

# Vermont: 2002

Issued August 2005

EC02-48A-VT

## 2002 Economic Census

*Transportation and Warehousing*

Geographic Area Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

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



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared in the Service Sector Statistics Division under the direction of **Bobby E. Russell**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs. Planning, management, and coordination of this report were under the supervision of **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Steven L. Barron**, **Amy R. Houtz**, **Faye A. Jacobs**, **Pamela J. Palmer**, **Maria A. Poschinger**, and **Vannah L. Beatty**. Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey**, **Sandra K. Creech**, **Andrew N. Lampton**, **Douglas A. Smyly**, and **Erick G. Wicks**.

Mathematical and statistical techniques, as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Ruth E. Detlefsen**, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Scot A. Dahl**, Leader, Census/Current Integration Group, with staff assistance from **Samson A. Adeshiyan** and **Anthony G. Tersine Jr.**

**Eddie J. Salyers**, Assistant Division Chief of Economic Planning and Coordination Division, was responsible for overseeing the editing and tabulation procedures and the interactive analytical software. **Dennis Shoemaker** and **Kim Wortman**, Special Assistants, **John D. Ward**, Chief, Analytical Branch, and **Brandy L. Yarbrough**, Chief, Edit Branch, were responsible for developing the systems and procedures for data collection, editing, review, and correction. **Donna L. Hambric**, Chief of the Economic Planning Staff, was responsible for overseeing the systems and information for dissemination. **Douglas J. Miller**, Chief, Tables and Dissemination Branch, assisted by **Lisa Aispuro**, **Jamie Fleming**, **Keith Fuller**, **Andrew W. Hait**, and **Kathy G. Padgett** were responsible for developing the data dissemination systems and procedures. The Geography Division staff, **Robert LaMacchia**, Chief, developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, **Howard R. Hogan**, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. **Barry F. Sessamen**, Assistant Division Chief for Post Collection, was responsible for design and implementation of the processing systems and computer programs. **Gary T. Sheridan**, Chief, Macro Analytical Branch, assisted by **Apparao V. Katikineni** and **Edward F. Johnson** provided computer programming and implementation.

The Systems Support Division provided the table composition system. **Robert Joseph Brown**, Table Image Processing System (TIPS) Senior Software Engineer, was responsible for the design and development of the TIPS, under the supervision of **Robert J. Bateman**, Assistant Division Chief, Information Systems.

The staff of the National Processing Center performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry.

**Margaret A. Smith**, **Bernadette J. Beasley**, **Michael T. Browne**, and **Alan R. Plisch** of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided publication and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by **James R. Clark**, Assistant Division Chief, and **Susan L. Rappa**, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

**2002 Economic Census**  
*Transportation and Warehousing*  
Geographic Area Series



**U.S. Department of Commerce**  
**Carlos M. Gutierrez,**  
Secretary

**David A. Sampson,**  
Acting Deputy Secretary

**Economics and Statistics Administration**  
**Kathleen B. Cooper,**  
Under Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Charles Louis Kincannon,**  
Director

---



**Economics  
and Statistics  
Administration**

**Kathleen B. Cooper,**  
Under Secretary  
for Economic Affairs



**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**

**Charles Louis Kincannon,**  
Director

**Hermann Habermann,**  
Deputy Director and  
Chief Operating Officer

**Thomas L. Mesenbourg,**  
Associate Director  
for Economic Programs

**Thomas L. Mesenbourg,**  
Acting Assistant Director  
for Economic Programs

**Mark E. Wallace,**  
Chief, Service Sector  
Statistics Division

## CONTENTS

---

Introduction to the Economic Census .....	v
Transportation and Warehousing .....	ix
Tables	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 2002 .....	1
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas: 2002 .....	3
Appendixes	
A. Explanation of Terms .....	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions .....	B-1
C. Methodology .....	C-1
D. Geographic Notes .....	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas .....	E-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

---

## **PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS**

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7."

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

## **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

---

## **RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, 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 higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

## **GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING**

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) and on digital versatile discs (DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart

---

from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

#### **SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION**

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide](http://www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide). More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).



---

This page is intentionally blank.

# Transportation and Warehousing

---

## SCOPE

The Transportation and Warehousing sector (sector 48-49) includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities: subsectors for each mode of transportation, a subsector for warehousing and storage, and a subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation. In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services.

A separate subsector for support activities is established in the sector because, first, support activities for transportation are inherently multimodal, such as freight transportation arrangement, or have multimodal aspects. Secondly, there are production process similarities among the support activity industries.

One of the support activities identified in the support activity subsector is the routine repair and maintenance of transportation equipment (e.g., aircraft at an airport, railroad rolling stock at a railroad terminal, or ships at a harbor or port facility). Such establishments do not perform complete overhauling or rebuilding of transportation equipment (i.e., periodic restoration of transportation equipment to original design specifications) or transportation equipment conversion (i.e., major modification to systems). An establishment that primarily performs factory (or shipyard) overhauls, rebuilding, or conversions of aircraft, railroad rolling stock, or a ship is classified in Subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing according to the type of equipment.

Many of the establishments in this sector often operate on networks, with physical facilities, labor forces, and equipment spread over an extensive geographic area.

Warehousing establishments in this sector are distinguished from merchant wholesaling in that the warehouse establishments do not sell the goods.

The tabulations for this sector include warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise.

**Exclusions.** The economic census does not include the following industries: NAICS 482, Railroad Transportation, and NAICS 491, Postal Service. Further, for NAICS 48111, Scheduled Air Transportation, data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. Also, excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in providing travel agent services that support transportation and other establishments, such as hotels, businesses, and government agencies. These establishments are classified in Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. Also, establishments primarily engaged in providing rental and leasing of transportation equipment without operator are classified in Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services.

The tabulations for this sector do not include central administrative offices or other establishments that serve transportation and warehousing establishments within the same organization. Data for such establishments are classified according to the nature of the service they provide. For example, separate headquarters establishments are reported in NAICS sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

---

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These “nonemployers,” typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in *Nonemployer Statistics*. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively large for this sector, may be examined at [www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact](http://www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact).

**Definitions.** Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

## REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

**Industry Series.** There are nine reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

**Geographic Area Series.** There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

### Subject Series:

- **Product Lines.** This report presents product lines data for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States only.
- **Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization).** This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.
- **Miscellaneous Subjects.** This report presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

**Other reports.** Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including *Nonemployer Statistics*, *Comparative Statistics*, *Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS*, *Business Expenses*, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Maps are available at [www.census.gov/econ2002maps](http://www.census.gov/econ2002maps). Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A core based statistical area (CBSA) contains a core area with a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. CBSAs are differentiated into metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas based on size criteria. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined in terms of entire counties, and are listed in Appendix E, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
  - a. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (metro areas). Metro areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.

- 
- b. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (micro areas). Micro areas have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
  - c. Metropolitan Divisions (metro divisions). If specified criteria are met, a metro area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions.
  - d. Combined Statistical Areas (combined areas). If specified criteria are met, adjacent metro and micro areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called Combined Statistical Areas. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metro or micro areas within the larger combined area.

