

## 1997 Economic Census

*Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)  
(Industry 551114)*

Geographic Area Series



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Service Sector Statistics Division prepared this report. **Bobby E. Russell**, Assistant Chief for Census Programs, was responsible for the overall planning, management, and coordination. Planning and implementation were under the direction of **Jack B. Moody**, Chief, Service Census Branch, assisted by **Kirk K. Degler**. Primary staff assistance was provided by **Leif E. Crider, Joel A. Fowler, Diane E. Leason**, and **Jennifer N. Thorne**.

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The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

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-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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## PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

## ALL-NEW INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unlike earlier censuses, which were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information

52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Foodservices
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

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

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 96 subsectors (three-digit codes), 313 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1170 industries (five- and six-digit codes).

## RELATIONSHIP TO SIC

While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The industry definitions discuss the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it will not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

For 1997, data for auxiliary establishments (those functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a central administrative office or warehouse) will not be included in the sector-specific reports. These data will be published separately.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for the states, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, parishes, and corporate municipalities including cities, towns, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were

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required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from Internal Revenue Service tax forms is used as a basis for coding.

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

## **DOLLAR VALUES**

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 1997 data are expressed in 1997 dollars, and 1992 data, in 1992 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

### **Reports in Print and Electronic Media**

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

### **Special Tabulations**

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1997 Economic Census may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, in electronic or tabular form. The data will be summaries 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) that govern the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost 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 of the division named below, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300. To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call the appropriate division:

Manufacturing and Construction Division 301-457-4673  
Service Sector Statistics Division 301-457-2668

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

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

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

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

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

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## SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at [www.census.gov/econguide](http://www.census.gov/econguide). More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with the 1997 Economic Census data:

A	Standard error of 100 percent or more.	V	Represents less than 50 vehicles or .05 percent.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.	X	Not applicable.
F	Exceeds 100 percent because data include establishments with payroll exceeding revenue.	Y	Disclosure withheld because of insufficient coverage of merchandise lines.
N	Not available or not comparable.	Z	Less than half the unit shown.
Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms.	a	0 to 19 employees.
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards.	b	20 to 99 employees.
		c	100 to 249 employees.
		e	250 to 499 employees.
		f	500 to 999 employees.
		g	1,000 to 2,499 employees.
		h	2,500 to 4,999 employees.
		i	5,000 to 9,999 employees.
		j	10,000 to 24,999 employees.
		k	25,000 to 49,999 employees.
		l	50,000 to 99,999 employees.
		m	100,000 employees or more.
		p	10 to 19 percent estimated.
		q	20 to 29 percent estimated.
		r	Revised.
		s	Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
		nec	Not elsewhere classified.
		nsk	Not specified by kind.
		–	Represents zero (page image/print only).
		(CC)	Consolidated city.
		(IC)	Independent city.



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# Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)

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## SCOPE

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) Industries 551111 and 551112, Holding Companies, which include establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions, and (2) Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices, which includes establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise. Data for the two groups of industries are presented in separate reports. Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved. Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

## GENERAL

Statistics on sector 55 are presented in two series of reports.

**Geographic area reports.** Separate reports for each group of industries present general statistics on number of establishments, revenue/sales, payroll, and employment for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States.

**Miscellaneous subjects reports.** This report presents sources of sales, employment by type, and other data for industry-specific inquiries, for establishments of firms with payroll for Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices. There is no Miscellaneous Subjects Report for Industries 551111 and 551112.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

Data are presented for:

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.

## COMPARABILITY OF THE 1992 AND 1997 CENSUSES

The 1997 Economic Census is the first census to present data based on the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Previous census data were presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system developed some 60 years ago. Due to this change, comparability between census years may be limited. Comparative statistics will be included as part of the Core Business Statistics Reports.

## DISCLOSURE

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, (Title 13 of the United States Code) no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

## AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county. The program also includes data for establishments of firms that do not have annual payroll.

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**Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments Serving Other Establishments of the Same Enterprise for the United States and States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	<b>UNITED STATES</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	29 975 818	145 086 214	37 910 042	2 491 698
	<b>ALABAMA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	393	88 424	1 010 660	253 399	24 951
	<b>ALASKA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	63	6 844	141 617	42 673	2 011
	<b>ARIZONA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	710	128 619	1 700 046	444 003	33 703
	<b>ARKANSAS</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	251	45 283	702 604	163 712	16 862
	<b>CALIFORNIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	3 996	3 790 974	16 313 434	4 149 351	261 421
	<b>COLORADO</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	683	181 765	1 416 470	381 510	32 734
	<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	517	341 500	3 757 772	1 003 317	46 607
	<b>DELAWARE</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	121	35 638	1 178 451	454 260	18 422
	<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	200	51 506	292 564	80 254	7 055
	<b>FLORIDA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 645	396 017	4 235 960	1 079 466	92 729
	<b>GEORGIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 179	1 396 036	4 645 737	1 234 971	88 005
	<b>HAWAII</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	214	21 131	255 038	63 839	5 687
	<b>IDAHO</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	137	1 363 047	318 311	75 733	5 781
	<b>ILLINOIS</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 706	3 410 122	9 288 323	2 467 658	147 273
	<b>INDIANA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	690	111 867	2 082 024	596 583	36 824
	<b>IOWA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	305	101 122	672 242	157 029	11 571
	<b>KANSAS</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	416	598 127	1 005 701	256 982	19 633
	<b>KENTUCKY</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	624	1 043 713	1 346 406	327 999	26 763
	<b>LOUISIANA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	454	164 861	750 319	182 525	14 912
	<b>MAINE</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	136	20 035	187 212	47 463	4 404
	<b>MARYLAND</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	634	391 355	2 125 055	516 743	39 105
	<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	914	535 676	4 336 660	1 127 688	69 053
	<b>MICHIGAN</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 159	1 700 487	7 733 473	1 997 342	120 156
	<b>MINNESOTA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	716	407 990	4 669 450	1 214 133	82 847
	<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	219	25 139	340 100	88 796	9 267
	<b>MISSOURI</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	737	2 430 563	3 319 195	906 996	56 401

