## QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT: U.S. MANUFACTURING, MINING, WHOLESALE TRADE, AND SELECTED SERVICE INDUSTRIES, THIRD QUARTER 2022

Release Number: CB22-202
December 7, 2022 - The U.S. Census Bureau announced the following seasonally adjusted quarterly aftertax profits for manufacturing industries statistics for Third Quarter 2022:


After-Tax Profits and Sales, Third Quarter 2022 - Seasonally Adjusted Manufacturing Corporations U.S. manufacturing corporations' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 250.2$ billion, down $\$ 19.4( \pm 1.8)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 269.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022, but not statistically different from the after-tax profits of $\$ 252.4$ billion in the third quarter of 2021.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 2,130.6$ billion, down $\$ 19.1( \pm 10.9)$ billion from the $\$ 2,149.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022 , but up $\$ 312.8( \pm 42.2)$ billion from the $\$ 1,817.7$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 134.6$ billion, down $\$ 5.6( \pm 0.8)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 140.2$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022, but up $\$ 29.2$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 105.4$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

Data Inquiries
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Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 1,116.3$ billion, down $\$ 22.1( \pm 12.9)$ billion from the $\$ 1,138.4$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022 , but up $\$ 201.6$ ( $\pm 17.8$ ) billion from the $\$ 914.8$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers' seasonally adjusted after-tax profits in the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 115.6$ billion, down $\$ 13.8( \pm 2.3)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 129.4$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022, and down $\$ 31.4( \pm 2.2)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 147.0$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 1,014.2$ billion, not statistically different from the $\$ 1,011.3$ billion in the second quarter of 2022, but up $\$ 111.3$ ( $\pm 25.9$ ) billion from the $\$ 903.0$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

## Wholesale Trade Corporations

Wholesale trade corporations' seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 986.6$ billion, not statistically different from the $\$ 975.4$ billion in the second quarter of 2022 , but up $\$ 125.5$ ( $\pm 38.9$ ) billion from the $\$ 861.1$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

## Information Services Corporations

Information corporations' seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled \$404.3 billion, down \$7.4 ( $\pm 3.2$ ) billion from the $\$ 411.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022, but not statistically different from the $\$ 394.0$ billion in the third quarter of 2021.

## Professional and Technical Services (except Legal Services) Corporations

Professional and Technical Services corporations' (except Legal Services) seasonally adjusted after-tax losses in the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 13.7$ billion, not statistically different from the after-tax losses of $\$ 12.7$ billion in the second quarter of 2022, but down $\$ 11.6$ ( $\pm 1.7$ ) billion from the after-tax losses of $\$ 2.2$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

Seasonally adjusted sales for the quarter totaled $\$ 217.5$ billion, up $\$ 10.7( \pm 7.5)$ billion from the $\$ 206.7$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022, and up $\$ 32.8( \pm 17.4)$ billion from the $\$ 184.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021.

## After-Tax Profits and Sales, Third Quarter 2022 - Not Seasonally Adjusted Manufacturing Corporations

U.S. manufacturing corporations' third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 258.7$ billion, down $\$ 2.8( \pm 2.2)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 261.5$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, and down $\$ 20.4( \pm 1.8)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 279.0$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 2,151.3$ billion, up $\$ 314.5( \pm 42.2)$ billion from the $\$ 1,836.8$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but down $\$ 46.6( \pm 10.9)$ billion from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 2,197.9$ billion.

## Nondurable Goods Manufacturers

Nondurable goods manufacturers' third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 141.5$ billion, up $\$ 28.8$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 112.7$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021 , but down $\$ 4.3( \pm 0.8)$ billion from second quarter 2022 after-tax profits of $\$ 145.8$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 1,128.9$ billion, up $\$ 204.0( \pm 17.8)$ billion from the $\$ 925.0$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021 , but down $\$ 40.8( \pm 12.9)$ billion from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 1,169.7$ billion.

