

Carbon Black Manufacturing: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com-panies ²	All estab-lish-ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi-tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325182, Carbon black manufacturing 2002..	11	25	1 665	97 993	1 110	2 130	59 164	524 132	512 761	1 033 515	37 952
2001..	N	N	1 761	98 190	1 216	2 158	60 613	547 302	487 079	1 024 182	35 779
2000..	N	N	1 860	100 788	1 343	2 531	65 522	546 999	533 804	1 073 585	46 259
1999..	N	N	1 875	97 813	1 303	2 647	62 409	546 069	402 457	949 737	56 949
1998..	N	N	1 732	93 012	1 140	2 764	55 156	644 003	425 439	1 078 118	76 618
1997..	8	22	1 769	90 694	1 123	2 733	53 892	547 537	445 282	990 391	89 107

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments ²			All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E ¹	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325182, Carbon black manufacturing												
United States.....	—	25	22	1 665	97 993	1 110	2 130	59 164	524 132	512 761	1 033 515	'37 952
Louisiana	2	5	5	543	34 251	355	769	21 030	226 627	173 379	396 152	'16 640

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325182, Carbon black manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 11
All establishments ²	number.. 25
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 3
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 18
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 4
All employees ³	number.. 1 665
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 121 354
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 97 993
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 23 361
Production workers, average for year	number.. 1 110
Production workers on March 12	number.. 1 111
Production workers on May 12	number.. 1 115
Production workers on August 12	number.. 1 123
Production workers on November 12	number.. 1 085
Production worker hours	1,000.. 2 130
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 59 164
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 512 761
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 461 212
Resales	\$1,000..
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 17 604
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 30 480
Contract work	\$1,000.. 3 465
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 607 970
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 1 033 515
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. D
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. -
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Value of resales	\$1,000.. -
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. -
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. D
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 1 047 306
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. D
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. D
Coverage ratio	percent.. D
Value added	\$1,000.. 524 132
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 118 828
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 69 267
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 55
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 49 506
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 117 848
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 72 678
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 22
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 45 148
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 1 079 771
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '37 952
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '5 390
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. '32 562
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. '1 305
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. '3 749
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. '27 508
Total retirements	\$1,000.. '19 023
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. '1 098 700
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. '64 208
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 7 839
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 2 406
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 5 433
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 64 656
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 65
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 17 377
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. D
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 80
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 86
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. D
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. D
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 765
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 294
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 514
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 42 217

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325182, Carbon black manufacturing											
All establishments	-	25	1 665	97 993	1 110	2 130	59 164	524 132	512 761	1 033 515	'37 952
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	-	1	a	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
5 to 9 employees	-	1	a	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
10 to 19 employees	-	2	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
20 to 49 employees	-	2	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
50 to 99 employees	1	16	1 019	59 784	663	1 258	35 254	287 038	361 642	650 537	'21 048
100 to 249 employees	-	4	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
250 to 499 employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 to 999 employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 to 2,499 employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,500 employees or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative records ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
325182	Carbon black manufacturing	25	1 665	97 993	1 110	2 130	59 164	524 132	512 761	1 033 515	'37 952
3251820	Carbon black, all processes	25	1 665	97 993	1 110	2 130	59 164	524 132	512 761	1 033 515	'37 952

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
325182	Carbon black manufacturing	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	1 047 306 948 421
3251820	Carbon black, all processes	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	1 047 306 948 421
32518201	Carbon black, all processes	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	1 045 364 948 421
3251820100	Carbon black, all processes mil lb.	2002 14 1997 13	X X	S P3 798.1	1 045 364 948 421
3251820Y	Carbon black, all processes, nsk, total	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	1 942 -
3251820YWW	Carbon black, all processes, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	1 942 -
3251820YWY	Carbon black, all processes, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002 N 1997 N	X X	X X	- -

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325182	Carbon black manufacturing		
0090001	Total materials	X	461 212
	.....2002..	X	368 595
	.....1997..	X	329 873
32411023	Carbon black feedstock	P14.7	245 546
	..... mil bbl , .2002..	13.9	68 481
	.....1997..	P20.0	49 985
21111013	Natural gas used as a raw material	q21.9	
	..... bil cu ft , .2002..		
	.....1997..		
32220017	Paper and paperboard containers (including shipping sacks and other paper packaging supplies)	X	10 921
	.....2002..	X	9 070
	.....1997..	X	46 891
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	38 545
	.....2002..	X	5 046
	.....1997..	X	25 449

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.