

# 1992

## Economic Census of Outlying Areas

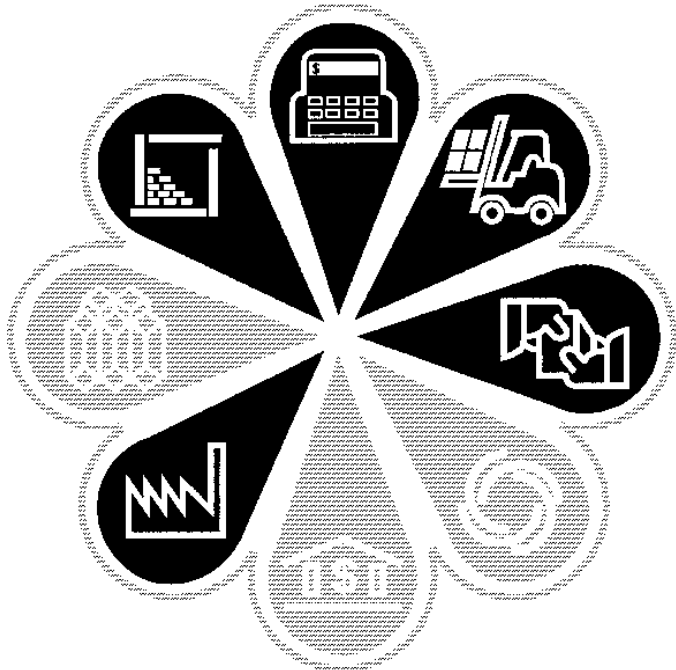
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OA92-E-7

### Northern Mariana Islands

Construction Industries  
Manufactures  
Wholesale Trade  
Retail Trade  
Service Industries

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Issued May 1995



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**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**  
**Martha Farnsworth Riche**, Director

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Representatives of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands made significant recommendations which helped establish data content and provided valuable advice during the planning stages of the census.

Data collection was carried out under the direction of Juan S. Borja, Chief, Central Statistics Division, Department of Commerce and Labor, under a special agreement with the Census Bureau.

Special tribute is paid to the hundreds of business operators who furnished the information requested. Only through their cooperation was it possible to collect and publish the data in this report.

If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call:

301-763-8555 Division Chief  
800-523-3215 General Information  
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# Introduction

## HISTORY OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

Economic censuses of manufactures, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, and some service industries have been conducted in the Northern Mariana Islands at 5-year intervals since 1982. Congress has authorized the Bureau of the Census to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7.

## USES OF THE CENSUS

The economic census provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public and is the primary source of facts about the structure and function of the economy. The census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the net income and local gross product. In forecasting and planning, censuses are especially useful in analyzing the gross product in terms of the transactions that determine its size and composition. The economic census also provides weights and a benchmark for indices of industrial production, productivity, and price, all of which are essential for understanding current economic developments.

Local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, and kinds of businesses.

Following every census, businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Census reports are available for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All 1992 data are available in electronic form from the Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300. The State data centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

## AUTHORITY

The 1992 Economic Census is authorized by an act of the U.S. Congress, Title 13, U.S. Code, sections 131, 191, and 224. The census of 1992 covered manufacturing,

construction industries, wholesale trade, retail trade, and some service industries. The next economic census is scheduled to be taken in 1998 covering the year 1997.

## CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, 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, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

## COMPARABILITY OF DATA

The 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses data were collected under similar conditions and procedures.

## KINDS OF BUSINESSES AND AREAS COVERED

The 1992 Economic Census covers all establishments described in the following kind-of-business (KB) groups defined in the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual*<sup>1</sup> (SIC).

KB groups	SIC codes
Construction	15 through 17, and 6552
Manufacturing	20 through 39
Wholesale Trade	50 and 51
Retail Trade	52 through 59
Services	472; 70 through 79, except 702 and 704; and 8072, 8111, 84, 871, 8731, 8732, 8734, and 874.

This report presents data for the Northern Mariana Islands as a whole and for its municipalities.

## ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating establishments at more than one location is required to submit a report for each

<sup>1</sup>*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.* For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are required to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and if the activities are substantial in size. Each census report was tabulated according to the physical location at which the activity was conducted.

Leased departments, which are separately owned businesses operated as departments or concessions of a retail business under another ownership, such as a separately owned shoe department in a department store, were listed as separate establishments from the main business.

## REPORT FORM

One report form was used to enumerate all in-scope economic activity. By law, response to the census is mandatory. A facsimile of the report form is presented in appendix B.

## ENUMERATION AND DATA PROCESSING

The 1992 Economic Census of the Northern Mariana Islands was conducted entirely by personal enumeration. Enumerators canvassed the islands and obtained report forms on all known businesses existing in 1992. Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

The individual report forms underwent extensive review and computer processing. All report forms were geographically coded, data-keyed, and edited. The editing process identified records with significant problems and referred them to an analyst for resolution. Data corrections were made interactively and reedited, until all problems were resolved.

The data were then tabulated by SIC, subjected to further data analysis, and the resulting corrections applied to individual computer records. Corrected tabulations were then produced for the final published reports.

## RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from a complete enumeration and, therefore, are not subject to sampling variability. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information; definition and classification difficulties; response errors and bias; errors in collection or processing; misinterpretation of questions; and other errors of recording, keying, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is influenced by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. Explicit measures of the effects of these nonsampling errors are not available. However, it is believed that most of the

important operational and response errors were detected and corrected through systematic clerical edits, automated data edits, and an analyst review.

For total nonresponse cases (report forms not returned), the establishments' administrative records information was used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the basic data. For item nonresponse, missing items were estimated based on response to other items and/or administrative records and in direct relationship to sales or receipts. It is assumed that characteristics of establishments not responding to a particular inquiry are the same as establishments with equal sales or receipts in the same category (e.g., publication table line) that did respond to the inquiry.

If estimation of the data on the basis of total sales or receipts was not appropriate, another basic data item was used. In a few tables, data are available only from establishments that completed the appropriate inquiries on the report form. Any biases introduced by the estimation and correction procedures are believed to be small.

## SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1992 Economic Census may be obtained in electronic form and in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind-of-business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost-reimbursable basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## DOLLAR VALUE

All dollar figures are expressed in current dollars for the year specified. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication.

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual establishments. Data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- do Ditto or same as above.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.

