## U.S. Census Bureau

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## ECONOMICS AND <br> STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

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## SECOND QUARTER 2002 ADVANCE DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT U.S. MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND WHOLESALE TRADE CORPORATIONS

NOTE: Effective fourth quarter 2000, data in this release are presented on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis. Data prior to fourth quarter 2000 are presented on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system basis. Comparison of NAICS data to SIC data in this release (Table 3) are useful only for trend analysis. For additional information on QFR publication visit our website at http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr/.


## Seasonally Adjusted After-Tax Profits and Sales All Manufacturing Corporations

Second quarter 2002 manufacturing corporations' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits rose to $\$ 39.5$ billion, up $\$ 13.6$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the $\$ 25.9$ billion recorded in first quarter 2002, the Commerce Department's Census Bureau reported. Year over year profits were up $\$ 23.2$ ( $\pm 1.8$ ) billion from the $\$ 16.3$ billion recorded in second quarter 2001. Durable goods manufacturers posted their first quarterly after-tax profits after five consecutive quarterly losses.

Second quarter 2002 seasonally adjusted manufacturing sales at $\$ 1,043.9$ billion, were up $\$ 11.4$ ( $\pm 6.8$ ) billion from first quarter 2002, but down $\$ 49.6$ ( $\pm 7.2$ ) billion from the year before.

Profits per dollar of sales for second quarter 2002 were 3.8 cents, up from 2.5 cents in the first quarter 2002, and more than double the 1.5 cents a year ago.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers' second quarter 2002 aftertax profits were $\$ 30.2$ billion, up from the $\$ 26.7$ billion in the previous quarter, but down $\$ 4.1$ ( $\pm 0.6$ ) billion from the second quarter 2001. Sales were $\$ 475.9$ billion, with profits averaging 6.3 cents per dollar of sales, up $0.6( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the previous quarter, but down $0.5( \pm 0.1)$ cents from the second quarter 2001.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers recorded second quarter 2002 profits of $\$ 9.3$ billion, their first gain since the $\$ 18.9$ billion posted in the fourth quarter 2000. Sales for the quarter were $\$ 568.0$ billion, with profits averaging 1.6 cents per dollar of sales, compared to losses of 0.1 cents in the first quarter 2002 and 3.1 cents a year ago.

## Unadjusted After-Tax Profits and Sales All Manufacturing Corporations

Manufacturing corporations' unadjusted after-tax profits for second quarter 2002 were up $\$ 23.3$ ( $\pm 1.8$ ) billion to $\$ 47.4$ billion from the second quarter a year ago, largely due to improved operating cost controls, lower nonrecurring charges, and restated financial data. Sales at $\$ 1,067.1$ billion were down $\$ 49.5( \pm 7.2)$ billion from the same quarter a year ago. Profits averaged 4.4 cents per dollar of sales compared to 2.2 cents a year earlier.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers' after-tax profits were down $\$ 4.1$ ( $\pm 0.6$ ) billion from the $\$ 36.3$ billion recorded in the second quarter 2001. A decline of $\$ 7.1( \pm 0.1)$ billion in petroleum and coal products resulting from lower operating profits and equity income was partially offset by increases of $\$ 1.3( \pm 0.3)$ billion in food products and $\$ 1.3( \pm 0.1)$ billion in beverage and tobacco products due to lower nonrecurring charges and higher operating income respectively.

Second quarter 2002 sales of $\$ 484.9$ billion, were down $\$ 31.1$ $( \pm 4.9)$ billion from the year before. Profits averaged 6.6 cents per dollar of sales compared to 7.0 cents a year ago.

When compared to first quarter 2002 after-tax profit of $\$ 26.1$ billion, nondurable goods manufacturers' after-tax profits were up $\$ 6.1( \pm 0.6)$ billion with beverage and tobacco up $\$ 1.8( \pm 0.1)$ billion, and petroleum up $\$ 1.4$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers posted an after-tax profit of \$15.2 billion in the second quarter 2002, compared to a loss of $\$ 12.2$ billion a year earlier. The turnaround was due to both lower operating costs and lower nonrecurring charges.

