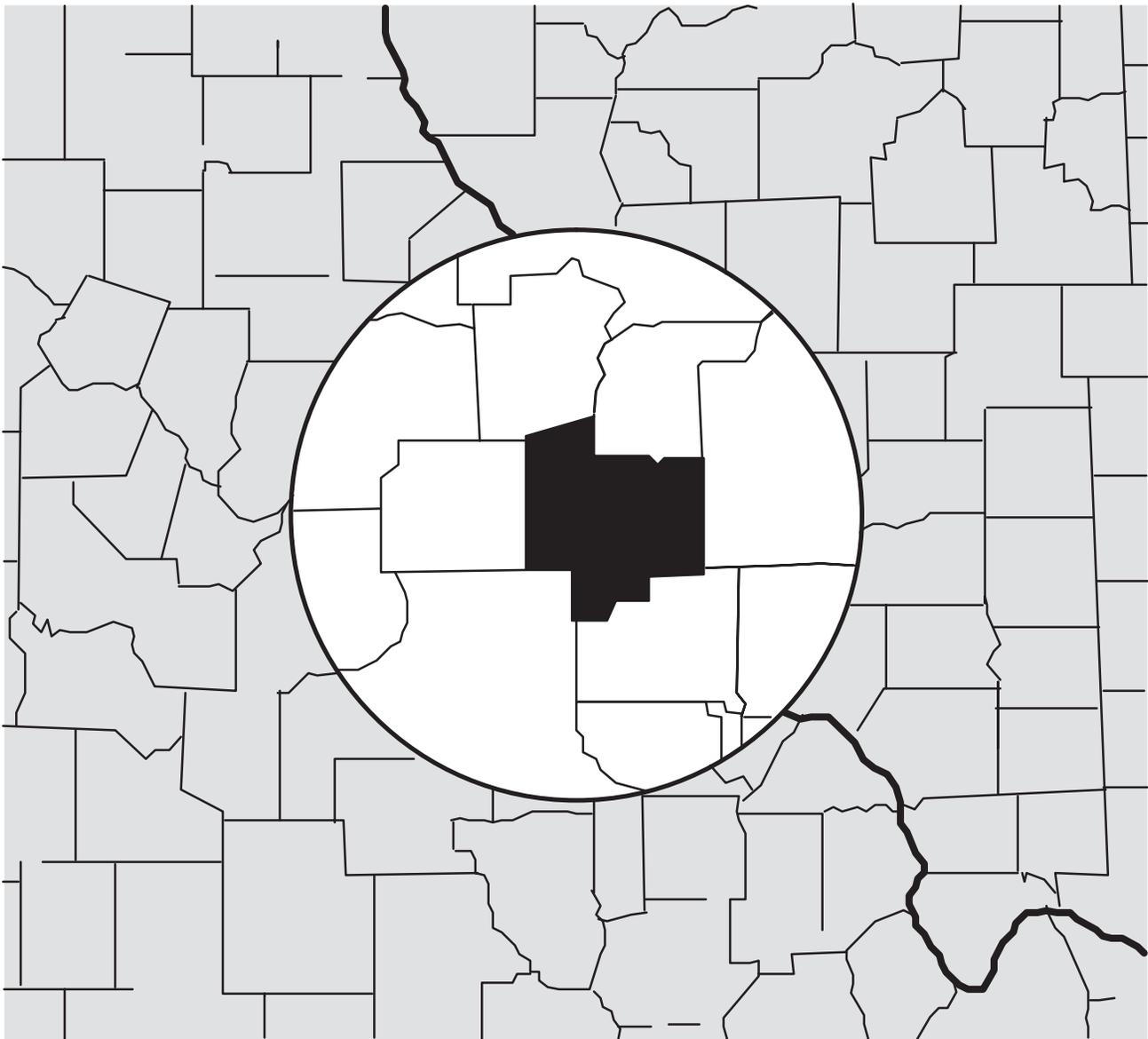


County Business Patterns 1995

United States

CBP/95-1



U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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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. The series serves various business uses such as analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas, and developing budgets. The data are also used by government agencies for administration and planning.

Most of the Nation's economic activity is covered in this series. Data are excluded for self-employed persons, domestic service workers, railroad employees, agricultural production workers, most government employees, and employees on ocean-borne vessels or in foreign countries. Data are provided by industry in the following economic divisions: agricultural services, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; manufacturing; transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Data are tabulated by industry as defined in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987*.

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."

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed 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 nation 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. To order printed County Business Patterns reports, contact the Government Printing Office at 202-512-1800.

