United States

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-US

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics 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]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	UNITED STATES							
22	Utilities	15 513	411 713 327	36 594 684	9 619 411	702 703	.2	.7
221	Utilities	15 513	411 713 327	36 594 684	9 619 411	702 703	.2	.7
2211 22111 221111 2211111 2211112 221112 221112 2211122 221113 2211132 2211131 2211132 2211191 2211192	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	7 935 1 745 353 302 49 1 009 834 174 67 56 11 316 268 44	269 095 239 73 375 323 3 073 908 2 651 104 8 324 008 37 041 869 D 13 966 616 9 806 861 4 157 755 8 010 79 6 864 322 1 139 389	30 439 772 8 369 366 394 135 341 334 5 048 597 3 829 528 2 201 922 1 673 481 528 441 724 712 612 726 110 468	8 073 831 2 212 684 98 922 84 877 1 329 419 1 008 378 D D 593 607 453 070 140 537 190 73 190 736 154 266 36 161	564 525 148 686 7 380 6 344 9 3 765 71 407 34 381 26 508 7 873 13 160 10 990 2 136	.1 .2 .2 .2 D .1 .1 .1 D - - .1 .3 1.5 -	.8 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .7 .7 .2 .3 .4 1.4 1.6
22112 221121 2211211 2211212 221122 221122 2211221 2211222 2211223	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric & other serv combined (elec power transmission & control) Electric & other serv combined (elec power transmsn & control) Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Other combination utilities (electric power distribution)	6 190 120 99 18 6 070 4 653 1 387 30	195 719 916 955 984 523 508 D 194 763 932 112 894 143 81 442 099 427 690	22 070 406 115 706 66 484 D 21 954 700 12 580 294 9 322 355 52 051	5 861 147 31 087 18 466 5 830 060 3 357 665 2 455 887 16 508	415 839 2 418 1 639 f 413 421 242 347 170 396 678	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 2.1	.9 4.8 2.6 D .8 1.4 .1 .7
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212102 2212102 2212103 2212104 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist) Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution) Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	2 747 2 747 2 747 713 1 682 86 145 119	136 995 356 136 995 356 136 995 356 18 266 506 87 105 150 D 28 110 297 2 852 525	5 109 542 5 109 542 5 109 542 1 534 377 2 955 079 0 412 733 148 697	1 287 668 1 287 668 381 259 747 581 D 104 745 41 810	102 878 102 878 102 878 29 039 62 795 9 6 704 3 117	.3 .3 .1 D .4 .2	.4 .4 .3 .5 D - .3
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	4 831 4 052 4 052 3 721 331	5 622 732 4 453 835 4 453 835 4 347 227 106 608	1 045 370 825 408 825 408 800 537 24 871	257 912 203 319 203 319 198 099 5 220	35 300 27 933 27 933 26 597 1 336	3.0 2.4 2.4 2.0 15.8	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.0
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	696 696	595 834 595 834	138 967 138 967	34 129 34 129	5 600 5 600	8.1 8.1	5.9 5.9
22133 221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply Steam & air-conditioning supply	83 83	573 063 573 063	80 995 80 995	20 464 20 464	1 767 1 767	2.2 2.2	.1 .1

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

Not applicable for this report.

EC97T22A-US

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Alaska

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1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AK

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Alaska

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AK

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

	Kind of business					Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALASKA							
22	Utilities	85	598 417	102 592	23 337	1 670	.1	1.7
221	Utilities	85	598 417	102 592	23 337	1 670	.1	1.7
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	67 38 30 26	D 281 827 278 986 265 425	D 54 744 54 113 49 641	D 12 754 12 623 11 649	g 875 856 789	D .2 .1	D .5 .4 .4
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	29 29 29	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	7 7 7	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	11 6 6	D D D	D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ANCHORAGE, AK MSA							
22	Utilities	15	309 222	41 091	9 703	621	.1	.1
221	Utilities	15	309 222	41 091	9 703	621	.1	.1
	AREA OUTSIDE ALASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	70	289 195	61 501	13 634	1 049	.2	3.5
221	Utilities	70	289 195	61 501	13 634	1 049	.2	3.5
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	60 32 24 21	D D D	D D D	D D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 28 28	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

ALASKA

Anchorage, AK MSA

Anchorage Borough, AK

EC97T22A-AK

Alabama

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AL

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Alabama

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AL

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALABAMA							
22	Utilities	455	6 607 767	798 712	247 574	14 286	.1	1.1
221	Utilities	455	6 607 767	798 712	247 574	14 286	.1	1.1
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	290 22 14 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	j g c	D D D	D D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	268 267 264	D D 3 713 127	D D 591 421	D D 185 136	j j 10 046	D D -	D D 1.8
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	54 54 54 7 42	2 357 496 2 357 496 2 357 496 2 357 496 D 2 139 101	96 024 96 024 96 024 D 65 816	24 177 24 177 24 177 24 177 D 15 765	2 034 2 034 2 034 f 1 395	.3 .3 D .3	- - D -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	111 98 98 96		D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	13 13	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid		
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ANNISTON, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D
	BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	74	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	74	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	52 52 52 52	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution	15 15 15 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g f	D D D	D D D
	COLUMBUS, GA-AL MSA							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	е	D	D
	DECATUR, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	с	D	D
	DOTHAN, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	FLORENCE, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	b	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	I PMSAs), see Appendix Ej					Daid	Porcont	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Revenue	Annual payroll	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12	From adminis- trative	
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	records1	Estimated ²
	GADSDEN, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D		D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	с с	D	D
			5	5	D	0		D
	HUNTSVILLE, AL MSA							
	······							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	а	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	а	D	D
	MOBILE, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	45	629 796	63 879	20 494	1 302	.1	_
221	Utilities	45	629 796	63 879	20 494	1 302	.1	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	26	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	26 25 25 25			D D D	t f f	D D D	DDDD
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
	MONTGOMERY, AL MSA							
22	Utilities	39	296 945	40 363	10 698	792	.1	2.3
221	Utilities	39	296 945	40 363	10 698	792	.1	2.3
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	23 18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	18 18			D D	f	D	D D D
	TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA							
	TUSCALOUSA, AL MISA							
22	Utilities	18	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE ALABAMA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	227	1 730 891	199 259	60 728	4 138	_	1.8
221	Utilities	227	1 730 891	199 259	60 728	4 138	-	1.8
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	152	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	143 142 139	1 523 925 D	D 174 145 D	D 52 605 D	h 3 457 h	- D	1.6 D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	с	D	D
22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17 13	D D D	D D D	D D D	c c c	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems		D	D	D	e	D	D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	58 52 52 50	D D D	D D D	D D D	C C C	D D D	D D D
2213101	Water supply	50	U	ע	U	C	U	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

ALABAMA Anniston, AL MSA Calhoun County, AL Birmingham, AL MSA Blount County, AL Jefferson County, AL St. Clair County, AL Shelby County, AL Shelby County, AL Columbus, GA—AL MSA Russell County, AL Chattahoochee County, GA Harris County, GA Muscogee County, GA Decatur, AL MSA Lawrence County, AL

Morgan County, AL

Dothan, AL MSA Dale County, AL Houston County, AL Florence, AL MSA Colbert County, AL Lauderdale County, AL Gadsden, AL MSA Etowah County, AL Huntsville, AL MSA Limestone County, AL Mobile, AL MSA Baldwin County, AL Mobile County, AL Montgomery, AL MSA Autauga County, AL Elmore County, AL Montgomery County, AL Tuscaloosa, AL MSA Tuscaloosa County, AL

EC97T22A-AL

1997 Alabama 1997 Economic Census Utilities Geographic Area Series

Arkansas

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Arkansas

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AR

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ARKANSAS							
22	Utilities	359	3 423 168	352 733	90 842	7 711	.1	1.3
221	Utilities	359	3 423 168	352 733	90 842	7 711	.1	1.3
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	153 27 16 16	2 898 183 1 154 616 829 281 829 281	291 778 133 055 37 579 37 579	75 021 33 656 9 224 9 224	5 725 2 417 734 734	- - - -	1.4 .5 _
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	126 125 124	1 743 567 1 743 567 D	158 723 155 428 D	41 365 40 373 D	3 308 3 257 h	- - D	2.0 2.0 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	56 56 56 19 37	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	g g e f	D D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	150 141 141 140	D 55 474 55 474 D	D 10 545 10 545 D	D 2 389 2 389 D	f 572 572 f	D 2.1 2.1 D	D 5.5 5.5 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	9 9	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE-ROGERS, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	18	251 165	25 467	6 646	684	.2	2.4
221	Utilities	18	251 165	25 467	6 646	684	.2	2.4
	FORT SMITH, AR-OK MSA							
22	Utilities	21	174 141	16 494	4 112	458	-	3.8
221	Utilities	21	174 141	16 494	4 112	458	-	3.8
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	13 13 13 13	5 396 5 396 5 396 5 396	964 964 964 964	222 222 222 222 222	54 54 54 54	- - - -	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
	JONESBORO, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
	LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	52	1 049 070	99 727	26 870	1 856	-	-
221	Utilities	52	1 049 070	99 727	26 870	1 856	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	33 29 29 29	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
	MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS MSA							
22	Utilities	18	112 981	6 589	1 611	196	.5	-
221	Utilities	18	112 981	6 589	1 611	196	.5	-
	PINE BLUFF, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	16	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	16	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	TEXARKANA, TX-TEXARKANA, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	С	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE ARKANSAS METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	252	1 625 377	185 457	46 705	4 166	.1	2.4
221	Utilities	252	1 625 377	185 457	46 705	4 166	.1	2.4
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	96 17 11 11	D D D	D D D D		h g e	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	79 79 78	D D 834 794	D D 59 533	D D 14 623	g g 1 465	D D -	D D 4.3
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution	41 41 41 14 27	168 060 168 060 168 060 D D	15 409 15 409 15 409 D D	4 059 4 059 4 059 D D	462 462 462 c e	- - D D	- - D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	115 111 111 111	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

UTILITIES

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

ARKANSAS

Fayetteville—Springdale—Rogers, AR MSA

Benton County, AR Washington County, AR

Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA

Crawford County, AR Sebastian County, AR Sequoyah County, OK

Jonesboro, AR MSA

Craighead County, AR

Little Rock—North Little Rock, AR MSA

Faulkner County, AR Lonoke County, AR Pulaski County, AR Saline County, AR

Memphis, TN—AR—MS MSA

Crittenden County, AR DeSoto County, MS Fayette County, TN Shelby County, TN Tipton County, TN

Pine Bluff, AR MSA

Jefferson County, AR

Texarkana, TX—Texarkana, AR MSA

Miller County, AR

Bowie County, TX

EC97T22A-AR

Arizona

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AZ

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Arizona

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AZ

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ARIZONA							
22	Utilities	235	5 840 283	595 361	156 619	10 546	.2	.1
221	Utilities	235	5 840 283	595 361	156 619	10 546	.2	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	45 8 6 6	D D D	D D D	D D D	i	D D D D	D D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	37 36 32	D 2 886 211 2 846 908	D 65 985 60 865	D 16 926 15 682	g 1 414 1 272	D - -	D .2 .2
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	41 41 41 26 13	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	c a a	D D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems	149 141 141 129 12	148 070 140 507 140 507 126 879 13 628	41 658 40 746 40 746 37 301 3 445	10 395 10 156 10 156 9 375 781	1 303 1 263 1 263 1 131 132	5.6 5.8 5.8 2.4 36.6	.8 .7 .7 .8
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	8 8	7 563 7 563	912 912	239 239	40 40	2.8 2.8	1.9 1.9

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	<i>p</i> 11 1							
						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	FLAGSTAFF, AZ-UT MSA							
22	Utilities	11	54 570	9 264	2 322	198	.1	-
221	Utilities	11	54 570	9 264	2 322	198	.1	-
	LAS VEGAS, NV-AZ MSA							
22	Utilities	59	1 540 651	195 059	47 738	3 718	-	.2
221	Utilities	59	1 540 651	195 059	47 738	3 718	-	.2
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	30 24 24 22	D 888 936 888 936 D	D 104 419 104 419 D	D 27 814 27 814 D	h 1 965 1 965 g	D - - D	D .3 .3 D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	18 15 15 15	D D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D D	D D D
	PHOENIX-MESA, AZ MSA							
22	Utilities	80	4 123 357	393 908	101 215	6 228	.1	.1
221	Utilities	80	4 123 357	393 908	101 215	6 228	.1	.1
2212 22121 221210 221210	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	20 20 20 16	D D D	D D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	50 46 46 38	D 91 157 91 157 D	D 30 015 30 015 D	D 7 680 7 680 D	f 788 788 f	D 3.1 3.1 D	D .8 .8 D
	TUCSON, AZ MSA							
22	Utilities	29	888 191	90 231	26 390	1 862	.3	-
221	Utilities	29	888 191	90 231	26 390	1 862	.3	
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	22 22 22 21	8 456 8 456 8 456 D	1 735 1 735 1 735 1 735 D	382 382 382 D	89 89 89 b	27.4 27.4 27.4 D	.9 .9 .9 D
C •	a fastnatas at and of table							

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	YUMA, AZ MSA							
22	Utilities	8	52 781	10 700	2 952	227	_	-
221	Utilities	8	52 781	10 700	2 952	227	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE ARIZONA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	85	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	85	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	22 19 18 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	g f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	53 52 52 50	D D D	D D D D	D D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

ARIZONA

Flagstaff, AZ—UT MSA

Coconino County, AZ Kane County, UT

Las Vegas, NV—AZ MSA

Mohave County, AZ Clark County, NV Nye County, NV

Phoenix—Mesa, AZ MSA

Maricopa County, AZ Pinal County, AZ

Tucson, AZ MSA

Pima County, AZ

Yuma, AZ MSA

Yuma County, AZ

EC97T22A-AZ

California

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-CA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

California

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-CA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

		-	-					
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CALIFORNIA							
22	Utilities	894	27 017 599	3 090 498	845 815	52 662	.3	1.5
221	Utilities	894	27 017 599	3 090 498	845 815	52 662	.3	1.5
2211 22111 221111 221111 221112 221112 221112 221112 221119 2211191 2211192	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation Electrics & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (torseil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (other electric power generation)	396 137 25 23 45 37 8 66 53 12	24 309 253 2 920 399 D 1 175 355 D 0 631 091 D	2 861 475 255 155 D 76 237 D D 50 122 D	788 047 67 597 D 18 745 D D 12 283 D	47 188 4 563 e e 1 458 g c g 914 c	.3 2.4 D D D D 10.7 D	.5 1.0 D .7 D D 3.5 D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	259 255 213 40	21 388 854 21 377 731 D D	2 606 320 2 603 008 D D	720 450 719 515 D D	42 625 42 551 j k	- - D D	.4 .4 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102 2212103	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	39 39 39 7 18 7	1 871 782 1 871 782 1 871 782 D 1 023 191 D	109 724 109 724 109 724 D 36 030 D	28 759 28 759 28 759 D 8 763 D	2 075 2 075 2 075 e 645 b	.1 .1 .1 .2 D	14.0 14.0 14.0 25.5 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	459 421 421 374 47	836 564 755 094 755 094 733 190 21 904	119 299 108 733 108 733 104 948 3 785	29 009 26 313 26 313 25 404 909	3 399 3 014 3 014 2 848 166	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.0 8.1	4.6 4.8 4.8 4.9 1.7
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	27 27	12 299 12 299	2 095 2 095	543 543	116 116	16.6 16.6	18.8 18.8
22133 221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply Steam & air-conditioning supply	11 11	69 171 69 171	8 471 8 471	2 153 2 153	269 269		

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BAKERSFIELD, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	53	645 933	71 519	18 673	1 313	-	1.9
221	Utilities	53	645 933	71 519	18 673	1 313	-	1.9
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	30 17	610 437 262 570	65 295 18 820	17 069 4 719	1 136 391	-	2.0
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	13 12 11	347 867 D D	46 475 D D	12 350 D D	745 f c	_ D D	3.4 D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	22 20 20 20	D 32 651 32 651 32 651 32 651	D 5 561 5 561 5 561 5 561	D 1 412 1 412 1 412	с 146 146 146	D - - -	D - - -
	CHICO-PARADISE, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	7	15 670	2 862	719	79	-	-
221	Utilities	7	15 670	2 862	719	79	-	-
	FRESNO, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	18 18 18 14	7 825 7 825 7 825 5 642	1 565 1 565 1 565 1 208	384 384 384 294	62 62 62 49	2.4 2.4 2.4 .6	1.5 1.5 1.5 2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Loss Geographic area ord line of backets Listicité listicité (1990) Annuel propert (1990) Procupation (1990)	woas, and	I PMSAs), see Appendix Ej						1	
Construction Example: (united) Process (0,7,00) Process (0,7,00) <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>employees</th> <th>Percent of</th> <th>of revenue-</th>							employees	Percent of	of revenue-
untern marked Bit Mode marked Bit Mode <thmarked Bit Mode marked Bit Mode<td></td><td>Geographic area and kind of business</td><td>Establish-</td><td></td><td></td><td>First-guarter</td><td>period</td><td></td><td></td></thmarked 		Geographic area and kind of business	Establish-			First-guarter	period		
22 Nilles 330 0 0 0 1 0 0 2111 Disting prove greeneds, therefore, and standards, and the prove greeneds, a					Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	March 12		Estimated ²
221 Unites 380 D <thd< td=""><td></td><td>LOS ANGELES-RIVERSIDE-ORANGE COUNTY, CA CMSA</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thd<>		LOS ANGELES-RIVERSIDE-ORANGE COUNTY, CA CMSA							
2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 2111 211	22	Utilities	382	D	D	D	j	D	D
Partic process promittion. Sign of the process promittion of the procese promittion of the process promittion of the procese promittio							j		
22112 Electic power diministry, control. A distribution 147 D	22111	Electric power generation	38		D	D		D	D
22112 Electic power diministry, control. A distribution 147 D	2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17	D	D	D		D	
22120 Elected general destination 447 0	2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	14		D	D		D	
2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213	221122	Electric power distribution	147	D	D	D	ļ	D	D
2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213 2213	22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213102 Weber selektly & finguitorie yebers. 158 462 845 57 952 15 337 13 533 1,1 503 2213122 Unitides. 20 462 845 57 952 57 952 57 953 1,477 57 352 466 918 139 143 9 771 7 7 5.53 211 Unitides. 177 57 752 555 466 918 139 143 9 771 7 5.53 211 Electric power famorabion. Internation. & distribution 66 D	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	177	D	D	D	g	D	D
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Image: Construct on the second seco	221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	158	462 945	57 352	14 272	1 533	1.1	5.0
22 Utilities 177 5 752 525 466 918 139 143 9 771 7 5.3 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, additiculuin 86 4 379 357 441 6918 139 143 9 771 7 5.3 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, additiculuin 66 0 </td <td></td> <td>Water supply Irrigation systems</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Water supply Irrigation systems							
221 Utilities 177 5 752 525 460 916 139 143 0 771 7 5 33 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, a distribution 86 4 379 357 411 662 120 066 7 946 3 8 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, a distribution 66 D		Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA							
2111 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution, 98 4.379 357 411 662 120 066 7.945 9 9 221122 Electric power distribution, 66 0		Utilities	177	5 752 525	486 918	139 143	9 771	.7	
22111 Electric power generation 17 0 0 0 1 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>									
221122 Electric power distribution 69 D	22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	7 940 f	D	D
222 Natural gas distribution 11 D<	221122	Electric power distribution	69	D	D	D		D	D
221210 Matari gase distribution 11 D D D 1 D D D 0 0 D <	2212	Natural gas distribution	11				f		D
2213 Water supply & ingation systems 66 351 757 43 499 10 908 1 063 .1 3.3 221300 Orange County, CA PMSA 66 351 757 43 499 10 908 1 063 .1 3.3 22 Utilities 52 D D D h D D 221 Utilities 52 D D D h D D 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, distribution 37 D <td></td> <td>Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>f</td> <td></td> <td>D</td>		Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution					f		D
Orange County, CA PMSA 52 D D D h D 22 Utilities 52 D D D h D D 2211 Utilities 52 D D D D h D D 22112 Electric power distribution 33 D D D D B D	22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems		351 757	43 499	10 908	g 1 063		D 3.3
22 Utilities 52 D D D h D 2211 Utilities 1derthe power generation, transmission, & distribution 37 D		Water supply & irrigation systems						.1 D	3.3 D
221 Utilities 52 D D D h D D 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 32 D <td></td> <td>Orange County, CA PMSA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Orange County, CA PMSA							
2211 22122 221221 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 37 32 31 D 32 32 32 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	22	Utilities	52	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112 Electric power transmission, control, & distribution,							h		
2211221 Electric services (electric power distribution)	22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 .6 221 Utilities 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 .6 221 Utilities 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 .6 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 48 D D D 0 g D							g g		D
22 Utilities 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 6. 221 Utilities 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 6. 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 44 D D D D g D	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	40 112	3 806	962	117	.5	13.2
221 Utilities 107 1 391 958 131 332 34 026 3 030 .3 .6 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 11 D D D g D <		Riverside–San Bernardino, CA PMSA							
2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 46 11 0	22	Utilities	107	1 391 958	131 332	34 026	3 030	.3	.6
22111 Electric power generation							3 030		
221122 2211221Electric power distribution37DDDgDD221312 2213131Water, sewage, & other systems53DDDDeDD221310 2213101Water supply & irrigation systems53DDDDeDDD									
2213 22131 2213101 Water, sewage, & other systems 54 53 D 53 D 53 D D D D D D D D D <t< td=""><td>221122</td><td>Electric power distribution</td><td>37</td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>g</td><td>D</td><td>D</td></t<>	221122	Electric power distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101 Water supply 44 D D D e D D 22 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 - 221 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 - 221 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 - 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 14 D D D f D D 22131 Water, sewage, & other systems 31 D	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	54				e		D
22 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 221 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 - 221 Utilities 46 354 818 33 535 8 831 715 .1 - 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 14 D D D f D D D 21 0 D <	221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	53	D	D	D	e	D	D D D
221 Utilities		Ventura, CA PMSA							
2211Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution14DDDfD2213Water, sewage, & other systems31DDDCDD22131Water supply & irrigation systems31DDDCDD221310Water supply & irrigation systems31DDDCDD221310MERCED, CA MSA22Utilities-9DDDEDD	22	Utilities	46	354 818	33 535	8 831	715	.1	-
2213 22131 22131 221310Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems 	221	Utilities	46	354 818	33 535	8 831	715	.1	-
22131 221310Water supply & irrigation systems31DDDCDD221310 2213101Water supply & irrigation systems31DDDDCDD2213101Water supply & irrigation systems22DDDDDDDDWater supply & irrigation systems22DDDDDDDDWater supplyMERCED, CA MSA9DDDDeDD							f		
22 Utilities	22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31 31	D D	D	D D	C C	D D	D
22 Utilities	2210101		22	U	0	U			
	22		<u>م</u>	n	п	п	_	Р	

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MOA3, and								
NAICS	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay	Percent o	f revenue-
code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MODESTO, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
	REDDING, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	19	228 995	20 964	5 549	360	-	.5
221	Utilities	19	228 995	20 964	5 549	360	-	.5
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	12 11	228 754 D	20 912 D	5 539 D	348 c	D	.4 D
	SACRAMENTO-YOLO, CA CMSA							
22	Utilities	39	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	39	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply .	22 21 21 20	D D D D		D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
	Sacramento, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	34	744 729	90 343	24 187	1 754	.2	.8
221	Utilities	34	744 729	90 343	24 187	1 754	.2	.8
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	21 20 20 19		D D D	D D D	с с с с	D D D D	D D D
	Yolo, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
	SALINAS, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	19	329 131	45 121	11 804	760	-	.2
221	Utilities	19	329 131	45 121	11 804	760	-	.2
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	14 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	c c c	D D D	D D D
	SAN DIEGO, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	27	2 356 018	249 409	84 645	4 053	.3	.7
221	Utilities	27	2 356 018	249 409	84 645	4 053	.3	.7
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	15 13 13 13			D D D	b b b	D D D D	D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	I PMSAs), see Appendix Ej	1						
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish-			First-quarter	for pay period including	From adminis-	
		(number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	March 12 (number)	trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CA CMSA							
22	Utilities	102	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	102	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	43 20	D	D	D D	j	D	D D
221119 2211191	Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	13 13	159 549 159 549	10 643 10 643	3 057 3 057	161 161		-
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	23 21	D D	D D	D D	į	D D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	ļ	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems .	55 46	D	DDD	D	e	DDD	D D D
221310 2213101	Water supply & Irrigation systems	46 46	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D
	Oakland, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
			_	_	_		_	_
22 221	Utilities	30 30	D D	D D	D	j	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	j	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	с	D	D
	San Jose, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
	Santa Cruz–Watsonville, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Santa Rosa, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221 2213	Utilities	15 12	D 2 324	D 399	D 94	f 26	D 1.1	D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, a unie systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	12 12 12	2 324 2 324 2 324	399 399 399	94 94 94	26 26 26	1.1	-
2213101	Water supply a inglation systems	12	2 324	399	94	26	1.1	-
	Vallejo–Fairfield–Napa, CA PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
	SAN LUIS OBISPO-ATASCADERO-PASO ROBLES, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
	SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC, CA MSA							
22	Utilities .	14	112 988	13 165	3 507	242	_	.2
221	Utilities	14	112 988	13 165	3 507 3 507	242	_	.2
	STOCKTON-LODI, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	14	129 700	11 414	2 857	215	-	1.0
221	Utilities	14	129 700	11 414	2 857	215	-	1.0
	VISALIA-TULARE-PORTERVILLE, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	26	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	26	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	YUBA CITY, CA MSA							
22	Utilities	9	122 072	16 487	4 893	264	-	-
221	Utilities	9	122 072	16 487	4 893	264	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	128	1 049 880	135 841	32 289	2 386	.2	3.3
221	Utilities	128	1 049 880	135 841	32 289	2 386	.2	3.3
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	57 19	D D	D D	D D	g	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	38 37 26	D D 346 064	D D 42 420	D D 9 455	g g 719	D D -	D D 3.6
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	69 68 68 63	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

CALIFORNIA Bakersfield, CA MSA Kern County, CA Chico—Paradise, CA MSA Butte County, CA Fresno, CA MSA Fresno County, CA Madera County, CA Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA CMSA Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Los Angeles County, CA Orange County, CA PMSA Orange County, CA Riverside—San Bernardino, CA PMSA Riverside County, CA San Bernardino County, CA Ventura, CA PMSA Ventura County, CA Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA Los Angeles County, CA Merced, CA MSA Merced County, CA Modesto, CA MSA Stanislaus County, CA **Oakland, CA PMSA** Alameda County, CA Contra Costa County, CA **Orange County, CA PMSA** Orange County, CA Redding, CA MSA Shasta County, CA **1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS**

Riverside County, CA San Bernardino County, CA Sacramento, CA PMSA El Dorado County, CA Placer County, CA Sacramento County, CA Sacramento-Yolo, CA CMSA Sacramento, CA PMSA El Dorado County, CA Placer County, CA Sacramento County, CA Yolo, CA PMSA Yolo County, CA Salinas, CA MSA Monterey County, CA San Diego, CA MSA San Diego County, CA San Francisco, CA PMSA Marin County, CA San Francisco County, CA San Mateo County, CA San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA CMSA Oakland, CA PMSA Alameda County, CA Contra Costa County, CA San Francisco, CA PMSA Marin County, CA San Francisco County, CA San Mateo County, CA San Jose, CA PMSA Santa Clara County, CA

