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U.S. Census Bureau

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ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

## ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS-THIRD QUARTER 2000

Sales and after-tax profits data for all manufacturing are presented in Table 1 on both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted basis. Seasonally adjusted historical data for this series, as well as for total durable and total nondurable manufacturing, are presented in Table 3. Data for individual manufacturing industries are


## After-Tax Profits and Sales - Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturing corporations' seasonally adjusted aftertax profits for the third quarter of 2000 at $\$ 73.3$ billion and sales at $\$ 1,140.5$ billion showed no statistically significant change from the second quarter, the Commerce Department's Census Bureau reported. Third quarter profits averaged 6.4 cents per dollar of sales, also about the same as second quarter. Increases in profits of durable goods manufacturers nearly offset decreases by nondurable goods manufacturers. Durable goods manufacturers aftertax profits were $\$ 36.6$ billion, an increase of $\$ 2.2$ ( $\pm 1.2$ ) billion or 6.5 percent $( \pm 2.9 \%)$ over the second quarter.

Sales for durable goods were $\$ 620.7$ billion, with profits averaging 5.9 cents per dollar of sales, up 0.3 ( $\pm 0.2$ ) cents from the prior quarter. Nondurable goods manufacturers had after-tax profits of $\$ 36.7$ billion, down $\$ 2.9$ ( $\pm 1.2$ ) billion or 7.3 percent ( $\pm 2.9 \%$ ) from the second quarter. Sales for nondurable goods manufacturers were $\$ 519.7$ billion, with profits averaging 7.1 cents per dollar of sales, down 0.7 cents from last quarter.

## After-Tax Profits and Sales - Not Seasonally Adjusted

On an unadjusted basis, manufacturers' after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2000 were up $\$ 6.1( \pm 1.6)$ billion or 9.2 percent ( $\pm 2.4 \%$ ) from the third quarter of 1999 to $\$ 72.5$ billion. Sales at $\$ 1,137.5$ billion were up $\$ 88.4$ ( $\pm 10.8$ ) billion or 8.4 percent $( \pm 1.1 \%)$ from the same quarter a year ago. Profits averaged 6.4 cents per dollar of sales for the third quarter, unchanged from the same quarter a year ago. After-tax profits for durable goods manufacturers were $\$ 34.3$ billion, up $\$ 1.1$ ( $\pm 1.0$ ) billion from the third quarter 1999. Sales at $\$ 612.2$ billion were up $\$ 29.8$ ( $\pm 7.9$ ) billion or 5.1 percent $( \pm 1.4 \%)$ from the same quarter a year ago. Profits averaged 5.6 cents per dollar of sales for the third quarter. Nondurable goods manufacturers reported aftertax profits of $\$ 38.2$ billion, 15.1 percent ( $\pm 3.7 \%$ ) above the same quarter last year, and sales of $\$ 525.2$ billion, up $\$ 58.6$ ( $\pm 6.5$ ) billion or 12.6 percent ( $\pm 1.5 \%$ ) from third quarter of 1999. Their profits averaged 7.3 cents per dollar of sales compared with 7.1 cents, from the same quarter a year ago.

## Industry Detail - Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the third quarter of 2000 were up $\$ 1.1$ ( $\pm 1.0$ ) billion from the third quarter of 1999, with underlying industry categories showing mixed results. Machinery's $\$ 3.3( \pm 0.5)$ billion improvement was due to improved operating profits in the domestic operations as well as in equity investments. Electrical machinery's $\$ 2.4( \pm 0.6)$ billion increase was also due to improved operating profits and equity earnings but also showed a net gain on asset sale. Motor vehicles' decline of $\$ 2.2( \pm 0.1)$ billion was mainly a result of decreased operating profits. Lumber, stone, clay and glass, fabricated metals and aircraft all showed slight declines from the third quarter of 1999.