Electronic Data Formats

County Business Patterns series data are available on CD-ROM, computer tapes and diskettes, and microfiche. The CD-ROM contains 1995 and 1994 County Business Patterns data and menu-driven access software. The CD-ROM also includes software for creating County Business Patterns data files compatible with popular database and spreadsheet software. For information and to order other County Business Patterns data products, contact:

Customer Services Branch
Administrative and Customer Services Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

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

Special Tabulations

Special tabulations, including data for ZIP Codes and aggregated by firm, are available on a cost-reimbursable basis. For more information, contact:

Bureau of the Census
Economic Planning and Coordination Division
Survey Processing and Products 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 companies maintained and updated by the Bureau of the Census. 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 and the Social Security Administration.

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.

Administrative and auxiliary establishments primarily manage, administer, service, or support the activities of other establishments of the same company rather than the establishments of other companies or the general public. Data for these establishments are shown separately by industry division.

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 liquor stores (SIC 592), wholesale liquor establishments (SIC 518), depository institutions (SIC 60), federal and federally-sponsored credit agencies (SIC 611), and hospitals (SIC 806).

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.

INDUSTRY AND GEOGRAPHY CLASSIFICATIONS

The quinquennial economic censuses are the primary source for industry and geography classifications. The annual Company Organization Survey, Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Business Surveys, and other Census Bureau programs provide regular updates.

Industry Classification

Additional sources for assigning industry classifications are the Social Security Administration, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. These sources provide industry classification information for new businesses and businesses not canvassed in the Census Bureau programs. Establishments without sufficient industry information are tabulated in the "unclassified establishments" group.

In a few instances, the most detailed industry classifications for which data are shown represent a combination of more detailed SIC industries. The data for these establishments are included in the tabulations at a broader industry level. For this reason, the sum of industry components published in this series may not equal the total shown.

Industry classifications are explained in an appendix in the U.S. Summary. The industry titles used throughout this series are the short SIC titles; complete descriptions are contained in the SIC manual.

Geography Classification

Most geography codes are derived from the physical location address reported in Census Bureau programs. The Internal Revenue Service provides supplemental address information. Those employers without a fixed location within a State (or of unknown county location) are included under a "statewide" classification at the end of the county tables. This incomplete detail causes only slight understatement of county employment. The independent cities in Virginia, and the cities of Baltimore, MD; Carson City, NV; and St. Louis, MO, are treated as separate counties.

COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER DATA

Earlier County Business Patterns

The comparability of data with previous County Business Patterns series may be affected by the following definitional changes:

- the change from a “reporting unit” concept to establishment based data in 1974.
- the change in definition of “active” establishments in 1983.
- the change in industrial classification definitions, the most recent occurring in 1988.

A description of previous County Business Patterns publications is provided on the inside back cover.

1992 Economic Census

In comparing the employment and payroll shown in this series with economic censuses data, the user should bear in mind that definitional and coverage differences may affect the direct comparison of data items. The definitions are detailed in the introductory texts of the appropriate publications.

The economic census present data reported for individual establishments; whereas, County Business Patterns are based primarily on administrative records and data reported from current surveys. While every effort is made to resolve significant differences for the same establishment, differences are known to exist.

DATA WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION

In accordance with U.S. Code, Title 13, Section 9, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual employer. However, the number of establishments in an industry classification and the distribution of these establishments by employment-size class are not considered to be disclosures, and so this information may be released even though other information is withheld from publications.

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.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.

Figure 1.
Percent Distribution of Employment and Establishments
by Employment-Size Class: 1995

