# U.S. Census Bureau News 

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## THIRD QUARTER 2010 DATA FROM THE QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT: U.S. MANUFACTURING, MINING, AND WHOLESALE TRADE CORPORATIONS

## After-Tax Profits and Sales, Third Quarter 2010 - Seasonally Adjusted

## Manufacturing Corporations

U.S. manufacturing corporations’ seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 122.7$ billion, up $\$ 5.0$ ( $\pm 0.8$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 117.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010, and up $\$ 28.2$ ( $\pm 1.4$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 94.5$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 1,443.5$ billion, up $\$ 9.7( \pm 3.7)$ billion from the $\$ 1,433.8$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010 , and up $\$ 156.1$ ( $\pm 16.1$ ) billion from the $\$ 1,287.4$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 8.5 cents for the quarter, compared with 8.2 cents for the second quarter of 2010, and 7.3 cents for the third quarter of 2009.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 61.1$ billion, up $\$ 1.4$ ( $\pm 0.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 59.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010, but down $\$ 0.5$ ( $\pm 0.5$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 61.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 757.6$ billion, up $\$ 5.2$ ( $\pm 4.1$ ) billion from the $\$ 752.4$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010, and up $\$ 72.1$ ( $\pm 7.4$ ) billion from the $\$ 685.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 8.1 cents for the quarter, compared with 7.9 cents for the second quarter of 2010, and 9.0 cents for the third quarter of 2009.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 61.6$ billion, up $\$ 3.7$ ( $\pm 0.7$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 57.9$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010, and up $\$ 28.7$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 32.9$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 685.9$ billion, up $\$ 4.5( \pm 3.3)$ billion from the $\$ 681.4$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010, and up $\$ 84.0$ ( $\pm 9.8$ ) billion from the $\$ 601.8$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 9.0 cents for the quarter, compared with 8.5 cents for the second quarter of 2010, and 5.5 cents for the third quarter of 2009.

## Manufacturing Corporations' Quarterly After-Tax Profits, 2006-2010—Seasonally Adjusted

Third quarter seasonally-adjusted after-tax profits of U.S. manufacturing corporations, up $\$ 5.0$ billion compared to second quarter 2010, and up $\$ 28.2$ billion compared to the same quarter a year ago, represent a continuation of the steady recovery in manufacturers' profits.


## After-Tax Profits and Sales, Third Quarter 2010 - Not Seasonally Adjusted

## Manufacturing Corporations

U.S. manufacturing corporations' third quarter 2010 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 126.1$ billion, up $\$ 28.0$ ( $\pm 1.4$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 98.1$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, but not statistically different from the after-tax profits of $\$ 126.2$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2010.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 1,465.2$ billion, up $\$ 159.3$ ( $\pm 16.1$ ) billion from the $\$ 1,305.9$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, and up $\$ 7.3$ ( $\pm 3.7$ ) billion from the second quarter 2010 sales of $\$ 1,457.9$ billion.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 8.6 cents for the quarter, compared with 7.5 cents for the third quarter of 2009, and 8.7 cents for the second quarter of 2010.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers’ third quarter 2010 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 64.9$ billion, down $\$ 0.6$ ( $\pm 0.5$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 65.5$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009. Within industry categories, year-over-year results were mixed. Industries reporting the largest decreases included pharmaceuticals and medicines, down $\$ 8.6$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion, and food, down $\$ 0.8$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion. Industries reporting the largest increases included petroleum and coal products, up $\$ 3.8$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion, and beverage and tobacco products, up $\$ 2.3$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion.