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments Serving Other Establishments of the Same Enterprise for the United States and States: 1997—Con.**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	<b>MONTANA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	85	16 918	61 100	13 958	1 624
	<b>NEBRASKA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	193	35 754	443 263	104 755	10 618
	<b>NEVADA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	184	80 902	277 187	69 049	4 686
	<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	137	23 749	486 227	110 042	7 615
	<b>NEW JERSEY</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 207	1 656 605	8 654 665	2 326 991	131 109
	<b>NEW MEXICO</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	175	9 902	355 695	89 889	6 792
	<b>NEW YORK</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	2 096	788 451	12 062 236	3 347 753	168 029
	<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	972	1 726 946	3 843 169	973 236	69 356
	<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	66	D	66 286	18 960	1 740
	<b>OHIO</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 540	1 526 841	7 632 041	2 088 585	140 896
	<b>OKLAHOMA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	345	48 286	1 250 556	339 990	24 470
	<b>OREGON</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	429	274 028	2 096 804	482 973	36 003
	<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 647	856 446	6 792 968	1 746 754	119 427
	<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	81	D	353 857	101 340	7 038
	<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	375	180 745	1 097 785	280 251	22 598
	<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	72	17 976	55 252	13 919	1 312
	<b>TENNESSEE</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	935	387 165	3 305 801	816 980	73 089
	<b>TEXAS</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	3 051	1 916 635	12 397 622	3 103 939	216 941
	<b>UTAH</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	248	D	690 992	179 015	16 026
	<b>VERMONT</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	54	D	51 505	12 228	1 399
	<b>VIRGINIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	1 016	558 949	2 625 910	698 170	51 767
	<b>WASHINGTON</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	720	189 221	4 035 251	1 011 175	53 960
	<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	161	8 820	199 871	53 601	4 227
	<b>WISCONSIN</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	595	548 263	2 355 840	595 126	45 165
	<b>WYOMING</b>					
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	60	7 654	69 507	16 938	1 634

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **ANNUAL PAYROLL (\$1,000)**

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

### **FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL (\$1,000)**

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1997.

### **NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 1997.

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

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

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12, including salaried officers and executives of corporations. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS Form 941.

### **REVENUE/SALES (\$1,000)**

Revenue of holding companies primarily includes net investment income, interest, and dividends.

Sales of Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices is defined as income received from sources outside of the company. Included are merchandise sales, receipts for services provided, franchise and license fees, royalties, and other nonoperating revenues. These sales exclude all excise and sales taxes that are paid directly to taxing agencies. Also excluded are transactions with other establishments of the owning company.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **55 MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES**

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved.

Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

### **551 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

Industries in the Management of Companies and Enterprises subsector include three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise.

### **5511 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry(ies): 55111, Management of Companies and Enterprises

### **55111 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This industry comprises (1) establishments primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

### **551111 Offices of Bank Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as bank holding companies primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 51111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6712 Offices of bank holding companies

### **551112 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as holding companies (except bank holding) primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 5111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6082 (pt) Agreement & Edge Act Corporations, primarily holding investments

6719 Offices of other holding companies

### **5511121 Agreement and Edge Act Corporations Primarily Engaged in Holding Investments**

Establishments of Agreement and Edge Act corporations primarily engaged in holding investments in overseas companies (or banking corporations), operating

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under Federal or state charter. Also included are domestically-owned Federal- or state-chartered institutions that only operate outside the United States.

#### **5511129 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

Establishments primarily engaged in holding or owning the securities of (or other equity interests in) firms (other than banks), for the purpose of exercising control and/or influencing the management decisions of these firms either directly or through subsidiaries.

#### **551114 Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices**

This U.S. industry comprises establishments (except government establishments) primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments

of the company or enterprise. These establishments normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments in this industry may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

These establishments were included as auxiliaries in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Auxiliaries were classified based upon the industry served so that data published with NAICS code 551114 could potentially include any SIC.



# Appendix C.

## Coverage and Methodology

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### **MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE**

For this sector, all establishments of firms with annual payroll were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Census Bureau.

