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# Classification of Manufacturing Industries, 

I929

Table I contains the complete industry title, the Bureau of Census industry number (1929), and symbols indicating how and in what proportions the industry totals have been allocated according to the four classification schemes discussed in the text. In most instances the appropriate classification of a particular industry is indicated by the Census description of its products. The divisions between unfinished and finished products (Classification A) are based for the most part on data published by the Bureau of the Census in Distribution of Sales of Manufacturing Plants, and parallel similar classifications by Simon Kuznets in the National Bureau studies of capital formation. Certain exceptions to Dr. Kuznets' classifications, chiefly the classification as 'finished' of producers' supplies consumed outside the manufacturing system, are indicated in the text and in Appendix IV. Divisions of an industry total according to the ultimate use made of the industry's product (Classification C ) are explained in column 7 of the table and, for certain industries, in detailed notes.

In general the classification of an industry is based upon the character of the major commodities produced. Whenever the industry's products fall into two or more categories of a particular classification scheme, the industry is included in each division with weights determined by commodity totals. Since the industry's secondary products are not included in these commodity totals, although similar products of other industries are, the basis of classification is not entirely satisfactory. Nevertheless, it is thought that this discrepancy does not introduce
any serious error. When the analysis is based on the reported distribution of sales, or where special industry data are available, the discrepancies between industry and commodity data are unimportant.

## Classification

A Stage of Fabrication
Key I Finished
2 Unfinished
B Durability in Use
Key i Durable
2 Semidurable
3 Transient
C Character of Ultimate Use
Key I Consumption goods
II Foods, tobacco, beverages
I2 Wearing apparel and personal equipment
i3 House furnishings and household supplies
14 Publications
15 Transportation
a Motor cars
b Gasoline and oil
c Rubber tires
d Other
I6 Fuel and lighting
17 Drugs, medicines, and sundries
18 Recreation
2 Construction materials
3 Capital equipment
4 Producers' supplies
4I Producers' fuels and materials
42 Containers
4.3 Other producers' supplies

CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES
I43

D Chief Source of Material
Key i Agricultural
I I Farm, except animal
I2 Animal
2 Nonagricultural
21 Forest
22 Mineral
a Metal
b Nonmetal
3 Mixed
Alternate Classification (D)
Key A Vegetable
B Animal
C Fibres
D Wood
E Iron
F Nonferrous metal
G Nonmetallic mineral
H Chemicals

Table I
Entries in columns (3), (4), (5), (6) are explained in the preceding description of the classification schemes employed. Where more than one entry is made, the first of each pair of figures represents the classification group, the second (following the colon) represents the percentage of the industry total identified with that group. The symbols in column (7) refer to the chief basis for the estimated industry divisions in column 5 (classification according to ultimate use). The key to these symbols is as follows: C, division based on commodity tables of the Census of Manufactures, 1929; D, Distribution of Sales of Manufacturing Plants, 1929 (Bureau of the Census); F, Facts and Figures of the Automobile Industry (National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 1929); I, Industry information, much of it unpublished; K, data from the National Bureau study of capital formation conducted by Simon Kuznets; L, High Level Consumption by W. H. Lough and M. R. Gainsbrugh; M, Materials consumed as reported in the Census of Manufactures, 1929; R, Mineral Resources of the United States (Bureau of Mines); Z, approximate division, based on no statistical evidence. Lower case letters refer to detailed descriptions for selected industries given at the end of the table. Numbers refer to specific publications listed at the end of the table.

| In- |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| dus- |  |
| try |  |
| No. | Industry |
| $(\mathrm{I})$ | $(2)$ |

Food and Kindred Products
ioi Beverages
102 Bread and other bakery products
IO3 Butter
IO4
Canning and preserving: Fish, crabs, shrimps, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { oysters, and clams } & \text { I } & 3 & \text { II } & \text { I2B }\end{array}$
ros Canning and preserving: Fruits and vegetables; pickles, jellies, preserves, and sauces I $\quad 3 \quad$ II $\begin{array}{llll}\text { IIA }\end{array}$

I

I
I :96, 2 : 4

| B | C | D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| 3 | II | ${ }_{\text {II }} \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 3 | II | I2B |  |
| 3 | II | 12 B |  |

