1	19	(X)	1 105.7
	Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	907.0	(NA)	(X)	1 131.2
35317 37 35317 39	Less than 35 hp number 5 hp or more do do Wheel type, rear engine mount, integral design:	(NA) (NA)	7 812 6 314	72.9 87.2	(NA) (NA)	14 289 6 722	77.3 61.9
35317 41	4-wheel drive: Less than 1 cu. yd bucket capacity do	(NA)	1 139	16.1	(NA)	(11)	(11)
35317 43 35317 45	1 cu. yd. but less than 1-1/2 cu. yd do dodo		1 341	71.8 -	(NA) (NA)	(¹¹) (¹¹) 2 106	(11) 59.4
35317 47 35317 49	2 cu. yd but less than 2-1/2 cu. yd do do	(NA) (NA)	1 502 1 290	87.0 101.8	(NA) (NA)	2 825 2 851	90.8 137.1
35317 51 35317 53 35317 55	3-1/2 cu. yd but less than 5 cu. yd do	(NA) (NA)	727 (¹²)	85.7 (¹²)	(NA)	3 106	222.9
35317 55 35317 57 35317 59	6-1/2 cu. yd but less than 10 cu. yd do 10 cu. yd but less than 15 cu. yd do do 15 cu. yd or more do do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	¹² 1 603 (¹³) ¹³ 254	¹² 259.5 (¹³) ¹³ 1 249	- (NA)	2 928	450.0
35317 63	2-wheel drive, all sizes do	(NA) (NA)	_	- 1	(NA)	11 801	1131.8

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			1982		1977			
1982		Number of	Product shipr	ments1	Number of	Product ship	ments ¹	
product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.							
35317	Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments -							
35317	Con. Tracklaying type (20 net engine hp. or more):							
00017 20	As reported in the current Industrial Report MA-35T,	5	(X)	107.9	7	(X)	224.7	
	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Turf Tractors, and Motor Tillers)	(NA)	x	102.5	(NA)	(X)	219.6	
35317 11	Tracklaying tractor shovel loaders: 20 to 44 net engine hp number ⁻							
35317 13 35317 15	45 to 59 net engine hp do 60 to 89 net engine hp do	- (NA)	630	29.5	(NA)	3 561	82.3	
35317 19 35317 21	90 to 124 net engine hp do 125 to 159 net engine hp do do	- (NA)	795	72.9	(NA)	2 618	137.3	
35317 22 35317 25	160 to 259 net engine hp do do 260 net engine hp or more do do				. ,			
35317 30	Wheel tractor-chassis shipped as part of front engine mount, integral design tractor shovel loader/backhoes (NEHP):							
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35T,	6	(X)	237.2	7	(X)	206.1	
	Tractors (Except Contractors' Off-Highway Type, Garden Tractors, Turf Tractors, and Motor Tillers) number	(NA)	11 155	234.4	(NA)	20 204	212.9	
35317 00	Tractor shovel loaders, excluding parts and attachments, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	.2	(NA)	(X)	.8	
35318 —	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks, trailers, and							
35318	wagons (excluding parts): Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks and coal							
00010 00	haulers, trailers and wagons, and construction machinery for mounting on tractors and other prime movers,							
	excluding parts: As reported in the census of manufactures	77	(X)	1 365.5	79	(X)	1 723.8	
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery	(NA)	()	1 380.3	(NA)	(X)	1 709.6	
	Scrapers bowls: Conventional scraper bowls (dig, carrying, and							
	hauling) used as part of a self-propelled, nonelevating, 2-wheel type scrapper, S.A.E, struck							
35318 10	rating: Less than 18 cu. yd struck number	(NA)	(D) (D)	(B)]	· (NA)	1 916	124.2	
35318 11	18 cu. yd struck or more do Elevating scraper bowls (dig, carrying, and hauling) 2- and 4-wheel type, S.A.E. Heaped rating:	(NA)	(D)	L (U)				
35318 17 35318 18	7 cu. yd but less than 12 cu. yd heaped do 12 cu. yd but less than 18 cu. yd heaped do	(NA) (NA)	276 (¹⁴)	13.1	(NA)	1 134	26.2	
35318 20 35318 22	18 cu. yd but less than 26 cu. yd heaped do do do 26 cu. yd or more heaped do do_	(NA) (NA)	14295 (D)	¹⁴ 14.7 (D)				
35318 29	All other scraper bowls (towed type), 2- and 4-wheel and other scraper bowls, not elsewhere reported do	(NA)	(D)	(D)	· (NA)	1 468	39.5	
35318 23	Motor graders and light maintainers: Less than 75 net engine hp				(816)		40.7	
35318 24 35318 25	75 to 114 net engine hp do 115 to 144 net engine hp do do	- (NA) (NA)	648 (¹⁵) (¹⁵)	25.2 (¹⁵)	(NA) (NA)	661 3 021	16.7 141.1	
35318 28 35318 30	145 to 199 net engine hp do 200 net engine hp or more do do	(NA) (NA)	(15) 153 358	(¹⁵) ¹⁵ 298.4	(NA)	3 024	166.8	
	Rollers-self-propelled type, ride on: Static compaction equipment:							
35318 27 35318 32	Smooth steel wheel rollers: Less than 3 tons do do do do do do 7	(NA)	761	3.1	(NA)	(¹⁶) (¹⁶)	(¹⁶) (¹⁶)	
35318 33	5 tons (more than 4-1/2 tons through 7-1/2	- (NA)	333	6.8 -	(NA)	(16)	(10)	
35318 38	tons) do	(NA)	137	4.4	. (NA) (NA)	(16)	(16)	
35318 51 35318 52	4,000 lb, wheel load or less do More than 4,000 lb, up through 8,000 lb, wheel	(NA)	(17)	(17)	(NA)	380	6.3	
35318 54	load do	(NA) (NA)	17471	178.6	(NA)	18910	¹⁸ 33.3	
35318 43	Multiple projection steel wheel rollers: Embankment do 7		210	07.0	(NA)	(16)	(16)	
35318 45	Landfill do Vibratory compaction equipment:	- (NA)	310	37.0	. (NA)	163 322	¹⁸ 21.9	
35318 40	Single drum and double drum, one drum vibrating: Less than 6 tons gross weight do	(NA)	912	7.2	(NA)	2 255	12.8	
35318 41	6 tons gross weight or more do Double drum, two drums vibrating:	(NA)	1 088	51.8	(NA)	1 758	46.2	
35318 46 35318 47 35318 44	Less than 8 tons gross weight do	(NA) (NA)	783 (¹⁹)	16.8 (¹⁹)	(NA)	821	19.5	
35318 44	Rollers, towed type: Pneumatic tire, including vibratory do 7	(NA)	19428	¹⁹ 12.9	(NA)	91 37	.2	
35318 49 35318 56	Sheepsfoot and bar type do do do do do vibratory, single steel drum do	- (NA)	106	1.1	(NA) (NA) (NA)	37 154 152	.2 1.0	

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	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text		1982			1977	
		Number of	Product shipr	nents ¹	Number of	Product ship	ments ¹
1982 product	Product	companies			companies		
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.						
35318 —	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks, trailers, and wagons (excluding parts) -Con.						
35318 00	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks and coal haulers, trailers and wagons, and construction machinery						
	for mounting on tractors and other prime movers, excluding parts Con.						
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery -Con.						
	Off-highway equipment: Off-highway trucks and truck tractors:						
	Rear dump earth, rock, and ore load on back haulers:						
35318 53 35318 59	30 tons capacity or less number More than 30 tons up to and including 45 tons	- (NA)	335	57.5	(NA)	210	16.9
35318 65	capacity do More than 45 tons up to and including 70 tons				L (NA)	122.5	143.3
35318 69	capacity do More than 70 tons up to and including 100 tons	(NA)	(20)	(20)	(NA)	889	155.0
35318 70	capacity do More than 100 tons capacity do	(NA) (NA)	⁽²⁰) ²⁰ 638	⁽²⁰⁾ ²⁰ 202.5	(NA)	492	158.1
35318 84	Integral self-powered side and bottom dumps, including coal haulers (all sizes) do do	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(21)	(21)
	Off-highway truck-type, rear dump chassis used as a tractor for towing earth, rock, coal, and ore trailers:						
35318 85 35318 86	Less than 600 gross hp do 600 gross hp through 899 gross hp do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	- (NA)	60	11.6
35318 92 35318 93	900 gross hp or more do do_	(NA)	(D)	(D)	-		
	oilfields, desert, and other uses do Off-highway trailers and wagons (end, side, and	(NA)	1 212	151.6	(NA)	²¹ 2 544	2199.8
35318 94	bottom dump): Less than 90 tons capacity do	(NA)	(D)	(D)	1		
35318 95 35318 96	90 tons through 129 tons capacity dododododo	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA)	141	10.1
	Construction machinery for mounting on tractors, shovel loaders, or other prime movers:						
35318 71 35318 72	Sidebooms or pipe handlers: Less than 30,000 lb lift capacity do do do	(NA) (NA)	(D)	(D)		1 075	01.6
35318 73 35318 77	30,000 to 110,000 lb lift capacity do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D) 5 893	(D) (D) 70.8		1 275	21.6 109.1
35318 78	Winches (towing, logging, and oil-field types) do Backhoes:	(NA)	9 640	32.6	(NA) (NA)	9 298	34.0
35318 79 35318 80	Less than 14 ft digging depth	(NA) (NA)	2 267 9 872	13.5 101.9	(NA) (NA)	5 295 21 599	14.6 113.0
35318 82 35318 83	14 ft digging depth or more do do Front-end loaders (3/8 cu. yd or more) do do Logging arches do	(NA) (NA)	12 171	59.0 5.3	(NA) (NA)	28 908 573	72.3
35318 87	Rippers and rooters, heavy rear-mounted do do Continuous ditching and trenching attachments:	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	4 859	38.8
35318 88 35318 89	Crawler, vehicle mounted do dodddd	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(²²) (²²)	(²²) (²²) 8.5
35318 90 35318 91	Fork lift attachments do do All other construction machinery for mounting,	(NA)	1 480	9.8	(NA)	1 625	8.5
	including cranes, cable power control units, hydraulic power control units, etc.	(NA)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	229 842	²² 40.7
35319 —		((-)	(
35319 — 35319 06	Other construction machinery and equipment, including other construction machinery parts	(NA)	(X)	2 677.9	(NA)	(X)	2 002.2
35319 08	Commercial brush, limb, and log chippers for waste wood reduction thousands thousands do	7	(S) **28.7	6.6	2	(²³) **156	(²³) 8.6
35319 07 35319 11 35319 20	Dredging machinery, hydraulic and other types Self-propelled continuous ditchers and trenchers, including	11 6	28.7 (X)	14.1 39.3	6 6	(X)	52.3
55519 20	ladder and wheel types (integral units only): As reported in the census of manufactures	14	~	00.6	9	(2)	85.4
	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MQ-35D, Construction Machinery	(NA)	(X)	90.6 82.3		(X)	85.1
35319 14	Ladder-type digging element: Less than 2,000 lb gross weight number	(NA) (NA)	(X) (24)	(24)	(NA)	(X)	05.1
35319 15 35319 17	2,000 to 4,999 lb gross weight dododododo	(NA) (NA)	²⁴ 4 978 (²⁵)	2443.9 (25)	- (NA)	10 822	72.8
35319 18 35319 21	Wheel-type digging element do do Railway maintenance of way equipment (rail layers, ballast	(NA)	25906	2538.4	(NA)	229	12.3
35319 23	spreaders, etc.), except rail cars Horizontal and vertical earth augers and power post hole	17	(X)	127.3	13	(X)	96.9
35319 25	diggers, excluding water well and blast hole drills thousands Digger-derricks do	15 3	(S) (D)	32.9 (²⁶)	16 (NA)	(S) (²³)	17.6 (²³)
35319 27	Pile driving equipment, including air or steam pile hammers, diesel pile hammers, impact pile extractors, and vibratory	Ű					
35319 41	driver/extractors do Truck mounted personnel elevating work platforms do	5	(D) *2.4	(²⁶) 49.5	(NA) (NA)	(²³) (²³)	(²³) (²³)
35319 52	Winches, including winches for manne use (excluding winches for mounting on wheel or tracklaying tractors)	38	(X)	231.0	30		103.6
Car	protototes at end of table	00 /		201.01	001	(77)	

