

United States

1997

Issued May 2000

EC97R72A-US(RV)

1997 Economic Census

Accommodation and Foodservices

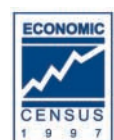
Geographic Area Series



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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.

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Accommodation and Foodservices

SCOPE

The Accommodation and Foodservices sector (sector 72) comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption.

Excluded from this sector are governmental organizations classified in the covered industries and recreation or entertainment facilities providing food and beverage services. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to accommodation and foodservices establishments within the same organization.

GENERAL

A list of publications that provide statistics on sector 72 follows.

Geographic area reports. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States.

Each state report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll including number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas.

The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for establishments with payroll for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

Merchandise line sales report. This report presents data on major categories of merchandise sold for establishments with payroll by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States, states, and MAs.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents sales, payroll, and employment data for the United States by sales size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments; and by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with payroll for a variety of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

ZIP Code report. This report presents data for establishments with payroll by United States ZIP Code.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.
5. Areas within the state outside metropolitan areas (MAs).
6. Counties and county equivalents defined as of January 1, 1997. Counties are the primary divisions of states, except in Louisiana where they are called parishes and in Alaska where they are called boroughs and census areas. Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia have one place or more that is independent of any county organization and constitutes primary divisions of their states. These places are treated as counties and as places.
7. Consolidated cities defined as of January 1, 1997. Consolidated cities are consolidated governments which consist of separately incorporated municipalities.

-
8. Municipalities of 2,500 inhabitants or more defined as of January 1, 1997. These are areas of significant population incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, or towns according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census. For the economic census, boroughs and census areas in Alaska and boroughs in New York are not included in this category.
 9. Special economic urban areas (SEUAs), which include townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and towns in New York, Wisconsin, and the six New England states with 10,000 inhabitants or more (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census).

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1992 AND 1997 CENSUSES

The 1997 Economic Census is the first census to present data based on the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Previous census data were presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system developed some 60 years ago. Due to this change, comparability between census years may be limited. Comparative statistics will be included as part of the Core Business Statistics Reports.