### **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

The classifications for all establishments in this sector were assigned in accordance with the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual, United States. NAICS is a common classification system developed by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This system replaces the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that was used in previous censuses. Appendix A of the 1997 NAICS manual provides information on the comparability between the 1987 SIC and the 1997 NAICS. More information on NAICS is available in the NAICS manual and at [www.census.gov/naics](http://www.census.gov/naics). Establishments were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained

except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

### **TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE**

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue/sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

There were no published data for industry-specific inquiries for Holding Companies. For Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices data for the industry-specific inquiries are presented on an "as reported" basis, so totals for those inquiries cannot be directly compared to a corresponding basic data inquiry (e.g., the total of the employment by type industry-specific inquiry may not equal the employment basic inquiry for a particular geography due to nonresponse or other data problems).

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

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Not applicable for this report.



# United States and States

# 1997

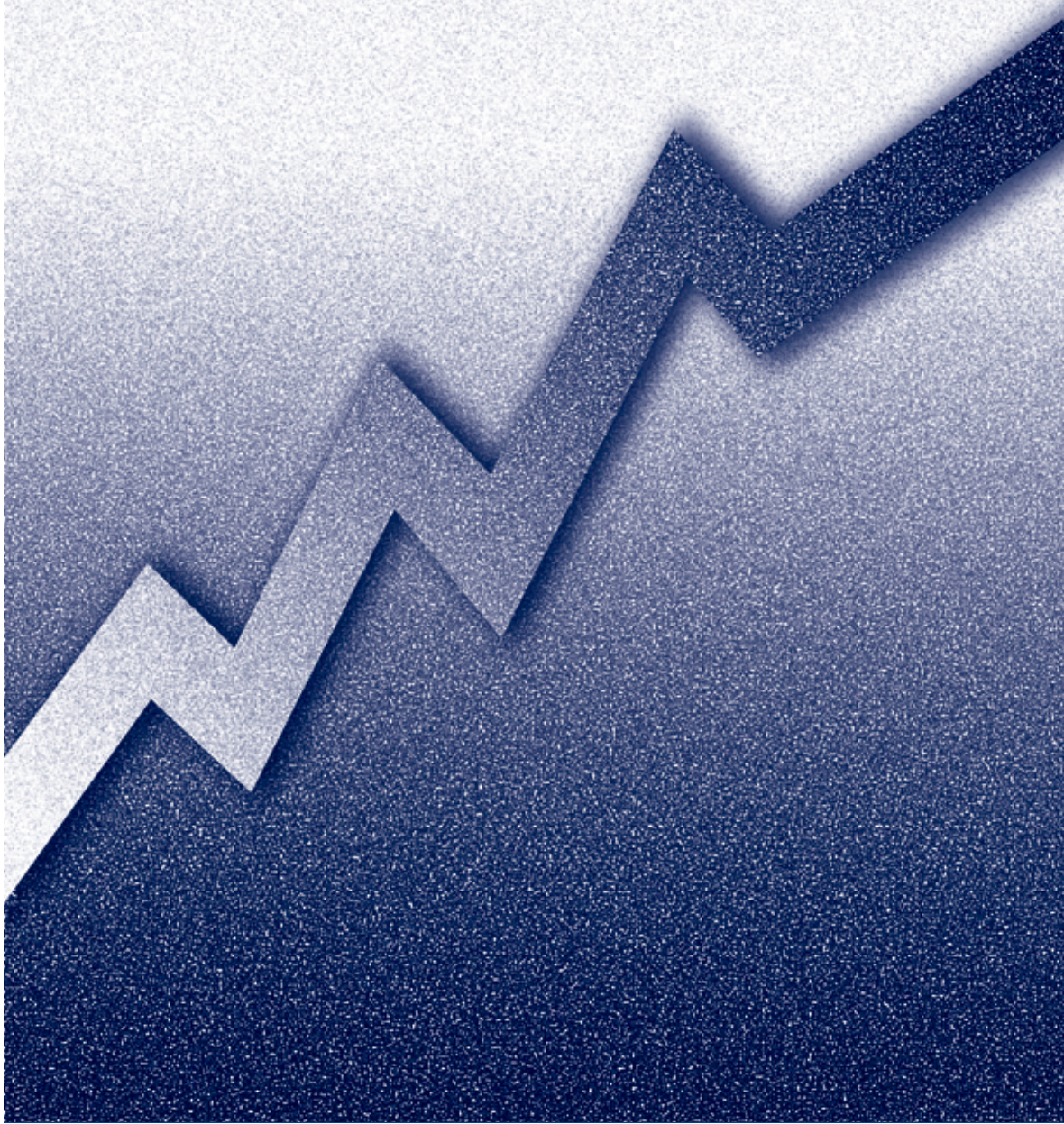
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EC97F55A-US

## 1997 Economic Census

*Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)  
(Industries 551111 and 551112)*

Geographic Area Series



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

*Helping You Make Informed Decisions*

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



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part) (Industries 551111 and 551112) sector.

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The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

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**1997 Economic Census**

*Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)  
(Industries 551111 and 551112)*

Geographic Area Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.	

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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## PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

## ALL-NEW INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unlike earlier censuses, which were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information

52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Foodservices
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

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

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 96 subsectors (three-digit codes), 313 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1170 industries (five- and six-digit codes).

## RELATIONSHIP TO SIC

While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The industry definitions discuss the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it will not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

For 1997, data for auxiliary establishments (those functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a central administrative office or warehouse) will not be included in the sector-specific reports. These data will be published separately.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for the states, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, parishes, and corporate municipalities including cities, towns, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were

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required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from Internal Revenue Service tax forms is used as a basis for coding.