■ Total establishments
6,613,218
■ Total employment
100,334,745

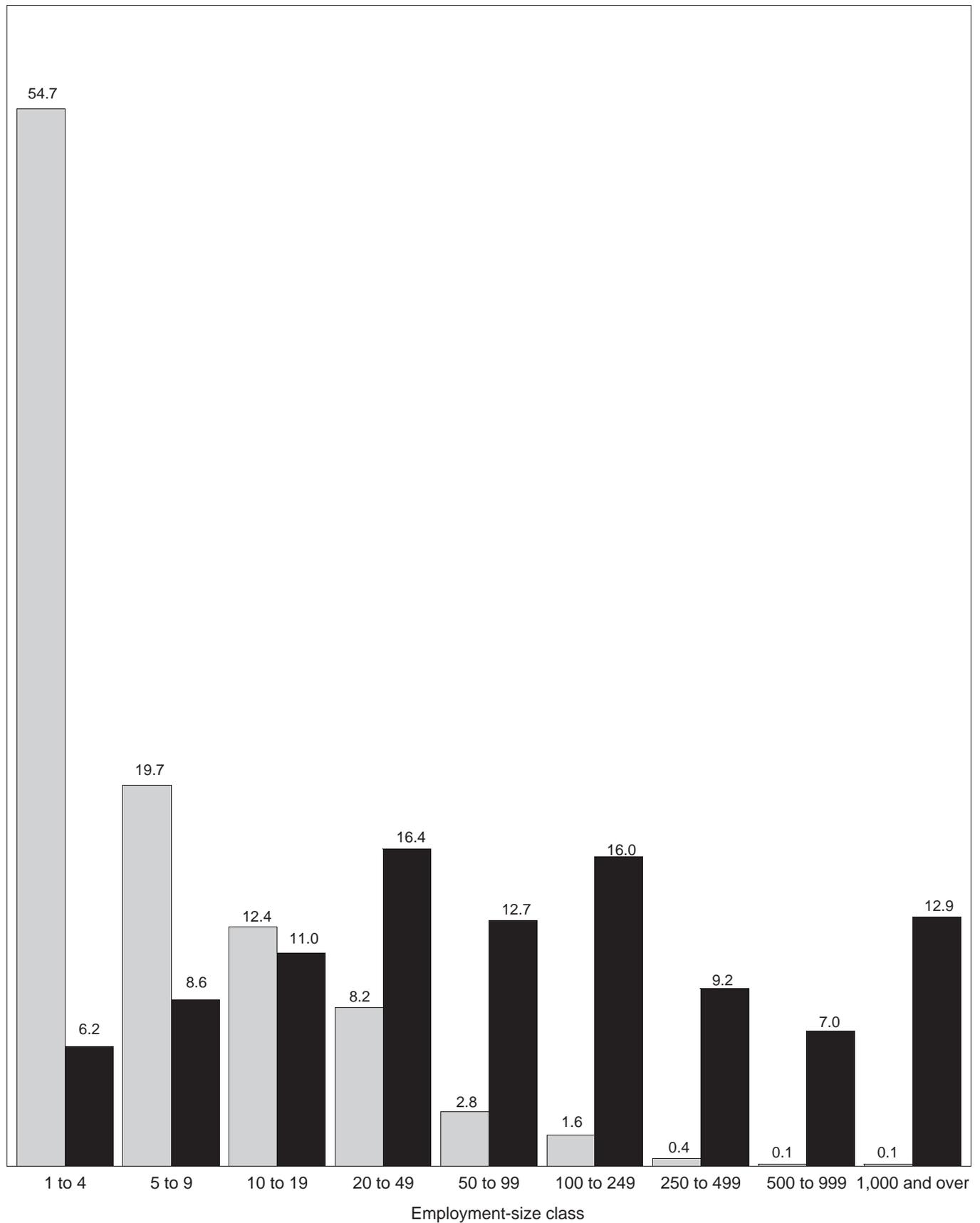


Figure 2.
State Annual Payroll by Rank: 1995
 (Billions of dollars)

