

Advance

1997

Issued March 1999

EC97X-CS1

1997 Economic Census
Core Business Statistics Series



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The Economic Planning and Coordination Division prepared this report. **Mark E. Wallace**, Chief, Economic Planning Staff, was responsible for the overall planning, management, and coordination. **Shirin A. Ahmed**, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for editing and tabulation procedures and designing the interactive analytical software.

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General questions concerning the new NAICS system should be directed to 1-888-75NAICS. Specific questions regarding data in the Manufacturing, Mining, or Construction sectors should be directed to the Information Services Center, Manufacturing and Construction Division, on 1-800-201-4647. Questions regarding data for all other Economic sectors should be directed to Service Sector Statistics Division on 1-800-541-8345.

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Contents

Introduction to the Economic Census	Page 1
Core Business Statistics Series	5

TABLES

1. Advance Summary Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 1997	9
2. Advance Comparative Statistics for the United States (1987 SIC Basis): 1997 and 1992	11

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7.

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

ALL-NEW INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unlike earlier censuses, which were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade

44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Foodservices
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 96 subsectors (three-digit codes), 313 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1170 industries (five- and six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO SIC

While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The industry definitions discuss the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it will not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

For 1997, data for auxiliary establishments (those functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a central administrative office or warehouse) will not be included in the sector-specific reports. These data will be published separately.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for the states, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, parishes, and corporate municipalities including cities, towns, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from Internal Revenue Service tax forms is used as a basis for coding.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 1997 data are expressed in 1997 dollars, and 1992 data, in 1992 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

Reports in Print and Electronic Media

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

Special Tabulations

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1997 Economic Census may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, in electronic or tabular form. The data will be summaries subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) that govern the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief of the division named below, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300. To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call the appropriate division:

Manufacturing and Construction Division	301-457-4673
Service Sector Statistics Division	301-457-2668

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated: providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other Federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at www.census.gov/econguide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with the 1997 Economic Census data:

A	Standard error of 100 percent or more.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
F	Exceeds 100 percent because data include establishments with payroll exceeding revenue.
N	Not available or not comparable.

Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms.
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards.
V	Represents less than 50 vehicles or .05 percent.
X	Not applicable.
Y	Disclosure withheld because of insufficient coverage of merchandise lines.
Z	Less than half the unit shown.
a	0 to 19 employees.
b	20 to 99 employees.
c	100 to 249 employees.
e	250 to 499 employees.
f	500 to 999 employees.
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees.
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees.
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees.
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees.
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees.
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees.
m	100,000 employees or more.
p	10 to 19 percent estimated.
q	20 to 29 percent estimated.
r	Revised.
s	Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
nec	Not elsewhere classified.
nsk	Not specified by kind.
–	Represents zero (page image/print only).
(CC)	Consolidated city.
(IC)	Independent city.

Core Business Statistics Series

GENERAL

This report, from the 1997 Economic Census, is one of a series of four Core Business Statistics Series of reports, each of which provides statistics for individual industries and/or states.

The first report, the Advance report, presents advance data at the two- and three-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) levels and at the division and two-digit Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) levels for 1997. This report includes statistics on the number of establishments; employment; payroll; and value of sales, receipts, revenue, or shipments. **The data in this report are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports.**

The second report, the Comparative Statistics report, presents data at the division, two- and three-digit, and selected four- through six-digit SIC levels for 1997 and 1992. This report also includes statistics on the number of establishments; employment; payroll; and value of sales, receipts, revenue, or shipments.

The third report, the Bridge Statistics report, presents data for each six-digit NAICS industry and its four-digit SIC components, and data for each four-digit SIC industry and six-digit NAICS components. This report also includes statistics on the number of establishments; employment; payroll; and value of sales, receipts, revenue, or shipments.

The fourth and final report, the Nonemployer Statistics report, presents data at selected two- through six-digit NAICS levels for 1997. This report includes statistics on the number of establishments and the value of sales, receipts, or revenue.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

Statistics are shown only for the United States in the Advance and Bridge Statistics reports and for the United States, the states, and the District of Columbia in the Comparative and Nonemployer Statistics reports.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 1992 CENSUSES

The adoption of the NAICS has had a major impact on the comparability of data between the 1997 and 1992 censuses. A summary of each NAICS sector and its SIC components, as well as other NAICS sector-specific information are presented below.

