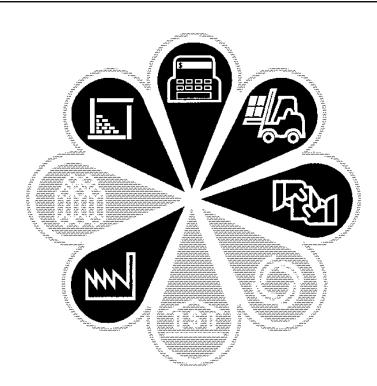
1992Economic Census of Outlying Areas

OA92-E-7

Northern Mariana Islands

Construction Industries Manufactures Wholesale Trade Retail Trade Service Industries



1992

Economic Census of Outlying Areas

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Construction Industries
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Service Industries

Issued May 1995



U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary David J. Barram, Deputy Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
Everett M. Ehrlich, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director JOBNAME: No Job Name PAGE: 1 SESS: 7 OUTPUT: Tue May 9 16:14:28 1995 / pssw01/ disk2/ economic/ oa92e/ 7/ 02ack

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Representatives of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands made significant recommendations which helped establish data content and provided valuable advice during the planning stages of the census.

Data collection was carried out under the direction of Juan S. Borja, Chief, Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce and Labor, under a special agreement with the Census Bureau.

Special tribute is paid to the hundreds of business operators who furnished the information requested. Only through their cooperation was it possible to collect and publish the data in this report.

If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call:
301-763-8555 Division Chief
800-523-3215 General Information
301-763-8509 Outlying Areas Statistics Branch



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Introduction

HISTORY OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

Economic censuses of manufactures, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, and some service industries have been conducted in the Northern Mariana Islands at 5-year intervals since 1982. Congress has authorized the Bureau of the Census to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7.

USES OF THE CENSUS

The economic census provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public and is the primary source of facts about the structure and function of the economy. The census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the net income and local gross product. In forecasting and planning, censuses are especially useful in analyzing the gross product in terms of the transactions that determine its size and composition. The economic census also provides weights and a benchmark for indices of industrial production, productivity, and price, all of which are essential for understanding current economic developments.

Local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, and kinds of businesses.

Following every census, businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Census reports are available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington. DC 20402. All 1992 data are available in electronic form from the Data User Services Division. Customer Services. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300. The State data centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY

The 1992 Economic Census is authorized by an act of the U.S. Congress, Title 13, U.S. Code, sections 131, 191, and 224. The census of 1992 covered manufacturing,

construction industries, wholesale trade, retail trade, and some service industries. The next economic census is scheduled to be taken in 1998 covering the year 1997.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, 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, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA

The 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses data were collected under similar conditions and procedures.

KINDS OF BUSINESSES AND AREAS COVERED

The 1992 Economic Census covers all establishments described in the following kind-of-business (KB) groups defined in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual¹ (SIC).

KB groups	SIC codes
Construction	15 through 17, and 6552
Manufacturing	20 through 39
Wholesale Trade	50 and 51
Retail Trade	52 through 59
Services	472; 70 through 79, except 702 and 704; and
	8072, 8111, 84, 871,
	8731, 8732, 8734, and
	874.

This report presents data for the Northern Mariana Islands as a whole and for its municipalities.

ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating establishments at more than one location is required to submit a report for each

Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are required to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size. Each census report was tabulated according to the physical location at which the activity was conducted.

Leased departments, which are separately owned businesses operated as departments or concessions of a retail business under another ownership, such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store, were listed as separate establishments from the main business.

REPORT FORM

One report form was used to enumerate all in-scope economic activity. By law, response to the census is mandatory. A facsimile of the report form is presented in appendix B.

ENUMERATION AND DATA PROCESSING

The 1992 Economic Census of the Northern Mariana Islands was conducted entirely by personal enumeration. Enumerators canvassed the islands and obtained report forms on all known businesses existing in 1992. Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

The individual report forms underwent extensive review and computer processing. All report forms were geographically coded, data-keyed, and edited. The editing process identified records with significant problems and referred them to an analyst for resolution. Data corrections were made interactively and reedited, until all problems were resolved.

The data were then tabulated by SIC, subjected to further data analysis, and the resulting corrections applied to individual computer records. Corrected tabulations were then produced for the final published reports.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from a complete enumeration and, therefore, are not subject to sampling variability. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information; definition and classification difficulties; response errors and bias; errors in collection or processing; misinterpretation of questions; and other errors of recording, keying, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is influenced by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. Explicit measures of the effects of these nonsampling errors are not available. However, it is believed that most of the important operational and response errors were detected and corrected through systematic clerical edits, automated data edits, and an analyst review.

For total nonresponse cases (report forms not returned), the establishments' administrative records information was used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the basic data. For item nonresponse, missing items were estimated based on response to other items and/ or administrative records and in direct relationship to sales or receipts. It is assumed that characteristics of establishments not responding to a particular inquiry are the same as establishments with equal sales or receipts in the same category (e.g., publication table line) that did respond to the inquiry.

If estimation of the data on the basis of total sales or receipts was not appropriate, another basic data item was used. In a few tables, data are available only from establishments that completed the appropriate inquiries on the report form. Any biases introduced by the estimation and correction procedures are believed to be small.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1992 Economic Census may be obtained in electronic form and in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and 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) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost-reimbursable 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, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

DOLLAR VALUE

All dollar figures are expressed in current dollars for the year specified. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication.