## Durable Goods Manufacturers

Durable goods manufacturers' third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits totaled $\$ 117.2$ billion, down $\$ 31.6$ ( $\pm 2.2$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 148.8$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, and down $\$ 16.0$ ( $\pm 2.3$ ) billion from second quarter 2022 after-tax profits of $\$ 133.2$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 1,022.3$ billion, up $\$ 110.5$ ( $\pm 25.9$ ) billion from the $\$ 911.8$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but not statistically different from the $\$ 1,028.2$ billion recorded in second quarter 2022.

## Mining Corporations

Third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits for mining corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 43.1$ billion, up $\$ 38.8( \pm 0.3)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 4.3$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but down $\$ 2.5( \pm 0.3)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 45.6$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022 .

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 143.0$ billion, up $\$ 50.1( \pm 0.4)$ billion from the $\$ 92.9$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but down $\$ 4.1( \pm 0.1)$ billion from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 147.1$ billion.

## Wholesale Trade Corporations

Third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits for wholesale trade corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 34.1$ billion, up $\$ 5.1$ ( $\pm 2.2$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 29.0$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but down $\$ 7.5( \pm 0.7)$ billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 41.6$ billion recorded in the second quarter of 2022.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 990.8$ billion, up $\$ 125.3( \pm 38.9)$ billion from the $\$ 865.4$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but not statistically different from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 978.4$ billion.

## Information Corporations

Third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax profits for information corporations with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 45.2$ billion, down $\$ 35.3$ ( $\pm 1.3$ ) billion from the after-tax profits of $\$ 80.5$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021 , and down $\$ 13.6( \pm 0.6)$ billion from the second quarter 2022 after-tax profits of \$58.8 billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 400.8$ billion, not statistically different from the $\$ 390.4$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, but down $\$ 11.4$ ( $\pm 3.2$ ) billion from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 412.2$ billion.

## Professional and Technical Services Corporations (except Legal Services)

Third quarter 2022 unadjusted after-tax losses for professional and technical services corporations (except legal services) with assets of $\$ 50$ million and over totaled $\$ 14.2$ billion, down $\$ 11.7( \pm 1.7)$ billion from the after-tax losses of $\$ 2.6$ billion recorded in the third quarter of 2021, and down $\$ 2.5( \pm 1.7)$ billion from second quarter 2022 after-tax losses of $\$ 11.8$ billion.

Unadjusted sales for the third quarter of 2022 totaled $\$ 215.2$ billion, up $\$ 33.0( \pm 17.4)$ billion from the $\$ 182.2$ billion recorded in the third quarter 2021, but not statistically different from second quarter 2022 sales of $\$ 208.1$ billion.

The Fourth Quarter 2022 Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries is scheduled for release on March 20, 2023. View the full schedule in the Economic 301-763-6600
csd.qfr@census.gov

Briefing Room: <www.census.gov/economic-indicators/>. The full text and tables of this release can be found at <www.census.gov/econ/afr/>.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Access to QFR Data

This press release can be viewed today in portable document format (.pdf) at our QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/afr/>. Data in the release are drawn from a more comprehensive data set published in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries - Third Quarter 2022 (QFR/22-Q3). This quarterly publication is available for downloading at our QFR internet website. The quarterly publication includes summary statements of income and retained earnings, balance sheets, and related financial and operating ratios for manufacturing, mining, trade, and selected service industries. Data presented are classified by industry and asset size. Time series/trend chart data are available at our QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/afr/>, select the Time Series/Trend Charts link under Latest QFR Press Releases.

## Reliability of the Estimates

Estimates of change presented in this press release are calculated using unrounded data. The calculated difference is then rounded to the nearest unit of measure. Due to this rounding, differences may not add to the totals. The same applies to the calculated confidence intervals. A difference of $\$ 0.0$ billion indicates the difference is less than $\$ 0.05$ billion. A confidence interval of $\pm 0.0$ billion indicates a confidence interval with width of less then $\pm 0.05$ billion on each side of the estimated value.