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			1982		1977			
		Number of	Product ship	oments ¹	Number of	Product ship	ments ¹	
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (millior dollars	
	CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY-Con.							
35319	Other construction machinery and equipment, including other construction machinery parts - Con.							
35319 70	Portable crushing plants, screening plants, washing plants, and combination plants:							
	As reported in the census of manufacturesAs reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F,	15	(X)	51.6	18	(X)	51.0	
	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Crushing plants (based upon the type of crusher first in	(NA)	(X)	50.8	(NA)	(X)	53.4	
5319 41	the processing flow): Gyratory (cone) number	10	91	19.3				
35319 42 35319 43	Impact do do do	(NA) (NA)	27 (²⁷) 2788	4.7 (²⁷) ²⁷ 19.0	- (NA)	47.0	53.4	
35319 44 35319 45	Roll do Screening plants do	(NA) (NA)	50	3.9	1.1.7			
35319 46	Washing and other plants do Hand-held compaction equipment, including tampers,	(NA)	50	3.8				
5319 72	upright, and vibratory compactors: Pneumatic thousands thousands	10	*32.2	22.8	- (NA)	*33.8	24.4	
35319 73	Hydraulic do Pavement breakers (hand-held): Pneumatic do	3	(S)	2.4	_	_		
5319 75 5319 76	Hydraulic do	8 3	108.9	28.9	(NA) _ (NA)	(²³) (²³)	(23	
35319 82	Rotary snow blowers, except residential (including integral units and attachments for mounting)	5	(S)	4.6			2200	
15319 85	Snow clearing attachments for mounting on tractors or trucks, including v-shaped snow plows, single blades and	10		70.7	- 30	(S)	²⁸ 66.5	
5319 84	wings, and snow blowers (except rotary snow blowers) Sold to plants producing construction machinery and	19		70.7		00		
5319 86	equipment For replacement or repair	62 135		497.9 1 031.7	57 107	(X) (X)	381. 713.	
5319 97	All other construction machinery and equipment, complete units, including well point systems, derricks, except oil and							
5010.00	gas well, including gallows, frames, ginpole, stiff legs, and guy thousands thousands	82	(S) (X)	²⁶ 355.8	106	x	²³ 359.	
5319 00 5310 00	Other construction machinery, n.s.k. Construction machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments	(NA)		40.3	(NA)	(X)	41.3	
5310 02	with 10 employees or more (see note) Construction machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)		166.9	(NA)	(X)	178.	
		(NA)	(X)	149.7	(NA)	(X)	126.9	
	MINING MACHINERY							
532	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 936.3	(NA)	(X)	1 785.0	
5325	Underground mining machinery:							
5325 00	Underground mining machinery (except parts sold separately):							
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F,	46	(X)	448.6	48	(X)	²⁹ 432.	
5325 14	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Cutting machines, shortwall and universal number	(NA) (NA)	(X) 30	443.8 4.6	(NA) (NA)	(X) (D)	456. (³⁰	
5325 16	Longwall mining machines, coal type: Plows do do	(NA)	_	-	(NA)	_		
15325 18 15325 19	Shearer or cutter-loader do	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D) 979	(³⁰ 15.8	
5325 33	Loader machines, underground mine: Gathering arm type do Loader-hauler-dumper (LHD) do	(NA)	7 253	30.6	- (NA)	(D)	(30 (30	
15325 35 15325 37	Scoops, shovels, buckets, all types do	(NA) (NA)	577	34.6	- (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(30	
15325 38	All other, including slusher hoists do Continuous mining machines, borer, ripper, auger, and	(NA)	(X)	(D)	(NA)	(S)	³⁰ 109.	
35325 43	drum, including road-heading machines:	(NA)	- 404	205.1	(NA)	523	140.3	
15335 40	Other than coal do dodo do d	(NA)	-					
35325 42	Coal do	(NA) (NA)	436 52	56.9 5.7	(NA) (NA)	(D) (D)	(31 (31 (31	
5325 57 5325 59	Other than coal do		249	17.6 9.4	(NA) (NA)	(D) 2 326	(³¹ 17.5	
5325 57 5325 59 5325 58 5325 75	Ratio feeders and feeder breakers do Mine cars, track haulage do	(NA) (NA)	963					
15325 57 15325 59 15325 58	Hatto feeders and feeder breakers do		963 490	7.9	(NA)	244	2.5	
95325 57 95325 59 95325 58 95325 75 95325 77 95325 72	Ratio feeders and feeder breakers do	(NA) (NA) (NA)	490 211	7.9	(NA) (NA)	244	(31	
95325 57 95325 59 95325 58 95325 75 95325 75 95325 77	Hatio feeders and feeder breakers do Mine cars, track haulage do Rock dusters do Support vehicles, rubber tired or track mounted: Self-propelled:	(NA) (NA)	490	7.9	(NA)		(³¹) (³¹)	

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				1982			1977	
4000		Number of		Product ship	oments ¹	Number of	Product sh	ipments ¹
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more		Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	Value (million dollars)
	MINING MACHINERY-Con.							
35326 35326 00	Mineral beneficiation machinery: Mineral processing and beneficiation equipment (except parts sold separately):							
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Miner Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment	43 (NA)			91.3 92.6	27 (NA)	(X)	100.9
35326 52 35326 53 35326 54 35326 55 35326 55	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Flotation machines cells_ Dense medium vessels number Jigs do Tables, concentrating do Classifiers sizing washing and dewatering (excluding	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)		(S) 152	9.8 3.4	-[(NA) (NA) (NA)	(X) 967 30 137	92.2 8.8 2.4 3.9
35326 57 35326 57 35326 58 35326 59 35326 61	Classifiers, sizing, washing, and dewatering (excluding cyclones) do Cyclones, wet (including heavy medium cyclones) do Centrifuges do Centrifugal dryers do Scrubbers (all types, including drums, log washers,	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)]}	469 1 929 250	15.7 5.8 11.6	(NA) (NA) (NA)	565 2 632 310	12.0 4.6 12.7
35326 62 35326 63 35326 64 35326 65	attritioning machines, etc.) do	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)]-	99 145 (S)	3.1 7.4 4.7	(NA) (NA) (NA)	47 51 (S)	1.6 3.6 13.6
35326 71 35326 72 35326 73 35326 74 35326 74 35326 67	Feeders: Vibrating: Electromagnetic number Mechanical do Reciprocating do Apron do Magnetic separators drums	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)		(³²) ³² 1 561 (³³) ³³ 140 169	(³²) ³² 15.5 (³³) ^{337.4}	- (NA)	1 172	17.5
35326 69	Other mineral classifying, flotation, separating, concentrating, cleaning, clarifying, and related			168	2.3	(NA)	158	2.5
35327 — 35327 00	equipment (except parts) Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery: Crushing, pulverizing, and screening machinery, except parts sold separately (excluding portable crushing,	(NA)		(×)	5.9	(NA)	(S)	8.9
	screening, washing, and combination plants): As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Crushers, stationary type, including skid mounted:	50 (NA)		(X) (X)	182.4 176.8	40 (NA)	(X) (X)	181.9 193.1
35327 10 35327 12 35327 13 35327 17 35327 17 35327 19	Gyratory: number Cone type	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)]-	228 541 181 220	34.3 25.4 7.0 11.1	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	392 741 248 549	35.6 24.7 9.3 33.9
35327 33 35327 37 35327 41	Grinding mills and pulverizers: Ball do Rod do Other, including autogenous, semi-autogenous, ring roll pulverizers, and airswept hammerrriills do	(NA) (NA) (NA)		284/	55.1	(NA) (NA) (NA)	158 18 (D)	53.9 .9 (³⁴)
35327 56 35327 57 35327 58 35327 59	Screens, vibrating, stationary: Horizontal do Inclined do Other, including trommell do Other crushing, pulvenzing, and screening machinery.	(NA) (NA) (NA)		453 955 802	8.4 17.2 9.4	- (NA)	3 687	33.8
	n.e.c do	(NA)		448	8.9	(NA)	(X)	³⁴ 1.1
35328 — 35328 00	Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c.: Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c.: As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Underground drills and breakers: Face drills: Rock drills:	28 (NA)		(X) (X)	129.9 133.5	30 (NA)	(X) (X)	²⁹ 120.5 109.9
35328 01 35328 02 35328 05	Air powered: Track, mounted or self-propelled number Rubber tired, mounted or self-propelled do Hand-held do Hydraulic powered:	(NA) (NA) (NA)		2 036 (³⁵) (³⁵)	19.1 (³⁵) (³⁵)	- (NA)	8 294	40.0
35328 08 35328 09 35328 10	Track, mounted or self-propelled do Rubber tired, mounted or self-propelled do Hand-held do Coal drills:	(NA) (NA) (NA)		(³⁵) ³⁵ 4 995 –	(³⁵) ³⁵ 21.9 -			
35328 06 35328 07 35328 13	Mounted or self-propelled do Hand-held do Core drills, mineral exploration do Deaf between	(NA) (NA) (NA)]}	668	21.8	(NA)	700	8.9
35328 52 35328 53 35328 60	Roof bolters: Coaldo Other than coaldo Impact breakers, mounted, including air and hydraulicdo	(NA) (NA) (NA)		390 - 686	36.3 - 3.6	- (NA)	(D)	(36)
35328 70 35328 80 35328 0A	All other mining machinery and equipment (except parts sold separately): Rubber tired do Other than rubber tired do Drills and other mining machinery, n.e.c., except parts	(NA) (NA)		757 5 563	2.6 28.2	(NA) (NA)	(D) (X)	(³⁶) ³⁶ 61.0
00020 VA	sold separately, n.s.k.	(NA)		(X)	-	(NA)	(X)	-

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			1982		1977			
		Number of	Product shipr	ments1	Number of Product shi		ipments ¹	
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (millior	
		or more	Quantity ²	dollars)	or more	Quantity ²	dollars	
	MINING MACHINERY-Con.							
5329	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and equipment Mining drill bits: Percussion rock drill bits:	(NA)	(X)	983.8	(NA)	(X)	841.4	
5329 31 5329 35 5329 39	Containing tungsten carbide Made entirely of steel All other mining drill bits	15 7 14		158.2 22.9 62.8	17] 2]	- (S)	110.	
5329 79	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and equipment, sold separately (excluding drills and hand tools)	106	(X)	716.8	- 101	(X)	726.4	
5329 00	Parts and attachments for mining machinery and equipment, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	23.0	(NA)	(X)	4.	
5320 00	Mining machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	46.1	(NA)	(X)	63.8	
5320 02	Mining machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	54.3	(NA)	(X)	45.0	
533 5331	Total Rotary oil field and gas field drilling machinery and	(NA)	(X)	9 514.1	(NA)	(X)	3 219.4	
	equipment Rotary drilling surface equipment:	(NA)	(×)	3 803.6	(NA)	(X)	1 221.4	
5331 11 5331 12	Blocks, crown and traveling number Draw works and accessories do	10 25	(S) (S)	44.2 214.7	7 11	338 308	7.1 43.4	
5331 14 5331 15	Rotary tables do Elevators, spiders, slips, hooks, links, and connectors	9 17	(S) (S) (S) (S) (X) (X) (X)	42.7 291.6	5 8	376 (X)	9. 66.	
5331 16 5331 17	Swivels and accessories Well control equipment (blow-out preventers, etc.)	14 27	×	69.4 768.1	10 13	× ×	14. 233.	
5331 21	Other rotary drilling surface machinery and equipment, including Kelly joints Rotary drilling subsurface equipment:	30	(×)	276.4	17	(X)	3759.	
5331 41 5331 46	Bits thousands thousands	18 11	*444.4 (X)	1 033.8 88.2	11 6	450.8 (X)	424. (37	
5331 43 5331 44	Coring equipment Tool joints, subs, and connectors	6 19	X	13.9 410.2	5		(³⁷ 7. 120.	
5331 45 5331 47	Drill collars thousands Fishing and cutting tools	12 16		162.2 143.3	6 10	21.Ó (X)	59. 58.	
5331 48 5331 59	Subsea drilling nsers Other subsurface rotary drilling equipment Rotary oil field and gas field drilling machinery and	3 17	- x)	209.0	16	(X)	³⁷ 81.	
5331 00	equipment, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	36.1	(NA)	(X)	36.	
5332	Other oil field and gas field drilling machinery and equipment	(NA)	(X)	832.4	(NA)	(X)	208.	
5332 31	Cable tool drilling machinery and equipment, including both surface and subsurface equipment Cementing, floating, guiding, and shoe equipment:	2	(X)	(38)	2	(X)	(³	
5332 51	Guide shoes, float collars, and combination guide and float shoes	15	x	85.2	6	(X)	16.	
5332 55 5332 61	Other cementing equipment Parts for oil and gas field drilling equipment sold	16	(X) (X)	78.7	6	(X)	14.	
5332 98	Other oil and gas field drilling equipment, except portable	38 22	×	517.5 ³⁸ 139.3	20 15	(X) (X)	109. ³⁸ 65.	
5332 00	Other oil field and gas field drilling machinery and equipment, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	11.7	(NA)	(X)	1.	
5333	Oil field and gas field production machinery and equipment (except pumps) Production well equipment, surface, subsurface, and subsea:	(NA)	(X)	3 035.2	(NA)	(X)	³⁹ 1 110.	
5333 12 5333 13	Christmas tree assemblies, excluding subsea	11 18		228.1 213.3	8		⁴⁰ 95.; 117.;	
5333 14	Chokes, manifolds, and other accessories (excluding subsea manifolds and templates)	20	x	104.6	13	(X)	⁴⁰ 39.(
5333 19	Hodiess oil lifting machinery and equipment (except	9	(X)	138.5	5	(X)	39.	
5333 21	Subsea Christmas tree assemblies, manifolds, and templates Rod lifting machinery and equipment, surface, including	6	(X)	50.9	(NA)	(X)	(30	
5333 53	pumps when they are components of a complete assembly: Pumping units and accessories, including back crank	_			-			
5333 55 5333 57	Other surface rod lifting machinery and equipment thousands Subsurface rod lifting equipment (sucker rods) excent	32 3	- (NA)	414.0	12 3	8.1 (X)	167. (⁴¹	
	pumps 1,000 sucker rods	12	**4 989.7	198.0	5	14 365.7	71.	
5333 61 5333 65	Other production machinery and equipment: Packers Screens, tubing, catchers, etc.	15 10	(X) (X)	384.9	11	XX	121. 22.	
5333 71	Screens, tubing, catchers, etc. Oil and gas separating, metering, and treating equipment1,000 separators	36	(X) (S)	33.7 246.8	6 18	(X) (S)	22. 90.	
5333 82	Parts for oil and gas field machinery and tools, sold separately, excluding parts for portable drilling rigs and other drilling equipment	51		134.7	20		³⁹ 53.2	
5333 98	Other oil and gas field production machinery and tools Oil field and gas field production machinery and equipment	61		856.3	41	(X) (X)	41285.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-30 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