Figure 1. **Sales and Receipts by Economic Sector: 1992 and 1987**

[Thousands of dollars]

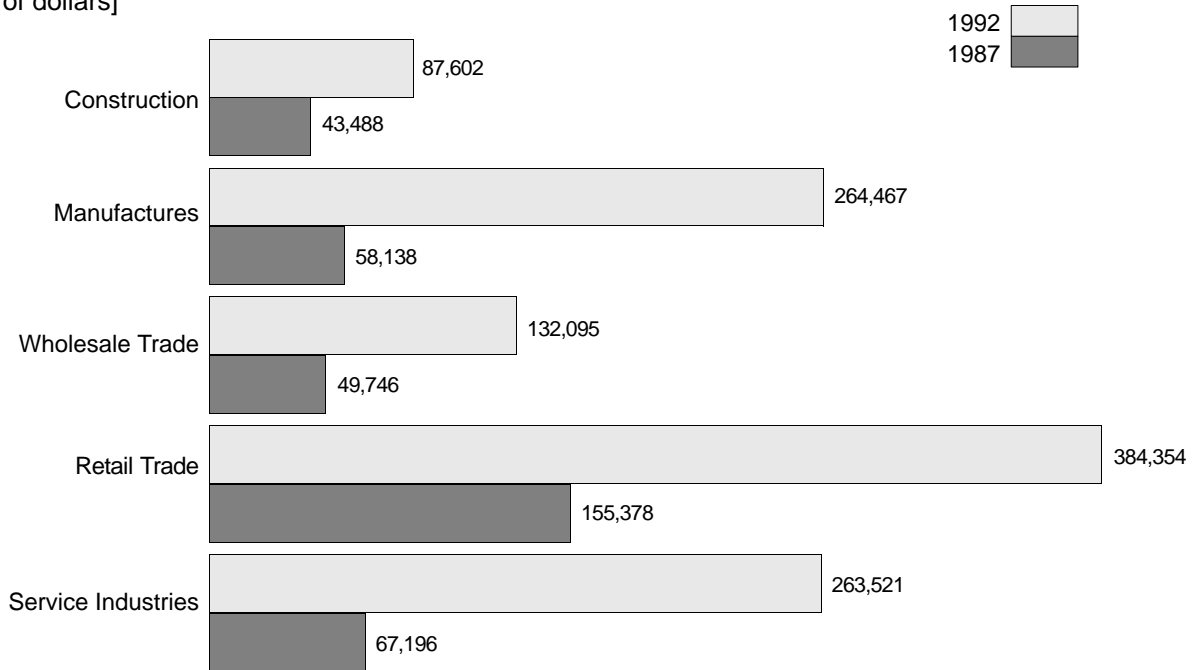


Figure 2. **Percent Change in Sales and Receipts and Payroll by Economic Sector: 1987 to 1992**

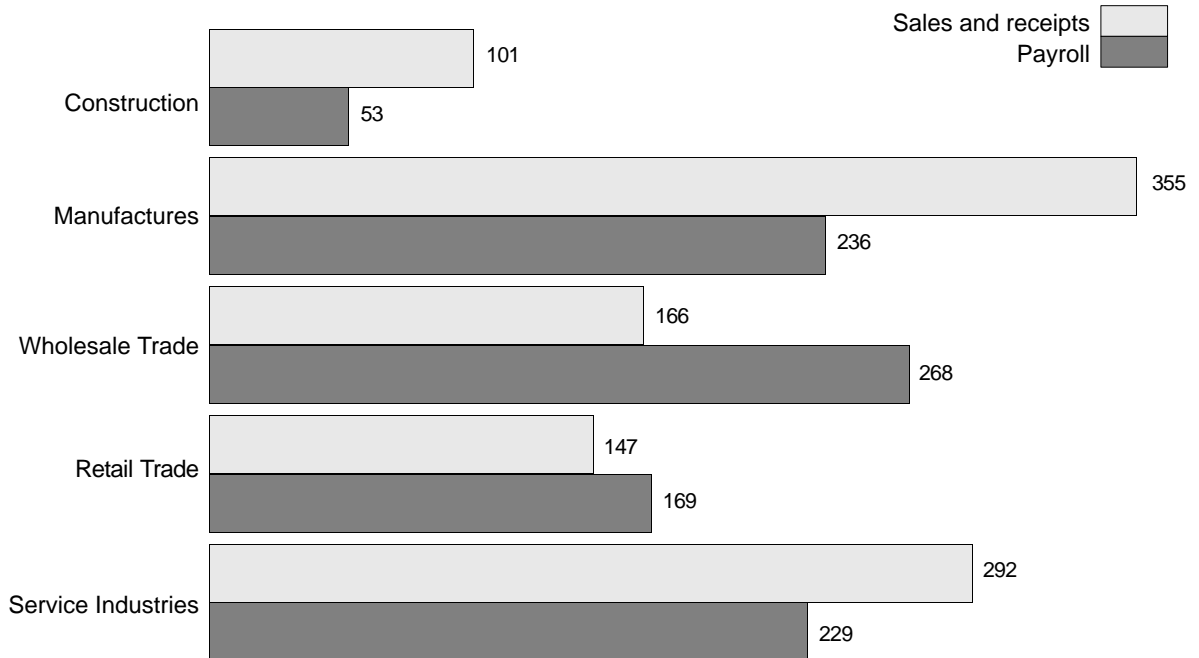
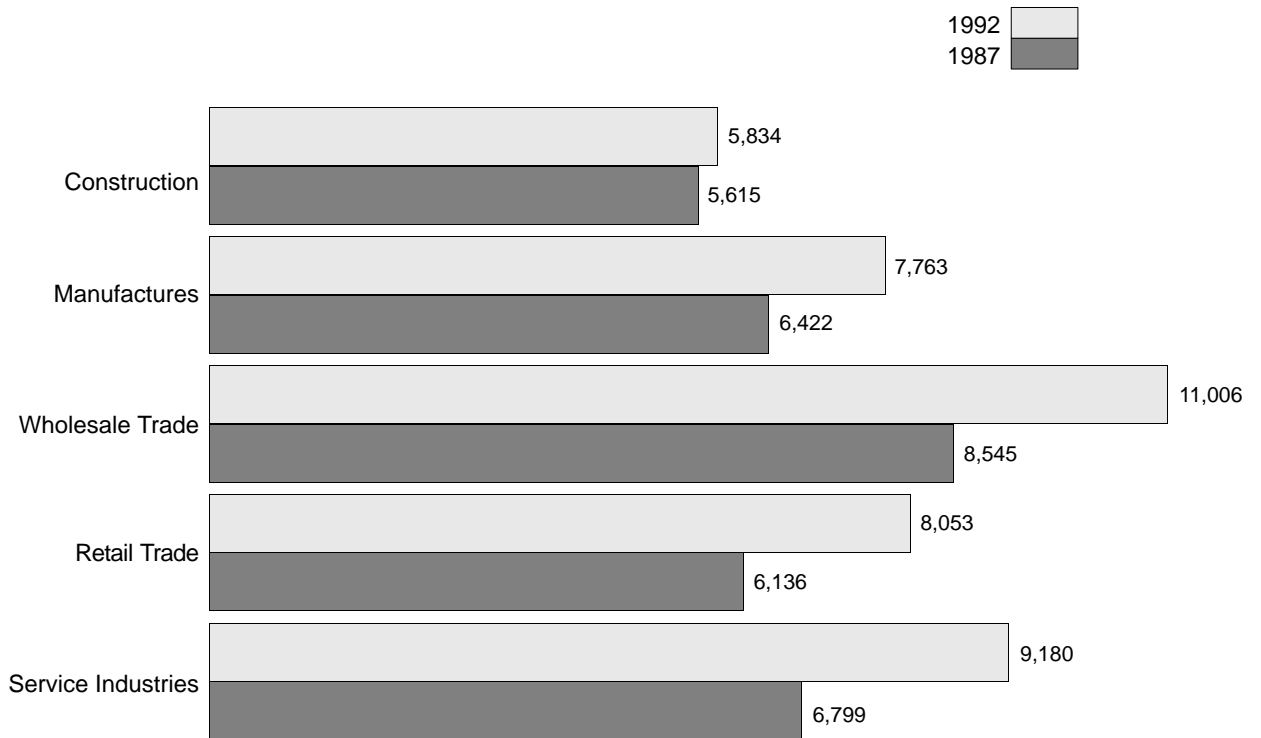