Mining. While changes affecting mining were minor at the sector level, within the sector the number of major levels changed from four to three. In addition, this sector now excludes portions of industries that are now included in the services sector. Prominent among these industries are geophysical surveying and mapping services for metal mining, oil and gas extraction, and nonmetallic minerals mining.

Another change resulting from the conversion to NAICS is that data for central administrative offices associated with mining are not included with the mining data; these establishments are now classified in a particular NAICS industry based on the function of the auxiliary establishment. See section on "Auxiliaries" below for additional explanation of the treatment of auxiliary establishments in the 1992 and 1997 Economic Censuses.

Utilities. The Utilities sector (new) was created from selected industries in SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities. While most of the changes affecting utilities were minor at the sector level, prominent among the industries excluded from the Utilities sector are waste management services and pipeline transportation of natural gas and other petroleum products.

Construction. While some changes affecting construction were within the sector, this sector now includes industries that were previously classified in other sectors. Prominent among these industries are construction management and land subdividers and developers.

In addition, although the construction sector is enumerated on an establishment basis, statistical information was obtained in the census by a survey which included all large employers and a sample of the smaller ones. The relative standard error of estimate for the construction data shown in this report is 1 percent or less.

Manufacturing. While most of the change affecting the manufacturing sector was change within the sector, this sector now excludes industries which were previously within the scope of manufacturing and includes others that were not in manufacturing. Prominent among the industries that are excluded from manufacturing are logging and portions of publishing. Prominent among the industries that are now included in manufacturing are bakeries, candy stores where candy is made on the premises, custom tailors, makers of custom draperies, and tire retreading.

Another change resulting from the conversion to NAICS is that data for central administrative offices (CAOs) associated with manufacturing are not included with the manufacturing data; these establishments are now classified in a particular NAICS industry based on the function of the auxiliary establishment. See section on "Auxiliaries" below for additional explanation of the treatment of auxiliary establishments in the 1992 and 1997 Economic Censuses.

Wholesale Trade. This sector includes most of what was classified in Wholesale Trade under the SIC system. Excluded from this sector, however, are establishments with retail selling characteristics; these establishments are now classified in the Retail Trade sector. Prominent examples of these are auto parts, farm supplies, and building products dealers and lumber yards.

In addition, this sector now includes distribution of prerecorded video tape wholesalers; this industry was previously classified in Services Industries under the SIC system.

The wholesale sector includes: merchant wholesalers who buy and take title to the goods they sell, manufacturers' sales branches and offices who sell products manufactured domestically by their own company, and agents and brokers who collect a commission or fee for arranging the sale of merchandise owned by others.

Retail Trade. This sector includes much of what was classified in Retail Trade under the SIC system. Excluded from this sector, however, are eating and drinking places and mobile foodservices (which are now in the Accommodation and Foodservices sector); pawn shops (which are now in the Finance and Insurance sector); and bakeries (which are now in the Manufacturing sector).

In addition, this sector now includes industries which were previously classified in Wholesale Trade that sold using facilities open to the general public. Prominent examples of these are automotive supplies dealers; computer and peripheral equipment merchants; office supplies dealers; farm supplies dealers; and building materials dealers.

Transportation and Warehousing. The Transportation and Warehousing sector (new) was created from selected industries in SIC Division E, Transportation, Communication, and Utilities. While most of the changes affecting transportation and warehousing were minor at the sector level, some industries left transportation and warehousing and others came into this sector. Prominent among those leaving transportation and warehousing are travel agencies, tour operators, miniwarehouses, marinas, waste collection, and ambulances. Prominent among the industries coming into the Transportation and Warehousing sector are automotive vehicle towing services. Note that large certificated passenger air transportation, rail transportation, and the postal service, although part of this sector, are not in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Information. The Information sector (new) includes publishing establishments that were classified in SIC Division D, Manufacturing, telecommunications and broadcasting establishments that were classified in SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, and various types of information-related establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services (e.g. software publishing, motion picture production, data processing, on-line information services, and libraries).