Data in this press release are based on quarterly financial reports from approximately 8,000 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).

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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, Trade, and Selected Service Industries - Third Quarter 2022 (QFR/22-Q3), includes more detailed explanations of nonsampling and sampling error, and additional measures of sampling variability. Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/qfr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.

## Data Quality Indicators

The QFR produces two indicators of data quality: the Unit Response Rate and the Total Quantity Response Rate. The URR is defined as the percentage of sampled units (unweighted) that responded to the current quarter's survey. In determining the URR, a unit is classified as a respondent if it provided adequate information for key QFR data items. The TQRR is defined as the proportion of the weighted estimated total of a key QFR data item that is either reported by a survey unit or acquired from some other information source (such as a publically available quarterly or annual report) and that is determined to be equivalent in quality to reported data. The absolute value is applied to the real-valued data item Income before Income taxes, (|NIBT|), prior to calculating the weighted estimated total. The TQRR is calculated for the QFR data items Net sales, Depreciation, |NIBT|, and Total assets.

| Total Quantity Response Rates and Unit Response Rates ${ }^{1,2}$ <br> For Corporations in NAICS Manufacturing, Mining, Wholesale Trade, Information, and Professional and Technical Services (except Legal Services), By Sector |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Total Quantity Response Rate |  |  |  | Unit |
|  | Net Sales | Depreciation | \|NIBT| | Total assets | Response Rate |
|  | (percent) |  |  |  | (percent) |
| All manufacturing | 81.3 | 82.9 | 87.1 | 85.3 | 57.9 |
| All mining ............................................................................... | 85.8 | 90.4 | 84.9 | 89.1 | 66.6 |
| All wholesale trade ................................................................ | 75.7 | 77.3 | 66.8 | 74.3 | 54.2 |
| All information ........................................................................ | 92.1 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 53.8 |
| All professional and technical services (except legal services).......... | 72.5 | 77.2 | 79.5 | 79.1 | 57.6 |

## Footnotes:

${ }^{1}$ For more information, see the Introduction, Survey Methodology section, in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries, or at the QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/collection.html>.

## Data Inquiries

${ }^{2}$ Imputation Rate $=100 \%-$ TQRR.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022. Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/qfr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.

| Manufacturing, Mining, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries <br> Schedule of Release Dates for Calendar Year 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth Quarter 2022 | March 20, 2023 |
| First Quarter 2023 | June 6, 2023 |
| Second Quarter 2023 | September 6, 2023 |
| Third Quarter 2023 | December 6, 2023 |

## RESOURCES

## API

The Census Bureau's application programming interface lets developers create custom apps to reach new users and makes key demographic, socio-economic and housing statistics more accessible than ever before.
<www.census.gov/developers/>

## FRED Mobile App

Receive the latest updates on the nation's key economic indicators by downloading the FRED App [https://fred.stlouisfed.org/fred-mobile/](https://fred.stlouisfed.org/fred-mobile/) for both Apple and Android devices. FRED, the signature database of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, now incorporates the Census Bureau's 13 economic indicators.

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Table 1. U.S. Manufacturing Corporations Selected Financial Data

|  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Not Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2022(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2021(r) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2022(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2021(r) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Rate of return (after taxes): <br> Cents per dollar of sales Percent on equity (annual rate) $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.75 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.55 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.88 \\ \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.02 \\ & 17.87 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & 19.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.24 \\ 19.49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales ... | 2,130,572 | 2,149,684 | 1,817,731 | 2,151,278 | 2,197,912 | 1,836,776 |
| Income after income taxes ..... | 250,237 | 269,679 | 252,387 | 258,657 | 279,034 | 261,480 |
| Dividends paid (cash) ........................................ | N/A | N/A | N/A | 85,233 | 100,284 | 84,095 |