## **DOLLAR VALUES**

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

## **COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES**

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

These tables for 2002 include transportation and warehousing establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These “enterprise support” establishments were not included in data for this sector in 1997, but were instead included in the “Other auxiliary establishments” kind-of-business category in the “Auxiliaries, Excluding Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices” reports.

## **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

All data compiled for this sector are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data. Data presented in the Miscellaneous Subjects and Product Lines reports for this sector are subject to sampling errors, as well as nonsampling errors.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

## **DISCLOSURE**

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at [www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm](http://www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm).

## **AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA**

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the

---

number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

### **CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS**

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or [ucb@census.gov](mailto:ucb@census.gov).

### **ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals
N	Not available or not comparable
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
Z	Less than half the unit shown
a	0 to 19 employees
b	20 to 99 employees
c	100 to 249 employees
e	250 to 499 employees
f	500 to 999 employees
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees
m	100,000 employees or more
r	Revised
–	Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC)	Consolidated city
(IC)	Independent city
CDP	Census designated place

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. Table 2 of the United States Geographic Area Series report presents data on enterprise support establishments that are included in the 2002 data. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>VERMONT</b>								
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>539</b>	<b>405 598</b>	<b>134 309</b>	<b>32 585</b>	<b>5 476</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
481	Air transportation <sup>4</sup>	8	14 431	3 005	768	99	79.5	2.4
483	Water transportation	4	D	D	D	b	D	D
484	Truck transportation	343	255 781	77 219	18 726	2 554	21.5	2.0
4841	General freight trucking	145	132 661	45 658	11 382	1 398	20.5	2.8
48411	General freight trucking, local	53	18 782	7 817	2 084	271	35.7	2.7
484110	General freight trucking, local	53	18 782	7 817	2 084	271	35.7	2.7
4841101	General freight trucking without storage, local, truckload (tl)	33	D	D	D	c	D	D
4841102	General freight trucking without storage, local, less than truckload (tl)	15	9 555	3 491	1 049	138	15.1	1.7
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	92	113 879	37 841	9 298	1 127	17.9	2.8
484121	General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload (tl)	62	72 904	21 653	5 014	778	26.3	1.7
484122	General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload (tl)	30	40 975	16 188	4 284	349	3.0	4.8
4842	Specialized freight trucking	198	123 120	31 561	7 344	1 156	22.5	1.1
48421	Used household and office goods moving	18	13 447	4 638	1 022	246	18.5	7.0
484210	Used household and office goods moving	18	13 447	4 638	1 022	246	18.5	7.0
4842101	Used household and office goods moving, local, without storage	8	5 144	1 654	357	67	18.5	8.8
4842103	Used household and office goods moving, local with storage	6	3 529	1 448	295	60	.9	13.6
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	138	57 924	13 000	3 032	463	33.0	.7
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	138	57 924	13 000	3 032	463	33.0	.7
4842201	Hazardous materials trucking (except waste), local	9	1 250	380	109	18	29.6	—
4842202	Agricultural products trucking without storage, local	53	18 728	4 390	1 109	199	35.6	1.4
4842203	Dump trucking	54	23 119	5 101	1 079	152	35.6	.5
4842204	Specialized trucking, without storage, local	18	11 067	2 462	578	73	11.7	—
48423	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long- distance	42	51 749	13 923	3 290	447	11.9	.1
484230	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long- distance	42	51 749	13 923	3 290	447	11.9	.1
4842302	Agricultural products trucking, long-distance	25	30 158	9 235	2 203	272	8.7	—
4842303	Other specialized trucking, long-distance	12	11 969	2 420	537	103	28.4	.1
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	66	48 284	21 195	5 282	1 348	23.6	.1
4853	Taxi and limousine service	20	6 066	2 381	601	263	67.3	.2
48531	Taxi service	15	5 085	2 177	529	231	70.7	.2
485310	Taxi service	15	5 085	2 177	529	231	70.7	.2
4854	School and employee bus transportation	24	18 160	7 766	2 077	635	17.9	.1
48541	School and employee bus transportation	24	18 160	7 766	2 077	635	17.9	.1
485410	School and employee bus transportation	24	18 160	7 766	2 077	635	17.9	.1
4859	Other transit and ground passenger transportation	9	7 462	2 463	609	151	6.0	—
48599	Other transit and ground passenger transportation	9	7 462	2 463	609	151	6.0	—
486	Pipeline transportation	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation	62	37 495	8 589	2 158	311	5.1	—
4881	Support activities for air transportation	15	12 215	2 688	679	91	4.8	—
48811	Airport operations	6	5 546	1 006	241	38	10.5	—
48819	Other support activities for air transportation	9	6 669	1 682	438	53	—	—
488190	Other support activities for air transportation	9	6 669	1 682	438	53	—	—
4884	Support activities for road transportation	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
48841	Motor vehicle towing	11	2 659	633	160	31	22.8	—
488410	Motor vehicle towing	11	2 659	633	160	31	22.8	—
4885	Freight transportation arrangement	30	20 655	4 632	1 121	158	3.1	—
48851	Freight transportation arrangement	30	20 655	4 632	1 121	158	3.1	—
488510	Freight transportation arrangement	30	20 655	4 632	1 121	158	3.1	—
4885102	Arrangement of transportation of freight and cargo	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers	28	35 223	10 058	2 366	552	5.2	1.0
4921	Couriers	16	29 512	8 236	1 993	410	1.1	1.2
49211	Couriers	16	29 512	8 236	1 993	410	1.1	1.2
492110	Couriers	16	29 512	8 236	1 993	410	1.1	1.2
4921101	Courier services (except by air)	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
4921102	Air courier services	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
4922	Local messengers and local delivery	12	5 711	1 822	373	142	26.4	—
49221	Local messengers and local delivery	12	5 711	1 822	373	142	26.4	—
492210	Local messengers and local delivery	12	5 711	1 822	373	142	26.4	—
493	Warehousing and storage	20	4 165	12 211	2 976	551	5.7	2.0
4931	Warehousing and storage	20	4 165	12 211	2 976	551	5.7	2.0
49311	General warehousing and storage	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
493110	General warehousing and storage	16	D	D	D	e	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 2002—Con.**

<sup>1</sup>Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

<sup>2</sup>Includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

<sup>3</sup>Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. Railroad transportation and U.S. Postal Service are out of scope for the 2002 Economic Census.