Finance and Insurance. The Finance and Insurance sector (new) was created from selected industries in SIC Division H, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate. While most of the changes affecting finance and insurance were minor at the sector level, some industries left the finance part of this sector and other industries came into this sector. Prominent among those leaving are holding companies and patent owners and lessors. Prominent among the industries coming into the sector are pawnshops. Also, there are conceptual differences in what defines an establishment in this sector, since distinct activities have a less physical/geographical basis than industries in most other sectors. Note that funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles (except for REITs), although part of this sector, are not in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing. The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector (new) was created from selected industries in SIC Division H, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; SIC Division I, Services; and SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities. While most of the changes affecting real estate were minor at the sector level, some industries left the real estate part of this sector and other industries came into this sector. Prominent among those leaving are title abstract offices and land subdividers and developers. Prominent among the industries coming into the sector are patent owners and lessors, miniwarehouses, and most of the rental industries previously classified in the Services Division of the SIC, including video tape, motor vehicle, computer, and equipment rental and leasing. Rental of equipment with operators is classified elsewhere, depending on the services provided.

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector (new) primarily includes professional and other highly specialized technical service establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments in this sector were classified in SIC major groups 73, 81, and 87. Title abstract offices, part of SIC Division H, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, and advertising specialty distributors, part of SIC Division F, Wholesale Trade, are also included in this sector. Note that veterinary services, although part of this sector, are not in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Management of Companies and Enterprises. The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector (new) includes holding companies that were classified in SIC Division H,

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, and corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices of companies and enterprises. Managing offices of companies or enterprises were considered to be “auxiliary” establishments in the SIC system. See section on “Auxiliaries” below for additional explanation of the treatment of auxiliary establishments in the 1992 and 1997 Economic Censuses. Note that the data for this sector are suppressed in this report, but will be included in later data products from the 1997 Economic Census.

Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector (new) primarily includes administrative and business support establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services, and waste management establishments that were classified in SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities. Most establishments included in the Administrative and Support subsector were classified in SIC major group 73. Travel agencies and other arrangers of passenger transportation, part of SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, are also included in this subsector. Most establishments included in the Waste Management and Remediation Services subsector were classified in SIC major groups 42 and 47. Note that landscaping services, although part of this sector, are not in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Educational Services. The Educational Services sector (new) primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments included in the sector were included in SIC major group 82 although this sector also includes establishments that were classified in SIC major groups 72 (beauty and barber schools), 79 (sports and recreational instruction), and 87 (educational testing and consulting). Libraries, part of SIC 82, are included in the Information sector. Note that elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities, although part of this sector, are not in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Health Care and Social Assistance. The Health Care and Social Assistance sector (new) primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments included in this sector were classified in SIC major groups 80 and 83. Ambulance services, part of SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, are also included in this sector. Dental laboratories, part of SIC 80, are included in the Manufacturing sector and grantmaking/giving and social advocacy services, part of SIC 83, are included in the Other Services sector. Note that government owned and operated hospitals are in scope of the 1997 Economic Census.

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation. The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector (new) primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments included in this sector were

included in SIC major groups 79 and 84. Authors, composers, and writers, part of SIC major group 89, are included in this sector. Marinas, part of SIC Division E, Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, and dinner theaters, part of SIC Division G, Retail Trade, are also included in this sector. Sports instruction and recreational equipment rental, both part of SIC major group 79, are included in the Educational Services sector and the Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector respectively.

Accommodation and Foodservices. The Accommodation and Foodservices sector (new) is comprised of hotels and other lodging places which were classified in SIC Division I, Services, and eating and drinking places and mobile food services which were classified in SIC Division G, Retail Trade.

Other Services (Except Public Administration). The Other Services (Except Public Administration) sector (new) includes three distinct subsectors:

1. The Repair and Maintenance subsector primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments were included in SIC major groups 75 and 76 although selected types of establishments in SIC major groups 72 (garment alteration, shoe repair) and 73 (computer repair) are also included. Boat repair, part of SIC Division D, Manufacturing, is included in this sector.
2. The Personal and Laundry Services subsector primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments were included in SIC major group 72. This subsector also includes parking lots, part of SIC major group 75, and photofinishing laboratories, part of SIC major group 73. Cemeteries that were included in SIC Division H, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, are included in this sector. Tax return preparation services, part of SIC major group 72, are included in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector. Note that pet care services, although part of this sector, are not covered in the economic census.
3. The Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations subsector primarily includes establishments that were classified in SIC Division I, Services. Most establishments were included in SIC major group 86. Grantmaking/giving services and social advocacy organizations that were included in SIC major group 83 are included in this sector. Grantmaking foundations and condominium associations, part of SIC Division H, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, are also included in this sector. Note that grantmaking foundations are included in the 1997 Economic Census but were not covered in the 1992 Economic Census; and that religious organizations, labor unions, political organizations, and private households, although part of this sector, are not covered in the economic census.