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

## **DOLLAR VALUES**

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 1997 data are expressed in 1997 dollars, and 1992 data, in 1992 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

### **Reports in Print and Electronic Media**

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

### **Special Tabulations**

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1997 Economic Census may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, in electronic or tabular form. The data will be summaries 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) that govern the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost 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 of the division named below, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300. To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call the appropriate division:

Manufacturing and Construction Division 301-457-4673  
Service Sector Statistics Division 301-457-2668

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

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

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

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

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

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## SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at [www.census.gov/econguide](http://www.census.gov/econguide). More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with the 1997 Economic Census data:

A	Standard error of 100 percent or more.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
F	Exceeds 100 percent because data include establishments with payroll exceeding revenue.
N	Not available or not comparable.
Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms.
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards.

V	Represents less than 50 vehicles or .05 percent.
X	Not applicable.
Y	Disclosure withheld because of insufficient coverage of merchandise lines.
Z	Less than half the unit shown.
a	0 to 19 employees.
b	20 to 99 employees.
c	100 to 249 employees.
e	250 to 499 employees.
f	500 to 999 employees.
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees.
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees.
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees.
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees.
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees.
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees.
m	100,000 employees or more.
p	10 to 19 percent estimated.
q	20 to 29 percent estimated.
r	Revised.
s	Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
nec	Not elsewhere classified.
nsk	Not specified by kind.
–	Represents zero (page image/print only).
(CC)	Consolidated city.
(IC)	Independent city.

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# Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)

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## SCOPE

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) Industries 551111 and 551112, Holding Companies, which include establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions, and (2) Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices, which includes establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise. Data for the two groups of industries are presented in separate reports. Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved. Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

## GENERAL

Statistics on sector 55 are presented in two series of reports.

**Geographic area reports.** Separate reports for each group of industries present general statistics on number of establishments, revenue/sales, payroll, and employment for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States.

**Miscellaneous subjects reports.** This report presents sources of sales, employment by type, and other data for industry-specific inquiries, for establishments of firms with payroll for Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices. There is no Miscellaneous Subjects Report for Industries 551111 and 551112.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

Data are presented for:

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.

## COMPARABILITY OF THE 1992 AND 1997 CENSUSES

The 1997 Economic Census is the first census to present data based on the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Previous census data were presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system developed some 60 years ago. Due to this change, comparability between census years may be limited. Comparative statistics will be included as part of the Core Business Statistics Reports.

## DISCLOSURE

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, (Title 13 of the United States Code) no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

## AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county. The program also includes data for establishments of firms that do not have annual payroll.

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**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States and States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments of companies with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>UNITED STATES</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	2 390	21 306 325	1 608 425	412 118	26 921	.5	1.4
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	9 666	41 190 916	7 483 034	1 867 101	98 908	3.0	5.1
<b>ALABAMA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	38	385 035	35 936	12 394	522	.1	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	71	126 703	64 578	16 039	984	.6	4.8
<b>ALASKA</b>								
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
<b>ARIZONA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	15	17 043	1 609	262	19	2.2	53.3
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	99	299 531	46 070	13 085	757	1.0	9.5
<b>ARKANSAS</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	58	177 229	11 799	2 839	318	.1	3.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	50	125 659	33 085	7 885	573	.1	1.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	116	278 477	79 486	19 679	1 311	.9	5.9
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	769	2 319 995	807 188	211 648	11 138	7.3	14.9
<b>COLORADO</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	50	114 257	11 034	3 131	194	.1	4.1
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	157	822 858	161 182	33 411	1 979	1.3	1.3
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	11	33 817	3 847	1 678	64	—	6.6
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	189	1 214 828	224 261	64 584	2 101	10.8	6.6
<b>DELAWARE</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	79	588 634	1 780	645	102	.2	.2
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	1 543	D	D	D	h	D	D
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>								
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	41	45 890	18 774	4 126	175	17.9	3.0
<b>FLORIDA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	86	646 457	15 881	4 673	272	.1	.6
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	477	1 037 435	335 600	81 849	6 983	6.1	6.5
<b>GEORGIA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	89	308 582	48 147	13 568	986	12.5	2.3
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	244	638 597	223 580	55 958	3 490	1.7	5.0
<b>HAWAII</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	8	82 485	2 512	612	71	.3	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	51	38 666	13 404	2 998	211	2.1	3.8
<b>IDAHO</b>								
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
<b>ILLINOIS</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	207	1 114 934	119 379	37 731	2 232	.7	2.7
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	486	2 187 257	442 570	128 076	6 025	1.0	6.1
<b>INDIANA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	48	180 553	30 582	10 007	761	—	.2
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	140	548 186	102 457	28 491	1 515	1.3	1.6
<b>IOWA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	93	116 174	11 630	2 305	260	.4	.7
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	102	151 937	53 278	13 429	1 102	.1	4.8
<b>KANSAS</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	77	83 948	12 676	3 484	226	.1	6.0
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	91	196 390	55 430	11 759	770	3.2	6.4
<b>KENTUCKY</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	57	122 862	16 173	3 833	385	—	2.0
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	91	482 007	78 547	20 943	1 250	1.8	1.1
<b>LOUISIANA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	41	170 833	1 911	411	111	.5	.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	89	785 485	67 068	11 699	948	1.5	.9
<b>MAINE</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	9	102 948	7 920	3 318	56	—	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	29	41 241	14 954	3 479	283	—	15.0
<b>MARYLAND</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	18	17 490	3 012	485	44	—	5.9
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	118	135 378	156 061	46 988	2 636	7.8	1.6