Footnotes:
(r) Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes. For information on adjustment for seasonal variation, see the Introduction, Survey Methodology section, in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries, or at the QFR internet website
<www.census.gov/econ/afr/collection.html>.
${ }^{2}$ Data are not adjusted for seasonality or price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/afr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.
Table 2. U.S. Manufacturing Corporations Seasonally Adjusted Sales and Net Income After-tax ${ }^{1}$

| Industry group and year | Sales (r) |  |  |  | Net Income After-tax (r) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 1,575,382 | 1,621,074 | 1,640,135 | 1,646,015 | 146,514 | 154,448 | 146,921 | 146,240 |
| 2012 | 1,695,622 | 1,655,117 | 1,644,036 | 1,671,984 | 147,953 | 148,550 | 133,436 | 133,888 |
| 2013 | 1,676,890 | 1,670,008 | 1,688,863 | 1,704,789 | 153,712 | 145,575 | 144,537 | 157,028 |
| 2014 | 1,703,484 | 1,735,708 | 1,750,443 | 1,708,660 | 141,930 | 155,529 | 159,302 | 151,082 |
| 2015 | 1,606,952 | 1,638,273 | 1,613,106 | 1,572,182 | 126,037 | 125,281 | 135,309 | 118,858 |
| 2016. | 1,536,685 | 1,561,800 | 1,563,198 | 1,585,826 | 123,890 | 131,901 | 148,291 | 136,593 |
| 2017. | 1,626,304 | 1,614,918 | 1,625,651 | 1,685,677 | 150,883 | 141,117 | 146,376 | 110,871 |
| 2018. | 1,719,144 | 1,737,405 | 1,762,236 | 1,750,880 | 157,411 | 179,951 | 152,528 | 146,253 |
| 2019. | 1,704,130 | 1,715,353 | 1,720,748 | 1,695,903 | 155,283 | 135,426 | 145,241 | 148,921 |
| 2020 | 1,630,631 | 1,296,478 | 1,530,541 | 1,617,855 | 112,281 | 32,196 | 140,151 | 134,741 |
| 2021. | 1,706,140 | 1,766,390 | 1,817,731 | 1,928,928 | 223,647 | 239,009 | 252,387 | 268,133 |
| 2022 | 2,027,453 | 2,149,684 | 2,130,572 |  | 264,735 | 269,679 | 250,237 |  |
| All nondurable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 857,795 | 902,689 | 900,244 | 895,899 | 77,981 | 83,667 | 77,321 | 71,631 |
| 2012 | 915,045 | 878,147 | 875,792 | 897,304 | 75,962 | 78,316 | 72,828 | 77,108 |
| 2013 | 898,899 | 877,732 | 893,396 | 894,702 | 81,500 | 76,210 | 70,874 | 79,127 |
| 2014 | 892,287 | 909,753 | 901,935 | 854,917 | 71,374 | 78,139 | 77,567 | 73,249 |
| 2015. | 765,552 | 793,760 | 767,715 | 737,005 | 66,254 | 55,987 | 68,261 | 50,747 |
| 2016. | 704,679 | 729,151 | 736,524 | 757,680 | 60,158 | 63,990 | 73,640 | 70,192 |
| 2017. | 780,098 | 770,140 | 780,670 | 819,068 | 71,669 | 65,845 | 65,553 | 73,003 |
| 2018 | 825,800 | 832,949 | 855,210 | 845,407 | 76,736 | 75,722 | 69,651 | 57,748 |
| 2019. | 809,183 | 831,054 | 819,912 | 820,135 | 69,881 | 63,137 | 61,439 | 60,544 |
| 2020. | 787,286 | 627,466 | 701,387 | 738,070 | 44,606 | 7,077 | 44,058 | 27,283 |
| 2021 | 803,911 | 854,097 | 914,761 | 980,059 | 92,553 | 99,580 | 105,407 | 123,691 |
| 2022. | 1,036,587 | 1,138,419 | 1,116,326 |  | 124,932 | 140,245 | 134,635 |  |
| All durable manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 | 717,587 | 718,385 | 739,891 | 750,116 | 68,533 | 70,781 | 69,600 | 74,609 |
| 2012 | 780,577 | 776,970 | 768,244 | 774,680 | 71,991 | 70,234 | 60,608 | 56,780 |
| 2013. | 777,991 | 792,276 | 795,467 | 810,087 | 72,212 | 69,365 | 73,663 | 77,901 |
| 2014. | 811,197 | 825,955 | 848,508 | 853,743 | 70,556 | 77,390 | 81,735 | 77,833 |
| 2015. | 841,400 | 844,513 | 845,391 | 835,177 | 59,783 | 69,294 | 67,048 | 68,111 |
| 2016 ............................................................ | 832,006 | 832,649 | 826,674 | 828,146 | 63,732 | 67,911 | 74,651 | 66,401 |
| 2017 .. | 846,206 | 844,778 | 844,981 | 866,609 | 79,214 | 75,272 | 80,823 | 37,868 |
| 2018 | 893,344 | 904,456 | 907,026 | 905,473 | 80,675 | 104,229 | 82,877 | 88,505 |
| 2019. | 894,947 | 884,299 | 900,836 | 875,768 | 85,402 | 72,289 | 83,802 | 88,377 |
| 2020. | 843,345 | 669,012 | 829,154 | 879,785 | 67,675 | 25,119 | 96,093 | 107,458 |
| 2021 ............................................................... | 902,229 | 912,293 | 902,970 | 948,869 | 131,094 | 139,429 | 146,980 | 144,442 |
| 2022 ............................................................... | 990,866 | 1,011,265 | 1,014,246 |  | 139,803 | 129,434 | 115,602 |  |