When compared to the second quarter of 2000 , unadjusted durable manufacturers' after-tax profits were down $\$ 4.6$ ( $\pm 1.2$ ) billion, with most of the underlying industry categories showing decreases. Motor vehicles' $\$ 1.7( \pm 0.1)$ billion drop resulted from declining operating profits. Aircraft's $\$ 1.3( \pm 0.1)$ billion downturn was due to fluctuations in nonoperating activities. Electrical machinery's $\$ 1.2$ $( \pm 0.7)$ billion decline mainly resulted from operations. Lumber, instruments and nonferrous metals also reported slight declines when compared to last quarter. Machinery reported a $\$ 0.8 \quad( \pm 0.7)$ billion improvement, the only statistically significant increase over last quarter.

Unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits for the third quarter of 2000 were up $\$ 5.0( \pm 1.2)$ billion or 15.1 percent ( $\pm 3.7 \%$ ) from the third quarter of 1999. Petroleum continued to lead the industry in profits with a $\$ 4.4( \pm 0.1)$ billion increase which was due to improvements in operating profits as well as equity earnings. Residual of chemicals reported a $\$ 1.4$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion increase mainly due to improved equity earnings. Printing's increase of $\$ 0.9( \pm 0.3)$ billion was mainly due to gains on asset sales. Food and industrial chemicals also reported increases. Textiles, apparel, and paper all reported slight declines when compared to the third quarter of 1999.

When compared to the second quarter of 2000, unadjusted nondurable manufacturers' after-tax profits were down $\$ 2.1$ ( $\pm 1.2$ ) billion or 5.1 percent $( \pm 2.9 \%$ ), with underlying industry categories showing mixed results. Drugs' profits declined $\$ 1.5$ ( $\pm 1.0$ ) billion due to a decrease in nonoperating income and an absence of gains reported last quarter.

Industrial chemicals' $\$ 0.9$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion decline was due to operating losses which were partly offset by gains from asset sales. Rubber reported a decrease of $\$ 0.7( \pm 0.4)$ billion which were due to operations and nonrecurring losses. Textiles loss of $\$ 0.5$ billion resulted from nonrecurring charges. Paper also reported decreases when compared to the second quarter. Printing showed the best improvement over the last quarter with an increase of $\$ 0.9( \pm 0.5)$ billion while petroleum's growth slowed, reporting only $\$ 0.5( \pm 0.1)$ billion improvement as a result of operations. Food's $\$ 0.5$ ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion increase mainly resulted from gains in asset sales.

Also included in this release are third quarter 2000 data for large mining and wholesale trade corporations.

These advance data, based on quarterly financial reports from about 8,200 corporations, were released today from the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations-Third quarter 2000 (QFR-00-3). The publication includes statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios. The aggregated data are classified by industry and asset size.

The publication becomes available for sale approximately two weeks from the date of this release from the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (202-512-1800). The cost for an annual subscription is $\$ 34$ domestic and $\$ 42.50$ foreign. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

Files are also available on 3.5 inch flexible diskettes from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (MS1921), P.O. Box 277943, Atlanta, GA 30384-7943 (301-457-4100). The annual subscription cost is $\$ 80 ; \$ 50$ for the programs and documentation. Fourth quarter 2000 advance data are scheduled for release on April 5, 2001.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES:

This quarter's publication contains data revised due to the reclassification of corporations by industry, and revisions that reflect respondents' corrections of submitted data subsequent to original publication.

The data presented in this report are estimated from a sample survey and therefore are subject to sampling variability as well as nonsampling variability such as response error, nonreporting, and coverage errors. Estimates of sampling variability are presented in the publication. A statement such as "up $2.5( \pm 0.15)$ cents," appearing in the text, indicates the range ( +2.35 to +2.65 cents) in which the actual change is likely to have occurred. The range given for the change is a 90 percent confidence interval that accounts only for sampling variability. If the range had contained zero (0), it would have been uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease; that is, the change would not have been statistically significant. For any comparison cited without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant. The quarterly publication includes more detailed explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability, along with additional measures of sampling variability.