Figure 3. Annual Payroll per Employee by Economic Sector: 1992 and 1987

[Dollars]



**Table 1. General Statistics: 1992, 1987, and 1982**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and year <sup>1</sup>	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>2</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>3</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>3</sup> (number)
<b>TOTAL</b>							
1992 -----	1 266	1 132 039	161 184	37 551	20 105	618	268
1987 -----	768	373 946	57 311	12 495	9 090	306	167
1982 -----	466	134 927	19 903	4 795	3 945	226	269
<b>Construction</b>							
1992 -----	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
1987 -----	72	43 488	11 572	1 745	2 061	25	6
1982 -----	42	22 180	3 698	898	732	11	14
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
1992 -----	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
1987 -----	39	58 138	14 495	3 217	2 257	5	3
1982 -----	8	2 094	521	107	97	1	—
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>							
1992 -----	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
1987 -----	28	49 746	1 598	361	187	2	—
1982 -----	11	28 546	1 418	417	364	3	1
<b>Retail Trade</b>							
1992 -----	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
1987 -----	383	155 378	14 138	3 519	2 304	175	126
1982 -----	258	56 667	7 367	1 816	1 490	142	199
<b>Service Industries</b>							
1992 -----	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
1987 -----	246	67 196	15 508	3 653	2 281	99	32
1982 -----	147	25 440	6 899	1 557	1 262	69	55

<sup>1</sup>Revisions of Standard Industrial Classification Manual in 1972 and 1987 resulted in some reclassification.  
<sup>2</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 2. General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
	<b>Total -----</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 132 039</b>	<b>161 184</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>20 105</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>268</b>
	<b>Construction industries and subdividers and developers -----</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>87 602</b>	<b>17 712</b>	<b>4 739</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
15	General building contractors -----	68	50 709	12 822	3 379	2 468	39	16
16	Heavy construction, except building -----	9	23 183	2 492	713	212	3	1
17	Special trade contractors -----	26	13 710	2 398	647	356	15	3
<b>20-39</b>	<b>Manufacturing -----</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>264 467</b>	<b>48 652</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>6 267</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>
20	Food and kindred products -----	10	7 496	1 387	346	249	5	—
22	Textile mill products -----	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
23	Apparel and other textile products -----	16	208 587	40 173	7 513	4 926	3	—
24	Lumber and wood products -----	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
25	Furniture and fixtures -----	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
26	Paper and allied products -----	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing -----	9	3 374	1 141	295	162	6	—
28	Chemicals and allied products -----	4	799	193	47	26	1	—
32	Stone, clay, and glass products -----	16	15 362	2 599	663	292	3	3
33	Primary metal industries -----	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products -----	3	463	113	27	16	1	—
35	Industrial machinery and equipment -----	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	3	271	74	14	14	1	—
<b>50-51</b>	<b>Wholesale trade -----</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>132 095</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
50	Durable goods -----	29	31 729	2 347	496	245	5	2
51	Nondurable goods -----	31	100 366	3 530	794	289	3	1

**4 NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**

**1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS**

Table 2. **General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992—Con.**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
<b>52-59</b>	<b>Retail trade</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>384 354</b>	<b>37 969</b>	<b>9 035</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>157</b>
52	Building materials and garden supplies	23	25 807	2 453	512	326	6	—
521	Lumber and other building materials	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
525	Hardware stores	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
53	General merchandise stores	22	13 523	1 452	291	174	14	5
531	Department stores	3	11 157	1 044	212	104	—	—
533	Variety stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
539	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	18	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
54	Food stores	137	86 128	6 744	1 540	966	91	80
541	Grocery stores	119	79 406	5 782	1 339	854	77	63
542	Meat and fish markets	6	631	112	29	21	8	12
543	Fruit and vegetable markets	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
544	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	3	65	22	3	5	3	2
546	Retail bakeries	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
549	Miscellaneous food stores	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
55, ex.	Automotive dealers, excluding gasoline service stations	18	45 924	4 243	1 060	312	2	1
554	New and used car dealers	8	43 391	3 705	941	266	—	—
551	Auto and home supply stores	10	2 533	538	119	46	2	1
553	Gasoline service stations	23	15 068	844	197	200	20	9
554	Apparel and accessory stores	97	13 528	1 645	381	310	42	13
56	Men's and boys' clothing stores	11	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
561	Women's clothing stores	19	1 129	224	52	35	8	2
562	Children's and infants' wear stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
564	Family clothing stores	54	7 947	869	186	162	22	4
565	Shoe stores	6	1 887	231	56	33	3	—
566	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	5	1 075	78	20	20	4	2
569	Furniture and home furnishings stores	29	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
57	Furniture and home furnishings stores	14	2 274	314	68	35	6	4
571	Household appliance stores	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
572	Radio, television, and computer stores	8	3 706	415	95	37	—	—
573	Radio, television, and electronic stores	5	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5731	Computer and software stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5734	Record and prerecorded tape stores	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5735	Eating and drinking places	167	44 408	9 387	2 364	1 511	84	38
58	Eating places	111	33 242	6 677	1 692	1 026	54	29
5812	Drinking places	56	11 166	2 710	672	485	30	9
5813	Drug stores and proprietary stores	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Miscellaneous retail	98	131 620	10 240	2 479	811	29	7
59, ex.	Liquor stores	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
591	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	80	126 616	9 741	2 340	755	18	5
592	Fuel dealers	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
594	Retail stores, n.e.c.	13	2 436	370	110	40	6	—
598	599							
<b>472, 70-79</b> <b>(ex. 702,</b> <b>704), 8072,</b> <b>8111, 84,</b> <b>871, 8731,</b> <b>8732,</b> <b>8734, 874</b>	<b>Service industries</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>263 521</b>	<b>50 974</b>	<b>12 915</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>84</b>
472	Passenger transportation arrangement	39	34 190	9 048	2 009	618	4	—
4724	Travel agencies	17	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
4725	Tour operators	21	25 781	6 728	1 538	475	2	—
4729	Passenger transport arrangement, n.e.c.	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
70, ex.	Hotels and other lodging places	38	127 385	23 431	6 289	2 409	7	2
702, 704	Hotels, and motels	38	127 385	23 431	6 289	2 409	7	2
701	Personal services	75	8 111	2 249	533	315	60	41
72	Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	21	4 801	960	219	124	16	22
721	Photographic studios, portrait	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
722	Beauty shops	38	1 548	862	214	123	25	8
723	Barber shops	6	148	70	14	9	7	4
724	Funeral service and crematories	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
726	Miscellaneous personal services	5	773	233	56	30	4	—
729	Business services	85	16 780	5 609	1 468	942	51	17
73	Advertising	5	690	305	70	22	1	—
731	Mailing, reproduction, stenographic	5	603	297	77	29	2	—
733	Services to buildings	8	2 457	606	159	73	8	4
734	Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	15	5 193	927	227	101	1	1
735	Personnel supply services	31	3 855	2 043	592	504	27	8
736	Miscellaneous business services	21	3 982	1 431	343	213	12	4
738	Auto repair, services, and parking	55	7 361	1 914	456	297	24	8
75	Automotive rentals, no drivers	16	3 471	718	175	120	2	—
751	Automotive repair shops	38	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
753	Automotive services, except repair	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
754	Miscellaneous repair services	19	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
76	Electrical repair shops	13	1 586	387	91	56	9	—
762	Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
763	Reupholstery and furniture repair	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
764	Miscellaneous repair shops	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
769	Motion pictures	22	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
78	Motion picture theaters	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
783	Video tape rental	21	1 657	379	99	65	11	2
784	Amusement and recreation services	39	49 204	5 237	1 379	626	18	5
79	Miscellaneous amusement, recreation services	39	49 204	5 237	1 379	626	18	5
799	Legal services	15	4 973	856	184	48	26	1
81	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
84	Museums and art galleries	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
841	Botanical and zoological gardens	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
842								