**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States and States: 1997—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of companies with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	30	D	D	D	b	D	D
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	223	883 722	278 280	64 103	3 304	5.7	2.5
<b>MICHIGAN</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	65	295 694	46 805	14 322	1 054	—	2.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	241	598 076	280 177	60 459	2 764	10.6	17.3
<b>MINNESOTA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	84	3 124 226	159 777	48 479	1 945	—	.3
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	155	727 985	122 876	34 656	1 962	.7	3.2
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	28	66 452	18 287	4 104	359	—	6.9
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	35	55 904	26 575	6 619	646	14.0	1.4
<b>MISSOURI</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	88	387 133	42 367	14 048	1 034	1.2	1.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	195	539 602	129 639	31 713	2 335	3.1	3.4
<b>MONTANA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	16	22 989	1 216	441	104	.5	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	11	18 678	6 671	1 296	180	.5	.1
<b>NEBRASKA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	62	214 725	17 825	4 537	404	.6	3.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	61	198 523	59 982	13 931	872	—	.4
<b>NEVADA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	55	56 599	3 858	819	117	17.0	2.2
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	224	505 501	60 983	13 643	982	1.9	2.8
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	10	52 860	19 432	2 434	454	—	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	33	41 505	20 165	6 149	266	27.6	3.6
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	26	865 286	20 782	7 152	410	.2	.1
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	252	772 327	284 836	75 624	3 767	9.8	13.0
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	14	22 264	3 952	1 028	131	.3	.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	17	3 504	13 239	1 194	74	—	52.0
<b>NEW YORK</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	88	1 557 217	77 049	25 144	1 199	.3	2.3
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	818	8 848 028	1 160 900	305 534	9 241	1.4	5.2
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	31	4 175 909	261 098	20 948	388	—	.6
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	143	421 977	60 670	16 993	816	3.9	3.1
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	21	19 976	74	15	5	—	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	11	9 722	2 994	765	81	—	17.5
<b>OHIO</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	69	825 983	28 170	6 086	652	.3	.7
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	318	969 257	128 151	35 114	2 359	5.6	9.3
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	40	64 297	5 879	1 179	82	8.1	13.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	102	121 759	59 021	14 203	1 014	1.5	2.1
<b>OREGON</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	92	130 415	78 693	20 165	1 216	19.7	6.3
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	77	1 435 673	144 632	50 170	2 255	—	2.3
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	326	915 228	299 664	70 834	4 508	1.0	9.1
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>								
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	28	59 490	23 520	7 993	187	.7	1.4
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	26	23 915	5 661	1 293	108	—	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	73	80 678	38 389	8 423	632	16.2	3.3
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	22	32 580	2 042	340	40	—	—
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	17	19 589	1 111	255	36	1.0	12.4

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States and States: 1997—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of companies with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>TENNESSEE</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	52	400 682	43 329	9 187	955	—	.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	118	310 940	106 261	26 219	2 092	.9	2.7
<b>TEXAS</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	166	372 746	28 702	6 959	686	3.8	10.4
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	682	3 782 595	684 034	140 319	6 652	3.3	6.1
<b>UTAH</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	14	15 004	6 820	2 199	93	—	2.1
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	52	135 770	43 732	8 061	552	.6	4.5
<b>VERMONT</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	23	D	D	D	b	D	D
<b>VIRGINIA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	28	51 616	16 239	3 515	353	.1	4.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	184	1 034 337	202 263	39 735	1 782	8.2	2.7
<b>WASHINGTON</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	35	150 151	22 950	8 580	2 090	.9	5.5
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	137	534 559	90 669	24 301	1 160	4.5	2.1
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	21	117 319	11 138	3 141	368	—	.1
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	34	15 849	15 308	1 964	125	4.6	.6
<b>WISCONSIN</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	76	288 430	56 414	16 925	1 901	—	1.6
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	174	844 546	143 104	46 457	2 162	.3	2.5
<b>WYOMING</b>								
551111	Offices of bank holding companies .....	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
551112	Offices of other holding companies .....	7	7 365	124	42	7	—	.4

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic data, administrative records data, or on industry averages.

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **ANNUAL PAYROLL (\$1,000)**

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

### **FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL (\$1,000)**

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1997.

### **NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 1997.

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

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

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12, including salaried officers and executives of corporations. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS Form 941.

### **REVENUE/SALES (\$1,000)**

Revenue of holding companies primarily includes net investment income, interest, and dividends.

Sales of Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices is defined as income received from sources outside of the company. Included are merchandise sales, receipts for services provided, franchise and license fees, royalties, and other nonoperating revenues. These sales exclude all excise and sales taxes that are paid directly to taxing agencies. Also excluded are transactions with other establishments of the owning company.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **55 MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES**

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved.

Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

### **551 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

Industries in the Management of Companies and Enterprises subsector include three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise.