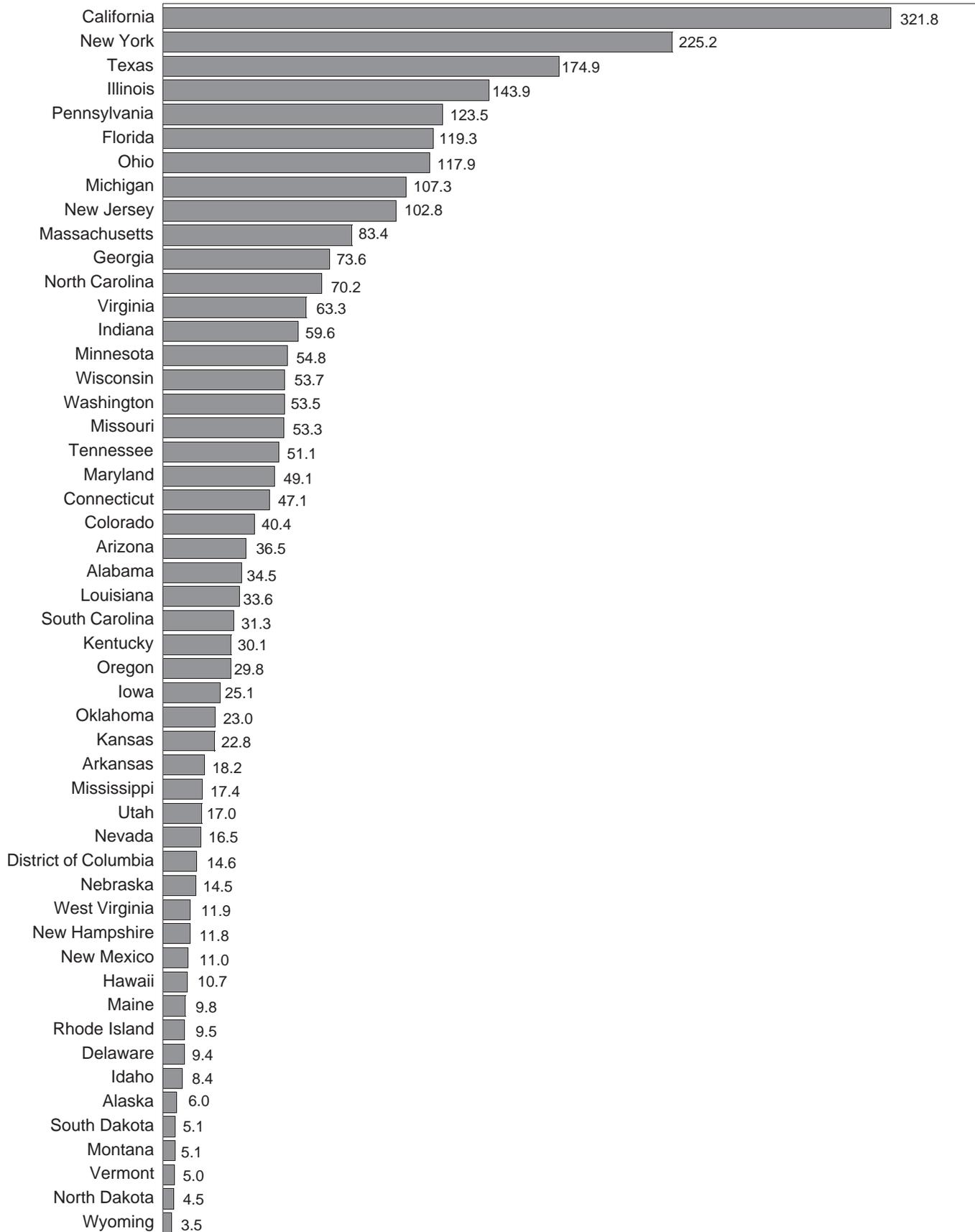
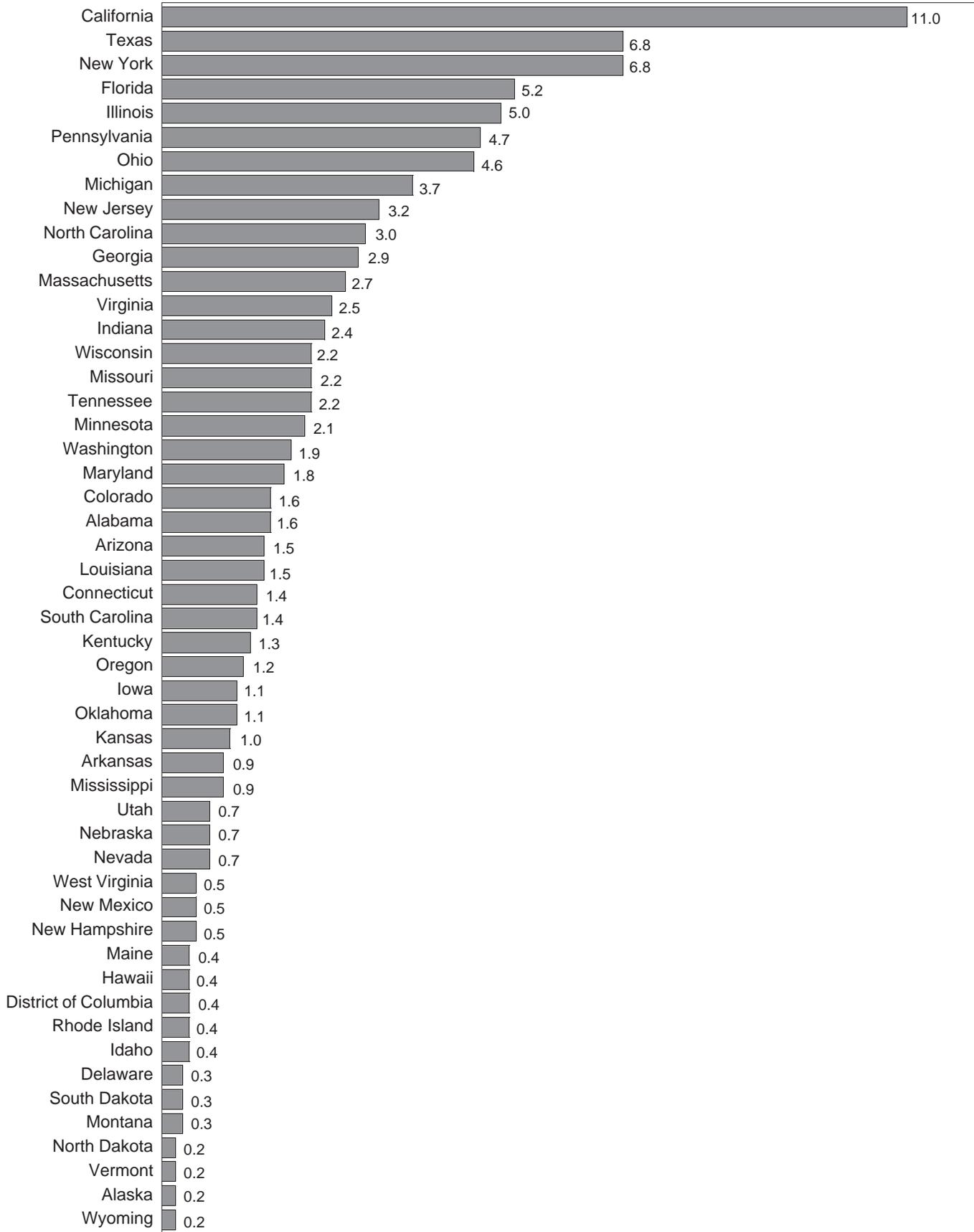