<sup>4</sup>Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions and hierarchy of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (CSAs, MeSAs, MiSAs, and MDs), see Appendix E. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. Table 2 of the United States Geographic Area Series report presents data on enterprise support establishments that are included in the 2002 data. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>BARRE, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>								
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29 644</b>	<b>14 488</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>.6</b>
484	Truck transportation	27	26 325	8 872	1 832	313	20.4	.7
4841	General freight trucking	11	20 122	7 337	1 550	242	15.2	.2
4842	Specialized freight trucking	16	6 203	1 535	282	71	37.4	2.0
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	10	2 177	429	43	8	66.7	5.8
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	10	2 177	429	43	8	66.7	5.8
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation	3	D	D	D	a	D	D
493	Warehousing and storage	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
<b>BENNINGTON, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>								
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12 188</b>	<b>3 360</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>.1</b>
481	Air transportation <sup>4</sup>	1	D	D	D	b	D	D
484	Truck transportation	15	3 853	1 011	241	40	67.5	.2
4842	Specialized freight trucking	10	3 082	774	188	32	62.7	—
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
<b>BERLIN, NH-VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>								
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45 510</b>	<b>11 477</b>	<b>2 791</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>
484	Truck transportation	51	34 898	8 844	2 232	329	45.3	2.0
4841	General freight trucking	19	22 293	5 463	1 362	202	43.1	.1
48411	General freight trucking, local	10	5 132	1 451	364	56	26.7	.1
484110	General freight trucking, local	10	5 132	1 451	364	56	26.7	.1
4842	Specialized freight trucking	32	12 605	3 381	870	127	49.3	5.5
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
4842202	Agricultural products trucking without storage, local	12	5 417	1 881	503	64	52.7	3.6
48423	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	10	D	D	D	b	D	D
484230	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	10	D	D	D	b	D	D
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	4	D	D	D	b	D	D
486	Pipeline transportation	2	D	D	D	a	D	D
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1	D	D	D	b	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation	4	D	D	D	a	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
<b>BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>								
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>171</b>	<b>179 431</b>	<b>54 463</b>	<b>13 398</b>	<b>2 188</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
481	Air transportation <sup>4</sup>	5	D	D	D	b	D	D
483	Water transportation	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
484	Truck transportation	91	93 224	29 500	7 596	941	15.7	1.4
4841	General freight trucking	43	54 395	18 454	5 015	522	11.9	2.4
48411	General freight trucking, local	11	5 423	2 117	729	97	15.2	2.0
484110	General freight trucking, local	11	5 423	2 117	729	97	15.2	2.0
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance	32	48 972	16 337	4 286	425	11.5	2.4
484121	General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload (tl)	19	28 563	8 595	2 003	256	19.4	4.1
484122	General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload (ltl)	13	20 409	7 742	2 283	169	.6	.1
4842	Specialized freight trucking	48	38 829	11 046	2 581	419	21.1	—
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	33	16 665	4 599	1 087	133	28.8	—
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	33	16 665	4 599	1 087	133	28.8	—
4842203	Dump trucking	15	7 531	1 996	456	47	25.2	—
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation	17	19 462	8 366	1 955	532	33.1	—
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation	29	23 013	5 191	1 246	174	1.0	—
4885	Freight transportation arrangement	16	10 694	2 649	626	90	2.2	—
48851	Freight transportation arrangement	16	10 694	2 649	626	90	2.2	—
488510	Freight transportation arrangement	16	10 694	2 649	626	90	2.2	—
4885102	Arrangement of transportation of freight and cargo	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers	17	27 063	7 667	1 821	416	5.6	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas: 2002—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions and hierarchy of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (CSAs, MeSAs, MiSAs, and MDs), see Appendix E. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. Table 2 of the United States Geographic Area Series report presents data on enterprise support establishments that are included in the 2002 data. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census.]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
	<b>BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA—Con.</b>							
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup>—Con.</b>							
493	Warehousing and storage.....	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
	<b>LEBANON, NH-VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>							
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup>.....</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>100 766</b>	<b>33 872</b>	<b>8 163</b>	<b>1 346</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
481	Air transportation <sup>4</sup> .....	4	D	D	D	a	D	D
484	Truck transportation.....	97	70 032	20 549	4 886	777	22.6	1.7
4841	General freight trucking.....	42	38 322	12 133	2 991	488	18.3	.4
48411	General freight trucking, local.....	23	12 436	4 140	1 026	132	19.3	.3
484110	General freight trucking, local.....	23	12 436	4 140	1 026	132	19.3	.3
4841101	General freight trucking without storage, local, truckload (tl).....	17	8 323	2 635	669	88	16.9	.5
48412	General freight trucking, long-distance.....	19	25 886	7 993	1 965	356	17.7	.4
484121	General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload (tl).....	14	19 454	5 923	1 478	293	23.6	.5
4842	Specialized freight trucking.....	55	31 710	8 416	1 895	289	28.0	3.2
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local.....	39	13 343	2 698	605	107	52.7	.4
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local.....	39	13 343	2 698	605	107	52.7	.4
4842202	Agricultural products trucking without storage, local.....	20	8 755	1 681	392	65	37.5	.5
4842203	Dump trucking.....	12	3 660	798	159	31	91.6	—
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	26	13 640	6 666	1 638	384	13.6	1.5
4854	School and employee bus transportation.....	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
48541	School and employee bus transportation.....	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
485410	School and employee bus transportation.....	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
487	Scenic and sightseeing transportation.....	3	D	D	D	a	D	D
488	Support activities for transportation.....	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers.....	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
493	Warehousing and storage.....	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
	<b>RUTLAND, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA</b>							
<b>48-49</b>	<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>3</sup>.....</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>26 634</b>	<b>11 319</b>	<b>2 698</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
481	Air transportation <sup>4</sup> .....	1	D	D	D	a	D	D
484	Truck transportation.....	34	18 911	5 232	1 235	180	14.4	2.9
4841	General freight trucking.....	16	5 539	1 936	433	69	27.6	1.2
4842	Specialized freight trucking.....	18	13 372	3 296	802	111	9.0	3.6
48422	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local.....	14	12 477	3 056	747	93	7.0	—
484220	Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local.....	14	12 477	3 056	747	93	7.0	—
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation.....	6	1 412	651	174	55	35.5	.9
488	Support activities for transportation.....	3	D	D	D	a	D	D
492	Couriers and messengers.....	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
493	Warehousing and storage.....	2	D	D	D	e	D	D

<sup>1</sup>Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

<sup>2</sup>Includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

<sup>3</sup>Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation. Railroad transportation and U.S. Postal Service are out of scope for the 2002 Economic Census.

<sup>4</sup>Data do not include large certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Information, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

---

### **ANNUAL PAYROLL**

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees and reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 941 as taxable Medicare Wages and tips (even if not subject to income or FICA tax). For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on Form 941.

### **ESTABLISHMENTS**

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical to a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 2002.

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

### **FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL**

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 2002.

### **PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12**

Paid employees consist of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; full- and part-time leased employees whose payroll was filed under an employee leasing company's Employer Identification Number (EIN); and temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

### **REVENUE**

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected from customers and paid directly by the firm to a local, state, or federal tax agency.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

---

### **48-49 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING**

The Transportation and Warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

The Transportation and Warehousing sector distinguishes three basic types of activities: subsectors for each mode of transportation, a subsector for warehousing and storage, and a subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation. In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services.

