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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared under the general direction of **Carl A. Konschnik**, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, Economic Planning and Coordination Division. **Paul Hanczaryk**, Chief, Register Analysis Branch, supervised the preparation of this report and was assisted by **Phil Thompson** and **Gerald Feuer**. **Kasey Dickenson**, **Yolanda Funderburk**, **Mary Green**, **Mary Hogan**, **Marilyn Italiano**, **Alan Pines**, and **Jon Youngman** contributed in resolving establishment processing problems and in data analysis.

Additional data analysis was provided by the staffs of **Lawrence A. Blum**, Assistant Division Chief for Collection Activities, Economic Planning and Coordination Division, assisted by **David Eade**; and **Carlene Bottorff**, Chief, Economic Projects Branch, National Processing Center, assisted by **Marsha Sowders** and **Anita Coomes**. Statistical methodology and quality assurance operations were performed by **Ken Sausman**, **Michael Kornbau**, **Thomas Cevis**, and **Roberta Custard**.

Steven McCraith, Chief, Census Related Surveys Branch, Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, assisted

by **Dan Vacca**, supervised computer support operations. **Ed Carr** was assigned primary responsibility for programming this report. **Jerry Richards** provided additional support for computer operations.

David Chapman of the Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division contributed to the editing system and provided other methodological improvements.

Kim D. Ottenstein, **Bernadette J. Gayle**, and **Laurene V. Qualls** of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by **Michael G. Garland**, Assistant Chief, and **Gary J. Lauffer**, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

Special acknowledgment is also due the many businesses whose cooperation has contributed to the publication of these data.

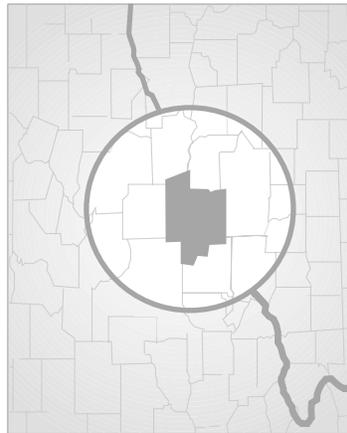
New Jersey

1999

Issued April 2001

CBP/99-32

County Business Patterns



U.S. Department of Commerce
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Secretary

**Economics
and Statistics
Administration**
J. Lee Price,
Acting Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
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SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Census Bureau,
County Business Patterns 1999

NEW JERSEY

Washington, DC, 2000



**Economics
and Statistics
Administration**

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Description of Pubs Issued in Previous Years—Inside Back Cover

General Explanation

INTRODUCTION

County Business Patterns is an annual series that provides subnational economic data by industry. The series is useful for studying the economic activity of small areas; analyzing economic changes over time; and as a benchmark for statistical series, surveys, and databases between economic censuses. Businesses use the data for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. Government agencies use the data for administration and planning.

County Business Patterns covers most of the country's economic activity. The series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

This series has been published annually since 1964 and at irregular intervals dating back to 1946. The comparability of data over time may be affected by definitional changes in establishments, activity status, and industrial classifications. For more details on these changes, see the section "Comparability With Other Data."

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the County Business Patterns series are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Earlier County Business Patterns data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the aggregate NAICS 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. For more information on NAICS and changes from the SIC system, go to www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html

The 1999 County Business Patterns series includes the following NAICS sectors:

Sector	Description
11	Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, and Agriculture Support
21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction

Sector	Description
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 Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)
95	Auxiliaries (except corporate, subsidiary, and regional management)
99	Unclassified

County Business Patterns data are tabulated by industry as defined in the manual entitled *North American Industry Classification System: United States, 1997* with some exceptions. Data for auxiliary establishments (except corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices) will be tabulated in a separate category (Sector 95).

The 1999 County Business Patterns covers all NAICS industries except crop and animal production (NAICS 111,112), rail transportation (NAICS 482), National Postal Service (NAICS 491), pension, health, welfare, and vacation funds (NAICS 525110, 525120, 525190), trusts, estates, and agency accounts (NAICS 525920), private households (NAICS 814), and public administration (NAICS 92).