Compared with second quarter 2010 after-tax profits of $\$ 60.4$ billion, third quarter 2010 after-tax profits, at $\$ 64.9$ billion, were up $\$ 4.5( \pm 0.3)$ billion. Within industry categories, quarter-over-quarter results were mixed. Industries reporting the largest increases included petroleum and coal products, up $\$ 15.4$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion; food, up $\$ 0.6( \pm 0.1)$ billion; all other chemicals, up $\$ 0.6$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion; and beverage and tobacco products, up $\$ 0.4( \pm 0.1)$ billion. Industries reporting the largest decreases included basic chemicals, resins, and synthetics, down $\$ 10.1$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion, and pharmaceuticals and medicines, down $\$ 1.9$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 765.3$ billion, up $\$ 72.6$ ( $\pm 7.4$ ) billion from the $\$ 692.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, but not statistically different from second quarter 2010 sales of $\$ 768.5$ billion.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 8.5 cents for the quarter, compared with 9.5 cents for the third quarter of 2009, and 7.9 cents for the second quarter of 2010 .

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers’ third quarter 2010 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 61.3$ billion, up $\$ 28.7$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 32.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009. Most durable goods industries reported increases for the quarter. Industries reporting the largest increases included motor vehicles and parts, up $\$ 9.5$ ( $\pm 0.2$ ) billion; all other electronic products, up $\$ 6.8$ ( $\pm 0.9$ ) billion; and computer and peripheral equipment, up $\$ 2.4$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion. One industry reported a decrease, furniture and related products, down $\$ 0.2$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion.

Compared to second quarter 2010 after-tax profits of $\$ 65.8$ billion, third quarter 2010 after-tax profits at $\$ 61.3$ billion, were down $\$ 4.6$ ( $\pm 0.7$ ) billion. Within industry categories, quarter-over-quarter results were mixed. Industries reporting the largest decreases included nonferrous metals, down $\$ 2.6$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion; motor vehicles and parts, down $\$ 2.3$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion; electrical equipment, appliances, and components, down $\$ 1.4( \pm 0.2)$ billion; and machinery, down $\$ 1.1( \pm 0.1)$ billion. Industries reporting the largest increases included; all other electronic products, up $\$ 2.9$ ( $\pm 0.7$ ) billion; and wood products, up $\$ 0.7$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 699.9$ billion, up $\$ 86.7$ ( $\pm 9.8$ ) billion from the $\$ 613.2$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, and up $\$ 10.5( \pm 3.3)$ billion from second quarter 2010 sales of $\$ 689.4$ billion.
After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 8.8 cents for the quarter, compared with 5.3 cents for the third quarter of 2009, and 9.6 cents for the second quarter of 2010.

## Mining Corporations

Third quarter 2010 unadjusted after-tax profits for mining corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 11.6$ billion, up $\$ 7.1$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 4.5$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009 , and up $\$ 2.6$ ( $\pm 0.1$ ) billion compared with second quarter 2010 after-tax profits of $\$ 9.0$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 52.2$ billion, up $\$ 6.6( \pm 0.5)$ billion from the $\$ 45.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, and up $\$ 2.8( \pm 0.3)$ billion from second quarter 2010 sales of $\$ 49.4$ billion.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 22.2 cents for the quarter, compared with 9.8 cents for the third quarter of 2009, and 18.3 cents for the second quarter of 2010.

## Wholesale Trade Corporations

Third quarter 2010 unadjusted after-tax profits for wholesale trade corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 7.4$ billion, up $\$ 2.7$ ( $\pm 0.4$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 4.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2009, but not statistically different from second quarter 2010 after-tax profits of $\$ 7.3$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2010 totaled $\$ 466.6$ billion, up $\$ 41.0( \pm 15.2)$ billion from third quarter 2009 sales of $\$ 425.6$, and up $\$ 8.1$ ( $\pm 4.4$ ) billion from second quarter 2010 sales of $\$ 458.5$ billion.

After-tax profits per dollar of sales averaged 1.6 cents for the quarter, compared with 1.1 cents for the third quarter of 2009, but not statistically different from second quarter of 2010.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

Beginning with data collected for fourth quarter 2010 (released in March 2011) the Quarterly Financial Report (QFR) will implement a new methodology to account for nonrespondent companies. The new methodology will, on average, produce more accurate data estimates and better reflect current financial standing than the existing methodology. Estimates for the prior four quarters (fourth quarter 2009 through third quarter 2010) will be restated using this new imputation methodology to provide comparability of the data across these quarters. For more information on the new methodology, call the Statistical Research and Methods staff on 1-301-763-3310.