**Table 2. General Statistics by Industry and Kind of Business: 1992—Con.**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

1992 SIC code	Industry and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
<b>472, 70-79 (ex. 702, 704), 8072, 8111, 84, 871, 8731, 8732, 8734, 874</b>	<b>Service industries—Con.</b>							
87, ex. 872	Engineering and management services.....	25	7 679	1 583	336	124	17	7
871	Engineering and architectural services .....	14	6 996	1 425	315	113	9	4
874	Management and public relations.....	11	683	158	21	11	8	3

<sup>1</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.

<sup>2</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 3. General Statistics by Legal Form of Organization: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and legal form of organization	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 132 039</b>	<b>161 184</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>20 105</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>268</b>
Corporations.....	764	1 040 866	142 723	32 901	16 891	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	458	82 518	16 527	4 239	2 905	531	253
Partnerships.....	44	8 655	1 934	411	309	87	15
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Construction.....</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>87 602</b>	<b>17 712</b>	<b>4 739</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
Corporations.....	50	64 867	13 049	3 491	2 203	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	50	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Partnerships.....	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Manufacturing.....</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>264 467</b>	<b>48 652</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>6 267</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>
Corporations.....	58	261 011	47 689	9 329	6 115	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	14	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Partnerships.....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Wholesale trade.....</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>132 095</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
Corporations.....	54	130 849	5 777	1 268	512	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	6	1 246	100	22	22	8	3
Partnerships.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Retail trade.....</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>384 354</b>	<b>37 969</b>	<b>9 035</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>157</b>
Corporations.....	376	347 122	33 207	7 889	3 800	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	220	34 487	4 092	1 016	791	261	151
Partnerships.....	20	2 745	670	130	124	39	6
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Service industries.....</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>263 521</b>	<b>50 974</b>	<b>12 915</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>84</b>
Corporations.....	226	237 017	43 001	10 924	4 261	—	—
Individual proprietorships.....	168	21 165	6 924	1 774	1 182	189	78
Partnerships.....	20	5 339	1 049	217	110	42	6
Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.

<sup>2</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 4. General Statistics by Sales and Receipts Size: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and sales and receipts size	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 132 039</b>	<b>161 184</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>20 105</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>268</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	44	97	36	8	7	32	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	53	356	143	33	32	35	10
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	123	2 019	701	159	136	98	43
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	163	5 921	2 021	509	337	105	55
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	191	13 258	3 690	904	651	105	62
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	248	39 084	10 268	2 562	1 862	125	52
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	152	53 498	10 356	2 434	1 540	57	26
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	116	81 902	14 326	3 551	1 924	31	1
\$1,000,000 or more .....	176	935 904	119 643	27 391	13 616	30	4
<b>Construction</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>87 602</b>	<b>17 712</b>	<b>4 739</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	7	132	81	19	19	7	4
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	8	294	115	58	37	5	2
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	16	1 024	469	117	107	8	4
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	22	3 631	1 594	495	394	16	8
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	16	5 643	1 590	338	329	7	1
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	11	8 397	2 048	650	409	3	—
\$1,000,000 or more .....	16	68 432	11 782	3 053	1 731	4	1
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>264 467</b>	<b>48 652</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>6 267</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	5	198	62	20	15	6	1
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	8	546	144	38	26	2	2
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	14	2 144	682	168	118	6	—
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	7	2 370	500	120	71	1	—
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	9	5 795	1 391	358	200	3	—
\$1,000,000 or more .....	27	253 384	45 864	8 866	5 835	2	—
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	<b>60</b>	<b>132 095</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	3	108	35	6	3	—	—
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	5	350	100	23	20	—	—
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	5	857	110	24	21	3	2
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	10	3 469	348	81	32	1	1
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	7	4 852	335	82	30	2	—
\$1,000,000 or more .....	24	122 402	4 937	1 073	427	—	—
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	<b>616</b>	<b>384 354</b>	<b>37 969</b>	<b>9 035</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>157</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	18	38	15	2	2	13	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	27	176	49	12	7	11	7
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	55	848	282	49	46	43	26
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	86	3 106	848	191	135	54	33
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	98	6 795	1 555	373	288	61	31
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	130	20 087	3 806	912	699	64	32
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	76	26 323	4 024	942	592	32	20
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	61	43 524	5 763	1 407	829	11	—
\$1,000,000 or more .....	65	283 457	21 627	5 147	2 111	11	1
<b>Service industries</b> .....	<b>414</b>	<b>263 521</b>	<b>50 974</b>	<b>12 915</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>84</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	22	47	15	5	4	17	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	18	123	58	12	9	17	3
\$10,000 to \$24,999 .....	57	972	326	89	69	46	12
\$25,000 to \$49,999 .....	61	2 215	961	234	147	40	19
\$50,000 to \$99,999 .....	64	4 543	1 422	353	210	34	25
\$100,000 to \$249,999 .....	77	12 365	4 076	963	630	36	10
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	43	15 693	3 894	953	516	16	4
\$500,000 to \$999,999 .....	28	19 334	4 789	1 054	456	12	1
\$1,000,000 or more .....	44	208 229	35 433	9 252	3 512	13	2