CLASSIFICATION

|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | Industry <br> (2) | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| 106 | Cereal preparations | 1 | 3 | II | IrA |  |
| 107 | Cheese | I | 3 | 11 | 12 B |  |
| 108 | Chewing gum | I | 3 | I 1 | IIA |  |
| 109 | Chocolate and cocoa products, not incl. confectionery | 1:75,2:25 | 3 | II | IrA |  |
| 110 | Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 1 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| III | Condensed and evaporated milk | 1:71,2:29 | 3 | 11 | 12 B |  |
| 112 | Confectionery | I | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 113 | Corn sirup, corn sugar, corn oil, and starch | 1:56,2:44 | 3 | 11 | IrA |  |
| 114 | Feeds, prepared, for animals and fowls | 2 | 3 | 4 I | IIA |  |
| 115 | Flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups | 1:75,2:25 | 3 | II | inA |  |
| 116 | Flour and other grain mill products | 1:50,2:50 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 117 | Food preparations, n.e.c. | 1 | 3 | II | 11 A |  |
| 118 | Ice cream | I | 3 | 11 | 12 B |  |
| 119 | Ice, mfd. | 1:54,2:46 | 3 | II : 54,43 :46 | 3 | D |
| 120 | Shortenings (not incl. lard) and vegetable cooking oils | 1:83,2:17 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 121 | Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and noodles | I | 3 | II | IrA |  |
| 122 | Malt | I:46,2:54 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 123 | Meat packing, wholesale | 1:93,2: 7 | 2:4,3:96 | II $196,12: 4$ | 12 B | C |
| 124 | Oleomargarine, not made in meat packing establishments | I | 3 | II | irA |  |
| 125 | Peanuts, walnuts, and other nuts, processedorshelled | 1:92,2: 8 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 126 | Poultry killing, dressing and packing, wholesale | I | 3 | II | 12 B |  |
| 127 | Rice cleaning and polishing | 1:82,2:18 | 3 | II | IIA |  |



A
B
C
D

| In- |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| dus- |  |
| try |  |
| No. | Industry |
| (I) | $(2)$ |

$242 \begin{gathered}\text { Regalia, badges, and } \\ \text { emblems }\end{gathered}$
${ }_{24}^{243} \begin{aligned} & \text { Shirts } \\ & 243 \\ & \text { Silk and rayon mfrs. }\end{aligned}$
245 Suspenders, garters, and other elastic woven goods, made from purchased webbing
246 Trimmings (not made in textile mills) and stamped art goods for embroidering ${ }^{\text {ma }}$
247 Upholstering materials, n.e.c.
248 Waste

| I |
| :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}: 92,2:$ |

1:25,2:75

(4) (5)
(6)
(7)

Chief Notes on

CLASSIFICATION

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | Industry (2) | Stage of fabrica(3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 II | *Lumber and timber products, n.e.c. | 2 | 1:83,3:17 | 12:1,13:5 <br> 14:1,15a:2 <br> 18:1,2:50 <br> 3:24,42:16 | 21D | a |
| 352 | Matches | I | 3 | 11 | 21D |  |
| 313 | Mirror and picture frames | I | I | 13 | 21D |  |
| 354 | Planing-mill products (incl. general millwork) not made in planing mills connected with sawmills | 2 | I | 2 | 2 ID |  |
| 355 | Pulp goods | 2 | 2 | 13 | 21 D |  |
| 316 | Refrigerators and refrigerator cabinets, excl. mechanical refrigerating equipment | 1:60, $2: 40$ | 1 | 13:68,3:32 | 2 ID | C |
| 357 | Turpentine and rosin | 2 | 2:77,3:23 | 12:2,13:16 | 2 ID | C2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14: 23,2: 50 \\ & 43: 9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 318 | Window and door screens and weather strip | I | 1 | 43 - | 2 LD |  |
| 319 | *Wood preserving | 2 | I | 2 | ${ }_{21}$ D |  |
| 320 | Wood turned and shaped and other wooden goods, n.e.c. | I :26,2:74 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 49,15 \mathrm{~d}: 2 \\ & 18: 4,3: 45 \end{aligned}$ | 21D | C |
|  | Paper and allied Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401 | Bags, paper, excl. those made in paper mills | 2 | 3 | 42 | 2ID |  |
| 402 | Boxes, paper, n.e.c. | 2 | 3 | 42 | 2 D |  |
| 403 | Cardboard, not made in paper mills | 2 | 3 | 42 | 2 D |  |
| 404 | Card cutting and designing | 2 | 2 | 43 | 2 2D |  |
| 405 | Envelopes | I:20,2:80 | 3 | 13:20,43:80 | 2 ID | C |
| 406 | Labels and tags | 2 | 3 | 43 | 2 ID |  |
| 407 | Paper | 1:10,2:90 | 2:4,3:96 | $13: 12,14: 28$ | 2 ID |  |
| 408 | Paper goods, n.e.c. | 1:50,2:50 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 50,14: 18 \\ & 43: 32 \end{aligned}$ | 2rD | C |