Auxiliaries. In the SIC system, auxiliary establishments (i.e., those establishments primarily serving other establishments of the same enterprise) were classified in the industry of the establishments served. In NAICS, auxiliary establishments are classified according to the services performed rather than the industry served.

For the NAICS-based tables from the 1997 Economic Census, corporate, subsidiary and regional managing offices are included in NAICS Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises (new). All other auxiliary establishments are included in the separate category titled "Auxiliaries, except management of companies and enterprises." For the SIC-based tables from the census, all auxiliaries are included in the category titled "Auxiliaries." Note that in published reports from previous censuses for manufacturing and mining, auxiliary establishments were included with, or along with, data for the industries served; whereas, for other SIC divisions, they were not published in this manner. The data for manufacturing and mining in Table 2 of this report do not include auxiliary establishments.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

The data in this report are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Most data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, all of the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of

questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data. Data for the Construction sector are subject to sampling errors, as these data originate from a survey which included all large employers and a sample of the smaller ones. For a detailed discussion of these sampling errors, see Appendix A in the Construction sector reports from the 1997 Economic Census.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

Moreover, the Census Bureau obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry or geography is not considered a disclosure and may be released even when other information is withheld.

Table 1. Advance Summary Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 1997

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS code	Description	Establishments (number)	Sales/receipts/revenue/shipments (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees ¹ (number)
21	MINING				
	Total	25 868	158 091 249	22 054 802	547 590
211	Oil & gas extraction	8 300	87 271 482	5 742 540	116 899
212	Mining (except oil & gas)	7 539	50 205 542	9 668 139	233 391
213	Support activities for mining	10 029	20 614 225	6 644 123	197 300
22	UTILITIES				
	Total	15 558	391 243 209	36 898 958	711 053
221	Utilities	15 558	391 243 209	36 898 958	711 053
23	CONSTRUCTION				
	Total	649 601	865 313 535	174 678 608	5 732 691
233	Building, developing, & general contracting	198 124	391 087 928	42 591 999	1 357 794
234	Heavy construction	42 010	133 904 865	30 722 921	900 002
235	Special trade contractors	409 467	340 320 742	101 363 689	3 474 895
31-33	MANUFACTURING				
	Total	364 377	3 855 525 197	574 077 709	16 999 584
311	Food mfg	26 970	425 282 021	38 913 119	1 489 564
312	Beverage & tobacco product mfg	2 774	96 606 185	6 751 952	177 259
313	Textile mills	4 714	60 062 670	10 308 038	400 704
314	Textile product mills	7 226	31 947 641	4 813 396	220 901
315	Apparel mfg	17 831	67 742 364	13 109 408	744 113
316	Leather & allied product mfg	1 824	10 732 905	1 883 419	89 729
321	Wood product mfg	17 101	88 718 707	14 359 833	572 093
322	Paper mfg	5 925	150 707 499	22 250 931	573 531
323	Printing & related support activities	43 054	98 724 544	26 365 198	846 714
324	Petroleum & coal products mfg	2 143	178 945 926	5 612 117	110 017
325	Chemical mfg	13 482	417 690 886	40 816 925	903 281
326	Plastics & rubber products mfg	16 686	158 967 311	29 830 826	1 024 415
327	Nonmetallic mineral product mfg	16 404	88 138 388	16 497 898	508 921
331	Primary metal mfg	5 298	173 851 670	24 052 118	609 262
332	Fabricated metal product mfg	62 684	245 906 101	57 281 157	1 780 029
333	Machinery mfg	30 580	271 544 523	53 410 174	1 434 955
334	Computer & electronic product mfg	17 240	431 375 762	71 446 589	1 689 792
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, & component mfg	7 108	112 387 785	18 989 881	595 182
336	Transportation equipment mfg	13 206	577 916 378	80 237 603	1 886 563
337	Furniture & related product mfg	20 694	65 420 573	15 074 058	606 728
339	Miscellaneous mfg	31 433	102 855 358	22 073 069	735 831
42	WHOLESALE TRADE				
	Total	453 184	4 055 023 223	215 741 330	5 820 391
421	Wholesale trade, durable goods	290 260	2 189 603 850	133 719 852	3 409 803
422	Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	162 924	1 865 419 373	82 021 478	2 410 588
	Merchant wholesalers				
	Total	375 155	2 337 228 314	159 109 949	4 607 866
421	Wholesale trade, durable goods	240 621	1 214 386 597	100 153 535	2 764 848
422	Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	134 534	1 122 841 717	58 956 414	1 843 018
44-45	RETAIL TRADE				
	Total	1 120 249	2 456 574 247	238 792 423	14 115 559
441	Motor vehicle & parts dealers	122 970	647 535 234	50 600 918	1 742 969
442	Furniture & home furnishings stores	64 498	71 797 971	9 934 532	483 310
443	Electronics & appliance stores	43 480	70 343 099	7 277 757	350 278
444	Building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers	93 115	230 279 924	25 806 984	1 124 433
445	Food & beverage stores	149 919	400 970 661	40 799 563	2 909 537
446	Health & personal care stores	83 194	117 671 505	15 347 098	904 494
447	Gasoline stations	126 059	197 751 207	11 463 080	917 933
448	Clothing & clothing accessories stores	156 752	138 656 713	16 761 476	1 335 663
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, & music stores	68 963	62 796 899	7 254 653	566 671
452	General merchandise stores	36 636	330 163 770	30 816 980	2 505 892
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	130 081	79 534 863	10 248 405	757 943
454	Nonstore retailers	44 582	109 072 401	12 480 977	516 436
48-49	TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING^{2 3}				
	Total	177 770	318 545 703	82 409 909	2 927 060
481	Air transportation ²	3 611	21 437 669	2 791 370	91 524
483	Water transportation	1 923	24 915 775	2 823 054	72 807
484	Truck transportation	103 836	141 883 397	38 641 484	1 302 436
485	Transit & ground passenger transportation	16 006	13 919 480	5 615 125	342 119
486	Pipeline transportation	2 354	24 428 670	2 646 243	49 100
487	Scenic & sightseeing transportation	2 288	1 744 832	461 024	22 124
488	Support activities for transportation	30 358	40 267 182	12 548 421	408 675
492	Couriers & messengers	10 923	39 676 674	14 045 030	531 171
493	Warehousing & storage	6 471	10 272 024	2 838 158	107 104
51	INFORMATION				
	Total	115 386	641 650 535	135 234 578	3 221 988
511	Publishing industries	33 375	172 165 355	41 322 480	969 906
512	Motion picture & sound recording industries	22 100	49 214 165	9 629 206	289 446
513	Broadcasting & telecommunications	44 007	367 841 279	68 095 551	1 555 260
514	Information services & data processing services	15 904	52 429 736	16 187 341	407 376