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- do Ditto or same as above.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Table 1. General Statistics: 1992, 1987, and 1982

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. 1	or meaning or abbre	viations and symbols,	see introductory tex	t. Tor explanation of	terris, see appendix		
Industry division and year ¹	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ² (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ³ (number)	Unpaid family workers ³ (number)
TOTAL							
1992	1 266 768 466	1 132 039 373 946 134 927	161 184 57 311 19 903	37 551 12 495 4 795	20 105 9 090 3 945	618 306 226	268 167 269
Construction							
1992 1987 1982	103 72 42	87 602 43 488 22 180	17 712 11 572 3 698	4 739 1 745 898	3 036 2 061 732	57 25 11	20 6 14
Manufacturing							
1992	73 39 8	264 467 58 138 2 094	48 652 14 495 521	9 572 3 217 107	6 267 2 257 97	22 5 1	4 3 -
Wholesale Trade							
1992 1987 1982	60 28 11	132 095 49 746 28 546	5 877 1 598 1 418	1 290 361 417	534 187 364	8 2 3	3 - 1
Retail Trade							
1992 1987 1982	616 383 258	384 354 155 378 56 667	37 969 14 138 7 367	9 035 3 519 1 816	4 715 2 304 1 490	300 175 142	157 126 199
Service Industries							
1992 1987 1982	414 246 147	263 521 67 196 25 440	50 974 15 508 6 899	12 915 3 653 1 557	5 553 2 281 1 262	231 99 69	84 32 55

¹Revisions of Standard Industrial Classification Manual in 1972 and 1987 resulted in some reclassification. ²For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ³Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

Table 2. General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

			,	. ,				
1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
	Total	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
	Construction industries and subdividers and developers	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
15 16 17	General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	68 9 26	50 709 23 183 13 710	12 822 2 492 2 398	3 379 713 647	2 468 212 356	39 3 15	16 1 3
20-39	Manufacturing	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 32 33 34 35 39	Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3 16 1 2 2	7 496 (D) 208 587 (D) (D) 3 374 7 799 15 362 (D) 463 (D) 271	1 387 (D) 40 173 (D) (D) (1 141 193 2 599 (D) 113 (D) 74	346 (D) 7 513 (D) (D) (D) 295 47 663 (D) 27 (D)	249 (D) 4 926 (D) (D) (D) 162 26 292 (D) 16 (D)	5 (D) 3 (D) (D) (D) 6 1 3 (D) 1 1	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
50-51	Wholesale trade	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
50	Durable goods	29	31 729	2 347	496	245	5	2
51	Nondurable goods	31	100 366	3 530	794	289	3	1

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS

Table 2. General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992—Con.