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			1982		1977			
1000		Number of	Product shipr	ments1	Number of	Product shipr	ments ¹	
1982 product code	Product	companies with			companies with			
code		shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	
		or more	Quantity ²	dollars)	or more	Quantity ²	dollars)	
	OIL FIELD MACHINERY-Con.							
35335	Portable drilling rigs	(NA)	(X)	532.3	(NA)	(X)	⁴² 386.8	
35335 10	Portable drilling rigs (mounted and unmounted) used on the surface (above ground):							
	As reported in the census of manufactures As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F,	40	(X)	415.4	(NA)	(X)	42386.8	
	Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment Portable drilling rigs with pull-back capacity (water well, mineral exploration, shallow oil, and gas):	(NA)	. (X)	409.2	(NA)	(×)	⁴³ 378.4	
35335 11 35335 13	Cable tool (all sizes) number Reverse circulation (18 in. or larger) do	(NA) (NA)	(44) (44)	(44) (44)				
00000.0	Rotary-trailer and truck mounted with pull-back capacity:	(,						
35335 21 35335 23	Up to 14,999 lb do 15,000 to 29,999 lb do	(NA) (NA)	112 8.7	2.8 17.8				
35335 25 35335 27	30,000 to 59,999 lb do do do do do do do	(NA) (NA)	192 69	44.0 21.0				
35335 29	75,000 lb or more do Blasthole drills, rotary:	(NA)	234	104.4				
35335 31	Truck mounted: Up to 29,999 lb do	(NA)	-	-	- (NA)	⁴³ 2 537	³⁰ 378.4	
35335 33 35335 35	30,000 to 59,999 lb do 60,000 lb or more do Track mounted:	(NA) (NA)	(⁴⁵) ⁴⁵ 60	(⁴⁵) ⁴⁵ 23.3				
35335 37 35335 38	Up to 29,999 lb do	(NA) (NA)	120 99	13.9 25.1				
35335 39	60,000 lb or more do Construction drills:	(NA)	75	61.4				
35335 41 35335 43	Bucket drills do Auger drills do	(NA) (NA)	(⁴⁶) ⁴⁶ 209	(⁴⁶) ⁴⁶ 13.6				
35335 49	All other portable drilling rigs, not specified above (including unmounted drills) do d	(NA)	444 895	4481.9				
35335 78	(round)	35	XX	116.9	(NA)	×	(³⁹) (⁴⁷)	
35335 00	Portable drilling rigs, n.s.k.	(NA)		(47)	(NA)			
35336 — 35336 21	Oil field and gas field demicks and well surveying machinery Derricks, oil and gas field, substructures, and	(NA)	(X)	737.2	(NA)	(X)	133.9	
35336 31	accessories-regular and portable number	30 25	(S) (X)	443.7 277.5	12 7	(S) (X)	46.3 78.3	
35336 00 35330 00	Oil field and gas field derricks and well surveying machinery, n.s.k. Oil field machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 20	(NA)	(X)	4716.0	(NA)	(X)	479.3	
35330 00	Oil field machinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with	(NA)	(X)	381.2	(NA)	(X)	93.2	
33330 02	less than 20 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	192.2	(NA)	(X)	65.4	
	ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS							
3 53 4- —	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 019.7	(NA)	(X)	435.1	
35341	Elevators and moving stairways	(NA)	(X)	747.3	(NA)	(X)	341.3	
	Elevators (except farm and portable): Electric passenger (except residence lifts):	((
35341 05 35341 07	Geared number Gearless do	14 7	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) 19 436	207.5 169.5	13 7	2 985 848	68.0 64.4	
35341 12 35341 13	Hydraulic passenger do do do do do do	19 6	(S) (S)	166.9 5.3	16 6	5 187 288	73.8 7.4	
35341 15 35341 31	Hydraulic freight do Automobile lifts (service station and garage type) do Moving stairways and escalators do	13 8	(S) 19 436	21.0 48.9	13 10	**657 29 520	9.3 43.6	
35341 51 35341 96	Other nonfarm elevators, including sidewalk elevators,	5	(S)	48.3	5	*899	36.2	
35341 00	dumb waiters, man lifts, hand-operated freight elevators, residence lifts, etcdododododo	25	XX	80.1	24	(S) (X)	38.6	
	Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	-	(NA)	(X)		
35342	Parts and attachments for elevators and moving stairways (sold separately):							
35342 00 35340 00	Parts and attachments for elevators and moving stairways (sold separately)	34	(X)	187.4	22	(X)	47.4	
35340 00	Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	61.0	(NA)	(X)	27.4	
50040 02	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	23.9	(NA)	(X)	18.9	

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			1982		1977		
1000		Number of	Product shipr	ments ¹	Number of	Product ship	ments ¹
1982 product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (million	companies with shipments of \$100,000		Value (millior
		or more	Quantity ²	dollars)	or more	Quantity ²	dollars
	CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT				1.000		
3535	Total	(NA)	(X)	2 570.7	(NA)	(X)	1 684.6
35353	Unit handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators	(NA)	×	994.2	(NA)	(X) (S)	586.5
35353 09	Gravity conveyors (skate wheel and roller) thousands	29		70.7	34	(S)	60.1
35353 13 35353 14	Light to medium duty do Heavy duty do Tow conveyors (under floor systems) do	40 18 7		66.8 122.1 24.3	36 12	(S) (S)	115.0 14.7
35353 17 35353 21	Powered conveyors (belt and roller): Light to medium duty do	85		301.7	69		153.0
35353 23	Heavy duty do do do do	50 10		137.1	39 10	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	98.2 48.6
35353 37 35353 45	Portable conveyors, except farm do	4 49		1.7 195.0	8 42	(S) (S)	6.7 73.4
35353 00	Unit handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	31.2	(NA)	(X)	16.7
35354	Parts, attachments, and accessories for unit handling						
35354 00	conveyors and conveying systems: Parts, attachments, and accessories for unit handling conveyors and conveying systems (sold separately)	80	(X)	107.4	47	(X)	73.1
		00	(^)	107.4	47	(^)	73.1
35355	Bulk rnaterial handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators Conveyors and elevators:	(NA)	(X)	953.4	(NA)	(X)	640.2
35355 05 35355 09	Bett conveyors and systems thousands Screw conveyors do	127 45		393.7 62.7	92 35	(S) (S)	210.6 55.5
35355 11 35355 15	Bucket elevators do Pneumatic conveyors do	46 30		46.6 103.8	39 19	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	25.4 80.6
35355 19	Portable conveyors, except farm do	14		23.1	12		15.8
35355 23 35355 27	En masse conveyors dodddodddodddddddddddd	17 24	(X) (X)	59.8 39.7	6 19	(S) (S)	8.9 26.7
35355 31	All other, such as apron, flight, and drag conveyors, etc do Unloading and reclaiming systems:	50	(X)	85.0	35	(S)	79.5
35355 41 35355 43	Bucket wheel reclaimers do vibrating feeders do	4	(X) (X)	15.5 22.3	5	(D) (S) (S)	(⁴⁸) 18.2
35355 45	All other, such as bins, apron feeders, gates, etc do Loading and storing systems:	21	(X)	24.4	21		4856.9
35355 51 35355 55	Other, such as trippers, centrifugal throwers, etc. dodo	12 15	(X) (X)	22.4 11.8	10 9	(S) (S)	30.4 6.2
35355 00	Bulk material handling conveyors and conveying systems, except hoists and farm elevators, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	42.6	(NA)	(X)	25.4
35356	Parts, attachments, and accessories for bulk material handling conveyors and conveying systems, sold						
35356 11	Separately	(NA) 19		294.7 82.7	(NA) 10	XXXX	204.4 50.2
35356 25 35356 37	Belt conveyor pulleys All other parts, attachments, and accessories, sold	17	(X)	26.5	10	(X)	21.1
35356 00	Parts, attachments, and accessories for bulk material	72	(X)	173.8	53	(X)	126.6
35350 00	handling conveyors and conveying systems, sold separately, n.s.k. Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	11.8	(NA)	(X)	6.5
35350 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	156.6	(NA)	(X)	88.0
	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	64.4	(NA)	(X)	92.4
	HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS						
3536	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 086 .9	(NA)	(X)	901.3
35361 35361 11	Hoists Hand chain hoists, ratchet lever, and wire rope pullers thousands	(NA)	(X)	434.5	(NA)	(X)	404 .1 50.6
35361 13 35361 14	Electric chain hoists (roller and link) do do do Mine shaft and slope wire rope hoists, drum or friction, electric, or hydraulic (excluding tuggers, sheaves, skips,	18 12	*635.8 **30.4	63.2 29.9	18 10	510.4 44.7	26.4
	Cages, and buckets): As reported in the census of manufactures	5	(X)	7.9	7	(X)	10.5
35361 16	As reported in the Current Industrial Report MA-35F, Mining Machinery and Mineral Processing Equipment thousands	(NA)	.3	7.9	(NA)	.4	10.5
35361 16 35361 33 35361 35	Electric wire rope hoists do	23 7	**16.0 (S)	80.2 12.6	22 7 8	14.3 15.4 *3.9	60.4 8.6 7.8
35361 36 35361 39	Automobile hoists (used on tow trucks) do Other hoists do	6 5 50	(S) 5.8 (S) (S) (X) (X)	8.0 12.0 130.6	43	(S)	151.7
35361 45 35361 00	Parts and attachments for hoists (sold separately) Hoists, n.s.k.	34 (NA)		68.8 21.4	30 (NA)	(X) (X)	68.4 19.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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	ants in appendix. For meaning of appreviations and sympols, see introductory text)		1982			1977 .		
		Number of	Product sl	hipments ¹	Number of	Product sh	nipments ¹	
1982 product	Product	companies			companies with			
code		shipments of		Value	shipments of		Value	
		\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Quantity ²	(million dollars)	
	HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS-Con.							
35362 —	Overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems Cranes, except construction power cranes: Electric overhead traveling: Bridge type:	(NA)	(X)	562.6	(NA)	(X)	426.8	
35362 07 35362 08	Single top running thousands Double top running do	34 39	(S) (S)	65.8 165.8	21 33	**1.7 (S)	58.6 160.1	
35362 09	Under running do Gantry type do	33 20	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	38.3 20.9	23 16	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)	23.2 9.3	
35362 11 35362 13	Stacker/storage type	12	(S)	21.0	6	(S)	9.4	
35362 14 35362 15	Other, including jib type do Other overhead traveling do	15 13	(S) (S)	22.0 15.5	14 12	(S) (S)	15.3 15.2	
35362 41 35362 52		12	(S)	36.9 42.4	13 12	(S)	23.7 33.6	
35362 55	Parts and attachments for overhead traveling cranes and							
35362 57	Monorail systems (manual and powered) do Parts and attachments for overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems (sold separately) Parts and attachments for automatic stacking machines	34	(X)	111.6	21	(X)	42.1	
35362 00	(sold separately) Overhead traveling cranes and monorail systems, n.s.k	10 (NA)	(X) (X)	9.3 13.1	11 (NA)	(X) (X)	18.2 18.1	
35360 00	Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more (see note)	(NA)	(X)	55.3	(NA)	(X)	40.1	
35360 02	Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k., typically for							
	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	34.5	(NA)	(X)	30.3	
	INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS							
353 7- —	Total	(NA)	(X)	1 917.5	(NA)	(X)	1 799.9	
35371 -	Industrial trucks, tractors, and mobile straddle carriers and	()(A)	m	1 252 0	(514)		1 200 8	
	Powered trucks and tractors:	(NA)	(X)	1 353.9	(NA)	(X)	1 233.8	
35371 11	Motorized hand trucks, pedestrian controlled thousands Industrial trucks (operator riding):	10	*9.7	42.1	8	10.4	31.8	
35371 23	Electric (storage battery, gas-electric, gasoline-electric, diesel-electric, or tethered electric) powered do	27	23.1	358.4	28	35.5	340.1	
35371 36	Internal combustion powered: Less than 6,000 lb capacity do	15	12.4	171.3	10	25.2	305.3	
35371 37 35371 38	6,000 to 14,999 lb capacity do 15,000 lb capacity or more do	17 15	**9.3 (S)	220.5 105.9	11	13.5 2.2	223.2 87.1	
35371 41 35371 48	Industrial tractors (electric and internal combustion) do All other industrial trucks (operator riding) and industrial	11	(S) (S)	18.0	6	1.9	11.3	
	tractors, including compressed-air powered, etc do	6	(S) (S)	10.6 41.9	4	(S)	26.7 36.6	
35371 55	Mobile straddle carriers and cranes do Hand trucks and trailers, including dollies and platform trucks:	10	(5)	41.9	0	.2	30.0	
35371 61 35371 65	Hand lift do do Other hand trucks and trailers, including two wheel, four	9	(S)	14.2	7	(S)	9.2	
35371 71	wheel dollies, and platform trucks	41	(X)	53.8	44	(X)	58.8	
	combination) thousands	14	(S)	9.4	6	(D)	(⁴⁹)	
35371 75	Palletizers and depalletizers (pallet loaders and unloaders)	12	(X)	23.0	9	(X)	8.1	
35371 81	Hydraulic lift tables (electro-hydraulic lift platforms): Scissors type thousands	11	(S)	30.9	6	(S)	13.9	
35371 83 35371 85	Other types do Dock boards (industrial loading ramps, hinged loading	13	(S) (S)	19.6	5	(S) (S)	6.2	
	ramps) do	10	(S)	12.3	4	(S)	4.8	
35371 91 35371 93	Self-propelled do do do	11 7	(⁵⁰) ^{50*} 69	(⁵⁰) ⁵⁰ 123.8]		100 + 0	
35371 99	All other industrial trucks and tractors, including portable				- 11	(S)	⁴⁹ 34.3	
35371 00	elevators/stackers (except farm type) do Industrial trucks, tractors, and mobile straddle carriers and cranes, n.s.k.	31 (NA)	(S) (X)	75.8 22.7	(NA)	(X)	36.7	
25272								
35372 35372 11	Parts and attachments for industrial trucks and tractorsCabs for industrial trucks and tractors	(NA) 10	(X) (X)	399.8 17.8	(NA) 8	(X) (X)	378.2 12.7	
35372 85 35372 00	All other parts and attachments Parts and attachments for industrial trucks and tractors,	93	(X)	360.7	62	(X)	361.0	
35370 00	n.s.k Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	21.3	(NA)	(X)	4.5	
35370 02	establishments with 10 employees or more (see note) Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k., typically for	(NA)	(X)	103.3	(NA)	(X)	106.1	
	establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)	(X)	60.5	(NA)	(X)	81.8	