DATA PRODUCTS

Reports

The County Business Patterns data series includes a separate printed report for each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the United States. Individual state reports present payroll and employment data for the state and counties by industry. The reports also include the number of establishments by industry and employment size class.

The United States report presents similar data for the country as a whole. In addition, the U.S. report provides employment and payroll data by employment size class for major industry groups.

Data for industries with fewer than 100 employees, as well as data for detailed industries withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, are not shown in the printed reports. However, these data are available on CD-ROM and other computer products.

Electronic Data Formats

County Business Patterns series data are available on CD-ROM, computer tapes and diskettes. The CD-ROM also includes software for creating County Business Patterns data files compatible with popular database and spreadsheet software. In addition, ZIP Code Business Patterns data are available on CD-ROM and are available shortly after the release of County Business Patterns, and include the number of establishments by NAICS industry.

Publications also are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) at www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/cbptotal.html. In order to view these files, you will need the Adobe(R) Acrobat(R) Reader, which is available for free from the Adobe web site at www.adobe.com. Alternatively, the Census Bureau will print the publication, give it a glue binding, and ship it to you for a fee.

For information and options to order County Business Patterns data products, contact:

Customer Services Center
Marketing Services Office
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington, DC 20233

Telephone: 301-457-4100
Internet address: www.census.gov/

Special Tabulations

Special tabulations of County Business Patterns are available on a cost-reimbursable basis. For more information, contact:

U.S. Census Bureau
Economic Planning and Coordination Division
Register Analysis Branch
Washington, DC 20233

Telephone: 301-457-2580
Fax: 301-457-4433
E-mail: cbp@census.gov

SOURCES OF DATA

County Business Patterns basic data items are extracted from the Standard Statistical Establishment List, a file of all known single and multiestablishment employer companies maintained and updated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The annual Company Organization Survey provides individual

establishment data for multiestablishment companies. Data for single-establishment companies are obtained from various Census Bureau programs, such as the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Current Business Surveys, as well as from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

DEFINITIONS OF BASIC DATA ITEMS

Establishments

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted or services or industrial operations are performed. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one or more establishments. When two or more activities are carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally are grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment is classified on the basis of its major activity and all data are included in that classification.

Establishment-size designations are determined by paid employment in the mid-March pay period. The size group "1 to 4" includes establishments that did not report any paid employees in the mid-March pay period but paid wages to at least one employee at some time during the year.

Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for wholesale liquor establishments (NAICS 4228), retail liquor stores (NAICS 44531), Federally-chartered savings institutions (NAICS 522120), Federally-chartered credit unions (NAICS 522130), and hospitals (NAICS 622).

Payroll

Total payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, reported tips, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, employee contributions to qualified pension plans, and the value of taxable fringe benefits. For corporations, it 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. First-quarter payroll consists of payroll during the January-to-March quarter.

Mid-March Employment

Paid employment consists of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, holidays, and vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses.