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
52-59	Retail trade	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
52 521	Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials	23 2	25 807 (D)	2 453 (D)	512 (D)	326 (D)	6 (D)	_ (D)
525	Hardware stores	21	(D) (D)	(D) 1 452	(D) 291	(D) 174	(D)	(D) 5
53 531 533	General merchandise stores Department stores Variety stores	22 3 1	13 523 11 157	1 044	212 (D)	104	14 - (D)	_
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	18	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D) (D)
54 541	Food stores	137 119	86 128 79 406	6 744 5 782	1 540 1 334	966 854	91 77	80 63 12 (D) 2 (D)
542 543 544	Meat and fish markets	6 1 3	631 (D) 65	112 (D) 22	29 (D) 3	21 (D) 5	(D) 3	12 (D)
546 549	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)
55, ex.	Automotive dealers, excluding gasoline service		. ,	\	` ,		. ,	,
554 551 553	Stations New and used car dealers Auto and home supply stores	18 8 10	45 924 43 391 2 533	4 243 3 705 538	1 060 941 119	312 266 46	2 - 2	1 - 1
554	Gasoline service stations	23	15 068	844	197	200	20	9
56 561	Apparel and accessory stores Men's and boys' clothing stores	97 11	13 528 (D)	1 645 (D)	381 (D)	310 (D)	42 (D)	13 (D)
562 564	Women's clothing stores	19	1 129 (D)	224 (D)	52 (D)	35 (D)	8 (D)	(D) 2 (D)
565 566	Family clothing storesShoe stores	54 6	7 947 1 887	869 231	1`86 56	162 33	22	4
569 57	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	5 29	1 075 (D)	78 (D)	20 (D)	20 (D)	(D)	2 (D)
571 572	Furniture and homefurnishings stores Household appliance stores	14 7	2 274 (D)	314 (D)	68 (D)	35 (D) 37	6 (D)	4 (D)
573 5731	Radio, television, and computer stores Radio, television, and electronic stores	8 5	3 706 (D)	415 (D) (D)	95 (D) (D)	(D)	(D)	_
5734 5735	Computer and software stores Record and prerecorded tape stores	2 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
58 5812	Eating and drinking places	167 111	44 408 33 242	9 387 6 677	2 364 1 692	1 511 1 026	84 54	38 29
5813 591	Drinking places Drug stores and proprietary stores	56	11 166 (D)	2 710 (D)	672 (D)	485 (D)	30 (D)	9 (D)
59, ex.	Miscellaneous retail	98	131 620	10 240	2 479	811	29	(D) 7
591 592	Liquor stores	3	(D) 126 616	(D) 9 741	(D) 2 340	(D)	(D)	(D) 5
594 598 599	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Fuel dealers Retail stores, n.e.c	80 2 13	(D) 2 436	(D) 370	(D) 110	755 (D) 40	18 (D) 6	(D)
472, 70-79 (ex.702, 704),8072, 8111,84, 871,8731, 8732, 8734,874	Service industries	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
472 4724	Passenger transportation arrangement Travel agencies	39 17	34 190 (D)	9 048 (D)	2 009 (D)	618 (D)	4 (D)	_ (D)
4725 4729	Tour operators Passenger transport arrangement, n.e.c	21	25 781 (D)	6 728 (D)	1 538 (D)	475 (D)	(D)	(D)
70, ex.	Hotels and other lodging places	38	127 385	23 431	6 289	2 409	7	2
702, 704 701	Hotels, and motels	38	127 385	23 431	6 289	2 409	7	2
72 721	Personal services Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	75 21	8 111 4 801	2 249 960	533 219	315 124	60 16	41 22
722 723 724	Photographic studios, portrait Beauty shops	3 38 6	(D) 1 548 148	(D) 862 70	(D) 214 14	(D) 123 9	(D) 25 7	(D) 8 4
726 729	Barber shops	2 5	(D) 773	(D) 233	(D) 56	(D) 30	(D)	(D)
	Business services	85	16 780	5 609	1 468	942	51	17
73 731 733 734	Advertising Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	5 5 8	690 603 2 457	305 297 606	70 77 159	22 29 73	1 2 8	_ _ 4
735 736	Services to buildings Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing Personnel supply services	15 31	5 193 3 855	927 2 043	227 592	101 504	1 27	1 8
738	Miscellaneous business services	21	3 982	1 431	343	213	12	4
75 751	Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive rentals, no drivers Automotive repair shops	55 16	7 361 3 471	1 914 718	456 175	297 120	24 2	8 -
753 754	Automotive repair snops	38	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
76 762	Miscellaneous repair services	19 13	(D) 1 586	(D) 387	(D) 91	(D) 56	(D) 9	(D)
763 764 769	Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	1 3 2	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
78	Miscellaneous repair shops Motion pictures	22	(D)	(D)	, ,	. ,	(D)	
783 784	Motion picture theatersVideo tape rental	1 21	(D) 1 657	(D) 379	(D) (D) 99	(D) (D) 65	(D) 11	(D) (D) 2
79 799	Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	39 39	49 204 49 204	5 237 5 237	1 379 1 379	626 626	18 18	5 5
81 84	Legal services Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	15	4 973 (D)	856 (D)	184 (D)	48 (D)	26 (D)	1 (D)
84 841 842	Museums, potanical, zoological gardens	1 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)

1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS 5

Table 2. General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992—Con.

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
472, 70-79 (ex.702, 704),8072, 8111,84, 871,8731, 8732, 8734,874	Service industries—Con.							
87, ex. 872	Engineering and management services	25	7 679	1 583	336	124	17	7
871 874	Engineering and architectural services Management and public relations	14 11	6 996 683	1 425 158	315 21	113 11	9 8	4 3

¹For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ²Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

Table 3. General Statistics by Legal Form of Organization: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[or mourning or appro	riationio ana cymbolo,	tox	ti i oi oxpidilation oi	tormo, coo apportan	. , ,	
Industry division and legal form of organization	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
Total	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
Corporations	764 458 44 -	1 040 866 82 518 8 655 -	142 723 16 527 1 934	32 901 4 239 411 –	16 891 2 905 309	531 87 -	253 15
Construction	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
Corporations	50 50 3 -	64 867 (D) (D)	13 049 (D) (D)	3 491 (D) (D)	2 203 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
Manufacturing	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
Corporations	58 14 1 -	261 011 (D) (D)	47 689 (D) (D)	9 329 (D) (D)	6 115 (D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
Wholesale trade	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
Corporations	54 6 - -	130 849 1 246 —	5 777 100 - -	1 268 22 - -	512 22 - -	- 8 - -	- 3 - -
Retail trade	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
Corporations	376 220 20 –	347 122 34 487 2 745	33 207 4 092 670	7 889 1 016 130	3 800 791 124 –	261 39 —	151 6 —
Service industries	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
Corporations	226 168 20 -	237 017 21 165 5 339	43 001 6 924 1 049	10 924 1 774 217 -	4 261 1 182 110 -	189 42 –	78 6 -

¹For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ²Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