A separate subsector for support activities is established in the sector because, first, support activities for transportation are inherently multimodal, such as freight transportation arrangement, or have multimodal aspects. Secondly, there are production process similarities among the support activity industries.

One of the support activities identified in the support activity subsector is the routine repair and maintenance of transportation equipment (e.g., aircraft at an airport, railroad rolling stock at a railroad terminal, or ships at a harbor or port facility). Such establishments do not perform complete overhauling or rebuilding of transportation equipment (i.e., periodic restoration of transportation equipment to original design specifications) or transportation equipment conversion (i.e., major modification to systems). An establishment that primarily performs factory (or shipyard) overhauls, rebuilding, or conversions of aircraft, railroad rolling stock, or a ship is classified in Subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing according to the type of equipment.

Many of the establishments in this sector often operate on networks, with physical facilities, labor forces, and equipment spread over an extensive geographic area.

Warehousing establishments in this sector are distinguished from merchant wholesaling in that the warehouse establishments do not sell the goods.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in providing travel agent services that support transportation and other establishments, such as hotels, businesses, and government agencies. These establishments are classified in Sector 56, Administrative and Support, Waste Management, and Remediation Services. Also, establishments primarily engaged in providing rental and leasing of transportation equipment without operator are classified in Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services.

### **481 AIR TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Air Transportation subsector provide air transportation of passengers and/or cargo using aircraft, such as airplanes and helicopters. The subsector distinguishes scheduled from nonscheduled air transportation. Scheduled air carriers fly regular routes on regular schedules and operate even if flights are only partially loaded. Nonscheduled carriers often operate during nonpeak time slots at busy airports. These establishments have more flexibility with respect to choice of airport, hours of operation, load factors, and similar operational characteristics. Nonscheduled carriers provide chartered air transportation of passengers, cargo, or specialty flying services. Specialty flying services establishments use general-purpose aircraft to provide a variety of specialized flying services.

---

Scenic and sightseeing air transportation and air courier services are not included in this subsector but are included in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation and in Subsector 492, Couriers and Messengers. Although these activities may use aircraft, they are different from the activities included in air transportation. Air sightseeing does not usually involve place-to-place transportation; the passenger's flight (e.g., balloon ride, aerial sightseeing) typically starts and ends at the same location. Courier services (individual package or cargo delivery) include more than air transportation; road transportation is usually required to deliver the cargo to the intended recipient.

#### **4811 SCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments in this industry operate flights, even if partially loaded. Establishments primarily engaged in providing scheduled air transportation of mail on a contract basis are included in this industry.

#### **48111 SCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments in this industry operate flights, even if partially loaded. Establishments primarily engaged in providing scheduled air transportation of mail on a contract basis are included in this industry.

#### **481111 SCHEDULED PASSENGER AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of passengers or passengers and freight over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments in this industry operate flights, even if partially loaded. Scheduled air passenger carriers including commuter and helicopter carriers (except scenic and sightseeing) are included in this industry.

#### **481112 SCHEDULED FREIGHT AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of cargo without transporting passengers over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments in this industry operate flights, even if partially loaded. Establishments primarily engaged in providing scheduled air transportation of mail on a contract basis are included in this industry.

#### **4812 NONSCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo with no regular routes and regular schedules or (2) providing specialty flying services with no regular routes and regular schedules using general purpose aircraft. These establishments have more flexibility with respect to choice of airports, hours of operation, load factors, and similar operational characteristics.

#### **48121 NONSCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo with no regular routes and regular schedules or (2) providing specialty flying services with no regular routes and regular schedules using general purpose aircraft. These establishments have more flexibility with respect to choice of airports, hours of operation, load factors, and similar operational characteristics.

#### **481211 NONSCHEDULED CHARTERED PASSENGER AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of passengers or passengers and cargo with no regular routes and regular schedules.

---

## **481212 NONSCHEDULED CHARTERED FREIGHT AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation of cargo without transporting passengers with no regular routes and regular schedules.

## **481219 OTHER NONSCHEDULED AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air transportation with no regular routes and regular schedules (except nonscheduled chartered passenger and/or cargo air transportation). These establishments provide a variety of specialty air transportation or flying services based on individual customer needs using general purpose aircraft.

## **483 WATER TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Water Transportation subsector provide water transportation of passengers and cargo using watercraft, such as ships, barges, and boats.

The subsector is composed of two industry groups: (1) one for deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes; and (2) one for inland water transportation. This split typically reflects the difference in equipment used.

Scenic and sightseeing water transportation services are not included in this subsector but are included in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation. Although these activities use watercraft, they are different from the activities included in water transportation. Water sightseeing does not usually involve place-to-place transportation; the passenger's trip starts and ends at the same location.

### **4831 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

#### **48311 DEEP SEA, COASTAL, AND GREAT LAKES WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea, coastal, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence Seaway water transportation. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

##### **483111 DEEP SEA FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of cargo to or from foreign ports.

##### **483112 DEEP SEA PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing deep sea transportation of passengers to or from foreign ports.

##### **483113 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of cargo in coastal waters, on the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions or protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System. Establishments primarily engaged in providing coastal and/or Great Lakes barge transportation services are included in this industry.

---

## **483114 COASTAL AND GREAT LAKES PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing water transportation of passengers in coastal waters, the Great Lakes System, or deep seas between ports of the United States, Puerto Rico, and United States island possessions and protectorates. Marine transportation establishments using the facilities of the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Commission are considered to be using the Great Lakes Water Transportation System.

## **4832 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

## **48321 INLAND WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers and/or cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

## **483211 INLAND WATER FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of cargo on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

## **4832111 INLAND WATERWAYS FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION (EXCEPT TOWING)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting freight on all inland waterways (except the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway). Included are establishments engaged in transporting freight on the intracoastal waterways on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

## **4832112 INLAND WATERWAYS TOWING TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing towing services on inland waterways.

## **483212 INLAND WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing inland water transportation of passengers on lakes, rivers, or intracoastal waterways (except on the Great Lakes System).

## **4832121 INLAND WATERWAYS FERRY TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating ferries on inland waters for the transportation of passengers or vehicles.

## **4832122 OTHER WATER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION (INCLUDING WATER TAXI)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing inland water transportation of passengers (except ferries and yachts on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway).

## **484 TRUCK TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Truck Transportation subsector provide over-the-road transportation of cargo using motor vehicles, such as trucks and tractor trailers. The subsector is subdivided into general freight trucking and specialized freight trucking. This distinction reflects differences in equipment used, type of load carried, scheduling, terminal, and other networking services. General freight transportation establishments handle a wide variety of general commodities, generally palletized, and transported in a container or van trailer. Specialized freight transportation is the transportation of cargo that, because of size, weight, shape, or other inherent characteristics require specialized equipment for transportation.

---

Each of these industry groups is further subdivided based on distance traveled. Local trucking establishments primarily carry goods within a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas. Long-distance trucking establishments carry goods between metropolitan areas.