Beginning with the fourth quarter 2009, corporations within selected service industries were mailed questionnaires and included in the QFR survey. The 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries included were all 3-digit subsectors in Sector 51 (Information); and all 4-digit industry groups in Sector 54 (Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services), excluding Industry Group 5411 (Legal Services). The aggregated service sector data will be released for the first time in March 2011 (for fourth quarter 2010), when five quarters of data are available. The service sector data will be released in conjunction with the Manufacturing, Mining, and Wholesale Trade data, providing estimated statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios.

## ACCESS TO QFR DATA

This press release can be viewed today in portable document format (.pdf) at our QFR internet website http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr/index.html. Data in the release are drawn from a more comprehensive data set published in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations - Third quarter 2010 (QFR/10-Q3). This quarterly publication is available for downloading at our QFR internet website http://www.census.gov/econ/qfr/index.html. The quarterly publication includes summary statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios for manufacturing, mining, and trade corporations. Data presented are classified by industry and asset size.

## RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Data in this press release are based on quarterly financial reports from approximately 9,000 U.S. corporations. The data are estimated from a sample survey and are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors.

Sampling error occurs because only a subset of the entire population is measured. Estimates of sampling error can be computed based on the sample and used to construct confidence intervals around the estimates. Statements of change appearing in this report include 90 percent confidence intervals. Thus, a statement in the report such as "up $\$ 2.5( \pm 0.2)$ billion" estimates the interval ( $+\$ 2.3$ billion to $+\$ 2.7$ billion) within which the actual value is likely to fall in 90 percent of samples of the same size and design, drawn from the same population. If the range of estimated change contains zero ( 0 ), then it is uncertain whether there is an increase or decrease; that is, the change is not statistically different from zero (0). For any comparison cited in the text without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a survey, including response errors, nonresponse, and coverage errors. Although no direct measures of nonsampling error are available, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence. The quarterly publication, Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations - Third quarter 2010 (QFR/10-Q3), includes more detailed explanations of nonsampling and sampling error, and additional measures of sampling variability.

## Manufacturing, Mining, Wholesale Trade and Selected Service Industries

Schedule of Release Dates for Calendar Year 2011

Fourth Quarter 2010
First Quarter 2011
Second Quarter 2011
Third Quarter 2011

March 28, 2011
June 13, 2011
September 12, 2011
December 12, 2011

Table 1. U.S. Manufacturing Corporations - Selected Financial Data ${ }^{1}$

| Item | Seasonally adjusted |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3Q } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2 \mathrm{Q} \\ 2010^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 2009^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3Q } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2Q } \\ 2010^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 2009^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): <br> Cents per dollar of sales $\qquad$ <br> Percent on equity (annual rate) | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & \text { N/A } \end{aligned}$ | 8.21 N/A | 7.34 N/A | $\begin{array}{r} 8.61 \\ 15.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.66 \\ 16.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.51 \\ 13.67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Sales $\qquad$ <br> Income after income taxes $\qquad$ <br> Dividends paid (cash) $\qquad$ | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,443,487 | 1,433,767 | 1,287,391 | 1,465,183 | 1,457,902 | 1,305,867 |
|  | 122,698 | 117,658 | 94,531 | 126,134 | 126,200 | 98,089 |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | 37,655 | 42,460 | 35,209 |

${ }^{1}$ Beginning with the 2007Q4 data release, updated RegARIMA models for seasonal adjustment were implemented to improve the identification of seasonal patterns in unadjusted net sales and net income after taxes for all manufacturing, all nondurable manufacturing, and all durable manufacturing.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.