### **5511 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry(ies): 55111, Management of Companies and Enterprises

### **55111 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This industry comprises (1) establishments primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

### **551111 Offices of Bank Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as bank holding companies primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 51111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6712 Offices of bank holding companies

### **551112 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as holding companies (except bank holding) primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 5111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6082 (pt) Agreement & Edge Act Corporations, primarily holding investments

6719 Offices of other holding companies

### **5511121 Agreement and Edge Act Corporations Primarily Engaged in Holding Investments**

Establishments of Agreement and Edge Act corporations primarily engaged in holding investments in overseas companies (or banking corporations), operating

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under Federal or state charter. Also included are domestically-owned Federal- or state-chartered institutions that only operate outside the United States.

#### **5511129 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

Establishments primarily engaged in holding or owning the securities of (or other equity interests in) firms (other than banks), for the purpose of exercising control and/or influencing the management decisions of these firms either directly or through subsidiaries.

#### **551114 Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices**

This U.S. industry comprises establishments (except government establishments) primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments

of the company or enterprise. These establishments normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments in this industry may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

These establishments were included as auxiliaries in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Auxiliaries were classified based upon the industry served so that data published with NAICS code 551114 could potentially include any SIC.

# Appendix C.

## Coverage and Methodology

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### **MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE**

For this sector, all establishments of firms with annual payroll were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Census Bureau.

### **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

The classifications for all establishments in this sector were assigned in accordance with the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual, United States. NAICS is a common classification system developed by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This system replaces the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that was used in previous censuses. Appendix A of the 1997 NAICS manual provides information on the comparability between the 1987 SIC and the 1997 NAICS. More information on NAICS is available in the NAICS manual and at [www.census.gov/naics](http://www.census.gov/naics). Establishments were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained

except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

### **TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE**

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue/sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

There were no published data for industry-specific inquiries for Holding Companies. For Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices data for the industry-specific inquiries are presented on an "as reported" basis, so totals for those inquiries cannot be directly compared to a corresponding basic data inquiry (e.g., the total of the employment by type industry-specific inquiry may not equal the employment basic inquiry for a particular geography due to nonresponse or other data problems).

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

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Not applicable for this report.





# Miscellaneous Subjects

# 1997

Issued September 2001

EC97A55S-SB(RV)

## 1997 Economic Census

*Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)*  
*(Industry 551114)*

Subject Series



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

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



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## **1997 Economic Census**

*Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)*  
*(Industry 551114)*

Subject Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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## PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

## ALL-NEW INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published primarily on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unlike earlier censuses, which were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information

52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Foodservices
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

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

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 96 subsectors (three-digit codes), 313 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1170 industries (five- and six-digit codes).

## RELATIONSHIP TO SIC

While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The industry definitions discuss the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it will not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

For 1997, data for auxiliary establishments (those functioning primarily to manage, service, or support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a central administrative office or warehouse) will not be included in the sector-specific reports. These data will be published separately.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for the states, metropolitan areas (MAs), counties, parishes, and corporate municipalities including cities, towns, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were

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required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from Internal Revenue Service tax forms is used as a basis for coding.

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

## **DOLLAR VALUES**

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 1997 data are expressed in 1997 dollars, and 1992 data, in 1992 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

### **Reports in Print and Electronic Media**

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site ([www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)) and on compact discs (CD-ROM) for sale by the Census Bureau. Unlike previous censuses, only selected highlights are published in printed reports. For more information, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Internet site, or write to U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-457-4100.

### **Special Tabulations**

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1997 Economic Census may be obtained, depending on availability of time and personnel, in electronic or tabular form. The data will be summaries 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) that govern the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost 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 of the division named below, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300. To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call the appropriate division:

Manufacturing and Construction Division 301-457-4673  
Service Sector Statistics Division 301-457-2668

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

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

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some covering service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

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

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 1992. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. All of the census reports printed since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987 and 1992 Economic Censuses contain databases including nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.



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## SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1997 Economic Census and Related Statistics* at [www.census.gov/econguide](http://www.census.gov/econguide). More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1997 Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with the 1997 Economic Census data:

A	Standard error of 100 percent or more.
D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
F	Exceeds 100 percent because data include establishments with payroll exceeding revenue.
N	Not available or not comparable.
Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms.
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards.

V	Represents less than 50 vehicles or .05 percent.
X	Not applicable.
Y	Disclosure withheld because of insufficient coverage of merchandise lines.
Z	Less than half the unit shown.
a	0 to 19 employees.
b	20 to 99 employees.
c	100 to 249 employees.
e	250 to 499 employees.
f	500 to 999 employees.
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees.
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees.
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees.
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees.
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees.
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees.
m	100,000 employees or more.
p	10 to 19 percent estimated.
q	20 to 29 percent estimated.
r	Revised.
s	Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
nec	Not elsewhere classified.
nsk	Not specified by kind.
–	Represents zero (page image/print only).
(CC)	Consolidated city.
(IC)	Independent city.

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# Management of Companies and Enterprises (Part)

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## SCOPE

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) Industries 551111 and 551112, Holding Companies, which include establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions, and (2) Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices, which includes establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise. Data for the two groups of industries are presented in separate reports. Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved. Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

## GENERAL

Statistics on sector 55 are presented in two series of reports.

**Geographic area reports.** Separate reports for each group of industries present general statistics on number of establishments, revenue/sales, payroll, and employment for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States.