The Specialized Freight Trucking industry group includes a separate industry for Used Household and Office Goods Moving. The household and office goods movers are separated because of the substantial network of establishments that has been developed to deal with local and long-distance moving and the associated storage. In this area, the same establishment provides both local and long-distance services, while other specialized freight establishments generally limit their services to either local or long-distance hauling.

#### **4841 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing general freight trucking. General freight establishments handle a wide variety of commodities, generally palletized, and transported in a container or van trailer. The establishments of this industry group provide a combination of the following network activities: local pickup, local sorting and terminal operations, line-haul, destination sorting and terminal operations, and local delivery.

##### **48411 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LOCAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local general freight trucking. General freight establishments handle a wide variety of commodities, generally palletized and transported in a container or van trailer. Local general freight trucking establishments usually provide trucking within a metropolitan area which may cross state lines. Generally the trips are same-day return.

###### **484110 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LOCAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local general freight trucking. General freight establishments handle a wide variety of commodities, generally palletized and transported in a container or van trailer. Local general freight trucking establishments usually provide trucking within a metropolitan area which may cross state lines. Generally the trips are same-day return.

###### **4841101 LOCAL GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING WITHOUT STORAGE, TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing truckload trucking or transfer of general merchandise without storage, within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas. Generally the trips are same-day return. General merchandise is defined as material or goods of many varieties that are packaged, generally palletized, and carried in a box, container, or van trailer and do not require refrigeration, controlled humidity, or other special handling. Truckload is defined as shipments with an actual weight of 10,000 pounds or more.

###### **4841102 LOCAL GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING WITHOUT STORAGE, LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing less-than-truckload trucking or transfer of general merchandise without storage, within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas. Generally the trips are same-day return. General merchandise is defined as material or goods of many varieties that are packaged, generally palletized, and carried in a box, container, or van trailer and do not require refrigeration, controlled humidity, or other special handling. Less-than-truckload is defined as shipments with an actual weight of less than 10,000 pounds.

###### **4841103 LOCAL GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING WITH STORAGE, TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing general freight truckload trucking and storage services within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining suburban areas. General merchandise is defined as material or goods of many varieties that are packaged generally palletized, and carried in a box, container, or van trailer and do not require refrigeration, controlled humidity, or other special handling. Truckload is defined as shipments with an actual weight of 10,000 pounds or more.

---

#### **4841104 LOCAL GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING WITH STORAGE, LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing general freight less-than-truckload trucking and storage services within a city, town, or other local area, including adjoining suburban areas. General merchandise is defined as material or goods of many varieties which are packaged, generally palletized, and carried in a box, container, or van trailer and do not require refrigeration, controlled humidity, or other special handling. Less-than-truckload is defined as shipments with an actual weight of less than 10,000 pounds.

#### **48412 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing long-distance general freight trucking. General freight establishments handle a wide variety of commodities, generally palletized and transported in a container or van trailer. Long-distance general freight trucking establishments usually provide trucking between metropolitan areas which may cross North American country borders. Included in this industry are establishments operating as truckload (TL) or less than truckload (LTL) carriers.

#### **484121 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE, TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing long-distance general freight truckload (TL) trucking. These long-distance general freight truckload carrier establishments provide full truck movement of freight from origin to destination. The shipment of freight on a truck is characterized as a full single load not combined with other shipments.

#### **484122 GENERAL FREIGHT TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE, LESS THAN TRUCKLOAD**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing long-distance, general freight, less than truckload (LTL) trucking. LTL carriage is characterized as multiple shipments combined into a single truck for multiple deliveries within a network. These establishments are generally characterized by the following network activities: local pickup, local sorting and terminal operations, line-haul, destination sorting and terminal operations, and local delivery.

#### **4842 SPECIALIZED FREIGHT TRUCKING**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local or long-distance specialized freight trucking. The establishments of this industry are primarily engaged in the transportation of freight which, because of size, weight, shape, or other inherent characteristics, requires specialized equipment, such as flatbeds, tankers, or refrigerated trailers. This industry includes the transportation of used household, institutional, and commercial furniture and equipment.

#### **48421 USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS MOVING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local or long-distance trucking of used household, used institutional, or used commercial furniture and equipment. Incidental packing and storage activities are often provided by these establishments.

#### **484210 USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS MOVING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local or long-distance trucking of used household, used institutional, or used commercial furniture and equipment. Incidental packing and storage activities are often provided by these establishments.

#### **4842101 LOCAL USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS MOVING, WITHOUT STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking or transfer of used household, institutional, and commercial furniture and equipment without storage, within a city, town, or other local area, including adjoining towns and suburban areas.



---

#### **4842102 LONG-DISTANCE USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS MOVING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking of used household, institutional, and commercial furniture and equipment. Such trucking is generally beyond a single metropolitan area or adjacent metropolitan areas.

#### **4842103 LOCAL USED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE GOODS MOVING, WITH STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking and storage of furniture and other household goods within a city, town, or other local area, including adjoining towns and suburban areas.

#### **48422 SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING, LOCAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local, specialized trucking. Local trucking establishments provide trucking within a metropolitan area that may cross state lines. Generally the trips are same-day return.

#### **484220 SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING, LOCAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local, specialized trucking. Local trucking establishments provide trucking within a metropolitan area that may cross state lines. Generally the trips are same-day return.

#### **4842201 LOCAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRUCKING (EXCEPT WASTE)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking or transfer of hazardous materials (except waste), including liquid petroleum products, within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas. Generally the trips are same-day return.

#### **4842202 LOCAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TRUCKING WITHOUT STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking or transfer of agricultural products without storage, within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas, without the use of refrigeration or controlled humidity equipment. Generally the trips are same-day return.

#### **4842203 DUMP TRUCKING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing dump trucking service of material, such as sand, gravel, or dirt within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas.

#### **4842204 LOCAL SPECIALIZED TRUCKING WITHOUT STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing specialized trucking service requiring special handling, such as refrigeration or controlled humidity, without storage within a city, town, or other local areas, including adjoining towns and suburban areas.

#### **4842205 LOCAL, SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local, specialized trucking using specialized equipment to control refrigeration and humidity. Local trucking establishments provide trucking within a metropolitan area that may cross state lines. Generally, the trips are same-day return.

#### **48423 SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing long-distance specialized trucking. These establishments provide trucking between metropolitan areas that may cross North American country borders.

---

### **484230 SPECIALIZED FREIGHT (EXCEPT USED GOODS) TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing long-distance specialized trucking. These establishments provide trucking between metropolitan areas that may cross North American country borders.

### **4842301 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRUCKING (EXCEPT WASTE), LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking and transfer of hazardous materials (except waste) including liquid petroleum products. Such trucking is generally beyond a single metropolitan area or adjacent metropolitan areas.

### **4842302 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing trucking of agricultural products, without the use of refrigeration or controlled humidity equipment. Such trucking is generally beyond a single metropolitan area or adjacent metropolitan areas.