| 150 |  |  |  |  | APPEN | NDIX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | classification |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(2)}{\text { Industry }}$ | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| 410 | Pulp (wood and other fiber) | 2 | 2:4,3:96 | $13: 12,14: 28$ 2: $4,43: 56$ | 21D |  |
| 411 | Wall paper | 2 | 2 | 2. 4,43:5 | 2ID |  |
|  | Printing, Publishing, and allied Industries |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501 | Bookbinding and blank-book making | 1:33,2:67 | 3 | 14 | 2 D |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 502 \\ & 503 \end{aligned}$ | Engravers' materials | , | 3 | 43 | 3 |  |
|  | *Engraving (other than steel, copperplate, or wood), chasing, etching, and diesinking | 2 | I | 3 | 22 aF |  |
| 504 | Engraving, steel and copperplate, and plate printing | 2 | 3 | 14 E | $\stackrel{\stackrel{22,}{22,}}{\mathrm{E} ; 50, \mathrm{~F} ; 50}$ |  |
| 505 | Engraving, wood | 2 | 3 | 14 | ${ }_{21}$ D |  |
| 506 | Lithographing | 2 | 3 | 14 | 3 |  |
| 507 | Photo-engraving, not done in printing establishments | 2 | 3 | 14 | 22 F |  |
| 508 | Printing and publishing, book and job | 1:21,2:79 | 3 | 14:21,43:79 | 21D | CD |
| 509 | Printing and publishing, music | 1 | 3 | 14 | 21D |  |
| 510 | Printing and publishing, newspaper and periodical | 1 | 3 | 14 | 21D |  |
| 511 | *Printing materials, not incl. type or ink | , | 1 | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 512 | Stereotyping and electrotyping, not done in printing establishments | 2 | 3 | 14 | 22 aF |  |
| 513 | *Type founding | 2 | 1 | 3 | 22 aF |  |
|  | Chemicals and allied Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601 | Alcohol, ethyl, and distilled liquors | 1 : 43,2:57 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I:3,2:8 } \\ & 3: 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 20,12: 3 \\ & 13: 3,15 a: 36 \\ & 17: 8,2: 5 \\ & 41: 25 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {IIA }}$ | b |

CLASSIFICATION
A
B
C
D

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | Industry (2) | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief <br> source <br> of ma- <br> terial <br> (6) | Notes o Classifi cation C (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 602 | Ammunition and related products | I | 3 | .18:70,41:30 | 22 F | C |
| 603 | Baking powders, yeast, and other leavening compounds | I:56,2:44 | 3 | II | IIA |  |
| 604 | Blacking, stains, and dressings | I | 3 | 12:75,43:25 |  | DS |
| 605 | Bluing | I | 3 | I3 | 22 bH |  |
| 606 | Bone black, carbon black, and lampblack | 2 | 2:70,3:30 | 11:12,14:18 | 22 bG | CR |
| 607 | Candles | I | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I5c:6,2:7 } \\ & 13: 40,43: 60 \end{aligned}$ | 12 B | D |
| 608 | Chemicals, n.e.c. | r $18,2: 92$ | 1:5,2:26 | 11:2,12:24 | 3 | c |
|  |  |  | 3:69 | I3:4,14: 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15a:1,15b:2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2:2,3:5 |  |  |
| 609 | Cleaning and polish- |  |  | 41.58,42.1 |  |  |
|  | ing preparations | r:82,2:18 | 3 | 13 | 22 bH |  |
| 610 | Compressed and liquefied gases | 2 | 3 | 41 | 22 bH |  |
| 611 | Druggists' prepara- | I | 3 | 17 | 3 |  |
| 612 | Drug grinding | 2 | 3 | 17 | 3 |  |
| 613 | Explosives | 2 | 1:1 $3,3: 87$ | 18:10, $2: 13$ | 22 bH | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ |
| 615 | Fireworks | I | 3 | 18 | 22 bH |  |
| 616 | Glue and gelatin | 2 | 3 | 11:23,43:77 | 12 B | C |
| 617 | Grease and tallow, not incl. lubricating greases | 2 | 3 | 13:67,43:33 | 12 B | C4 |
| 618 | Ink, printing | 2 | 3 | 43 | 22 bH |  |
| 619 | Ink, writing | 1:90,2:10 | 3 | 13:90,43:10 | 22 bH | K |
| 620 | Liquors, vinous | 1:67,2:33 | 3 | 17 | IIA |  |
| 621 | Mucilage, paste, and other adhesives, except glue and rubber cement | 1:52,2:48 | 3 | 13:52,43:48 | 3 | K |
| 622 | Oil, cake, and meal, cottonseed | ${ }_{2}$ | 2:II, 3:89 | 11:46,12:II | IIA | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 13:4,41:39 |  |  |
| 623 | Oil, cake, and meal, linseed | 1:50,2:50 | 2:63,3:37 | 13:5,2:58 | I A | C5 |
| 624 | Oils, essential | 2 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} 43: 37 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | 2 ID |  |