Table 4. General Statistics by Sales and Receipts Size: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. To		riations and symbols,					
Industry division and sales and receipts size	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
Total	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
Less than \$5,000	44	97	36	8	7	32	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	53	356	143	.33	.32	35	10
\$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999	123 163	2 019 5 921	701 2 021	159 509	136 337	98 105	43 55
\$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999	191	13 258	3 690	904	651	105	62
\$100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999	248 152	39 084 53 498	10 268 10 356	2 562 2 434	1 862 1 540	125 57	15 10 43 55 62 52 26
\$500,000 to \$999,999	116	81 902	14 326	3 551	1 924	31	1
\$1,000,000 or more	176	935 904	119 643	27 391	13 616	30	4
Construction	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
\$10,000 to \$24,999	7	132	81	`19	19	7	4
\$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999	8 16	294 1 024	115 469	58 117	37 107	5 8	2 4
\$100,000 to \$249,999	22	3 631	1 594	495	394	16	8
\$250,000 to \$499,999 \$500,000 to \$999,999	16 11	5 643 8 397	1 590 2 048	338 650	329 409	7 3	1 -
\$1,000,000 or more	16	68 432	11 782	3 053	1 731	4	1
Manufacturing	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$10,000 to \$24,999	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$25,000 to \$49,999	5 8	198	62	20	15	` 6	`1
\$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999	14	546 2 144	144 682	38 168	26 118	2 6	2 -
\$250,000 to \$499,999	7	2 370	500	120	71	1	_
\$500,000 to \$999,999 \$1,000,000 or more	9 27	5 795 253 384	1 391 45 864	358 8 866	200 5 835	3 2	
Wholesale trade	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
Less than \$5,000	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999	2 2 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
\$25,000 to \$49,999	3	108	35	` 6	3	(5)	(D)
\$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$249,999	5	350 857	100 110	23 24	20 21	3	2
\$250.000 to \$499.999	10	3 469	348	81	32	1	1
\$500,000 to \$999,999 \$1,000,000 or more	7 24	4 852 122 402	335 4 937	82 1 073	30 427	2	_ _
Retail trade	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
Less than \$5.000	18	38	15	2	2	13	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999	27	176	49	12 49	13	11	7
\$25,000 to \$49,999	55 86	848 3 106	282 848	191	46 135	43 54	26 33 31 32
\$50,000 to \$99,999	98 130	6 795	1 555	373	288	61	31
\$100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999	76	20 087 26 323	3 806 4 024	912 942	699 592	64 32	32 20
\$500,000 to \$999,999	61 65	43 524 283 457	5 763 21 627	1 407 5 147	829 2 111	11 11	_ 1
\$1,000,000 or more Service industries	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
Less than \$5,000	22	47	15	12 313	4	17	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18	123	58	12	9	17	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$49,999	57 61	972 2 215	326 961	89 234	69 147	46 40	3 12 19 25 10
\$50,000 to \$99,999	64	4 543	1 422	353	210	34	25
\$100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999	77 43	12 365 15 693	4 076 3 894	963 953	630 516	36 16	10 4
\$500,000 to \$999,999	43 28	15 693 19 334	4 789	1 054	456	12	1
\$1,000,000 or more	44	208 229	35 433	9 252	3 512	13	2

¹For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ²Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

Table 5. General Statistics by Employment Size: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

		,	•			•	
Industry division and employment size ¹	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ² (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ³ (number)	Unpaid family workers ³ (number)
Total	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
With no paid employees	221	2 248 1 129 791 11 588 60 441 132 142 106 565 281 906 537 149	161 184 1 104 7 898 11 923 15 088 31 963 93 208	37 551 2 024 2 903 3 499 7 928 21 197	20 105 1 131 1 458 1 922 3 923 11 671	65 553 71 273 103 59 39	69 199 28 115 29 18 8
Construction	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
With no paid employees	2 31 17 16 25	87 602 (D) (D) 2 816 9 548 32 266 (D)	17 712 (D) (D) 765 1 205 5 137 (D)	4 739 (D) (D) 162 321 1 415	3 036 (D) (D) 122 213 804 (D)	57 (D) (D) 11 9 12 (D)	20 (D) (D) 6 3 2 (D)

1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS

Table 5. General Statistics by Employment Size: 1992—Con.

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and employment size ¹	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ² (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ³ (number)	Unpaid family workers ³ (number)
Manufacturing	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
With no paid employees With paid employees No employees 1 to 4 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 employees	- 73 1 21 8 14 8 21	264 467 (D) (D) 2 128 11 285 7 688 241 380	48 652 (D) (D) 507 1 467 1 720 44 614	9 572 (D) (D) 120 392 374 8 595	6 267 (D) (D) 60 198 267 5 683	22 (D) (D) 5 6 - 2	(D) (D)
Wholesale trade	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
With no paid employees With paid employees No employees 1 to 4 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 employees	- 60 7 25 12 8 6 2	132 095 295 (D) 60 049 17 633 30 096 (D)	5 877 30 (D) 1 109 1 078 1 804 (D)	1 290 (D) 248 254 421 (D)	534 (D) 77 98 183 (D)	- 8 1 (D) - 1 1 (D)	3 (D) - - (D)
Retail trade	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
With no paid employees With paid employees No employees 1 to 4 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 employees	40 576 77 255 110 65 58 11	1 756 382 598 4 219 32 997 42 487 37 327 179 356 86 212	37 969 763 3 480 4 734 5 335 15 685 7 972	9 035 	4 715 - 551 722 853 1 708 881	34 266 44 134 53 23 12	38 119 19 70 17 11 2
Service industries	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
With no paid employees With paid employees No employees 1 to 4 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 50 employees	30 384 34 179 74 43 32 22	492 263 029 (D) (D) 24 662 30 772 32 500 159 334	50 974 (D) (D) 4 808 6 003 7 617 29 266	12 915 (D) (D) 1 168 1 318 1 872 7 802	5 553 (D) (D) 477 560 961 3 166	31 200 (D) (D) 34 20 15	31 53 (D) (D) 6 4