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 business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts annual surveys on accommodation and annual and monthly surveys on foodservices. These surveys, while providing more frequent observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of sales—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
UNITED STATES								
72	Accommodation & foodservices	'545 068	'350 399 194	'97 007 396	'22 671 697	'9 451 226	'14.3	'10.0
721	Accommodation	'58 162	'98 457 431	'26 673 852	'6 285 109	'1 696 659	'5.2	'8.4
7211	Traveler accommodation	47 079	94 965 838	25 851 424	6 140 495	1 645 666	4.8	8.3
72111	Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	43 188	73 450 881	19 647 141	4 645 544	1 355 660	5.8	9.9
721110	Hotels (except casino hotels) & motels	43 188	73 450 881	19 647 141	4 645 544	1 355 660	5.8	9.9
7211101	Hotels (except casino hotels) with 25 guestrooms or more	16 782	61 332 724	16 893 477	4 056 274	1 095 292	4.5	10.0
7211102	Hotels with less than 25 guestrooms	2 386	582 168	136 543	28 534	12 947	16.5	7.5
7211103	Motels	21 829	9 205 638	2 056 135	439 479	202 712	13.2	9.8
7211104	Motor hotels	2 139	2 206 110	522 926	112 304	42 326	10.0	8.6
7211105	Organization hotels	52	124 241	38 060	8 953	2 383	1.4	1.0
72112	Casino hotels	257	20 652 442	5 998 303	1 454 541	271 220	.7	2.9
721120	Casino hotels	257	20 652 442	5 998 303	1 454 541	271 220	.7	2.9
72119	Other traveler accommodation	3 634	862 515	205 980	40 410	18 786	12.4	5.2
721191	Bed & breakfast inns	2 898	687 336	168 816	33 912	16 049	13.1	4.0
721199	All other traveler accommodation	736	175 179	37 164	6 498	2 737	9.7	10.0
7212	RV (recreational vehicle) parks & recreational camps	7 598	2 734 918	665 297	105 569	35 331	17.9	8.6
72121	RV (recreational vehicle) parks & recreational camps	7 598	2 734 918	665 297	105 569	35 331	17.9	8.6
721211	RV (recreational vehicle) parks & campgrounds	4 085	1 394 200	282 619	51 269	16 474	18.9	8.2
721214	Recreational & vacation camps (except campgrounds)	3 513	1 340 718	382 678	54 300	18 857	16.9	9.1
7213	Rooming & boarding houses	'3 485	'756 675	'157 131	'39 045	'15 662	'19.5	'16.1
72131	Rooming & boarding houses	'3 485	'756 675	'157 131	'39 045	'15 662	'19.5	'16.1
721310	Rooming & boarding houses	'3 485	'756 675	'157 131	'39 045	'15 662	'19.5	'16.1
722	Foodservices & drinking places	'486 906	'251 941 763	'70 333 544	'16 386 588	'7 754 567	'17.8	'10.6
7221	Full-service restaurants	191 245	112 450 172	34 435 004	8 104 400	3 641 402	19.6	10.2
72211	Full-service restaurants	191 245	112 450 172	34 435 004	8 104 400	3 641 402	19.6	10.2
722110	Full-service restaurants	191 245	112 450 172	34 435 004	8 104 400	3 641 402	19.6	10.2
7222	Limited-service eating places	'214 774	'107 788 072	'27 483 082	'6 326 880	'3 327 001	'16.0	'11.0
72221	Limited-service eating places	'214 774	'107 788 072	'27 483 082	'6 326 880	'3 327 001	'16.0	'11.0
722211	Limited-service restaurants	174 104	94 698 045	24 032 405	5 548 491	2 944 280	15.3	8.1
722212	Cafeterias	4 172	2 578 922	799 108	194 661	72 324	14.9	11.1
722213	Snack & nonalcoholic beverage bars	'36 498	'10 511 105	'2 651 569	'583 728	'310 397	'22.2	'10.7
7222131	Ice cream & soft serve shops	9 753	2 120 143	488 082	85 405	69 425	29.8	9.3
7222132	Frozen yogurt shops	1 582	304 191	73 379	15 849	11 422	31.8	14.6
7222133	Donut shops	6 792	2 329 466	604 078	138 048	61 421	24.8	9.9
7222134	Bagel shops	3 926	1 445 838	399 348	96 850	45 972	17.4	12.9
7222135	Coffee shops	6 843	2 001 380	467 197	108 169	56 592	19.0	10.7
7222136	Cookie shops	1 798	412 655	100 003	23 831	10 908	22.5	12.9
7222137	Other snack & nonalcoholic beverage bars	'5 804	'1 897 432	'519 482	'115 576	'54 657	'15.7	'10.7
7223	Special foodservices	28 062	19 407 810	5 765 977	1 332 760	464 870	6.9	9.9
72231	Foodservice contractors	18 991	15 159 590	4 617 362	1 100 648	361 996	2.2	10.0
722310	Foodservice contractors	18 991	15 159 590	4 617 362	1 100 648	361 996	2.2	10.0
72232	Caterers	6 478	3 368 823	978 105	196 689	91 191	21.8	9.9
722320	Caterers	6 478	3 368 823	978 105	196 689	91 191	21.8	9.9
72233	Mobile foodservices	2 593	879 397	170 510	35 423	11 683	29.2	8.0
722330	Mobile foodservices	2 593	879 397	170 510	35 423	11 683	29.2	8.0
7224	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	52 825	12 295 709	2 649 481	622 548	321 294	34.9	13.0
72241	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	52 825	12 295 709	2 649 481	622 548	321 294	34.9	13.0
722410	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	52 825	12 295 709	2 649 481	622 548	321 294	34.9	13.0

¹Includes sales information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

²Includes sales information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL (\$1,000)

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. Excluded are payrolls of departments or concessions operated by other companies at the establishment. For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL (\$1,000)

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1997.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted and/or services are provided. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Accommodation and foodservices figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each accommodation and foodservices establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 1997.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted at a single location under a single ownership, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Leased departments are treated as separate establishments and are classified according to the kind of business they conduct. For example, a leased department selling gifts/souvenirs within a hotel would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "gift, novelty, and souvenir stores" classification.