Table 2. U.S. Manufacturing Corporations - Seasonally Adjusted Sales and Net Income After-Tax ${ }^{1,2}$

| Industry group and year | Sales ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | After-tax profits ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 1,002,506 | 1,025,688 | 1,046,924 | 1,073,854 | 59,624 | 61,994 | 64,146 | 72,429 |
| 2000 | 1,119,631 | 1,127,723 | 1,144,050 | 1,122,680 | 77,114 | 69,338 | 71,207 | 52,691 |
| 2001 | 1,114,742 | 1,093,583 | 1,058,841 | 1,029,060 | (155) | 14,524 | 8,374 | 13,100 |
| 2002 | 1,024,230 | 1,048,796 | 1,064,605 | 1,077,644 | 25,370 | 36,439 | 38,726 | 39,193 |
| 2003 | 1,101,639 | 1,073,602 | 1,103,988 | 1,114,281 | 59,415 | 48,311 | 50,810 | 78,040 |
| 2004. | 1,182,582 | 1,222,494 | 1,243,105 | 1,283,787 | 77,050 | 85,494 | 87,429 | 97,861 |
| 2005 | 1,300,122 | 1,323,415 | 1,373,016 | 1,411,646 | 92,003 | 97,692 | 105,390 | 105,847 |
| 2006 | 1,445,556 | 1,455,743 | 1,452,250 | 1,427,304 | 122,500 | 113,525 | 122,686 | 111,510 |
| 2007 | 1,456,509 | 1,497,030 | 1,520,669 | 1,582,740 | 120,266 | 127,331 | 76,049 | 119,041 |
| 2008 | 1,624,517 | 1,692,051 | 1,659,668 | 1,395,150 | 120,380 | 100,381 | 119,807 | $(74,348)$ |
| 2009 | 1,242,585 | 1,231,662 | 1,287,391 | 1,345,794 | 36,826 | 51,259 | 94,531 | 104,406 |
| 2010 | 1,402,384 | 1,433,767 | 1,443,487 |  | 111,167 | 117,658 | 122,698 |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 445,182 | 452,182 | 460,145 | 477,183 | 26,149 | 28,417 | 30,142 | 32,919 |
| 2000 | 506,678 | 514,623 | 526,842 | 505,152 | 37,087 | 38,232 | 35,671 | 31,426 |
| 2001 | 507,778 | 506,156 | 488,508 | 471,647 | 31,243 | 33,850 | 25,520 | 21,508 |
| 2002 | 463,484 | 478,710 | 497,245 | 515,407 | 26,495 | 28,834 | 29,261 | 33,787 |
| 2003 | 540,997 | 514,264 | 532,176 | 526,333 | 43,664 | 33,923 | 28,160 | 42,852 |
| 2004. | 571,972 | 593,026 | 602,986 | 628,086 | 41,363 | 47,023 | 49,914 | 53,068 |
| 2005 | 637,953 | 646,549 | 689,789 | 705,363 | 56,082 | 57,636 | 61,573 | 64,717 |
| 2006 | 719,867 | 722,468 | 727,279 | 703,080 | 69,043 | 71,576 | 72,106 | 64,533 |
| 2007 | 714,082 | 749,251 | 761,923 | 818,535 | 70,875 | 74,174 | 67,583 | 70,376 |
| 2008 | 853,895 | 922,786 | 913,586 | 712,072 | 74,184 | 76,992 | 83,875 | $(12,293)$ |
| 2009 | 632,763 | 646,786 | 685,556 | 716,138 | 45,871 | 55,864 | 61,617 | 68,006 |
| 2010 | 744,293 | 752,369 | 757,612 |  | 63,954 | 59,715 | 61,080 |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 557,324 | 573,506 | 586,779 | 596,671 | 33,475 | 33,577 | 34,004 | 39,510 |
| 2000 | 612,953 | 613,100 | 617,208 | 617,528 | 40,027 | 31,106 | 35,536 | 21,265 |
| 2001 | 606,964 | 587,427 | 570,333 | 557,413 | $(31,398)$ | $(19,326)$ | $(17,146)$ | $(8,408)$ |
| 2002 | 560,746 | 570,086 | 567,360 | 562,237 | $(1,125)$ | 7,605 | 9,465 | 5,406 |
| 2003 | 560,642 | 559,338 | 571,812 | 587,948 | 15,751 | 14,388 | 22,650 | 35,188 |
| 2004. | 610,610 | 629,468 | 640,119 | 655,701 | 35,687 | 38,471 | 37,515 | 44,793 |
| 2005 | 662,169 | 676,866 | 683,227 | 706,283 | 35,921 | 40,056 | 43,817 | 41,130 |
| 2006 | 725,689 | 733,275 | 724,971 | 724,224 | 53,457 | 41,949 | 50,580 | 46,977 |
| 2007 | 742,427 | 747,779 | 758,746 | 764,205 | 49,391 | 53,157 | 8,466 | 48,665 |
| 2008 | 770,622 | 769,265 | 746,082 | 683,078 | 46,196 | 23,389 | 35,932 | $(62,055)$ |
| 2009 | 609,822 | 584,876 | 601,835 | 629,656 | $(9,045)$ | $(4,605)$ | 32,914 | 36,400 |
| 2010 | 658,091 | 681,398 | 685,875 |  | 47,213 | 57,943 | 61,618 |  |

