Metal Can 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]	Companies[2]	All establishments[3]	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[4]	Payroll ($1,000)	Number[4]	Hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
332431, Metal can manufacturing ..... 2002..	84	211	20 617	974 273	17 332	37 190	762 929	4 189 580	7 289 607	11 513 186	r252 820
2001..	N	N	23 115	1 055 636	19 657	42 451	833 346	3 983 362	7 496 306	11 592 498	275 620
2000..	N	N	23 581	1 048 702	20 265	44 180	830 385	4 006 675	7 646 133	11 581 061	288 809
1999..	N	N	24 557	1 109 274	21 018	46 790	886 740	3 802 582	7 707 878	11 528 153	249 360
1998..	N	N	25 098	1 124 249	21 539	46 229	902 479	3 812 529	8 118 457	11 878 080	271 140
1997..	107	271	26 747	1 167 821	22 613	48 349	960 601	3 497 960	8 495 802	11 930 448	302 869

[1]Statistics 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).

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

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

[4]Number 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	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)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	Number[3]	Payroll ($1,000)	Number[3]	Hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
332431, Metal can manufacturing												
United States	–	211	160	20 617	974 273	17 332	37 190	762 929	4 189 580	7 289 607	11 513 186	r252 820
Alabama	–	4	3	285	11 381	248	556	8 949	28 353	75 493	104 515	r8 871
California	–	28	23	2 679	139 616	2 194	4 705	107 591	612 531	971 681	1 588 417	r49 137
Colorado	–	4	3	595	31 946	500	1 030	25 216	140 222	230 839	378 692	r2 251
Florida	–	9	4	642	34 637	538	1 096	27 232	179 693	330 256	509 117	r4 076
Georgia	–	4	4	1 039	40 251	897	1 999	30 374	220 990	284 047	510 787	6 116
Illinois	–	16	13	1 688	81 189	1 465	3 199	67 653	308 326	334 566	639 448	r36 100
Indiana	–	4	3	468	24 671	386	886	18 659	168 713	303 315	477 653	r4 659
Maryland	3	5	5	521	24 454	429	868	18 835	58 691	93 634	153 823	3 425
Missouri	–	9	4	621	29 712	505	1 088	22 577	137 683	223 309	361 914	r9 490
New Jersey	2	4	3	232	12 708	187	415	9 635	43 310	72 393	118 631	r1 351
New York	–	6	5	726	38 414	596	1 293	29 533	196 480	324 124	524 727	r11 637
Ohio	–	15	9	1 675	70 548	1 448	3 173	56 430	325 549	705 777	1 029 344	r19 749
Pennsylvania	3	12	8	879	41 295	738	1 602	31 388	100 973	270 774	370 630	r7 744
Tennessee	–	5	4	340	13 375	298	635	10 840	40 936	126 679	166 893	r3 445
Texas	–	11	8	977	46 692	801	1 741	36 320	211 667	389 040	601 790	r6 681
Washington	–	6	5	466	23 818	379	777	18 198	108 969	154 536	263 560	r2 597
West Virginia	5	3	3	254	9 620	219	447	7 175	20 921	84 921	105 451	r4 586
Wisconsin	–	12	12	1 495	69 790	1 272	2 782	56 760	243 387	460 431	715 987	13 967

[1]Some 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.