Riverside—San Bernardino, CA PMSA

San Francisco—Oakland—San Jose, CA CMSA—Con. Santa Cruz—Watsonville, CA PMSA Santa Cruz County, CA Santa Rosa, CA PMSA Sonoma County, CA Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa, CA PMSA Napa County, CA Solano County, CA San Jose, CA PMSA Santa Clara County, CA San Luis Obispo—Atascadero—Paso Robles, CA MSA San Luis Obispo County, CA Santa Barbara—Santa Maria—Lompoc, CA MSA Santa Barbara County, CA

Santa Cruz County, CA

Santa Rosa, CA PMSA Sonoma County, CA Stockton-Lodi, CA MSA San Joaquin County, CA Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa, CA PMSA Napa County, CA Solano County, CA Ventura, CA PMSA Ventura County, CA Visalia—Tulare—Porterville, CA MSA Tulare County, CA Yolo, CA PMSA Yolo County, CA Yuba City, CA MSA Sutter County, CA Yuba County, CA

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Issued December 1999

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Colorado

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-CO

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	COLORADO							
22	Utilities	317	5 205 694	467 662	121 825	9 771	4.0	.6
221	Utilities	317	5 205 694	467 662	121 825	9 771	4.0	.6
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	95 29 15 14 9 8	2 803 535 D D D 68 668	350 951 D D D 8 560	92 405 D D D 2 012	7 159 g f c 203	– D D D .3	.9 D D D -
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	66 65 51 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i g h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution	95 95 95 50 36	2 353 037 2 353 037 2 353 037 561 828 1 465 821	104 378 104 378 104 378 69 625 22 683	26 507 26 507 26 507 17 118 5 797	2 027 2 027 2 027 1 284 490	8.7 8.7 8.7 	.3 .3 .3 .3 .4
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems.	127 113 113 71 42	49 122 43 351 43 351 30 141 13 210	12 333 10 854 10 854 6 862 3 992	2 913 2 649 2 649 1 747 902	585 534 534 314 220	7.9 2.9 2.9 .9 7.6	3.7 3.0 3.2 4.8
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14 14	5 771 5 771	1 479 1 479	264 264	51 51	45.6 45.6	8.5 8.5

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	COLORADO SPRINGS, CO MSA							
22	Utilities	18	295 981	29 374	7 168	630	-	-
221	Utilities	18	295 981	29 374	7 168	630	-	-
	DENVER-BOULDER-GREELEY, CO CMSA							
22	Utilities	91	3 619 082	280 007	75 460	5 514	5.7	.6
221	Utilities	91	3 619 082	280 007	75 460	5 514	5.7	.6
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	24 16 15	1 693 268 1 450 279 D	214 156 185 674 D	58 381 51 639 D	4 227 3 713 h	– – D	.9 1.1 D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	33 33 33 17	D D D	ם ם ם	D D D	g g e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply . Irrigation systems .	34 28 28 13 15	D D D D	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	с с с с р		
	Boulder–Longmont, CO PMSA							
22	Utilities	9	96 354	14 362	3 741	301	2.7	2.9
221	Utilities	9	96 354	14 362	3 741	301	2.7	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAS, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej					Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DENVER-BOULDER-GREELEY, CO CMSA-Con.							
	Denver, CO PMSA							
22	Utilities	67	3 426 614	252 903	68 367	4 936	6.0	.5
221	Utilities	67	3 426 614	252 903	68 367	4 936	6.0	.5
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	18 12 12	D D D		D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	28 28 28 16	1 862 177 1 862 177 1 862 177 1 862 177 1 383 631	53 052 53 052 53 052 13 531	13 778 13 778 13 778 3 546	895 895 895 262	11.0 11.0 11.0 .2	.3 .3 .3 .4
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	21 16 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
	Greeley, CO PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	96 114	12 742	3 352	277	-	1.5
221	Utilities	15	96 114	12 742	3 352	277	-	1.5
	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND, CO MSA							
22	Utilities	13	81 876	9 632	2 379	214	-	1.1
221	Utilities	13	81 876	9 632	2 379	214	-	1.1
	GRAND JUNCTION, CO MSA							
22	Utilities	8	63 298	9 000	2 363	190	-	-
221	Utilities	8	63 298	9 000	2 363	190	-	-
	PUEBLO, CO MSA							
22	Utilities	9	165 244	19 896	5 069	425	.3	-
221	Utilities	9	165 244	19 896	5 069	425	.3	-
	AREA OUTSIDE COLORADO METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	178	980 213	119 753	29 386	2 798	.1	1.2
221	Utilities	178	980 213	119 753	29 386	2 798	.1	1.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	58 17	823 847 D	99 893 D	24 553 D	2 158 f	D	1.1 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	41 41 35	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g f	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	47 47 47 29 16	D D 84 590 D	D D 8 618 D	D D 2 142 D	e e 211 c	D D D D	D D 1.7 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	73 67 67 46 21	D D D 8 321	D D D 2 532	D D D 573	e e c 130	D D D 4.1	D D D 6.5

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

COLORADO

Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA

Boulder County, CO

Colorado Springs, CO MSA

El Paso County, CO

Denver, CO PMSA

Adams County, CO

Arapahoe County, CO

Denver County, CO

Douglas County, CO

Jefferson County, CO

Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO CMSA

Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA

Boulder County, CO

Denver—Boulder—Greeley, CO CMSA—Con.

Denver, CO PMSA Adams County, CO Arapahoe County, CO Denver County, CO Douglas County, CO Jefferson County, CO Greeley, CO PMSA Weld County, CO Fort Collins—Loveland, CO MSA Larimer County, CO Grand Junction, CO MSA Mesa County, CO Greeley, CO PMSA Weld County, CO

Pueblo County, CO

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census

EC97T22A-CO

Connecticut

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-CT

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Connecticut

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-CT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CONNECTICUT							
22	Utilities	145	5 253 307	666 399	174 607	11 161	.4	8.5
221	Utilities	145	5 253 307	666 399	174 607	11 161	.4	8.5
2211 22111 221111 2211111 221111 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	74 30 12 12 12 12	3 967 936 1 385 311 D 1 063 870 1 063 870	516 085 214 319 D 80 234 80 234	138 459 58 105 D 23 237 23 237	8 319 3 558 c 1 306 1 306	- D D -	11.0 3.0 D 3.5 3.5
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	44 44 41	2 582 625 2 582 625 D	301 766 301 766 D	80 354 80 354 D	4 761 4 761 h	- - D	15.3 15.3 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	28 28 28 25	D D 915 759	D D 95 385	D D 23 561	g g 1 695	D D 2.1	D D 1.2
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.		D D D D	D D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities		D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
22	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	105 22	8 658 132 D	673 976 D	179 347 D	11 012 g	_ D	.1 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	83 83 79	D D D	D D D	D D D	1	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	50 50 50 39		D D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	41 19 19 15	D 41 929 41 929 D	D 7 871 7 871 D	D 2 022 2 022 D	f 236 236 c	D 1.4 1.4 D	D 1.4 1.4 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	20 20	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D
	Boston, MA–NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
221	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	50 11	6 594 141 850 515	417 802 116 672	108 492 32 074	6 223 1 533	=	.1 .1
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39 39 36	5 743 626 5 743 626 D	301 130 301 130 D	76 418 76 418 D	4 690 4 690 h	– – D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 27 27 24		D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	24 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS						Paid employees for pay	Percent of	of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA	, ,	,	,		. ,		
	-Con. Brockton, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
221	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
	Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	-	.2
221	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	-	.2
	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Manchester, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15 11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Nashua, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	_	_
221	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
	New Bedford, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	е	D	D
	Portsmouth–Rochester, NH–ME PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	_	.2
221	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
	Worcester, MA-CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
221	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15 15	D D D	D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
221122	Electric power distribution	15 15	D	D D	D	g	D	D
	HARTFORD, CT MSA							
22	Utilities	44	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	44	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	25 18 18 18	D D D D	D D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D D	D D D D
	NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI MSA							
22	Utilities	18	526 055	155 600	38 363	2 380	-	-
221	Utilities	18	526 055	155 600	38 363	2 380		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Model M	MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
Tools Description and and and allocation Paintable (name) Paintable							employees	Percent o	if revenue-
HA-CT-PA CHSA FAR <		Geographic area and kind of business	ments			payroll	period including March 12	adminis- trative	Estimated ²
221 Unitses									
2111 2111 21111 21111 211112 21	22	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
Batting Electic poor generation 54 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	221	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
23111 Microsofter poer generation 32 0 <		Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution					l h		
Selence of works (both large over sports and o) Selence over selence of works (both large over sports and o) Selence over selence	2211111	Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	С	D	D
2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 2112 211	2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D		D	D
Batter Electric power distribution 100 00					-		T k		
221/22 Dentifies Addre rainets control (sector power distribution) 140 0 0 0 k D 0 221/2 Name and addres addression 66 3 409 703 540 605 69 698 6 077 - 43 221100 Name and addression 75 2.90 675 2.90 675 2.90 675 52 19 0	221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	k	D	D
221300 Mature grad addition 98 3.400 799 320 895 90 385 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>D</td><td></td></td<>								D	
2212102 Matural gas distribution 61 2.90 675 207 311 70 667 5.29 3 - 1.1 22130 Matural gas distribution 176 B	22121	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	-	.9 .9 0
2213 of Muse supplex Aurgalion systems 78 D	2212102	Natural gas distribution	51	2 990 675	297 311	70 667			1.1
221301 Water supply	22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
22130 Servinger treatment fieldlifes		Water supply & Irrigation systems							
22 Utilities 31 1 025 198 1003 655 25 825 1 725 - 7 2211 Utilities 331 1 025 198 103 655 25 825 1 725 - 7 221122 Electric power grammation, framemission, control, & distribution 17 D </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>f</td> <td></td> <td></td>							f		
221 Ukilities 31 1 025 198 103 655 22 825 1 725 - 7 221122 Electric power generation, transmission, distribution 17 D D D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D D 0 D		Bergen–Passaic, NJ PMSA							
221 Ukilities 31 1 025 198 103 655 22 825 1 725 - 7 221122 Electric power generation, transmission, distribution 17 D D D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D D 0 D	22	litilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	_	7
2211 221122 221122 Electric power generation, transmission, of distribution 17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12								_	
2211222 Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) 11 D D D g D D 22 Utilities 18 539 077 61 529 16 381 1 017 - - 221 Utilities 18 539 077 61 529 16 381 1 017 - - 221 Utilities 9 D D D 0		Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution							D
Bridgeport, CT PMSA Image: Main and	221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	
22 Utilities 18 539 077 61 529 16 381 1 017 - 221 Utilities 18 539 077 61 529 16 381 1 017 - - 221 Utilities 0	2211222			U	U	D	g		D
221 Utilities 18 539 077 61 529 16 381 1 017 - - 221 Utilities 0									
Danbury, CT PMSA Image: Construction of the service of t								-	-
22 2214Uililies0 Uililies0 D0<			10	000 011	01 020	10 001	1.017		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Danbury, CT PMSA							
Dutchess County, NY PMSA Image: County of the service							с		
22 221Utilities12 D D D D D D D T D D D </td <td>221</td> <td>Utilities</td> <td>9</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td> <td>С</td> <td>D</td> <td>D</td>	221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	С	D	D
221UtilitiesUtilities12DDDfDD22Utilities11DDDDgDD221Utilities11DDDDgDD221Utilities11DDDDgDD22Utilities11DDDDgDD22Utilities11DDDDgDD22Utilities441 400 600133 11933 4632 4022211Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution270851 96293 01221 9711 445221122Electric power distribution270851 96293 01221 9711 445221122Utilities221122Electric power distribution270851 96293 01221 9711 445221122Electric sother services combined (electric power distribution)270851 96293 01221 9711 445221Utilities2211221Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution451 660 662137 15738 9322 923.1.12211221Electric po		Dutchess County, NY PMSA							
22 Utilities 11 D D D g D D 221 Utilities 11 D D D D g D D 221 Utilities 11 D D D D g D D 221 Utilities 11 D D D D g D D 221 Utilities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - - 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 27 27 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 - - - 221122 Electric power distribution, control, & distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 -<	22	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	221	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
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221 Utilities 11 D D D 0 <t< td=""><td>22</td><td></td><td></td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	22			D	D	D			
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - 221 Utilities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - - 2211 Utilities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - - 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 27 D D 30 012 21 971 1 445 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>									_
22 Utilities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - - 221 Utilities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 - - 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 27 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 - - - 221122 Electric power distribution 21 93 012 21 971 1 445 -							5		
221 Utilities		Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon, NJ PMSA							
2211 22112 2112 21122Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution27 20 20 20 20D 851 962 20 20 851 962D 93 012 93 012 21 971 21 97								-	-
22112 Electric power transmission, control, & distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 - - 221122 Electric power distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 - - - 221122 Electric over distribution 13 D D D D D 0 D <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2 402</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>							2 402	-	-
2211222Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)13DDDgD22Utilities451 660 682137 15738 9322 923.1.1221Utilities451 660 682137 15738 9322 923.1.12211Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution24DDDgDD221122Electric power distribution18DDDgDD221122Electric power distribution18DDDDDDD221122Electric services (electric power distribution18DDD<	22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20	851 962	93 012	21 971		-	
22 Utilities 45 1 660 682 137 157 38 932 2 923 .1 .1 221 Utilities 45 1 660 682 137 157 38 932 2 923 .1 .1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 24 D				D	D			D	D
221 Utilities		Monmouth–Ocean, NJ PMSA							
2211Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution24DDDgDD22112Electric power transmission, control, & distribution18DDDgDD221122Electric power distribution18DDDgDDD2211221Electric services (electric power distribution)18DDDgDD2211221Electric services (electric power distribution)18DDDgD	22	Utilities	45	1 660 682	137 157	38 932	2 923	.1	.1
22112Electric power transmission, control, & distribution18DDDgDD221122Electric power distribution18DDDgDD2211221Electric services (electric power distribution)18DDDgDD2211221Electric services (electric power distribution)18DDDgD	221	Utilities	45	1 660 682	137 157	38 932	2 923	.1	.1
221122Electric power distribution18DDDgDD2211221Electric services (electric power distribution)18DDDgDD	22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D		D	D
2213 Water, sewage, & other systems 12 D D D D D D	221122	Electric power distribution	18			D	g		D
	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAS, and	1 PMSAs), see Appendix Ej	r						
NAICS						Paid employees for pay	Percent of	of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	57 38	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35 34	D D	D	D D	i	D	D D
2211222 2213	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Water, sewage, & other systems	27 18	D	D	D	i e	D	D
2210	New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA	10	D D		D	C C		
22	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941	2 086	_	3.1
221 221	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941 30 941	2 086	-	3.1
	New York, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
221	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	75 72	D 8 296 132	D 1 304 397	D 330 127	k 30 586	D -	D .1
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	71 62	8 296 132 D	1 304 355 D	330 117 D	30 585 k	D	.1 D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17	D	D	D	h h	D	D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 15	D D	D D	D D	h h	D D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Newark, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	81	3 283 055	384 271	94 732	6 269	-	1.4
221	Utilities	81	3 283 055	384 271	94 732	6 269	-	1.4
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	48 39	D	D	D	h h	D	D
221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power distribution . Electric services (electric power distribution) . Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	39 25 14		D D D	D D D	h g h	D D D	D D D
2212		14	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	-	8.3
22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	11 11	382 658 382 658	36 920 36 920	8 399 8 399	770 770	-	8.3 8.3
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	22 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Stamford–Norwalk, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	19	867 414	50 460	13 739	803	.1	45.0
221	Utilities	19	867 414	50 460	13 739	803	.1	45.0
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Trenton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Waterbury, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE CONNECTICUT METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	С	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

CONNECTICUT

Boston—Worcester—Lawrence, MA—NH—ME—CT CMSA

Boston, MA-NH PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA Bedford town, MA Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA

Boston—Worcester—Lawrence, MA—NH—ME—CT CMSA—Con.

Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Holliston town, MA Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA Melrose city, MA Natick town. MA Newton city, MA North Reading town, MA Reading town, MA Somerville city, MA Stoneham town, MA Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA Waltham city, MA Watertown city, MA Wayland town, MA Weston town, MA Wilmington town, MA Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town, MA Canton town. MA

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Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Norfolk County, MA (Part)-Con. Dedham town, MA Foxborough town, MA Franklin city, MA Holbrook town, MA Medfield town, MA Medway town, MA Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town. MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town. MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Suffolk County, MA Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Brockton, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Easton town, MA Raynham town, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Plymouth County, MA (Part) Abington town, MA Bridgewater town, MA Brockton city, MA East Bridgewater town, MA Middleborough town, MA Whitman town, MA Fitchburg—Leominster, MA PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Fitchburg city, MA Gardner city, MA Leominster city, MA Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town. MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town, MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town, MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town, NH Manchester, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Bedford town, NH Goffstown town, NH Manchester city, NH Merrimack County, NH (Part) Rockingham County, NH (Part) Londonderry town, NH Nashua, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH(Part) Hudson town, NH Merrimack town, NH Milford town, NH Nashua city, NH New Bedford, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Dartmouth town, MA Fairhaven town, MA New Bedford city, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part)

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME Rockingham County, NH (Part) Exeter town, NH Hampton town, NH Portsmouth city, NH Strafford County, NH (Part) Dover city, NH Durham town, NH Rochester city, NH Somersworth city, NH Worcester, MA-CT PMSA Windham County, CT (Part) Hampden County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Auburn town, MA Charlton town, MA Clinton town, MA Grafton town, MA Holden town, MA Leicester town, MA Millbury town, MA Northborough town, MA Northbridge town, MA Oxford town, MA Shrewsbury town, MA Southbridge town, MA Spencer town, MA Uxbridge town, MA Webster town, MA Westborough town, MA Worcester city, MA

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Bridgeport, CT PMSA

Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bridgeport city, CT Fairfield town, CT Monroe town, CT Shelton city, CT Stratford town, CT Trumbull town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Ansonia city, CT Derby city, CT Milford city, CT Seymour town, CT Danbury, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bethel town, CT Brookfield town, CT Danbury city, CT New Fairfield town, CT Newtown town, CT Ridgefield town, CT Litchfield County, CT (Part) New Milford town, CT Hartford, CT MSA Hartford County, CT (Part)

Avon town, CT Berlin town, CT Bloomfield town, CT Bristol city, CT East Hartford town, CT East Windsor town, CT Enfield town, CT Farmington town, CT Glastonbury town, CT Hartford city, CT New Britain city, CT Newington town, CT

Hartford, CT MSA-Con. Hartford County, CT (Part)-Con. Plainville town, CT Rocky Hill town, CT Simsbury town, CT Southington town, CT South Windsor town, CT Suffield town, CT West Hartford town, CT Wethersfield town, CT Windsor town, CT Windsor Locks town, CT Litchfield County, CT (Part) Plymouth town, CT Winchester town, CT Middlesex County, CT (Part) Cromwell town, CT East Hampton town, CT Middletown city, CT New London County, CT (Part) Colchester town, CT Tolland County, CT (Part) Coventry town, CT Ellington town, CT Mansfield town, CT Stafford town, CT Tolland town, CT Vernon town, CT Windham County, CT (Part) Windham town, CT New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA Middlesex County, CT (Part) Clinton town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Branford town, CT Cheshire town, CT East Haven town, CT Guilford town. CT

New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA-Con.

Hartford County, CT (Part)-Con. Hamden town, CT Madison town. CT Meriden city, CT New Haven city, CT North Branford town, CT North Haven town, CT Orange town, CT Wallingford town, CT West Haven city, CT New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA Middlesex County, CT (Part) New London County, CT (Part) East Lyme town, CT Groton city, CT Groton town balance, CT Jewett City borough, CT Ledyard town, CT Montville town, CT New London city, CT Norwich city, CT Stonington town, CT Waterford town, CT Windham County, CT (Part) Plainfield town, CT Washington County, RI (Part)

Westerly town, RI

New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA

Bergen—Passaic, NJ PMSA Bergen County, NJ Passaic County, NJ Bridgeport, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bridgeport city, CT Fairfield town, CT Monroe town, CT

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Bridgeport, CT PMSA—Con. Fairfield County, CT (Part)-Con. Shelton city, CT Stratford town. CT Trumbull town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Ansonia city, CT Derby city, CT Milford city, CT Seymour town, CT Danbury, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bethel town, CT Brookfield town, CT Danbury city, CT New Fairfield town, CT Newtown town, CT Ridgefield town, CT Litchfield County, CT (Part) New Milford town, CT **Dutchess County, NY PMSA** Dutchess County, NY Jersey City, NJ PMSA Hudson County, NJ Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon, NJ PMSA

Somerset County, NJ Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA Monmouth County, NJ Ocean County, NJ Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA Nassau County, NY

Hunterdon County, NJ

Middlesex County, NJ

Suffolk County, NY

New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.
New Haven—Meriden, CT PMSA
Middlesex County, CT (Part)
Clinton town, CT
New Haven County, CT (Part)
Branford town, CT
Cheshire town, CT
East Haven town, CT
Guilford town, CT
Hamden town, CT
Madison town, CT
Meriden city, CT
New Haven city, CT
North Branford town, CT
North Haven town, CT
Orange town, CT
Wallingford town, CT
West Haven city, CT
New York, NY PMSA
Bronx County, NY
Kings County, NY
New York County, NY
Putnam County, NY
Queens County, NY
Richmond County, NY
Rockland County, NY
Westchester County, NY
Newark, NJ PMSA
Essex County, NJ
Morris County, NJ
Sussex County, NJ
Union County, NJ
Warren County, NJ
Newburgh, NY—PA PMSA
Orange County, NY
Pike County, PA

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Darien town, CT Greenwich town, CT New Canaan town, CT Norwalk city, CT Stamford city, CT Westport town, CT Wilton town, CT Trenton, NJ PMSA Mercer County, NJ Waterbury, CT PMSA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Watertown town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Naugatuck, CT Southbury town, CT Waterbury city, CT Wolcott town, CT Stamford—Norwalk, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Darien town, CT Greenwich town, CT New Canaan town, CT Norwalk city, CT Stamford city, CT Westport town, CT Wilton town, CT Waterbury, CT PMSA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Watertown town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Naugatuck, CT Southbury town, CT Waterbury city, CT Wolcott town, CT

Worcester, MA—CT PMSA

Windham County, CT (Part) Hampden County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Auburn town, MA Charlton town, MA Clinton town, MA Grafton town, MA Holden town, MA Leicester town, MA Millbury town, MA

Worcester, MA—CT PMSA—Con.

Worcester County, MA (Part)—Con. Northbridge town, MA Oxford town, MA Shrewsbury town, MA Southbridge town, MA Spencer town, MA Uxbridge town, MA Webster town, MA Westborough town, MA

EC97T22A-CT

District of Columbia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-DC

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

District of Columbia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-DC

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the District: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll.	For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory tex	t. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]
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						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
22	Utilities	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 23 22 21	D D D	D D D	ם ם ס	h h h	D D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA							
22	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	117 18 14		D D D	D D D	j g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	99 97 63 34	ם ם ם	ם ם ם			D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	25 25 25 16	ם ם ם	ם ם ס	D D D	h h g	D D D D	D D D
2213 22132 221320	Water, sewage, & other systems Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	27 14 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c c	D D D	D D D
	Baltimore, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122 2211222 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	31 28 28 24	D D D	D D D	D D D		D D D D	D D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA							
22	Utilities	112	6 695 185	602 193	163 038	10 765	.1	.2
221	Utilities	112	6 695 185	602 193	163 038	10 765	.1	.2
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	80 14 11		D D D	D D D	i g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	66 64 54	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	16 16 16	2 980 792 2 980 792 2 980 792	120 978 120 978 120 978	30 548 30 548 30 548	2 007 2 007 2 007		
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	с	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA

District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV Jefferson County, WV Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA Baltimore, MD PMSA

Anne Arundel County, MD Baltimore County, MD Carroll County, MD Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA—Con. Baltimore, MD PMSA-Con. Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV

Jefferson County, WV

Delaware

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-DE

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Delaware

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-DE

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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.
- I 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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue-	
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)		From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DELAWARE							
22	Utilities	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	11 6 6	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	13 9 9 9	D D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

,								
						Paid	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DOVER, DE MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA							
22	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	109 39 29 25	7 799 020 D D D	871 149 D D D	225 961 D D D	13 558 i h h	.4 D D D	.1 D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	70 60 32 27	D D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	i i g h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	15 15 15 12	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	f f f	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	62 43 43 41	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	a a a	D D D	D D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 14 14 14	D D D			a a a	D D D	D D D
Se	e footnotes at end of table.							

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA-Con.							
	Philadelphia, PA–NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
221	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	79 33 25 23	ם ם ם	D D D D		j i h	D D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46 36 13 22	1 870 005 D D D	230 265 D D D	61 589 D D D	3 746 h e h	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	46 33 33 31	ם ם ס	D D D D	D D D D	g f f	D D D	D D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	3 747 3 747	1 025 1 025	251 251	46 46	13.6 13.6	21.0 21.0
	Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE DELAWARE METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

DELAWARE

Dover, DE MSA

Kent County, DE

Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD CMSA

Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA

Atlantic County, NJ

Cape May County, NJ

Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA

Burlington County, NJ

Camden County, NJ

Gloucester County, NJ

Salem County, NJ

Bucks County, PA

Chester County, PA

Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD CMSA—Con.

Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA—Con. Delaware County, PA Montgomery County, PA Philadelphia County, PA Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton, NJ PMSA Cumberland County, NJ Wilmington—Newark, DE—MD PMSA New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD **Wilmington—Newark, DE—MD PMSA** New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD

EC97T22A-DE

Florida

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-FL

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Florida

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-FL

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	FLORIDA							
22	Utilities	524	12 879 426	1 385 824	353 736	27 652	.2	.2
221	Utilities	524	12 879 426	1 385 824	353 736	27 652	.2	.2
2211 22111 221112 2211121 221113 2211131 2211131 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Nuclear electric power generation Electric services (nuclear power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	249 125 105 104 6 13 12	12 109 594 4 987 228 3 123 165 D D D D D D	1 268 932 566 914 327 043 D D D D D D	325 487 136 507 80 462 D D D D D	23 557 9 479 5 992 i h f f	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	.1 .2 D D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	124 123 119	7 122 366 D D	702 018 D D	188 980 D D	14 078 j j	– D D	.2 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	40 40 40 27	470 170 470 170 470 170 329 570	60 890 60 890 60 890 44 030	14 916 14 916 14 916 10 790	1 905 1 905 1 905 1 382	.7 .7 .7 .1	.3 .3 .5
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	235 146 146 129 17	299 662 201 317 201 317 192 661 8 656	56 002 36 129 36 129 34 699 1 430	13 333 8 687 8 687 8 355 332	2 190 1 478 1 478 1 393 85	6.7 6.7 6.4 12.6	2.5 1.3 1.3 1.3 -
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	88 88	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

-	<i>n</i> 11							
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DAYTONA BEACH, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	17	301 129	30 021	7 145	640	-	-
221	Utilities	17	301 129	30 021	7 145	640	-	-
	FORT MYERS-CAPE CORAL, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	19	321 441	27 170	6 536	631	-	.3
221	Utilities	19	321 441	27 170	6 536	631	-	.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	с	D	D
	FORT PIERCE-PORT ST. LUCIE, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
	FORT WALTON BEACH, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	12	D	D	D	с	D	D
	GAINESVILLE, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	6	68 618	3 036	664	64	.1	-
221	Utilities	6	68 618	3 036	664	64	.1	-
	JACKSONVILLE, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	34	393 993	28 578	6 516	709	.4	1.5
221	Utilities	34	393 993	28 578	6 516	709	.4	1.5
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	12 11 11	D 341 316 341 316	D 18 606 18 606	D 4 055 4 055	e 410 410	D .1 .1	D - -
2213 22132 221320	Water, sewage, & other systems . Sewage treatment facilities . Sewage treatment facilities .	20 12 12	D 33 442 33 442	D 5 644 5 644	D 1 366 1 366	с 148 148	D 1.1 1.1	D 4.5 4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
						Paid employees	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	LAKELAND–WINTER HAVEN. FL MSA	. ,			,	. ,		
22		22	151 917	19 509	5 338	460	.4	6.1
221	Utilities	22	151 917	19 509	5 338	460	.4	6.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	124 870	15 769	4 436	338	-	7.4
	MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE-PALM BAY, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
	MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE, FL CMSA							
22	Utilities	33	D	D	D D	i	D	D
221 2211	Utilities	33 15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	10						
			_		_		_	
22 221	Utilities	14 14	D	D	D D	g	D	D D
				_		3		_
	Miami, FL PMSA							
22	Utilities	19	D	D	D	h	D	D
221 2211	Utilities	19 11	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution			D	D			D
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
22 221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
	OCALA, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	26	119 201	13 457	3 278	324	.4	1.2
221	Utilities	26	119 201	13 457	3 278	324	.4	1.2
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	12 12 11	4 466 4 466 D	1 470 1 470 D	346 346 D	52 52 b	10.2 10.2 D	- - D
	ORLANDO, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	56	681 816	82 722	19 394	1 993	.1	.2
221	Utilities	56	681 816	82 722	19 394	1 993	.1	.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21 18	579 034 D	62 457 D	14 305 D	1 206	_ D	.1 D
221112 2211121	Fossil fuel electric power generation	17 17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	16 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	ee	D D D	D D D
2213101 22132	Water supply	13 15	13 593	3 263	754	e 107	1.0	3.2 3.2
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	13 593	3 263	754	107	1.0	3.2
	PANAMA CITY, FL MSA							
22 221	Utilities	12 12	121 974 121 974	15 337 15 337	4 414 4 414	331 331	.2 .2	.6
			121 071	10 007			.2	
	PENSACOLA, FL MSA							
22	Utilities	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
221 2211	Utilities	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	15 14 14		D D D	D D D	g f		
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	19 17 17	D 12 630 12 630	D 2 778 2 778	D 651 651	с 138 138	D 2.1	D 2.9 2.9 2.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems						2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Matrix Conjustive site and line of business Encipier (matrix) Annalization (matrix) Annalization (matrix) Image: matrix (matrix) Image: matrix) Image: matrix (matrix) Image: matrix)	MSAS, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej						1	
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Putta Gorda, FL IISA Putta Gorda,		Geographic area and kind of business	Establish			First success	for pay period		
PUTA GORDA, FL MSA 7 D D D 0 e D 21 UNINES 7 D <td></td> <td></td> <td>ments</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>March 12</td> <td>trative</td> <td>Estimated²</td>			ments				March 12	trative	Estimated ²
221 UNIDES SARASOTA-BRADENTON, FL MSA 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 30 00 7 700 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 6 0 <td></td> <td>PUNTA GORDA, FL MSA</td> <td></td> <td>(* ,***)</td> <td>(* ,,</td> <td>(*))</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		PUNTA GORDA, FL MSA		(* ,***)	(* ,,	(*))			
221 UNIDES SARASOTA-BRADENTON, FL MSA 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 33 006 7 770 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 1 346 400 30 00 7 700 7 80 4 - 221 UNIDES 6 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
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TALLAHASSEE, FL MSA TO D							761		-
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221 Utilities 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 22 Utilities 0			_	_	_	_		_	_
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22 Utilities 65 2 545 108 300 911 64 794 6 226 .3 221 Utilities 65 2 545 108 300 911 84 794 6 226 .3 2211 Electric power generation. 65 2 545 108 300 911 84 794 6 226 .3 22111 Electric power generation. 31 0 2 385 389 281 101 79 906 5 498 0	221	Oundes	0	U	U	D	L L		
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22111 Electric power generation 31 D D D 0 <	221	Utilities	65	2 545 108	300 911	84 794	6 226	.3	-
2211121 Fossif fuel definitio power generation		Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution						_ D	
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22 Utilities 20 D D D D h D D 221 Utilities 20 D	221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
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221 Utilities 113 1 624 568 205 568 50 799 3 938 .1 .1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 69 1 599 356 198 704 49 160 3 604 - .1 22111 Electric power generation 34 1 203 745 152 191 37 854 2 374 - .1 221112 Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) 26 D D D D g D		AREA OUTSIDE FLORIDA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
221 Utilities 113 1 624 568 205 568 50 799 3 938 .1 .1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 69 1 599 356 198 704 49 160 3 604 - .1 22111 Electric power generation 34 1 203 745 152 191 37 854 2 374 - .1 221112 Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) 26 D D D D g D	22	Itilities	112	1 624 568	205 568	50 700	2 028	1	1
22111 2211121 Electric power generation 34 1 203 745 152 191 37 854 2 374 - 1 2211121 Fossil fuel electric power generation 26 D									
22111 2211121 Electric power generation 34 1 203 745 152 191 37 854 2 374 - 1 2211121 Fossil fuel electric power generation 26 D	2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	69	1 599 356	198 704	49 160	3 604	_	.1
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221122 Electric power distribution							_		
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¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

FLORIDA	Miami, FL PMSA
Daytona Beach, FL MSA	Dade County, FL
Flagler County, FL	Naples, FL MSA
Volusia County, FL	Collier County, FL
Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	Ocala, FL MSA
Broward County, FL	Marion County, FL
Fort Myers—Cape Coral, FL MSA	Orlando, FL MSA
Lee County, FL	Lake County, FL
Fort Pierce—Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	Orange County, FL
Martin County, FL	Osceola County, FL
St. Lucie County, FL	Seminole County, FL
Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Panama City, FL MSA
Okaloosa County, FL	Bay County, FL
Gainesville, FL MSA	Pensacola, FL MSA
	Escambia County, FL
Alachua County, FL	Santa Rosa County, FL
Jacksonville, FL MSA	Punta Gorda, FL MSA
Clay County, FL	Charlotte County, FL
Duval County, FL	Sarasota—Bradenton, FL MSA
Nassau County, FL	Manatee County, FL
St. Johns County, FL	Sarasota County, FL
Lakeland—Winter Haven, FL MSA	Tallahassee, FL MSA
Polk County, FL	Gadsden County, FL
Melbourne—Titusville—Palm Bay, FL MSA	Leon County, FL
Brevard County, FL	Tampa—St. Petersburg—Clearwater, FL MSA
Miami—Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA	Hernando County, FL
	Hillsborough County, FL
Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	Pasco County, FL
Broward County, FL	Pinellas County, FL
Miami, FL PMSA	West Palm Beach—Boca Raton, FL MSA
Dade County, FL	Palm Beach County, FL

EC97T22A-FL

Georgia

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-GA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Georgia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-GA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-			
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²			
	GEORGIA										
22	Utilities	498	10 729 941	1 053 048	324 326	21 420	.1	.6			
221	Utilities	498	10 729 941	1 053 048	324 326	21 420	.1	.6			
2211 22111 221111 2211111 221111 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	382 28 10 9 9 9	9 328 397 D D D D D D	949 273 D D D D D	295 298 D D D D D	18 704 h c g g		.5 D D D D			
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	354 351 344 6	D 6 839 602 D D	D 796 017 D D	D 242 326 D D	j 14 793 j f	D - D D	D .5 D			
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	65 65 65 63	1 378 328 1 378 328 1 378 328 1 378 328 D	98 437 98 437 98 437 D	27 838 27 838 27 838 27 838 D	2 496 2 496 2 496 g	.1 .1 .1 D	1.6 1.6 1.6 D			
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	51 40 40 34 6	23 216 14 505 14 505 10 769 3 736	5 338 2 818 2 818 2 420 398	1 190 529 529 476 53	220 149 149 130 19	16.1 11.3 11.3 11.1 11.1	5.5 5.3 5.3 7.1			
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	10 10	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D			

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALBANY, GA MSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	с	D	D
	ATHENS, GA MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
	ATLANTA, GA MSA							
22	Utilities	177	6 712 085	632 087	202 547	11 340	.1	.5
221	Utilities	177	6 712 085	632 087	202 547	11 340	.1	.5
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	129 121 119 117	D D D	D D D D	D D D		D D D D	D D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	32 32 32 31	D D D	D D D D	D D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	16 11 11	7 574 4 018 4 018	1 863 923 923	380 157 157	58 32 32	27.4 8.7 8.7	7.1 1.0 1.0
	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA							
22	Utilities	24	284 963	33 652	9 211	767	-	-
221	Utilities	24	284 963	33 652	9 211	767	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	19 17 16 11	D 214 378 D D	D 26 318 D D	D 7 292 D D	f 589 f e	D - D D	D .1 D
	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA							
22	Utilities	11	152 770	15 300	3 701	355	-	3.2
221	Utilities	11	152 770	15 300	3 701	355		3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	COLUMBUS, GA-AL MSA							
22 221	Utilities	14 14	D	D	D	e e	D	D
	MACON, GA MSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	14 13 13 13	D 189 676 189 676 189 676	D 21 615 21 615 21 615 21 615	D 5 895 5 895 5 895	f 487 487 487	D - - -	D - - -
	SAVANNAH, GA MSA							
22	Utilities	20	382 019	39 801	11 332	769	.3	.1
221	Utilities	20	382 019	39 801	11 332	769	.3	.1
	AREA OUTSIDE GEORGIA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	237	2 831 322	289 401	84 754	7 321	-	1.2
221	Utilities	237	2 831 322	289 401	84 754	7 321	-	1.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	198 16	D D	D D	D D	i g	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	182 181 176	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	21 21 21 20	ם ם ם		ם ם ם	e e e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	18 15 15 13	D 6 749 6 749 D	D 964 964 D	D 166 166 D	b 66 66 b	D 1.0 1.0 D	D 4.7 4.7 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

GEORGIA	Augusta Anten, da se msa
Albany, GA MSA	Columbia County, GA
Dougherty County, GA	McDuffie County, GA
Lee County, GA	Richmond County, GA
Athens, GA MSA	Aiken County, SC
Clarke County, GA	Edgefield County, SC
Madison County, GA	Chattanooga, TN—GA MSA
Oconee County, GA	Catoosa County, GA
Atlanta, GA MSA	Dade County, GA
Barrow County, GA	Walker County, GA
Bartow County, GA	Hamilton County, TN
Carroll County, GA	
Cherokee County, GA	Marion County, TN
Clayton County, GA	Columbus, GA—AL MSA
Cobb County, GA	Russell County, AL
Coweta County, GA	Chattahoochee County, GA
DeKalb County, GA	Harris County, GA
Douglas County, GA	Muscogee County, GA
Fayette County, GA	Macon, GA MSA
Forsyth County, GA	Bibb County, GA
Fulton County, GA	Houston County, GA
Gwinnett County, GA	Jones County, GA
Henry County, GA	Peach County, GA
Newton County, GA	Twiggs County, GA
Paulding County, GA	Savannah, GA MSA
Pickens County, GA	
Rockdale County, GA	Bryan County, GA
Spalding County, GA	Chatham County, GA
Walton County, GA	Effingham County, GA

Augusta—Aiken, GA—SC MSA

A

GEORGIA

EC97T22A-GA

Hawaii

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-HI

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Hawaii

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-HI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

		-			-			
						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	HAWAII *							
22	Utilities	43	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	43	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17 10 8 8	D D D	D D D	D D D	h g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	7 7 6	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	25 12 12 9	D 7 176 7 176 5 341	D 1 484 1 484 543	D 341 341 117	c 52 52 24	D 8.8 8.8 9.2	D - - -
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	13 13	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

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

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	NAICS code Geographic area and kind of business					Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	HONOLULU, HI MSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE HAWAII METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	23 11 11	10 536 D D	2 235 D D	532 D D	180 b b	6.0 D D	3.7 D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D D	D D	C C	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

HAWAII

Honolulu, HI MSA

Honolulu County, HI

EC97T22A-HI

Iowa

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IA

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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 Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Iowa

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	IOWA							
22	Utilities	280	3 422 242	362 998	89 807	8 353	.2	.1
221	Utilities	280	3 422 242	362 998	89 807	8 353	.2	.1
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	225 11 6	3 040 180 D 90 229	340 921 D 9 964	83 737 D 2 546	7 781 e 224	.2 D -	.2 D -
22112 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution), Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	214 212 55 157	D 2 891 129 323 178 2 567 951	D 325 753 38 897 286 856	D 79 928 9 354 70 574	i 7 438 1 093 6 345	D .2 2.1 –	D .2 1.5 –
2212 22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	21 21 21 17	D D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	34 27 27 25	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	e c c	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	7 7	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA MSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution .	12 11 11	D 561 288 561 288	D 69 554 69 554	D 16 908 16 908	g 1 377 1 377	D - -	D
	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL MSA							
22	Utilities	19	831 318	106 019	28 893	2 043	-	-
221	Utilities	19	831 318	106 019	28 893	2 043	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14 12 12 11	D D D D	D D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	DES MOINES, IA MSA							
22	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	20 20 20 18	D D D	D D D D	D D D	g g f	D D D	D D D
	DUBUQUE, IA MSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	e	D	D
	IOWA CITY, IA MSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
	OMAHA, NE-IA MSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e	D D D	D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
	WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA MSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	с	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE IOWA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	213	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	213	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	168 159 157 48 109	D 1 014 690 D D D	D 120 673 D D D	D 29 090 D D D	h 2 910 h f 9	D .7 D D	D .1 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	16 16 16 14	D D D	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	с с с с	D D D	
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	29 23 23 21	D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	с с с	D D D	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

IOWA

Cedar Rapids, IA MSA Linn County, IA Davenport—Moline—Rock Island, IA—IL MSA Henry County, IL Rock Island County, IL Scott County, IA Des Moines, IA MSA Dallas County, IA Polk County, IA Warren County, IA Dubuque, IA MSA Dubuque County, IA Iowa City, IA MSA Johnson County, IA Omaha, NE—IA MSA Pottawattamie County, IA Cass County, NE Douglas County, NE Sarpy County, NE Washington County, NE Sioux City, IA—NE MSA Woodbury County, IA Dakota County, NE Waterloo—Cedar Falls, IA MSA Black Hawk County, IA

Idaho

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ID

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

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1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ID

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

-								
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	IDAHO							
22	Utilities	169	1 261 248	153 944	38 986	3 216	.4	.2
221	Utilities	169	1 261 248	153 944	38 986	3 216	.4	.2
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	86 20 16 14	952 632 46 864 42 546 D	129 940 7 581 6 818 D	34 141 1 986 1 780 D	2 459 145 126 c	.4 1.3 1.5 D	.1 2.1
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution), Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	66 66 55 11	905 768 905 768 D D	122 359 122 359 D D	32 155 32 155 D D	2 314 2 314 g e	.4 .4 D D	- - D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution	9 9 9 9	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems.	74 68 68 35 33	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D D	e e c c		
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	6 6	939 939	296 296	76 76	20 20		-

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

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOISE CITY, ID MSA							
22	Utilities	32	715 121	84 652	21 510	1 601	.2	-
221	Utilities	32	715 121	84 652	21 510	1 601	.2	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	16 14 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
	POCATELLO, ID MSA							
22	Utilities	7	51 075	7 381	1 981	147	-	-
221	Utilities	7	51 075	7 381	1 981	147	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE IDAHO METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	130	495 052	61 911	15 495	1 468	.9	.6
221	Utilities	130	495 052	61 911	15 495	1 468	.9	.6
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	70 17 13 11	D D D	D D D		g c b	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	53 53 42 11	D D D	D D D		g g f e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	56 52 52 29 23	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	e c b c	D D D D	D D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

IDAHO

Boise City, ID MSA

Ada County, ID Canyon County, ID Pocatello, ID MSA

Bannock County, ID

EC97T22A-ID

Illinois

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IL

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Illinois

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IL

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ILLINOIS							
22	Utilities	390	15 364 484	1 989 591	528 224	33 717	.3	.3
221	Utilities	390	15 364 484	1 989 591	528 224	33 717	.3	.3
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 2211122 221113 2211131 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Nuclear electric power generation Electric services (nuclear power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	191 50 25 14 11 8 7 7 15 14	11 411 148 7 133 732 D D D D D D D D D D	1 665 903 1 076 536 D D D D D D D D	444 469 297 251 D D D D D D D D	27 068 16 775 i h g i i h h	 ם ם ם	.3 D D D D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	141 138 45 92	4 277 416 D 2 363 436	589 367 D D 305 468	147 218 D D 77 453	10 293 j h 5 679	_ D _	.9 D .9
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	86 86 27 47	3 775 567 3 775 567 3 775 567 3 775 567 D 1 979 441	289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 D 122 480	75 242 75 242 75 242 D 34 613	5 590 5 590 5 590 h 2 401	1.1 1.1 1.1 D 1.9	- - D -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	113 84 84 82	177 769 151 456 151 456 D	34 399 27 255 27 255 27 255 D	8 513 6 810 6 810 D	1 059 879 879 f	2.7 1.2 1.2 D	1.5 1.7 1.7 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	27 27	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Geographic area and kind of business					rst-quarter payroll (\$1,000) rst-quarter payroll (\$1,000) rst-quarter payroll (\$1,000) rst-quarter payroll payroll (\$1,000)	Percent of revenue-	
	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)			From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA							
Utilities	4	88 034	8 808	2 354	225	-	-
Utilities	4	88 034	8 808	2 354	225	-	-
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA							
Utilities	5	78 336	10 843	2 922	251	-	-
Utilities	5	78 336	10 843	2 922	251	-	-
CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA							
Utilities	161	D	D	D	j	D	D
Utilities	161	D	D	D	j	D	D
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	60 28 11 12 11	D D D D	ם ם ם ס	D D D D	j j h h	D D D D	
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	32 31 17 13	D D D		D D D	i i h g	D D D	D D D
Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	65 65 65 25 33	4 412 486 4 412 486 4 412 486 D 2 400 665	276 115 276 115 276 115 D 116 185	72 282 72 282 72 282 D 33 229	5 325 5 325 5 325 h 2 252	.9 .9 .9 D 1.6	- - D
Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	36 23 23 21	D D D	ם ם ם	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D	D D	b b	D D	D D
	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities Utilities CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation . Other electric power generation . Electric power generation . Electric power distribution . Electric sover generation . Electric power distribution . Electric services (electric power generation) Electric services (electric power distribution . Electric services (electric power distribution . Electric se other services combined (electric power distribution) . Electric a other services combined (electric power distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	Establishments (number) BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities 4 Utilities 4 CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA 4 Utilities 5 Utilities 5 Utilities 5 CHACGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA 161 Utilities 161 Utilities 161 Electric power generation 28 Fossil fuel electric power generation 28 Fossil fuel electric power generation 11 Other electric power generation 31 Electric power distribution 32 Electric power distribution 31 Electric power distribution 31 Electric services (electric power distribution) 13 Natural gas distribution 65 Natural gas distribution 65 Natural gas distribution 33 Water services (electric power distribution) 25 Natural gas distribution 33 Water supply & irrigation systems 33 Water supply & irrigation systems 23 Water supply & irrigation systems	Establish- (number) Revenue (\$1,000) BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA 4 Utilities 4 Utilities 4 Revenue 4 Utilities 4 CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA 4 Utilities 5 Utilities 5 Utilities 5 CHAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA 161 Utilities 161 D Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 60 D Electric power generation 11 D Other electric power generation 11 D Electric power generation 12 D Electric power generation 11 D Electric power generation 12 D Electric power distribution 32 D Electric power distribution 33 D Electric services (electric power distribution) 17 D Electric services (electric power distribution) 13 D Electric services (electric power distribution) 23 D Natural gas distribution	Establish ments (number)Revenue (\$1,000)Annual payroll (\$1,000)BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities488 0348 808Utilities488 0348 808CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 843Utilities578 33610 843CHAGGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA578 33610 843Utilities161DDUtilities161DDElectric power generation, transmission, & distribution28DPossi fuel electric power generation11DDElectric power generation11DDElectric power generation11DDElectric soure generation31DDElectric soure generation32DDElectric soure generation11DDElectric soure generation31DDElectric soure generation33DDElectric soure sources (electric power distribution)13DDDDDDDDNatural gas distribution654 412 486276 115Natural gas distribution23DDDNatural gas distribution2516DDNatural gas distribution23DDDNatural gas distribution23DDDNatural gas distribution23DDDNatural g	Establish- ments (number)Revenue RevenueAnnual payroll (\$1,000)First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities488 0348 8082 354Utilities488 0348 8082 354CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 8432 922CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA578 33610 8432 922Utilities161DDDElectric power generation, transmission, & distribution60DDDDDDDDDElectric power generation, transmission, & distribution11DDDDDDDDDElectric power generation, transmission, control, & distribution31DDDDDDDDDDElectric power generation11DDDDDDDDDDDElectric power distribution31DDDDDDDDDDDElectric power distribution654 412 486276 11572 282Natural gas distribution332 400 665116 18533 229Vatural gas distribution332 400 665116 18 5333 229Natural gas distribution332 400 665116 18533 229Vater supply & irrigation systems23D <td< td=""><td>Geographic area and kind of businessEstablishments ments (number)Revenue (s1.000)Annual payrollFirst-quarter payrollBLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities488 0348 8082 354225Utilities488 0348 8082 354225CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 8432 922251CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 8432 922251CHACGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA578 33610 8432 922251Utilities161DDDjUtilities161DDDjItilities161DDDjItilities161DDDjOther electric power generation228DDDjChier electric power generation11DDDjChier electric power generation11DDhhElectric services (lefter power generation)31DDjjElectric services (electric power distribution)664 412 486276 11572 2825 325Natural gas distribution654 412 4</td><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establish- monthering Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll First-quarter payroll First-quarter payroll From including (\$1,000) From adminis- monthering BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - Utilities 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - Utilities 5 78 336 10 843 2 922 251 - CHCAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA 5 78 336 10 843 2 922 251 - Utilities 161 D D D j D Utilities 0 D D D <td< td=""></td<></td></td<>	Geographic area and kind of businessEstablishments ments (number)Revenue (s1.000)Annual payrollFirst-quarter payrollBLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA Utilities488 0348 8082 354225Utilities488 0348 8082 354225CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 8432 922251CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA Utilities578 33610 8432 922251CHACGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA578 33610 8432 922251Utilities161DDDjUtilities161DDDjItilities161DDDjItilities161DDDjOther electric power generation228DDDjChier electric power generation11DDDjChier electric power generation11DDhhElectric services (lefter power generation)31DDjjElectric services (electric power distribution)664 412 486276 11572 2825 325Natural gas distribution654 412 4	Geographic area and kind of business Establish- monthering Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll First-quarter payroll First-quarter payroll From including (\$1,000) From adminis- monthering BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - Utilities 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA 4 88 034 8 808 2 354 225 - Utilities 5 78 336 10 843 2 922 251 - CHCAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA 5 78 336 10 843 2 922 251 - Utilities 161 D D D j D Utilities 0 D D D <td< td=""></td<>

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej			1				
						Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish-			First-quarter	for pay period including	From adminis-	
		(number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	March 12 (number)	trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA-Con.							
	Chicago, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	126	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	41 24 12 11	D D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	j j h	D D D D	D D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	17 16 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	59 59 59 25 28	D D D D	D D D D D	D D D	i i h g	D D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	26 17 17 15	ם ם ם ס		0 0 0	с с с	D D D	
	Gary, IN PMSA							
22	Utilities	29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
221		29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	17 14 14 12	D D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	g g g	D D D	
	Kankakee, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
	Kenosha, WI PMSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	e	D	D
	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL MSA							
22	Utilities	19	831 318	106 019	28 893	2 043	-	-
221	Utilities	19	831 318	106 019	28 893	2 043	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14 12 12 11	D D D D	D D D D		g g	D D D D	D D D D
	DECATUR, IL MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
	PEORIA-PEKIN, IL MSA							
22	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13 11	D D	D D	D D	g f	D D	D D
	ROCKFORD, IL MSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ST. LOUIS, MO-IL MSA							
22	Utilities	96	2 944 730	431 530	107 754	8 152	-	.1
221	Utilities	96	2 944 730	431 530	107 754	8 152	-	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	48 46 46 39	ם ם ם	D D D D	D D D D	i i i h	D D D	
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17 17 14	ם ם ם		D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	31 17 17 17	ם ם ם		D D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	6 712 6 712	2 141 2 141	451 451	70 70	5.1 5.1	
	SPRINGFIELD, IL MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE ILLINOIS METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	159	2 728 796	360 242	97 026	6 579	-	1.2
221	Utilities	159	2 728 796	360 242	97 026	6 579	-	1.2
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	88 18 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	i h g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	70 70 22 48	D D 708 780	D D 92 603	D D 23 655	h h f 1 754	D D -	D D 3.1
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	19 19 19 13	ם ם ם	D D D D	ם ם ם	с с с	D D D	
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	52 42 42 42	29 041 26 940 26 940 26 940	5 178 4 224 4 224 4 224	1 320 1 078 1 078 1 078	247 206 206 206	1.2 .5 .5 .5	.4 .4 .4 .4

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

ILLINOIS

Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA McLean County, IL Champaign-Urbana, IL MSA Champaign County, IL Chicago, IL PMSA Cook County, IL DeKalb County, IL DuPage County, IL Grundy County, IL Kane County, IL Kendall County, IL Lake County, IL McHenry County, IL Will County, IL Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI CMSA Chicago, IL PMSA Cook County, IL DeKalb County, IL DuPage County, IL Grundy County, IL Kane County, IL Kendall County, IL Lake County, IL McHenry County, IL Will County, IL Gary, IN PMSA Lake County, IN Porter County, IN Kankakee, IL PMSA Kankakee County, IL Kenosha, WI PMSA Kenosha County, WI

Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL MSA Henry County, IL Rock Island County, IL Scott County, IA Decatur, IL MSA Macon County, IL Kankakee, IL PMSA Kankakee County, IL Peoria-Pekin, IL MSA Peoria County, IL Tazewell County, IL Woodford County, IL **Rockford, IL MSA** Boone County, IL Ogle County, IL Winnebago County, IL St. Louis, MO-IL MSA Clinton County, IL Jersey County, IL Madison County, IL Monroe County, IL St. Clair County, IL Franklin County, MO Jefferson County, MO Lincoln County, MO St. Charles County, MO St. Louis County, MO Warren County, MO St. Louis, MO (IC) Springfield, IL MSA Menard County, IL Sangamon County, IL