Table 6. General Statistics by Industry Groups and Municipalities: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and municipalities	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts ¹ (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners ² (number)	Unpaid family workers ² (number)
Northern Mariana Islands	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
Construction	103 73 60 616 414	87 602 264 467 132 095 384 354 263 521	17 712 48 652 5 877 37 969 50 974	4 739 9 572 1 290 9 035 12 915	3 036 6 267 534 4 715 5 553	57 22 8 300 231	20 4 3 157 84
Saipan	1 047	1 099 933	155 367	36 187	19 073	424	192
Construction	73 62 49 530 333	83 432 262 442 127 789 370 668 255 602	16 783 48 167 5 601 35 770 49 046	4 522 9 456 1 225 8 566 12 418	2 859 6 190 500 4 348 5 176	29 12 5 222 156	11 2 3 120 56
Tinian	94	14 349	2 280	568	464	66	31
Construction	7 4 7 40 36	2 776 631 2 365 5 771 2 806	349 128 157 863 783	78 33 36 219 202	52 22 23 164 203	3 2 2 2 28 31	1 1 - 22 7
Rota	125	17 757	3 537	796	568	128	45
Construction	23 7 4 46 45	1 394 1 394 1 941 7 915 5 113	580 357 119 1 336 1 145	139 83 29 250 295	125 55 11 203 174	25 8 1 50 44	8 1 - 15 21
Northern Islands	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Service industries	- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	 	- - - -	- - -

¹For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ²Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

¹Employment size classes are based on number of paid employees for week including Mar. 12. ²For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication. ³Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

Table 7. Distribution of Establishments by Citizenship Status of Owner for Industry Groups and Municipalities: 1992

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

	Citizenship status of owner of establishment ¹									
Industry division and municipalities	Total establishments (number)	United States CNMI born (number)	United States other (number)	Japan (number)	Philippines (number)	Korea (number)	Other (number)			
Northern Mariana Islands	1 266	440	298	124	61	226	106			
Construction Manufacturing	103 73 60 616 414	42 26 18 190 164	26 18 21 135 98	2 3 5 65 49	9 2 3 32 15	20 15 7 116 68	2 9 3 73 19			
Saipan	1 047	277	264	119	56	216	104			
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Service industries	73 62 49 530 333	21 16 9 129 102	20 18 19 121 86	2 2 5 63 47	8 2 3 30 13	18 15 7 111 65	2 9 3 71 19			
Tinian	94	61	17	1	5	10	-			
Construction	7 4 7 40 36	3 4 6 25 23	1 - 1 8 7	- - - - 1	1 - - 2 2	2 - - 5 3	- - - - -			
Rota	125	102	17	4	-	-	2			
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Service industries	23 7 4 46 45	18 6 3 36 39	5 - 1 6 5	_ 1 _ 2 1		- - - -	- - - 2 -			
Northern Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade Service industries	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		 - - -	- - - -	=			

¹Establishment counts by citizenship status do not equal total establishments. The difference represents establishments that did not report citizenship.

Appendix A. **General Explanation**

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration. The 1992 Economic Census of the Northern Mariana Islands was conducted by personal enumeration. The islands were canvassed and each establishment within the scope of the census was listed.

The Government of the Northern Mariana Islands collected the data under the provisions in title 13 of the United States Code, section 191(b). A staff member of the Northern Mariana Islands Department of Commerce and Labor supervised the field enumeration. The project leader and the enumerators were trained in Saipan by staff from the Bureau of the Census.

The islands were divided into enumeration districts (ED's), one or more of which were assigned to an enumerator. The enumerator was provided with a map of the assigned ED, a record book, and a supply of forms. The enumerator was instructed to systematically canvass the entire ED and enter in the record book the name of each establishment. Establishments within the scope of the census were enumerated using report form OA-9883. Upon completing work in an ED, the enumerator turned over the record book, report forms, and related materials to the supervisor. Quality checks were performed during enumeration to ensure that the area had been completely canvassed and all necessary reports were obtained.

The census covered individual construction, manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and some service establishments. Construction, manufacturing, and wholesale establishments with no paid employees for the entire year of 1992 are excluded from this publication. Peddlers and other itinerant vendors without established places of business were not canvassed, since they were out of the scope of the census.

Each establishment was assigned a kind-of-business code from the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual:* 1987¹ (SIC) based on the respondent's answers to the questions on main business or the primary activity of the establishment based on sources of sales or receipts.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Sales and receipts. Sales and receipts include merchandise sold (excluding excise taxes), value of products

shipped, receipts from repairs and other services to customers, and delivery and carrying charges, whether or not payment was received in 1992. Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Sales and receipts also include income from business activities classified in a major category different from the one assigned to the establishment; e.g., wholesalers may have receipts from sales at retail and similarly, retailers may have receipts from sales at wholesale. Receipts exclude amounts other than those received from customers, such as income from investments and rental of real estate.

Figures may contain duplication since products of some industries are used as materials for others and work (and receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted to other firms and included in the other firm's receipts.

Firms. A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one or more domestic establishments (location) under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic censuses, the terms "firm" and "company" are synonymous.

Annual payroll. Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and the value of payments-in-kind (e.g., free meals and lodging) paid during the year to all employees. It also includes tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors and partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc.

First quarter payroll. This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1992.

Paid employees for the pay period including March 12. Paid employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, are those full- and part-time employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12, 1992. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses are not included.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

Proprietors and partners, working. Proprietors and partners are owners or partners of unincorporated businesses who worked 15 hours or more during the week which included March 12, 1992.