## This press release is available on the day of issue on the <br> Department of Commerce's Internet site at http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr

TABLE 1. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

| Item | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999^{1} \end{array}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & \text { NA } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 6.6 NA | 6.3 NA | 6.4 15.7 | 6.9 17.4 | $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ 16.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 1,140,455 | 1,121,485 | 1,051,206 | 1,137,456 | 1,141,642 | 1,049,070 |
| Income after income taxes | 73,313 | 73,957 | 66,720 | 72,473 | 79,106 | 66,364 |
| Dividends paid (cash) | NA | NA | NA | 31,204 | 36,316 | 23,513 |

TABLE 2. SALES AND PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE--NOT SEASONALLY ADJ USTED

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-Tax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2000^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 1999^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing corporations | 1,137,456 | 1,141,642 | 1,049,070 | 90,719 | 98,380 | 83,094 | 72,473 | 79,106 | 66,364 |
| Nondurable goods | 525,207 | 513,893 | 466,588 | 49,149 | 49,670 | 42,706 | 38,178 | 40,236 | 33,177 |
| Food and tobacco | 124,269 | 122,697 | 117,298 | 12,166 | 12,137 | 11,720 | 8,234 | 7,697 | 7,482 |
| Textiles | 14,464 | 15,222 | 15,553 | 661 | 739 | 743 | (535) | 65 | 331 |
| Apparel ${ }^{2}$ | 18,730 | 17,908 | 20,400 | 1,333 | 1,116 | 1,882 | 747 | 626 | 1,110 |
| Paper | 46,256 | 47,458 | 43,977 | 4,304 | 4,726 | 4,004 | 1,809 | 2,320 | 2,084 |
| Printing | 50,842 | 50,083 | 49,367 | 6,096 | 5,862 | 5,629 | 4,063 | 3,207 | 3,151 |
| Chemicals | 125,473 | 125,548 | 114,519 | 12,269 | 12,588 | 10,787 | 11,755 | 13,951 | 11,172 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 42,812 | 44,042 | 37,725 | 2,293 | 3,848 | 2,936 | 2,081 | 2,998 | 1,892 |
| Drugs ${ }^{3}$ | 48,584 | 47,504 | 43,109 | 6,679 | 6,106 | 5,039 | 7,248 | 8,717 | 8,214 |
| Residual of chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 34,076 | 34,002 | 33,685 | 3,297 | 2,634 | 2,811 | 2,427 | 2,236 | 1,066 |
| Petroleum | 112,848 | 102,322 | 75,468 | 10,419 | 9,744 | 6,074 | 11,322 | 10,870 | 6,897 |
| Rubber | 32,324 | 32,654 | 30,006 | 1,901 | 2,757 | 1,867 | 782 | 1,501 | 950 |
| Durable goods | 612,249 | 627,749 | 582,482 | 41,570 | 48,711 | 40,388 | 34,295 | 38,870 | 33,187 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 25,419 | 24,104 | 23,462 | 3,115 | 2,969 | 3,193 | 1,451 | 1,308 | 2,074 |
| Primary metals | 40,482 | 41,606 | 38,391 | 2,013 | 2,675 | 1,841 | 896 | 1,162 | 919 |
| Iron and steel ${ }^{3}$ | 20,359 | 21,773 | 19,000 | 720 | 1,137 | 627 | 136 | 129 | 45 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 20,123 | 19,832 | 19,392 | 1,293 | 1,538 | 1,214 | 760 | 1,032 | 874 |
| Fabricated metals | 48,443 | 48,407 | 46,548 | 4,507 | 4,680 | 4,442 | 2,855 | 2,857 | 3,368 |
| Machinery | 119,087 | 120,353 | 114,264 | 7,002 | 7,626 | 5,096 | 9,156 | 8,313 | 5,847 |
| Electrical machinery | 138,750 | 135,885 | 121,670 | 11,468 | 12,397 | 10,251 | 11,416 | 12,590 | 8,975 |
| Transportation equipment | 164,325 | 179,015 | 162,300 | 6,782 | 11,087 | 8,516 | 4,425 | 7,567 | 7,093 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 116,411 | 125,984 | 114,498 | 2,410 | 6,273 | 4,300 | 2,738 | 4,394 | 4,917 |
| Aircraft, guided missiles, and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 36,288 | 40,515 | 36,849 | 3,217 | 3,407 | 3,122 | 1,132 | 2,436 | 1,614 |
| Instruments | 31,635 | 32,241 | 29,547 | 4,140 | 3,816 | 3,404 | 2,726 | 3,191 | 2,743 |
| Other durable goods | 44,107 | 46,138 | 46,300 | 2,541 | 3,461 | 3,644 | 1,370 | 1,883 | 2,167 |
| Lumber and wood products ${ }^{3}$ | 17,590 | 18,783 | 19,586 | 618 | 1,307 | 1,603 | 353 | 892 | 1,090 |
| Furniture and fixtures ${ }^{3}$ | 17,660 | 18,678 | 17,715 | 1,375 | 1,452 | 1,404 | 619 | 716 | 611 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 8,857 | 8,676 | 8,998 | 548 | 702 | 637 | 398 | 275 | 466 |
| Mining ${ }^{4}$ | 26,368 | 23,637 | 20,123 | 4,741 | 3,159 | 1,994 | 3,347 | 2,466 | 1,637 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{4}$ | 325,064 | 321,511 | 291,516 | 10,219 | 10,318 | 7,827 | 5,376 | 4,756 | 4,829 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{4}$ | NA | 324,405 | 299,742 | NA | 14,056 | 13,942 | NA | 6,396 | 7,900 |

*Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ Includes leather industry (previously titled "Other Nondurables").
${ }^{3}$ Included in major industry above.
${ }^{4}$ Mining and trade data are the quarterly results of companies in those divisions with assets over $\$ 50$ million; whereas, data for manufacturing corporations represent the quarterly results of companies with assets over \$250,000.

TABLE 3. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS--SEASONALLY ADJ USTED

| Industry Group and Year | Sales ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | After-Tax Profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 871,335 | 872,794 | 883,551 | 899,665 | 52,773 | 52,076 | 49,383 | 44,049 |
| 1996 | 914,310 | 932,690 | 948,407 | 960,853 | 51,163 | 54,170 | 61,254 | 58,484 |
| 1997 | 966,179 | 972,353 | 987,209 | 993,877 | 60,623 | 62,229 | 61,913 | 59,890 |
| 1998 | 990,632 | 981,812 | 987,452 | 990,468 | 74,481 | 49,923 | 61,016 | 49,109 |
| 1999 | 1,004,132 | 1,027,268 | 1,051,206 | 1,067,179 | 59,501 | 64,862 | 66,720 | 67,267 |
| 2000 | 1,114,417 | 1,121,485 | 1,140,455 |  | 77,251 | 73,957 | 73,313 |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 425,636 | 427,675 | 430,816 | 435,975 | 25,879 | 28,243 | 27,667 | 22,108 |
| 1996 | 442,163 | 452,399 | 457,645 | 463,137 | 28,011 | 28,411 | 32,221 | 30,243 |
| 1997 | 463,131 | 456,618 | 461,138 | 463,665 | 33,345 | 30,882 | 30,664 | 28,320 |
| 1998 | 452,045 | 446,566 | 443,513 | 439,549 | 29,684 | 29,002 | 30,882 | 17,075 |
| 1999 | 444,885 | 454,384 | 461,337 | 474,458 | 26,352 | 29,695 | 31,339 | 30,455 |
| 2000 | 498,340 | 508,496 | 519,749 |  | 37,633 | 39,603 | 36,731 |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 445,699 | 445,119 | 452,735 | 463,690 | 26,894 | 23,833 | 21,716 | 21,941 |
| 1996 | 472,147 | 480,291 | 490,762 | 497,716 | 23,152 | 25,759 | 29,033 | 28,241 |
| 1997 | 503,048 | 515,735 | 526,071 | 530,212 | 27,278 | 31,347 | 31,249 | 31,570 |
| 1998 | 538,587 | 535,246 | 543,939 | 550,919 | 44,797 | 20,921 | 30,134 | 32,034 |
| 1999 | 559,247 | 572,884 | 589,869 | 592,721 | 33,149 | 35,167 | 35,381 | 36,812 |
| 2000 | 616,077 | 612,989 | 620,706 |  | 39,618 | 34,354 | 36,582 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.