## Footnotes:

(r) Revised.
${ }^{1}$ For information on adjustment for seasonal variation, see the Introduction, Survey Methodology section, in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries, or at the QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/collection.html>.
Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.

Table 3. U.S. Wholesale Trade Corporations -

## Seasonally Adjusted Sales ${ }^{1}$



Footnotes:
(r) Revised.
${ }^{1}$ For information on adjustment for seasonal variation, see the Introduction, Survey Methodology section, in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries, or at the QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/afr/collection.html>.
Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/documents/QFR.Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.
Table 4. U.S. Information Corporations Seasonally Adjusted Sales ${ }^{1}$

| Industry group and year | Sales (r) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All information: |  |  |  |  |
| 2011. | 226,175 | 232,775 | 237,600 | 236,185 |
| 2012 | 239,490 | 242,859 | 244,776 | 245,605 |
| 2013 .. | 248,653 | 249,145 | 249,986 | 255,092 |
| 2014 .. | 258,342 | 262,349 | 266,021 | 270,637 |
| 2015 .. | 273,194 | 275,151 | 278,769 | 281,360 |
| 2016 ... | 285,033 | 287,509 | 295,626 | 298,432 |
| 2017 .... | 297,062 | 300,848 | 303,955 | 314,453 |
| 2018 .................. | 313,846 | 317,948 | 320,521 | 338,300 |
| 2019. | 330,622 | 338,040 | 340,169 | 348,397 |
| 2020. | 336,732 | 314,525 | 334,141 | 359,101 |
| 2021 ........................................................................................................ | 364,977 | 379,376 | 393,987 | 416,883 |
| 2022 ................................................................................................................................................................... | 410,626 | 411,693 | 404,320 |  |