**Miscellaneous subjects reports.** This report presents sources of sales, employment by type, and other data for industry-specific inquiries, for establishments of firms with payroll for Industry 551114, Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices. There is no Miscellaneous Subjects Report for Industries 551111 and 551112.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

Data are presented for:

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.

## COMPARABILITY OF THE 1992 AND 1997 CENSUSES

The 1997 Economic Census is the first census to present data based on the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Previous census data were presented according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system developed some 60 years ago. Due to this change, comparability between census years may be limited. Comparative statistics will be included as part of the Core Business Statistics Reports.

## DISCLOSURE

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, (Title 13 of the United States Code) no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

## AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county. The program also includes data for establishments of firms that do not have annual payroll.

**Table 1. Exported Services for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	All auxiliaries						Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on exported services <sup>1</sup>						
								Reporting receipts from exported services				Reporting no exported services		
		Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Employees (no.)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Employees (no.)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Employees (no.)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Receipts from exported services (\$1,000)	Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Employees (no.)	Receipts (\$1,000)
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	2 491 698	29 975 818	17 352	1 287 009	25 266 821	185	28 803	8 745 178	967 968	17 167	1 258 206	16 521 643

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

**Table 2. Research and Development for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on research and development funding <sup>1</sup>					
		Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Reporting source of funds for research and development			
							Establishments (number)	Federal Government contracts and subcontracts (\$1,000)	Nonfederal sources (\$1,000)	Other establishments of enterprise (\$1,000)
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	2 491 698	145 086 214	18 025	1 353 001	210	64 081	176 186	3 781 934

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

**Table 3. Establishments Reporting Sales for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on sales <sup>1</sup>						
		Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Reporting sales to customers outside the company			
								Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Sales (\$1,000)
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	2 491 698	145 086 214	21 533	1 548 319	92 691 551	3 325	347 459	20 998 101	29 975 818

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

## Table 4. Value of Inventories for the United States: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on value of inventories <sup>1</sup>					
		Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Reporting inventories			
							Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Value of inventories	
									End-of-1997 (\$1,000)	End-of-1996 (\$1,000)
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	2 491 698	145 086 214	17 183	1 299 425	2 699	300 118	37 235 282	35 183 183

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

Table 5. **Value of Billings to Other Establishments of the Same Company for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on billings <sup>1</sup>							
		Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Em-ploy-ees (no.)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Em-ploy-ees (no.)	Reporting billings to other establishments of the same company			Reporting no billings to other establishments of the same company		
							Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Em-ploy-ees (no.)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Billings (\$1,000)	Estab-lish-ments (no.)	Em-ploy-ees (no.)
551114	Corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices .....	35 263	2 491 698	145 086 214	15 898	1 220 441	'2 305	'251 938	'16 516 460	'51 488 420	'13 593	'968 503

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.



**Table 6. Sales by Type for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business or sales by type	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on sales by type <sup>1</sup>				
		Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments <sup>2</sup> (number)	Employees <sup>2</sup> (number)	Annual payroll <sup>2</sup> (\$1,000)	Auxiliaries reporting sales by type <sup>3</sup>	
								Establishments (number)	Sales (\$1,000)
<b>551114</b>	<b>Corporate, subsidiary, &amp; regional managing offices</b> .....	<b>35 263</b>	<b>2 491 698</b>	<b>145 086 214</b>	<b>14 628</b>	<b>1 043 140</b>	<b>64 457 214</b>	<b>2 481</b>	<b>22 428 739</b>
	Products manufactured at this establishment .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Products manufactured by other estabs of this enterprise ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Products resold .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Franchise fees .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Investment income .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mineral extraction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Construction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Transport & warehousing .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Equipment repairs .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Research & development .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Professional, scientific, & technical services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Management & administrative support .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

<sup>2</sup>Data are presented for establishments reporting zero sales or reporting sales by type.

<sup>3</sup>Data are presented for establishments reporting sales by type. Total sales by type for each NAICS code is a summation of reported details by type and will not equal the total sales values published in Table 3, Establishments Reporting Sales for the United States.

**Table 7. Billings by Type for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business or billings by type	All auxiliaries			Auxiliaries responding to inquiry on billings by type <sup>1</sup>				
		Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Establishments <sup>2</sup> (number)	Employees <sup>2</sup> (number)	Annual payroll <sup>2</sup> (\$1,000)	Auxiliaries reporting billings by type <sup>3</sup>	
								Establishments (number)	Billings (\$1,000)
<b>551114</b>	<b>Corporate, subsidiary, &amp; regional managing offices .....</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>2 491 698</b>	<b>145 086 214</b>	<b>14 809</b>	<b>1 051 139</b>	<b>66 070 318</b>	<b>2 626</b>	<b>69 539 325</b>
	Products manufactured at this establishment . . . .	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	582 737
	Products manufactured by other estabs of this enterprise .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	23 695 811
	Products resold .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10 449 247
	Franchise fees .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 523 228
	Investment income .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	163 189
	Mineral extraction .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	240 068
	Construction .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	403 567
	Transport & warehousing .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 384 069
	Equipment repairs .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	41 909
	Research & development .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1 511 339
	Professional, scientific, & technical services .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	14 192 863
	Management & administrative support .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6 887 475
	Other .....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 463 823

<sup>1</sup>Data are presented for establishments which respond to the inquiry. No estimation was made for nonrespondents.

