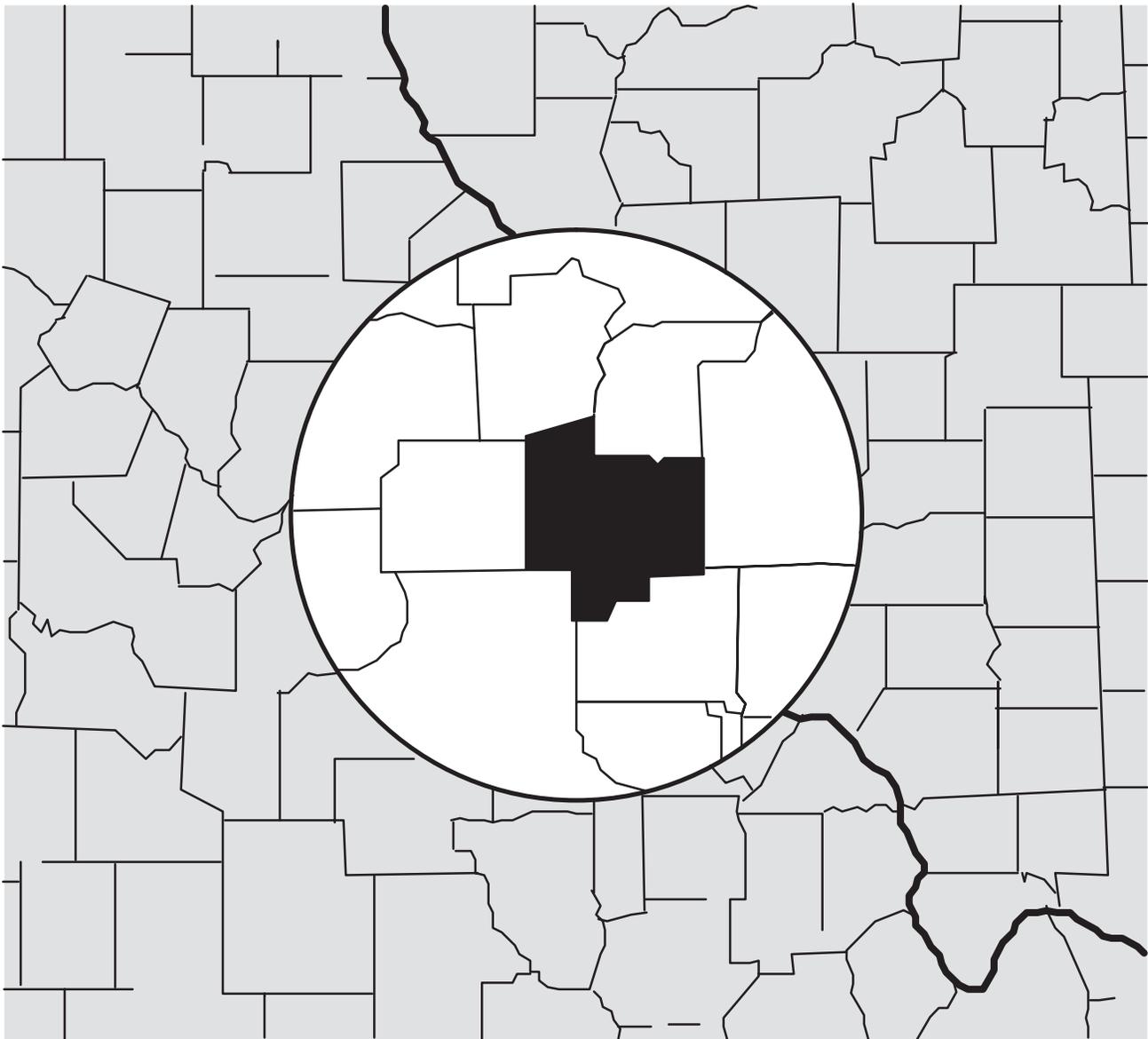


County Business Patterns 1995

South Carolina

CBP/95-42



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

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Economics and Statistics Administration
Lee Price, Acting Under Secretary
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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Contents