<sup>1</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 5. General Statistics by Employment Size: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and employment size <sup>1</sup>	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>2</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>3</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>3</sup> (number)
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 132 039</b>	<b>161 184</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>20 105</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>268</b>
With no paid employees.....	70	2 248	—	—	—	65	69
With paid employees.....	1 196	1 129 791	161 184	37 551	20 105	553	199
No employees .....	121	11 588	1 104	—	—	71	28
1 to 4 employees .....	511	60 441	7 898	2 024	1 131	115	115
5 to 9 employees .....	221	132 142	11 923	2 903	1 458	103	29
10 to 19 employees .....	146	106 565	15 088	3 499	1 922	59	18
20 to 49 employees .....	129	281 906	31 963	7 928	3 923	39	8
50 employees or more .....	68	537 149	93 208	21 197	11 671	8	1
<b>Construction</b> .....	<b>103</b>	<b>87 602</b>	<b>17 712</b>	<b>4 739</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>20</b>
With no paid employees.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With paid employees.....	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
No employees .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1 to 4 employees .....	31	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 to 9 employees .....	17	2 816	765	162	122	11	6
10 to 19 employees .....	16	9 548	1 205	321	213	9	3
20 to 49 employees .....	25	32 266	5 137	1 415	804	12	2
50 employees or more .....	12	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

**Table 5. General Statistics by Employment Size: 1992—Con.**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and employment size <sup>1</sup>	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>2</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>3</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>3</sup> (number)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>264 467</b>	<b>48 652</b>	<b>9 572</b>	<b>6 267</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>
With no paid employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With paid employees .....	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
No employees .....	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1 to 4 employees .....	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 to 9 employees .....	8	2 128	507	120	60	5	—
10 to 19 employees .....	14	11 285	1 467	392	198	6	—
20 to 49 employees .....	8	7 688	1 720	374	267	—	—
50 employees or more .....	21	241 380	44 614	8 595	5 683	2	—
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	<b>60</b>	<b>132 095</b>	<b>5 877</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
With no paid employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With paid employees .....	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
No employees .....	7	295	30	—	—	1	—
1 to 4 employees .....	25	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 to 9 employees .....	12	60 049	1 109	248	77	—	—
10 to 19 employees .....	8	17 633	1 078	254	98	1	—
20 to 49 employees .....	6	30 096	1 804	421	183	—	—
50 employees or more .....	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	<b>616</b>	<b>384 354</b>	<b>37 969</b>	<b>9 035</b>	<b>4 715</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>157</b>
With no paid employees .....	40	1 756	—	—	—	34	38
With paid employees .....	576	382 598	37 969	9 035	4 715	266	119
No employees .....	77	4 219	763	—	—	44	19
1 to 4 employees .....	255	32 997	3 480	866	551	134	70
5 to 9 employees .....	110	42 487	4 734	1 205	722	53	17
10 to 19 employees .....	65	37 327	5 335	1 214	853	23	11
20 to 49 employees .....	58	179 356	15 685	3 846	1 708	12	2
50 employees or more .....	11	86 212	7 972	1 904	881	—	—
<b>Service industries</b> .....	<b>414</b>	<b>263 521</b>	<b>50 974</b>	<b>12 915</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>84</b>
With no paid employees .....	30	492	—	—	—	31	31
With paid employees .....	384	263 029	50 974	12 915	5 553	200	53
No employees .....	34	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1 to 4 employees .....	179	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
5 to 9 employees .....	74	24 662	4 808	1 168	477	34	6
10 to 19 employees .....	43	30 772	6 003	1 318	560	20	4
20 to 49 employees .....	32	32 500	7 617	1 872	961	15	4
50 employees or more .....	22	159 334	29 266	7 802	3 166	3	—

<sup>1</sup>Employment size classes are based on number of paid employees for week including Mar. 12.  
<sup>2</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 6. General Statistics by Industry Groups and Municipalities: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and municipalities	Establishments (number)	Sales and receipts <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including Mar. 12 (number)	Proprietors and partners <sup>2</sup> (number)	Unpaid family workers <sup>2</sup> (number)
<b>Northern Mariana Islands</b> .....	<b>1 266</b>	<b>1 132 039</b>	<b>161 184</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>20 105</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>268</b>
Construction .....	103	87 602	17 712	4 739	3 036	57	20
Manufacturing .....	73	264 467	48 652	9 572	6 267	22	4
Wholesale trade .....	60	132 095	5 877	1 290	534	8	3
Retail trade .....	616	384 354	37 969	9 035	4 715	300	157
Service industries .....	414	263 521	50 974	12 915	5 553	231	84
<b>Saipan</b> .....	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 099 933</b>	<b>155 367</b>	<b>36 187</b>	<b>19 073</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>192</b>
Construction .....	73	83 432	16 783	4 522	2 859	29	11
Manufacturing .....	62	262 442	48 167	9 456	6 190	12	2
Wholesale trade .....	49	127 789	5 601	1 225	500	5	3
Retail trade .....	530	370 668	35 770	8 566	4 348	222	120
Service industries .....	333	255 602	49 046	12 418	5 176	156	56
<b>Tinian</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>14 349</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>31</b>
Construction .....	7	2 776	349	78	52	3	1
Manufacturing .....	4	631	128	33	22	2	1
Wholesale trade .....	7	2 365	157	36	23	2	—
Retail trade .....	40	5 771	863	219	164	28	22
Service industries .....	36	2 806	783	202	203	31	7
<b>Rota</b> .....	<b>125</b>	<b>17 757</b>	<b>3 537</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>45</b>
Construction .....	23	1 394	580	139	125	25	8
Manufacturing .....	7	1 394	357	83	55	8	1
Wholesale trade .....	4	1 941	119	29	11	1	—
Retail trade .....	46	7 915	1 336	250	203	50	15
Service industries .....	45	5 113	1 145	295	174	44	21
<b>Northern Islands</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Construction .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale trade .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup>For construction and manufacturing, see appendix A for explanation of terms and problems of duplication.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes only those who worked 15 hours or more during week including Mar. 12.