County Business Patterns--New Jersey

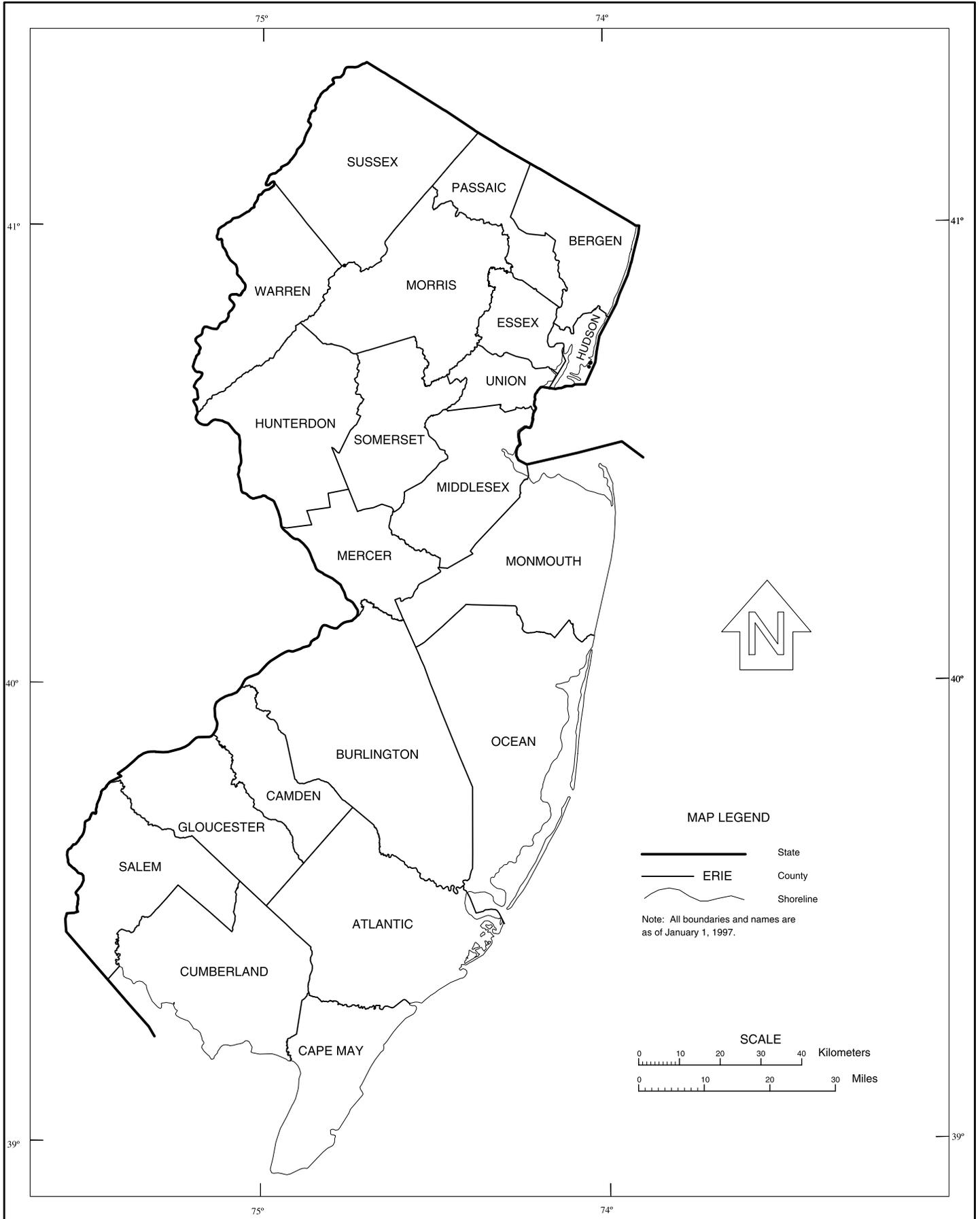


Table 3. The State—Employees and Annual Payroll by Employment-Size Class: 1999

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments with payroll, but no employees, during mid-March pay period. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

Table with columns: NAICS code, Major group, Total, and Employment-size class (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more). Rows include major groups like FORESTRY, MINING, UTILITIES, CONSTRUCTION, and MANUFACTURING, with sub-rows for specific activities and their payroll data.

Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

Table 6. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments by Industry: 1999—Con.

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments with payroll, but no employees, during mid-March pay period. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. Detailed industries with 100 or more employees are shown if industry was not a (D). For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

Table with columns: NAICS code, Industry, Number of employees for week including March 12, Payroll (\$1,000) [First quarter, Annual], Total number of establishments, and Number of establishments by employment-size class [1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more]. Rows include ESSEX - Con., Professional, scientific & technical services - Con., Management of companies & enterprises, Admin. support, waste mgt, remediation services, and various sub-industries.

Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A-0 to 19; B-20 to 99; C-100 to 249; E-250 to 499; F-500 to 999; G-1,000 to 2,499; H-2,500 to 4,999; I-5,000 to 9,999; J-10,000 to 24,999; K-25,000 to 49,999; L-50,000 to 99,999; M-100,000 or more.

Table 6. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments by Industry: 1999—Con.