Note: In 1982 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record 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 "00".

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 (5). ³For 1977, single axle wheel tractors (contractors' off-highway wheel type) were included with two axle wheel tractors (contractors' off-highway wheel type). ⁴For 1982, product codes 35314 56 and 35314 57 are included with product code 35314 58 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁵For 1982, product codes 35314 59, 35314 60, and 35314 61 are included with product code 35314 53 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁶For 1982, product codes 35316 12, 35316 25, 35316 31, and 35314 40 were combined with product code 35316 42 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁶For 1982, product codes 35316 12, 35316 25, 35316 31, and 35316 40 were combined with product code 35316 42 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁶For 1982, product codes 35316 32 and 35316 33 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁹For 1982, product codes 35316 35 and 35316 36 are combined with product code 35316 40 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁹For 1982, product codes 35316 35 and 35316 36 are combined with product code 35316 40 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ⁹For 1977, product codes 35316 35, 35316 36 are combined with product code 35316 40 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. ¹⁰For 1977, product codes 35316 51, 35316 56, 35316 57, and 35316 58 were included with product code 35316 59. For 1977, product code 35316 59 does not include any concrete ¹⁰For 1977, product codes 35316 51, 35316 56, 3531

Terry induct codes 35316 51, 35316 56, 35316 57, and 35316 58 were included with product code 35317 63 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, product codes 35317 53 and 05317 53 and 05317 53 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, product codes 35318 12 and 35317 53 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 12 and 35318 20 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 27 and 35318 20 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 27, 353 and 35318 28 are included with product code 35318 30 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, data for product codes 35318 22, 35318 33, 35318 38, and 35318 43 were included with product code 35318 45.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 52 and 55318 54 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 52 and 35318 44 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 45 and 35318 44 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1982, product codes 35318 318 69 are included with product code 35318 70 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, product codes 35318 318 89 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, product codes 35319 15 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1977, product codes 35319 15 are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Terry 1972, product codes 35319 17 and 35319 7 are included with product code 35319 97 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 Tery 1972, product codes 35319 17 and 35319 7 are inc

35328 80. ³⁷For 1977, Kelly joints, reamers and stabilizers, and subsea drilling risers were included in product code 35331 59. For 1977, the company count for product code 35331 46 excluded

 ⁶¹FOT 1977, Netly joints, realises and outputted, a ⁴²For 1977, Product Class 35335, Portable Drilling Rigs, as reported in the census of manufactures, excluded parts for portable anling ngs used on the s
 ⁴³For 1977, cable and rotary oil field and gas field portable drilling rigs were included, but were collected only in the census of manufactures.
 ⁴⁴For 1982, product codes 35335 11 and 35335 13 were included with product code 35335 49 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁴⁵For 1982, product code 35335 31 is included with product code 35335 35 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁴⁶For 1982, product code 35335 41 is included with product code 35335 43 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁴⁶For 1982, and 1977, product code 35335 00 was included product code 35336 00.
 ⁴⁶For 1977, product codes 35355 41 and 35355 45 were combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁴⁸For 1977, product code 35371 71 is included with product codes 35371 91, 35371 93, and 35371 99 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁵⁰For 1982, product code 35371 91 is included with product code 35371 93 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

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 o product shipments
35311, CONTRACTORS' OFF-HIGHWAY WHEEL TRACTORS			35319, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY, N.E.C.		
United States	266.8	453.6	United States	2 677.9	2 002.2
			Alabama	64.4	57.4
Texas	20.8	27.0	Arizona Arkansas	2.9 2.5	(NA (AA
			California	89.5 19.2	73.1
35313, PARTS FOR TRACTORS AND				10.2	10.0
TRACTOR SHOVEL LOADERS			Florida Georgia	16.2 19.5	(AA) 17.6
	1 7010		Illinois	460.0 92.0	423.8 39.7
United States	1 721.0	1 818.0	lowa	168.5	209.1
Illinois	805.9 24.1	863.2	Kansas	78.3	60.0
Indiana Iowa	334.3	15.7 (GG)	Louisiana	8.7	10.1
Minnesota Ohio	24.4 57.2	(FF) 86.1	Massachusetts	18.7 72.9	11.1 70.6
Wisconsin	58.3	114.3	Minnesota	95.7	102.0
			Mississippi	6.5	(AA)
35314, POWER CRANES, DRAGLINES,			Missouri Nebraska	49.2	15.4 (BB)
SHOVELS			New Jersey	9.4 19.0	(CC 18.2
United States	1 940.3	2 260.5			
United States	1 940.3	2 200.5	North Carolina	42.8 289.5	4.1 159.4
California	15.6 25.7	· 3.5 (EE)	Oklahoma Oregon	178.8 37.0	137.1
Illinois	127.9	202.2	Pennsylvania	96.0	79.4
Iowa Minnesota	189.0 124.6	265.5 104.5	Tennessee	33.5	10.8
Tours		45.7	Texas	61.5	74.2
Texas Washington	56.7 9.6	15.7 (CC)	Virginia Washington	38.3 97.5	29.0 46.5
Wisconsin	500.5	659.4	Wisconsin	308.4	203.6
35316, MIXERS, PAVERS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT			35325, UNDERGROUND MINING MACHINERY		
United States	307.0	304.8	United States	448.6	432.1
			inois	16.3	14.8
California Georgia	28.8		Virginia	65.2 33.4	56.3 51.7
Illinois Indiana	81.8 7.4	66.1 (CC)			
Iowa	17.7	(FF)			
Minnesota	14.2	5.8	35326, MINERAL BENEFICIATION MACHINERY		
New YorkOhio	18.1 13.9	10.3 26.9			
PennsylvaniaSouth Dakota	9.1	9.2 (BB)	United States	91.3	100.9
Texas Wisconsin	25.0 19.9	13.9			
	19.9	25.5	Colorado Ohio	12.7	(EE) (CC) (CC)
			Pennsylvania	15.9	(00)
35317, TRACTOR SHOVEL LOADERS					
United States	1 248.4	1 537.2	35327, CRUSHING, PULVERIZING, AND SCREENING MACHINERY		
Illinoia			SUREENING MACHINERT		
Illinois Iowa	509.8 366.9	(GG) (GG)	United States	182.4	181.9
			California	2.4	(BB)
35318, SCRAPERS, GRADERS, ROLLERS,			Colorado Ohio	6.2 10.0	(BB) (CC)
AND OFF-HIGHWAY TRUCKS			Pennsylvania	34.2	31.5
United States	1 365.5	1 723.8	Wisconsin	40.5	48.1
California	15.0	17.3			
Minnesota	27.8	17.3 35.8 (BB)	35328, DRILLS AND OTHER MINING MACHINERY, N.E.C.		
OhioOklahoma	120.6	209.7			
	132.5	113.3	United States	129.9	120.5
Texas	48.7	42.8	Pennsulvania	65	9.3
Wisconsin	10.9		Pennsylvania West Virginia	6.5 35.7	24.5

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

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 o product shipment
35329, PARTS AND ATTACHMENTS FOR MINING MACHINERY			35342, PARTS FOR ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS		
United States	983.8	841.4	United States	187.4	(NA
California	21.2	12.4 32.3	California	7.3	(NA
Ilinois ndiana	34.1	23.1 (BB)	Illinois	24.1	(NA
	8.1 6.5	(BB)	New York	52.0	(NA
entucky	86.8	43.5			
AichiganAissouriAissouriAissouriAissouri	19.9	5.8 15.0	35353, UNIT HANDLING CONVEYORS		
Dhio	106.1	134.4			
Pennsylvania	230.1	169.3	United States	994.2	586.
outh Carolina	11.3 80.8	(NA) 67.4	Arkansas	31.0	/55
Itah irginia	18.6 65.1	(FF) 54.7	California	43.6	(EE 48.
/est Virginia	44.0	45.1	Colorado	18.7 14.1	7. 7.
	46.6	86.2	Georgia	26.6	11.
			Illinois	27.8	38.
5331, ROTARY DRILLING EQUIPMENT			Indiana	11.5	(CC
			Kentucky	4.0 88.0	4. 49.
United States	3 80 3.6	1 221.4	Michigan	272.9	149.
alifornia	932.0 2.5	274.3 (BB)	Minnesota	5.1	(EE
ansas	7.6	(NA)	New York	79.1 26.8	44. 19.
ouisianaklahoma	90.7 105.1	14.5 11.3	North Carolina	6.7	7.
exas	2 509.2	870.6	Ohio	76.7	34.
			Pennsylvania	54.5	38.
5332, OTHER DRILLING EQUIPMENT			Texas Virginia	24.8 39.6	3. 3.
			Wisconsin	20.7	12.
United States	832.4	208.3			
alifornia ouisiana	194.3 29.3	71.3 (BB)	35354, PARTS FOR UNIT HANDLING		
Oklahoma	56.4	12.7	CONVEYORS		
ennsylvania	24.1 485.4	(CC) 104.2			
	100.1	104.2	United States	107.4	73.
			California	4.9	3.
5333, OIL FIELD AND GAS FIELD PRODUCTION MACHINERY			Colorado	4.3	(AA
			Florida Georgia	2.6 4.0	(NA (AA
United States	3 035.2	1 110.5	Kentűcky	6.1	(CC
alifornia	246.3	100.8	Michigan	31.0	23.0
ansas	49.1 96.5	(EE) 38.1	Ohio Pennsylvania	8.4 6.4	(AA (AA
lew York	3.7	(AA)	Wisconsin	4.4	(ÅÅ
Dhio	7.8	(NA)			
Dklahoma Pennsylvania	443.8 53.1	181.2 (EE)	ACASE DULK MATERIAL HANDLING		
exas Vyoming	1 994.9 22.5	720.5 (AA)	35355, BULK MATERIAL HANDLING CONVEYORS		
······································	22.0	(~~)			
5335, PORTABLE DRILLING RIGS			United States	953.4	640.
SSSS, PORTABLE DRILLING RIGS			Alabama	57.2	(EE
United States	532.3	(NA)	Arkansas	3.6	(NA
nio	32.8	(NA)	California Florida	33.9 15.7	19. 6.
Oklahoma	104.4	(NA)	Georgia	6.4	(BB
ennsylvaniaexas	29.6 223.7	(NA) (NA)	Illinois	65.0	108.
			Indiana Iowa	19.6 8.7	8.4
5226 DERDICKS AND WELL SUBVEYING			Kansas	52.5	40.
5336, DERRICKS AND WELL SURVEYING MACHINERY			Kentucky	31.3	26.0
			Massachusetts	5.7	(BB 27.1
United States	737.2	(NA)	Michigan Minnesota	149.3 29.9	14.0
ouisiana	11.8	(NA)	Mississippi Missouri	17.0 26.9	13.4 9.8
klahomaexasex	67.0 609.9	(NA) (NA)			
	000.0	(117)	New Jersey New York	19.4 9.0	16. 3.
			North Carolina	7.8	(BE
5341, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS			Ohio Oregon	55.0 11.5	53. 4.
					444
United States	747.3	(NA)	Pennsylvania Tennessee	91.9 15.1	111. (CC
onnecticut	6.6	(NA)	Texas Virginia	77.7 37.4	50. 32.
lorida (entucky	12.8	(NA)	Washington	2.1	(AA
Contractive	17.4	(NA)	West Virginia	11.4	(BB

