

Prerecorded Compact Disc (Except Software), Tape, and Record Reproducing: 2002

Issued December 2004

EC02-311-334612 (RV)

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



CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Manufacturing	ix
Tables	
1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years ...	1
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002	2
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002	3
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002.....	4
5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002	5
6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997	6
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 .	--
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997.....	8
Appendixes	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	F-1

-- 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)				
334612, Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing											
2002..	528	576	28 784	976 862	21 248	44 823	614 801	3 025 609	1 690 768	4 715 766	'249 832
2001..	N	N	28 765	951 063	20 250	44 310	591 972	2 852 103	1 877 178	4 748 302	387 927
2000..	N	N	27 053	883 399	20 424	41 980	576 829	2 913 398	1 985 661	4 894 180	374 028
1999..	N	N	26 359	832 806	19 260	40 796	534 401	2 615 452	1 742 207	4 364 283	383 440
1998..	N	N	26 481	808 900	20 452	42 118	544 876	2 702 739	1 602 553	4 315 726	353 222
1997..	492	528	25 180	747 551	19 430	40 123	512 482	2 379 126	1 411 504	3 809 652	282 507

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	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)				
334612, Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing												
United States	1	576	173	28 784	976 862	21 248	44 823	614 801	3 025 609	1 690 768	4 715 766	'249 832
California	1	147	43	5 830	195 731	4 330	8 614	118 964	508 337	329 085	843 011	'63 656
Florida	—	27	7	792	26 196	557	1 280	15 380	49 671	26 120	75 604	'1 329
Illinois	2	28	11	2 378	80 673	1 745	3 475	50 513	191 196	114 211	310 278	'9 133
Massachusetts	8	18	5	640	20 339	410	889	11 763	53 245	30 203	82 984	'2 157
Minnesota	4	11	5	398	13 276	258	468	6 723	30 489	22 468	52 952	'783
Missouri	1	9	2	107	3 495	70	150	1 618	8 862	6 450	14 975	'703
New Jersey	—	18	7	875	29 661	666	1 474	18 628	110 616	57 703	167 864	'6 384
New York	3	63	16	1 489	56 222	1 079	2 278	33 116	136 222	58 312	194 880	'7 022
North Carolina	—	10	6	2 067	73 732	1 391	3 133	42 464	151 663	126 790	279 518	'13 208
Ohio	1	10	4	441	17 219	308	650	9 287	50 739	14 018	64 736	'804
Texas	2	27	9	606	19 436	422	930	10 902	45 033	27 756	73 113	'1 373
Wisconsin	—	9	3	162	6 723	80	161	2 221	26 055	7 175	34 021	'538

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
334612, Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing	
Companies ¹	number.. 528
All establishments ²	number.. 576
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 403
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 120
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 53
All employees ³	number.. 28 784
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 1 199 746
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 976 862
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 222 884
Production workers, average for year	number.. 21 248
Production workers on March 12	number.. 20 961
Production workers on May 12	number.. 20 526
Production workers on August 12	number.. 21 708
Production workers on November 12	number.. 21 786
Production worker hours	1,000.. 44 823
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 614 801
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 1 690 768
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 1 421 699
Resales	\$1,000.. 173 087
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 8 399
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 57 217
Contract work	\$1,000.. 30 366
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 847 190
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 4 715 766
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 4 187 242
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 264 272
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 264 252
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 228 931
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. 8 479
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 26 842
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 94
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 4 194 515
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 4 187 242
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 7 273
Coverage ratio	percent.. 100
Value added	\$1,000.. 3 025 609
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 194 195
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 58 643
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 24 194
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 111 358
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 188 677
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 56 918
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 26 530
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 105 229
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. '2 907 525
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '249 832
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. '13 410
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. '236 422
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. '3 063
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. '12 818
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. '220 541
Total retirements	\$1,000.. '272 503
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. '2 884 854
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. '249 820
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 83 356
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 46 661
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 36 695
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 459 639
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 72
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 43 674
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 12 280
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 5 020
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 495
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 9 408
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 491
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 130
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 20 385
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 17 367
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 340 390