CLASSIFICATION

|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(2)}{\text { Industry }}$ | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief <br> source <br> of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
|  | Leather and its Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901 | *Belting, leather | I | I | 3 | 12B |  |
| 902 | Boot and shoe cut stock, not made in boot and shoe factories | 2 | 2 | 12 | 12B |  |
| 903 | Boot and shoe findings, not made in boot and shoe factories | 2 | 2 | 12 | 3 |  |
| 904 | Boots and shoes, other than rubber | 1 | 2 | 12 | 12 B |  |
| 905 | Gloves and mittens, leather | 1 | 2 | 12 | 12 B |  |
| 906 | Leather goods, n.e.c. | 1:80,2:20 | 2 | 12 | 12B |  |
| 907 | Leather: Tanned, curried, and finished | 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12:85,13:7 } \\ & 3: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 12B | C |
| 908 | Pocketbooks, purses, and cardcases | 1 | 2 | 12 | 12 B |  |
| 909 | *Saddlery and harness | 1 | 1 | 15d:25,3:75 | 12 B | DL |
| 910 | Trunks, suitcases, and bags | I | I | 12 | 12 B |  |
|  | Stone, Clay, and Glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |
| roor | Asbestos products, other than steam packing or pipe and boiler cover- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ing | 2 | 1:40, : 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{a}: 40, \\ & 2: 40,3: 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | C |
| 1002 | *Cement | 2 | I | 2 | 22bG | C |
| 1003 | China firing and decorating, not done in potteries | 1 | I | 13 | 22bG |  |
| 1004 | Clay products (other than pottery) and nonclay refractories | 2 | 1:75,2:25 | 2:75,43:25 | 22bG | C |
| 1005 | Concrete products | 2 |  | - | 22bG |  |
| 1006 | ${ }^{*}$ Crucibles | 1 | I | 3 | 22bG |  |
| 1007 | *Emery wheels and other abrasive and polishing appliances | I | I | 3 | 22bG |  |



|  |  |  | CLASSIFI | ication |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D |  |
| In- <br> dus- <br> try <br> No. <br> (r) | Industry <br> (2) | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| 1106 | Firearms | I | 1 | 18 | 22 aE |  |
| 1107 | *Forgings, iron and steel, not made in rolling mills | 2 | 1 | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1108 | Galvanizing and other coating, not done in rolling mills | 2 | 1 | 2 | 22 aE |  |
| 1109 | Hardware, n.e.c. | r:I8,2:82 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 46,15 a: 28 \\ & 2: 26 \end{aligned}$ | 22 aE | CI |
| IfIo | *Iron and steel: Blast furnaces | 2 | $1: 93,3: 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 4,15 a: 15 \\ & 2: 27,3: 47 \\ & 42: 7 \end{aligned}$ | 22 aE | Md |
| IIII | *Iron and steel, processed | 2 | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1112 | *Iron and steel: Steel works and rolling mills | 2 | I : 92,3 : 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 4,15 \mathrm{a}: \mathrm{I}_{5} \\ & 2: 28,3: 45 \\ & 42: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 22 aE | e |
| III3 | Nails, spikes, etc., not made in rolling mills or wire mills | 2 | I | 2 | 22 aE |  |
| 1114 | Plumbers' supplies, not incl. pipe or vitreous-china sanitary ware | 2 | I |  | $\stackrel{22 a}{E: 50, F: 50}$ |  |
| III5 | *Safes and vaults | 1 | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| III6 | *Saws | I | 1 | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1117 | *Screw-machine products and wood screws | 2 | 1 | 2:12,3:88 | 22 aE | C |
| 1118 | Springs, steel, except wire, not made in rolling mills | 2 | I. | 15a:77,3:23 | 22 aE | Cro |
| III9 | Steam fittings and steam and hotwater heating apparatus | 2 | I | 2 | 22aE |  |
| 1120 | *Steel barrels, kegs, and drums | I | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1121 | Stoves and ranges (other than electric) and warm-air furnaces | 1 .. | 1 | 13 | 22 E E |  |