NUMBER OF PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

Paid employees consist of full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses, and employees of departments or concessions operated by other companies at the establishment. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

SALES (\$1,000)

Includes sales from customers for services rendered, from the use of facilities and from merchandise sold. Also includes dues and assessments from members and affiliates.

Sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; gross sales and receipts of departments or concessions operated by other companies; and commissions or receipts from the sale of government lottery tickets.

Excludes sales from civic and social organizations; amusement and recreation parks; theaters; and other recreation or entertainment facilities providing food and beverage services.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

72 ACCOMMODATION AND FOODSERVICES

The Accommodation and Food Services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The sector includes both accommodation and food services establishments because the two activities are often combined at the same establishment.

Excluded from this sector are civic and social organizations; amusement and recreation parks; theaters; and other recreation or entertainment facilities providing food and beverage services.

721 Accommodation

Industries in the Accommodation subsector provide lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers, and others. There is a wide range of establishments in these industries. Some provide lodging only; while others provide meals, laundry, and recreational facilities, as well as lodging. Lodging establishments are classified in this subsector even if the provision of complementary services generates more revenue. The type of complementary services provided vary from establishment to establishment.

The subsector is organized into three industry groups: (1) traveler accommodation, (2) recreational accommodation, and (3) rooming and boarding houses. The Traveler Accommodation industry group includes establishments that primarily provide traditional types of lodging services. This group includes hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast inns. In addition to lodging, these establishments may provide a range of other services to their guests. The RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps industry group includes establishments that operate lodging facilities primarily designed to accommodate outdoor enthusiasts. Included are travel trailer campsites, recreational vehicle parks, and outdoor adventure retreats. The Rooming and Boarding Houses industry group includes establishments providing temporary or longer-term accommodations that for the period of occupancy may serve as a principal residence. Board (i.e., meals) may be provided but is not essential.

Establishments that manage short-stay accommodation establishments (e.g., hotels and motels) on a contractual basis are classified in this subsector if they both manage the operation and provide the operating staff. Such establishments are classified based on the type of facility managed and operated.

7211 Traveler Accommodation

This NAICS Industry Group includes establishments classified in the following Industries: 72111, Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels; 72112, Casino Hotels; and 72119, Other Traveler Accommodation.

72111 Hotels (Except Casino Hotels) and Motels

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging in facilities known as hotels, motor hotels, resort hotels, and motels. The establishments in this industry may offer services, such as food and beverage services, recreational services, conference rooms and convention services, laundry services, parking, and other services.

721110 Hotels (Except Casino Hotels) and Motels

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging in facilities known as hotels, motor hotels, resort hotels, and motels. The establishments in this industry may offer services, such as food and beverage services, recreational services, conference rooms and convention services, laundry services, parking, and other services.

The data published with NAICS code 721110 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 7011 (pt) Motels
- 7011 (pt) Motor hotels
- 7011 (pt) Hotels (except casino hotels) with 25 guestrooms or more
- 7011 (pt) Hotels with less than 25 guestrooms
- 7041 (pt) Organization hotels

7211101 HOTELS (EXCEPT CASINO HOTELS) WITH 25 GUESTROOMS OR MORE

Establishments, known as hotels, with a total of 25 guestrooms or more primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging.

7211102 Hotels With Less Than 25 Guestrooms

Establishments, known as hotels, with less than 25 guestrooms primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging.

7211103 Motels

Establishments, known as motels, primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging.

7211104 Motor Hotels

Establishments, known as motor hotels, motor lodges, or motor inns, primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging.

7211105 Organization Hotels

Hotels operated by membership organizations for the benefit of their constituents and not open to the general public.

72112 Casino Hotels

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging in hotel facilities with a casino on the premises. The casino on premises includes table wagering games and may include other gambling activities, such as slot machines and sports betting. These establishments generally offer a range of services and amenities, such as food and beverage services, entertainment, valet parking, swimming pools, and conference and convention facilities.

721120 Casino Hotels

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging in hotel facilities with a casino on the premises. The casino on premises includes table wagering games and may include other gambling activities, such as slot machines and sports betting. These establishments generally offer a range of services and amenities, such as food and beverage services, entertainment, valet parking, swimming pools, and conference and convention facilities.