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Indiana

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IN

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	INDIANA							
22	Utilities	418	9 070 255	867 569	220 758	18 511	.2	.1
221	Utilities	418	9 070 255	867 569	220 758	18 511	.2	.1
2211 22111 221111 221111 221111 221112 2211121 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	195 53 18 18 32 25 7	6 788 869 3 559 136 D D 2 213 785 D	744 168 417 225 D D 253 583 D	189 612 104 655 D D 62 818 D	15 202 8 123 f f 4 823 g	.2 _ _ _ _	.1 D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	142 137 106 31	3 229 733 3 229 733 D D	326 943 326 290 D D	84 957 84 788 D D	7 079 7 068 h h	.4 .4 D D	.2 .2 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	76 76 76 69	2 033 787 2 033 787 2 033 787 D	76 272 76 272 76 272 76 272 D	19 040 19 040 19 040 D	1 820 1 820 1 820 9	- - D	.1 .1 .1 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	147 115 115 114	247 599 217 077 217 077 D	47 129 41 793 41 793 D	12 106 10 778 10 778 D	1 489 1 274 1 274 9	1.2 1.2 1.2 D	.4 .1 .1 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	30 30	D D	D D	D D	C C	D D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BLOOMINGTON, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	8	155 907	13 083	3 242	295	-	-
221	Utilities	8	155 907	13 083	3 242	295	-	-
	CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA							
22	Utilities	161	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	161	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	60 28 11 12 11	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	j j h h h	D D D D	
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	32 31 17 13	ם ס ס	D D D	D D D	i i h g	D D D	D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution .	65 65 25 33	4 412 486 4 412 486 4 412 486 D 2 400 665	276 115 276 115 276 115 D 116 185	72 282 72 282 72 282 D 33 229	5 325 5 325 5 325 h 2 252	.9 .9 .9 D 1.6	- - D -
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	36 23 23 21	ם ם ס	D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay period	Percent o	of revenue-
code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA-Con. Chicago, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41 24	D	D	D	ļ	D	D
221119 2211191	Other electric power generation. Electric services (other electric power generation)	12	D	D	D	h h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	16 14	D D	D D	D D	h h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	į	D	D
22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	59 59	D	D	D		D	D
2212101 2212102	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	25 28	D D	D D	D D	h g	D D	D D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	26 17	D	D	D	c c	D	D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems	17 15	D	D	D	c c	D	D
2210101	Gary, IN PMSA	15	U	D	U	U	D	
22 221	Utilities	29 29	2 343 478 2 343 478	132 254 132 254	35 474 35 474	2 678 2 678	-	-
221	Utilities	29 17	2 343 478 D	132 234 D	35 474 D	2 0/8 g	D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14 14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	Ď	Ď	Ď	g	Ď	Ď
	Kankakee, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
	Kenosha, WI PMSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
	CINCINNATI-HAMILTON, OH-KY-IN CMSA							
22	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	_
221	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	46	D	D	D	į	D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	40 40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	19 15	D	D	D	c c	D	D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	15 15	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D
	Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
221	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	39	D	D	D	į	D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	33 33	D	D	D	h h	D	D
2211222 2213	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	24 15	D	D	D	h	D	D
22131 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems.	12	D D	D	D D	c b b	D	D
2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
	Hamilton–Middletown, OH PMSA							
22	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	_
 221	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	-
	ELKHART-GOSHEN, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	c	D	D
				5		Ŭ	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

woas, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay	Percent c	of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	EVANSVILLE-HENDERSON, IN-KY MSA							
22	Utilities	21	571 872	53 161	14 449	1 230	-	.6
221	Utilities	21	571 872	53 161	14 449	1 230	-	.6
	FORT WAYNE, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	20	609 077	81 006	20 569	1 828	-	-
221	Utilities	20	609 077	81 006	20 569	1 828	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	516 336	73 052	18 639	1 629	-	-
	INDIANAPOLIS, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	65	2 197 855	241 434	57 439	4 614	.3	-
221 2211	Utilities	65 28	2 197 855 D	241 434 D	57 439 D	4 614 h	.3 D	
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	Ď
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	17 17 17	846 300 846 300 846 300	82 249 82 249 82 249	19 302 19 302 19 302	1 604 1 604 1 604	.8 .8 .8	
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution	17 17	D D	D D	D D	f	D D	
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17 15	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	20 15 15 14	D 94 136 94 136 D	D 20 067 20 067 D	D 5 250 5 250 5 250 D	e 426 426	D - - D	- - D
	KOKOMO, IN MSA		-		5	Ū		
22 221	Utilities	4 4	77 853 77 853	5 972 5 972	1 575 1 575	141 141	-	-
	LAFAYETTE, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	9	84 005	7 440	1 991	177	_	_
221	Utilities	9	84 005	7 440	1 991	177	-	-
	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN MSA							
22	Utilities	55	4 715 905	165 095	44 262	3 416	.2	-
221	Utilities	55	4 715 905	165 095	44 262	3 416	.2	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	25 22 22 13				h g g g	D D D	
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	Ē
221310 2213101 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply .	15 15 14	D D			c	DDD	
	MUNCIE, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	6	77 494	11 235	2 807	289	_	_
221	Utilities	6	77 494	11 235	2 807	289	-	-
	SOUTH BEND, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	0
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
	TERRE HAUTE, IN MSA							
22	Utilities	17	369 087	35 771	10 095	740	-	-
221	Utilities	17	369 087	35 771	10 095	740		–

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE INDIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	204	2 215 786	243 097	62 137	5 513	.3	.3
221	Utilities	204	2 215 786	243 097	62 137	5 513	.3	.3
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	101 18	2 018 525 1 181 172	220 449 133 003	56 503 33 315	4 709 2 587	.3 _	.3 _
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	83 81 68 13	837 353 837 353 D D	87 446 87 250 D D	23 188 23 108 D D	2 122 2 119 g f	.7 .7 D D	.7 .7 D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	35 35 35 32	157 489 157 489 157 489 D	15 605 15 605 15 605 D	3 940 3 940 3 940 D	450 450 450 e	- - D	- - D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	68 56 56 56	39 772 38 053 38 053 38 053 38 053	7 043 6 596 6 596 6 596	1 694 1 593 1 593 1 593	354 304 304 304	3.3 3.0 3.0 3.0	1.1 - - -
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	1 719 1 719	447 447	101 101	50 50	9.6 9.6	26.3 26.3

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. **Metropolitan** Areas

INDIANA Cincinnati, OH—KY—IN PMSA—Con. **Bloomington, IN MSA** Monroe County, IN Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI CMSA Chicago, IL PMSA Cook County, IL DeKalb County, IL DuPage County, IL Grundy County, IL Kane County, IL Kendall County, IL Lake County, IL McHenry County, IL Will County, IL Gary, IN PMSA Lake County, IN Porter County, IN Kankakee, IL PMSA Kankakee County, IL Kenosha, WI PMSA Kenosha County, WI Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH

Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA Butler County, OH Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA Elkhart County, IN Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA Posey County, IN Vanderburgh County, IN Warrick County, IN Henderson County, KY Fort Wayne, IN MSA Adams County, IN Allen County, IN De Kalb County, IN Huntington County, IN Wells County, IN Whitley County, IN

Gary, IN PMSA

Lake County, IN Porter County, IN

Indianapolis, IN MSA

Boone County, IN Hamilton County, IN Hancock County, IN Hendricks County, IN Johnson County, IN Madison County, IN Marion County, IN Morgan County, IN Shelby County, IN **Kokomo, IN MSA** Howard County, IN

Lafayette, IN MSA Clinton County, IN Tippecanoe County, IN Louisville, KY-IN MSA Clark County, IN Floyd County, IN Harrison County, IN Scott County, IN Bullitt County, KY Jefferson County, KY Oldham County, KY Muncie, IN MSA Delaware County, IN South Bend, IN MSA St. Joseph County, IN **Terre Haute, IN MSA** Clay County, IN Vermillion County, IN Vigo County, IN

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Kansas

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Kansas

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-KS

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	KANSAS							
22	Utilities	248	3 697 876	378 277	102 273	7 811	.3	.6
221	Utilities	248	3 697 876	378 277	102 273	7 811	.3	.6
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	136 15 11 7	3 139 037 730 382 D D	344 843 69 262 D D	93 760 17 854 D D	6 915 1 295 g f	- - D D	.4 .7 D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	121 121 61 60	2 408 655 2 408 655 702 026 1 706 629	275 581 275 581 103 748 171 833	75 906 75 906 29 814 46 092	5 620 5 620 2 244 3 376		.3 .3 1.1 –
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution	72 72 72 35 35	549 196 549 196 549 196 D 351 656	31 554 31 554 31 554 D 12 577	8 057 8 057 8 057 D 3 227	770 770 770 e 337	1.9 1.9 1.9 D 3.0	1.4 1.4 1.4 D 2.3
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	40 39 39 38	9 643 D D D	1 880 D D D	456 D D D	126 c c	D D D	11.1 D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS MSA							
22	Utilities	64	1 578 540	198 900	51 824	3 771	.7	.7
221	Utilities	64	1 578 540	198 900	51 824	3 771	.7	.7
2211 22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	36 32 32 14 18	D 1 075 669 1 075 669 D D	D 138 029 138 029 D D	D 37 909 37 909 D D	h 2 533 2 533 g f	D - D D	D - D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	18 18 18 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
	LAWRENCE, KS MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
	TOPEKA, KS MSA							
22	Utilities	8	932 577	79 016	21 953	1 432	-	-
221	Utilities	8	932 577	79 016	21 953	1 432	-	-
	WICHITA, KS MSA							
22	Utilities	18	469 960	46 833	12 127	948	-	.1
221	Utilities	18	469 960	46 833	12 127	948	-	.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE KANSAS METROPOLITAN AREAS							
			_	_	_		-	-
22	Utilities	201	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	201	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	106 97 97 54 43	D D D D	ם ס ס ס	ם ם ם	h h g g		
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	58 58 58 33 25	D D D D	D D D D	ם ס ס	f f e c		D D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply .	37 36 36 35	D D D	D D D	D D D	с b b	D D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

KANSAS

Kansas City, MO—KS MSA

Johnson County, KS Leavenworth County, KS Miami County, KS Wyandotte County, KS Cass County, MO Clay County, MO Clinton County, MO Jackson County, MO Lafayette County, MO Kansas City, MO—KS MSA—Con. Platte County, MO Ray County, MO Lawrence, KS MSA Douglas County, KS Topeka, KS MSA Shawnee County, KS Wichita, KS MSA Butler County, KS Harvey County, KS Sedgwick County, KS

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Kentucky

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-KY

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	KENTUCKY							
22	Utilities	328	8 236 037	505 207	128 984	11 367	.4	.3
221	Utilities	328	8 236 037	505 207	128 984	11 367	.4	.3
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	194 22 20 16	5 508 715 1 093 536 D D	438 495 130 286 D D	112 639 34 690 D D	9 694 2 724 h g	.4 .1 D	.4 - D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	172 167 145 22	4 415 179 4 415 179 D D	308 209 305 177 D D	77 949 77 286 D D	6 970 6 915 h g	.4 .4 D D	.5 .5 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	77 77 77 31 40	2 664 003 2 664 003 2 664 003 2 664 003 269 523 2 385 889	54 596 54 596 54 596 22 546 31 211	13 513 13 513 13 513 5 361 7 936	1 183 1 183 1 183 602 559	.4 .4 .4 - .3	
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	57 44 44 42	63 319 58 071 58 071 D	12 116 10 213 10 213 D	2 832 2 350 2 350 D	490 374 374 e	4.0 4.4 4.4 D	2.4 2.5 2.5 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	13 13	5 248 5 248	1 903 1 903	482 482	116 116	.2 .2	.9 .9

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CINCINNATI-HAMILTON, OH-KY-IN CMSA							
22	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	-
221	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46 40 40 30	D D D	D D D	D D D	i h h	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	19 15 15 15	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с с	D D D D	D D D D
	Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
221	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	39 33 33 24	D D D	D D D D	D D D	i h h h	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	15 12 12 12	D D D	ם ם ם		с b b	D D D	D D D D
	Hamilton–Middletown, OH PMSA							
22	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	-
221	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	-
	CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA							
22	Utilities	4	84 704	6 872	1 681	191	2.0	_
221	Utilities	4	84 704	6 872	1 681	191	2.0	-
	EVANSVILLE-HENDERSON, IN-KY MSA							
22	Utilities	21	571 872	53 161	14 449	1 230	-	.6
221	Utilities	21	571 872	53 161	14 449	1 230		.6

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

wors, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E						Dereente	6
NAICS						Paid employees for pay	Percent d	f revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	_	4.6
221	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	-	4.6
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	17 13 11 11	ם ם ם	D D D D	D D D	f f f f	D D D	
	LEXINGTON, KY MSA							
22	Utilities	32	775 560	84 691	20 385	1 917	-	-
221	Utilities	32	775 560	84 691	20 385	1 917	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 12 12 12	D 506 797 506 797 506 797	D 58 669 58 669 58 669 58 669	D 13 980 13 980 13 980 13 980	9 1 295 1 295 1 295 1 295	D - - -	D - -
	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN MSA							
22	Utilities	55	4 715 905	165 095	44 262	3 416	.2	-
221	Utilities	55	4 715 905	165 095	44 262	3 416	.2	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	25 22 22 13		D D D D		h g g	D D D	
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply .	21 15 15 14	D D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	с с с	D D D	
	OWENSBORO, KY MSA							
22	Utilities	11	424 390	12 453	2 919	283	.4	-
221	Utilities	11	424 390	12 453	2 919	283	.4	_
	AREA OUTSIDE KENTUCKY METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	222	1 899 414	205 934	51 190	5 010	1.3	1.2
221	Utilities	222	1 899 414	205 934	51 190	5 010	1.3	1.2
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	134 13 12 11	D D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	h g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	121 118 114	980 390 980 390 D	106 512 105 107 D	25 391 25 091 D	2 606 2 582 h	1.9 1.9 D	2.2 2.2 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution	52 52 52 25 23	D D 186 511 D	D D 12 525 D	D D 3 044 D	e e 358 c	D D D D	D D - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	36 31 31 30	D 16 792 16 792 D	D 3 243 3 243 D	D 690 690 D	e 160 160 c	D 14.0 14.0 D	D 6.6 6.6 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

KENTUCKY

Cincinnati, OH—KY—IN PMSA

Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Cincinnati—Hamilton, OH—KY—IN CMSA Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA Butler County, OH

Clarksville—Hopkinsville, TN—KY MSA Christian County, KY Montgomery County, TN Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY MSA Posey County, IN Vanderburgh County, IN Warrick County, IN Henderson County, KY Huntington—Ashland, WV—KY—OH MSA Boyd County, KY Carter County, KY Greenup County, KY Lawrence County, OH Cabell County, WV Wayne County, WV Lexington, KY MSA Bourbon County, KY Clark County, KY Fayette County, KY Jessamine County, KY Madison County, KY Scott County, KY Woodford County, KY Louisville, KY—IN MSA Clark County, IN Floyd County, IN Harrison County, IN Scott County, IN Bullitt County, KY Jefferson County, KY Oldham County, KY **Owensboro, KY MSA** Daviess County, KY

EC97T22A-KY

Louisiana

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-LA



Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Louisiana

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-LA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

	Kind of business					Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	LOUISIANA							
22	Utilities	516	6 797 847	609 380	169 545	12 641	.1	.2
221	Utilities	516	6 797 847	609 380	169 545	12 641	.1	.2
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	214 61 58 57	5 179 145 1 782 631 D D	486 980 217 592 D D	137 038 58 909 D D	9 203 3 991 g g	- - D D	.1 - D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	153 152 143 8	3 396 514 D D D	269 388 D D D	78 129 D D D	5 212 i h e	– D D	.1 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	88 88 88 10 70	1 510 055 1 510 055 1 510 055 231 354 1 153 588	99 539 99 539 99 539 8 903 87 234	26 889 26 889 26 889 2 338 23 751	2 289 2 289 2 289 162 2 052	.1 .1 - -	.7 .7 .7 3.6 .1
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	214 193 193 192	108 647 D D D	22 861 D D D	5 618 D D D	1 149 f f f	4.7 D D	2.1 D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	21 21	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

		1	1					
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALEXANDRIA, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
	BATON ROUGE, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	49	779 548	53 062	14 619	1 158	.3	.1
221	Utilities	49	779 548	53 062	14 619	1 158	.3	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 27 27 27	D 618 577 618 577 618 577	D 38 462 38 462 38 462	D 10 854 10 854 10 854	f 768 768 768	D - - -	D .2 .2 .2
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	15 11 11 11	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	e c c	D D D D	D D D
	HOUMA, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	8	148 833	6 854	1 664	176	-	-
221	Utilities	8	148 833	6 854	1 664	176	-	-
	LAFAYETTE, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	38	203 019	18 960	5 042	537	.3	-
221	Utilities	38	203 019	18 960	5 042	537	.3	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	161 674	13 234	3 684	333	-	-
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	20 19 19 19	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	b b b	D D D D	D D D
	LAKE CHARLES, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	18	531 749	24 576	7 062	503	-	-
221	Utilities	18	531 749	24 576	7 062	503		

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

woks, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	f revenue-
	MONROE, LA MSA							
22 221	Utilities	16 16	D	D	D	e e	D	D
	NEW ORLEANS, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	93	1 773 936	227 670	64 056	4 104	-	.1
221	Utilities	93	1 773 936	227 670	64 056	4 104	-	.1
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	58 12 11	D 474 125 474 125	D 66 603 16 228	D 17 713 4 538	h 1 156 381	D - -	D - -
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	46 46 38	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	21 21 21 16	D D D D	D D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	с	D	D
	SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA MSA							
22	Utilities	55	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	55	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	16 14 14 14	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	D D D	f f f	D D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	15 15 15 12	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply .	24 22 22 22	D 3 383 3 383 3 383 3 383	D 498 498 498	D 133 133 133	b 64 64 64	D 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2	D - - -
	AREA OUTSIDE LOUISIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	224	1 493 181	144 424	38 167	3 321	.1	.1
221	Utilities	224	1 493 181	144 424	38 167	3 321	.1	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	74 29 27 27	D D 580 199 580 199	D D 46 705 46 705	D D 12 697 12 697	h g 1 006 1 006	D D - -	D D -
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	45 44 44	D 565 532 565 532	D 27 555 27 555	D 7 217 7 217	f 753 753	D - -	D - -
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	28 28 28 23	D D 94 737	D D 7 060	D D 2 035	e e 224	D D D	D D -
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	122 116 116 115	D D D	D D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

LOUISIANA Lake Charles, LA MSA Calcasieu Parish, LA Alexandria, LA MSA Monroe, LA MSA Rapides Parish, LA Ouachita Parish, LA **Baton Rouge, LA MSA** New Orleans, LA MSA Ascension Parish, LA Jefferson Parish, LA East Baton Rouge Parish, LA Orleans Parish, LA Livingston Parish, LA Plaquemines Parish, LA West Baton Rouge Parish, LA St. Bernard Parish, LA Houma, LA MSA St. Charles Parish, LA Lafourche Parish, LA St. James Parish, LA Terrebonne Parish, LA St. John the Baptist Parish, LA Lafayette, LA MSA St. Tammany Parish, LA Acadia Parish, LA Shreveport—Bossier City, LA MSA Lafayette Parish, LA Bossier Parish, LA St. Landry Parish, LA Caddo Parish, LA St. Martin Parish, LA Webster Parish, LA

EC97T22A-LA

Massachusetts

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Massachusetts

1997 Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

	Kind of business					Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MASSACHUSETTS							
22	Utilities	222	12 081 644	942 161	239 788	15 931	.3	.1
221	Utilities	222	12 081 644	942 161	239 788	15 931	.3	.1
2211 22111 221111 221111 221112 221112 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	121 29 7 7 12 12 10 10	9 857 418 2 127 354 135 030 135 030 837 224 837 224 1 155 100 1 155 100	679 454 144 954 13 705 13 705 80 916 80 916 50 333 50 333	176 323 35 782 3 952 21 348 21 348 21 348 10 482 10 482	11 116 2 236 271 271 1 251 1 251 714 714	.3 1.3 - - 2.4 2.4	.1 - - .1 .1 -
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	92 92 85 7	7 730 064 7 730 064 D D	534 500 534 500 D D	140 541 140 541 D D	8 880 8 880 i c	- - D D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	54 54 54 12 40	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	h h f h		D D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	47 23 23 18	D D D	D D D	D D D	f c c	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	21 21	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	D	D
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
22	Utilities	196	D	D	D	J	D	D
221	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	105 22	8 658 132 D	673 976 D	179 347 D	11 012 g	D	.1 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	83 83 79	D D D	D D D	D D D		D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	50 50 50 39	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	41 19 19 15	D 41 929 41 929 D	D 7 871 7 871 D	D 2 022 2 022 D	f 236 236 c	D 1.4 1.4 D	D 1.4 1.4 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	20 20	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
						Paid employees	Percent	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
	-Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
221 2211	Utilities	101 50	8 041 384 6 594 141	566 742 417 802	144 647 108 492	8 837 6 223		.1
22111 22112	Electric power generation	11 39	850 515 5 743 626	116 672 301 130	32 074 76 418	1 533 4 690	-	.1
221122 221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	39 39 36	5 743 626 5 743 626 D	301 130 301 130 D	76 418 76 418 D	4 690 4 690 h	- - D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 27	D D	D D	D D	g g	D D	D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 24	D D	D D	D D	g	D D	D D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems.	24 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c	D D D	D D D
221310 22132	Water supply & irrigation systems Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
22	Utilities .	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
221	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
	Lawrence, MA–NH PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	13 13	402 253 402 253	33 118 33 118	8 855 8 855	678 678	-	.2 .2
	Lowell, MA–NH PMSA							
22		5	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Manchester, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15 11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Nashua, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
221	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
	New Bedford, MA PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	3 3	D D	D	D D	e e	D D	D D
221		5	J	U	D	C	D	
22	Portsmouth–Rochester, NH–ME PMSA	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418		.2
221	Utilities	13	336 052 336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
	Worcester, MA-CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
221	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15 15	D D D	D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 15	D	D D	D	g	D	D
	PITTSFIELD, MA MSA							
22	Utilities	5	123 372	11 622	2 839	226	-	-
221	Utilities	5	123 372	11 622	2 839	226		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees		
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PROVIDENCE-FALL RIVER-WARWICK, RI-MA MSA							
22	Utilities	36	1 553 612	135 771	35 593	2 650	.1	_
221	Utilities	36	1 553 612	135 771	35 593	2 650	.1	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	17 11 11 11	ם ם D	ם ם D	ם ם ס	a a a		
	SPRINGFIELD, MA MSA							
22	Utilities	25	942 731	63 816	15 559	1 096	3.0	-
221	Utilities	25	942 731	63 816	15 559	1 096	3.0	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	18	772 698	46 420	11 226	755	3.7	-
	AREA OUTSIDE MASSACHUSETTS METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	19	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	19	D	D	D	е	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MASSACHUSETTS

Barnstable—Yarmouth, MA MSA

Barnstable County, MA Barnstable city, MA Dennis town, MA Harwich town, MA Sandwich town, MA Yarmouth town, MA Boston, MA-NH PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA Bedford town, MA

Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con.

Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA Holliston town, MA Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA Melrose city, MA Natick town, MA Newton city, MA North Reading town, MA Reading town, MA Somerville city, MA Stoneham town, MA Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA Waltham city, MA Watertown city, MA Wayland town, MA Weston town, MA Wilmington town, MA Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

Boston, MA—NH PMSA—Con.

Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town. MA Canton town, MA Dedham town, MA Foxborough town, MA Franklin city, MA Holbrook town, MA Medfield town, MA Medway town, MA Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town, MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town, MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA

Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Suffolk County, MA (Part) Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT **CMSA** Boston, MA-NH PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA Bedford town, MA Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA Holliston town, MA Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA Melrose city, MA Natick town, MA Newton city, MA North Reading town, MA Reading town, MA Somerville city, MA Stoneham town. MA Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA Waltham city, MA Watertown city, MA Wayland town, MA Weston town, MA Wilmington town, MA Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town, MA Canton town, MA Dedham town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Norfolk County, MA (Part)-Con. Foxborough town, MA Franklin city, MA Holbrook town, MA Medfield town, MA Medway town, MA Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town. MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town, MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA Suffolk County, MA (Part) Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Suffolk County, MA (Part)-Con. Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Brockton, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Easton town, MA Raynham town, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Plymouth County, MA (Part) Abington town, MA Bridgewater town, MA Brockton city, MA East Bridgewater town, MA Middleborough town, MA Whitman town, MA Fitchburg—Leominster, MA PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Fitchburg city, MA Gardner city, MA Leominster city, MA Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town, MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town, MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town, NH Manchester, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Bedford town, NH Goffstown town. NH Manchester city, NH Merrimack County, NH (Part) Rockingham County, NH (Part) Londonderry town, NH Nashua, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Hudson town, NH Merrimack town, NH Milford town, NH Nashua city, NH New Bedford, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Dartmouth town, MA Fairhaven town, MA New Bedford city, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME

Boston—Worcester—Lawrence, MA—NH—ME—CT CMSA—Con.
Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA—Con.
Rockingham County, NH (Part)
Exeter town, NH
Hampton town, NH
Portsmouth city, NH
Strafford County, NH (Part)
Dover city, NH
Durham town, NH
Rochester city, NH
Somersworth city, NH
Worcester, MA—CT PMSA
Windham County, CT (Part)
Hampden County, MA (Part)
Worcester County, MA (Part)
Auburn town, MA
Charlton town, MA
Clinton town, MA
Grafton town, MA
Holden town, MA
Leicester town, MA
Millbury town, MA
Northborough town, MA
Northbridge town, MA
Oxford town, MA
Shrewsbury town, MA
Southbridge town, MA
Spencer town, MA
Uxbridge town, MA
Webster town, MA
Westborough town, MA
Worcester city, MA
Brockton, MA PMSA
Bristol County, MA (Part)
Easton town, MA
Raynham town, MA
Norfolk County, MA (Part)

Brockton, MA PMSA-Con. Plymouth County, MA (Part) Abington town, MA Bridgewater town, MA Brockton city, MA East Bridgewater town, MA Middleborough town, MA Whitman town, MA Fitchburg—Leominster, MA PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Fitchburg city, MA Gardner city, MA Leominster city, MA Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town, MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town, MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town, NH

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

New Bedford, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Dartmouth town, MA Fairhaven town. MA New Bedford city, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Pittsfield, MA MSA Berkshire County, MA (Part) Pittsfield city, MA Providence—Fall River—Warwick, RI—MA MSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Attleboro city, MA Fall River city, MA North Attleborough town, MA Seekonk town, MA Somerset town, MA Swansea town, MA Westport town, MA Bristol County, RI Barrington town, RI Bristol town, RI Warren town, RI Kent County, RI Coventry town, RI East Greenwich town, RI Warwick city, RI West Warwick town, RI Newport County, RI (Part) Tiverton town, RI Providence County, RI Burrillville town, RI Central Falls city, RI Cranston city, RI Cumberland town, RI East Providence city, RI Johnston town, RI Lincoln town, RI North Providence town, RI

Providence—Fall River—Warwick, RI—MA MSA—Con.