Footnotes:
(r) Revised.
${ }^{1}$ For information on adjustment for seasonal variation, see the Introduction, Survey Methodology section, in the Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, Trade, and Selected Service Industries, or at the QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/collection.html>.
Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.
Table 5. U.S. Professional and Technical Services Corporations (except Legal Services) Seasonally Adjusted Sales and Net Income After-tax ${ }^{1}$

| Industry group and year | Sales (r) |  |  |  | Net Income After-tax (r) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |
| All professional and technical services (except Legal Services): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 ............................. | 102,081 | 105,958 | 105,700 | 106,439 | 7,312 | 7,687 | 5,183 | 5,548 |
| 2012 ... | 108,369 | 108,753 | 111,010 | 111,829 | 7,431 | 5,607 | 7,307 | 8,437 |
| 2013 .. | 111,974 | 113,077 | 113,787 | 115,173 | 7,549 | 7,228 | 7,915 | 6,012 |
| 2014. | 116,541 | 118,195 | 122,126 | 117,297 | 5,941 | 6,392 | 4,378 | 7,607 |
| 2015 ... | 119,910 | 124,460 | 128,106 | 131,070 | 5,969 | 6,210 | 5,231 | 6,341 |
| 2016 .... | 133,044 | 136,207 | 138,836 | 140,511 | 2,970 | 4,554 | 7,205 | 2,484 |
| 2017 ... | 141,900 | 142,467 | 144,839 | 146,726 | 4,539 | 2,935 | 4,389 | 3,965 |
| 2018 .... | 146,890 | 143,037 | 142,622 | 145,115 | 4,335 | 4,587 | 4,466 | 493 |
| 2019 ................................... | 147,826 | 153,166 | 156,237 | 161,746 | 2,900 | 3,113 | 645 | 3,906 |
| 2020 ... | 159,763 | 153,541 | 163,275 | 169,450 | $(8,337)$ | $(4,736)$ | 4,870 | 2,181 |
| 2021. | 176,073 | 180,432 | 184,633 | 191,837 | 2,197 | (73) | $(2,157)$ | $(1,453)$ |
| 2022. | 201,619 | 206,708 | 217,455 |  | $(3,030)$ | $(12,662)$ | $(13,745)$ |  |

## Footnotes:

## (r) Revised.

 QFR internet website <www.census.gov/econ/qfr/collection.html>.
Data adjusted for seasonality but not price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/gfr/documents/QFR Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.

Table 6. U.S. Manufacturing, Mining, Wholesale Trade, and Selected Service Industries Not Seasonally Adjusted Sales and Profits