	Page
General Explanation	
Introduction	V
Data Products	V
Sources of Data	V
Definitions of Basic Data Items	VI
Industry and Geography Classifications	VI
Comparability With Other Data	VI
Data Withheld From Publication	VII
Reliability of Data	VII
Abbreviations and Symbols	VII
State Map	IX
Tables	
1a. The State—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll, by Major Group: 1995 and 1994	1
1b. The State—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1995	3
1c. The State—Employees and Annual Payroll by Employment-Size Class: 1995	17
1d. The State—Establishments With 1,000 Employees or More by Major Group and Employment-Size Class: 1995	21
1e. The State—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by County: 1995 and 1994	22
2. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1995	23
<hr/>	
Description of Publications Issued in Previous Years	Inside back cover

General Explanation

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed Reports

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

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

Data for industries with fewer than 100 employees, as well as data for detailed industries withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, are not shown in the printed reports. However, these data are available on CD-ROM and other computer products. To order printed County Business Patterns reports, contact the Government Printing Office at 202-512-1800.

Electronic Data Formats

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

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

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

Special Tabulations

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

Bureau of the Census
Economic Planning and Coordination Division
Survey Processing and Products Branch
Washington, DC 20233

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

SOURCES OF DATA

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

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

DEFINITIONS OF BASIC DATA ITEMS

Establishments

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

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

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

Establishment counts represent the number of locations with paid employees any time during the year. This series excludes governmental establishments except for liquor stores (SIC 592), wholesale liquor establishments (SIC 518), depository institutions (SIC 60), federal and federally-sponsored credit agencies (SIC 611), and hospitals (SIC 806).

Payroll

Total payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, reported tips, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, employee contributions to qualified pension plans, and the value of taxable fringe benefits. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. First-quarter payroll consists of payroll during the January-to-March quarter.

Mid-March Employment

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

INDUSTRY AND GEOGRAPHY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

Industry Classification

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

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

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

Geography Classification

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

COMPARABILITY WITH OTHER DATA

Earlier County Business Patterns

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

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

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

1992 Economic Census

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

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

DATA WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

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

The map is not available.

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

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

SIC code	Major group	1995				1994			
		Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)	
				First quarter	Annual			First quarter	Annual
	Services	29 802	403 114	1 936 787	8 440 724	29 137	382 112	1 713 014	7 720 377
70	Hotels and other lodging places	973	21 497	56 401	263 004	987	22 093	54 674	259 381
72	Personal services	2 648	16 505	47 456	192 886	2 652	16 432	46 883	192 468
73	Business services	3 819	89 075	339 346	1 451 551	3 616	82 375	286 471	1 241 596
75	Auto repair, services, and parking	2 403	11 431	45 363	195 259	2 355	10 546	39 448	175 179
76	Miscellaneous repair services	1 190	6 254	31 854	139 132	1 171	5 859	27 532	125 217
78	Motion pictures	513	4 576	9 793	42 219	480	4 459	9 010	39 803
79	Amusement and recreation services	1 471	16 423	45 898	213 366	1 402	14 616	41 763	202 353
80	Health services	5 156	119 604	795 034	3 452 659	5 185	116 767	718 701	3 318 915
81	Legal services	1 975	10 624	78 010	412 354	1 926	10 328	73 091	402 155
82	Educational services	437	16 340	63 888	257 779	420	16 497	57 095	236 365
83	Social services	2 050	25 108	67 588	282 772	1 971	23 043	58 182	249 369
84	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	47	532	1 716	7 693	43	531	1 623	7 267
86	Membership organizations	4 157	29 700	73 619	310 282	4 101	27 991	66 025	278 315
87	Engineering and management services	2 784	32 261	252 118	1 098 561	2 640	27 153	203 250	875 160
89	Services, n.e.c.	99	551	4 143	17 572	113	603	4 144	17 648
—	Administrative and auxiliary	80	2 633	24 560	103 635	75	2 819	25 122	99 186
	Unclassified establishments	987	1 326	2 822	17 399	764	1 006	2 071	10 771

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

Table 1b. The State—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1995

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

Table with 15 columns: SIC code, Industry, Number of employees for week including March 12, Payroll (\$1,000) (First quarter, Annual), Total number of establishments, and Number of establishments by employment-size class (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more).