Providence County, RI-Con. North Smithfield town, RI Pawtucket city, RI Providence city, RI Scituate town, RI Smithfield town, RI Woonsocket city, RI Washington County, RI (Part) Narragansett town, RI North Kingstown town, RI South Kingstown town, RI Springfield, MA MSA Franklin County, MA (Part) Hampden County, MA (Part) Agawam city, MA Chicopee city, MA East Longmeadow town, MA Holyoke city, MA Longmeadow town, MA Ludlow town. MA Palmer town, MA Springfield city, MA Westfield city, MA West Springfield town, MA Wilbraham town, MA Hampshire County, MA (Part) Amherst town, MA Belchertown town, MA Easthampton town, MA Northampton city, MA South Hadley town, MA Worcester, MA—CT PMSA Windham County, CT (Part)

Hampden County, MA (Part)

Worcester, MA—CT PMSA—Con.

Worcester County, MA (Part) Auburn town, MA Charlton town, MA Clinton town, MA Grafton town, MA Holden town, MA Leicester town, MA Millbury town, MA Northborough town, MA

Worcester, MA—CT PMSA—Con.

Northbridge town, MA Oxford town, MA Shrewsbury town, MA Southbridge town, MA Spencer town, MA Uxbridge town, MA Webster town, MA Westborough town, MA

EC97T22A-MA

Maryland

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MD

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Maryland

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MD

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid		
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MARYLAND							
22	Utilities	106	5 065 035	645 747	186 418	11 295	-	.2
221	Utilities	106	5 065 035	645 747	186 418	11 295	-	.2
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	74 13 10 6	D D D D	D D D	D D D	j g g f	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	61 61 33 28	3 936 543 3 936 543 D D	540 214 540 214 D D	157 629 157 629 D D	9 142 9 142 9 i	– – D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	13 13 13 9	D D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.			D D D	D D D	с b b	D D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	9 9	15 423 15 423	2 746 2 746	604 604	107 107		10.8 10.8

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV MSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA							
22	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	109 39 29 25	7 799 020 D D D	871 149 D D D	225 961 D D D	13 558 i h h	.4 D D D	.1 D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution), Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	70 60 32 27	D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	i i g h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	15 15 15 12	D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	62 43 43 41	D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם	a a a	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
	Atlantic–Cape May, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 14 14 14		D D D D	ם ם ם	g g		D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix Ej						1	
						Paid employees	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE-							
	MD CMSA—Con. Philadelphia, PA–NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
221	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	79 33 25 23	D D D	D D D D	D D D	j i h h	D D D D	D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46 36 13 22	1 870 005 D D D	230 265 D D D	61 589 D D D	3 746 h e h	– D D	– D D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	46 33 33 31		D D D	D D D	g f f	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	3 747 3 747	1 025 1 025	251 251	46 46	13.6 13.6	21.0 21.0
	Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	8 8	D	D	D	с с	D	D
	Wilmington–Newark, DE–MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
	WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA							
22 221	Utilities	169 169	D	D D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	117 18 14	D D D		D D D	j g g	DDDD	DDDD
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	99 97 63 34						D D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	25 25 25 16				h h h g		
2212102 2213 22132 221320	Water, sewage, & other systems . Sewage treatment facilities . Sewage treatment facilities .	27 14 14				9 e c c		
	Baltimore, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50 31	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28 28	D D	D	D D	i	D D	D D
2211222 2213	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Water, sewage, & other systems	24 11	D D	D D	D	ı c	D	D
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	112 112	6 695 185 6 695 185	602 193 602 193	163 038 163 038	10 765 10 765	.1	.2 .2
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	80 14 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	i g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	66 64 54	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	16 16 16	2 980 792 2 980 792 2 980 792	120 978 120 978 120 978	30 548 30 548 30 548	2 007 2 007 2 007		
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	с	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE MARYLAND METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MARYLAND

Baltimore, MD PMSA Anne Arundel County, MD Baltimore County, MD Carroll County, MD Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Cumberland, MD-WV MSA Allegany County, MD Mineral County, WV Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA Atlantic County, NJ Cape May County, NJ Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Burlington County, NJ Camden County, NJ Gloucester County, NJ Salem County, NJ Bucks County, PA Chester County, PA Delaware County, PA Montgomery County, PA Philadelphia County, PA Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton, NJ PMSA Cumberland County, NJ Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD

Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA

District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauguier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV Jefferson County, WV Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA Baltimore, MD PMSA Anne Arundel County, MD

Baltimore County, MD

- Carroll County, MD
- Harford County, MD

Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV CMSA—Con.
Baltimore, MD PMSA—Con.
Howard County, MD
Queen Anne's County, MD
Baltimore, MD (IC)
Hagerstown, MD PMSA
Washington County, MD
Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA
District of Columbia, DC
Calvert County, MD
Charles County, MD
Frederick County, MD
Montgomery County, MD
Prince George's County, MD
Arlington County, VA
Clarke County, VA
Culpeper County, VA
Fairfax County, VA
Fauquier County, VA

Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV CMSA—Con. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA-Con. King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV Jefferson County, WV Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD

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Maine

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Maine

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ME

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MAINE							
22	Utilities	105	1 687 754	170 719	44 824	3 766	-	-
221	Utilities	105	1 687 754	170 719	44 824	3 766	-	-
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	74 37 20 19 11 8	1 647 425 D 36 341 D D	162 705 D 2 567 D D	43 010 D 592 D D	3 507 g b 67 c c	- D - D D	– D – D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	37 37 37	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g g	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	28 24 24 22	D 24 522 24 522 D	D 4 855 4 855 D	D 1 107 1 107 D	c 192 192 c	D - - D	D 1.0 1.0 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BANGOR, ME MSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	f	D	D
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
22	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	105 22	8 658 132 D	673 976 D	179 347 D	11 012 g	D	.1 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	83 83 79	D D D	D D D	D D D	i	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	50 50 50 39	D D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	41 19 19 15	D 41 929 41 929 D	D 7 871 7 871 D	D 2 022 2 022 D	f 236 236 c	D 1.4 1.4 D	D 1.4 1.4 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20 20	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D
	Boston, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
221	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	50 11	6 594 141 850 515	417 802 116 672	108 492 32 074	6 223 1 533	-	.1 .1
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39 39 36	5 743 626 5 743 626 D	301 130 301 130 D	76 418 76 418 D	4 690 4 690 h	- - D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 27 27 24		D D D	D D D	g g	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	24 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c c	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D
<u> </u>	a fastnatas at and of tabla							

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

WOAS, an	a PMSAS), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay		of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
	– Con. Brockton, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
221	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
	Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	-	.2
221	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	-	.2
	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
	Manchester, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Nashua, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
221	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
	New Bedford, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	е	D	D
	Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
221	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
	Worcester, MA-CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
221 2211	Utilities	27 15	630 897 D	147 889 D	41 155 D	2 597	.1 D	.1 D
22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power dei reason, transmission, et distribution Electric power ransmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 15 15 15				g g g		
	LEWISTON-AUBURN, ME MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
	PORTLAND, ME MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE MAINE METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	79	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	79	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	56 26 13 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	g b b	D D D	
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	30 30 30	D D D	D D D	D D D	a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	22 19 19 19	D 15 224 15 224 15 224	D 2 947 2 947 2 947 2 947	D 700 700 700	с 105 105 105	D - - -	D 1.6 1.6 1.6

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

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Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MAINE

Bangor, ME MSA

Penobscot County, ME (Part) Bangor city, ME Brewer city, ME Old Town city, ME Orono town, ME Waldo County, ME (Part) Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT **CMSA** Boston, MA-NH PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA—NH PMSA—Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Bedford town, MA Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA Holliston town, MA Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA

Melrose city, MA

Natick town, MA

Newton city, MA

Reading town, MA

Somerville city, MA

Stoneham town, MA

Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA

Waltham city, MA

Watertown city, MA

Wayland town, MA

Weston town, MA

Wilmington town, MA

North Reading town, MA

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Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town, MA Canton town, MA Dedham town, MA Foxborough town, MA Franklin city, MA Holbrook town, MA Medfield town. MA Medway town, MA Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town, MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Plymouth County, MA (Part)—Con. Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town, MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA Suffolk County, MA (Part) Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Brockton, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Easton town. MA Raynham town, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Plymouth County, MA (Part) Abington town, MA Bridgewater town, MA Brockton city, MA East Bridgewater town, MA Middleborough town, MA Whitman town, MA Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Fitchburg city, MA Gardner city, MA Leominster city, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town, MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town, MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town, NH Manchester, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Bedford town. NH Goffstown town, NH Manchester city, NH Merrimack County, NH (Part) Rockingham County, NH (Part) Londonderry town, NH Nashua, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Hudson town, NH Merrimack town, NH Milford town, NH Nashua city, NH

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. New Bedford, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Dartmouth town, MA Fairhaven town, MA New Bedford city, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME Rockingham County, NH (Part) Exeter town, NH Hampton town, NH Portsmouth city, NH Strafford County, NH (Part) Dover city, NH Durham town, NH Rochester city, NH Somersworth city, NH Worcester, MA-CT PMSA Windham County, CT (Part) Hampden County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Auburn town, MA Charlton town, MA Clinton town, MA Grafton town, MA Holden town, MA Leicester town, MA Millbury town, MA Northborough town, MA Northbridge town, MA Oxford town, MA Shrewsbury town, MA Southbridge town, MA Spencer town, MA Uxbridge town, MA

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Worcester, MA—CT PMSA—Con. Worcester County, MA (Part)—Con. Webster town, MA Westborough town, MA Worcester city, MA Lewiston—Auburn, ME MSA Androscoggin County, ME Auburn city, ME Lewiston city, ME Portland, ME MSA Cumberland County, ME (Part) Gorham town, ME Portland city, ME Scarborough town, ME

South Portland city, ME

Portland, ME MSA—Con. Cumberland County, ME (Part)-Con. Westbrook city, ME Windham town, ME York County, ME (Part) Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME Rockingham County, NH (Part) Exeter town, NH Hampton town, NH Portsmouth city, NH Strafford County, NH (Part) Dover city, NH Durham town, NH Rochester city, NH

Somersworth city, NH

E-4 APPENDIX E

Michigan

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MI

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Michigan

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

_					-			
						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MICHIGAN							
22	Utilities	385	15 044 220	1 486 094	372 718	25 464	-	.5
221	Utilities	385	15 044 220	1 486 094	372 718	25 464	-	.5
2211 22111 221111 221111 221112 221112 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	274 43 16 15 16 16 11 11	9 315 464 1 400 766 84 120 D 1 253 991 62 655 62 655	1 243 949 125 843 26 290 93 935 93 935 5 618 5 618	304 178 30 210 3 775 24 890 24 890 1 545 1 545	21 284 2 122 324 e 1 660 1 660 138 138	- - D - -	.8 1.4 10.0 — _ 18.5 18.5
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution), Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	231 226 126 100	7 914 698 D D D	1 118 106 D D D	273 968 D D D	19 162 i i	– D D	.7 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution	89 89 89 58 27	5 722 961 5 722 961 5 722 961 D D	240 685 240 685 240 685 240 685 D D	68 261 68 261 68 261 D D	4 090 4 090 4 090 h e	- - D D	- - D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	22 12 12 12	5 795 4 137 4 137 4 137 4 137	1 460 844 844 844	279 152 152 152	90 66 66 66	21.8 20.4 20.4 20.4	8.4 .2 .2
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	10 10	1 658 1 658	616 616	127 127	24 24	25.4 25.4	28.8 28.8

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
	DETROIT-ANN ARBOR-FLINT, MI CMSA							
22	Utilities	157	7 154 897	832 228	206 394	13 466	-	.7
221	Utilities	157	7 154 897	832 228	206 394	13 466	-	.7
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	112 109 108 88 20	D D D D	ם ס ס ס	D D D D	g		
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	40 40 28 11	ם ם ם ס	ם ם ם ס	D D D D	h h g e		
	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA							
22	Utilities	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	15 13 13	D 212 497 212 497	D 29 781 29 781	D 7 104 7 104	e 448 448	D -	D 12.6 12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E]	-						
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Revenue	Annual payroll	First-quarter payroll	Paid employees for pay period including March 12	Percent of From adminis- trative	of revenue-
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	records ¹	Estimated ²
	DETROIT-ANN ARBOR-FLINT, MI CMSA-Con.							
	Detroit, MI PMSA							
22	Utilities	131	6 676 978	765 881	189 664	12 328	_	.1
221	Utilities	131	6 676 978	765 881	189 664	12 328	_	.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	94	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	93 92 78 14	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	i i g	D D D	D D D
2212	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	35 35 25	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	Flint, MI PMSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
	GRAND RAPIDS-MUSKEGON-HOLLAND, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	25	818 507	94 119	25 177	1 838	.1	-
221	Utilities	25	818 507	94 119	25 177	1 838	.1	-
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	14 13 13	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	JACKSON, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	a	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112 221122 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
	LANSING-EAST LANSING, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
	SAGINAW-BAY CITY-MIDLAND, MI MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE MICHIGAN METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	145	2 876 943	187 397	45 793	3 585	-	.7
221	Utilities	145	2 876 943	187 397	45 793	3 585	-	.7
2211 22111 221111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation	103 30 11	1 040 434 D 48 845	149 650 D 7 428	35 910 D 1 631	2 898 f 137	_ D _	2.0 D -
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	73 71	D D	D	D D	g	D D	D
2211221 2211222	Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	31 40	D 549 235	D 75 982	D 19 310	9 f 1 394	D -	D .3
2212	Natural gas distribution	32	1 833 403	37 171	9 772	631	-	-
22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	32 32	1 833 403 1 833 403	37 171 37 171	9 772 9 772	631 631		-
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	21	D	D	D	e	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MICHIGAN	Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI CMSA—Con.				
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	Flint, MI PMSA				
Lenawee County, MI	Genesee County, MI				
Livingston County, MI	Flint, MI PMSA				
Washtenaw County, MI	Genesee County, MI				
Benton Harbor, MI MSA	Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland, MI MSA				
Berrien County, MI	Allegan County, MI				
Detroit, MI PMSA	Kent County, MI				
Lapeer County, MI	Muskegon County, MI				
Macomb County, MI	Ottawa County, MI				
Monroe County, MI	Jackson, MI MSA Jackson County, MI				
Oakland County, MI					
St. Clair County, MI					
Wayne County, MI	Kalamazoo—Battle Creek, MI MSA				
Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI CMSA	Calhoun County, MI				
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	Kalamazoo County, MI				
Lenawee County, MI	Van Buren County, MI				
Livingston County, MI	Lansing—East Lansing, MI MSA				
Washtenaw County, MI	Clinton County, MI				
Detroit, MI PMSA	Eaton County, MI				
Lapeer County, MI	Ingham County, MI				
Macomb County, MI					
Monroe County, MI	Saginaw—Bay City—Midland, MI MSA				
Oakland County, MI	Bay County, MI				
St. Clair County, MI	Midland County, MI				
Wayne County, MI	Saginaw County, MI				

EC97T22A-MI

Minnesota

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Minnesota

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MN

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid Percent of rev		f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MINNESOTA							
22	Utilities	240	4 441 121	675 602	177 204	13 205	.1	3.5
221	Utilities	240	4 441 121	675 602	177 204	13 205	.1	3.5
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 2211122 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	153 47 19 11 8 20 20	3 525 094 1 419 599 827 979 D D D D	582 774 239 925 137 190 D D D	152 250 63 540 36 125 D D D	11 073 4 054 2 405 g f e e	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4.4 1.6 2.7 D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	106 104 89 12	2 105 495 D D D	342 849 D D D	88 710 D D D	7 019 i h h	.1 D D	6.3 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution	60 60 60 16 39	844 435 844 435 844 435 D 577 523	82 464 82 464 82 464 D 67 588	22 485 22 485 22 485 D 18 003	1 877 1 877 1 877 <u>e</u> 1 567	.4 .4 .4 D	.1 .1 D .1
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	27 7 7 6	71 592 D D D	10 364 D D D	2 469 D D D	255 b b b	.3 D D D	.1 D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	13 13	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
22133 221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply Steam & air-conditioning supply	7 7	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Paid Percent of rev	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI MSA							
22	Utilities	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	20 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	g f f	D D D	D D D
	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA							
22	Utilities	6	59 675	10 017	2 443	209	.7	-
221	Utilities	6	59 675	10 017	2 443	209	.7	-
	GRAND FORKS, ND-MN MSA							
22	Utilities	9	126 848	18 734	4 413	368	.5	-
221	Utilities	9	126 848	18 734	4 413	368	.5	-
	LA CROSSE, WI-MN MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

							1	
						Paid employees for pay	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MN-WI MSA							
22	Utilities	83	2 823 876	428 157	114 702	8 158	-	3.2
221	Utilities	83	2 823 876	428 157	114 702	8 158	-	3.2
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	47 18 11	2 148 283 863 763 D	355 732 151 224 D	95 241 39 477 D	6 532 2 442 g	- - D	4.2 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	29 28 16	1 284 520 D D	204 508 D D	55 764 D D	4 090 h f	.1 D D	7.0 D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution	21 21 21 14	623 843 623 843 623 843 D	65 139 65 139 65 139 D	17 659 17 659 17 659 D	1 443 1 443 1 443 9	- - D	- - D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	51 750	7 286	1 802	183	.4	_
	ROCHESTER, MN MSA							
22	Utilities	5	63 966	6 061	1 542	138	-	-
221	Utilities	5	63 966	6 061	1 542	138	-	-
	ST. CLOUD, MN MSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE MINNESOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	134	1 177 796	182 703	47 304	3 912	.3	4.3
221	Utilities	134	1 177 796	182 703	47 304	3 912	.3	4.3
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	91 20	D D	D D	D D	h g	D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	71 70 63	D 591 307 485 167	D 101 084 83 522	D 24 185 20 297	g 2 310 1 969	D - -	D 4.6 5.6
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	35 35 35 25	ם ס ס		D D D	e e c	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MINNESOTA

Duluth—Superior, MN—WI MSA

St. Louis County, MN

Douglas County, WI

Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA

Clay County, MN

Cass County, ND

Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA

Polk County, MN

Grand Forks County, ND

La Crosse, WI-MN MSA

Houston County, MN

La Crosse County, WI

Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI MSA

Anoka County, MN Carver County, MN Chisago County, MN Dakota County, MN Hennepin County, MN Isanti County, MN Ramsey County, MN Scott County, MN Sherburne County, MN Washington County, MN Wright County, MN Pierce County, WI St. Croix County, WI **Rochester, MN MSA** Olmsted County, MN St. Cloud, MN MSA Benton County, MN Stearns County, MN

EC97T22A-MN

Missouri

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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EC97T22A-MO

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Missouri

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MO

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MISSOURI							
22	Utilities	342	6 172 065	838 053	208 290	16 685	-	.9
221	Utilities	342	6 172 065	838 053	208 290	16 685	-	.9
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossi fuel electric power generation . Electric services (fossi fuel power generation) . Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation) .	199 28 11 10 16 16	4 924 463 875 561 690 652 D D D	653 826 87 869 61 453 D D D	163 997 21 532 15 413 D D D	12 273 1 787 1 208 g f f	- - D D	1.1 6.2 .3 D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	171 166 83 82	4 048 902 D D D	565 957 D D D	142 465 D D D	10 486 j h i	– D D	– D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212102 2212102 2212103 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	66 66 22 29 7 7	1 066 124 1 066 124 1 066 124 06 124 809 578 5 063 D	149 128 149 128 149 128 149 128 126 191 447 D	34 352 34 352 34 352 0 28 786 117 D	3 313 3 313 3 313 c 2 713 17 e	.1 .1 D - 13.0 D	- - D - 3.7 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	77 59 59 57	181 478 D D D	35 099 D D D	9 941 D D D	1 099 f f f	.3 D D D	.6 D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid		
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	COLUMBIA, MO MSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	с	D	D
	JOPLIN, MO MSA							
22	Utilities	12	196 689	25 113	5 565	570	-	8.9
221	Utilities	12	196 689	25 113	5 565	570	-	8.9
	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS MSA							
22	Utilities	64	1 578 540	198 900	51 824	3 771	.7	.7
221	Utilities	64	1 578 540	198 900	51 824	3 771	.7	.7
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	36 32 32 14 18	D 1 075 669 1 075 669 D D	D 138 029 138 029 D D	D 37 909 37 909 D D	h 2 533 2 533 g f	D - D D	D - D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution	18 18 18 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	
	ST. JOSEPH, MO MSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	f revenue – Estimated ²
	ST. LOUIS, MO-IL MSA							
22	Utilities	96	2 944 730	431 530	107 754	8 152	-	.1
221	Utilities	96	2 944 730	431 530	107 754	8 152	-	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	48 46 46 39	ם ם ם	D D D D	ם ם ם	i i h	D D D	
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17 17 14	ם ם ם			a a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	31 17 17 17	ם ם ם			f f f	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	6 712 6 712	2 141 2 141	451 451	70 70	5.1 5.1	
	SPRINGFIELD, MO MSA							
22	Utilities	15	275 062	17 461	3 918	385	.4	3.4
221	Utilities	15	275 062	17 461	3 918	385	.4	3.4
	AREA OUTSIDE MISSOURI METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	195	1 992 146	228 818	55 617	5 039	.1	.9
221	Utilities	195	1 992 146	228 818	55 617	5 039	.1	.9
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	116 15	1 848 095 D	208 176 D	51 030 D	4 377 f	_ D	.9 D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	101 99 61 38	D 1 227 625 D D	D 163 511 D D	40 253 D D	h 3 437 g g	D - D D	D - D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	34 34 34 17	ם ם ם		ם ם ם	e e b	D D D D	
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	45 40 40 38	ם ם ם	D D D D		с с с	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MISSOURI
Columbia, MO MSA
Boone County, MO
Joplin, MO MSA
Jasper County, MO
Newton County, MO
Kansas City, MO—KS MSA
Johnson County, KS
Leavenworth County, KS
Miami County, KS
Wyandotte County, KS
Cass County, MO
Clay County, MO
Clinton County, MO
Jackson County, MO
Lafayette County, MO
Platte County, MO
Ray County, MO

St. Joseph, MO MSA Andrew County, MO Buchanan County, MO St. Louis, MO-IL MSA Clinton County, IL Jersey County, IL Madison County, IL Monroe County, IL St. Clair County, IL Franklin County, MO Jefferson County, MO Lincoln County, MO St. Charles County, MO St. Louis County, MO Warren County, MO St. Louis, MO (IC) Springfield, MO MSA Christian County, MO Greene County, MO

Webster County, MO

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census

EC97T22A-MO

Mississippi

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MS



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 Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Mississippi

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MS

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MISSISSIPPI							
22	Utilities	617	3 085 587	340 424	90 245	8 307	.2	.7
221	Utilities	617	3 085 587	340 424	90 245	8 307	.2	.7
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	200 18 14 14	2 616 652 537 910 537 837 537 837	288 932 89 772 37 480 37 480	78 019 24 482 10 805 10 805	6 073 1 544 736 736	- - - -	.7 _ _ _
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	182 182 178	2 078 742 2 078 742 D	199 160 199 160 D	53 537 53 537 D	4 529 4 529 h	- - D	.9 .9 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	67 67 67 65	393 469 393 469 393 469 D	37 366 37 366 37 366 37 366 D	9 006 9 006 9 006 D	1 167 1 167 1 167 g	- - D	.2 .2 .2 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	350 335 335 332	75 466 64 932 64 932 64 277	14 126 12 679 12 679 12 570	3 220 2 888 2 888 2 864	1 067 1 006 1 006 1 001	8.2 6.2 6.2 5.3	4.3 4.9 4.9 4.9
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14 14	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BILOXI-GULFPORT-PASCAGOULA, MS MSA							
22	Utilities	43	500 096	75 131	23 009	1 462	.4	.1
221	Utilities	43	500 096	75 131	23 009	1 462	.4	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	34 29 29 29	D 312 149 312 149 312 149	D 50 749 50 749 50 749 50 749	D 15 590 15 590 15 590	g 947 947 947	D - - -	D .2 .2
	HATTIESBURG, MS MSA							
22	Utilities	33	380 588	20 368	5 330	515	-	-
221	Utilities	33	380 588	20 368	5 330	515	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	16 14 14 14	D 206 210 206 210 206 210	D 12 712 12 712 12 712 12 712	D 3 481 3 481 3 481	e 282 282 282 282	D - - -	D - - -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	14 12 12 12	D 3 428 3 428 3 428 3 428	D 700 700 700	D 137 137 137	b 45 45 45	D 2.5 2.5 2.5	D .8 .8
	JACKSON, MS MSA							
22	Utilities	67	704 610	65 366	17 035	1 430	.1	.3
221	Utilities	67	704 610	65 366	17 035	1 430	.1	.3
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 25 25 25	ם ם ם		D D D	f f f	D D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	13 13 13 12	D D D D		D D D	f f e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	26 24 24 24		D D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D
	MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS MSA							
22	Utilities	18	112 981	6 589	1 611	196	.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE MISSISSIPPI METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	463	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	463	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	120 112 112 108	D D 1 003 273	D D 86 255	D D 21 315	h h 2 291	D D -	D D D 1.7
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	49 49 49 48	191 242 191 242 191 242 191 242 D	13 942 13 942 13 942 D	3 279 3 279 3 279 5 279 D	478 478 478 e	- - D	- - D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	294 286 286 283	ם ם D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

UTILITIES

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

UTILITIES

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MISSISSIPPI

Biloxi—Gulfport—Pascagoula, MS MSA

Hancock County, MS Harrison County, MS Jackson County, MS

Hattiesburg, MS MSA

Forrest County, MS

Lamar County, MS

Jackson, MS MSA

Hinds County, MS Madison County, MS Rankin County, MS

Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA

Crittenden County, AR DeSoto County, MS Fayette County, TN Shelby County, TN Tipton County, TN

EC97T22A-MS

Montana

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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EC97T22A-MT

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Montana

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

-			· ·		-			
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MONTANA							
22	Utilities	215	949 275	160 080	40 258	3 296	.1	1.8
221	Utilities	215	949 275	160 080	40 258	3 296	.1	1.8
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	135 6	856 678 111 209	145 386 20 936	36 482 4 269	2 842 380	-	1.6
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	129 128 34 94	745 469 D D D	124 450 D D D	32 213 D D D	2 462 g f g	D D D	1.8 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212104	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	27 27 27 19	78 336 78 336 78 336 D	11 362 11 362 11 362 D	3 098 3 098 3 098 D	299 299 299 c	- - D	4.5 4.5 4.5 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems.	53 46 46 35 11	14 261 13 363 13 363 11 523 1 840	3 332 3 092 3 092 2 474 618	678 662 662 537 125	155 147 147 113 34	9.4 10.1 10.1 11.7 –	3.1 3.2 3.2 3.5 1.1
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	6 6	D D	D D	D D	a a	D D	D D

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

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BILLINGS, MT MSA							
22	Utilities	16	101 485	13 727	3 694	289	1.1	2.7
221	Utilities	16	101 485	13 727	3 694	289	1.1	2.7
	GREAT FALLS, MT MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	с	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE MONTANA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	189	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	189	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	121 115 115 33 82		ם ם ם	ם ם ם	h g g f g	D D D D	
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212104	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	23 23 23 17	39 111 39 111 39 111 39 111 D	6 014 6 014 6 014 D	1 684 1 684 1 684 D	157 157 157 c	- - D	2.1 2.1 2.1 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	45 39 39 30	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с р	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