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

[3]Number 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
332431, Metal can manufacturing		
Companies[1]	number	84
All establishments[2]	number	211
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number	51
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number	63
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number	97
All employees[3]	number	20 617
Total compensation	$1,000	1 334 449
Annual payroll	$1,000	974 273
Total fringe benefits	$1,000	360 176
Production workers, average for year	number	17 332
Production workers on March 12	number	17 399
Production workers on May 12	number	17 388
Production workers on August 12	number	17 301
Production workers on November 12	number	17 175
Production worker hours	1,000	37 190
Production worker wages	$1,000	762 929
Total cost of materials	$1,000	7 289 607
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	$1,000	7 001 967
Resales	$1,000	71 818
Purchased fuels	$1,000	59 081
Purchased electricity	$1,000	151 065
Contract work	$1,000	5 676
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh	2 738 719
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh	–
Total value of shipments	$1,000	11 513 186
Primary products value of shipments	$1,000	10 959 278
Secondary products value of shipments	$1,000	77 028
Total miscellaneous receipts	$1,000	476 880
Value of resales	$1,000	75 940
Contract receipts	$1,000	21 982
Other miscellaneous receipts	$1,000	378 958
Primary products specialization ratio	percent	99
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	$1,000	11 045 357
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	$1,000	10 959 278
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	$1,000	86 079
Coverage ratio	percent	99
Value added	$1,000	4 189 580
Total inventories, beginning of year	$1,000	1 069 466
Finished goods inventories	$1,000	720 199
Work-in-process inventories	$1,000	91 155
Materials and supplies inventories	$1,000	258 112
Total inventories, end of year	$1,000	1 026 559
Finished goods inventories	$1,000	678 139
Work-in-process inventories	$1,000	99 216
Materials and supplies inventories	$1,000	249 204
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	$1,000	5 210 955
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	$1,000	r252 820
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	$1,000	r20 318
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	$1,000	r232 502
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	$1,000	r1 312
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	$1,000	r5 587
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	$1,000	r225 603
Total retirements	$1,000	r145 982
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	$1,000	r5 317 793
Depreciation charges during year	$1,000	r323 915
Total rental payments	$1,000	60 702
Buildings and other structures	$1,000	37 860
Machinery and equipment	$1,000	22 842
Total other expenses[4]	$1,000	795 931
Response coverage ratio[5]	percent	97
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery[4]	$1,000	180 881
Communications services[4]	$1,000	5 185
Legal services[4]	$1,000	557
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services[4]	$1,000	172
Advertising and promotional services[4]	$1,000	298
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services[4]	$1,000	7 913
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services[4]	$1,000	13 223
Management consulting and administrative services[4]	$1,000	2 834
Taxes and license fees[4]	$1,000	39 172
All other expenses[4]	$1,000	545 697

[1]For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
[2]Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
[3]Number 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.
[4]Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
[5]A 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)				
332431, Metal can manufacturing											
All establishments	–	211	20 617	974 273	17 332	37 190	762 929	4 189 580	7 289 607	11 513 186	r252 820
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	8	33	65	2 616	48	94	1 901	9 211	15 914	25 134	r666
5 to 9 employees	7	9	b	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
10 to 19 employees	5	9	107	4 864	87	182	3 630	13 975	32 040	51 828	r1 502
20 to 49 employees	1	28	932	39 175	700	1 472	25 331	119 469	245 282	367 968	r11 360
50 to 99 employees	–	35	2 643	121 128	2 191	4 712	93 329	436 528	1 005 872	1 430 830	r29 288
100 to 249 employees	–	83	12 306	599 664	10 399	22 218	475 477	2 749 403	4 884 881	7 668 542	r186 064
250 to 499 employees	–	13	3 982	174 003	3 388	7 394	134 568	753 596	1 004 546	1 762 619	18 275
500 to 999 employees	–	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,500 employees or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative records[4]	9	33	103	4 673	82	167	3 535	16 820	32 351	49 169	r658

[1]Some 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.

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

[3]Number 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.

[4]Some 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)				
332431	Metal can manufacturing	211	20 617	974 273	17 332	37 190	762 929	4 189 580	7 289 607	11 513 186	r252 820
3324311	Steel cans and tinware products	96	10 410	443 093	8 798	18 787	348 138	1 528 233	2 737 669	4 260 863	r156 074
3324313	Aluminum (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	69	9 927	518 588	8 319	17 976	406 102	2 628 844	4 491 726	7 159 493	r91 476