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Advance Summary Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 1997—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS code	Description	Establishments (number)	Sales/receipts/revenue/shipments (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees ¹ (number)
52	FINANCE & INSURANCE				
	Total	398 169	2 254 492 289	263 335 114	5 767 840
521	Monetary authorities—central bank	42	24 581 559	903 365	21 674
522	Credit intermediation & related activities	166 835	886 819 003	100 263 828	2 715 707
523	Securities intermediation & related activities	58 020	269 342 485	70 022 262	704 818
524	Insurance carriers & related activities	172 010	1 062 365 641	91 440 664	2 306 079
525	Funds, trusts, & other financial vehicles (part)	1 262	11 383 601	704 995	19 562
53	REAL ESTATE & RENTAL & LEASING				
	Total	289 871	249 518 839	43 559 512	1 761 179
531	Real estate	222 540	162 824 225	29 702 597	1 170 943
532	Rental & leasing services	65 099	79 156 509	12 853 738	569 445
533	Lessors of intangible assets, except copyrighted works	2 232	7 538 105	1 003 177	20 791
54	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, & TECHNICAL SERVICES				
	Total	621 605	608 627 386	233 322 967	5 416 055
541	Professional, scientific, & technical services	621 605	608 627 386	233 322 967	5 416 055
55	MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES & ENTERPRISES				
	Total	S	S	S	S
551	Management of companies & enterprises	S	S	S	S
56	ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT & WASTE MANAGEMENT & REMEDIATION SERVICES				
	Total	276 588	302 757 446	137 703 968	7 439 208
561	Administrative & support services	260 252	262 463 279	128 798 748	7 159 402
562	Waste management & remediation services	16 336	40 294 167	8 905 220	279 806
61	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES				
	Total	40 996	20 934 202	6 628 868	332 490
611	Educational services	40 996	20 934 202	6 628 868	332 490
62	HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE				
	Total	645 841	889 598 804	379 307 741	13 616 915
621	Ambulatory health care services	454 853	347 752 717	155 174 906	4 405 829
622	Hospitals	6 892	391 786 805	157 286 260	4 979 441
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	57 359	92 833 001	42 161 596	2 477 373
624	Social assistance	126 737	57 226 281	24 684 979	1 754 272
71	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, & RECREATION				
	Total	99 690	103 114 150	32 329 384	1 571 886
711	Performing arts, spectator sports, & related industries	31 201	37 734 267	14 366 928	325 724
712	Museums, historical sites, & similar institutions	5 564	6 541 300	1 822 095	91 061
713	Amusement, gambling, & recreation industries	62 925	58 838 583	16 140 361	1 155 101
72	ACCOMMODATION & FOODSERVICES				
	Total	S	S	S	S
721	Accommodation	S	S	S	S
722	Foodservices & drinking places	S	S	S	S
81	OTHER SERVICES (EXCEPT PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)				
	Total	521 292	270 413 461	67 096 281	3 317 947
811	Repair & maintenance	236 139	108 634 315	30 490 634	1 300 417
812	Personal & laundry services	186 028	58 813 352	18 838 610	1 229 430
813	Religious/grantmaking/civic/professional & similar org	99 125	102 965 794	17 767 037	788 100
	AUXILIARIES, EXCEPT MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES				
	Total	S	S	S	S