Unpaid family workers. This item includes all unpaid family members who worked 15 hours or more during the week which included March 12, 1992.

Legal form of organization. The legal form of organization for firms was based on the response to the organizational status questions on the census report forms.

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Establishments covered in the 1992 census were assigned a kind-of-business classification in accordance with the provisions of the 1987 SIC Manual. However, the limited number of establishments in most classifications at the detail level would necessitate extensive suppression of data to avoid disclosing figures for individual business organizations. Therefore, the data in this report are usually shown for SIC major groups or other SIC combinations.

Following are selected kind-of-business descriptions:

Construction (SIC Division C, Major Groups 15 through 17, and 6552)

This division includes establishments primarily engaged in construction. The term "construction" includes new work, additions, alterations, and repairs. There are three broad types of construction activity:

- Building construction by general contractors and operative builders (Major Group 15)—This major group includes general contractors and operative builders primarily engaged in the construction of residential, farm, industrial, commercial, or other buildings. General building contractors who combine a special trade with the contracting are included in this major group.
- 2. Heavy construction other than building construction by contractors (Major Group 16)—This major group includes general contractors primarily engaged in heavy construction other than building, such as highways and streets, bridges, sewers, railroads, irrigation projects, flood control projects and marine construction, and special trade contractors primarily engaged in activities of a type that are clearly specialized to such heavy construction and are not normally performed on buildings or building-related projects. Specialized activities that are covered include grading for highways and airport runways; guardrail construction; installation of highway signs; trenching; underwater rock removal; and asphalt and concrete construction of roads, highways, streets, and public sidewalks.

3. Construction by special trade contractors (Major Group 17)—This major group includes special trade contractors who undertake activities of a type that are specialized either to building construction, including work on mobile homes, or to both building and nonbuilding projects. These activities include painting (including bridge painting and traffic lane painting), electrical work (including work on bridges, power lines, and power plants), carpentry work, plumbing, heating, airconditioning, roofing, and sheet metal work. Special trade contractors may work on subcontract from the general contractor, performing only part of the work covered by the general contract, or they may work directly for the owner. Special trade contractors for the most part perform their work at the site of construction, although they also may have shops where they perform work incidental to the job site.

Land subdividers and developers, except cemeteries (SIC 6552). Establishments primarily engaged in subdividing real property into lots, except cemetery lots, and in developing it for resale on their own account. Establishments primarily engaged in developing lots for others are classified in industry 1794.

Manufacturing (SIC Division D, Major Groups 20 through 39)

This division includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

Food and Kindred Products (SIC Major Group 20)

This major group includes establishments manufacturing or processing foods and beverages for human consumption, and certain related products, such as manufactured ice, chewing gum, vegetable and animal fats and oils, and prepared feeds for animals and fowls.

Textile Mill Products (SIC Major Group 22)

This major group includes establishments engaged in performing any of the following operations: (1) preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, thread, braids, twine, and cordage; (2) manufacturing broadwoven, narrow woven, and knit fabrics; and carpets and rugs from yarn; (3) dyeing and finishing fiber, yarn, fabrics, and knit apparel; (4) coating, waterproofing, or otherwise treating fabrics; (5) the integrated manufacture of knit apparel and other finished articles from yarn; and (6) the manufacture of felt goods, lace goods, nonwoven fabrics, and miscellaneous textiles.

Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials (SIC Major Group 23)

This major group, known as the cutting-up and needle trades, includes establishments producing clothing and fabricating products by cutting and sewing purchased woven or knit textile fabrics and related materials, such as leather, rubberized fabrics, plastics, and furs. Also included are establishments that manufacture clothing by cutting and joining (for example, by adhesives) materials such as paper and nonwoven textiles.

Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries (SIC Major Group 27)

This major group includes establishments engaged in printing by one or more common processes, such as letterpress; lithography (including offset), gravure, or screen; and those establishments which perform services for the printing trade, such as bookbinding and plate making. This major group also includes establishments engaged in publishing newspapers, books, and periodicals, regardless of whether or not they do their own printing.

Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products (SIC Major Group 32)

This major group includes establishments engaged in manufacturing flat glass and other glass products, cement, structural clay products, pottery, concrete and gypsum products, cut stone, abrasive and asbestos products, and other products from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay, and sand.

Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (SIC Major Group 39)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products not classified in any other manufacturing major group. Industries in this group fall into the following categories: jewelry, silverware, and plated ware; musical instruments; dolls, toys, games, and sporting and athletic goods; pens, pencils, and artists' materials; buttons, costume novelties, miscellaneous notions; brooms and brushes; caskets; and other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

Wholesale Trade (SIC Division F, Major Groups 50 and 51)

This division includes establishments or places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; other wholesalers; or government agencies (Federal and local); or acting as agents or brokers in

buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies. Importers selling merchandise at wholesale and exporters also are included in wholesale trade.

Durable Goods (SIC Major Group 50)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of durable goods.

Nondurable Goods (SIC Major Group 51)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of nondurable goods.

Retail Trade (SIC Division G, Major Group 52 through 59)

This division includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need to be present and some are modified by trade practices.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.) or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities which characterizes the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food

stores" classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products.

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes.

General Merchandise Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and homefurnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, and general stores. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in Industry Group 593; those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in Industry Group 596.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in Major Group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in Industry 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541). Establishments primarily selling a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, motorcycles, and mopeds; those selling new automobile

parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5015). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Motor vehicle dealers (new and used) (SIC 551). Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of new automobiles or new and used automobiles. They usually have a service and parts department.