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

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

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

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SIC code	Industry	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Total number of establishments	Number of establishments by employment-size class								
			First quarter	Annual		1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
	Services—Con.													
87	Engineering and management services.....	32 261	252 118	1 098 561	2 784	1 891	478	240	104	38	22	6	1	4
871	Engineering and architectural services	17 107	166 753	699 572	910	532	198	99	42	22	11	4	—	2
8711	Engineering services	14 773	150 815	628 916	438	217	96	58	32	19	10	4	—	2
8712	Architectural services	1 122	10 025	44 583	195	128	39	21	4	2	1	—	—	—
8713	Surveying services	1 119	5 413	23 158	236	150	60	19	6	1	—	—	—	—
872	Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	4 092	24 513	105 666	902	656	152	67	23	3	1	—	—	—
873	Research and testing services	1 396	10 016	42 334	129	73	27	14	8	4	3	—	—	—
8731	Commercial physical research	141	1 072	4 846	24	15	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
8732	Commercial nonphysical research	237	874	3 148	27	15	5	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
8733	Noncommercial research organizations.....	120	1 093	4 904	16	12	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
8734	Testing laboratories	894	6 953	29 373	61	30	18	4	4	2	3	—	—	—
874	Management and public relations	9 663	50 818	250 894	841	628	101	60	31	9	7	2	1	2
8741	Management services	3 038	16 949	77 895	236	154	29	31	11	6	3	1	1	—
8742	Management consulting services	4 099	23 309	130 123	409	326	42	18	15	2	4	1	—	1
8743	Public relations services	77	497	2 537	29	23	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
8744	Facilities support services	2 049	6 922	26 858	13	2	2	3	4	1	—	—	—	1
8748	Business consulting, n.e.c.	384	3 060	13 009	137	106	23	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
89	Services, n.e.c.	551	4 143	17 572	99	65	20	6	7	1	—	—	—	—
—	Administrative and auxiliary	2 633	24 560	103 635	80	23	14	18	15	6	2	—	2	—
	Unclassified establishments	1 326	2 822	17 399	987	911	55	12	9	—	—	—	—	—

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

Table 1c. The State—Employees and Annual Payroll by Employment-Size Class: 1995—Con.

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

Table with 12 columns: SIC code, Major group, Total, and 10 Employment-size class categories (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more). Rows include Manufacturing (27-39), Administrative and auxiliary, Transportation and Public Utilities (41-49), and Administrative and auxiliary.

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

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SIC code	Major group	Total	Employment-size class								
			1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 49	50 to 99	100 to 249	250 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 or more
SERVICES											
	Number of employees	403 114	30 647	39 425	45 338	57 934	40 350	53 334	32 214	28 773	75 099
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	8 440 724	694 990	833 822	986 394	1 082 314	716 791	1 038 784	567 634	550 197	1 969 798
70	Hotels and other lodging places										
	Number of employees	21 497	570	828	2 534	5 681	3 714	4 248	2 237	1 685	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	263 004	13 578	8 868	24 293	57 772	44 730	55 766	32 735	25 262	—
72	Personal services										
	Number of employees	16 505	2 931	3 483	4 157	2 963	(D)	1 190	(D)	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	192 886	34 999	39 409	49 564	41 361	(D)	14 220	(D)	—	—
73	Business services										
	Number of employees	89 075	3 475	4 078	5 316	7 037	9 561	18 035	13 810	10 461	17 302
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	1 451 551	87 080	76 607	107 344	121 898	150 781	281 350	166 948	122 495	337 048
75	Auto repair, services, and parking										
	Number of employees	11 431	2 930	3 095	2 298	1 981	(D)	—	(D)	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	195 259	52 479	58 629	42 840	29 053	(D)	—	(D)	—	—
76	Miscellaneous repair services										
	Number of employees	6 254	1 369	1 326	1 503	1 481	575	—	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	139 132	24 836	23 926	34 414	38 197	17 759	—	—	—	—
78	Motion pictures										
	Number of employees	4 576	(D)	738	1 079	2 044	(D)	(D)	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	42 219	(D)	6 332	10 770	13 152	(D)	(D)	—	—	—
79	Amusement and recreation services										
	Number of employees	16 423	1 164	1 754	2 335	4 849	2 947	1 671	1 703	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	213 366	26 722	25 496	30 404	58 187	38 595	16 413	17 549	—	—
80	Health services										
	Number of employees	119 604	4 968	9 270	9 064	9 323	7 614	15 941	8 185	10 806	44 433
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	3 452 659	205 467	342 566	367 532	350 993	167 350	298 089	197 933	281 807	1 240 922
81	Legal services										
	Number of employees	10 624	2 502	2 114	2 228	1 406	(D)	833	(D)	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	412 354	63 730	62 728	78 540	54 558	(D)	84 494	(D)	—	—
82	Educational services										
	Number of employees	16 340	277	425	862	2 432	1 959	2 757	(D)	3 597	(D)
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	257 779	5 133	5 127	11 243	31 875	30 067	57 029	(D)	61 503	(D)
83	Social services										
	Number of employees	25 108	1 577	2 905	5 729	6 985	3 496	2 952	(D)	(D)	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	282 772	23 605	31 849	58 829	79 458	36 190	40 784	(D)	(D)	—
84	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens										
	Number of employees	532	(D)	(D)	55	330	(D)	—	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	7 693	(D)	(D)	545	4 736	(D)	—	—	—	—
86	Membership organizations										
	Number of employees	29 700	5 175	6 004	4 629	7 658	4 234	2 000	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	310 282	54 089	56 425	48 983	86 652	45 205	18 928	—	—	—
87	Engineering and management services										
	Number of employees	32 261	3 106	3 140	3 207	3 114	2 688	3 291	2 372	(D)	(D)
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	1 098 561	89 753	88 685	108 271	97 347	93 494	155 499	101 898	(D)	(D)
89	Services, n.e.c.										
	Number of employees	551	89	(D)	85	190	(D)	—	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	17 572	2 714	(D)	2 738	6 120	(D)	—	—	—	—
—	Administrative and auxiliary										
	Number of employees	2 633	41	92	257	460	398	(D)	—	(D)	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	103 635	3 879	3 026	10 084	10 955	15 206	(D)	—	(D)	—
UNCLASSIFIED ESTABLISHMENTS											
	Number of employees	1 326	591	338	148	249	—	—	—	—	—
	Payroll, annual (\$1,000)	17 399	12 815	1 972	690	1 922	—	—	—	—	—