| clasification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C |  |


| In- |  |  |  |  | Chief | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dus- |  | Stage of |  | Character | source | Classifi- |
| try |  | fabrica- | Durability | of ulti- | of ma- | cation |
| No. | Industry | tion (3) | in use | mate use | terial | C |

I122 *Structural and ornamental iron and steel work, not made in rolling mills
1123 Tin cans and other tinware, n.e.c.

1125 *Tools, not incl. edge tools, machine tools, files, or saws I $\quad$ I $\quad 3 \quad 22 a \mathrm{E}$
1126 *Wire, drawn from purchased bars or rods

$$
\mathrm{I}: 1 \mathrm{I}, 2: 89
$$

|  | rods | I:If, 2 :89 | I | 13:2,2:21 | 22 a | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 3:77 | $\mathrm{E}: 33, \mathrm{~F}: 67$ |  |
| 1127 | *Wirework, n.e.c. | 1:10,2:90 | I | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 38,15 \mathrm{a}: 8 \\ & 2: 12,3: 42 \end{aligned}$ |  | Cio |
| 1128 | *Wrought pipe, welded and heavy riveted, not made in rolling mills | 2 | I | 2:68,3:32 | 22 aE | C |C

Nonferrous Metals

        and their Products
    1201 Aluminum mfrs. $\quad 1: 22,2: 78 \quad$ I | $13: 30,152: 25$ |
| :---: |
| $2: 8,3: 37$ |
| 22aF | CRF

1202 Clocks, clock movements, time-recording devices, and time stamps
1203 Collapsible tubes
1204 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work, incl. galvanizediron work, n.e.c.

1205 | Electroplating |
| :---: |
| 1206 |${ }^{\text {Fire extinguishers, }}$ chemical

1207 Gas and electric fixtures; lamps, lanterns, and reflectors
1208 *Gold leaf and foil
1:20,2:80 I 13:48,15a:25 22aF C

1209 Gold, silver, and
platinum, reduc-
ing and refining,
platinum, reduc-
ing and refining, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { not from the ore } & 2 & \text { I } & 12 & 22 \mathrm{~F}\end{array}$
2 3:27


| ClasSification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C |  |

In-
dus-
try
No. Industry
(I)
Stage of
fabrica-
tion
$(3)$

| Chief | Notes on |
| :---: | :---: |
| source | Classifi- |
| of ma- | cation |
| terial | $C$ |
| $(6)$ | $(7)$ |


| I222 | Watchcases <br> 1223Watches and watch <br> movements | I | I | 12 | $22 a \mathrm{~F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | I | I2 | $22 a \mathrm{~F}$ |  |

Machinery, not incl. Transporiation Equipment
x 301 *Agricultural im$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { plements } & I & \text { I } & 3 & 22 \mathrm{E}\end{array}$
1302 *Cash registers, adding, calculating, and card-tabulating machines.
1303 *Electrical machin-
ery, apparatus,
and supplies $\quad 1: 70,2: 30 \quad 1: 98,2: 2 \quad 13: 3 \pi, 15 a: 9 \quad$ 22a 2:16,3:42 E:33,F:67 43:2
1304 *Engines, turbines, tractors, and

1305 *Foundry and ma-chine-shop products., n.e.c. $\quad$ I:50,2:50 I $\quad 15 a: 5,2: 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{aE} \quad$ C
r306 *Gas machines, gas meters, water and other liquid meters I I $\quad 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{E}$
1307 *Machine tools I $\quad$ I $\quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{E}$
1309 *Pumps (hand and power) and pumping equipment I I 13:10,3:90 22aE $\quad$ C
13IO Refrigerators, mechanical
I3Ix *Scales and balances $\quad$ I $\quad$ I $\quad 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{aE}$