MONTANA Billings, MT MSA Yellowstone County, MT Great Falls, MT MSA Cascade County, MT

EC97T22A-MT

North Carolina

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NC

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

North Carolina

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NC

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

-		1	1			1	1	
						Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NORTH CAROLINA							
22	Utilities	390	9 018 245	1 218 845	310 740	23 765	.1	.8
221	Utilities	390	9 018 245	1 218 845	310 740	23 765	.1	.8
2211 22111 221111 2211111 2211111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	204 21 7 9 8	7 898 477 773 789 D D D D	1 083 712 25 942 D D D D	275 910 6 605 D D D D	20 150 493 c c c c c	- D D D D	.9 - D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	183 181 173 7	7 124 688 D 6 694 763 D	1 057 770 D 1 012 569 D	269 305 D 260 750 D	19 657 j 19 039 f	 	1.0 D .9 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	79 79 79 72	1 046 389 1 046 389 1 046 389 1 046 389 1 014 963	117 858 117 858 117 858 117 858 115 631	30 606 30 606 30 606 30 079	2 898 2 898 2 898 2 898 2 826	.2 .2 .2 .1	
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	107 84 84 81	73 379 56 527 56 527 55 973	17 275 14 021 14 021 13 889	4 224 3 508 3 508 3 479	717 585 585 577	5.8 5.5 5.5 5.4	2.9 3.8 3.8 3.8
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	18 18	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ASHEVILLE, NC MSA							
22	Utilities	8	157 319	20 385	5 445	444	.2	-
221	Utilities	8	157 319	20 385	5 445	444	.2	-
	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA							
22	Utilities	53	3 684 731	693 258	177 643	11 979	-	-
221	Utilities	53	3 684 731	693 258	177 643	11 979	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	30 29 29 27		D D D D	D D D		D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	13 13 13 12	D D D	ם ם ס	D D D	g g	D D D D	D D D
	FAYETTEVILLE, NC MSA							
22	Utilities	8	103 052	10 190	2 770	278	-	.1
221	Utilities	8	103 052	10 190	2 770	278	-	.1
	GOLDSBORO, NC MSA							
22	Utilities	8	110 568	10 318	2 514	254	.1	-
221	Utilities	8	110 568	10 318	2 514	254	.1	-
	GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT, NC MSA							
22	Utilities	27	549 636	71 627	18 508	1 695	.1	8.5
221	Utilities	27	549 636	71 627	18 508	1 695	.1	8.5
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	13 12 12 12	D 386 069 386 069 386 069	D 55 811 55 811 55 811	D 14 454 14 454 14 454	g 1 227 1 227 1 227 1 227	D .1 .1	D 12.1 12.1 12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments				Paid employees for pay period	Percent o	f revenue-
	(number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
GREENVILLE, NC MSA							
Utilities	6	13 659	1 006	165	62	15.3	.3
Utilities	6	13 659	1 006	165	62	15.3	.3
HICKORY-MORGANTON-LENOIR, NC MSA							
Utilities	32	185 743	29 083	7 351	678	_	-
Utilities	32	185 743	29 083	7 351	678	-	-
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13 13	141 180 141 180	23 930	6 099	503 503		
Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	13 13	141 180 141 180	23 930 23 930	6 099 6 099	503 503		
Water, sewage, & other systems	14 12	D	D	D	b	D	D
Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
		5	5	5	2		
	٩	п	р	п		п	D
Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC MSA							
Utilities	33	1 158 299	106 730	28 734	2 350	-	.1
Utilities	33	1 158 299	106 730	28 734	2 350	-	.1
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g g	D	D
Electric bower distribution	13	D	D	D	g g	D	D D
Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL, NC MSA							
Utilities	44	2 557 376	228 543	57 984	4 369	.1	.6
Utilities	44	2 557 376	228 543	57 984	4 369	.1	.6
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21	2 430 427	209 873	52 807	3 875	-	.6 D
Electric power distribution	18 17	D D	D D	D D	h h	D D	D D
Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e e	D	D
Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 11	D D	D D	D D	e e	D	D D
Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
ROCKY MOUNT, NC MSA							
Utilities	9	45 162	5 454	1 320	160	.6	_
Utilities	9	45 162	5 454	1 320	160	.6	-
WILMINGTON, NC MSA							
Utilities	14	570 280	80 183	19 207	1 489	.1	.1
Utilities	14	570 280	80 183	19 207	1 489	.1	.1
AREA OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
Utilities	179	1 484 434	164 154	42 646	3 972	.1	.8
Utilities	179	1 484 434	164 154	42 646	3 972	.1	.8
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	107 13	1 326 300 95 309	146 075 9 128	37 954 2 388	3 321 156		.8
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	94 93	1 230 991 D	136 947 D	35 566 D	3 165 h	_ D	.9 D
Electric services (electric power distribution)	88				h 400		D
Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	30 30 30 26	131 108 131 108 131 108 131 108 D	13 501 13 501 13 501 D	3 570 3 570 3 570 D	409 409 409 e	.2 .2 .2 D	- - D
watarar yas aistribution		U	U	U	е		
Water, sewage, & other systems	42 35 35	27 026	4 578	1 122	242	6.1	4.9
	Utilities Utilit	Utilities 32 Utilities 32 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 Electric power distribution 13 Electric power distribution 13 Water supply & irrigation systems 14 Water supply & irrigation systems 12 Vater supply & irrigation systems 12 JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA 9 Utilities 9 NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC MSA 9 Utilities 33 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 Electric power distribution 13 Electric power distribution 13 Electric power distribution 14 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12	Utilities 32 185 743 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 33 185 743 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 34 180 Electric services (electric power distribution) 34 180 Water supply & irrigation systems 14 100 Water supply & irrigation systems 12 D Water supply & irrigation systems 12 D JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA 9 D Utilities 9 D Utilities 9 D Utilities 33 1 158 299 Utilities 33 1 158 299 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 14 Natural gas distribution 11 D Natural gas distribution 11 D Natural gas distribution 12 2 557 376 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 12 D Natural gas distribution 12 D	Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 141 180 23 930 Electric power distribution 13 141 180 23 930 Water power distribution 13 141 180 23 930 Water power distribution 12 D D D D Water power distribution 12 D D D D JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA 12 D D D D Utilities 9 D D D D D Utilities 33 1 158 29 106 730 Utilities 33 1 158 29 106 730 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 11 D D D D Utilities 33 1	Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 7 351 Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 7 351 Electric power transmission, control, & distribution 13 141 180 23 980 6 089 Electric power transmission, control, & distribution 13 141 180 23 980 6 089 Water supply & irrigation systems 12 D D D D Water supply & irrigation systems 12 D D D D Water supply & irrigation systems 12 D D D D Utilities 9 D D D D D Utilities 33 1 158 299 106 730 28 734 E8 794 Utilities 33 1 158 299 106 730 28 734 E8 794 Utilities 33 1 158 299 106 730 28 734 E8 794 Utilities 33 1 158 299 106 730 28 734 E8 794 Utilities 33 1 158 299	Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 7 351 678 Utilities 32 185 743 29 083 7 351 678 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 141 180 23 930 6 0696 5033 Electric power distribution 13 141 180 23 930 6 0696 5033 Water supply 13 141 180 23 930 6 0696 5033 Water supply 12 D </td <td>Utilities 32 185 743 29 063 7 351 678 - Utilities 33 185 743 29 063 7 351 678 - Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 144 180 23 303 6 059 503 - Electric power intraprinsion, control, & distribution 13 144 180 23 303 6 059 503 - Water spectra Trapponer intraprinsion, control, & distribution 13 144 180 23 503 6 059 503 - Water spectra Trapponer intraprinsion, control, & distribution 12 D</td>	Utilities 32 185 743 29 063 7 351 678 - Utilities 33 185 743 29 063 7 351 678 - Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 144 180 23 303 6 059 503 - Electric power intraprinsion, control, & distribution 13 144 180 23 303 6 059 503 - Water spectra Trapponer intraprinsion, control, & distribution 13 144 180 23 503 6 059 503 - Water spectra Trapponer intraprinsion, control, & distribution 12 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NORTH CAROLINA	Jacksonville, NC MSA					
Asheville, NC MSA	Onslow County, NC					
Buncombe County, NC	Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Newport News, VA—NC					
Madison County, NC	MSA					
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill, NC—SC MSA	Currituck County, NC					
Cabarrus County, NC	Gloucester County, VA					
Gaston County, NC	Isle of Wight County, VA					
Lincoln County, NC	James City County, VA					
Mecklenburg County, NC	Mathews County, VA					
Rowan County, NC	York County, VA					
Union County, NC	Chesapeake, VA (IC)					
York County, SC	Hampton, VA (IC)					
Fayetteville, NC MSA	Newport News, VA (IC)					
Cumberland County, NC	Norfolk, VA (IC)					
Goldsboro, NC MSA	Poquoson, VA (IC)					
Wayne County, NC	Portsmouth, VA (IC)					
Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, NC MSA	Suffolk, VA (IC)					
Alamance County, NC	Virginia Beach, VA (IC)					
Davidson County, NC	Williamsburg, VA (IC)					
Davie County, NC	Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill, NC MSA					
Forsyth County, NC	Chatham County, NC					
Guilford County, NC	Durham County, NC					
Randolph County, NC	Franklin County, NC					
Stokes County, NC	Johnston County, NC					
Yadkin County, NC	Orange County, NC					
Greenville, NC MSA	Wake County, NC					
Pitt County, NC	Rocky Mount, NC MSA					
Hickory—Morganton—Lenoir, NC MSA	Edgecombe County, NC					
Alexander County, NC	Nash County, NC					
Burke County, NC	Wilmington, NC MSA					
Caldwell County, NC	Brunswick County, NC					
Catawba County, NC	New Hanover County, NC					

North Dakota

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ND

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

North Dakota

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ND

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NORTH DAKOTA							
22	Utilities	129	1 158 013	154 881	39 238	3 303	-	.1
221	Utilities	129	1 158 013	154 881	39 238	3 303	-	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	48 8 7 7	941 396 474 080 D D	120 519 59 489 D D	29 074 14 483 D D	2 524 1 175 g g	– – D	- - D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	40 40 35	467 316 467 316 319 813	61 030 61 030 36 801	14 591 14 591 8 507	1 349 1 349 860		
2212 22121 221210 221210	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	56 56 56 54		D D D D	D D D	f f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	25 24 24 24	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

					Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
BISMARCK, ND MSA							
Utilities	20	306 710	43 894	12 014	902	-	.3
Utilities	20	306 710	43 894	12 014	902	-	.3
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FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA							
Utilities	6	59 675	10 017	2 443	209	.7	-
Utilities	6	59 675	10 017	2 443	209	.7	-
GRAND FORKS, ND-MN MSA							
Utilities	9	126 848	18 734	4 413	368	.5	-
Utilities	9	126 848	18 734	4 413	368	.5	-
AREA OUTSIDE NORTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
Utilities	97	D	D	D	g	D	D
Utilities	97	D	D	D	g	D	D
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	35 29 29 28	D D 250 256	D D 26 338	D D 6 281	g f 650	D D D	D D D
Natural gas distribution	44 44 44 43	D D D	0 0 0		e e e	D D D	D D D
Water, sewage, & other systems	18 18 18 18	D D D	D D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D
	BISMARCK, ND MSA Utilities Utilities Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution) FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA Utilities Utilities GRAND FORKS, ND-MN MSA Utilities Utilities	BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 Utilities 20 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Natural gas distribution 12 Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution) 11 FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 6 Utilities 6 Utilities 9 Utilities 97 Electric power transmission, control, & distribution 29 Electric power distribution 29 Electric power distribution 29 Electric power distribution 29 Electric power distribution 29 Electric services (electric power distribution 29 Electric services (electric power distribution 24 Natural gas distribution 44 Natural gas d	Establish- ments (number) Revenue (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 Utilities 20 306 710 Natural gas distribution 12 D FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 6 59 675 Utilities 6 59 675 Utilities 9 126 848 Utilities 9 126 848 Utilities 9 126 848 AREA OUTSIDE NORTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS 9 Utilities 97 D Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 29 D Electric power distribution 29 D D Electric power distribution 29 D D Electric power distribution 44 D Natural gas distribution 44 Natural gas distribution 44 D	Establishing Revenue (number) Annual payroll (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 43 894 Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 Natural gas distribution 12 D D Natural gas distribution 12 D D Natural gas distribution 12 D D Valural gas distribution 12 D D FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 6 59 675 10 017 Utilities 6 59 675 10 017 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 Utilities 97 D D Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 28 250 256 26 338 Natural gas distribution 28 250 256 26 338 Natural gas distribution 28 250 256 26 338 Natural gas distribution 44 D D Utilities 97 D D Delectric power distribution 28 250 256 26 338 Natural gas distribution 44 D D Delectric power distribution 44 D D	Examination Eventue (number) Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) First-quarter payroll (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 Natural gas distribution 12 D D D Natural gas distribution 12 D D D Natural gas distribution 12 D D D FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 6 59 675 10 017 2 443 Utilities 6 59 675 10 017 2 443 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 Utilities 97 D D D Electric power generation, transmission, 4 distribution 26 250 256 26 338 6 281 Natural gas distribution 26 250 256 26 338 6 281 Natural gas distribution 26 250 256 26 338 6 281 Natural gas distribution 44 D D D D D D D <	Geographic area and kind of business Establichments (number) Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll Annual payroll (\$1,000) First-quarter Pirst-quarter (\$1,000) employees period (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 Natural gas distribution 12 D D D 0 <td>Geographic area and kind of business Establishments (number) Revenue (\$1,000) annual payoid (\$1,000) employees particle (\$1,000) employees particle (\$1,000) employees (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 - Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 - Natural gas distribution 12 2 D D D e D Natural gas distribution 12 2 D D D e D FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 12 D D D e D Utilities 6 59 675 10 017 2 443 209 .7 GRAND FORKS, ND-MN MSA 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 368 .5 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 368 .5 AREA OUTSIDE NORTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS 9 D D D D D Utilities 97 D D D 0 0 0 0 Electric power generation, materialsion, & distribution 25 D D D D D Utilitities 97 D D</td>	Geographic area and kind of business Establishments (number) Revenue (\$1,000) annual payoid (\$1,000) employees particle (\$1,000) employees particle (\$1,000) employees (\$1,000) BISMARCK, ND MSA 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 - Utilities 20 306 710 43 894 12 014 902 - Natural gas distribution 12 2 D D D e D Natural gas distribution 12 2 D D D e D FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA 12 D D D e D Utilities 6 59 675 10 017 2 443 209 .7 GRAND FORKS, ND-MN MSA 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 368 .5 Utilities 9 126 848 18 734 4 413 368 .5 AREA OUTSIDE NORTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS 9 D D D D D Utilities 97 D D D 0 0 0 0 Electric power generation, materialsion, & distribution 25 D D D D D Utilitities 97 D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NORTH DAKOTA

Bismarck, ND MSA

Burleigh County, ND Morton County, ND

Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA

Clay County, MN Cass County, ND

Grand Forks, ND-MN MSA

Polk County, MN Grand Forks County, ND

EC97T22A-ND

Nebraska

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NE

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Nebraska

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NE

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For	or meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text.	For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]
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						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEBRASKA							
22	Utilities	141	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	141	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	14 9 8 8	320 744 D 223 562 223 562	31 235 D 18 999 18 999	8 077 D 4 938 4 938	397 e 249 249	29.3 D 42.0 42.0	.6 D -
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	108 108 108 97 9	D D D D	D D D D	ם ס ס	g g f b		
2213 22131 221310 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Irrigation systems	19 17 17 12	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Geographic area and kind of business LINCOLN, NE MSA Utilities	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter	Paid employees for pay period including March 12	Percent o From adminis-	f revenue-
LINCOLN, NE MSA	ments			payroll	for pay period including		
			(, , , ,	(\$1,000)	(number)	trative records ¹	Estimated ²
Utilities							
	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
OMAHA, NE-IA MSA							
Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
Utilities	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D
SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA							
Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
Utilities	119	406 699	30 406	7 691	816	23.1	.5
Utilities	119	406 699	30 406	7 691	816	23.1	.5
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	93 93 93 89	ם ם ם	D D D D	ם ם ם	f f f	D D D	D D D
Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Irrigation systems .	15 14 14 12	0 0 0			b b b	D D D	D D D D
(() () () () () () () () () () () () ()	DMAHA, NE–IA MSA Utilities Jtilities Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution SIOUX CITY, IA–NE MSA Utilities Jtilities Jtilities Utilities Utilities Jtilities Jtilities Utilities Utilities Utilities Jtilities Utilities Value aga distribution Natural gas distribution Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	DMAHA, NE–IA MSA 20 Utilities 20 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 11 SIOUX CITY, IA–NE MSA 10 Jtilities 10 Jtilities 10 AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 Liteities 119 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 11 Natural gas distribution 93 Natural gas distribution	DMAHA, NE–IA MSA 20 D Utilities 20 D Jilities 20 D Natural gas distribution 11 D Natural gas distribution 11 D Natural gas distribution 11 D SIOUX CITY, IA–NE MSA 10 D Juliities 10 D AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 406 699 Litlities 119 406 699 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 11 D Natural gas distribution 93 D Natural gas distribution 93 D Natural gas distribution 93 D Vatural gas distribution 93 D Natural gas distribution 11	DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D Utilities 20 D D Natural gas distribution 20 D D Natural gas distribution 11 D D SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA 10 D D Utilities 10 D D D AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 406 699 30 406 Jtilities 119 406 699 30 406 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 11 D D Natural gas distribution 93 D D	DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D D Utilities 20 D D D Natural gas distribution 20 D D D Natural gas distribution 11 D D D Natural gas distribution 11 D D D SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA 11 D D D Utilities 10 D D D Jtilities 10 D D D AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 Jtilities 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 93 D D D Natural gas distribution 93 D D D D D D Natural gas distribution 93 D <td>DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D D f Utilities 20 D D D f Natural gas distribution 11 D D D f Natural gas distribution 11 D D D e Natural gas distribution 11 D D D e SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA 10 D D f f utilities 10 D D D f f Julidies 10 D D D f f AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 816 Lilities 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 816 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 111 D D c c Natural gas distribution 93 D D f f f Natural gas distribution 93 D D f f f Natural gas distribution 93</td> <td>DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D D F D Utilities 20 D D D D f D Natural gas distribution 20 D D D D f D Natural gas distribution 11 D D D D e D D e D D D e D D D e D <t< td=""></t<></td>	DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D D f Utilities 20 D D D f Natural gas distribution 11 D D D f Natural gas distribution 11 D D D e Natural gas distribution 11 D D D e SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA 10 D D f f utilities 10 D D D f f Julidies 10 D D D f f AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 816 Lilities 119 406 699 30 406 7 691 816 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 111 D D c c Natural gas distribution 93 D D f f f Natural gas distribution 93 D D f f f Natural gas distribution 93	DMAHA, NE-IA MSA 20 D D D F D Utilities 20 D D D D f D Natural gas distribution 20 D D D D f D Natural gas distribution 11 D D D D e D D e D D D e D D D e D <t< td=""></t<>

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEBRASKA

Lincoln, NE MSA

Lancaster County, NE

Omaha, NE—IA MSA

Pottawattamie County, IA Cass County, NE Douglas County, NE Sarpy County, NE Washington County, NE

Sioux City, IA—NE MSA

Woodbury County, IA Dakota County, NE

EC97T22A-NE

New Hampshire

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NH

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

New Hampshire

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NH

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW HAMPSHIRE							
22	Utilities	104	1 484 720	179 528	49 632	3 222	-	.2
221	Utilities	104	1 484 720	179 528	49 632	3 222	-	.2
2211 22111 221111 2211111 221111 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	78 26 14 14 6 6	D D D 76 754 76 754	D D D 6 067 6 067	D D D 1 239 1 239	h g c 113 113		D D D 5 .5
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	52 52 52	879 081 879 081 879 081	69 988 69 988 69 988	18 906 18 906 18 906	1 406 1 406 1 406		.3 .3 .3
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	11 11 11 8	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	15 11 11 10	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с		D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA							
22	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	196	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	105 22	8 658 132 D	673 976 D	179 347 D	11 012 g	D	.1 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	83 83 79	D D D	D D D	D D D	i	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	50 50 50 39	D D D	D D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	41 19 19 15	D 41 929 41 929 D	D 7 871 7 871 D	D 2 022 2 022 D	f 236 236 c	D 1.4 1.4 D	D 1.4 1.4 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20 20	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D
	Boston, MA–NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
221	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	-	.1
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	50 11	6 594 141 850 515	417 802 116 672	108 492 32 074	6 223 1 533	-	.1 .1
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39 39 36	5 743 626 5 743 626 D	301 130 301 130 D	76 418 76 418 D	4 690 4 690 h	- - D	.1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 27 27 24	D D D D	D D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	24 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c c	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D
	Brockton, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	f	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	d PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
						Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA Con.							
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	_
 221	Utilities	5	136 285	9 713	2 483	202	.4	-
	Lawrence, MA–NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	_	.2
221	Utilities	13	402 253	33 118	8 855	678	_	.2
	Lowell, MA–NH PMSA							
		_	_	_	_		_	
22 221	Utilities	5 5	D	D	D	e e	D	D
221	Oundes	5	U	D	D	e		
	Manchester, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Nashua, NH PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
221	Utilities	7	84 250	8 473	2 260	166	-	-
	New Bedford, MA PMSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
221	Utilities	13	336 052	20 269	5 297	418	-	.2
	Worcester, MA-CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
221	Utilities	27	630 897	147 889	41 155	2 597	.1	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 15 15 15			D D D	g g g	D D D D	
	AREA OUTSIDE NEW HAMPSHIRE METROPOLITAN AREAS		2			9		
22	Utilities	63	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	63	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	51 18	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	b b	D	D
221111 2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12			U	b		_

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Boston, MA—NH PMSA

Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA Bedford town, MA Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA Holliston town. MA

Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con.

Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA Melrose city, MA Natick town, MA Newton city, MA North Reading town, MA Reading town, MA Somerville city, MA Stoneham town, MA Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA Waltham city, MA Watertown city, MA Wayland town, MA Weston town, MA Wilmington town, MA Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town, MA Canton town, MA Dedham town, MA

Foxborough town, MA

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

Boston, MA—NH PMSA—Con.

Norfolk County, MA (Part)-Con. Franklin city, MA Holbrook town. MA Medfield town, MA Medway town, MA Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town, MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town, MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA Suffolk County, MA (Part) Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA

Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT **CMSA** Boston, MA-NH PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Mansfield town, MA Norton town, MA Taunton city, MA Essex County, MA (Part) Amesbury town, MA Beverly city, MA Danvers town, MA Gloucester city, MA Ipswich town, MA Lynn city, MA Lynnfield town, MA Marblehead town, MA Newburyport city, MA Peabody city, MA Salem city, MA Saugus town, MA Swampscott town, MA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Acton town, MA Arlington town, MA Ashland town, MA Bedford town, MA Belmont town, MA Burlington town, MA Cambridge city, MA Concord town, MA Everett city, MA Framingham town, MA Holliston town, MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Hopkinton town, MA Hudson town, MA Lexington town, MA Malden city, MA Marlborough city, MA Maynard town, MA Medford city, MA Melrose city, MA Natick town, MA Newton city, MA North Reading town, MA Reading town, MA Somerville city, MA Stoneham town, MA Sudbury town, MA Wakefield town, MA Waltham city, MA Watertown city, MA Wayland town, MA Weston town, MA Wilmington town, MA Winchester town, MA Woburn city, MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Bellingham town, MA Braintree town, MA Brookline town, MA Canton town, MA Dedham town, MA Foxborough town, MA Franklin city, MA Holbrook town, MA Medfield town, MA Medway town, MA

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Boston, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Norfolk County, MA (Part)-Con. Milton town, MA Needham town, MA Norfolk town, MA Norwood town, MA Quincy city, MA Randolph town, MA Sharon town, MA Stoughton town, MA Walpole town, MA Wellesley town, MA Westwood town, MA Weymouth town, MA Wrentham town, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Carver town, MA Duxbury town, MA Hanover town, MA Hingham town, MA Hull town, MA Kingston town, MA Marshfield town, MA Pembroke town, MA Plymouth town, MA Rockland town, MA Scituate town, MA Wareham town, MA Suffolk County, MA (Part) Boston city, MA Chelsea city, MA Revere city, MA Winthrop town, MA Worcester County, MA (Part) Harvard town, MA Milford town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part)

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Brockton, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Easton town, MA Ravnham town. MA Norfolk County, MA (Part) Plymouth County, MA (Part) Abington town, MA Bridgewater town, MA Brockton city, MA East Bridgewater town, MA Middleborough town, MA Whitman town, MA Fitchburg—Leominster, MA PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Fitchburg city, MA Gardner city, MA Leominster city, MA Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town. MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town. MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town. NH

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Manchester. NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Bedford town, NH Goffstown town. NH Manchester city, NH Merrimack County, NH (Part) Rockingham County, NH (Part) Londonderry town, NH Nashua, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Hudson town. NH Merrimack town, NH Milford town, NH Nashua city, NH New Bedford, MA PMSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Dartmouth town, MA Fairhaven town, MA New Bedford city, MA Plymouth County, MA (Part) Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME Rockingham County, NH (Part) Exeter town, NH Hampton town, NH Portsmouth city. NH Strafford County, NH (Part) Dover city, NH Durham town, NH Rochester city, NH Somersworth city, NH Worcester, MA-CT PMSA Windham County, CT (Part) Hampden County, MA (Part) Worcester County, MA (Part) Auburn town, MA Charlton town. MA

Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT CMSA—Con. Worcester, MA—CT PMSA—Con, Worcester County, MA (Part)-Con. Clinton town, MA Grafton town. MA Holden town, MA Leicester town, MA Millbury town, MA Northborough town, MA Northbridge town, MA Oxford town, MA Shrewsbury town, MA Southbridge town, MA Spencer town, MA Uxbridge town, MA Webster town, MA Westborough town, MA Worcester city, MA Lawrence, MA-NH PMSA Essex County, MA (Part) Andover town, MA Haverhill city, MA Lawrence city, MA Methuen city, MA North Andover town, MA Rockingham County, NH (Part) Derry town, NH Salem town, NH Lowell, MA-NH PMSA Middlesex County, MA (Part) Billerica town, MA Chelmsford town, MA Dracut town, MA Lowell city, MA

Lowell, MA-NH PMSA-Con. Middlesex County, MA (Part)-Con. Pepperell town, MA Tewksbury town, MA Westford town, MA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Pelham town, NH Manchester, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Bedford town, NH Goffstown town, NH Manchester city, NH Merrimack County, NH (Part) Rockingham County, NH (Part) Londonderry town, NH Nashua, NH PMSA Hillsborough County, NH (Part) Hudson town, NH Merrimack town, NH Milford town, NH Nashua city, NH Portsmouth—Rochester, NH—ME PMSA York County, ME (Part) York town, ME Rockingham County, NH (Part) Exeter town, NH Hampton town, NH Portsmouth city, NH Strafford County, NH (Part) Dover city, NH Durham town, NH Rochester city, NH Somersworth city, NH