### **4842303 OTHER SPECIALIZED TRUCKING, LONG-DISTANCE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing specialized trucking service requiring special handling, such as refrigeration or controlled humidity. Such trucking is generally beyond a single metropolitan area or adjacent metropolitan areas.

## **485 TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation subsector include a variety of passenger transportation activities, such as urban transit systems; chartered bus, school bus, and interurban bus transportation; and taxis. These activities are distinguished based primarily on such production process factors as vehicle types, routes, and schedules.

In this subsector, the principal splits identify scheduled transportation as separate from nonscheduled transportation. The scheduled transportation industry groups are Urban Transit Systems, Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation, and School and Employee Bus Transportation. The nonscheduled industry groups are the Charter Bus Industry and Taxi and Limousine Service. The Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation Industry group includes both scheduled and nonscheduled transportation.

Scenic and sightseeing ground transportation services are not included in this subsector but are included in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation. Sightseeing does not usually involve place-to-place transportation; the passenger's trip starts and ends at the same location.

### **4851 URBAN TRANSIT SYSTEMS**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban passenger transit systems over regular routes and on regular schedules within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas. Such transportation systems involve the use of one or more modes of transport including light rail, commuter rail, subways, streetcars, as well as buses and other motor vehicles.

#### **48511 URBAN TRANSIT SYSTEMS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban passenger transit systems over regular routes and on regular schedules within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas. Such transportation systems involve the use of one or more modes of transport including light rail, commuter rail, subways, streetcars, as well as buses and other motor vehicles.

---

#### **485111 MIXED MODE TRANSIT SYSTEMS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban ground passenger transit systems using more than one mode of transport over regular routes and on regular schedules within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **485112 COMMUTER RAIL SYSTEMS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban commuter rail systems over regular routes and on a regular schedule within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas. Commuter rail is usually characterized by reduced fares, multiple ride, and commutation tickets and mostly used by passengers during the morning and evening peak periods.

#### **485113 BUS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSIT SYSTEMS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban passenger transportation systems using buses or other motor vehicles over regular routes and on regular schedules within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **485119 OTHER URBAN TRANSIT SYSTEMS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating local and suburban ground passenger transit systems (except mixed mode transit systems, commuter rail systems, and buses and other motor vehicles) over regular routes and on regular schedules within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **4852 INTERURBAN AND RURAL BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing bus passenger transportation over regular routes and on regular schedules, principally outside a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **48521 INTERURBAN AND RURAL BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing bus passenger transportation over regular routes and on regular schedules, principally outside a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **485210 INTERURBAN AND RURAL BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing bus passenger transportation over regular routes and on regular schedules, principally outside a single metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas.

#### **4853 TAXI AND LIMOUSINE SERVICE**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 48531, Taxi Service, and 48532, Limousine Service.

#### **48531 TAXI SERVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing passenger transportation by automobile or van, not operated over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments of taxicab owner/operators, taxicab fleet operators, or taxicab organizations are included in this industry.

#### **485310 TAXI SERVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing passenger transportation by automobile or van, not operated over regular routes and on regular schedules. Establishments of taxicab owner/operators, taxicab fleet operators, or taxicab organizations are included in this industry.

---

#### **48532 LIMOUSINE SERVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing an array of specialty and luxury passenger transportation services via limousine or luxury sedans generally on a reserved basis. These establishments do not operate over regular routes and on regular schedules.

#### **485320 LIMOUSINE SERVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing an array of specialty and luxury passenger transportation services via limousine or luxury sedans generally on a reserved basis. These establishments do not operate over regular routes and on regular schedules.

#### **4854 SCHOOL AND EMPLOYEE BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses and other motor vehicles to transport pupils to and from school or employees to and from work.

#### **48541 SCHOOL AND EMPLOYEE BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses and other motor vehicles to transport pupils to and from school or employees to and from work.

#### **485410 SCHOOL AND EMPLOYEE BUS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses and other motor vehicles to transport pupils to and from school or employees to and from work.

#### **4855 CHARTER BUS INDUSTRY**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses for charter. These establishments provide bus services to meet customers' road transportation needs and generally do not operate over fixed routes and on regular schedules.

#### **48551 CHARTER BUS INDUSTRY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses for charter. These establishments provide bus services to meet customers' road transportation needs and generally do not operate over fixed routes and on regular schedules.

#### **485510 CHARTER BUS INDUSTRY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing buses for charter. These establishments provide bus services to meet customers' road transportation needs and generally do not operate over fixed routes and on regular schedules.

#### **4859 OTHER TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing other transit and ground passenger transportation (except urban transit systems, interurban and rural bus transportation, taxi services, school and employee bus transportation, charter bus services, and limousine services (except shuttle services)). Shuttle services (except employee bus) and special needs transportation services are included in this industry. Shuttle services establishments generally travel within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas on regular routes, on regular schedules and provide services between hotels, airports, or other destination points. Special needs transportation establishments provide passenger transportation to the infirm, elderly, or handicapped. These establishments may use specially equipped vehicles to provide passenger transportation.

---

## **48599 OTHER TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing other transit and ground passenger transportation (except urban transit systems, interurban and rural bus transportation, taxi services, school and employee bus transportation, charter bus services, and limousine services (except shuttle services)). Shuttle services (except employee bus) and special needs transportation services are included in this industry. Shuttle services establishments generally travel within a metropolitan area and its adjacent nonurban areas on regular routes, on regular schedules and provide services between hotels, airports, or other destination points. Special needs transportation establishments provide passenger transportation to the infirm, elderly, or handicapped. These establishments may use specially equipped vehicles to provide passenger transportation.

### **485991 SPECIAL NEEDS TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing special needs transportation (except to and from school or work) to the infirm, elderly, or handicapped. These establishments may use specially equipped vehicles to provide passenger transportation.

### **485999 ALL OTHER TRANSIT AND GROUND PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing ground passenger transportation (except urban transit systems; interurban and rural bus transportation, taxi and/or limousine services (except shuttle services), school and employee bus transportation, charter bus services, and special needs transportation). Establishments primarily engaged in operating shuttle services and vanpools are included in this industry. Shuttle services establishments generally provide travel on regular routes and on regular schedules between hotels, airports, or other destination points.

### **4859991 SCHEDULED AIRPORT SHUTTLE SERVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing passenger transportation by automobile or bus, to, from, or between airports or other points of destination, over regular routes.

### **4859992 ALL OTHER PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing miscellaneous passenger transportation, where such operations are principally within a single municipality, adjoining municipalities, or a municipality and its suburban areas.

## **486 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Pipeline Transportation subsector use transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Industries are identified based on the products transported (i.e., pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and other products).

The Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas industry includes the storage of natural gas because the storage is usually done by the pipeline establishment and because a pipeline is inherently a network in which all the nodes are interdependent.

### **4861 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of crude oil.

### **48611 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of crude oil.

---

#### **486110 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of crude oil.

#### **4862 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of natural gas from processing plants to local distribution systems.