1312 Sewing machines and attachments $\mathrm{x}: 78,2: 22$

13:71,3:29
22aE C
I3I3 *Textile machinery and parts I

- I

3
22 aE
1314 *Typewriters and parts wringers, driers, and ironing machines, for household use $\quad$ I $\quad$ I $\quad 13 \quad 22 \mathrm{aE}$
1316 *Windmills and $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { windmill towers I } & \text { I } & 2 & 22 \mathrm{aE}\end{array}$

Classification
A B C D

| In- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| dus- |  |
| try |  |
| No. | Industry |
| (1) | (2) |
|  |  |
| 1318 | *Machine-tool acces- |
|  | sories and small |
|  | metal-working |
|  | tools, n.e.c. |
|  |  |
|  | Transportation |
|  | Equipment, Air, |
|  | Land, and Water |


| 1401 | *Aircraft and parts | I | I | 15d:40,3:60 | 22 aE | CDI2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1402 | *Carriage, wagon, sleigh, and sled materials | 2 | I | 3 | 21D |  |
| 1403 | Carriages and sleds, children's | I | I | 18 | 3 |  |
| 1404 | *Carriages, wagons, sleighs, and sleds | I | I | 3 | 2ID |  |
| 1405 | *Cars, electric and steam railroad, not built in railroad repair shops | I | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1406 | *Locomotives, not made in railroad repair shops | I | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |
| 1407 | Motor-vehicle bodies and motor-vehicle parts | 1:17,2:83 | I | I5a:85,3: 5 | 22 E E | Ck |
| 1408 | Motor vehicles, not incl. motor cycles | 1 | I | 15a:82,3:18 | 22 aE | Kk |
| 1409 | Motor cycles, bicycles, and parts | r $: 86,2: 14$ | 1 | 15 d | 22 aE | K |
| 1410 | *Ship and boat building, steel and wooden, incl. repair work | r $: 38,2: 62$ | I | 18:12,3:88 | $\begin{aligned} & 21: 30, \\ & 22 a: 70 \\ & D: 30, E: 70 \end{aligned}$ | CD |

Railroad Repair
Shops
r501 * Car and general construction and repairs, electricrailroad repair shops $\quad$ I $\quad$ I $\quad 3 \quad$ 22aE

| Clasification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | D |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { try } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | Industry <br> (2) | Stage of fabrication (3) | Durability in use (4) | Character of ultimate use (5) | Chief source of material (6) | Notes on Classification C (7) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1502 | *Car and general construction and repairs, steamrailroad repair shops | I | I | 3 | 22 aE |  |

## Miscellaneous Industries

1601 Artificial and pre-
served flowers and plants I:25,2:75 2
1603 Artists' materials
1605 Brushes, other than rubber


1608 Cigars and cigarettes
1609 Combs and hairpins,
not made from
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { metal or rubber } & \text { I } & 2 & 12 & 3\end{array}$
1610 *Dairymen's sup-
plies; creamery,
cheese-factory,
and butter-fac-
tory equipment; and
poultry-men's and
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { apiarists' supplies I } & \text { I } & 3 & \end{array}$
16 II Dental goods and
equipment
I
612 Fancy and misc.
articles, n.e.c.
$\begin{array}{lll}: 78,2: 22 & 12: 64,3: 14 \\ & 43: 22\end{array}$3C43:221612 Fancy and misc.$\begin{array}{clllll}\text { articles, n.e.c. } & 1 & 3 & 13 & 3\end{array}$
1613 Feathers, plumes,
and mfrs. thereof
1:33,2:67
$\begin{array}{ll}12 & 12 B \\ 43 & 3\end{array}$
2
$1614{ }^{*}$ Foundry supplies
$1: 58,2: 42$
21655 Fur goods $\quad$ 1:58,2:421616 Furs, dressed2Hair work

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |


| 12 | 12 B |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 12 B |
| 12 | 3 |

1617 Hair work
*Hand stamps and
stencils and
brands $\quad$ I $\quad$ I $\quad 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{aE}$




| 1639Sandpaper, emery <br> papers and other <br> abrasive paper and <br> cloth | 2 | $1: 50,3: 50$ | $2: 50,43: 50$ | 3 | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1640*Signs and advertis- <br> ing novelties | 1 | $1: 66,3: 34$ | $3: 66,43: 34$ | 3 | C |