[1]Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
[2]Number 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)
332431	Metal can manufacturing	2002	N	X	X	11 045 357
		1997	N	X	X	11 334 677
3324311	Steel cans and tinware products	2002	N	X	X	4 223 824
		1997	N	X	X	4 672 522
33243111	Steel (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	2002	N	X	X	D
		1997	N	X	X	4 501 860
3324311101	Steel (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	2002	37	X	X	D
		1997	41	X	X	4 501 860
33243112	Tinware end products, including ice cream cans (excluding cooking and kitchen utensils)	2002	N	X	X	D
		1997	N	X	X	133 018
3324311206	Tinware end products, including ice cream cans (excluding cooking and kitchen utensils)	2002	5	X	X	D
		1997	6	X	X	133 018
3324311Y	Steel cans and tinware products, nsk	2002	N	X	X	64 444
		1997	N	X	X	37 644
3324311YWV	Steel cans and tinware products, nsk	2002	N	X	X	64 444
		1997	N	X	X	37 644
3324313	Aluminum (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	2002	N	X	X	6 745 690
		1997	N	X	X	6 560 667
33243131	Aluminum (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	2002	N	X	X	6 745 690
		1997	N	X	X	6 560 667
3324313100	Aluminum (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)	2002	15	X	X	6 745 690
		1997	16	X	X	6 560 667
332431W	Metal can manufacturing, nsk, total	2002	N	X	X	75 843
		1997	N	X	X	101 488
332431WY	Metal can manufacturing, nsk, total	2002	N	X	X	75 843
		1997	N	X	X	101 488
332431WYWW	Metal can manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002	N	X	X	30 088
		1997	N	X	X	25 177
332431WYWY	Metal can manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002	N	X	X	45 755
		1997	N	X	X	76 311

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**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than $2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic 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]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area		Value of product shipments ($1,000)
3324311	Steel cans and tinware products		
	United States	2002	4 223 824
		1997	4 672 522
	California	2002	799 888
		1997	1 003 281
	Illinois	2002	486 990
		1997	505 255
	Maryland	2002	145 871
		1997	151 955
	New Jersey	2002	114 799
		1997	126 990
	Ohio	2002	223 137
		1997	389 866
	Pennsylvania	2002	303 401
		1997	392 801
	Tennessee	2002	147 613
		1997	94 925
	West Virginia	2002	101 451
		1997	N
	Wisconsin	2002	343 637
		1997	388 880
3324313	Aluminum (including lids, ends, and parts shipped separately)		
	United States	2002	6 745 690
		1997	6 560 667
	California	2002	723 684
		1997	772 181
	Colorado	2002	355 019
		1997	N
	Florida	2002	463 269
		1997	430 623
	Ohio	2002	744 067
		1997	663 190
	Texas	2002	505 449
		1997	484 062
	Washington	2002	185 106
		1997	214 104
	Wisconsin	2002	355 652
		1997	251 756

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 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)
332431	Metal can manufacturing			
00900001	Total materials	2002	X	7 001 967
		1997	X	8 046 981
33243105	Lids, ends, and parts for metal cans	2002	X	1 974 307
		1997	X	1 118 150
33200035	All other fabricated metal products (excluding castings and forgings)	2002	X	D
		1997	X	D
33210000	Forgings	2002	X	D
		1997	X	N
33120073	Steel sheet, strip, and tin mill products	2002	X	443 194
		1997	X	1 592 997
33120007	Steel bars, bar shapes, and plate (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	2002	X	63 854
		1997	X	N
33120099	All other steel shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, fabricated metal products, bars, bar shapes, plate, sheet, strip, and tin mill products)	2002	X	D
		1997	X	D
33131500	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy sheet, plate, foil, and welded tubing	2002	X	1 677 467
		1997	X	N
33100050	Other aluminum and aluminum-base alloy shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, sheet, plate, foil, welded tubing, and fabricated metal products)	2002	X	D
		1997	X	N
33100077	Other nonferrous shapes and forms (excluding castings, forgings, and fabricated metal products)	2002	X	D
		1997	X	N
32551002	Paints, varnishes, stains, lacquers, shellacs, japans, enamels, and allied product	2002	X	128 599
		1997	X	N
32552001	Adhesives and sealants	2002	X	16 593
		1997	X	34 714
32591002	Printing inks	2002	X	43 308
		1997	X	N
32500049	All other chemicals and allied products	2002	X	18 148
		1997	X	31 501
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	2002	X	31 661
		1997	X	45 868
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	2002	X	224 582
		1997	X	S
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	2002	X	71 958
		1997	X	137 993

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.