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

Table 1d. **The State—Establishments With 1,000 Employees or More by Major Group and Employment-Size Class: 1995**

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

SIC code	Major group	Total number of establishments	Number of establishments by employment-size class			
			1,000 to 1,499	1,500 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 or more
	Total	86	44	29	9	4
	Construction	5	3	1	—	1
15	General contractors and operative builders	2	1	—	—	1
16	Heavy construction, except building	2	1	1	—	—
17	Special trade contractors	1	1	—	—	—
	Manufacturing	39	27	10	1	1
20	Food and kindred products	4	3	1	—	—
22	Textile mill products	6	5	1	—	—
23	Apparel and other textile products	3	3	—	—	—
26	Paper and allied products	2	2	—	—	—
28	Chemicals and allied products	7	4	2	—	1
30	Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5	4	1	—	—
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	1	1	—	—	—
35	Industrial machinery and equipment	4	2	2	—	—
36	Electronic and other electronic equipment	5	3	1	1	—
37	Transportation equipment	1	—	1	—	—
—	Administrative and auxiliary	1	—	1	—	—
	Transportation and public utilities	3	—	2	1	—
42	Trucking and warehousing	1	—	—	1	—
49	Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2	—	2	—	—
	Retail trade	1	—	1	—	—
—	Administrative and auxiliary	1	—	1	—	—
	Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	1	1	—	—
63	Insurance carriers	2	1	1	—	—
	Services	36	13	14	7	2
73	Business services	9	4	2	3	—
80	Health services	21	8	8	4	1
82	Educational services	2	1	1	—	—
87	Engineering and management services	4	—	3	—	1

Table 1e. The State—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by County: 1995 and 1994

[Excludes most government employees, railroad employees, and self-employed persons. (D) denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; the data are included in broader industry totals. For explanation of terms, abbreviations, and data reliability/comparability, see introductory text]