Figure 3.
State Employment by Rank: 1995
 (Millions of employees)



2 UNITED STATES

COUNTY BUSINESS PATTERNS

Table 1a. **United States—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll, by Major Group: 1995 and 1994—Con.**

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. For explanation of terms, statement on reliability, and comparability with other data, see introductory text]

SIC code	Major group	1995				1994			
		Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)	
				First quarter	Annual			First quarter	Annual
	Services	2 385 532	34 707 165	201 301 008	864 352 382	2 342 302	33 253 032	180 588 102	793 953 361
70	Hotels and other lodging places	54 130	1 575 077	5 659 476	23 850 440	53 500	1 534 781	5 159 184	22 477 418
72	Personal services	202 349	1 281 898	3 984 574	16 576 446	201 783	1 245 567	3 682 553	15 782 143
73	Business services	352 658	6 824 962	36 609 603	157 673 027	340 336	6 239 707	30 962 551	136 596 899
75	Auto repair, services, and parking	181 336	990 658	4 586 614	19 438 019	178 358	935 968	4 102 080	18 171 200
76	Miscellaneous repair services	73 562	456 425	2 788 443	11 826 942	72 816	441 936	2 502 417	11 019 802
78	Motion pictures	42 946	511 651	2 597 559	11 210 772	42 678	479 308	2 208 875	10 125 087
79	Amusement and recreation services	93 500	1 324 194	5 350 739	25 283 510	90 839	1 245 534	4 684 012	22 491 196
80	Health services	478 286	10 851 331	73 153 174	314 727 235	476 204	10 624 354	67 106 582	295 804 973
81	Legal services	163 554	960 693	9 473 336	43 195 525	161 622	962 908	8 946 601	41 690 518
82	Educational services	46 224	2 066 531	10 191 397	41 792 065	44 339	2 011 772	9 443 150	39 231 777
83	Social services	155 846	2 263 314	7 717 176	32 098 188	151 068	2 137 902	6 875 030	29 461 368
84	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	3 790	76 079	352 025	1 486 899	3 718	73 773	314 396	1 368 306
86	Membership organizations	243 592	2 151 350	7 420 693	31 099 162	241 750	2 086 854	6 816 647	28 434 179
87	Engineering and management services	269 243	2 795 304	25 065 301	108 342 749	259 115	2 692 666	22 511 742	99 139 269
89	Services, n.e.c.	14 877	100 472	1 110 158	4 767 779	14 632	85 030	745 601	3 398 943
—	Administrative and auxiliary	9 639	477 226	5 240 740	20 983 624	9 544	454 972	4 526 681	18 760 283
	Unclassified establishments	68 916	105 336	320 607	1 911 435	56 325	76 791	202 433	1 165 292

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.