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments with payroll, but no employees, during mid-March pay period. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. Detailed industries with 100 or more employees are shown if industry was not a (D). For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

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Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

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[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments with payroll, but no employees, during mid-March pay period. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. Detailed industries with 100 or more employees are shown if industry was not a (D). For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

Table with 14 columns: NAICS code, Industry, Number of employees for week including March 12, Payroll (\$1,000) (First quarter, Annual), Total number of establishments, and Number of establishments by employment-size class (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more). The table is divided into sections for MERCER—Con., MIDDLESEX, and other industries.

Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

Table 6. **Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments by Industry: 1999—Con.**

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. Size class 1 to 4 includes establishments with payroll, but no employees, during mid-March pay period. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. Detailed industries with 100 or more employees are shown if industry was not a (D). For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

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Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

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Table with columns for NAICS code, Industry, Number of employees for week including March 12, Payroll (\$1,000) (First quarter and Annual), Total number of establishments, and Number of establishments by employment-size class (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more).

Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

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NAICS code	Industry	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Total number of establishments	Number of establishments by employment-size class								
			First quarter	Annual		1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
STATEWIDE														
	Total	552	5 381	25 007	30	20	3	1	3	1	2	-	-	-
21	Mining	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Construction	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Wholesale trade	(B)	(D)	(D)	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
51	Information	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Finance & insurance	73	1 082	4 007	8	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
53	Real estate & rental & leasing	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Professional, scientific & technical services	168	1 663	6 316	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
541	Professional, scientific & technical services	168	1 663	6 316	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
5413	Architectural, engineering & related services ...	168	1 663	6 316	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
54137	Surveying, mapping (exc geophysical) services	(C)	(D)	(D)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	Management of companies & enterprises	(A)	(D)	(D)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Admin, support, waste mgt, remediation services	(E)	(D)	(D)	5	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
561	Administrative & support services	(E)	(D)	(D)	5	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5617	Services to buildings & dwellings	(C)	(D)	(D)	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
56173	Landscaping services	(C)	(D)	(D)	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
62	Health care and social assistance	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	Auxiliaries (exc corporate, subsidiary & regional mgt)	(A)	(D)	(D)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Employment-size classes are indicated as follows: A—0 to 19; B—20 to 99; C—100 to 249; E—250 to 499; F—500 to 999; G—1,000 to 2,499; H—2,500 to 4,999; I—5,000 to 9,999; J—10,000 to 24,999; K—25,000 to 49,999; L—50,000 to 99,999; M—100,000 or more.

Description of Publications Issued in Previous Years

1974 through 1997

Data are provided for mid-March employment, first-quarter and annual payrolls, and establishments, by industry, for each county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for every industry having a significant number of employees or establishments. Refer to General Explanation for a description of the types of employment covered.

1964 through 1973

Data are provided for first-quarter reporting units, employment, and taxable payrolls for each county and metropolitan area in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for every industry having a significant number of employees or reporting units.

1959 and 1962

Data are provided for first-quarter reporting units, employment, and taxable payrolls for each county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for every industry having a significant number of employees or reporting units. Data are combined for some counties in eight states.

1956

Data are provided for first-quarter reporting units, employment, and taxable payrolls for each county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for SIC economic divisions, major groups, and selected three-digit SICs. Data are combined for some counties in eight states.

1949 and 1950

Data are provided for first-quarter manufacturing establishments, employment, and taxable payrolls for each large county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for manufacturing major industry groups and selected three-digit SICs. Manufacturing totals are included for small counties. Data are combined for some counties in eight states.

1947, 1948, 1951, and 1953

Data are provided for first-quarter reporting units, employment, and taxable payrolls for each large county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for SIC economic divisions, major groups, and selected three-digit SICs. Economic division totals are included for small counties. Data are combined for some counties in eight states.

1946

Data are provided for first-quarter reporting units, employment, and taxable payrolls for each large county in the state and, in a separate report, for the United States. Data are included for SIC economic divisions and major groups. Economic division totals are included for small counties. Data are combined for some counties in eight states.

Availability

The most recent edition of County Business Patterns can be examined on the Internet at www.census.gov. Editions prior to 1993 are available in depository libraries for Federal publications, which are conveniently located in all areas of the country.

For information on the coverage of individual series, write to Chief, Economic Planning and Coordination Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233.