¹Definition of paid employees varies among sectors. See text in sector specific reports for exact definitions.

²Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation.

³Railroad transportation and U.S. Postal Service industries are out of scope for the 1997 Economic Census.

Table 2. Advance Comparative Statistics for the United States (1987 SIC Basis): 1997 and 1992

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 SIC code	Description	Establishments		Sales/receipts/revenue/shippments		Annual payroll		Paid employees ¹	
		1997 (number)	1992 (number)	1997 (\$1,000)	1992 (\$1,000)	1997 (\$1,000)	1992 (\$1,000)	1997 (number)	1992 (number)
	MINERAL INDUSTRIES								
	Total	26 100	30 787	158 482 418	162 095 421	22 144 856	24 198 608	550 137	638 167
10	Metal mining	839	1 023	11 566 446	9 864 437	2 195 844	2 110 884	50 198	52 936
12	Coal mining	1 929	3 069	23 318 061	27 134 131	4 318 395	5 461 377	95 589	134 482
13	Oil & gas extraction	17 781	20 891	106 811 093	111 522 731	12 037 227	13 396 730	304 736	344 876
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	5 551	5 804	16 786 818	13 574 122	3 593 390	3 229 617	99 614	105 873
	CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES								
	Total	631 595	572 851	832 489 119	539 084 657	170 283 237	117 729 651	5 616 775	4 668 280
15	Building construction—general contractors & operative builders	182 315	168 407	362 380 687	220 231 215	39 153 658	27 077 574	1 266 236	1 096 859
16	Heavy construction other than buildings	38 983	37 180	128 361 752	98 528 182	29 258 232	23 728 285	858 219	799 422
17	Construction—special trade contractors	410 297	367 263	341 746 680	220 325 260	101 871 347	66 923 793	3 492 320	2 771 999
	MANUFACTURES								
	Total	377 673	370 912	3 964 788 992	3 004 722 841	596 170 493	494 108 853	17 633 977	16 948 942
20	Food & kindred products	20 913	20 798	480 299 707	406 962 767	43 087 362	36 771 769	1 567 155	1 502 749
21	Tobacco products	141	114	36 328 974	35 197 809	1 612 171	1 524 383	34 464	38 038
22	Textile mill products	6 134	5 886	82 763 179	70 752 971	13 635 680	12 397 639	557 775	616 397
23	Apparel & other textile products	23 345	23 093	81 023 419	71 657 925	15 465 805	15 325 090	840 498	985 250
24	Lumber & wood products	36 712	35 807	111 444 879	81 564 818	18 672 983	13 881 820	756 934	655 799
25	Furniture & fixtures	12 059	11 658	62 388 884	43 825 926	13 329 841	10 226 998	522 893	471 088
26	Paper & allied products	6 509	6 416	159 954 824	133 200 703	23 762 258	20 491 873	623 799	626 348
27	Printing & publishing	62 073	65 392	206 396 046	166 153 125	49 105 412	41 136 093	1 519 824	1 492 051
28	Chemicals & allied products	12 401	12 004	404 400 164	305 420 096	38 369 640	32 501 859	843 469	848 637
29	Petroleum & coal products	2 136	2 124	173 414 651	150 226 893	5 445 259	4 966 781	106 863	114 376
30	Rubber & miscellaneous plastics products	16 648	15 842	159 079 133	113 592 768	29 994 765	23 156 040	1 031 202	906 669
31	Leather & leather products	1 846	2 040	9 940 805	9 693 763	1 757 557	1 805 959	84 002	101 136
32	Stone, clay, & glass products	16 413	16 254	88 312 387	62 520 611	16 525 003	13 113 124	509 730	468 824
33	Primary metal industries	6 559	6 501	192 924 973	138 286 991	26 892 337	22 202 433	692 943	662 062
34	Fabricated metal products	38 194	36 429	233 701 166	166 532 038	51 131 087	38 961 824	1 555 670	1 362 343
35	Industrial machinery & equipment	56 315	53 956	407 720 628	258 661 356	74 995 215	57 230 912	2 001 684	1 738 905
36	Electronic & other electric equipment	17 129	16 922	345 490 897	216 784 287	57 861 238	44 196 505	1 573 893	1 438 798
37	Transportation equipment	12 323	11 287	520 505 442	399 289 283	68 481 473	62 733 741	1 587 091	1 646 901
38	Instruments & related products	11 811	11 354	157 938 963	134 940 392	35 569 177	33 066 965	832 432	907 106