Most durable goods manufacturing categories posted after-tax profits this quarter. Transportation equipment was up $\$ 7.1$ billion; electrical equipment, appliances, and components, $\$ 5.1$ billion; fabricated metal products, $\$ 2.8$ billion; and miscellaneous manufacturing, $\$ 2.0$ billion. Computer and electronic products lost $\$ 4.2$ billion, a smaller loss than the $\$ 7.3$ billion in the previous quarter.

Second quarter 2002 sales of durable manufacturers, at $\$ 582.2$ billion, were down $\$ 18.4( \pm 5.8)$ billion or $3.1( \pm 1.0 \%)$ percent from a year earlier. Profits for the current quarter averaged 2.6 cents per dollar of sales.

When compared to first quarter 2002 after-tax profits of $\$ 0.4$ billion, durable manufacturers' after-tax profits rose $\$ 14.9( \pm 1.1)$ billion in the second quarter 2002, of which $\$ 5.7( \pm 0.2)$ billion came from transportation equipment, and $\$ 3.2( \pm 0.7)$ billion from computer and electronic products. This improvement was due to better operating cost containment.

## Mining Corporations

Second quarter 2002 unadjusted after-tax profits of mining corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were reported at $\$ 1.6$ billion, compared to a profit of $\$ 5.5$ billion same quarter a year earlier. Sales for these corporations in second quarter 2002 were $\$ 21.8$ billion, down $\$ 8.8( \pm 0.6)$ billion from the same quarter a year ago. After-tax profit per dollar of sales averaged 7.2 cents compared to 18.1 cents in second quarter 2001.

## Wholesale Trade Corporations

Second quarter 2002 unadjusted after-tax profits of wholesale corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over were $\$ 5.6$ billion, up $\$ 2.5( \pm 0.2)$ billion from the second quarter 2001. Sales for these wholesalers were $\$ 308.1$ billion, down $\$ 4.6$ ( $\pm 4.1$ ) billion from the same quarter a year ago. After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 1.8 cents compared to 1.0 cents in the second quarter 2001.

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--Second quarter 2002 (QFR-02-2). 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 $\$ 39$ domestic and $\$ 48.75$ 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 (301-763-4100).
The annual subscription cost is $\$ 80$. Third quarter 2002 advance data are scheduled for release on December 13, 2002.

EXPLANATORY NOTES: 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 intervalthat 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 Department of Commerce's Internet at http://www.census.gov/esd/qfr/