|  | Sales |  |  | Operating profits ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | After-tax profits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2022(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2021(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2022(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2021(r) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 Q \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 Q \\ 2022(r) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2021(r) \end{array}$ |
|  | (million dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing ${ }^{2}$............................................... | 2,151,278 | 2,197,912 | 1,836,776 | 216,627 | 250,639 | 197,995 | 258,657 | 279,034 | 261,480 |
| All nondurable manufacturing.. | 1,128,933 | 1,169,698 | 924,980 | 126,485 | 148,133 | 105,200 | 141,470 | 145,801 | 112,651 |
| Food | 203,299 | 205,209 | 173,168 | 12,971 | 14,886 | 15,560 | 12,735 | 12,479 | 14,158 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 59,192 | 56,788 | 52,863 | 11,835 | 12,298 | 12,059 | 9,071 | 9,031 | 6,925 |
| Textile mills and textile product mills .. | 11,494 | 11,580 | 11,340 | 500 | 807 | 791 | (286) | 766 | 883 |
| Apparel and leather products ............... | 23,662 | 22,185 | 22,886 | 2,738 | 2,822 | 3,580 | 2,670 | 2,748 | 4,363 |
| Paper ............................................... | 35,954 | 36,476 | 32,302 | 3,574 | 3,792 | 3,008 | 3,999 | 3,698 | 3,569 |
| Printing and related support activities .............. | 15,088 | 14,358 | 13,253 | 1,113 | 1,022 | 967 | 938 | 626 | 982 |
| Petroleum and coal products .......................... | 380,722 | 419,452 | 258,679 | 35,238 | 46,260 | 12,958 | 52,472 | 54,816 | 19,311 |
| Chemicals .................................................... | 332,884 | 337,750 | 302,023 | 51,495 | 58,449 | 51,691 | 54,621 | 54,897 | 58,348 |
| Basic chemicals, resins, and synthetics ${ }^{3}$ | 89,794 | 93,508 | 84,614 | 9,142 | 14,519 | 12,596 | 6,043 | 13,370 | 10,392 |
| Pharmaceuticals and medicines ${ }^{3}$ | 158,219 | 156,216 | 149,967 | 33,258 | 31,416 | 31,446 | 37,408 | 28,708 | 38,019 |
| All other chemicals ${ }^{3}$ | 84,870 | 88,025 | 67,443 | 9,095 | 12,514 | 7,649 | 11,170 | 12,819 | 9,937 |
| Plastics and rubber products ............................ | 66,638 | 65,900 | 58,465 | 7,022 | 7,797 | 4,587 | 5,251 | 6,739 | 4,111 |
| All durable manufacturing... | 1,022,345 | 1,028,213 | 911,796 | 90,143 | 102,505 | 92,795 | 117,187 | 133,232 | 148,830 |
| Wood products ................. | 35,775 | 40,761 | 33,859 | 5,035 | 7,291 | 5,251 | 3,886 | 6,084 | 4,739 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 45,129 | 42,054 | 37,004 | 7,287 | 6,748 | 5,436 | 6,630 | 7,628 | 5,067 |
| Primary metals | 84,115 | 94,680 | 79,884 | 9,724 | 14,692 | 13,876 | 8,070 | 14,446 | 14,933 |
| Iron, steel, and ferroalloys ${ }^{3}$ | 47,478 | 52,547 | 46,164 | 6,754 | 10,806 | 9,904 | 5,506 | 9,094 | 9,774 |
| Nonferrous metals ${ }^{3}$............... | 28,444 | 33,576 | 27,514 | 2,483 | 3,207 | 3,230 | 2,183 | 4,678 | 4,356 |
| Foundries ${ }^{3}$. | 8,193 | 8,557 | 6,206 | 487 | 679 | 742 | 381 | 674 | 802 |
| Fabricated metal products | 87,403 | 88,763 | 80,542 | 8,367 | 9,535 | 8,336 | 8,073 | 8,972 | 9,142 |
| Machinery | 125,515 | 120,335 | 104,719 | 12,671 | 12,101 | 9,497 | 15,595 | 15,106 | 13,691 |
| Computer and electronic products ................... | 198,759 | 193,667 | 181,904 | 21,351 | 21,544 | 23,596 | 48,616 | 48,050 | 62,447 |
| Computer and peripheral equipment ${ }^{3}$.......... | 67,101 | 65,137 | 64,069 | 6,647 | 7,081 | 6,871 | 23,293 | 21,281 | 24,012 |
| Communications equipment ${ }^{3}$. | 28,631 | 28,689 | 28,855 | 5,086 | 4,731 | 5,016 | 6,354 | 4,934 | 7,636 |
| All other electronic products ${ }^{3}$. | 103,028 | 99,841 | 88,979 | 9,618 | 9,732 | 11,709 | 18,969 | 21,836 | 30,799 |