39	Miscellaneous mfg industries	18 012	17 035	50 759 871	39 498 319	10 476 230	8 417 045	391 656	365 465
	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & UTILITIES²								
	Total	293 882	252 953	1 146 184 316	791 205 303	204 651 347	152 543 113	5 822 675	4 934 184
40	Railroad transportation ³	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
41	Passenger transportation	19 616	17 805	18 807 577	12 649 307	7 727 594	5 191 117	455 182	354 913
42	Motor freight transportation & warehousing	133 360	110 908	197 573 910	143 794 366	55 762 560	39 895 651	1 963 511	1 580 095
44	Water transportation	9 245	8 147	36 303 502	29 207 214	6 345 392	5 170 196	180 282	171 314
45	Transportation by air ²	11 364	9 363	48 622 860	32 973 114	10 408 630	7 401 631	360 004	272 633
46	Pipelines, except natural gas	984	844	8 258 204	7 063 056	867 991	821 085	14 901	16 779
47	Transportation services	52 117	46 593	41 610 605	23 889 855	12 700 817	7 850 337	433 849	329 202
48	Communications	44 890	39 244	370 291 340	230 667 167	68 687 777	47 057 941	1 570 180	1 294 236
49	Electric, gas, & sanitary services	22 306	20 049	424 716 318	310 961 224	42 150 586	39 155 155	844 766	915 012
	WHOLESALE TRADE								
	Total	518 215	495 457	4 212 312 128	3 238 520 447	234 444 895	173 272 138	6 506 992	5 791 264
50	Wholesale trade—durable goods	335 300	313 464	2 293 821 320	1 593 873 892	147 502 415	105 155 015	3 879 523	3 349 064
51	Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	182 915	181 993	1 918 490 808	1 644 646 555	86 942 480	68 117 123	2 627 469	2 442 200
	Merchant wholesalers								
	Total	440 211	414 836	2 498 394 949	1 847 273 611	177 876 529	127 986 837	5 295 426	4 587 877
50	Wholesale trade—durable goods	285 686	264 611	1 322 481 797	902 788 564	113 999 113	78 264 277	3 235 527	2 713 990
51	Wholesale trade—nondurable goods	154 525	150 225	1 175 913 152	944 485 047	63 877 416	49 722 560	2 059 899	1 873 887
	RETAIL TRADE								
	Total	1 566 049	1 526 215	2 562 093 519	1 894 880 209	293 577 652	222 867 879	21 349 109	18 407 453
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, & mobile home dr.	69 028	69 483	153 830 732	98 832 146	17 529 047	11 789 798	854 538	665 747
53	General merchandise stores	35 444	34 606	328 635 945	245 329 695	30 636 768	24 502 700	2 494 896	2 078 530
54	Food stores	174 284	180 568	419 840 460	369 198 584	43 353 533	37 227 785	3 147 001	2 969 317
55	Automotive dealers & gasoline service stations	200 807	201 707	785 314 394	529 853 241	55 659 200	39 376 284	2 290 788	1 942 613
56	Apparel & accessory stores	126 099	145 490	118 604 289	101 714 474	13 728 572	12 038 524	1 121 518	1 144 587
57	Home furniture, furnishings, & equipment stores	115 207	110 073	137 995 685	93 206 043	16 429 289	11 868 650	868 345	702 164
58	Eating & drinking places	S	433 608	S	195 316 992	S	52 569 715	S	6 547 908
59	Miscellaneous retail	S	350 680	S	261 429 034	S	33 494 423	S	2 356 587
	FINANCIAL, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE INDUSTRIES								
	Total	S	585 580	S	1 831 526 517	S	211 568 784	S	6 509 591
60	Depository institutions	109 700	104 505	698 685 494	532 056 958	76 944 027	57 339 387	2 130 054	2 100 089
61	Nondepository credit institutions	52 116	39 439	212 442 260	135 386 946	24 276 234	15 481 372	588 858	445 590
62	Security & commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, & services	48 070	31 177	249 785 961	108 861 913	67 147 859	33 833 505	642 889	406 444
63	Insurance carriers	40 728	38 977	988 348 173	796 024 945	65 685 329	50 518 681	1 586 576	1 516 643
64	Insurance agents, brokers, & services	131 330	121 662	74 329 366	51 705 051	25 792 339	18 921 131	720 360	635 536
65	Real estate	254 023	229 493	190 508 226	141 673 252	35 288 169	26 245 094	1 393 630	1 231 471
67	Holding & other investment offices, except trusts	S	20 327	S	65 817 452	S	9 229 614	S	173 818