New Jersey

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NJ

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

New Jersey

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NJ

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW JERSEY							
22	Utilities	294	11 626 246	1 254 446	311 603	21 147	-	.5
221	Utilities	294	11 626 246	1 254 446	311 603	21 147	-	.5
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 2211122 221113 221119	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Nuclear electric power generation Other electric power generation	172 40 20 11 9 6 10	ם ם ם ם	ם ם ם ם	ם ם ם ם	j h g f h c	ם ם ם ס	D D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	132 132 79 52	D D D	D D D D		j j h i	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	40 40 40 10 28	1 720 875 1 720 875 1 720 875 D D	116 159 116 159 116 159 D D D	30 636 30 636 30 636 D D	2 505 2 505 2 505 f g	- - D D	1.9 1.9 1.9 D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	82 52 52 49	D 557 155 557 155 D	D 85 219 85 219 D	D 20 952 20 952 D	g 1 692 1 692 g	D .4 .4 D	D 1.3 1.3 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	24 24	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D
22133 221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply Steam & air-conditioning supply	6 6	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA							
22	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
221	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111 221112 2211121 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	282 54 12 12 31 20 11	ם ם ם ם	ם ם ם ם	ם ם ם ם	l h c c h g f	D D D D D	
22112 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	228 226 84 140	D D D D	D D D	D D D	k k h k	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	66 66 66 51	3 409 709 3 409 709 3 409 709 2 990 675	340 605 340 605 340 605 297 311	80 938 80 938 80 938 70 667	6 107 6 107 6 107 5 219	- - - -	.9 .9 .9 1.1
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	129 76 76 72	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h h	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48 48	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D
	Bergen–Passaic, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	_	.7
221	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	_	.7
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	17 12 12 11	D D D	D D D	D D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

Model M	MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
Lumites Lumites (#1.00) <t< td=""><td></td><td>Geographic area and kind of business</td><td></td><td>Revenue</td><td>Annual pavroli</td><td>First-quarter</td><td>employees for pay period including</td><td>From adminis-</td><td>of revenue—</td></t<>		Geographic area and kind of business		Revenue	Annual pavroli	First-quarter	employees for pay period including	From adminis-	of revenue—
MCT-PA CMSA File					(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)		Estimated ²
221 Unites 10 539 77 81 539 11		NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con.							
22.1 Unities 0								-	-
221 Unities 0		Danbury, CT PMSA							
221 Unities 0	22	Litilities		р		D			D
22 Utilities 12 0 0 0 1 0 0 221 Utilities 12 0			-						
221 Utilities 112 D D D I D D 22 Utilities 111 D D D D B D <td></td> <td>Dutchess County, NY PMSA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Dutchess County, NY PMSA							
Jersey City, NJ PMSA Image: Second Seco	22	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
22 Utilities 11 D <thd< th=""> D <thd< td=""><td>221</td><td>Utilities</td><td>12</td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>D</td><td>f</td><td>D</td><td>D</td></thd<></thd<>	221	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
221 Utilities 11 D D D D S D D 22 Utilities 444 1400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 23112 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 26 100 33 463 2 402 23112 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 26 861 862 39 012 21 90 1 445 </td <td></td> <td>Jersey City, NJ PMSA</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Jersey City, NJ PMSA							
Middlessx-Somersst-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 221 Uillies									
22 Unities 44 1 400 600 133 119 33 463 2 402 221 Exercit prove generation functionization & distribution 20 85 1 952 93 0.12 21 971 1 445 0	221			D	U	U	g	D	D
2211 Utilities 33 464 2 402 221122 Electric power generation, transmission, a distribution 27 1000 30 000 20 000 21 0000 21 0000 21 0000									
22112 Electric power generation, transmission, of, distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 7 22122 Electric power distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 7 22122 Electric power distribution 20 851 962 93 012 21 971 1 445 7 22 Utilities 45 1 660 682 137 157 38 932 2 923 1 1 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, at distribution 26 0 <								-	-
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22 Utilities 45 1 600 662 137 157 38 932 2 923 .1 .1 2211 Utilities 1 600 662 137 157 38 932 2 923 .1 .1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 24 D	22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20 20	851 962 851 962	93 012 93 012	21 971 21 971	1 445		
221 Utilities 45 1 660 682 137 157 38 932 2 923 .1 .1 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 24 D <		Monmouth–Ocean, NJ PMSA							
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			45		137 157			.1	.1
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							2 923		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18 18	D D	D D	D D	g	D	D D
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D		D	D
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Nassau–Suffolk, NY PMSA							
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	221	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	38 35			D	i		
New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA 18 1 182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 221 Utilities 118 1 182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 221 New York, NY PMSA 1 182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 1 182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 1 182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 221 Utilities 1 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 1 2211 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 1 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, edistribution 72 8 296 132 1 304 30 30 127 30 586 - 1 221122 Electric power distribution 72 8 296 132 1 304 355 330 1	221122	Electric power distribution	34	D		D	i	D	D
22 Utilities 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 221 Utilities 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 221 New York, NY PMSA 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 118 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 75 8 296 132 1 304 397 330 127 30 586 - 1 22112 Electric power distribution 72 8 296 132 1 304 355 330 127 30 586 - 1 221122 Natural gas distribution 62 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D <	2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
221 Utilities 118 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 1111 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 1111 1182 915 117 649 30 941 2 086 - 3.1 22 Utilities 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 11111 11111 11111 11111 1111		New Haven–Meriden, CT PMSA							
New York, NY PMSA 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 11 221 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 1 2211 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - 1 22112 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 75 B 296 132 1 304 397 30 586 D D D D D D D D 1	22	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941	2 086	-	3.1
22 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - .1 221 Utilities 105 9 823 482 1 522 774 379 570 34 209 - .1 2211 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 75 D D D k D .1 22112 Electric power distribution 75 B 296 132 1 304 355 330 127 30 586 - .1 221122 Electric a other services combined (electric power distribution) 62 D D D k D .1 22112 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D <td< td=""><td>221</td><td>Utilities</td><td>18</td><td>1 182 915</td><td>117 649</td><td>30 941</td><td>2 086</td><td>-</td><td>3.1</td></td<>	221	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941	2 086	-	3.1
221Utilities1059 823 4821 522 774379 57034 20912211Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution75DDDkDD22112Electric power distribution758 296 1321 304 397330 12730 5861221122Electric power distribution718 296 1321 304 39730 5851221122Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)62DDDhD2212Natural gas distribution17DDDhDD221210Natural gas distribution17DDDhDD221210Natural gas distribution15DDDhDD2212102Natural gas distribution15DDDhDD		New York, NY PMSA							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	22	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
22112 Electric power itransmission, control, & distribution 72 8 296 132 1 304 397 330 127 30 586 - .1 221122 Electric power distribution 71 8 296 132 1 304 397 330 117 30 585 - .1 221122 Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) 62 D D D k D D 2212 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 22121 Natural gas distribution 17 D D h D D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 2212102 Natural gas distribution 15 D D D D D D	221	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
221122 Electric power distribution 71 8 296 132 1 304 355 330 117 30 585 - 1 2211222 Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) 62 D D D K D D 2212 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 22121 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 221210 Natural gas distribution 17 D D D h D D 2212102 Natural gas distribution 15 D D D h D D 2212102 Natural gas distribution 15 D D D D D D		Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	75 72	8 296 132	1 304 397	330 127	k 30 586	D -	
22121 22121Natural gas distribution17DDDhDD221210 2212102Natural gas distribution17DDDhDD2212102Natural gas distribution15DDDhDD	221122	Electric power distribution	71	8 296 132	1 304 355	330 117	30 585 k	D	.1
221210Natural gas distribution17DDDhDD2212102Natural gas distribution15DDDhDD		Natural gas distribution							D
2213 Water, sewage, & other systems 13 D D C D D	221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
	2213		13	D	D	D	с	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

I PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	f revenue-
NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Newark, NJ PMSA							
Utilities	81 81	3 283 055 3 283 055	384 271 384 271	94 732 94 732	6 269 6 269	-	1.4 1.4
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	48 39 39 25 14	D D D D	D D D D	ם ם ם ס	h h g h	D D D D	
Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	382 658 382 658 382 658	36 920 36 920 36 920	8 399 8 399 8 399	770 770 770		8.3 8.3 8.3
Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	22 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA							
Utilities	13 13	D	D	D	f	D D	D
Stamford–Norwalk, CT PMSA							
Utilities	19	867 414	50 460	13 739	803	.1	45.0
Utilities	19 13	867 414 D	50 460 D	13 739 D	803 f	.1 D	45.0 D
Trenton, NJ PMSA		_		_		_	-
Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
Waterbury, CT PMSA							
Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA							
Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	109	7 799 020	D 871 149	225 961	j 13 558	D .4	D .1
Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation . Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	39 29 25	D D D		D D D	h h	D D D	D D D
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	70 60 32 27				i i g h	D D D	
Natural gas distribution	15 15	D	D	D D	f	D	D
Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	15 12	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D
Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	62 43 43 41	D D D D	D D D D		g g	D D D D	D D D
Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
Atlantic–Cape May, NJ PMSA							
Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
Utilities	25 15	D	D	D	g g	D	D
Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	14 14 14				g g	D D D	D D D
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Newark, NJ PMSA Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric ad other services combined (electric power distribution) Natural gas distribution Water supply & irrigation systems Water Supply & irrigation systems Utilities Utilities <tr< td=""><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establishments (runnber) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. 81 Uillites 81 Uillites 81 Electric power generation, transmission & distribution 85 Electric power distribution 85 Electric services (electric power distribution) 85 Electric services (electric power distribution) 86 Natural gas distribution 81 Natural gas distribution 81 Vater supply & inglation systems 82 Uillities 13 Vater supply & inglation systems 14 Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA 13 Uillities 13 Uillities 13 Uillities 8 Uillities 8 Uillities 6 Uillities 6</td><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establish- (number) Revenue (number) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-CON. N Newark, NJ PMSA 1 3 283 055 Utilities 81 3 283 055 Electric power generation, transmission, distribution 30 D Electric power distribution 30 D Natural gas distribution 11 382 656 Values supply & Ingation systems 22 D Water supply & Ingation systems 22 D Water supply & Ingation systems 11 D Water supply & Ingation systems 11 D Water supply & Ingation systems 13 D Utilities 13 D Utilities 14 B67 414 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 D Utilities 6 D D Utilities 16 D D Utilities 16 D D Utilities 16 D D</td><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establish- ments Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- D-CT-FA CMSA-Con. Newark, NJ PMSA (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) Newark, NJ PMSA 1 3 283 055 384 271 Uillies 81 3 283 055 384 271 Electric power destruction 4 distribution 4 5 Electric power destruction 5 0 0 Debetic of service combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 283 055 384 271 Natural gene distribution 11 32 283 056 386 260 386 260 Natural gene distribution 11 32 283 056 386 260 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 250 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 250 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 30 D Uillites 13 D D D D Uillites 13</td><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establish memory (\$1,000) Annual (nymo) (\$1,000) First-quarker (\$1,000) NEW YORK-NORTHEIN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- IN-C-T-RA CMBA-Con. 1 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 0 0 0 0 Nutrait gas distribution 71 96 72 96 280 96 280 98 282 Villities 10 0 0 0 0 0 Uillities</td><td>Geographic area and kind of business Establish- memory Processing (97.500) Processing (97.500) Processing (97.500) NEW YOPK-HOOTHEEN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- N-VC-FA CMSA-Con. 61 3 283 055 384 271 94 732 6 299 United 61 3 283 055 394 271 94 732 6 299 Electric poor equersition, transmission, a distribution 61 3 283 055 394 271 94 732 6 399 Definition of the structure of the stru</td><td>Geographic area and kind of busitess Existing particular (\$1.000) Prior (a) (\$1.000) Prior (a) (\$1.0</td></tr<>	Geographic area and kind of business Establishments (runnber) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. 81 Uillites 81 Uillites 81 Electric power generation, transmission & distribution 85 Electric power distribution 85 Electric services (electric power distribution) 85 Electric services (electric power distribution) 86 Natural gas distribution 81 Natural gas distribution 81 Vater supply & inglation systems 82 Uillities 13 Vater supply & inglation systems 14 Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA 13 Uillities 13 Uillities 13 Uillities 8 Uillities 8 Uillities 6 Uillities 6	Geographic area and kind of business Establish- (number) Revenue (number) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-CON. N Newark, NJ PMSA 1 3 283 055 Utilities 81 3 283 055 Electric power generation, transmission, distribution 30 D Electric power distribution 30 D Natural gas distribution 11 382 656 Values supply & Ingation systems 22 D Water supply & Ingation systems 22 D Water supply & Ingation systems 11 D Water supply & Ingation systems 11 D Water supply & Ingation systems 13 D Utilities 13 D Utilities 14 B67 414 Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution 13 D Utilities 6 D D Utilities 16 D D Utilities 16 D D Utilities 16 D D	Geographic area and kind of business Establish- ments Revenue (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- D-CT-FA CMSA-Con. Newark, NJ PMSA (\$1,000) Annual payroll (\$1,000) Newark, NJ PMSA 1 3 283 055 384 271 Uillies 81 3 283 055 384 271 Electric power destruction 4 distribution 4 5 Electric power destruction 5 0 0 Debetic of service combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 283 055 384 271 Natural gene distribution 11 32 283 056 386 260 386 260 Natural gene distribution 11 32 283 056 386 260 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 250 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 250 38 260 Vibrite sensor, 5 combined (electric power distribution) 11 32 30 D Uillites 13 D D D D Uillites 13	Geographic area and kind of business Establish memory (\$1,000) Annual (nymo) (\$1,000) First-quarker (\$1,000) NEW YORK-NORTHEIN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- IN-C-T-RA CMBA-Con. 1 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 283 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 3 285 685 384 271 94 732 Uillities 61 0 0 0 0 Nutrait gas distribution 71 96 72 96 280 96 280 98 282 Villities 10 0 0 0 0 0 Uillities	Geographic area and kind of business Establish- memory Processing (97.500) Processing (97.500) Processing (97.500) NEW YOPK-HOOTHEEN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- N-VC-FA CMSA-Con. 61 3 283 055 384 271 94 732 6 299 United 61 3 283 055 394 271 94 732 6 299 Electric poor equersition, transmission, a distribution 61 3 283 055 394 271 94 732 6 399 Definition of the structure of the stru	Geographic area and kind of busitess Existing particular (\$1.000) Prior (a) (\$1.000) Prior (a) (\$1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA-Con.							
	Philadelphia, PA–NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
221	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	79 33 25 23	ם ם ם	ם ם ם		j h h	D D D	
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46 36 13 22	1 870 005 D D D	230 265 D D D	61 589 D D D	3 746 h e h	– D D	_ D D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	46 33 33 31	ם ם ם			g f f	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	3 747 3 747	1 025 1 025	251 251	46 46	13.6 13.6	21.0 21.0
	Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Wilmington–Newark, DE–MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

UTILITIES

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

UTILITIES

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEW JERSEY Atlantic—Cape May, NJ PMSA Atlantic County, NJ Cape May County, NJ Bergen—Passaic, NJ PMSA Bergen County, NJ Passaic County, NJ Jersey City, NJ PMSA Hudson County, NJ Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon, NJ PMSA Hunterdon County, NJ Middlesex County, NJ Somerset County, NJ Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Monmouth County, NJ Ocean County, NJ New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA Bergen—Passaic, NJ PMSA Bergen County, NJ Passaic County, NJ Bridgeport, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bridgeport city, CT Fairfield town, CT Monroe town, CT Shelton city, CT Stratford town, CT Trumbull town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Ansonia city, CT Derby city, CT Milford city, CT Seymour town, CT

NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Danbury, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bethel town, CT Brookfield town, CT Danbury city, CT New Fairfield town, CT Newtown town, CT Ridgefield town, CT Litchfield County, CT (Part) New Milford town, CT Dutchess County, NY PMSA Dutchess County, NY Jersey City, NJ PMSA Hudson County, NJ Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon, NJ PMSA Hunterdon County, NJ Middlesex County, NJ Somerset County, NJ Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Monmouth County, NJ Ocean County, NJ Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA Nassau County, NY Suffolk County, NY New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA Middlesex County, CT (Part) Clinton town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Branford town. CT Cheshire town, CT East Haven town, CT

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island,

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New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.
New Haven—Meriden, CT PMSA—Con.
New Haven County, CT (Part)—Con.
Guilford town, CT
Hamden town, CT
Madison town, CT
Meriden city, CT
New Haven city, CT
North Branford town, CT
North Haven town, CT
Orange town, CT
Wallingford town, CT
West Haven city, CT
New York, NY PMSA
Bronx County, NY
Kings County, NY
New York County, NY
Putnam County, NY
Queens County, NY
Richmond County, NY
Rockland County, NY
Westchester County, NY
Newark, NJ PMSA
Essex County, NJ
Morris County, NJ
Sussex County, NJ
Union County, NJ
Warren County, NJ
Newburgh, NY—PA PMSA
Orange County, NY
Pike County, PA
Stamford—Norwalk, CT PMSA
Fairfield County, CT (Part)
Darien town, CT
Greenwich town, CT
New Canaan town, CT
Norwalk city, CT

New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con. Stamford—Norwalk, CT PMSA—Con. Eairfield County, CT (Part)—Con

Fairfield County, CT (Part)-Con. Stamford city, CT Westport town, CT Wilton town, CT Trenton, NJ PMSA Mercer County, NJ Waterbury, CT PMSA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Watertown town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Naugatuck, CT Southbury town, CT Waterbury city, CT Wolcott town, CT Newark, NJ PMSA Essex County, NJ Morris County, NJ Sussex County, NJ Union County, NJ Warren County, NJ Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA Burlington County, NJ Camden County, NJ Gloucester County, NJ Salem County, NJ Bucks County, PA Chester County, PA Delaware County, PA Montgomery County, PA Philadelphia County, PA Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA

Atlantic County, NJ Cape May County, NJ

Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD CMSA—Con.

Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA
Burlington County, NJ
Camden County, NJ
Gloucester County, NJ
Salem County, NJ
Bucks County, PA
Chester County, PA
Delaware County, PA
Montgomery County, PA

Philadelphia County, PA

Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD CMSA—Con.

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA

Cumberland County, NJ

Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA

New Castle County, DE

Cecil County, MD

Trenton, NJ PMSA

Mercer County, NJ

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA

Cumberland County, NJ

New Mexico

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NM

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

New Mexico

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NM

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW MEXICO							
22	Utilities	206	2 168 665	251 083	69 382	5 868	.7	.8
221	Utilities	206	2 168 665	251 083	69 382	5 868	.7	.8
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	90 41 40 8 32	2 014 875 1 225 990 D D D	227 194 147 634 D D D	63 363 42 363 D D D	5 127 3 276 h f g	.7 - D D D	.8 - D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	49 49 48	788 885 788 885 D	79 560 79 560 D	21 000 21 000 D	1 851 1 851 g	1.8 1.8 D	2.1 2.1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	18 18 18 10 7	120 597 120 597 120 597 97 480 D	17 093 17 093 17 093 12 955 D	4 341 4 341 4 341 3 421 D	380 380 380 255 c	- - - D	- - - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	98 96 96 90 6	33 193 D 30 209 D	6 796 D 6 171 D	1 678 D D 1 528 D	361 e 323 a	5.1 D 3.6 D	1.9 D 2.1 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALBUQUERQUE, NM MSA							
22	Utilities	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	16 13 13 11	ם ם ם	D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	12 12 12 12	8 667 8 667 8 667 8 667	1 609 1 609 1 609 1 609	429 429 429 429	55 55 55 55	.9 .9 .9	
	LAS CRUCES, NM MSA							
22	Utilities	21	108 976	9 366	2 323	261	.3	.5
221	Utilities	21	108 976	9 366	2 323	261	.3	.5
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	16 16 16 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D D
	SANTA FE, NM MSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE NEW MEXICO METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	147	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	147	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	68 25 24 19	D D D	D D D	D D D	h g g e	D D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	43 43 42	628 414 628 414 D	66 079 66 079 D	17 551 17 551 D	1 548 1 548 g	2.3 2.3 D	2.7 2.7 D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	16 16 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	63 61 61 55	ם ס ס	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, NM MSA

Bernalillo County, NM Sandoval County, NM Valencia County, NM Las Cruces, NM MSA Dona Ana County, NM Santa Fe, NM MSA Los Alamos County, NM Santa Fe County, NM

EC97T22A-NM

Nevada

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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EC97T22A-NV

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Nevada

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NV

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees		
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEVADA							
22	Utilities	86	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	86	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation. Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	42 14 6 7 6	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	h g b b		
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 27 24	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	17 17 17 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	a a a	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply	27 25 25 23	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	LAS VEGAS, NV-AZ MSA							
22	Utilities	59	1 540 651	195 059	47 738	3 718	-	.2
221	Utilities	59	1 540 651	195 059	47 738	3 718	-	.2
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	30 24 24 22	D 888 936 888 936 D	D 104 419 104 419 D	D 27 814 27 814 D	h 1 965 1 965 g	D - - D	D .3 .3 D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	18 15 15 15	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D
	RENO, NV MSA							
22	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	12 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b	D D D	D D D
	AREA OUTSIDE NEVADA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	32	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	32	D	D	D	е	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	с	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEVADA

Las Vegas, NV—AZ MSA

Mohave County, AZ Clark County, NV Nye County, NV

Reno, NV MSA

Washoe County, NV

EC97T22A-NV

New York

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NY

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

New York

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NY

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

			1	1				
						Paid	Percent of	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK							
22	Utilities	371	23 107 726	3 019 160	757 652	59 255	-	.2
221	Utilities	371	23 107 726	3 019 160	757 652	59 255	-	.2
2211 22111 221111 2211111 2211112 221112 221112 2211121 2211122 221119	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (hydroelectric power generation) Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation	242 46 17 9 8 19 11 11 8 8	20 111 034 3 587 738 D D 2 642 913 D D D D	2 674 633 357 885 D D 209 797 D D D D	675 598 89 217 D D 51 814 D D D D	53 120 5 928 b b 3 701 e h c	0 0 - 0 0 - 0 0 0	.1 D D D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	196 191 30 160	16 523 296 D D 16 179 849	2 316 748 D D 2 252 405	586 381 D D 570 283	47 192 k e 46 424	– D D	.2 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	57 57 57 24 28	2 814 999 2 814 999 2 814 999 2 814 999 D 1 789 621	310 799 310 799 310 799 D 208 918	73 391 73 391 73 391 D 46 502	5 255 5 255 5 255 5 255 g 3 419	- - D -	- - D -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	72 42 42 41	181 693 153 060 153 060 D	33 728 25 659 25 659 D	8 663 6 793 6 793 D	880 657 657 f	2.0 .8 .8 D	5.4 3.9 3.9 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	28 28	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees			
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²	
	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	20	790 284	96 170	23 100	1 652	-	2.2	
221	Utilities	20	790 284	96 170	23 100	1 652	-	2.2	
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	598 408	92 721	22 271	1 552	-	2.9	
	BINGHAMTON, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D	
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D	
	BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	25	1 666 135	186 248	48 164	3 352	-	-	
221	Utilities	25	1 666 135	186 248	48 164	3 352	-	-	
2212 22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	17 17 17 15		D D D D	ם ם ם	g g g		D D D	
	ELMIRA, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	1	D	D	D	с	D	D	
221	Utilities	1	D	D	D	с	D	D	
	GLENS FALLS, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D	
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D	
	JAMESTOWN, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	е	D	D	
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	е	D	D	

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E							
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA							
22	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
221	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
2211 22111 221111 2211111 221112 221112 2211121 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	282 54 12 12 31 20 11	ם ם ם ם	ם ם ם ם		l c c h g f	D D D D D	D D D D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	228 226 84 140	D D D	D D D	D D D	k k h k	D D D D	D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	66 66 66 51	3 409 709 3 409 709 3 409 709 2 990 675	340 605 340 605 340 605 297 311	80 938 80 938 80 938 70 667	6 107 6 107 6 107 5 219		.9 .9 .9 1.1
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	129 76 76 72	D D D	D D D	D D D	h h h	D D D D	D D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48 48	D D	D D	D D	f	D D	D D
	Bergen–Passaic, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	-	.7
221	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	-	.7
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	17 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	ğ	D	D
	Bridgeport, CT PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	18 18	539 077 539 077	61 529 61 529	16 381 16 381	1 017 1 017		-
	Danbury, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	44	1 400 600	133 119	33 463	2 402	-	-
221	Utilities	44	1 400 600	133 119	33 463	2 402	-	-
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	27 20 20	D 851 962 851 962	D 93 012 93 012	D 21 971 21 971	g 1 445 1 445	D -	D -
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Monmouth–Ocean, NJ PMSA	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22		45	1 660 660	107 457	20.000	0.000		_
22 221	Utilities	45 45	1 660 682 1 660 682	137 157 137 157	38 932 38 932	2 923 2 923	.1	.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	24	D	D	D	2 020 g	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	18 18 18		D D D	D D D	g	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
_								

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAS, and	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej						1	
						Paid	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Revenue	Annual payroll	First-quarter payroll	employees for pay period including March 12	From adminis- trative	
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	records1	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con.							
	Nassau–Suffolk, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	D	D	D		D	D
221	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	38 35	D D	D	D D	i	D D	D
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34 27	D	D	D	i	D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	е	D	D
	New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941	2 086	-	3.1
221	Utilities	18	1 182 915	117 649	30 941	2 086	-	3.1
	New York, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	_	.1
221	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	75 72	D 8 296 132	D 1 304 397	D 330 127	k 30 586	D	D .1
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	71 62	8 296 132 D	1 304 355 D	330 117 D	30 585 k	_ D	.1 D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D D	D	D D	h	D	D
22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17 15	D D D		D D D	h h h	D D D	
2212102	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
	Newark, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	81	3 283 055	384 271	94 732	6 269	_	1.4
221	Utilities	81	3 283 055	384 271	94 732	6 269	-	1.4
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	48 39	D	D	D D	h h	D	D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39 25	D D	D D	D D	h g h	D D	
2211222 2212	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Natural gas distribution	14 11	D 382 658	D 36 920	D 8 399	h 770	D	D 8.3
22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658 382 658	36 920 36 920	8 399 8 399	770 770	-	8.3 8.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11 11	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Stamford–Norwalk, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	19	867 414	50 460	13 739	803	.1	45.0
221	Utilities	19	867 414	50 460	13 739	803	.1	45.0
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Trenton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Waterbury, CT PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	6 6	D	D	D D	e	D	D
221		0	U	D	D	e		
	ROCHESTER, NY MSA							
22	Utilities	22	1 263 953	153 449	40 637	2 490	-	
221	Utilities	22	1 263 953	153 449	40 637	2 490	-	-
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 15			D D	g 1 775	D D	D
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14 14	880 657 880 657	102 697 102 697	27 630 27 630	1 775 1 775		_

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	rcent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²	
	SYRACUSE, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	17	2 907 316	283 334	70 392	4 701	_	_	
221	Utilities	17	2 907 316	283 334	70 392	4 701	-	-	
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	2 905 996	283 214	70 361	4 693	-	-	
	UTICA-ROME, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	8	273 872	30 857	7 632	598	-	-	
221	Utilities	8	273 872	30 857	7 632	598	-	-	
	AREA OUTSIDE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	73	1 379 100	150 992	37 183	2 599	.1	.1	
221	Utilities	73	1 379 100	150 992	37 183	2 599	.1	.1	
2211 22111 221111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation	52 18 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	g c b	D D D	D D D	
22112 221122 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34 33 28	968 694 D 953 997	130 892 D 126 621	32 322 D 31 305	2 179 g 2 070	_ D _	.1 D -	
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	c c	D D D	D D D	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