| Electrical equipment, appliances, and components $\qquad$ | 52,605 | 53,203 | 42,449 | 4,648 | 5,914 | 3,658 | 3,843 | 2,945 | 4,639 |
| Transportation equipment ............................ | 311,481 | 308,929 | 261,947 | 13,192 | 17,035 | 15,176 | 16,237 | 20,031 | 17,669 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ${ }^{3}$........................... | 215,533 | 213,546 | 171,457 | 7,903 | 8,665 | 6,726 | 11,350 | 12,315 | 10,987 |
| Aerospace products and parts ${ }^{3}$.................... | 71,132 | 71,591 | 69,217 | 2,964 | 6,329 | 6,729 | 2,943 | 6,083 | 4,932 |
| Furniture and related products ....... | 20,411 | 21,172 | 20,813 | 1,475 | 1,579 | 2,010 | 1,268 | 1,267 | 1,833 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .......................... | 61,152 | 64,649 | 68,673 | 6,392 | 6,067 | 5,957 | 4,970 | 8,703 | 14,669 |
| All mining ${ }^{2}$. | 142,958 | 147,052 | 92,855 | 53,210 | 60,835 | 26,025 | 43,103 | 45,609 | 4,293 |
| All wholesale trade ${ }^{2}$. | 990,752 | 978,352 | 865,437 | 42,307 | 47,113 | 35,329 | 34,103 | 41,617 | 29,044 |
| Wholesale trade, durable goods ........................... | 441,608 | 433,882 | 399,705 | 23,673 | 27,326 | 22,029 | 20,007 | 25,289 | 18,798 |
| Wholesale trade, nondurable goods ...................... | 549,145 | 544,470 | 465,731 | 18,635 | 19,787 | 13,299 | 14,096 | 16,328 | 10,246 |
| All information ${ }^{2}$................................ | 400,752 | 412,155 | 390,376 | 52,014 | 53,827 | 61,840 | 45,199 | 58,757 | 80,510 |
| Publishing industries, except internet..................... | 94,220 | 98,851 | 86,518 | 11,100 | 11,016 | 14,178 | 19,303 | 20,761 | 28,057 |
| Motion picture and sound recording industries....... | 7,494 | 7,607 | 5,647 | (183) | (250) | (3) | $(2,319)$ | (562) | (282) |
| Broadcasting, except internet.............................. | 43,517 | 45,576 | 40,781 | 2,320 | 3,647 | 4,274 | $(2,027)$ | (251) | 2,739 |
| Telecommunications... | 157,294 | 163,670 | 165,586 | 28,601 | 28,106 | 30,338 | 11,878 | 16,502 | 21,739 |
| All other information.. | 98,227 | 96,451 | 91,845 | 10,176 | 11,309 | 13,054 | 18,364 | 22,307 | 28,256 |
| All professional and technical services ${ }^{2,4}$................. | 215,234 | 208,064 | 182,235 | $(2,970)$ | $(4,592)$ | $(1,335)$ | $(14,229)$ | $(11,770)$ | $(2,552)$ |
| Computer systems design and related services....... | 90,382 | 89,756 | 78,911 | 2,719 | 1,152 | 200 | $(4,505)$ | $(1,377)$ | 139 |
| Management and technical consulting services....... | 41,551 | 39,355 | 33,547 | 1,487 | 1,310 | 2,378 | 706 | 501 | 2,482 |
| Scientific research and development services.......... | 18,616 | 18,474 | 17,019 | $(11,007)$ | $(10,241)$ | $(7,362)$ | $(12,388)$ | $(11,263)$ | $(6,918)$ |
| All other professional and technical services........... | 64,684 | 60,479 | 52,758 | 3,831 | 3,188 | 3,449 | 1,958 | 369 | 1,745 |

## Footnotes:

## (r) Revised.

${ }^{1}$ Operating profits are profits before nonoperating income, expense items, and income taxes.
${ }^{2}$ Manufacturing data are the quarterly results of companies within that division with total assets of $\$ 5$ million and over at the time of sample selection; whereas, data for mining, wholesale trade, information, and professional and technical services corporations (except legal services), represent the quarterly results of companies with total assets of $\$ 50$ million and over at the time of sample selection.
${ }^{3}$ Included in major industry above.
${ }^{4}$ Except legal services.
Data are not adjusted for seasonality or price changes.
Explanations of confidence intervals and sampling variability can be found on our website at <www.census.gov/econ/afr/documents/QFR_Methodology.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report, December 7, 2022.