The data published with NAICS code 721120 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

7011 (pt) Casino hotels

72119 Other Traveler Accommodation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging (except hotels, motels, and casino hotels).

721191 Bed-and-Breakfast Inns

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging in facilities known as bed-and-breakfast inns. These establishments provide short-term lodging in private homes or small buildings converted for this purpose. Bed-and-breakfast inns are characterized by a highly personalized service and inclusion of a full breakfast in a room rate.

The data published with NAICS code 721191 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

7011 (pt) Bed-and-breakfast inns with 25 guestrooms or more

7011 (pt) Bed-and-breakfast inns with less than 25 guestrooms

7211911 Bed-and-Breakfast Inns With 25 Guestrooms or More

Establishments, known as bed-and-breakfast inns, primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging. These establishments provide lodging of 25 guestrooms or more in buildings converted for this purpose.

7211912 Bed-and-Breakfast Inns With Less Than 25 Guestrooms

Establishments, known as bed-and-breakfast inns, primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging. These establishments provide lodging of less than 25 guestrooms in private houses or buildings converted for this purpose.

721199 All Other Traveler Accommodation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging (except hotels, motels, casino hotels, and bed-and-breakfast inns).

The data published with NAICS code 721199 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

7011 (pt) All other traveler accommodation

7212 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps

This NAICS Industry Group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS Industry: 72121, RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps.

72121 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds and recreational and vacation camps. These establishments cater to outdoor enthusiasts and are characterized by the type of accommodation and by the nature and the range of recreational facilities and activities provided to their clients.

721211 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sites to accommodate campers and their equipment, including tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, and RVs (recreational vehicles). These establishments may provide access to facilities, such as washrooms, laundry rooms, recreation halls and playgrounds, stores, and snack bars.

The data published with NAICS code 721211 are comprised of the following SIC industry:

7033 Recreational vehicle parks and campsites

721214 Recreational and Vacation Camps (Except Campgrounds)

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating overnight recreational camps, such as children's camps, family vacation camps, hunting and fishing camps, and outdoor adventure retreats that offer trail riding, white-water rafting, hiking, and similar activities. These establishments provide accommodation facilities, such as cabins and fixed camp sites, and other amenities, such as food services, recreational facilities and equipment, and organized recreational activities.

The data published with NAICS code 721214 are comprised of the following SIC industry:

7032 Sporting and recreational camps

7213 Rooming and Boarding Houses

This NAICS Industry Group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS Industry: 72131, Rooming and Boarding Houses.

72131 Rooming and Boarding Houses

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating rooming and boarding houses and similar facilities, such as fraternity houses, sorority houses, off-campus dormitories, residential clubs, and workers' camps. These establishments provide temporary or longer-term accommodations which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence. These establishments also may provide complementary services, such as housekeeping, meals, and laundry services.

721310 Rooming and Boarding Houses

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating rooming and boarding houses and similar facilities, such as fraternity houses, sorority houses, off-campus dormitories, residential clubs, and workers' camps. These establishments provide temporary or longer-term accommodations which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence. These establishments also may provide complementary services, such as housekeeping, meals, and laundry services.

The data published with NAICS code 721310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

7021 Rooming and boarding houses

7041 (pt) Organization rooming and boarding houses

7213101 Rooming and Boarding Houses

Establishments primarily engaged in operating rooming and boarding houses and similar facilities, such as dormitories and residential clubs. These establishments are open to the general public and provide temporary or longer-term accommodations which, for the period of occupancy, may serve as a principal residence.

7213102 Organization Rooming and Boarding Houses

Lodging houses operated by membership organizations for the benefit of their constituents and not open to the general public.

722 Food Services and Drinking Places

Industries in the Food Services and Drinking Places subsector prepare meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order for immediate on-premises and off-premises consumption. There is a wide range of establishments in these industries. Some provide food and drink only; while others provide various combinations of seating space, waiter/waitress services and incidental amenities, such as limited entertainment. The industries in the subsector are grouped based on the type and level of services provided. The industry groups are full-service restaurants; limited-service eating places; special food services, such as food service contractors, caterers, and mobile food services, and drinking places.