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-36 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

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
35356, PARTS FOR BULK MATERIAL HANDLING CONVEYORS			35362, OVERHEAD TRAVELING CRANES AND MONORAILS Con.		
United States	294.7	204.4	New York North Carolina Ohio	8.6 7.0 121.0	(EE) (BB) 106.8
California	3.8	(AA)	Oregon Pennsylvania	4.8 30.7	(CC) 15.0
Illinois	38.9	19.8	Texas	58.6	27.1
Indiana lowa	6.4 19.2	3.2 17.7	Virginia	4.5	5.8
Kentucky	20.8	(CC)	Washington Wisconsin	33.1 132.9	14.2 (GG)
Michigan	20.0	19.0			
Minnesota	2.2	3.5	35371, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS		
Pennsylvania	14.3	8.6	TRACTORS		
Texas	9.1	(BB)	United States	1 353.9	1 233.8
			California	118.8	49.6
35361, HOISTS			Colorado	6.1	(BB) 6.2
			Georgia	10.0	5.6
United States	434.5	404.1	Illinois	163.9 63.0	211.0 13.8
United States	434.5	404.1	lowa	11.7	13.3
California	12.8	18.5	Kansas Minnesota	10.7	11.6 22.4
Illinois	18.3	13.7	New Jersey	5.8	(AA)
Indiana Iowa	11.7	19.9 5.1	New York	77.3	60.2
Massachusetts	4.6	(BB)	Ohio Oklahoma	182.1	225.2 (NA)
			Oregon	54.6	71.8
Michigan	38.4	29.1	Pennsylvania	64.6	53.3
Ninnesota	5.9 16.0	12.5 11.0	South Carolina	7.2	(FF) 22.0
Ohio	36.5	33.9	Washington	19.4	(AA)
Oklahoma	22.2	23.6	Wisconsin	39.0	16.7
Pennsylvania South Carolina	19.1 5.5	49.9 4.5	35372, PARTS FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS		
Texas	15.8	14.9	AND TRACTORS		
Washington Wisconsin	20.5 46.8	(BB) 47.1			
	40.0		United States	399.8	378.2
			California	9.0 43.4	9.1 58.7
35362, OVERHEAD TRAVELING CRANES			Indiana	17.5	6.6
AND MONORAILS			lowa Kansas	3.3 10.5	5.0 (BB)
			Michigan	41.3	42.7
United States	562.6	426.8	New Jersey New York	2.7	(AA) 15.1
			Ohio	102.5	100.3
Alabama	20.6	10.4	Oregon	34.4	(FF)
California	24.1 32.6	13.2	Pennsylvania Texas	4.2	(FF) (EE)
Indiana	3.3	4.5	Washington	10.6	6.1
Michigan	20.9	34.8	Wisconsin	4.3	(AA)

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 prod- uct code	Product class	1982	1981 ¹	1980 ¹	1979 ¹	1978 ¹	1977	1972	1967
3531-	Construction machinery	10 648.3	15 602.7	14 897.4	15 180.7	14 558.0	11 569.9	5 653.6	3 766.6
35311	Contractors' off-highway wheel tractors	266.8	494.6	482.5	580.0	568.1	453.6	251.5	132.3
35312	Tracklaying type tractors	804.8	1 577.9	1 325.9	1 358.3	1 420.5	1 164.6	564.0	389.9
35313	Parts for tractors and tractor shovel loaders	1 721.0	2 922.1	2 662.7	2 447.7	2 626.9	1 818.0	865.7	604.2
35314	Power cranes, draglines, shovels	1 940.3	2 749.3	2 642.5	2 811.1	2 646.8	2 260.5	914.2	656.5
35316	Mixers, pavers, and related equipment	307.0	438.1	429.1	446.6	366.7	304.8	252.0	162.3
35317	Tractor shovel loaders	1 248.4	1 892.1	1 959.2	2 076.9	1 925.8	1 537.2	810.7	411.6
35318	Scrapers, graders, rollers, and off-highway trucks	1 365.5	2 128.7	2 137.5	2 163.7	2 062.2	1 723.8	964.8	711.4
35319	Construction machinery, n.e.c. ²	2 677.9	3 176.8	3 051.4	3 102.7	2 707.8	2 002.2	913.0	613.9
35310	Construction machinery, n.s.k.	316.6	223.2	206.5	193.6	233.2	305.1	117.7	84.5

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

1982 prod-uct code Product class 1977 1982 19811 19801 1979 19781 1972 1967 **1 777.6** 387.5 94.0 1**6**8.1 130.0 948.4 49.6 **1 934.**8 377.7 90.0 201.4 140.5 1 058.0 **6**7.2 3532-35325 35326 35327 35328 35329 35320 2 320.5 565.6 122.2 211.4 176.6 Mining machinery ______ Underground mining machinery ______ Mineral beneficiation machinery ______ 1 785.6 432.1 100.9 181.9 1 936.3 2 249.8 729.8 521.5 448.6 91.3 182.4 485.2 126.9 237.4 1**6**8.5 101.4 101.3 93.5 331.1 35.4 78.5 50.1 120.5 841.4 108.8 129.9 155.3 983.8 100.4 169.9 75.0 146.5 98.2 257.2 34.3 1 1 Mining machinery, n.s.k. 9 514.1 3 803.6 832.4 3 035.2 ³532.3 737.2 3 219.4 1 221.4 208.3 31 110.5 3533-35331 35332 35333 35335 35336 **10 128.5** 4 294.8 360.0 6 517.4 2 544.1 293.2 32 534.7 4 884.8 1 967.2 207.3 31 913.8 **4 046.4** 1 **6**69.2 212.0 980.0 348.2 87.0 3376.5 660.7 243.5 43.5 Oil field machinery_____ Rotary drilling equipment

 Hotaty drilling equipment

 Other drilling equipment

 Oil field and gas field production machinery

 Portable drilling rigs²

 Derricks and well surveying machinery

 31 505.6 33 578.8 3260.5 1 497.6 918.5 670.4 557.1 520.6 113.6 65.4 573.4 397.3 226.8 126.2 35330 Oil field machinery, n.s.k. 102.5 158.6 54.7 47.9 353**4-**35341 35342 35340 1 **019.7** 747.3 187.4 673.7 883.6 675.1 517.4 435.1 412.2 295.9 Elevators and moving stairways _____ Elevators and moving stairways _____ Parts for elevators and moving stairways ______ Elevators and moving stairways, n.s.k. 883.6 673.7 675.1 517.4 435.1 412.2 295.9 84.9 353**5-**35353 35354 35355 3535**6** 35350 2 769.3 1 196.3 209.8 815.7 286.9 Conveyors and conveying equipment 1 684.6 586.5 73.1 640.2 2 570.7 2 530.2 2 318.0 1 922.5 825.6 655.4 Parts for unit handling conveyors 994.2 107.4 953.4 294.7 1 069.2 183.1 772.3 269.2 846.8 1**6**9.8 818.3 772.2 121.1 654.2 625.6 (⁴) (⁵) ⁴658.8 ⁵107.1 59.7 (4) (5) 4478.9 Parts for bulk material handling conveyors ______ Parts for bulk material handling conveyors ______ Conveyors and conveying equipment, n.s.k. ______ ⁵118.**6** 57.9 270.2 211.6 204 4 221.0 260.5 236.4 213.0 163.5 180.4 3536-35361 35362 35360 1 403.2 716.8 623.9 62.5 1 086.9 1 395.8 1 268.2 1 008.8 Hoists, cranes, and monoralis 901.3 6446.0 6385.3 715.4 624.1 56.3 647.6 572.6 48.0 495.4 440.7 72.7 404.1 426.8 70.4 167.4 7253.5 25.1 144.9 7215.1 25.3 Hoists _____ Overhead traveling cranes and monorails_____ Hoists, cranes, and monorails, n.s.k. _____ 434.5 5**62**.6 89.8 ⁶780.7 (NA) (NA) (NA) 353**7-**35371 35372 Industrial trucks and tractors ______ Industrial trucks and tractors ______ 1 9**17.5** 1 353.9 399.8 2 466.8 1 669.6 651.0 2 581.7 1 819.4 629.8 2 796.9 2 041.9 648.6 **2 266.4** 1 **6**56.3 502.3 **1 799.9** 1 233.8 378.2 ⁶1 004.8 729.5 171.4 103.9 Parts for industrial trucks and tractors 187.9 35370 Industrial trucks and tractors, n.s.k. 163.8 146 2 132.6 106.4 107.8

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

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. ²For 1976 and prior years, data for portable water well and blast hole drilling rigs were contained in either product class 35319 or 35335. For 1977, data for these rigs were contained in extent to the second seco

²For 1976 and prior years, data for portable water well and blast nois onlingings were contained in either product class 35335 only. ³For 1982, parts for portable drilling rigs are included with product class 35335. For 1981 and prior years, parts for portable drilling rigs were included with product class 35333. ⁴For 1976 and prior years, data for product classes 35353 and 35355 were combined. ⁵For 1976 and prior years, data for product classes 35354 and 35356 were combined. ⁶For 1972 and later years, data for automatic stacking machines and parts and attachments are included with product class 35362. Prior to 1972, data for these products were included with industry 3537 and were not available separately. ⁷Individual product codes included in this product class for 1972 differ from 1967 definition. Products shifting into or out of this product class represent approximately 10 percent of total 1967 shipments at U.S. level

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		198	32	19	977
material code	Material	Quantity1	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY				
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	5 5 07.9	(X)	6 186.6
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:				
331011 331012	Bars and bar shapes 1 000 s tons	(S) **154.9	157.7	**328.0	131.2
331012	Sheet and strip do do do	** 154.9	78.5 303.4	*270.1 1 291.2	91.3 462.5
331015	Structural shapes do	(S) (S) (S) (S)	68.0	*321.5	111.9
331017	Wire and wire products do do All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do do	(S)	12.1	(S)	9.9
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless:	(S)	119.1	*264.2	124.4
331021	Alloy steel, except stainless: Bars and bar shapes do do	(5)	57.7	*81.7	63.3
331029	All other alloy steel mill snapes and forms	(S) **33.2	35.3	113.8	61.9
	Chainlann shaal				
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) (S)	1.6	(S) (S)	2.2
331030	Copper and copper-base allov:	(5)	.5	(5)	5.0
335792	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of				
005400	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(S)	2.7	3.7	4.6
335102	Hod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(0)		*** 0	4.7
335143	drawn shapes do do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	-) (S)	1.5	**1.9 F (S)	1.7 .1
335152	I Pipe and tube _ do	(S)	2.5	-[(S) 	4.8
0.05004	Aluminum and aluminmum-base alloy: Sheet, plate, and foil do				
335301 335405	Extruded shapes including extruded rad har also tube	(S)	3.4	*1.9	1.8
000400	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etcdodo				
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire rolled	- (S)	7.8	(S)	11.9
	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do				