Auto and home supply stores (SIC 553). Establishments primarily engaged in selling automobile tires, batteries, and accessories. They frequently sell household appliances, radios, television sets, sporting and recreational goods, toys, housewares, and hardware, no one of which accounts for over 49 percent of total sales.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554). Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages, but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants, are included.

Boat dealers (SIC 555). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorboats and other watercraft, including parts, accessories, marine supplies, and outboard motors.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for "Department stores" (SIC 5311) or "Miscellaneous general merchandise stores" (SIC 5399) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Women's clothing stores (SIC 562). Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery, blouses, foundation garments, lingerie, hosiery, costume jewelry, gloves, handbags, and furs (including custom-made furs).

Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories. They may specialize in either children's or infants' wear or sell a combination of children's and infants' wear.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565). Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are not more than three times the sales of men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Home Furniture, Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, and other household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 593. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. Restaurants, lunch counters, and drinking places operated as a subordinate service facility by other establishments are not included in this industry unless they are operated as leased departments by outside operators. Thus, restaurants and coffee shops operated by hotels are classified in SIC Major Group 70, and those operated by department stores are classified in SIC Major Group 53.

Eating places (SIC 5812). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of prepared foods and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption. Caterers and industrial and institutional food service establishments are also included in this industry.

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813). Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of alcoholic drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments, not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel dealers, and miscellaneous retail stores, not elsewhere classified.

Services

(SIC Division I, Major Groups 472; 70 through 79, except 702 and 704; 8072, 8111, 84, 871, 8731, 8732, 8734, and 874)

This division includes establishments primarily engaged in rendering a wide variety of services to individuals, business and government establishments, and other organizations.

Arrangement of Passenger Transportation (SIC Industry 472)

Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing travel information and acting as agents in arranging tours, transportation, rental cars, and lodging for travelers are classified in this industry. Tour operators primarily engaged in arranging and assembling tours for sale through travel agents or selling their own tours directly to travelers are also included in this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in arranging passenger transportation, such as ticket offices, not operated by transportation companies, for railroads, buses, ships, and airlines are classified as part of this industry.

Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps, and Other Lodging Places (SIC Major Group 70, except 702 and 704)

This major group includes commercial and noncommercial establishments engaged in furnishing lodging, or lodging and meals, and camping space and camping facilities.

Hotels and Motels (SIC 7011). Commercial establishments, known to the public as hotels, motor hotels, motels, or tourist courts, primarily engaged in providing lodging, or lodging and meals, for the general public. Hotels which are operated by membership organizations and open to the general public are included in this industry. Hotels operated by organizations for their members only are classified in industry 7041. Apartment hotels are classified in Real

Estate, Industry 6513; rooming and boarding houses are classified in Industry 7021; and sporting and recreational camps are classified in Industry 7032.

Personal Services (SIC Major Group 72)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in providing services generally to individuals, such as laundries, dry cleaning plants, portrait photographic studios, and beauty and barber shops. Also included are establishments operating as industrial launderers and those primarily engaged in providing linen supply services to commercial and business establishments.

Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (SIC 721). Establishments primarily engaged in operating mechanical laundries or furnishing laundry services, linen supply houses and industrial launderers, diaper service establishments, self-service laundries, and dyeing plants.

Beauty shops (SIC 723). Establishments primarily engaged in providing beauty services or both beauty and barber services. Beauty and cosmetology schools are also included. Beauty shop concessions (owned and operated by concessionaires) in hotels, department stores, etc., are classified in this industry and treated as separate establishments. However, beauty shops owned by and operated as part of other businesses (e.g., hotels, department stores) are considered part of the main establishment.

Barber shops (SIC 724). Establishments primarily engaged in providing barber and men's hair styling services. Barber colleges also are included. Barber shop concessions (owned and operated by concessionaires) in hotels, department stores, etc., are classified in this industry and treated as separate establishments. However, barber shops owned by and operated as part of other businesses (e.g., hotels, department stores) are considered part of the main establishment.

Business Services (SIC Major Group 73)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in rendering services, not elsewhere classified, to business establishments on a contract or fee basis, such as advertising, credit reporting, collection of claims, mailing, reproduction, stenographic, news syndicates, computer programming, photocopying, duplicating, data processing, services to buildings, and help supply services. Establishments primarily engaged in providing engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services are classified in Major Group 87. Establishments which provided specialized services closely allied to activities covered in other divisions are classified in such divisions.

Automotive Repair, Services, and Parking (SIC Major Group 75)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in furnishing automotive repair, parking, rental, and other services to the general public. Similar facilities owned and operated by concerns for their own use and not available to the general public are treated as auxiliary establishments of those concerns and are not included. Automobile repair departments maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles are classified in retail trade, as are gasoline service stations (where sales of merchandise, including fuel, exceed repair receipts). Automobile driving instructions are not included in the census.

Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (SIC 751). Establishments primarily engaged in daily or extended-term rental or leasing of passenger automobiles, trucks, truck tractors and trailers, and other automotive equipment without drivers. Establishments primarily engaged in finance leasing are not included in the census.