1641 *Soda-water apparatus | I | I | 3 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1642 Sporting and athletic goods, not incl. firearms or $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ammunition } & \text { I } & 2 & 18 & 3\end{array}$
1643 Stationery goods, $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { n.e.c. } \quad 1: 80,2: 20 & 2 & 13 & 3\end{array}$
1644 Steam and other packing, pipe and boiler covering, $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { and gaskets, n.e.c. } & 2 & 15 a: 19,3: 27 & 3 & C\end{array}$
1645 Surgical and orthopedic appliances, incl. artificial

| limbs | I | I | I2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1646 *Theatrical scenery and stage equipment $\begin{array}{lllll} & \text { I } & 3 & 3\end{array}$
1647 Tobacco: chewing and smoking, and and smoking, and
snuff $\quad$ I II
1648 Toys (not incl.
1648 Toys (not incl. goods or sleds),
games, and play goods or sleds), $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ground equipment } & \text { I } & 2 & 18 & 3\end{array}$
1649 Umbrellas, parasols, and canes 43:54 acco: chewing

| $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | I | 3 | B |



1651 Window shades and fixtures

I
2
I3
3

* Industries classed as dominantly capital producing in the frequency distributions of Ch. III. Lumber (No. 3II) and electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies (No. 1303) are included with half weight.


## SPECIAL REFERENCES

I Distribution of Textiles, Bureau of Business Research, Harvard University, Bulletin 56, 1926
2 Agricultural Yearbook, 1932, p. 384

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3 Production of Explosives in the United States in 1931, Bureau of Mines, Technical Paper \# 540
4 Report to Congress on Certain Vegetable Oils, Whale Oil and Copra, U.S. Tariff Commission, \#41, 2d series, 1932, pp. 8, 3r
5 Animal and Vegetable Fats and Oils, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1935, p. 25
6 Same as 4 above, p. 3I
7 Production and Distribution of Salt in the United States by Primary Producers, U.S. Tariff Commission (mimeographed), 1935
8 Petroleum Investigation. Hearings before Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, H. Res. 441, Part I, p. 121,
Washington, 1934
9 Census of Manufactures, 1931
io Census of Manufactures, 1927
II Agricultural Yearbook, 1930, pp. 1040-1
I2 Air Commerce Bulletin, Vol. 4, May 1933, p. 533; also article on 'Aviation,' Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, Vol. 2, p. 36 I
notes
a Lumber and timber products, n.e.c. (311)
Minor lumber products (lath, shingles, firewood, pulpwood, fence posts, poles, etc.) are reported by the Bureau of the Census and have been classified according to their dominant use. The values of railroad ties and mine timbers are estimated on the basis of partial data. The value of lumber cut was estimated from the quantity produced, which was apportioned 37.3 per cent used in manufactures, other than building (based on data in Lumber Used in Manufactures, 1928, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, adjusted to 1929 on the basis of production index), 4.5 per cent as net exports, and the rest, 58.2 per cent, to building use. An estimated value added by planing mills operated in conjunction with sawmills ( $\$ 62$ million: value of product less lumber consumed times average price at mill) was likewise so apportioned. The amount used in manufacturing industries other than planing mills was further al-
located according to ultimate uses, as indicated by a detailed classification of the 60 consuming industries reported in Lumber Used in Manufactures, 1928. Finally, all value estimates were cumulated according to the ultimate use of the product and percentages of the grand total computed.
b Alcohol, ethyl, and distilled liquors (601)
All distilled liquors were classified as $\mathrm{C}_{\text {II }}$. Of total completely denatured alcohol, we estimate 35,000 wine gallons consumed as an anti-freeze ( $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{a}$ ), 5,000 wine gallons diverted for beverage (CiI) purposes (cf. p. 13, Whiskey, Wine, Beer and other Alcoholic Beverages and the Tariff, U.S. Tariff Commission Report \#90), the rest used for general supply and fuel ( $\mathrm{C}_{41}$ ). Specially denatured alcohol has been allocated among various uses in accordance with estimates for 39 industrial uses for the fiscal year 1929-30 given in Statistics Concerning Intoxicating Liquors, 1933, Tables 19 and 26. Cumulated totals for all products, in terms of tax proof gallons, provide the proportions according to the seven groups listed above.
c Chemicals, n.e.c. (608)
Wherever information concerning the use of one of the hundred odd products classified in this group was not available, its value was classified as producers' supplies ( $\mathrm{C}_{41}$ ). For major products (sulphuric acid, soda ash, caustic soda, chlorine) data on industrial consumption are available and were utilized to apportion the commodity totals. Useful information was found in the files of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering.