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

[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]

	iations and symbols, see introductory text]	1982	2	1977		
1982 material code	Material		Delivered cost (million		Delivered cost (million	
		Quantity ¹	dollars)	Quantity ¹	dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3531, CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY- Con.					
339915	Metal powdersmil lb	(S)	6.9	17.2	9.9	
331051 190023	Pig iron, excluding silvery iron 1,000 s tons Iron and steel scrap, excluding home scrap do Castings (rough and semifinished):	(e) (s)	(³) 12.4	3.0 82.8	.6 9.8	
332011	Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	242.4	*270.2	344.8	
332045	Steel: Purchased do	(D) (S) (D)	(X) 285.3	(S) *188.6	(X) 347.9	
336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lbmil lbmil lbmil lbmil lbmil lbmil lbmil lb		(X) 21.2	(S) 56.3	(X) 42.2	
336200	Produced and consumed do do	(S) (D)	(X) 4.2	(S)	(X) 3.3	
336902	Purchased do	(S) -	(X)	(S) (S)	(X)	
346200	Purchased do Produced and consumed do Iron and steel forgings:	(S) -	3.1 (X)	(X) (X)	(*) (X)	
	Purchased 1,000 s tons do do do	(S) (D)	272.7 (X)	342.5 (S)	337.7 (X)	
351920	Diesel and semidiesel: Purchased thousands	(S)	370.6	100.0	493.6	
351901	Produced and consumed do Gasoline and other carburetor: Purchased do	.1 (S) (D)	(X) 26.8	(S) *91.4	(X) 51.8	
362120	Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):	(D)	(X)	(S)	(X)	
	Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	43.5 (X)	**64.7 (S)	88.7 (X)	
349421 349404	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) All other	(X) (X)	70.9 3.6		55.6	
349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies Pumps (complete assemblies):	(×)	37.9	(×)	(4)	
356120 356102	Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions thousands do	(S) (S)	117.2 7.3	- x	114.4	
356218	Bearings: Ball	(X)	57.6		50.0	
356201 356921 359921	Roller	(X) (X)	65.2 5.3	(X) (X)	69.7 (⁴)	
301131 356601	actuators Pneumatic tires thousands Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed	(X) (S)	89.3 142.0	(X) 7 417.0	(⁴) 202.3	
285101	drives Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and	(X)	228.3	(X)	313.4	
304101 306902	allied products 1,000 gal Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,	(S) (X)	24.2 52.7	(X) (X)	19.8 (⁴)	
307902 345001	and gaskets	(X) (X)	9.7 8.5	(X) (X)	12.3 6.0	
346901 356301	products	(X) (S) (S)	47.8 6.8 5.6	(X) (X) (S)	83.2 12.2 22.7	
344001 349012	Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs,	(X)	100.6	(X)	121.6	
354501 970099	etc 1,000 s tons Cutting tools for machine tools All other materials and components, parts, containers, and	(S) (X)	43.1 43.3	(X) (X)	41.4 13.8	
971000	supplies Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X) (X)	³ 1 656.7 543.4	(X) (X)	41 897.1 332.3	
	INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	824.4	(X)	827.7	
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings:		024.4	(^)	0211	
331011 331012	Carbon steel: Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons 5heet and strip do	(S) (S) (S)	21.4 3.9	(S) (S)	17.8 6.0	
331013 331015	Plates do do_	**14.9	35.2 7.3	**104.2 (S)	40.3 7.8	
331017 331019	Wire and wire products do All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless:	**5.4 (S)	3.6 7.3	**10.2 (S)	4.8 11.0	
331021 331029	Bars and bar shapes do All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do Stainless steel:	*15.2 (S)	13.7 14.3	(S) (S)	13.8 13.5	
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do do Copper and copper-base alloy:	(S) (S)	1.4 4.0	.7 1.7	1.5 4.8	
335792	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lbmod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or]		(S)	6.6	
335102 335143	drawn shapes do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	- (S)	6.5	- (S) (S) (S)	1.9 .6 .7	
335152	Pipe and tube do		1	L (S)	.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRY SERIES

[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]

1092		1982		1977		
1982 material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3532, MINING MACHINERY—Con.					
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings -Con.					
335301	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Sheet, plate, and foilmil lb]		Г	(S)	.4	
335405 335008	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc do dodo do do	(S)	2.5 -	(S)	.2	
339915	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do do	(S)	32.6	(S) 4.7	.4 56.2	
331051 190023	Pig iron, excluding silvery iron 1,000 s tons Iron and steel scrap, excluding home scrap do Castings (rough and semifinished):	(S) (D) (S)	(D) .4	*2.2 (S)	.4 .9	
332011	Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased do	**14.2	19.0	**16.5	22.8	
332045	Produced and consumed do Steel: Purchased do	10.7 (S)	(X) 56.6	(S)	(X) 39.1	
336100	Produced and consumed do	-	(X)	(S) (S)	(X)	
226200	Purchasedmil lb Produced and consumeddo	**.4	1.1 (X)	(S) (S)	8. (X)	
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S)	1.8 (X)	*.7 (S)	2.6 (X)	
336902	Other nonferrous: Purchased do	(S)	3.0	(X)	(4)	
346200	Produced and consumed do Iron and steel forgings: Purchased 1,000 s tons	**15.1	(X) 31.0	(X) (S)	(X) 23.9	
	Produced and consumed do	_	(X)	(S) (S)	(X)	
351920	Diesel and semidiesel: Purchased thousands Produced and consumed do	**.9	5.0 (X)	*1.5 (S)	8.7 (X)	
351901	Gasoline and other carburetor: Purchased do	(S)	(D)	7.0	1.1	
362120	Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):	-	(X)	(S)	(X)	
	Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S)	37.8 (X)	(S) (S)	35.4 (X)	
349421 349404	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) All other	X	6.5 .6		(⁸) ⁵ 5.7	
349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies	(×) (×)	3.6		-3.7	
356120	Pumps (complete assemblies): Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic					
356102	All other pumps do	(S) (S)	9.9 .9	(X) (X)	^(°) ⁶ 12.6	
356218 356201	Ball Roller	(X) (X)	5.5 17.5	XX	5.1 19.5	
356921 359921	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators		1.5	(X) (X)	(⁴)	
301131 356601	Pneumatic tires thousands Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed	(X) (S)	11.5	(X) (S)	(4) 6.7	
285101	drives Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied products 1,000 gal	(X)	58.9	(X) (X)	47.2 3.0	
304101 306902	Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting.	(S) (X)	4.4	(X)	(4)	
307902 345001	and gaskets Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets Bolts, nuts, screws, fastners, rivets, and screw machine	(X) (X)	3.8 1.6	×	3.7 .8	
346901	Metal stampings	(X) (S) *.2	7.2 1.2	XX	6.8 1.2	
356301 344001 349012	Air and gas compressors, except refrigeration compressors thousands Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs,	*.2 (X)	.2 21.5	××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	7.2 32.5	
354501	etc 1,000 s tons Cutting tools for machine tools	(S) (X)	3.5		5.3 4.6	
940099 971000	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and		217.7	(X) (X)	7271.6	
371000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies n.s.k. ²	(X)	115.5	(X)	70.2	
	INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	3 711.6	(X)	1 25 3.6	
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:					
331011 331013	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons do	(S) (S)	184.8 70.5	*119.3 **74.5	65.3 29.2	
331015 331054	Structural shapes do do All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless:	(S) (S) (S) (S)	59.3 65.3	*66.4 (S)	24.4 65.6	
331021 331029	Bars and bar shapes do All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do	(S) (S)	363.8 86.1	*172.4 (S)	92.6 90.7	
331033 331050	Stainless steel:	(S)	104.5	*1.3	2.7	
3351050 335105 335001	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloymil lb Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy do	(S) (S)	4.8 8.0	(S) 2.3 1.3	31.0 2.7 1.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

35B-40 CONSTR., MINING, MTRLS. HANDLING MACH.

[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]

		198	32	1977		
1982 material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity1	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3533, OIL FIELD MACHINERY-Con.					
	Castings (rough and semifinished):					
332011	Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased 1.000 s tons	(S) 4.8	170.3	29.1	33.7	
332045	Produced and consumed do do		(X) 236.0	(S) 46.1	(X) 77.7	
336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	(S) .7	(X)	40.1 (S)	(X)	
	Purchased mil lb Produced and consumed do	(S) -	5.1 (X)	(X) (X)	(7) (X)	
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do Produced and consumed do do	(D) (Z)	(D) (X)	(S) (S)	3.0 (X)	
336902	Other nonferrous: Purchased do	(S)	(D)	(X)	(7)	
339915	Produced and consumed do	(S)	(X) 56.1	(X) (S)	(X) 18.2	
346200	Iron and steel forgings: Purchased 1,000 s tons do	(S) 39.7	225.7 (X)	48.0 (S)	57.4 (X)	
351920	Engines, diesel and semidiesel: Purchased thousands	**4.9	75.6	4.8	47.6	
356218	Produced and consumed do Bearings: Ball	(Z) (X)	(X) 16.9	(S) (X)	(X) 4.8	
356201 356810	Rollers	(X)	35.5	XX	13.8 1.6	
356601	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives	(X)	18.0	(X)	11.6	
362115	Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp), excluding timing motors:					
	Purchased thousands do	(S) -	1.3 (X)	(X) (X)	(⁸) (X)	
362120	Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more): Purchased do	(5)	26.9	(X)	⁶ 14.8	
306902	Produced and consumed do Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,	(S) (Z)	(X)	X	(X)	
307902	and gaskets Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets	(X) (X)	38.1 6.8	(X) (X)	17.7 4.0	
349421 349404	Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) All other		35.5 63.5	XX	(⁸) 840.4	
349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies	(X)	13.8	(X)	(⁷) 15.6	
354501 356120	Cutting tools for machine tools Pumps (complete assemblies): Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic	(X)	46.6	(X)	15.6	
356102	transmissions thousands do do	(S) (S)	25.0 37.9	(X) (X)	(7) (7)	
356921 359921	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators	(X) (X)	2.2 15.3	(X) (X)	(7) (7)	
353301	Parts and attachments for oil and gas field machinery and equipment		217.2	(×) (X)	(7)	
970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	759.7	(X)	7366.1	
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(×)	604.3	(X)	119.8	
	INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING STAIRWAYS					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	486.3	(X)	191.2	
331011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:				5.0	
331012 331013	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons do	(S) **36.9 **16.8	8.2 18.8 6.9	**12.4 22.2 (S)	5.0 8.2 4.9	
331015 331017	Structural shapes do Wire and wire products do	(S)	26.2 7.9	*26.5	10.4 7.3	
331019 331020	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless do Stainless steel:	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
331033 331050	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do do	(S) (S)	8.6 1.8	(S) (Z)	4.9 .1	
335792	Copper and copper-base alloy: Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb	(0)		10	1.0	
335102	Rod, bar, mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapes	(S)	4.4 2.6	1.9	1.8	
335143 335152	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do Pipe and tube do	(S) (S) (S)	(⁹) ⁹ 2.1	·.9	2.0	
335301 335405	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Sheet, plate, and foil do Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube,	(S)	2.3	(D)	(D)	
335008	etc do All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled	(S)	5.4	(D)	(D)	
332011	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable):	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	
332045	Purchased 1,000 s tons do Produced and consumed do do Steel:	(S) -	11.7 (X)	*14.0 (S)	7.0 (X)	
002040	Purchased do Produced and consumed do do	(S)	9.9 (X)	**3.8 (S)	4.7 (X)	
Se	e footnotes at end of table					

[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		1982		1977		
material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3534, ELEVATORS AND MOVING					
	STAIRWAYS-Con.					
336100	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con. Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb	(S)	15	**4.2	4.0	
336200	Produced and consumed do Copper and copper-base alloy:	(3)	1.5 (X)	4.2	4.0 (X)	
	Purchased do dod	(S)	.5 (X)	(X) (X)	(¹⁰) (X)	
336902	Other nonferrous: Purchased do Produced and consumed do do		.4 (X)	XX	(10) (X)	
346200	Iron and steel forgings: Purchased 1,000 s tons Produced and consumed do			(X) (Z)		
349421	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) valves	(X)	(D) (X) 1.6	(X)	(Z) (X) (¹⁰)	
349461 351901	Fluid power (hýdraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies Gasoline and other carburetor engines:	(X)	1.0	(×)	(¹⁰)	
001001	Purchased thousands thousands do	(D)	(D) (X)	-	(X)	
356120	Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions do	(S) (X)	6.3	XX	(10)	
356921 362115	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp),	(X)	(D)	(X)	(10)	
002110	excluding timing motors: Purchased thousands	(S)	2.4	*39.8	1.5	
362120	Produced and consumed do Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp	-	(X)	(S)	(X)	
	or more): Purchased do Produced and consumed do	(S)	13.4 (X)	*20.3 (S)	9.5 (X)	
356218	Bearings: Ball	(X)	1.2	(S) (X)	1.0	
356201 369101	Roller thousands thousands	(D)	2.2 (D)	(X) (S) (X)	1.4 .1	
356810 356601	Plain bearings and bushings Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives		.2 3.9		.2 2.6	
304101 306902	Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,		(D)	×	(¹⁰)	
360101	and gaskets	(X)	(D) 38.4	×	.9 4.0	
301101 359225	Pneumatic tires and inner tubes Pistons, piston rings, carburetors, valves (intake and exhaust only)		(D)	(X) (X)	(Z)	
359921	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators		2.8		(D) (¹¹)	
359941 339915	Flexible metal hose and tubingmil lbmil lb	(D)	(D) (D) (D)	(X) (X) (Z)	¹¹ 1.4 (Z) (¹⁰)	
353721 970099	Industrial truck and tractor parts and attachments	(X) (X)	(U) 131.9	(X) (X)	(¹⁰) ¹⁰ 68.8	
971000	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²		142.5	ίχ)	24.8	
	INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 113.2	(X)	644.4	
	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:					
331011 331012 331013	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons 5heet and strip do do	(S) (S)	35.3 46.7	**84.0 **104.2	34.3 36.5	
331015 331017	Plates do do_	(S) (S) (S) (S)	35.7 43.8 2.5	**67.6 **70.8 (S)	23.0 25.5 6.9	
331019 331020	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do Alloy steel, except stainless do	**44.1 (S)	30.8 12.9	**40.0 (S)	17.3 4.2	
331033 331050	Stainless steel: Sheet and strip	(S) (S)	13.3	(S)	9.2	
335792	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy: Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of	(S)	9.9	*6.6	8.0	
335102	Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(S)	2.8	(S)	.6	
335143	Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs	(S)	2.1	(Z)	.1	
335152 335301	Pipe and tube do do do bipe the acceleration of the acceleration	(S)	3.0	**3.8	1.7 3.5	
335405	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc.	(S) (S)	5.0	(S)	2.1	
335008	All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do	(S)	.2	**.2	.2	
332011	Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable): Purchased 1,000 s tons		21.6		17.8	
332045	Produced and consumed do	(S) (D)	21.6 (X)	(S) (S)	17.8 (X)	
226100	Purchased do do do	(S) -	6.6 (X)	(S) (S)	4.8 (X)	
336100	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb Produced and consumeddo	(S)	2.9	(S) (S)	3.9 (X)	
336200	Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchased do	(D)	(X) (D)			
	Produced and consumed do	-	. (D) (X)	(X) (X)	(¹⁰) (X)	

See footnotes at end of table.