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 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)				
334612, Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing											
All establishments	1	576	28 784	976 862	21 248	44 823	614 801	3 025 609	1 690 768	4 715 766	'249 832
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	8	252	563	17 335	399	783	10 582	41 839	24 315	66 100	'1 622
5 to 9 employees	7	80	523	18 211	384	794	10 972	47 652	25 525	73 148	'1 819
10 to 19 employees	4	71	1 011	34 440	682	1 392	18 915	79 709	43 494	123 402	'9 733
20 to 49 employees	3	84	2 889	99 535	1 743	3 628	45 816	256 244	125 486	383 397	'12 093
50 to 99 employees	2	36	2 529	87 370	1 617	3 332	44 462	224 375	130 346	353 382	'15 735
100 to 249 employees	2	24	3 662	131 878	2 250	4 513	66 531	336 922	179 348	514 466	'53 689
250 to 499 employees	1	14	4 882	159 792	3 660	8 030	103 356	398 143	187 088	591 979	'17 668
500 to 999 employees	—	12	8 462	296 513	6 490	13 787	197 015	1 057 230	641 439	1 700 045	'57 097
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	3	4 263	131 788	4 023	8 564	117 152	583 495	333 727	909 847	80 376
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	251	1 630	53 049	1 215	2 551	32 274	134 843	81 030	215 263	'5 724

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)				
334612	Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing	576	28 784	976 862	21 248	44 823	614 801	3 025 609	1 690 768	4 715 766	'249 832
3346120	Reproduction of recording media ...	576	28 784	976 862	21 248	44 823	614 801	3 025 609	1 690 768	4 715 766	'249 832

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)	
334612	Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing	2002..	N	X	X	4 194 515
		1997..	N	X	X	3 702 377
3346120	Reproduction of recording media	2002..	N	X	X	4 194 515
33461201	Audio discs, records, and compact discs (CD), full-length	1997..	N	X	X	3 702 377
		2002..	N	X	X	1 212 566
3346120101	Audio discs, records, and compact discs (CD), full-length	1997..	N	X	X	1 217 958
		2002..	80	X	X	1 212 566
33461202	Audio tapes, cassette full-length	1997..	56	X	X	1 217 958
		2002..	N	X	X	195 047
3346120201	Audio tapes, cassette full-length	1997..	N	X	X	355 721
		2002..	42	X	X	195 047
33461203	Reproduction of video recording media	1997..	60	X	X	355 721
		2002..	N	X	X	2 045 459
3346120301	Video discs, including laser	1997..	N	X	X	1 483 641
		2002..	33	X	X	907 483
3346120303	Video tapes	1997..	8	X	X	69 108
		2002..	52	X	X	1 137 976
33461205	All other reproduction of recording media	1997..	108	X	X	1 414 533
		2002..	N	X	X	140 597
3346120501	Audio discs and records vinyl singles, including 7 and 12 inch	1997..	N	X	X	218 314
		2002..	11	X	X	32 273
3346120504	Audio discs and records long playing (LP), excluding digitally mastered records for consumer use	1997..	11	X	X	24 995
		2002..	7	X	X	8 307
3346120507	Audio discs and records compact disc (CD) singles-maxisingles	1997..	9	X	X	20 914
		2002..	19	X	X	42 795
3346120511	Other audio discs or records, including digitally mastered records for consumer use, and master records used to press commercial records	1997..	14	X	X	34 324
		2002..	6	X	X	D
3346120514	Audio tapes, cassette singles-maxisingles	1997..	14	X	X	85 888
		2002..	2	X	X	D
3346120517	Other audio tapes, including 8-track and DAT	1997..	20	X	X	46 761
		2002..	3	X	X	D
3346120Y	Reproduction of recording media, nsk, total	1997..	5	X	X	5 432
		2002..	N	X	X	600 846
3346120YWW	Reproduction of recording media, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	1997..	N	X	X	426 743
		2002..	N	X	X	411 161
3346120YWY	Reproduction of recording media, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	1997..	N	X	X	367 226
		2002..	N	X	X	189 685
		1997..	N	X	X	59 517

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)
334612	Prerecorded compact disc (except software), tape, and record reproducing		
0090001	Total materials	X	1 421 699
	.....2002..	X	1 246 505
	.....1997..	X	161 755
33461301	Blank magnetic tape (with or without cassettes and cartridges), audio use	X	181 123
	.....2002..	X	3 079
	.....1997..	X	2 107
33461200	Record blanks, audio	X	
	.....2002..	X	44 179
	.....1997..	X	27 374
32619907	Empty tape cassettes and cartridges	X	117 007
	.....2002..	X	127 540
	.....1997..	X	123 234
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes	X	67 797
	.....2002..	X	
	.....1997..	X	110 893
32521105	Plastics resins consumed in the form of granules, pellets, powders, liquids, etc.	X	88 246
	.....2002..	X	107 887
	.....1997..	X	88 614
32200005	Paper and paperboard products (album covers, sleeves, etc.)	X	262 712
	.....2002..	X	219 075
	.....1997..	X	490 953
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	444 629
	.....2002..	X	
	.....1997..	X	
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X	
	.....2002..	X	
	.....1997..	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.