**Table 7. Distribution of Establishments by Citizenship Status of Owner for Industry Groups and Municipalities: 1992**

[Detail may not add to total because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix A]

Industry division and municipalities	Citizenship status of owner of establishment <sup>1</sup>						
	Total establishments (number)	United States CNMI born (number)	United States other (number)	Japan (number)	Philippines (number)	Korea (number)	Other (number)
<b>Northern Mariana Islands -----</b>	<b>1 266</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>106</b>
Construction -----	103	42	26	2	9	20	2
Manufacturing -----	73	26	18	3	2	15	9
Wholesale trade -----	60	18	21	5	3	7	3
Retail trade -----	616	190	135	65	32	116	73
Service industries -----	414	164	98	49	15	68	19
<b>Saipan -----</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>104</b>
Construction -----	73	21	20	2	8	18	2
Manufacturing -----	62	16	18	2	2	15	9
Wholesale trade -----	49	9	19	5	3	7	3
Retail trade -----	530	129	121	63	30	111	71
Service industries -----	333	102	86	47	13	65	19
<b>Tinian -----</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>
Construction -----	7	3	1	-	1	2	-
Manufacturing -----	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	7	6	1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	40	25	8	-	2	5	-
Service industries -----	36	23	7	1	2	3	-
<b>Rota -----</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
Construction -----	23	18	5	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	7	6	-	1	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	4	3	1	-	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	46	36	6	2	-	-	2
Service industries -----	45	39	5	1	-	-	-
<b>Northern Islands -----</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Construction -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service industries -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Establishment counts by citizenship status do not equal total establishments. The difference represents establishments that did not report citizenship.

# Appendix A.

## General Explanation

### CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

**Structure and method of enumeration.** The 1992 Economic Census of the Northern Mariana Islands was conducted by personal enumeration. The islands were canvassed and each establishment within the scope of the census was listed.

The Government of the Northern Mariana Islands collected the data under the provisions in title 13 of the United States Code, section 191(b). A staff member of the Northern Mariana Islands Department of Commerce and Labor supervised the field enumeration. The project leader and the enumerators were trained in Saipan by staff from the Bureau of the Census.

The islands were divided into enumeration districts (ED's), one or more of which were assigned to an enumerator. The enumerator was provided with a map of the assigned ED, a record book, and a supply of forms. The enumerator was instructed to systematically canvass the entire ED and enter in the record book the name of each establishment. Establishments within the scope of the census were enumerated using report form OA-9883. Upon completing work in an ED, the enumerator turned over the record book, report forms, and related materials to the supervisor. Quality checks were performed during enumeration to ensure that the area had been completely canvassed and all necessary reports were obtained.

The census covered individual construction, manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and some service establishments. Construction, manufacturing, and wholesale establishments with no paid employees for the entire year of 1992 are excluded from this publication. Peddlers and other itinerant vendors without established places of business were not canvassed, since they were out of the scope of the census.

Each establishment was assigned a kind-of-business code from the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987*<sup>1</sup> (SIC) based on the respondent's answers to the questions on main business or the primary activity of the establishment based on sources of sales or receipts.

### EXPLANATION OF TERMS

**Sales and receipts.** Sales and receipts include merchandise sold (excluding excise taxes), value of products

<sup>1</sup>*Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.* For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

shipped, receipts from repairs and other services to customers, and delivery and carrying charges, whether or not payment was received in 1992. Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Sales and receipts also include income from business activities classified in a major category different from the one assigned to the establishment; e.g., wholesalers may have receipts from sales at retail and similarly, retailers may have receipts from sales at wholesale. Receipts exclude amounts other than those received from customers, such as income from investments and rental of real estate.

Figures may contain duplication since products of some industries are used as materials for others and work (and receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted to other firms and included in the other firm's receipts.

**Firms.** A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one or more domestic establishments (location) under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic censuses, the terms "firm" and "company" are synonymous.

**Annual payroll.** Payroll includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and the value of payments-in-kind (e.g., free meals and lodging) paid during the year to all employees. It also includes tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors and partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc.

**First quarter payroll.** This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1992.

**Paid employees for the pay period including March 12.** Paid employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, are those full- and part-time employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12, 1992. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses are not included.



**Proprietors and partners, working.** Proprietors and partners are owners or partners of unincorporated businesses who worked 15 hours or more during the week which included March 12, 1992.

**Unpaid family workers.** This item includes all unpaid family members who worked 15 hours or more during the week which included March 12, 1992.

**Legal form of organization.** The legal form of organization for firms was based on the response to the organizational status questions on the census report forms.

## KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Establishments covered in the 1992 census were assigned a kind-of-business classification in accordance with the provisions of the 1987 SIC Manual. However, the limited number of establishments in most classifications at the detail level would necessitate extensive suppression of data to avoid disclosing figures for individual business organizations. Therefore, the data in this report are usually shown for SIC major groups or other SIC combinations.

Following are selected kind-of-business descriptions:

### Construction (SIC Division C, Major Groups 15 through 17, and 6552)

This division includes establishments primarily engaged in construction. The term "construction" includes new work, additions, alterations, and repairs. There are three broad types of construction activity:

1. **Building construction by general contractors and operative builders (Major Group 15)**—This major group includes general contractors and operative builders primarily engaged in the construction of residential, farm, industrial, commercial, or other buildings. General building contractors who combine a special trade with the contracting are included in this major group.
2. **Heavy construction other than building construction by contractors (Major Group 16)**—This major group includes general contractors primarily engaged in heavy construction other than building, such as highways and streets, bridges, sewers, railroads, irrigation projects, flood control projects and marine construction, and special trade contractors primarily engaged in activities of a type that are clearly specialized to such heavy construction and are not normally performed on buildings or building-related projects. Specialized activities that are covered include grading for highways and airport runways; guardrail construction; installation of highway signs; trenching; underwater rock removal; and asphalt and concrete construction of roads, highways, streets, and public sidewalks.

3. **Construction by special trade contractors (Major Group 17)**—This major group includes special trade contractors who undertake activities of a type that are specialized either to building construction, including work on mobile homes, or to both building and non-building projects. These activities include painting (including bridge painting and traffic lane painting), electrical work (including work on bridges, power lines, and power plants), carpentry work, plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, roofing, and sheet metal work. Special trade contractors may work on subcontract from the general contractor, performing only part of the work covered by the general contract, or they may work directly for the owner. Special trade contractors for the most part perform their work at the site of construction, although they also may have shops where they perform work incidental to the job site.

**Land subdividers and developers, except cemeteries (SIC 6552).** Establishments primarily engaged in subdividing real property into lots, except cemetery lots, and in developing it for resale on their own account. Establishments primarily engaged in developing lots for others are classified in industry 1794.

### Manufacturing (SIC Division D, Major Groups 20 through 39)

This division includes establishments engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products. These establishments are usually described as plants, factories, or mills and characteristically use power-driven machines and materials handling equipment.

#### Food and Kindred Products (SIC Major Group 20)

This major group includes establishments manufacturing or processing foods and beverages for human consumption, and certain related products, such as manufactured ice, chewing gum, vegetable and animal fats and oils, and prepared feeds for animals and fowls.

#### Textile Mill Products (SIC Major Group 22)

This major group includes establishments engaged in performing any of the following operations: (1) preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, thread, braids, twine, and cordage; (2) manufacturing broadwoven, narrow woven, and knit fabrics; and carpets and rugs from yarn; (3) dyeing and finishing fiber, yarn, fabrics, and knit apparel; (4) coating, waterproofing, or otherwise treating fabrics; (5) the integrated manufacture of knit apparel and other finished articles from yarn; and (6) the manufacture of felt goods, lace goods, nonwoven fabrics, and miscellaneous textiles.

## Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials (SIC Major Group 23)

This major group, known as the cutting-up and needle trades, includes establishments producing clothing and fabricating products by cutting and sewing purchased woven or knit textile fabrics and related materials, such as leather, rubberized fabrics, plastics, and furs. Also included are establishments that manufacture clothing by cutting and joining (for example, by adhesives) materials such as paper and nonwoven textiles.

## Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries (SIC Major Group 27)

This major group includes establishments engaged in printing by one or more common processes, such as letterpress; lithography (including offset), gravure, or screen; and those establishments which perform services for the printing trade, such as bookbinding and plate making. This major group also includes establishments engaged in publishing newspapers, books, and periodicals, regardless of whether or not they do their own printing.

## Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Products (SIC Major Group 32)

This major group includes establishments engaged in manufacturing flat glass and other glass products, cement, structural clay products, pottery, concrete and gypsum products, cut stone, abrasive and asbestos products, and other products from materials taken principally from the earth in the form of stone, clay, and sand.

## Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (SIC Major Group 39)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products not classified in any other manufacturing major group. Industries in this group fall into the following categories: jewelry, silverware, and plated ware; musical instruments; dolls, toys, games, and sporting and athletic goods; pens, pencils, and artists' materials; buttons, costume novelties, miscellaneous notions; brooms and brushes; caskets; and other miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

## Wholesale Trade (SIC Division F, Major Groups 50 and 51)

This division includes establishments or places of business primarily engaged in selling merchandise to retailers; industrial, commercial, institutional, farm, or professional business users; other wholesalers; or government agencies (Federal and local); or acting as agents or brokers in

buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies. Importers selling merchandise at wholesale and exporters also are included in wholesale trade.

## Durable Goods (SIC Major Group 50)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of durable goods.

## Nondurable Goods (SIC Major Group 51)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of nondurable goods.

## Retail Trade (SIC Division G, Major Group 52 through 59)

This division includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need to be present and some are modified by trade practices.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.) or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's receipts, or some mixture of commodities which characterizes the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the "food

stores" classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as "food stores" some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products.

#### Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes.

#### General Merchandise Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and homefurnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, and general stores. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in Industry Group 593; those selling general merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in Industry Group 596.

#### Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in Major Group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in Industry 5921.

**Grocery stores (SIC 541).** Establishments primarily selling a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers; and other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

#### Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, motorcycles, and mopeds; those selling new automobile

parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5015). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

**Motor vehicle dealers (new and used) (SIC 551).** Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of new automobiles or new and used automobiles. They usually have a service and parts department.

**Auto and home supply stores (SIC 553).** Establishments primarily engaged in selling automobile tires, batteries, and accessories. They frequently sell household appliances, radios, television sets, sporting and recreational goods, toys, housewares, and hardware, no one of which accounts for over 49 percent of total sales.

**Gasoline service stations (SIC 554).** Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages, but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants, are included.

**Boat dealers (SIC 555).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorboats and other watercraft, including parts, accessories, marine supplies, and outboard motors.

#### Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

Establishments in this major group are primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for "Department stores" (SIC 5311) or "Miscellaneous general merchandise stores" (SIC 5399) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

**Women's clothing stores (SIC 562).** Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

**Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery, blouses, foundation garments, lingerie, hosiery, costume jewelry, gloves, handbags, and furs (including custom-made furs).

**Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories. They may specialize in either children's or infants' wear or sell a combination of children's and infants' wear.

**Family clothing stores (SIC 565).** Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are not more than three times the sales of men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

#### Home Furniture, Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, and other household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 593. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled.

#### Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. Restaurants, lunch counters, and drinking places operated as a subordinate service facility by other establishments are not included in this industry unless they are operated as leased departments by outside operators. Thus, restaurants and coffee shops operated by hotels are classified in SIC Major Group 70, and those operated by department stores are classified in SIC Major Group 53.

**Eating places (SIC 5812).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of prepared foods and drinks for on-premise or immediate consumption. Caterers and industrial and institutional food service establishments are also included in this industry.

**Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813).** Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of alcoholic drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

#### Miscellaneous Retail (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments, not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel dealers, and miscellaneous retail stores, not elsewhere classified.

#### Services (SIC Division I, Major Groups 472; 70 through 79, except 702 and 704; 8072, 8111, 84, 871, 8731, 8732, 8734, and 874)

This division includes establishments primarily engaged in rendering a wide variety of services to individuals, business and government establishments, and other organizations.

#### Arrangement of Passenger Transportation (SIC Industry 472)

Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing travel information and acting as agents in arranging tours, transportation, rental cars, and lodging for travelers are classified in this industry. Tour operators primarily engaged in arranging and assembling tours for sale through travel agents or selling their own tours directly to travelers are also included in this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in arranging passenger transportation, such as ticket offices, not operated by transportation companies, for railroads, buses, ships, and airlines are classified as part of this industry.

#### Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps, and Other Lodging Places (SIC Major Group 70, except 702 and 704)

This major group includes commercial and noncommercial establishments engaged in furnishing lodging, or lodging and meals, and camping space and camping facilities.

**Hotels and Motels (SIC 7011).** Commercial establishments, known to the public as hotels, motor hotels, motels, or tourist courts, primarily engaged in providing lodging, or lodging and meals, for the general public. Hotels which are operated by membership organizations and open to the general public are included in this industry. Hotels operated by organizations for their members only are classified in industry 7041. Apartment hotels are classified in Real

Estate, Industry 6513; rooming and boarding houses are classified in Industry 7021; and sporting and recreational camps are classified in Industry 7032.

### Personal Services (SIC Major Group 72)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in providing services generally to individuals, such as laundries, dry cleaning plants, portrait photographic studios, and beauty and barber shops. Also included are establishments operating as industrial launderers and those primarily engaged in providing linen supply services to commercial and business establishments.

**Laundry, cleaning, and garment services (SIC 721).** Establishments primarily engaged in operating mechanical laundries or furnishing laundry services, linen supply houses and industrial launderers, diaper service establishments, self-service laundries, and dyeing plants.

**Beauty shops (SIC 723).** Establishments primarily engaged in providing beauty services or both beauty and barber services. Beauty and cosmetology schools are also included. Beauty shop concessions (owned and operated by concessionaires) in hotels, department stores, etc., are classified in this industry and treated as separate establishments. However, beauty shops owned by and operated as part of other businesses (e.g., hotels, department stores) are considered part of the main establishment.

**Barber shops (SIC 724).** Establishments primarily engaged in providing barber and men's hair styling services. Barber colleges also are included. Barber shop concessions (owned and operated by concessionaires) in hotels, department stores, etc., are classified in this industry and treated as separate establishments. However, barber shops owned by and operated as part of other businesses (e.g., hotels, department stores) are considered part of the main establishment.