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[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]

	82	198	2	1977		
1982 material code	Material .	Quantity1	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 3535, CONVEYORS AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT-Con.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
336902	Castings (rough and semifinished) – Con. Other nonferrous: Purchasedmil lb	••.1	.2	(X)	(10)	
346200	Produced and consumed do lion and steel forgings:	-	(X)	XX	(X)	
349421	Purchased 1,000 s tons do	(S) 	14.0 (X) 7.1	(S) (S) (X)	10.6 (X) (¹⁰)	
349461 351901	Fluid power (hýdraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fitting and assemblies Gasoline and other carburetor engines:	(X)	2.0	(X)	(10)	
	Purchased thousands do	(S) (Z)	1.3 (X)	*.7 (S)	.4 (X)	
356120 356921	Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions do	(S) (X)	4.8 .8	XX	(¹⁰) (10)	
362115	Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp),	(~)	.0	(~)		
	excluding timing motors: Purchasedthousandsthousandsdo	(S) (D)	16.8 (X)	(S) (S)	8.0 (X)	
362120	Integral horsepower motors and generators (1 hp or more):					
	Purchased do produced and consumed do do do do Bearings:	(S) 1.0	17.6 (X)	(S) (S)	13.9 (X)	
356218 356201 369101	Ball Roller Storage batteries thousands	(X) (X) (S)	15.9 11.5 .2	XX XX	10.2 8.5	
356810 356601	Plain bearings and bushings	(X)	8.2	XX XX	(D) 2.9	
304101 306902	Arives Arbitrary Arives, gears, and industrial high speed drives Arbitrary Arives Arbitrary Arbi	XX	18.1 15.5	XX	16.4 (¹⁰)	
360101	and gaskets Electric transmission, distribution, and control equipment	XX	3.3 20.2	(X) (X) (X)	3.6 11.7	
301101 359225	Pneumatic tires and inner tubes Pistons, piston rings, carburetors, valves (intake and exhaust only)	(X) (X)	2.3 (D)	(X) (X)	(D) (D)	
359921	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary actuators	(X)	5.8	(X)	(¹¹) 113.5	
359941 339915 353721	Flexible metal hose and tubingmill bmill b	(X) (S) (X)	.7 .3 .6	(X) (S) (X)	13.5 .1 (¹⁰)	
970099 971000	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	XX	341.9 325.5	XX	¹⁰ 202.0 152.8	
571000	INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND	(~)	323.5	(~)	132.0	
	MONORAILS					
	Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	443.2	(X)	345.7	
004044	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel:					
331011 331012 331013	Bars and bar shapes 1,000 s tons_ Sheet and strip do	(S) (S) **78.9	11.8 12.8 40.3	**18.7 (S) **51.8	8.4 8.2 19.2	
331015 331017 331019	Structural shapes do	(S) (S) (S)	17.6 2.1	(S) (S)	13.3 2.0	
331019	All other carbon steel mill shapes and forms do do Alloy steel, except stainless: Bars and bar shapes do		7.4	(S) (S)	4.6 3.9	
331029 331033	All other alloy steel mill shapes and forms do do Stainless steel: Sheet and strip do	(S) *1.8	1.9	*2.9	1.6	
331050	All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy:	(S)	3.4	(D)	(D)	
335792 335102	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or	(S)	3.2	г (S)	1.5	
335143	drawn shapes do Plate, sheet, and strip, including military cups and discs do	- (S)	.3	(D) (S) (S)	(¹²) ¹² .3	
335152 335301	Pipe and tube do do do do Sheet, plate, and foil do	(S)	.2	L (S)	.5	
335405 335008	Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, etc do do All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled	(S)	.7	- *1.1	1.7	
339915	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do	(Z) (S)	.1 1.0	(Z)	(Z)	
331051 190023	Pig iron, excluding silvery iron 1,000 s tons Iron and steet scrap, excluding home scrap do Castings (rough and semifinished):	(Z)	(Z)	-		
332011	iron (gray and malleable):	**9.2	8.5	*7.0	7.5	
332045	Produced and consumed do do do Steel: Purchased do	- (S)	(X) 10.3	(S)	(X) 9.9	
336100	Produced and consumed do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy:	-	(X)	(S) (S)	(X)	
336200	Purchasedmil lbmil lbmoduced and consumeddo	**4.8 -	7.4 (X)	2.7 (S)	3.3 (X)	
	Purchased do	(S)	.6 (X)	(S) (S)	.5 (X)	

[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		1982		1977	
material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cos (millio dollars
	INDUSTRY 3536, HOISTS, CRANES, AND MONORAILS Con.				
36902	Castings (rough and semifinished) —Con. Other nonferrous: Purchasedmil Ib		(D)	m	(1)
46200	Produced and consumed do Iron and steel forgings: Purchased 1,000 s tons	(D) - (S)	(X) 6.5	(X) (X) **2.3	(¹¹ () 2.
51920	Produced and consumed do Engines: Diesel and semidiesel: Purchased thousands	-	(X)	(S)	()
51901	Produced and consumed do Gasoline and other carburetor: Purchased do	(S) - (D)	UN CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	(D) (S) **2.7	(E () 1.
62120	Produced and consumed do do Integral horsepower electric motors and generators (1 hp or more):	-		(S)	0
49421	Purchased do Produced and consumed do Valves: Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic)	(S) (D)	17.1 (X) .9	*52.7 (S) (X)	13 (2
49404 49461	All other Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings and assemblies	(X) (X) (X)	.1 .9	(X) (X) (X)	(₅2,
56120 56102	Pumps (complete assemblies): Hydraulic fluid power pumps, motors, and hydrostatic transmissions All other pumps do	(S) (D)	3.4 (D)	(X) (X)	(62
56218 56201	Bearings: Ball Roller	XXX XXX	4.7 5.6	XX	2. 3.
56921 59921 01131	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems	(X) (X) (D)	(Z) .8 (D)	(X) (X) (D)	(¹³ (12 (D
56601 35101	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives Paints, varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and	(X)	11.9	(X)	7.
04101 06902	allied products1,000 gal Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting, and gaskets	(S) (X)	2.0 .3 1.5	×	1 ('
07902 45001	Fabricated plastics products, except gaskets Bolts, nuts, screws, fasteners, rivets, and screw machine products	(X) (X) (X)	3.5	(X) (X) (X)	1.
46901 56301 44001 49012	Metal stampings 1,000 s tons Air and gas compressors, except refrigeration compressors thousands Fabricated structural metal products Fabricated wire products, including wire rope, cable, springs,	(S) (S)	3.1 27.9	(D) (X)	1. (E 14.
54501 70099	etc 1,000 s tons Cutting tools for machine tools All other materials and components, parts, containers, and	(S) (X)	4.3 1.4	×	5. 1.
71000	Supplies	XX	90.2 121.8	×	1293. 95.
	TRACTORS Materials, parts, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 040.7	(X)	945.
31011	Mill shapes and forms, except castings and forgings: Carbon steel: Bars and bar shapes1,000 s tons	(5)	25.2	125.2	38.
1012 1013 1015	Sheet and strip do Plates do Structural shapes do	(S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) *7.5	12.9 39.9 16.2	**30.4 146.3 *36.9	9 45 14
1017 1019 1020	Wire and wire products do	(S) (S) *7.5	.7 10.1 8.0	*1.7 **57.5 9.7	18 7
1033 1050 5792	Sheet and strip do All other stainless steel mill shapes and forms do Copper and copper-base alloy:	(S) (S)	.3 .5	(S) (S)	
5102	Insulated wire and cable, except magnet wire (quantity of copper content)mil lb Rod, bar, and mechanical wire, including extruded and/or drawn shapesdo	(S) (S)	2.1	*1.5	З
15143 15152	Plate, sheet and strip, including military cups and discs do Pipe and tube do]- (S)	.4	(S) (Z) (S)	() 1
5301 5405 5008	Sheet, plate, and foil do do Extruded shapes, including extruded rod, bar, pipe, tube, do All other aluminum mill shapes and forms (wire, rolled	(S) (S)	2.2 2.6	2.6 (S)	1
2011	rod and bar, powder, welded tubing, etc.) do Castings (rough and semifinished): Iron (gray and malleable):	(S)	1.6	**.2	
2045	Purchased 1,000 s tons Produced and consumed do Steel: Purchased do	(S) (D)	29.3 (X) 32.5	48.4 (S) . **12.6	34 (19
6100	Produced and consumed do do Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb	(S) (D) (D)	(X) 2.5	(S) (S)	() 2
36200	Produced and consumed do do Copper and copper-base alloy: Purchasedmil lb Produced and consumed do	(D) (S)	(X) .2 (X)	(S) (X) (X)	() (1) ()

See footnotes at end of table.

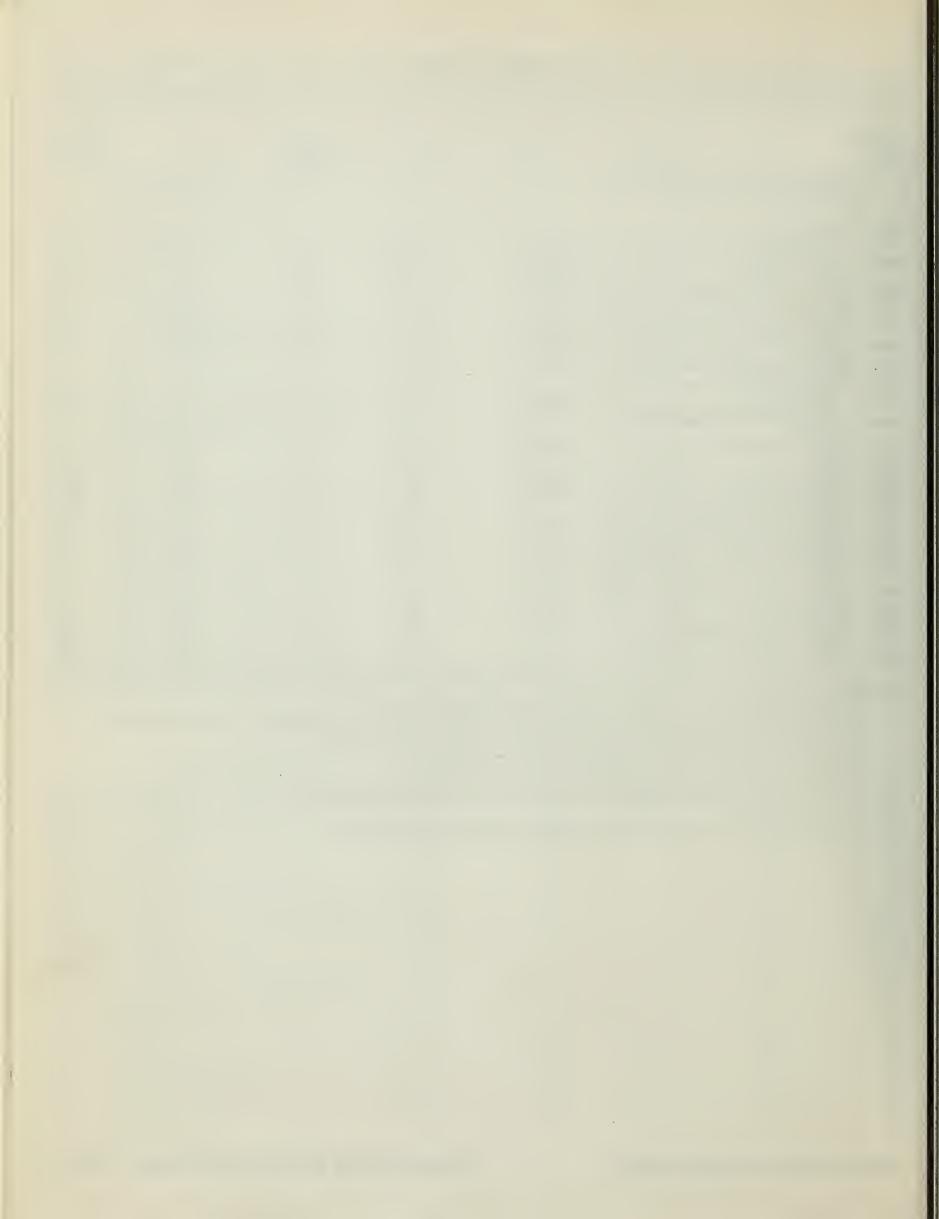
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[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Material	1982		1977	
1982 material code		Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)
	INDUSTRY 3537, INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS AND TRACTORS-Con.				
336902	Castings (rough and semifinished) –Con. Other nonferrous: Purchasedmil lb Produced and consumeddo	(S)	.7 (X)	X	(¹³) (X)
346200	Iron and steel forgings: Purchased 1,000 s tons do	(S)	9.4 (X)	8.1 (S)	8.9
349421 349461	Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) valves Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) hose or tube fittings	(X)	11.2	(X)	(X) (¹³)
351901	and assemblies Gasoline and other carburetor engines: Purchased thousands	(X) **22.8	9.3 47.8	(X) 36.8	(¹³) 46.3
356120	Produced and consumed do do	- **316.2	(X) 55.4	(S) (X)	(X) (¹³)
356921 362115	Filters for hydraulic fluid power systems Electric motors and generators: Fractional horsepower electric motors (less than 1 hp),	(×)	1.8	(X)	(13)
362120	excluding timing motors: Purchased thousands thousands do Produced and consumed do dodo dododododo	(S) (D)	6.6 (X)	(D) (S)	(14) (X)
	Purchased do do do do	(S) (D)	23.3 (X)	(S) (S)	¹⁴ 19.4 (X)
356218 356201 369101 356810	Bearings: Ball Roller Storage batteries thousands Plain bearings and bushings	XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XXXXXXXXXXXX	3.9 7.3 9.5 5.3	(X) (X) 96.2 (X)	3.7 6.3 3.8 5.9
356601 304101 306902	Speed changers, drives, gears, and industrial high speed drives Rubber and plastics hose and belting Fabricated rubber products, except tires, tubes, hose, belting,	(X) (X)	27.2 5.0	(X) (X)	64.7 (¹³)
360101 301101 359225	and gaskets	(X) (X) (X)	1.5 23.4 10.0	(X) (X) (X)	6.0 44.7 10.5
359921	only) Fluid power (hydraulic and pneumatic) cylinders and rotary	(X)	4.6	(X)	10.1
359941 339915 353721 970099	actuators	(X) (D) (X)	19.7 2.4 (¹⁵) 94.9	8888	(11) 1128.3 (13) (13)
971000	supplies Materials, parts, containers, and supplies, n.s.k. ²	(X) (X)	¹⁵ 295.3 177.0	(X) (X)	¹³ 303.0 181.6