TABLE 1

## ALL MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS



TABLE 2

## MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND TRADE CORPORATIONS UNADJUSTED SALES AND PROFITS

| Industry Group | Sales |  |  | Operating Profits* |  |  | After-Tax Profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 2002^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2001^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 2002^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2001^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 2002^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2001^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$ | 1,067,079 | 1,001,357 | 1,116,597 | 70,797 | 46,955 | 59,620 | 47,377 | 26,467 | 24,030 |
| All nondurable manufacturing | 484,851 | 450,974 | 515,964 | 42,505 | 33,298 | 46,052 | 32,168 | 26,108 | 36,264 |
| Food | 76,513 | 76,281 | 82,954 | 5,774 | 5,255 | 5,661 | 3,770 | 3,152 | 2,489 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 36,993 | 32,860 | 37,997 | 7,881 | 5,819 | 6,262 | 5,752 | 3,952 | 4,492 |
| Textile mills and textile product mills | 12,719 | 11,515 | 12,525 | 893 | 488 | 565 | 458 | 25 | 93 |
| Apparel and leather products | 21,390 | 21,436 | 22,454 | 1,338 | 1,454 | 1,013 | 979 | 1,056 | 1,431 |
| Paper | 38,254 | 37,598 | 42,526 | 2,297 | 1,945 | 2,808 | 1,052 | 641 | 854 |
| Printing and related support activities | 16,498 | 16,322 | 17,386 | 1,225 | 772 | 918 | 761 | 421 | 422 |
| Petroleum and coal products . . . . . . . . | 114,672 | 98,057 | 128,750 | 5,023 | 2,531 | 13,341 | 5,919 | 4,500 | 13,066 |
| Chemicals . ...... | 135,527 | 127,269 | 137,849 | 15,420 | 13,193 | 13,823 | 11,897 | 11,677 | 12,790 |
| Basic chemicals, resins, and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 39,034 | 35,687 | 43,178 | 2,083 | 1,479 | 997 | 1,271 | 140 | (97) |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines ${ }^{3}$ | 57,273 | 55,920 | 55,222 | 9,411 | 8,319 | 8,992 | 7,553 | 9,646 | 11,542 |
| All other chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 39,221 | 35,662 | 39,449 | 3,927 | 3,394 | 3,833 | 3,072 | 1,891 | 1,346 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 32,285 | 29,635 | 33,523 | 2,655 | 1,842 | 1,661 | 1,579 | 685 | 627 |
| All durable manufacturing | 582,229 | 550,384 | 600,633 | 28,292 | 13,656 | 13,568 | 15,209 | 359 | $(12,234)$ |
| Wood products . | 16,533 | 14,867 | 15,442 | 906 | 471 | 932 | 628 | 235 | 553 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 22,459 | 18,850 | 23,513 | 2,089 | 527 | 2,238 | 1,187 | (219) | $(3,382)$ |
| Primary metals ........ | 34,950 | 32,954 | 37,427 | 1,141 | 359 | 990 | 424 | (140) | (778) |
| Iron, steel, and ferroalloys ${ }^{3}$ | 14,896 | 13,371 | 15,258 | 118 | (284) | (131) | (199) | (508) | $(1,723)$ |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$ | 14,334 | 14,167 | 16,723 | 618 | 455 | 793 | 329 | 296 | 817 |
| Foundries ${ }^{3}$ | 5,720 | 5,417 | 5,446 | 405 | 188 | 328 | 294 | 72 | 128 |
| Fabricated metal products | 50,887 | 47,054 | 50,712 | 4,341 | 3,210 | 3,561 | 2,788 | 1,580 | 2,214 |
| Machinery | 67,655 | 60,325 | 71,092 | 4,271 | 2,299 | 4,282 | (369) | $(2,280)$ | 2,805 |
| Computer and electronic products .... | 110,088 | 111,537 | 129,629 | $(1,270)$ | $(4,551)$ | $(9,247)$ | $(4,173)$ | $(7,377)$ | $(21,671)$ |
| Computer and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$ | 35,727 | 36,425 | 39,082 | (205) | (628) | (343) | 858 | 906 | 516 |
| Communications equipment ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots$ | 21,751 | 22,099 | 31,758 | $(1,390)$ | $(4,507)$ | $(6,991)$ | $(4,436)$ | $(7,349)$ | $(15,534)$ |
| All other electronic products ${ }^{3}$. | 52,610 | 53,012 | 58,790 | 326 | 584 | $(1,913)$ | (595) | (934) | $(6,654)$ |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | 46,255 | 44,219 | 46,818 | 5,393 | 4,926 | 4,624 | 5,054 | 4,644 | 4,173 |
| Transportation equipment | 194,195 | 181,681 | 188,200 | 7,788 | 3,115 | 3,282 | 7,145 | 1,431 | 2,210 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{3}$ | 144,453 | 133,507 | 135,101 | 3,355 | (549) | $(1,586)$ | 3,899 | (935) | (509) |
| Aerospace products and parts ${ }^{3}$. | 40,942 | 39,875 | 43,263 | 3,539 | 3,190 | 3,921 | 2,683 | 2,142 | 2,151 |
| Furniture and related products | 14,403 | 14,155 | 14,757 | 963 | 909 | 920 | 570 | 470 | 466 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 24,804 | 24,742 | 23,044 | 2,669 | 2,391 | 1,987 | 1,956 | 2,016 | 1,177 |
| All mining ${ }^{2}$ | 21,779 | 18,257 | 30,551 | 2,385 | 1,205 | 6,479 | 1,565 | 940 | 5,539 |
| All wholesale trade ${ }^{2}$ | 308,141 | 290,588 | 312,695 | 7,981 | 7,043 | 6,773 | 5,637 | 3,456 | 3,091 |
| All retail trade ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | N/A | 338,363 | 331,936 | N/A | 15,781 | 13,276 | N/A | 7,093 | 5,308 |

*Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income and expense items and income taxes.
${ }^{1}$ Revised.
${ }^{2}$ 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 $\$ 250,000$.
${ }^{3}$ Included in major industry above.

TABLE 3
MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SALES AND NET INCOME AFTER-TAX

| Industry Group and Year | Sales ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | After-Tax Profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 | 784,467 | 803,054 | 825,309 | 841,732 | 36,424 | 41,077 | 45,481 | 52,097 |
| 1995 | 871,260 | 872,776 | 883,563 | 899,785 | 52,757 | 51,870 | 49,451 | 44,244 |
| 1996 | 914,209 | 932,612 | 948,299 | 961,423 | 51,142 | 53,862 | 61,350 | 58,777 |
| 1997. | 965,717 | 972,312 | 986,670 | 995,443 | 60,609 | 61,746 | 62,031 | 60,412 |
| 1998 | 989,577 | 981,739 | 986,058 | 993,795 | 74,455 | 49,088 | 61,237 | 49,940 |
| 1999 | 1,002,392 | 1,026,791 | 1,048,662 | 1,071,278 | 59,526 | 63,452 | 67,143 | 67,921 |
| 2000 | 1,119,517 | 1,128,077 | 1,146,872 | 1,119,559 | 76,850 | 71,112 | 74,461 | 47,977 |
| 2001 | 1,114,975 | 1,093,468 | 1,063,737 | 1,027,559 | (656) | 16,338 | 9,342 | 8,622 |
| 2002 | 1,032,465 | 1,043,904 |  |  | 25,886 | 39,532 |  |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994...................... . | 387,240 | 394,758 | 405,709 | 409,997 | 18,997 | 19,819 | 22,432 | 26,569 |
| 1995. | 425,597 | 427,666 | 430,819 | 436,009 | 25,878 | 28,194 | 27,575 | 22,257 |
| 1996. | 442,145 | 452,357 | 457,668 | 463,201 | 28,038 | 28,311 | 32,097 | 30,462 |
| 1997. | 463,147 | 456,423 | 461,161 | 463,900 | 33,413 | 30,686 | 30,471 | 28,714 |
| 1998 | 452,260 | 445,926 | 443,342 | 440,366 | 29,787 | 28,608 | 30,674 | 17,629 |
| 1999 | 445,508 | 452,796 | 460,645 | 476,027 | 26,575 | 28,992 | 31,179 | 30,733 |
| 2000 | 507,027 | 514,837 | 526,990 | 504,603 | 37,696 | 38,743 | 36,845 | 29,043 |
| 2001 | 508,233 | 506,407 | 489,377 | 472,550 | 31,960 | 34,283 | 26,721 | 19,163 |
| 2002 | 467,551 | 475,908 |  |  | 26,698 | 30,189 |  |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1994 \text {. . }$ | 397,227 | 408,296 | 419,600 | 431,735 | 17,427 | 21,258 | 23,049 | 25,528 |
| $1995 \text {. }$ | 445,663 | 445,110 | 452,744 | 463,776 | 26,879 | 23,676 | 21,876 | 21,987 |
| 1996. | 472,064 | 480,255 | 490,631 | 498,222 | 23,104 | 25,551 | 29,253 | 28,315 |
| 1997. | 502,570 | 515,889 | 525,509 | 531,543 | 27,196 | 31,060 | 31,560 | 31,698 |
| $1998 .$ | 537,317 | 535,813 | 542,716 | 553,429 | 44,668 | 20,480 | 30,563 | 32,311 |
| 1999. | 556,884 | 573,995 | 588,017 | 595,251 | 32,951 | 34,460 | 35,964 | 37,188 |
| 2000 | 612,490 | 613,240 | $619,882$ | $614,956$ | $39,154$ | $32,369$ | $37,616$ | 18,934 |
| $2001$ | $606,742$ | $587,061$ | 574,360 | 555,009 | $(32,616)$ | $(17,945)$ | $(17,379)$ | $(10,541)$ |
| 2002 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 564,914 | 567,996 |  |  | (812) | 9,343 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.