Food services and drink activities at hotels and motels; amusement parks, theaters, casinos, country clubs, and similar recreational facilities; and civic and social organizations are included in this subsector only if these services are provided by a separate establishment primarily engaged in providing food and beverage services.

Excluded from this subsector are establishments operating dinner cruises. These establishments are classified in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation because those establishments utilize transportation equipment to provide scenic recreational entertainment.

7221 Full-Service Restaurants

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e., waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating. Establishments that provide these type of food services to patrons with any combination of other services, such as carryout services are classified in this industry.

72211 Full-Service Restaurants

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e. waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating. These establishments may provide

this type of food services to patrons in combination with selling alcoholic beverages, providing takeout services, or presenting live nontheatrical entertainment.

722110 Full-Service Restaurants

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services to patrons who order and are served while seated (i.e. waiter/waitress service) and pay after eating. These establishments may provide this type of food services to patrons in combination with selling alcoholic beverages, providing takeout services, or presenting live nontheatrical entertainment.

The data published with NAICS code 722110 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5812 (pt) Full-service restaurants

7222 Limited-Service Eating Places

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Most establishments do not have waiter/waitress service, but some provide limited service, such as cooking to order (i.e., per special request), bringing food to seated customers, or providing off-site delivery.

72221 Limited-Service Eating Places

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) providing food services where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating or (2) selling a specialty snack or nonalcoholic beverage for consumption on or near the premises. Food and drink may be consumed on the premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' location. Some establishments in this industry may provide these food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) in combination with selling alcoholic beverages.

722211 Limited-Service Restaurants

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. Food and drink may be consumed on premises, taken out, or delivered to customers' location. Some establishments in this industry may provide these food services in combination with selling alcoholic beverages.

The data published with NAICS code 722211 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5812 (pt) Limited-service restaurants

722212 Cafeterias

This U.S. industry comprises establishments, known as cafeterias, primarily engaged in preparing and serving meals for immediate consumption using cafeteria-style

serving equipment, such as steam tables, a refrigerated area, and self-service nonalcoholic beverage dispensing equipment. Patrons select from food and drink items on display in a continuous cafeteria line.

The data published with NAICS code 722212 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5812 (pt) Cafeterias

722213 Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) preparing and/or serving a specialty snack, such as ice cream, frozen yogurt, cookies, or popcorn or (2) serving nonalcoholic beverages, such as coffee, juices, or sodas for consumption on or near the premises. These establishments may carry and sell a combination of snack, nonalcoholic beverage, and other related products (e.g., coffee beans, mugs, coffee makers) but generally promote and sell a unique snack or nonalcoholic beverage.

The data published with NAICS code 722213 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

5461 (pt) Cookie shops

5461 (pt) Donut shops, baking on premises

5461 (pt) Donut shops, no baking on premises

5812 (pt) Ice cream and soft serve shops

5812 (pt) Frozen yogurt shops

5812 (pt) Bagel shops

5812 (pt) Coffee shops

5812 (pt) Other snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars

7222131 Ice Cream and Soft Serve Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling ice cream and/or frozen custard for immediate consumption.

7222132 Frozen Yogurt Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling frozen yogurt for immediate consumption.

7222133 Donut Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling donuts, for consumption on or off the premises.

72221331 Donut Shops, Baking on Premises

Establishments primarily engaged in selling donuts baked on the premises.

72221332 Donut Shops, No Baking on Premises

Establishments primarily engaged in selling donuts not baked on the premises.

7222134 Bagel Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling bagels, including bagel sandwiches, for consumption on or off the premises. Establishments primarily engaged in selling bulk bagels to retail customers are also included.

7222135 Coffee Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling freshly brewed coffee, for consumption on or off the premises. Establishments providing beverage teas are also included. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the sales of these establishments.

7222136 Cookie Shops

Establishments primarily engaged in selling cookies.

7222137 Other Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars

Establishments primarily engaged in selling specialty snacks and beverages such as pretzels, sodas, and juices from permanent sites for immediate consumption on or near the premises.