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 1982, material code 331051 is included with material code 970099 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 ⁴For 1977, the delivered costs for material code 349404; pipe fittings (except plumbers' brass goods and fittings) also were included in the 1977 figure.
 ⁶For 1977, material code 356120 was included with material code 349404; pipe fittings (except plumbers' brass goods and fittings) also were included in the 1977 figure.
 ⁶For 1977, material code 362115 was included with material code 36102; parts for pumps also were included with material code 970099.
 ⁶For 1977, material code 362115 was included with material code 36102; parts for pumps also were included with material code 970099.
 ⁶For 1977, material code 330101, 336902, 349461, 356120, 356921, 359921, and 353301 were included with material code 970099.
 ⁶For 1977, delivered costs for material code 336200, 336902, 349421, 349421, 356120, 356921, 304101, and 353721, were included with material code 970099.
 ¹For 1977, delivered costs 336200, 336902, 349421, 356921, 359921, and 304101 were included with material code 970099.
 ¹For 1977, delivered costs for material codes 336200, 336902, 349421, 349461, 356120, 356921, 304101, and 353721, were included with material code 970099.
 ¹For 1977, delivered costs for material codes 336200



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 on 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

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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 straighttime 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 workin-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 endof-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 finishedproduct 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 nondepreciable 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 leasepurchase 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.

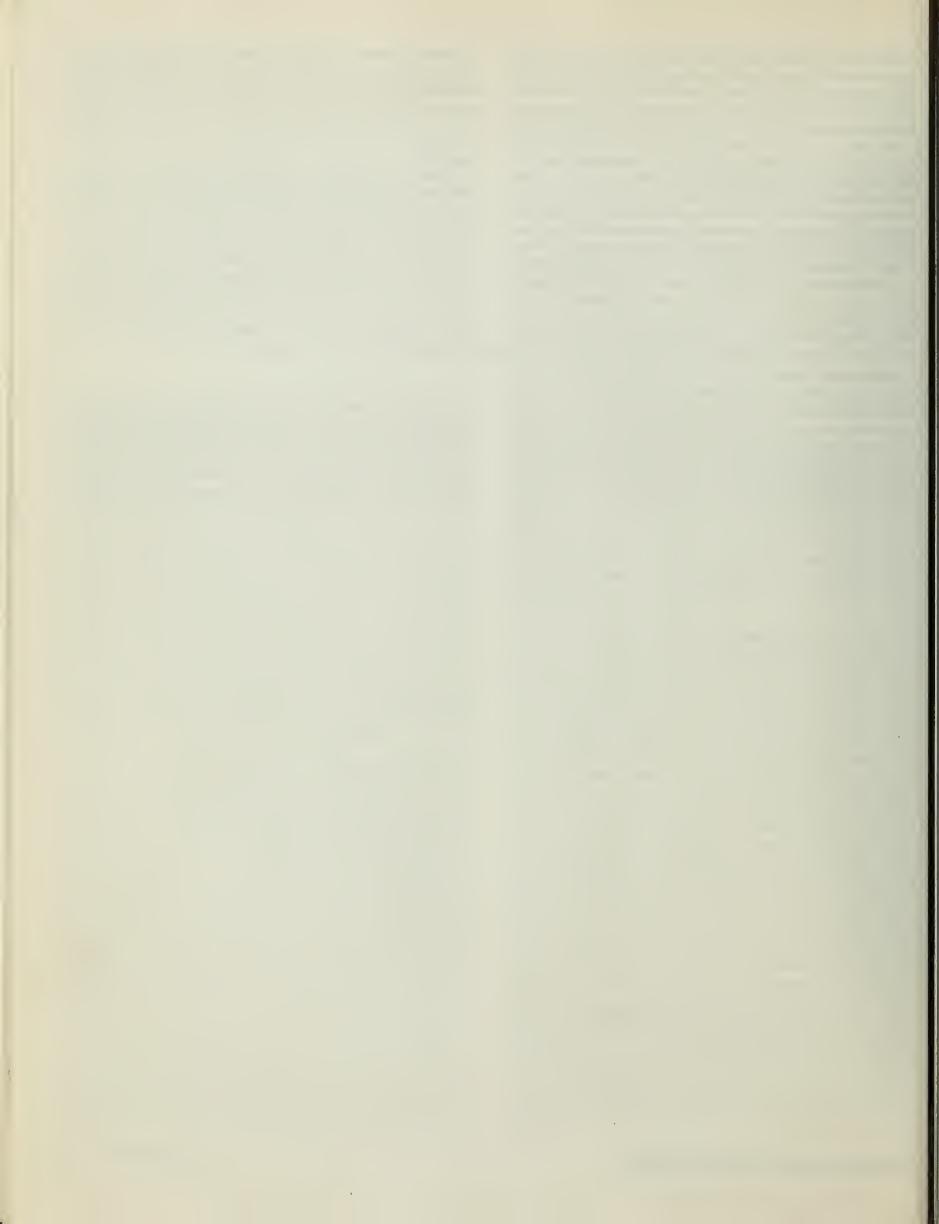
The "not specified by kind" or n.s.k. item for expenditures for new machinery and buildings, shown in table 3d, represents the total machinery and equipment expenditures for establishments that did not break down their expenditures for the three specific categories. This means that for most industries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

 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.

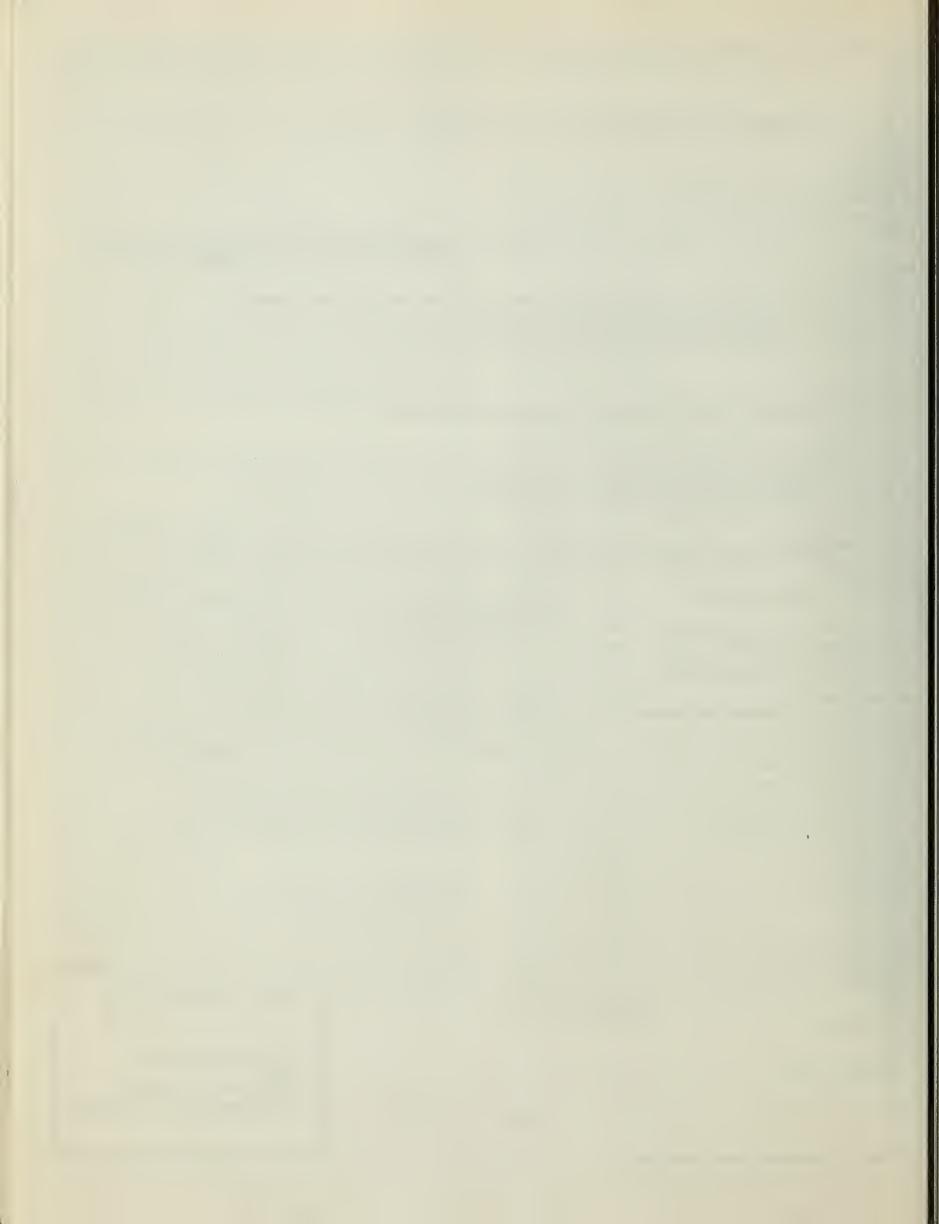
As derived, the estimated standard errors included part of the effect of the operational errors. The total errors, which depend upon the joint effect of the sampling and operational errors, are usually of the order of size indicated by the standard error, or only moderately higher. However, for particular 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 higherlevel totals, creating a broader aggregate, which then may be of acceptable reliability.

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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Manufactures, containing preliminary and final data on manufacturing establishments in the United States, are described below. Publication order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary industry data are issued in 443 separate reports covering 452 industries (or combinations of industries). Preliminary data for States are grouped and released in reports for each of the nine census geographic divisions.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series-82 reports (MC82-I-20A to -39D)

Each of the 82 reports provides information for a group of related industries (e.g., "dairy products" includes industries for butter, cheese, milk, etc.). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of the 452 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, assets, rents, inventories, employment, payroll, payroll supplements, hours worked, value added by manufacture, number of establishments, and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are provided where available.

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.

Geographic area series -51 reports (MC82-A-1 to -51)

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 statisticsincluding inventories, assets, rents, and energy costs-are presented only in statev:ide totals.

Subject series-10 reports (MC82-S-1 to -10)

Each of the 10 reports contains detailed statistics for an individual subject, such as: selected materials consumed, selected metalworking

operations, manufacturing activity in government establishments, concentration ratios in manufacturing, type of organization, water use in manufacturing, fuels and electric energy consumed (separate publications for industry statistics, and State and SMSA statistics), textile machinery in place, production indexes, and a general National-level summary.

Final Report Volumes

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in clothbound volumes.

- Volume I. Summary and Subject Statistics—data previously issued in series MC82-S.
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Selected data-generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area-also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

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