[^0]Table 3. U.S. Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations - Not Seasonally Adjusted Sales and Profits

| Industry group | Sales |  |  | Operating profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | After-tax profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2Q } \\ 2010^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3Q } \\ 2009^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2Q } \\ 2010^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3Q } \\ 2009^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2Q } \\ 2010^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3Q } \\ 2009^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ | 1,465,183 | 1,457,902 | 1,305,867 | 119,013 | 117,124 | 90,126 | 126,134 | 126,200 | 98,089 |
| All nondurable manufacturing | 765,258 | 768,512 | 692,629 | 65,344 | 62,566 | 56,795 | 64,882 | 60,364 | 65,503 |
| Food | 138,691 | 136,519 | 134,846 | 10,617 | 9,715 | 10,290 | 8,029 | 7,402 | 8,836 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 44,709 | 43,498 | 37,871 | 9,483 | 9,101 | 7,955 | 8,937 | 8,541 | 6,591 |
| Textile mills and textile product mills | 9,535 | 9,221 | 8,672 | 636 | 497 | 377 | 468 | 362 | 201 |
| Apparel and leather products | 22,646 | 21,749 | 22,490 | 2,298 | 1,989 | 1,882 | 1,948 | 1,799 | 1,618 |
| Paper | 31,855 | 30,377 | 29,453 | 2,978 | 1,821 | 3,053 | 2,087 | 2,474 | 2,104 |
| Printing and related support activities ............ | 15,837 | 15,776 | 15,464 | 1,187 | 1,209 | 897 | 634 | 561 | 237 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 273,002 | 275,160 | 231,300 | 8,405 | 11,834 | 4,879 | 17,424 | 1,975 | 13,655 |
| Chemicals | 187,013 | 194,794 | 175,723 | 27,034 | 23,592 | 24,725 | 23,580 | 34,993 | 30,458 |
| Basic chemicals, resins, and synthetics ${ }^{4}$ | 58,554 | 62,622 | 50,082 | 4,123 | 4,449 | 2,197 | 2,946 | 13,091 | 2,013 |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines ${ }^{4}$ | 80,393 | 79,578 | 79,439 | 16,359 | 11,825 | 16,604 | 13,973 | 15,848 | 22,534 |
| All other chemicals ${ }^{4}$ | 48,065 | 52,594 | 46,202 | 6,552 | 7,318 | 5,924 | 6,661 | 6,054 | 5,911 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 41,972 | 41,417 | 36,810 | 2,707 | 2,809 | 2,738 | 1,776 | 2,259 | 1,803 |
| All durable manufacturing | 699,925 | 689,391 | 613,238 | 53,669 | 54,558 | 33,330 | 61,252 | 65,836 | 32,586 |
| Wood products | 16,791 | 17,568 | 15,821 | 501 | 1,092 | 833 | 1,223 | 539 | 215 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 26,080 | 24,495 | 25,567 | 1,674 | 1,498 | 1,773 | 1,585 | 1,956 | 1,257 |
| Primary metals | 55,618 | 55,563 | 41,923 | 2,986 | 3,658 | 1,378 | 2,490 | 5,180 | (256) |
| Iron, steel, and ferroalloys ${ }^{4}$ | 29,055 | 29,035 | 20,585 | 469 | 1,237 | (520) | (25) | 47 | $(1,465)$ |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{4}$.. | 21,800 | 21,591 | 17,643 | 1,954 | 1,826 | 1,530 | 2,128 | 4,749 | 1,101 |