7223 Special Food Services

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one of the following food services: (1) at the customers' location; (2) a location designated by the customer; or (3) from motorized vehicles or nonmotorized carts.

72231 Food Service Contractors

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services at institutional, governmental, commercial, or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these type of organizations for a specified period of time. The establishments of this industry provide food services for the convenience of the contracting organization or the contracting organization's customers. The contractual arrangement of these establishments with contracting organizations may vary from type of facility operated (e.g., cafeteria, restaurant, fast-food eating place), revenue sharing, cost structure, to providing personnel. Management staff is always provided by the food services contractor.

722310 Food Service Contractors

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing food services at institutional, governmental, commercial, or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these type of organizations for a specified period of time. The establishments of this industry provide food services for the convenience of the contracting organization or the contracting organization's customers. The contractual arrangement of

these establishments with contracting organizations may vary from type of facility operated (e.g., cafeteria, restaurant, fast-food eating place), revenue sharing, cost structure, to providing personnel. Management staff is always provided by the food services contractor.

The data published with NAICS code 722310 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5812 (pt) Foodservice contractors

72232 Caterers

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing single event-based food services. These establishments generally have equipment and vehicles to transport meals and snacks to events and/or prepare food at an off-premise site. Banquet halls with catering staff are included in this industry. Examples of events catered by establishments in this industry are graduation parties, wedding receptions, business or retirement luncheons, and trade shows.

722320 Caterers

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing single event-based food services. These establishments generally have equipment and vehicles to transport meals and snacks to events and/or prepare food at an off-premise site. Banquet halls with catering staff are included in this industry. Examples of events catered by establishments in this industry are graduation parties, wedding receptions, business or retirement luncheons, and trade shows.

The data published with NAICS code 722320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5812 (pt) Caterers

72233 Mobile Food Services

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing and serving meals and snacks for immediate consumption from motorized vehicles or nonmotorized carts. The establishment is the central location from which the caterer route is serviced, not each vehicle, or cart. Included in this industry are establishments primarily engaged in providing food services from vehicles, such as hot dog cart, and ice cream truck.

722330 Mobile Food Services

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing and serving meals and snacks for immediate consumption from motorized vehicles or nonmotorized carts. The establishment is the central location from which the caterer route is serviced, not each vehicle, or cart. Included in this industry are establishments primarily engaged in providing food services from vehicles, such as hot dog cart, and ice cream truck.

The data published with NAICS code 722330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

5963 (pt) Mobile foodservices

7224 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption.

72241 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)

This industry comprises establishments known as bars, taverns, nightclubs or drinking places primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption. These establishments may also provide limited food services.

722410 Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)

This U.S. industry comprises establishments known as bars, taverns, nightclubs or drinking places primarily engaged in preparing and serving alcoholic beverages for immediate consumption. These establishments may also provide limited food services.

The data published with NAICS code 722410 are comprised of the following SIC industry:

5813 Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)

Appendix C.

Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Census Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.)
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total sales of establishments covered in the census. Data on sales, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1997. Sales information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for

less than 10-percent of total sales of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Establishments with no paid employees were excluded as in previous censuses. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the “Core Business Statistics Series.”

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments in this sector were assigned in accordance with the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual, United States. NAICS is a common classification system developed by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This system replaces the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that was used in previous censuses. Appendix A of the 1997 NAICS manual provides information on the comparability between the 1987 SIC and 1997 NAICS. More information on NAICS is available in the NAICS manual and at www.census.gov/naics.

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

1. **The mail universe.** Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sales of merchandise lines, and other industry-specific inquiries.
2. **The nonmail universe.** Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau’s current sample surveys or the 1992 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.

Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled for this sector 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, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and the Merchandise Line Sales reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors as well as nonsampling errors. Specifically, these data are estimated based on information obtained from census questionnaires mailed to all large employers and to a sample of small employers in the universe. Sampling errors affect these estimates insofar as they may differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and 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.

The Census Bureau obtains 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.

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the

basic inquiries, which included location, kind of business or operation, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data was expanded to represent 100 percent of the mail and nonmail employer universe. Data presented for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total sales of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total sales of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of sales was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the sales of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total sales for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

Not applicable for this report.