<sup>2</sup>Data are presented for establishments reporting zero billings or reporting billings by type.

<sup>3</sup>Data are presented for establishments reporting billings by type. Total billings by type for each NAICS code is a summation of reported details by type and will not equal the total billings values published in Table 5, Value of Billings to Other Establishments of the Same Company for the United States.

**Table 8. Employment by Function for the United States: 1997**

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business or employees by function	Establishments (number)	Employees (number)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Coverage ratio
<b>551114</b>	<b>Corporate, subsidiary, &amp; regional managing offices ..</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>2 491 698</b>	<b>145 086 214</b>	<b>52.8</b>
	Administrative & management .....	X	1 728 417	X	X
	Executive & general management .....	X	460 567	X	X
	Accounting, billing, tax preparation, & bookkeeping .....	X	429 798	X	X
	Personnel/human relations .....	X	130 492	X	X
	Advertising .....	X	36 312	X	X
	Marketing/marketing research—except direct sales staff .....	X	143 269	X	X
	Legal .....	X	38 320	X	X
	Computer systems design & custom computer programming.....	X	188 547	X	X
	Electronic data processing .....	X	67 222	X	X
	Other .....	X	233 890	X	X
	Sales employees .....	X	155 258	X	X
	Research & development .....	X	141 523	X	X
	Security .....	X	18 324	X	X
	Building services .....	X	45 233	X	X
	Repair & maintenance .....	X	32 466	X	X
	Trucking .....	X	21 974	X	X
	Warehousing .....	X	81 390	X	X
	Manufacturing .....	X	37 194	X	X
	All other.....	X	229 919	X	X

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **ANNUAL PAYROLL (\$1,000)**

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

### **NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 1997.

When two or more activities were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The

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

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

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12, including salaried officers and executives of corporations. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS Form 941.

### **REVENUE/SALES (\$1,000)**

Revenue of holding companies primarily includes net investment income, interest, and dividends.

Sales of Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices is defined as income received from sources outside of the company. Included are merchandise sales, receipts for services provided, franchise and license fees, royalties, and other nonoperating revenues. These sales exclude all excise and sales taxes that are paid directly to taxing agencies. Also excluded are transactions with other establishments of the owning company.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **55 MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES AND ENTERPRISES**

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved.

Government establishments primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration. Establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics are classified in Industry 56111, Office Administrative Services.

### **551 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

Industries in the Management of Companies and Enterprises subsector include three main types of establishments: (1) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises; (2) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise but do not hold the securities of these establishments; and (3) those that both administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) these establishments. Those establishments that administer, oversee, and manage normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise.

### **5511 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry(ies): 55111, Management of Companies and Enterprises

### **55111 Management of Companies and Enterprises**

This industry comprises (1) establishments primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

### **551111 Offices of Bank Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as bank holding companies primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 51111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6712 Offices of bank holding companies

### **551112 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

This U.S. industry comprises legal entities known as holding companies (except bank holding) primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing the management decisions of these firms. The holding companies in this industry do not administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company or enterprise whose securities they hold.

The data published with NAICS code 5111 include these parts of the following SIC industries:

6082 (pt) Agreement & Edge Act Corporations, primarily holding investments

6719 Offices of other holding companies

### **5511121 Agreement and Edge Act Corporations Primarily Engaged in Holding Investments**

Establishments of Agreement and Edge Act corporations primarily engaged in holding investments in overseas companies (or banking corporations), operating

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under Federal or state charter. Also included are domestically-owned Federal- or state-chartered institutions that only operate outside the United States.

#### **5511129 Offices of Other Holding Companies**

Establishments primarily engaged in holding or owning the securities of (or other equity interests in) firms (other than banks), for the purpose of exercising control and/or influencing the management decisions of these firms either directly or through subsidiaries.

#### **551114 Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices**

This U.S. industry comprises establishments (except government establishments) primarily engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments

of the company or enterprise. These establishments normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decisionmaking role of the company or enterprise. Establishments in this industry may hold the securities of the company or enterprise.

These establishments were included as auxiliaries in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. Auxiliaries were classified based upon the industry served so that data published with NAICS code 551114 could potentially include any SIC.

# Appendix C.

## Coverage and Methodology

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### **MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE**

For this sector, all establishments of firms with annual payroll were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Census Bureau.

### **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS**

The classifications for all establishments in this sector were assigned in accordance with the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual, United States. NAICS is a common classification system developed by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. This system replaces the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that was used in previous censuses. Appendix A of the 1997 NAICS manual provides information on the comparability between the 1987 SIC and the 1997 NAICS. More information on NAICS is available in the NAICS manual and at [www.census.gov/naics](http://www.census.gov/naics). Establishments were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained

except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

### **TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE**

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue/sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

There were no published data for industry-specific inquiries for Holding Companies. For Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices data for the industry-specific inquiries are presented on an "as reported" basis, so totals for those inquiries cannot be directly compared to a corresponding basic data inquiry (e.g., the total of the employment by type industry-specific inquiry may not equal the employment basic inquiry for a particular geography due to nonresponse or other data problems).

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.



# Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

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Not applicable for this report.