### Business Services (SIC Major Group 73)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in rendering services, not elsewhere classified, to business establishments on a contract or fee basis, such as advertising, credit reporting, collection of claims, mailing, reproduction, stenographic, news syndicates, computer programming, photocopying, duplicating, data processing, services to buildings, and help supply services. Establishments primarily engaged in providing engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services are classified in Major Group 87. Establishments which provided specialized services closely allied to activities covered in other divisions are classified in such divisions.

### Automotive Repair, Services, and Parking (SIC Major Group 75)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in furnishing automotive repair, parking, rental, and other services to the general public. Similar facilities owned and operated by concerns for their own use and not available to the general public are treated as auxiliary establishments of those concerns and are not included. Automobile repair departments maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles are classified in retail trade, as are gasoline service stations (where sales of merchandise, including fuel, exceed repair receipts). Automobile driving instructions are not included in the census.

**Automotive rental and leasing, without drivers (SIC 751).** Establishments primarily engaged in daily or extended-term rental or leasing of passenger automobiles, trucks, truck tractors and trailers, and other automotive equipment without drivers. Establishments primarily engaged in finance leasing are not included in the census.

**Automotive repair shops (SIC 753).** Establishments primarily engaged in the general repair of automotive vehicles; in the repair of automotive tops, bodies, and interiors; in repairing and retreading automotive tires; in automotive painting and refinishing; in automotive glass replacement; and in specialized automotive repair, such as fuel service, brake relining, and exhaust system repair.

### Miscellaneous Repair Services (SIC Major Group 76)

This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in miscellaneous repair services. Repair departments of retail dealers or manufacturers are not included unless operated as separate establishments and reported as such. This group does not include some repair services, of which the more important are: repair to structures (classified in Construction); automotive repair services, classified in SIC Major Group 75; garment and shoe repair, classified in SIC Major Group 72; and computer maintenance repair services, classified in SIC Major Group 73. Excluded are ship and boat and railroad repair shops, which are classified in manufacturing.

**Electrical repair shops (SIC 762).** Establishments primarily engaged in servicing and repairing radios, television sets, phonographs, high fidelity (hi-fi) or stereophonic equipment, and tape recorders. Also included are establishments engaged in installing and repairing televisions; amateur and citizens' band antennas; installing and servicing radio transmitting and receiving equipment in home offices, small boats, automobiles, or other vehicles; servicing and repairing household and commercial refrigerators, and air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment; or primarily engaged in repairing electrical and electronic equipment not elsewhere classified, such as electrical

household appliances and electrical and electronic industrial equipment. This industry does not include establishments primarily engaged in the installation, repair, or maintenance of radio and television broadcasting equipment (as distinguished from low-powered business, amateur, and personal radio communication equipment); industrial or commercial electronic devices such as diathermy, x-ray, heat-treating, and welding equipment; electronic computers and similar devices (SIC 7378). Establishments primarily engaged in servicing and repairing gas refrigeration equipment are classified in SIC 7699.

#### Motion Pictures and Amusement and Recreation Services (SIC Major Group 78 and 79)

These major groups include establishments primarily engaged in providing amusement, recreation, or entertainment, including producing and distributing motion pictures, exhibiting motion pictures in commercially operated theaters, and furnishing services to the motion picture industry. The term "motion pictures" includes similar production for television or other media using film tape or other means.

#### Legal Services (SIC Industry 8111)

Establishments, the head or heads of which are members of the bar, engaged in offering legal advice or services.

#### Museums, Art Galleries, and Botanical and Zoological Gardens (SIC Major Group 84)

This major group includes museums, art galleries, arboreta, and botanical and zoological gardens. These establishments are often of historical, educational, or cultural interest.

#### Engineering, Architectural, and Surveying Services (SIC Industry 871)

Establishments primarily engaged in performing professional services in the fields of architecture, engineering, and land surveying. Graphic arts and related design are classified in SIC 7336; drafting services and systems engineering or design (not computer related) in SIC 7389; and computer related systems engineering or design in SIC 737. Establishments primarily engaged in construction contracting are classified in construction. Landscape architects are classified in agricultural services and are not included in the census.

#### Management and Public Relations Services (SIC 874)

Establishments primarily engaged in furnishing general or specialized management services on a day-to-day basis and on a contract or fee basis. Also included in this industry are the management consulting services, the public relations services, the facilities support management services, and other business consulting services.

## Appendix B. **Report Form and Information Sheet**

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The report form and information sheet are shown on the following pages.

# Publication Program

## 1992 ECONOMIC CENSUS OF OUTLYING AREAS

Publications of the 1992 Economic Census of the Outlying Areas containing data on construction, manufacturing, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service establishments are described below.

### Printed Reports

Puerto Rico—4 reports  
(OA92-E-1 to -4)

*Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Service Industries*

**Geographic Area Statistics (OA92-E-1).** The area report presents data for the wholesale and retail trades and service industries. It includes varied kind-of-business detail on number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employment, proprietors and partners working, legal form of organization, and type of firm. Data are presented for Puerto Rico, commercial regions, and municipios. Retail trade data include total and selling floor space, franchise holders, and class of customer for selected kinds of business. Wholesale trade data on inventories, operating expenses, class of customer, and employment by principal activity are presented by kind of business. Data for hotels and motels by type of receipts and number of rooms are published for service industries.

**Subject Series (OA92-E-2).** The subject report presents commodity and merchandise line sales data for retail and wholesale trade by kind of business for Puerto Rico.

### *Construction Industries*

**Construction Industries (OA92-E-3).** This report presents summary, industry, and geographic area statistics. The industry chapter presents 1992 data for industries on the number of construction establishments; value of construction work; employment; proprietors and partners working; payroll; hours worked; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for power, fuels, and lubricants; payments for selected purchased services; payments for rental of machinery, equipment, and structures; value added; and capital expenditures during the year. Selected data are shown for selected industries by geographic location of establishments and by legal form of organization. Data are also provided for establishments by employment size.

### *Manufactures*

**Manufactures (OA92-E-4).** This report includes data on the number of establishments, employment, proprietors and partners working, payroll, value of shipments, value

added by manufactures, class of customer, inventories, costs of materials, capital expenditures, products, and country of destination. Statistics are shown by industry and geographic area.

Virgin Islands of the United States—1 report  
(OA92-E-5)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. In addition to data for the Virgin Islands as a whole, data are presented for St. Thomas and St. John (combined to prevent disclosure problems), St. Croix, and the towns of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Frederiksted.

Guam—1 report  
(OA92-E-6)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. Tables present data for Guam and its election districts.

Northern Mariana Islands—1 report  
(OA92-E-7)

This report presents data by kind of business for construction industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries. Tables present data for the Northern Mariana Islands and the four municipalities.

## ELECTRONIC MEDIA

Data also are available in electronic form. These products provide the same information found in the printed reports. Electronic products are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.

## OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUS REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation in the United States also are issued as part of the 1992 Economic Census. All published reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8300.