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Advance Comparative Statistics for the United States (1987 SIC Basis): 1997 and 1992—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987 SIC code	Description	Establishments		Sales/receipts/revenue/shipments		Annual payroll		Paid employees ¹	
		1997 (number)	1992 (number)	1997 (\$1,000)	1992 (\$1,000)	1997 (\$1,000)	1992 (\$1,000)	1997 (number)	1992 (number)
SERVICE INDUSTRIES									
	Total	2 306 942	2 034 346	2 453 309 380	1 648 868 652	921 942 255	639 369 976	34 223 932	27 399 296
70	Hotels, rooming houses, camps, & other lodging places	S	51 817	S	70 011 326	S	19 837 363	S	1 506 692
72	Personal services	204 636	197 101	53 324 578	43 279 847	17 949 585	14 378 515	1 311 417	1 217 634
73	Business services	398 192	306 551	550 460 705	274 892 184	215 489 949	109 299 267	8 749 897	5 542 417
75	Automotive repair, services, & parking	192 252	171 970	100 972 632	70 032 569	22 919 616	15 549 993	1 109 619	863 856
76	Miscellaneous repair services	67 053	71 576	38 466 393	30 731 827	11 596 526	9 694 859	426 837	428 103
78	Motion pictures	45 961	41 857	63 696 698	43 953 713	13 738 407	9 816 111	568 891	478 084
79	Amusement & recreation services	97 485	83 871	95 000 572	57 762 120	29 507 645	18 926 117	1 529 475	1 119 609
80	Health services	498 881	465 356	814 754 288	623 480 434	346 745 728	274 593 038	11 369 716	10 017 150
81	Legal services	168 206	153 462	123 712 022	102 275 027	48 164 828	39 957 635	977 850	944 958
82	Educational services	27 244	21 018	16 988 073	10 215 561	5 544 934	3 438 404	256 426	196 296
83	Social services	162 365	140 849	94 292 537	67 021 101	34 449 292	24 797 472	2 273 148	1 912 337
84	Museums, art galleries, & botanical & zoological gardens	5 425	3 553	6 422 931	3 390 240	1 784 311	1 233 385	88 514	69 613
86	Membership organizations	66 458	72 386	46 502 411	36 255 912	12 619 225	10 188 331	597 211	602 527
87	Eng, acctg, research, mgt, & rel serv (exc noncomm research org)	297 402	238 392	330 517 234	207 600 554	129 348 154	84 564 182	3 139 215	2 418 884
89	Services, n.e.c.	S	14 587	S	7 966 237	S	3 095 304	S	81 136
	AUXILIARIES								
	Total	S	47 250	S	N	S	137 084 011	S	3 229 693

¹Definition of paid employees varies among sectors. See text in sector specific reports for exact definitions.

²Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation.

³Railroad transportation and U.S. Postal Service industries are out of scope for the 1997 Economic Census.