#### **48621 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of natural gas from processing plants to local distribution systems.

#### **486210 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of natural gas from processing plants to local distribution systems.

#### **4869 OTHER PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of products (except crude oil and natural gas).

#### **48691 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of refined petroleum products.

#### **486910 PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of refined petroleum products.

#### **48699 ALL OTHER PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of products except crude oil, natural gas, and refined petroleum products.

#### **486990 ALL OTHER PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the pipeline transportation of products except crude oil, natural gas, and refined petroleum products.

#### **487 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation subsector utilize transportation equipment to provide recreation and entertainment. These activities have a production process distinct from passenger transportation carried out for the purpose of other types of for-hire transportation. This process does not emphasize efficient transportation; in fact, such activities often use obsolete vehicles, such as steam trains, to provide some extra ambience. The activity is local in nature, usually involving a same-day return to the point of departure.

The Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation subsector is separated into three industries based on the mode: land, water, and other.

Activities that are recreational in nature and involve participation by the customer, such as white-water rafting, are generally excluded from this subsector, unless they impose an impact on part of the transportation system. Charter boat fishing, for example, is included in the Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water industry.

---

#### **4871 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, LAND**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on land, such as sightseeing buses and trolleys, steam train excursions, and horse-drawn sightseeing rides. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **48711 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, LAND**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on land, such as sightseeing buses and trolleys, steam train excursions, and horse-drawn sightseeing rides. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **487110 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, LAND**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on land, such as sightseeing buses and trolleys, steam train excursions, and horse-drawn sightseeing rides. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **4872 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, WATER**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on water. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **48721 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, WATER**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on water. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **487210 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, WATER**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation on water. The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of origin.

#### **4872101 EXCURSION AND SIGHTSEEING BOATS (INCLUDING DINNER CRUISES)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic, sightseeing and excursion water transportation. Generally, the trips are same-day return to place of origin.

#### **4872102 CHARTER FISHING AND PARTY FISHING BOATS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing charter or party fishing boat services.

#### **4879 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, OTHER**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation (except on land and water). The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of departure.

#### **48799 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, OTHER**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation (except on land and water). The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of departure.

---

## **487990 SCENIC AND SIGHTSEEING TRANSPORTATION, OTHER**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing scenic and sightseeing transportation (except on land and water). The services provided are usually local and involve same-day return to place of departure.

## **488 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION**

Industries in the Support Activities for Transportation subsector provide services that support transportation. These services may be provided to transportation carrier establishments or to the general public. This subsector includes a wide array of establishments, including air traffic control services, marine cargo handling, and motor vehicle towing.

The Support Activities for Transportation subsector includes services to transportation but is separated by type of mode serviced. The Support Activities for Rail Transportation industry includes services to the rail industry (e.g., railroad switching and terminal establishments).

Ship repair and maintenance not done in a shipyard are included in Other Support Activities for Water Transportation. An example would be floating drydock services in a harbor.

Excluded from this subsector are establishments primarily engaged in providing factory conversion and overhaul of transportation equipment, which are classified in Subsector 336, Transportation Equipment Manufacturing. Also, establishments primarily engaged in providing rental and leasing of transportation equipment without operator are classified in Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services.

## **4881 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services to the air transportation industry. These services include airport operation, servicing, repairing (except factory conversion and overhaul of aircraft), maintaining and storing aircraft, and ferrying aircraft.

### **48811 AIRPORT OPERATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating international, national, or civil airports or public flying fields or (2) supporting airport operations (except special food services contractors), such as rental of hangar space, air traffic control services, baggage handling services, and cargo handling services.

#### **488111 AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air traffic control services to regulate the flow of air traffic.

#### **488119 OTHER AIRPORT OPERATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating international, national, or civil airports, or public flying fields or (2) supporting airport operations, such as rental of hangar space, and providing baggage handling and/or cargo handling services.

#### **48819 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized services for air transportation (except air traffic control and other airport operations).

#### **488190 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized services for air transportation (except air traffic control and other airport operations).



---

## **4882 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR RAIL TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized services for railroad transportation including servicing, routine repairing (except factory conversion, overhaul or rebuilding of rolling stock), and maintaining rail cars; loading and unloading rail cars; and operating independent terminals.

### **48821 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR RAIL TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized services for railroad transportation including servicing, routine repairing (except factory conversion, overhaul or rebuilding of rolling stock), and maintaining rail cars; loading and unloading rail cars; and operating independent terminals.

#### **488210 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR RAIL TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing specialized services for railroad transportation including servicing, routine repairing (except factory conversion, overhaul or rebuilding of rolling stock), and maintaining rail cars; loading and unloading rail cars; and operating independent terminals.

## **4883 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 48831, Port and Harbor Operations; 48832, Marine Cargo Handling; 48833, Navigational Services to Shipping; and 48839, Other Support Activities for Water Transportation.

### **48831 PORT AND HARBOR OPERATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating ports, harbors (including docking and pier facilities), or canals.

#### **488310 PORT AND HARBOR OPERATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating ports, harbors (including docking and pier facilities), or canals.

### **48832 MARINE CARGO HANDLING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing stevedoring and other marine cargo handling services (except warehousing).

#### **488320 MARINE CARGO HANDLING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing stevedoring and other marine cargo handling services (except warehousing).

### **48833 NAVIGATIONAL SERVICES TO SHIPPING AND SALVAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing navigational services to shipping. Marine salvage establishments are included in this industry.

#### **488330 NAVIGATIONAL SERVICES TO SHIPPING AND SALVAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing navigational services to shipping. Marine salvage establishments are included in this industry.

### **48839 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services to water transportation (except port and harbor operations; marine cargo handling services; and navigational services to shipping).

---

## **488390 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR WATER TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services to water transportation (except port and harbor operations; marine cargo handling services; and navigational services to shipping).

## **4884 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR ROAD TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 48841, Motor Vehicle Towing and 48849, Other Support Activities for Road Transportation.

### **48841 MOTOR VEHICLE TOWING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in towing light or heavy motor vehicles, both local and long distance. These establishments may provide incidental services, such as storage and emergency road repair services.

### **488410 MOTOR VEHICLE TOWING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in towing light or heavy motor vehicles, both local and long distance. These establishments may provide incidental services, such as storage and emergency road repair services.

### **48849 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR ROAD TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services (except motor vehicle towing) to road network users.

### **488490 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR ROAD TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services (except motor vehicle towing) to road network users.

## **4885 FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENT**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging transportation of freight between shippers and carriers. These establishments are usually known as freight forwarders, marine shipping agents, or customs brokers and offer a combination of services spanning transportation modes.

### **48851 FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENT**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging transportation of freight between shippers and carriers. These establishments are usually known as freight forwarders, marine shipping agents, or customs brokers and offer a combination of services spanning transportation modes.

### **488510 FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENT**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging transportation of freight between shippers and carriers. These establishments are usually known as freight forwarders, marine shipping agents, or customs brokers and offer a combination of services spanning transportation modes.