Effective fourth quarter 2000, data in this release are presented on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data prior to fourth quarter 2000 are presented on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. There are major changes in how industries are defined, requiring the movement of many corporations to different industry categories. Nearly all published industry groupings have been affected by the conversion to NAICS. Major changes include the following:

- Publishing, part of SIC Manufacturing Major Group 27, has been deleted from the Manufacturing sector, and Eating and Drinking Places, SIC Retail Trade Major Group 58, (included in All Other Retail Trade in the SIC Publication) has been deleted from the Retail Trade sector. These industries have been moved to NAICS sectors outside of Manufacturing, Mining and Trade. Printing and Related Support Activities, the remainder of SIC 27, now comprises NAICS subsector 323 .
- A new group has been created, NAICS subsector 334, Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing. This group is primarily comprised of parts of SIC Major Groups 35 Machinery, Except Electrical; 36, Electrical and Electronic Equipment; and 38, Instruments and Related Products. The new group presents for the first time separate financial data for manufacturers of Computer and Peripheral Equipment, as well as for Communications Equipment.
- Most of the remainder of SIC Major Group 35, Machinery, Except Electrical, is now included in NAICS subsector 333, Machinery Manufacturing; and the remainder of SIC Major Group 36, Electrical and Electronic Equipment, is in NAICS subsector 335, Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing.
- SIC Major Group 38, Instruments and Related Products, was reorganized with the major sections moving to NAICS subsector 334, Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing; NAICS subsector 333, Machinery Manufacturing, and NAICS subsector 339, Miscellaneous Manufacturing.
- Food Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 311, and Beverage and Tobacco products Manufacturing, NAICS subsector 312, previously combined on an SIC basis, are now published separately.
- NAICS subsector 331, Primary Metal Manufacturing, formerly SIC Major Group 33, has a new industry group, Foundries. Foundries was previously included in the SIC Ferrous and Non-Ferrous categories.
- A number of other NAICS groups, while largely consistent with their SIC counterparts, have small but noticeable changes due to the transfer of certain product lines from one group to another. Once example is NAICS subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing, which includes products such as vehicle seating, lighting, and airconditioning that were not part of SIC 37, Transportation Equipment.
- NAICS expands the definition of Manufacturing to include companies that perform the entrepreneurial functions of manufacturing, but contract out the actual making of the product. This includes companies contracting overseas for manufacturing their products. The operations of those foreign plants are not fully consolidated in the financial reports, but are reported on the equity or cost basis of accounting. This change resulted in the reclassification of a number of companies from Wholesale Trade in the SIC publication to Manufacturing in the NAICS publication.

For a comprehensive treatment of the SIC to NAICS Conversion, see the 1997 NAICS manual, or visit the NAICS Web site at http://www.census.gov/naics. See the full quarterly publication, available at http://www.census.gov/csd/qfr, for a detailed description of the methodology used in Quarterly Financial program.