## d Iron and steel: blast furnaces (inio)

See Census of Manufactures, 1929, p. 940; also note e below, and allocation ratios for other industries indicated in the Census as consumers of blast furnace products.
e Iron and steel: steel works and rolling mills (1112)
Certain products of steel works and rolling mills can be allocated according to ultimate use with little or no difficulty; e.g., rails, etc. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{3}\right)$ or shapes $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2}\right)$. Other products such as bars; plates;
sheets; ties, hoops, banks, and strips; cold rolled strips; cold rolled bars, wire rods were independently allocated to different uses on the basis of shipments of 54 major companies in 1929, analyzed by 17 types of steel product and 22 [different] consumer groups (Iron Age, January 2, 1930, p. 1i). The percentages are based on cumulated values of different products, each analyzed in the manner described.
f Nonferrous metal alloys and products (1212)
See note g. Same distribution used as for copper.
g Smelting and refining: copper (1215)
The nonferrous metals are inextricably mixed. The Census industry, 'Smelting and refining: copper,' covers all nonferrous metals found in the copper ore. The percentages reported in the Census of Mines, 1930 for copper are accepted: 93.5, copper; .5 , lead; .9 , zinc; 2.4 , gold; 2.7 , silver. The .5 per cent lead is divided ${ }_{2} \mathrm{C}_{15}$ a and $.3 \mathrm{C}_{3}$; the .9 zinc is classified $\mathrm{C}_{3}$. The 2.4 per cent gold is divided I. $3 \mathrm{C}_{12}$ ( 54.5 per cent of all gold used in arts) and I.I $\mathrm{C}_{3}$. The 2.7 per cent silver is divided $2 \mathrm{CI}_{12}$, $.8 \mathrm{C}_{\text {I }}$, I. $7 \mathrm{C}_{3}$ on the basis of data in Consumption of Silver in the Arts and Industries of the United States (Economic Paper 14, Bureau of Mines, 1932), and an estimate of 50 per cent used for monetary purposes (C3), Mineral Resources, 1929, I, 878. Finally, the 93.7 per cent of the industry's product considered to be copper was apportioned in accordance with detailed estimates for 22 purposes reported in the Yearbook of American Bureau of Metal Statistics, 1930, p. 37. The cumulated fractional percentages give the figures in the table.
h Smelting and refining: lead (1216)
The method described in note g was used. Census of Mines gives the following percentages at the mine: copper 2.0 (classed as $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ ); lead 74.0; zinc II.5; gold I.8; (divided $\mathrm{C}_{12}$, $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ ) ; silver io.6. The 74.0 per cent identified as lead was allocated on the basis of data for 17 consumer divisions, Yearbook of American Bureau of Metal Statistics, 1930. Two of these divisions, relating to uses of white lead and red lead and litharge
(except battery lead), were further apportioned on the basis of data in Mineral Resources, 1929, I, 51 II ff. The 11.5 per cent classed as zinc was allocated in accordance with similar estimates for this metal (cf. note $j$ ); the ro. 6 per cent in silver was divided as for copper (cf. note g).
i Smelting and refining: metals other than gold, silver, or platinum, not from the ore (1217)
Lead, copper, zinc as reported in tons were allocated according to commodity (cf. notes $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{j}$ ). Tin was divided on the basis of Bureau of Mines Information Circular: Tin and Facts and Figures of Automobile Industry. Of the tin total, 60 per cent was classed as $\mathrm{C}_{42}$; 24 per cent as $\mathrm{C}_{1} 5$ a, and the rest as $\mathrm{C}_{3}$. Brass and bronze were apportioned according to data compiled for zinc (cf. note j). Bearing metals were divided equally between $\mathrm{C}_{15}$ a and $\mathrm{C}_{3}$; solders $\mathrm{C}_{42}$; type metals $\mathrm{C}_{3}$. Cumulated totals give the percentages of the table.

## j Smelting and refining: zinc (1218)

See also notes g and h . The contents of zinc ore are reported by the Census of Mines to be copper i.o per cent ( $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ ), lead 17.4 per cent (cf. note h), zinc 79.5 per cent, gold 0.6 per cent ( $\mathrm{C}_{12}$ ), silver I .5 per cent (cf. note g ). The allocation of zinc according to its various uses is based on detailed consumption estimates for 1928 by W. R. Ingalls, World Survey of the Zinc Industry, 193I. Among these data are estimates for uses of brass and castings referred to in note $i$.
k Motor vehicles (1408)
All passenger motor vehicles other than buses or taxicabs were classed as consumption goods in the absence of data on the extent of their use by business concerns.

