
RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data are tabulated from universe files and are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and estimation of employers who reported too late to be included in the tabulations and for records with missing or misreported data.

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

–	Represents zero.
A-C, E-M	Entered in place of employment data, represents an employment-size class as defined in the footnote of the tables.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader industry totals.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System.

Table 6. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments by Industry: 2002—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).

See footnotes at end of table.

Description of Publications Issued in Previous Years

1974 through 2001

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.