### **4885101 FREIGHT FORWARDING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in undertaking the transportation of goods from shippers to receivers for a charge covering the entire transportation, and in turn making use of the services of various freight carriers in affecting delivery, paying transportation charges, and assuming responsibility for delivery of the goods. There is no relationship between shippers and the various freight carriers delivering the goods.

---

## **4885102 ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHT AND CARGO**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging transportation of freight and cargo.

## **4889 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing support activities to transportation (except for air transportation; rail transportation; water transportation; road transportation; and freight transportation arrangement).

## **48899 OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing support activities to transportation (except for air transportation; rail transportation; water transportation; road transportation; and freight transportation arrangement).

## **488991 PACKING AND CRATING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in packing, crating, and otherwise preparing goods for transportation.

## **488999 ALL OTHER SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing support activities to transportation (except for air transportation; rail transportation; water transportation; road transportation; freight transportation arrangement; and packing and crating).

## **492 COURIERS AND MESSENGERS**

Industries in the Couriers and Messengers subsector provide intercity and/or local delivery of parcels. These articles can be described as those that may be handled by one person without using special equipment. This allows the collection, pick-up, and delivery operations to be done with limited labor costs and minimal equipment. Sorting and transportation activities, where necessary, are generally mechanized. The restriction to small parcels partly distinguishes these establishments from those in the transportation industries. The complete network of courier services establishments also distinguishes these transportation services from local messenger and delivery establishments in this subsector. This includes the establishments that perform intercity transportation as well as establishments that, under contract to them, perform local pick-up and delivery. Messengers, which usually deliver within a metropolitan or single urban area, may use bicycle, foot, small truck, or van.

## **4921 COURIERS**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air, surface, or combined courier delivery services of parcels generally between metropolitan areas or urban centers. The establishments of this industry form a network including courier local pick-up and delivery to serve their customers' needs.

## **49211 COURIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air, surface, or combined courier delivery services of parcels generally between metropolitan areas or urban centers. The establishments of this industry form a network including courier local pick-up and delivery to serve their customers' needs.

## **492110 COURIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing air, surface, or combined courier delivery services of parcels generally between metropolitan areas or urban centers. The establishments of this industry form a network including courier local pick-up and delivery to serve their customers' needs.

---

### **4921101 COURIER SERVICES (EXCEPT BY AIR)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing delivery of individually addressed letters, parcels and packages (generally under 100 lbs) by truck or other land vehicle (except locally or except by air or by the U.S. Postal Service). Included are establishments that perform intercity transportation as well as establishments that, under contract to them, do the local pick-up and delivery.

### **4921102 AIR COURIER SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing air delivery of individually addressed letters, parcels, and packages (generally under 100 lbs), except by the U.S. Postal Service. While these establishments deliver their consignment by air, the initial pick-up and the final delivery are often made by other modes of transportation, such as truck, bicycle, or motorcycle. Separate establishments of air courier companies engaged in providing pick-up and delivery only, "drop-off points", or distribution centers are all classified here.

### **4922 LOCAL MESSENGERS AND LOCAL DELIVERY**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local messenger and delivery services of small items within a single metropolitan or within an urban center. These establishments generally provide point-to-point pick-up and delivery and do not operate as part of an intercity courier network.

### **49221 LOCAL MESSENGERS AND LOCAL DELIVERY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local messenger and delivery services of small items within a single metropolitan or within an urban center. These establishments generally provide point-to-point pick-up and delivery and do not operate as part of an intercity courier network.

### **492210 LOCAL MESSENGERS AND LOCAL DELIVERY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing local messenger and delivery services of small items within a single metropolitan or within an urban center. These establishments generally provide point-to-point pick-up and delivery and do not operate as part of an intercity courier network.

### **493 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

Industries in the Warehousing and Storage subsector are primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities for general merchandise, refrigerated goods, and other warehouse products. These establishments provide facilities to store goods. They do not sell the goods they handle. These establishments take responsibility for storing the goods and keeping them secure. They may also provide a range of services, often referred to as logistics services, related to the distribution of goods. Logistics services can include labeling, breaking bulk, inventory control and management, light assembly, order entry and fulfillment, packaging, pick and pack, price marking and ticketing, and transportation arrangement. However, establishments in this industry group always provide warehousing or storage services in addition to any logistic services. Furthermore, the warehousing or storage of goods must be more than incidental to the performance of services, such as price marking.

Bonded warehousing and storage services and warehouses located in free trade zones are included in the industries of this subsector.

### **4931 WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 49311, General Warehousing and Storage; 49312, Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage; 49313, Farm Product Warehousing and Storage; and 49319, Other Warehousing and Storage.

---

### **49311 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

### **493110 GENERAL WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating merchandise warehousing and storage facilities. These establishments generally handle goods in containers, such as boxes, barrels, and/or drums, using equipment, such as forklifts, pallets, and racks. They are not specialized in handling bulk products of any particular type, size, or quantity of goods or products.

### **49312 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

### **493120 REFRIGERATED WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating refrigerated warehousing and storage facilities. Establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furs for the trade are included in this industry. The services provided by these establishments include blast freezing, tempering, and modified atmosphere storage services.

### **49313 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product warehousing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

### **493130 FARM PRODUCT WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating bulk farm product warehousing and storage facilities (except refrigerated). Grain elevators primarily engaged in storage are included in this industry.

### **49319 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

### **493190 OTHER WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating warehousing and storage facilities (except general merchandise, refrigerated, and farm product warehousing and storage).

### **4931901 HOUSEHOLD GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the storage of furniture and other household goods.

### **4931902 SPECIALIZED GOODS WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the warehousing and storage of special products (except farm products, refrigerated products, general merchandise, household goods, and fur storage).

# Appendix C.

## Methodology

---

### SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. Establishments sent a report form:
  - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
  - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
2. Establishments not sent a report form:
  - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
  - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Revenue information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at [help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/](http://help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/).

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

### INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at [www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/](http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/) identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

---

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified depends on whether a report form was obtained for the establishment.

1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line revenue, and responses to other industry-specific inquiries.
2. Establishments without a report form:
  - a. Small employers not sent a form were, where possible, classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1997 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 2002 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.
  - b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
- errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
- other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross revenue from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

Key tables in this report include a column for "Percent of revenue from administrative records." This includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of revenue estimated" includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error and sampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from economic census data.

---

## **TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE**

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, “basic” and “industry-specific.” Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion of reported data to account for nonrespondents.

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

## **DISCLOSURE**

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at [www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm](http://www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm).



# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

---

Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E.

## Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

### **BARRE, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Washington County, VT

### **BENNINGTON, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Bennington County, VT

### **BERLIN, NH-VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Coos County, NH

Essex County, VT

### **BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Chittenden County, VT

Franklin County, VT

Grand Isle County, VT

### **LEBANON, NH-VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Grafton County, NH

Orange County, VT

Windsor County, VT

### **RUTLAND, VT MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA**

Rutland County, VT