Automotive repair shops (SIC 753). Establishments primarily engaged in the general repair of automotive vehicles; in the repair of automotive tops, bodies, and interiors; in repairing and retreading automotive tires; in automotive painting and refinishing; in automotive glass replacement; and in specialized automotive repair, such as fuel service, brake relining, and exhaust system repair.

Miscellaneous Repair Services (SIC Major Group 76)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in miscellaneous repair services. Repair departments of retail dealers or manufacturers are not included unless operated as separate establishments and reported as such. This group does not include some repair services, of which the more important are: repair to structures (classified in Construction); automotive repair services, classified in SIC Major Group 75; garment and shoe repair, classified in SIC Major Group 72; and computer maintenance repair services, classified in SIC Major Group 73. Excluded are ship and boat and railroad repair shops, which are classified in manufacturing.

Electrical repair shops (SIC 762). Establishments primarily engaged in servicing and repairing radios, television sets, phonographs, high fidelity (hi-fi) or stereophonic equipment, and tape recorders. Also included are establishments engaged in installing and repairing televisions; amateur and citizens' band antennas; installing and servicing radio transmitting and receiving equipment in home offices, small boats, automobiles, or other vehicles; servicing and repairing household and commercial refrigerators, and air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment; or primarily engaged in repairing electrical and electronic equipment not elsewhere classified, such as electrical

household appliances and electrical and electronic industrial equipment. This industry does not include establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or maintenance of radio and television broadcasting equipment (as distinguished from low-powered business, amateur, and personal radio communication equipment); industrial or commercial electronic devices such as diathermy, x-ray, heat-treating, and welding equipment; electronic computers and similar devices (SIC 7378). Establishments primarily engaged in servicing and repairing gas refrigeration equipment are classified in SIC 7699.

Motion Pictures and Amusement and Recreation Services (SIC Major Group 78 and 79)

These major groups include establishments primarily engaged in providing amusement, recreation, or entertainment, including producing and distributing motion pictures, exhibiting motion pictures in commercially operated theaters, and furnishing services to the motion picture industry. The term "motion pictures" includes similar production for television or other media using film tape or other means.

Legal Services (SIC Industry 8111)

Establishments, the head or heads of which are members of the bar, engaged in offering legal advice or services.

Museums, Art Galleries, and Botanical and Zoological Gardens (SIC Major Group 84)

This major group includes museums, art galleries, arboreta, and botanical and zoological gardens. These establishments are often of historical, educational, or cultural interest.

Engineering, Architectural, and Surveying Services (SIC Industry 871)

Establishments primarily engaged in performing professional services in the fields of architecture, engineering, and land surveying. Graphic arts and related design are classified in SIC 7336; drafting services and systems engineering or design (not computer related) in SIC 7389; and computer related systems engineering or design in SIC 737. Establishments primarily engaged in construction contracting are classified in construction. Landscape architects are classified in agricultural services and are not included in the census.

Management and Public Relations Services (SIC 874)

Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing general or specialized management services on a day-to-day basis and on a contract or fee basis. Also included in this industry are the management consulting services, the public relations services, the facilities support management services, and other business consulting services.

Appendix B. Report Form and Information Sheet

The report form and information sheet are shown on the following pages.

Publication Program

1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS

Publications of the 1992 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas containing data on construction, manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service establishments are described below.

Printed Reports

Puerto Rico-4 reports (OA92-E-1 to -4)

Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Service Industries

Geographic Area Statistics (OA92-E-1). The area report presents data for the wholesale and retail trades and service industries. It includes varied kind-of-business detail on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, proprietors and partners working, legal form of organization, and type of firm. Data are presented for Puerto Rico, commercial regions, and municipios. Retail trade data include total and selling floor space, franchise holders, and class of customer for selected kinds of business. Wholesale trade data on inventories, operating expenses, class of customer, and employment by principal activity are presented by kind of business. Data for hotels and motels by type of receipts and number of rooms are published for service industries.

Subject Series (OA92-E-2). The subject report presents commodity and merchandise line sales data for retail and wholesale trade by kind of business for Puerto Rico.

Construction Industries

Construction Industries (OA92-E-3). This report presents summary, industry, and geographic area statistics. The industry chapter presents 1992 data for industries on the number of construction establishments; value of construction work; employment; proprietors and partners working; payroll; hours worked; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for power, fuels, and lubricants; payments for selected purchased services; payments for rental of machinery, equipment, and structures; value added; and capital expenditures during the year. Selected data are shown for selected industries by geographic location of establishments and by legal form of organization. Data are also provided for establishments by employment size.

Manufactures

Manufactures (OA92-E-4). This report includes data on the number of establishments, employment, proprietors and partners working, payroll, value of shipments, value

added by manufactures, class of customer, inventories, costs of materials, capital expenditures, products, and country of destination. Statistics are shown by industry and geographic area.

Virgin Islands of the United States-1 report (OA92-E-5)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. In addition to data for the Virgin Islands as a whole, data are presented for St. Thomas and St. John (combined to prevent disclosure problems), St. Croix, and the towns of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted.

Guam-1 report (OA92-E-6)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. Tables present data for Guam and its election districts.

Northern Mariana Islands–1 report (OA92-E-7)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. Tables present data for the Northern Mariana Islands and the four municipalities.

ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Data also are available in electronic form. These products provide the same information found in the printed reports. Electronic products are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUS REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, womenowned businesses, and transportation in the United States also are issued as part of the 1992 Economic Census. All published reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.