| Foundries ${ }^{4}$ | 4,762 | 4,937 | 3,695 | 562 | 595 | 368 | 387 | 384 | 108 |
| Fabricated metal products | 62,173 | 61,066 | 56,891 | 5,423 | 5,593 | 4,623 | 4,569 | 4,551 | 3,205 |
| Machinery | 88,472 | 87,527 | 74,200 | 6,703 | 7,502 | 4,433 | 6,069 | 7,215 | 4,407 |
| Computer and electronic products .............. | 155,771 | 148,633 | 132,528 | 14,184 | 12,622 | 6,228 | 24,561 | 21,369 | 13,808 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment ${ }^{4} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 48,010 | 45,989 | 41,617 | 4,480 | 4,197 | 1,531 | 7,499 | 7,163 | 5,062 |
| Communications equipment ${ }^{4}$ | 35,136 | 33,782 | 29,994 | 1,867 | 1,849 | (331) | 4,443 | 4,514 | 2,925 |
| All other electronic products ${ }^{4}$. ................. | 72,625 | 68,862 | 60,917 | 7,838 | 6,576 | 5,027 | 12,619 | 9,693 | 5,821 |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and components | 46,887 | 47,966 | 45,390 | 4,440 | 5,204 | 3,489 | 4,176 | 5,624 | 3,843 |
| Transportation equipment . | 196,788 | 194,517 | 169,791 | 12,662 | 12,595 | 4,987 | 10,991 | 13,864 | 1,316 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{4}$ | 123,456 | 121,887 | 97,581 | 6,238 | 5,944 | (127) | 6,157 | 8,412 | $(3,294)$ |
| Aerospace products and parts ${ }^{4} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 61,229 | 60,184 | 60,362 | 5,175 | 5,297 | 3,969 | 3,928 | 4,518 | 3,958 |
| Furniture and related products | 13,900 | 14,338 | 14,149 | 721 | 879 | 970 | 340 | 581 | 580 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 37,446 | 37,718 | 36,976 | 4,375 | 3,914 | 4,617 | 5,248 | 4,958 | 4,209 |
| All mining ${ }^{3}$ | 52,201 | 49,387 | 45,628 | 9,847 | 8,856 | 7,898 | 11,587 | 9,017 | 4,485 |
| All wholesale trade ${ }^{3}$ | 466,578 | 458,471 | 425,566 | 12,215 | 12,086 | 8,529 | 7,375 | 7,275 | 4,647 |

${ }^{1}$ Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income, expense items, and income taxes.
${ }^{2}$ Revised.
${ }^{3}$ Manufacturing data are the quarterly results of companies within that division with total assets of $\$ 250$ thousand and over at the time of sample selection; whereas, data for mining and trade corporations represent the quarterly results of companies with total assets of $\$ 50$ million and over at the time of sample selection.
${ }^{4}$ Included in major industry above.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The seasonally adjusted estimates provided in this table were derived using a combination of SIC-based and NAICS-based estimates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with the 2007Q4 data release, updated RegARIMA models for seasonal adjustment were implemented to improve the identification of seasonal patterns in unadjusted net sales and net income after taxes for all manufacturing, all nondurable manufacturing, and all durable manufacturing.
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised.