County	1995				1994			
	Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)		Number of establishments	Number of employees for week including March 12	Payroll (\$1,000)	
			First quarter	Annual			First quarter	Annual
Total	87 990	1 395 070	7 499 271	31 292 359	85 929	1 347 896	6 838 893	29 205 048
Abbeville	314	6 233	30 312	119 229	315	5 656	27 015	113 808
Aiken	2 479	54 793	415 344	1 628 233	2 449	52 725	401 645	1 627 106
Allendale	167	2 376	10 961	47 576	169	2 174	10 069	45 710
Anderson	3 299	52 726	269 002	1 105 261	3 235	52 135	245 460	1 039 838
Bamberg	296	3 298	14 366	59 977	286	3 289	13 012	54 422
Barnwell	391	6 353	30 775	127 661	394	6 364	28 487	127 213
Beaufort	3 541	35 184	159 173	726 949	3 379	32 724	141 422	646 459
Berkeley	1 397	15 793	76 884	314 826	1 358	15 842	70 128	297 278
Calhoun	168	2 426	10 389	42 237	177	2 281	10 124	45 919
Charleston	9 414	140 536	708 278	3 005 213	9 319	135 208	652 953	2 833 848
Cherokee	901	17 109	90 157	380 556	880	17 735	89 762	366 707
Chester	565	10 002	52 775	219 072	569	9 891	48 266	204 360
Chesterfield	701	12 514	59 445	237 609	688	12 973	60 133	254 446
Clarendon	503	5 393	20 312	83 885	488	5 044	16 709	76 228
Colleton	778	8 400	34 181	148 500	748	8 087	32 175	142 692
Darlington	1 215	21 010	127 783	524 597	1 211	20 129	110 861	461 997
Dillon	533	8 151	29 690	129 930	517	8 118	28 539	128 324
Dorchester	1 496	17 233	77 667	326 233	1 518	16 877	70 818	302 226
Edgefield	322	4 427	20 114	74 051	320	4 049	17 411	73 382
Fairfield	330	5 807	43 384	164 989	321	5 753	36 947	161 533
Florence	3 132	50 484	253 981	1 085 548	3 121	49 129	235 372	1 029 892
Georgetown	1 488	19 130	87 706	387 661	1 401	18 283	80 932	360 337
Greenville	10 748	221 686	1 393 313	5 855 643	10 373	213 555	1 245 313	5 198 441
Greenwood	1 471	28 048	149 726	618 870	1 432	27 656	133 081	575 378
Hampton	421	4 374	20 562	85 233	422	4 256	18 675	79 787
Horry	6 271	68 314	257 164	1 196 601	5 931	62 507	224 142	1 068 481
Jasper	329	2 909	10 416	41 786	309	2 849	10 568	45 964
Kershaw	1 113	14 531	73 159	306 419	1 074	14 088	67 065	284 957
Lancaster	1 088	16 675	81 454	339 866	1 093	16 788	80 316	342 012
Laurens	851	16 764	82 167	345 144	816	16 702	77 426	329 880
Lee	287	2 716	12 194	50 325	296	2 810	11 953	50 222
Lexington	4 352	54 281	277 926	1 159 602	4 268	52 863	256 412	1 108 735
McCormick	134	1 203	5 049	20 747	124	1 309	5 210	22 475
Marion	616	10 016	41 678	181 567	623	9 615	40 241	175 553
Marlboro	417	6 164	30 112	122 658	407	5 934	27 279	115 476
Newberry	718	11 686	52 313	220 012	699	10 670	45 111	196 049
Oconee	1 282	19 605	108 902	449 302	1 225	19 225	102 556	404 138
Orangeburg	1 847	26 157	121 643	492 778	1 818	26 504	113 337	482 674
Pickens	2 042	31 087	148 009	612 187	1 981	30 122	130 441	564 994
Richland	8 565	147 809	849 101	3 476 790	8 409	142 132	775 304	3 359 638
Saluda	271	4 104	16 694	69 715	269	4 175	15 759	65 604
Spartanburg	5 645	109 827	638 070	2 617 712	5 531	104 259	567 616	2 393 469
Sumter	1 766	34 461	150 481	639 281	1 731	33 152	134 306	589 003
Union	506	9 588	45 250	172 093	494	9 178	43 658	177 689
Williamsburg	541	8 288	42 647	167 576	539	9 338	43 153	179 964
York	3 262	44 827	265 066	1 096 223	3 191	43 192	238 472	988 032
Statewide	17	572	3 496	14 436	11	551	3 259	12 708

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

Table 2. Counties—Employees, Payroll, and Establishments, by Industry: 1995—Con.

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

Table with 15 columns: SIC code, Industry, Number of employees for week including March 12, Payroll (\$1,000) (First quarter, Annual), Total number of establishments, and Number of establishments by employment-size class (1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, 50 to 99, 100 to 249, 250 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 or more). Rows include DORCHESTER—Con., EDGEFIELD, and various industry categories like Services, Manufacturing, Retail trade, etc.

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

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

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

Description of Publications Issued in Previous Years

1974 through 1994

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

1964 through 1973

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

1959 and 1962

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

1956

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

1949 and 1950

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

1947, 1948, 1951, and 1953

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

1946

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

Availability

The most recent edition of County Business Patterns can be examined in field offices of the Department of Commerce, located in principal cities across the country. Earlier editions are available in depository libraries for Federal publications, which are also conveniently located in all areas of the country.

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