NEW YORK

Albany—Schenectady—Troy, NY MSA Albany County, NY Montgomery County, NY Rensselaer County, NY Saratoga County, NY Schenectady County, NY Schoharie County, NY **Binghamton, NY MSA** Broome County, NY Tioga County, NY Buffalo—Niagara Falls, NY MSA Erie County, NY Niagara County, NY **Dutchess County, NY PMSA** Dutchess County, NY Elmira, NY MSA Chemung County, NY **Glens Falls, NY MSA** Warren County, NY Washington County, NY Jamestown, NY MSA Chautauqua County, NY Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA Nassau County, NY Suffolk County, NY New York, NY PMSA Bronx County, NY Kings County, NY New York County, NY Putnam County, NY Queens County, NY

New York, NY PMSA—Con. **Richmond County, NY** Rockland County, NY Westchester County, NY New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA Bergen—Passaic, NJ PMSA Bergen County, NJ Passaic County, NJ Bridgeport, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bridgeport city, CT Fairfield town, CT Monroe town, CT Shelton city, CT Stratford town, CT Trumbull town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Ansonia city, CT Derby city, CT Milford city, CT Seymour town, CT Danbury, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Bethel town, CT Brookfield town, CT Danbury city, CT New Fairfield town, CT Newtown town, CT Ridgefield town, CT Litchfield County, CT (Part) New Milford town, CT

New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.
Dutchess County, NY PMSA
Dutchess County, NY
Jersey City, NJ PMSA
Hudson County, NJ
Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
Hunterdon County, NJ
Middlesex County, NJ
Somerset County, NJ
Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA
Monmouth County, NJ
Ocean County, NJ
Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA
Nassau County, NY
Suffolk County, NY
New Haven—Meriden, CT PMSA
Middlesex County, CT (Part)
Clinton town, CT
New Haven County, CT (Part)
Branford town, CT
Cheshire town, CT
East Haven town, CT
Guilford town, CT
Hamden town, CT
Madison town, CT
Meriden city, CT
New Haven city, CT
North Branford town, CT
North Haven town, CT
Orange town, CT
Wallingford town, CT
West Haven city, CT
New York, NY PMSA
Bronx County, NY
Kings County, NY
New York County, NY
Putnam County, NY

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. New York, NY PMSA—Con. Queens County, NY Richmond County, NY Rockland County, NY Westchester County, NY Newark, NJ PMSA Essex County, NJ Morris County, NJ Sussex County, NJ Union County, NJ Warren County, NJ Newburgh, NY—PA PMSA Orange County, NY Pike County, PA Stamford—Norwalk, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Darien town, CT Greenwich town, CT New Canaan town, CT Norwalk city, CT Stamford city, CT Westport town, CT Wilton town, CT Trenton, NJ PMSA Mercer County, NJ Waterbury, CT PMSA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Watertown town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Naugatuck, CT Southbury town, CT Waterbury city, CT Wolcott town, CT Newburgh, NY—PA PMSA Orange County, NY

Pike County, PA

Rochester, NY MSA

Genesee County, NY

Livingston County, NY

Monroe County, NY

Ontario County, NY

Orleans County, NY

Wayne County, NY

Syracuse, NY MSA

Cayuga County, NY Madison County, NY Onondaga County, NY Oswego County, NY

Utica—Rome, NY MSA

Herkimer County, NY Oneida County, NY

EC97T22A-NY

Ohio

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1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OH

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Ohio

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OH

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	оню							
22	Utilities	533	16 893 425	1 533 320	388 289	31 560	.7	.6
221	Utilities	533	16 893 425	1 533 320	388 289	31 560	.7	.6
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	321 130 119 115	12 587 884 5 528 802 D 3 868 518	1 232 807 440 548 D 286 195	313 971 111 236 D 71 817	24 809 9 293 i 6 141	- - D -	.7 .4 D .3
22112 221121 2211211 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric services (electric power transmission & control) Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	191 16 175 126 49	7 059 082 D D D D D	792 259 D D D D D	202 735 D D D D D	15 516 b j j		.9 D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	125 125 125 27 94	4 141 915 4 141 915 4 141 915 5 1 141 915 D 1 741 391	271 519 271 519 271 519 271 519 D 139 756	66 436 66 436 66 436 D 33 894	5 742 5 742 5 742 g 2 972	2.8 2.8 2.8 D	.1 .1 D .2
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	87 64 64 60	163 626 119 321 119 321 118 397	28 994 19 252 19 252 18 919	7 882 5 336 5 336 5 300	1 009 692 692 686	3.2 .5 .5 –	.5 .6 .6
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	19 19	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	21	406 446	41 585	10 535	906	-	-
221	Utilities	21	406 446	41 585	10 535	906	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
	CINCINNATI-HAMILTON, OH-KY-IN CMSA							
22	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	-
221	Utilities	69	2 994 357	295 817	75 279	5 520	3.9	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46 40 40 30	D D D	D D D	D D D	i h h h	D D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	19 15 15 15		D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D D	D D D D
	Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
221	Utilities	57	2 792 815	279 641	71 099	5 172	4.1	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	39 33 33 24	D D D	D D D	D D D	i h h h	D D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	15 12 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	с b b		D D D D
	Hamilton–Middletown, OH PMSA							
22	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	-
221	Utilities	12	201 542	16 176	4 180	348	.7	_

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	I PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish-			First-quarter	for pay period including	From adminis-	
		(number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	March 12 (number)	trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CLEVELAND-AKRON, OH CMSA							
22	Utilities	89	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	89	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	57 11	D	D	D D	i g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	43 41	D D	D D	D D	h h	D D	D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	17 17	D D	D	D	g g	D	D D D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution	17 13	D 228 490	D 20 186	D 4 450	9 g 428	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	220 430 D	20 100 D	+ +30 D	420 e	D	D
	Akron, OH PMSA	-						
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	g	D	D
	Cleveland–Lorain–Elyria, OH PMSA							
22	Utilities	81	3 027 136	308 893	76 126	6 519	.1	2.2
221	Utilities	81	3 027 136	308 893	76 126	6 519	.1	2.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	55 11	D D	D D	D D	h g	D	D D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	44 41	D	D	D D	h	D	D D D
2211221	Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39	D	B	D	h	D	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution	15 15	D D	D	D D	g g	D	D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	15 12	D 228 490	D 20 149	D 4 442	g 427	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
	COLUMBUS, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	87	3 065 392	312 581	79 398	5 827	-	.2
221	Utilities	87	3 065 392	312 581	79 398	5 827	-	.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	52 34	1 292 401 D	223 599 D	57 898 D	3 987 g	D	.1 D
221112 2211121	Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	31 31	D D	D D	D D	g	D D	D D D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18 15	D D	D	D D	h h	D D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	D	D	D	h	Ď	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 27	1 747 096 1 747 096	85 010 85 010	20 575 20 575	1 722 1 722	_	.2 .2 .2 D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	27 21	1 747 096 D	85 010 D	20 575 D	1 722 g	D	.2 D
	DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	22	939 021	58 153	14 719	1 744	-	.1
221	Utilities	22	939 021	58 153	14 719	1 744	-	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20 20		D D D	D	g	D D D	DDD
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	20 14	D	b	D D	g g	D	D D
	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	-	4.6
221	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	-	4.6
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 13	D D	D	D D	f	D D	D
221122 221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	11 11	D	D	D	f	D	D D D
	LIMA, OH MSA		2		2			
22	Utilities	10	141 156	9 852	2 458	219	_	_
221	Utilities	10	141 156	9 852	2 458	219	-	-
	MANSFIELD, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	5	153 175	11 407	2 922	221	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

10043, and	J PMSAS), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business				.	Paid employees for pay period	From	of revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	18	354 034	35 321	8 631	753	_	_
221	Utilities	18	354 034	35 321	8 631	753	-	-
	STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV MSA							
22	Utilities	8	629 444	52 062	13 300	1 017	_	_
221	Utilities	8	629 444	52 062	13 300	1 017	-	-
	TOLEDO, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	24	651 143	54 638	13 900	1 173	-	.9
221	Utilities	24	651 143	54 638	13 900	1 173	-	.9
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13 11	D D	D D	D D	f	D D	D D
	WHEELING, WV-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	12	439 901	39 626	9 552	791	-	.1
221	Utilities	12	439 901	39 626	9 552	791	-	.1
	YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OH MSA							
22	Utilities	16	616 189	47 244	12 117	951	-	-
221	Utilities	16	616 189	47 244	12 117	951	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE OHIO METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	182	2 878 883	243 928	62 348	5 477	-	.6
221	Utilities	182	2 878 883	243 928	62 348	5 477	-	.6
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	110 62 57 57	2 404 484 1 908 588 D D	200 130 155 677 D D	51 055 40 065 D D	4 361 3 204 g g	- - D D	.7 .8 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	48 41 32	495 896 495 896 D	44 453 43 608 D	10 990 10 846 D	1 157 1 143 f	- - D	.3 .3 D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	42 42 42 33	440 259 440 259 440 259 D	37 310 37 310 37 310 37 310 D	9 535 9 535 9 535 D	822 822 822 f	- - D	.4 .4 .4 D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	30 24 24 24	34 140 32 511 32 511 32 511 32 511	6 488 5 973 5 973 5 973	1 758 1 650 1 650 1 650	294 268 268 268	3.9 	.1

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

OHIO

Akron, OH PMSA Portage County, OH Summit County, OH Canton-Massillon, OH MSA Carroll County, OH Stark County, OH Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Cincinnati—Hamilton, OH—KY—IN CMSA Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Boone County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Clermont County, OH

Cincinnati—Hamilton, OH—KY—IN CMSA—Con.

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA-Con. Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA Butler County, OH Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA Ashtabula County, OH Cuyahoga County, OH Geauga County, OH Lake County, OH Lorain County, OH Medina County, OH Cleveland—Akron. OH CMSA Akron, OH PMSA Portage County, OH Summit County, OH Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA Ashtabula County, OH Cuyahoga County, OH Geauga County, OH Lake County, OH Lorain County, OH Medina County, OH Columbus, OH MSA Delaware County, OH Fairfield County, OH Franklin County, OH Licking County, OH Madison County, OH Pickaway County, OH

Dayton—Springfield, OH MSA

Clark County, OH Greene County, OH Miami County, OH

Montgomery County, OH

Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA

Butler County, OH

Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA

Boyd County, KY Carter County, KY

Greenup County, KY

Lawrence County, OH

Cabell County, WV

Wayne County, WV

Lima, OH MSA

Allen County, OH

Auglaize County, OH

Mansfield, OH MSA

Crawford County, OH Richland County, OH Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA Washington County, OH Wood County, WV Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA Jefferson County, OH Brooke County, WV Hancock County, WV **Toledo, OH MSA** Fulton County, OH Lucas County, OH Wood County, OH Wheeling, WV-OH MSA Belmont County, OH Marshall County, WV Ohio County, WV Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA Columbiana County, OH Mahoning County, OH

Trumbull County, OH

Oklahoma

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OK

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Oklahoma

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OK

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	OKLAHOMA							
22	Utilities	362	5 170 284	401 850	107 128	9 128	.1	2.8
221	Utilities	362	5 170 284	401 850	107 128	9 128	.1	2.8
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	167 67 62 62	2 581 396 1 430 440 1 428 439 1 428 439	321 654 170 211 169 690 169 690	84 513 44 629 44 461 44 461	7 295 3 511 3 497 3 497		4.6 .5 .5 .5
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	100 95 89 6	1 150 956 D D D	151 443 D D D	39 884 D D D	3 784 h h b	_ D D	9.8 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	76 76 76 12 52 7	2 527 193 2 527 193 2 527 193 D 1 860 366 231 707	69 402 69 402 69 402 D 29 754 28 981	19 821 19 821 19 821 D 8 307 8 939	1 287 1 287 1 287 c 651 406	.2 .2 D .3	1.0 1.0 1.0 .9 1.4
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	119 107 107 105	61 695 25 591 25 591 D	10 794 5 170 5 170 D	2 794 1 244 1 244 D	546 360 360 e	3.3 4.0 4.0 D	2.8 6.7 6.7 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	9 9	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ENID, OK MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	с	D	D
	FORT SMITH, AR-OK MSA							
22	Utilities	21	174 141	16 494	4 112	458	-	3.8
221	Utilities	21	174 141	16 494	4 112	458	-	3.8
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	13 13 13 13	5 396 5 396 5 396 5 396	964 964 964 964	222 222 222 222	54 54 54 54		2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0
	LAWTON, OK MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	с	D	D
	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK MSA							
22	Utilities	52	1 167 858	93 245	24 607	2 029	.1	.8
221	Utilities	52	1 167 858	93 245	24 607	2 029	.1	.8
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	21 19 17 17	D D D	D D D	ם ם ם	g g	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	18 18 18 16	D D 335 399	D D 7 977	D D D 1 975	с с с 149	D D .1	D D 2.7
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	с	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	TULSA, OK MSA							
22	Utilities	76	2 244 788	142 547	40 000	2 785	.2	1.8
221	Utilities	76	2 244 788	142 547	40 000	2 785	.2	1.8
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	28 14 12 12	ם ם ם			g e e	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	14 13 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	a a	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	28 28 28 21	1 797 129 1 797 129 1 797 129 1 431 071	43 833 43 833 43 833 13 248	12 874 12 874 12 874 3 536	628 628 628 208	.3 .3 .3 .3	.9 .9 .5
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	20 18 18 16	D D D	D D D	D D D	с b b b	D D D	D D D
	AREA OUTSIDE OKLAHOMA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	216	1 562 156	149 515	38 220	3 919	-	5.8
221	Utilities	216	1 562 156	149 515	38 220	3 919	-	5.8
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	110 27 26 26	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	D D D	h g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	83 79 75	637 026 D	D 64 424 D	D 16 089 D	1 933 g	D _ D	D 14.0 D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	28 28 28 13	285 457 285 457 285 457 285 457 D	12 559 12 559 12 559 12 559 D	3 199 3 199 3 199 3 199 D	373 373 373 c	- - D	- - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	78 73 73 73	D 17 829 17 829 17 829	D 3 550 3 550 3 550 3 550	D 877 877 877	e 251 251 251	D .6 .6	D 6.1 6.1 6.1

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

OKLAHOMA

Enid, OK MSA

Garfield County, OK

Fort Smith, AR—OK MSA

Crawford County, AR

Sebastian County, AR

Sequoyah County, OK

Lawton, OK MSA

Comanche County, OK

Oklahoma City, OK MSA

Canadian County, OK Cleveland County, OK Logan County, OK McClain County, OK Oklahoma County, OK Pottawatomie County, OK **Tulsa, OK MSA**

Creek County, OK Osage County, OK Rogers County, OK Tulsa County, OK Wagoner County, OK

EC97T22A-OK

Oregon

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OR

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Oregon

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OR

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid	Percent of revenue-	
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	OREGON							
22	Utilities	226	4 568 560	424 608	114 870	7 402	-	.1
221	Utilities	226	4 568 560	424 608	114 870	7 402	-	.1
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111 221119	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Other electric power generation	121 25 14 13 6	ם ס ס		D D D D	i g g c	D D D D	D D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	96 96 92	D D 3 003 013	D D 214 380	D D 61 391	h h 3 664	D D -	D D .1
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	21 21 21 18	D D 499 674	D D 66 933	D D 18 087	g g 1 509	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	84 77 77 63 14	ם ס ס	D D D D D	D D D D	e e c a	D D D D	
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	7 7	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR MSA							
22	Utilities	10	39 475	6 907	1 732	158	-	-
221	Utilities	10	39 475	6 907	1 732	158	-	-
	MEDFORD-ASHLAND, OR MSA							
22	Utilities	10	123 094	14 003	3 645	293	-	-
221	Utilities	10	123 094	14 003	3 645	293	-	-
	PORTLAND-SALEM, OR-WA CMSA							
22	Utilities	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	37 27 27 27	D 2 612 232 2 612 232 2 612 232 2 612 232	D 146 805 146 805 146 805	D 43 928 43 928 43 928	h 2 363 2 363 2 363	D - - -	D - - -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	22 20 20 20	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D
	Portland–Vancouver, OR–WA PMSA							
22	Utilities	53	3 740 727	297 064	83 099	4 715	_	-
221	Utilities	53	3 740 727	297 064	83 099	4 715	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	31 21 21 21	D 2 476 151 2 476 151 2 476 151	D 130 685 130 685 130 685	D 40 118 40 118 40 118	h 2 079 2 079 2 079 2 079	D - - -	D - - -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	16 15 15 15	D 9 269 9 269 9 269 9 269	D 1 887 1 887 1 887 1 887	D 443 443 443	b 67 67 67	D .4 .4	D 3.5 3.5 3.5
	Salem, OR PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	e	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business				Paic			
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE OREGON METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	145	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	145	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75 14	D D	D D	D D	g e	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	61 61 58	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	14 14 14 13	D D D	D D D	D D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Utater supply Irrigation systems	56 51 51 38 13	D D D D	D D D D	ם ס ס	C C C a		D D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

OREGON

Eugene—Springfield, OR MSA Lane County, OR Medford—Ashland, OR MSA Jackson County, OR Portland—Vancouver, OR—WA PMSA Clackamas County, OR Columbia County, OR Multnomah County, OR Washington County, OR Yamhill County, OR Clark County, WA

Portland—Salem, OR—WA CMSA

Portland—Vancouver, OR—WA PMSA Clackamas County, OR Columbia County, OR Multnomah County, OR Washington County, OR Yamhill County, OR Clark County, WA Salem, OR PMSA Marion County, OR Polk County, OR Salem, OR PMSA Marion County, OR

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Pennsylvania

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-PA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Pennsylvania

1997 Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-PA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

-			· ·		-			
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	PENNSYLVANIA							
22	Utilities	606	39 604 029	2 080 808	549 415	38 952	.1	.3
221	Utilities	606	39 604 029	2 080 808	549 415	38 952	.1	.3
2211 22111 221111 221111 221112 221112 221112 221112 221113 221119 221119	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation) Nuclear electric power generation Other electric power generation Electric services (ostil relevent power generation)	258 88 13 12 61 34 27 7 7 6	14 094 242 5 737 791 99 526 D 3 263 334 1 065 372 2 197 962 2 334 445 40 486 D	1 629 116 583 904 10 822 D 341 794 125 092 216 702 225 248 6 040 D	436 861 159 795 2 846 0 515 32 267 58 248 65 095 1 339 D	29 062 9 835 207 5 902 2 507 3 395 3 610 116 b	.2 .6 1.0 3.0 - 1.4 D	.7 - - - - D
22112 221121 2211212 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric & other serv combined (elec power transmsn & control) Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	170 12 9 158 139 18	8 356 451 D D D D D	1 045 212 D D D D D D	277 066 D D D D D	19 227 e e j g		1.1 D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102 2212103	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Matural gas distribution Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	152 152 152 37 103 6	24 904 114 24 904 114 24 904 114 D D D	333 149 333 149 333 149 D D D D	82 289 82 289 82 289 D D D	6 820 6 820 6 820 h h c	– – D D	.1 .1 D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	196 129 129 125	605 673 499 726 499 726 499 320	118 543 101 601 101 601 101 484	30 265 25 833 25 833 25 819	3 070 2 573 2 573 2 568	.4 .3 .2	1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	59 59	D D	D D	D D	e e	D D	D D
22133 221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply Steam & air-conditioning supply	8 8	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

,	- ·// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish			Einst ausselen.	for pay period	From	
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	including March 12 (number)	adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	23	2 257 855	296 332	81 415	5 066	-	-
221	Utilities	23	2 257 855	296 332	81 415	5 066	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
	ALTOONA, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	4	78 087	8 563	2 328	189	-	.1
221	Utilities	4	78 087	8 563	2 328	189	-	.1
	ERIE, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	11	258 064	21 716	5 728	512	.6	-
221	Utilities	11	258 064	21 716	5 728	512	.6	-
	HARRISBURG-LEBANON-CARLISLE, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	22	668 643	81 931	21 636	1 768	-	.5
221	Utilities	22	668 643	81 931	21 636	1 768	-	.5
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	f revenue – Estimated ²
	JOHNSTOWN, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	28	387 166	46 644	12 505	990	-	1.6
221	Utilities	28	387 166	46 644 D	12 505	990	-	1.6
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	12 11 11 11	D D D D		D D D D	r f f	D D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
	LANCASTER, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	10	189 799	19 685	5 155	432	_	-
221	Utilities	10	189 799	19 685	5 155	432	-	-
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA							
22	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
221	Utilities	477	24 924 365	3 098 664	780 703	61 029	-	2.0
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	282 54	D D	D	D D	l h	D	D D
221111 2211111	Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12 12	D D	D	D D	c c	D	
221112 2211121	Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	31 20	D D	D	D D	h g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	Т	D	
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	228 226	D	D	D	k k	D	D D D
2211221 2211222	Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	84 140	D D	D D	D D	h k	D D	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	66 66	3 409 709 3 409 709	340 605 340 605	80 938 80 938	6 107 6 107		.9 .9
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	66 51	3 409 709 3 409 709 2 990 675	340 605 340 605 297 311	80 938 70 667	6 107 5 219		.9 .9 1.1
2212102	Water, sewage, & other systems	129	2 330 073 D	297 311 D	70 007 D	5 2 19 h	D	
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	76 76	D D	D	D D	h h	D	D D D
2213101	Water supply	72	D	D	D	h	D	
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48 48	D D	D	D D	t f	D D	D D
	Bergen–Passaic, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	-	.7
221	Utilities	31	1 025 198	103 655	25 825	1 725	-	.7
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12 11	D D	D D	D D	g	D D	D D D
22	Bridgeport, CT PMSA Utilities	18	539 077	61 529	16 381	1 017	_	_
221	Utilities	18	539 077	61 529	16 381	1 017	-	-
	Danbury, CT PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	9 9	D	D	D	с с	D	D D
	Dutchess County, NY PMSA	Ű	5		U	Ū		
00		10	D	D	D	f	D	D
22 221	Utilities	12 12	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Jersey City, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities		D		D		D	
22 221	Utilities	11 11	D	D	D	g g	D	D
	Middlesex–Somerset–Hunterdon, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	44	1 400 600	133 119	33 463	2 402	-	-
221	Utilities	44	1 400 600	133 119	33 463 33 463	2 402	_	_
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	27	D	D	D		D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20 20	851 962 851 962	93 012 93 012	21 971 21 971	g 1 445 1 445		
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK-NORTHERN NEW JERSEY-LONG ISLAND, NY- NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	45 45	1 660 682 1 660 682	137 157 137 157	38 932 38 932	2 923 2 923	.1 .1	. 1 .1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	24 18 18 18	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g		D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems Nassau–Suffolk, NY PMSA	12	D	D	D	е	D	D
22	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	38 35 34 27	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i i	D D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
	New Haven-Meriden, CT PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	18 18	1 182 915 1 182 915	117 649 117 649	30 941 30 941	2 086 2 086	-	3.1 3.1
	New York, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
221	Utilities	105	9 823 482	1 522 774	379 570	34 209	-	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	75 72 71 62	D 8 296 132 8 296 132 D	D 1 304 397 1 304 355 D	D 330 127 330 117 D	k 30 586 30 585 k	D - - D	D .1 .1 D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	17 17 17 15			D D D	h h h h	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Newark, NJ PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	81 81	3 283 055 3 283 055	384 271 384 271	94 732 94 732	6 269 6 269	-	1.4 1.4
2211 22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	48 39 39 25 14	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	ם ם ם	h h g h	D D D D	D D D D
2212 22121 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	11 11 11	382 658 382 658 382 658 382 658	36 920 36 920 36 920	8 399 8 399 8 399 8 399	770 770 770		8.3 8.3 8.3
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	22 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
	Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	13 13	D	D D	D	f	D	D D
	Stamford Norwalk CT DNSA							
	Stamford–Norwalk, CT PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	19 19	867 414 867 414	50 460 50 460	13 739 13 739	803 803	.1 .1	45.0 45.0
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
	Trenton, NJ PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	8 8	D	D	D	f f	D D	D
	Waterbury, CT PMSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	е	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	of revenue – Estimated ²
	PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-DE- MD CMSA							
22	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	186	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation . Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	109 39 29 25	7 799 020 D D D	871 149 D D D	225 961 D D D	13 558 i h h	.4 D D	.1 D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	70 60 32 27		D D D		i j g		D D D
2211222	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	15 15 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	62 43 43 41	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D
	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	15 14 14 14	D D D D			g g	D D D	
	Philadelphia, PA–NJ PMSA					-		
22	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
221	Utilities	133	6 421 539	739 806	193 218	11 826	.5	.1
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	79 33 25 23	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	j i h h	D D D	D D D D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46 36	1 870 005 D	230 265 D	61 589 D	3 746 h	_ D	_ D
2211221 2211222	Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13 22	D D	D D	D D	e h	D D	D D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	46 33 33 31				g f f		
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	3 747 3 747	1 025 1 025	251 251	46	13.6 13.6	21.0 21.0
221020	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA		0 /4/	1 023	231	40	10.0	21.0
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Wilmington–Newark, DE–MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
	PITTSBURGH, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	127	26 658 382	587 488	143 575	11 085	-	.2
221	Utilities	127	26 658 382	587 488	143 575	11 085	-	.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	47 12	D D	D D	D D	i f	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	35 34 33	2 570 762 D D	319 067 D D	76 181 D D	5 995 i i	_ D D	1.2 D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	57 57 57 49	D D D D		D D D D	h h g	D D D	D D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	23	D	D	D	f	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	I PMISAS), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments	Revenue	Annual payroll	First-quarter payroll	Paid employees for pay period including March 12	Percent of From adminis- trative	of revenue-
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	records ¹	Estimated ²
	READING, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	24	D	D	D		D	D
221	Utilities	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D		D	D
22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	SCRANTON-WILKES-BARRE-HAZLETON, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	34	986 045	119 534	33 194	2 535	-	-
221	Utilities	34	986 045	119 534	33 194	2 535	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	16 11 11 11		D D D		e e e		D D D
2210101	SHARON, PA MSA		U		D			
22	Utilities	9	92 606	7 685	2 046	193	.2	.1
221	Utilities	9	92 606	7 685	2 040	193	.2	.1
	STATE COLLEGE, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	10	48 335	5 598	1 449	127	-	.2
221	Utilities	10	48 335	5 598	1 449	127	-	.2
	WILLIAMSPORT, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	8	221 539	17 201	4 192	355	-	.2
221	Utilities	8	221 539	17 201	4 192	355	-	.2
	YORK, PA MSA							
22	Utilities	16	963 840	92 394	25 504	1 480	-	-
221	Utilities	16	963 840	92 394	25 504	1 480	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE PENNSYLVANIA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	185	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	185	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79 27	D	D	D D	h g	D	D
221112 2211121	Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20 17	D 453 908	D 49 033	D 13 109	g 990	D -	D –
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	52 52 51	816 279 816 279 D	91 940 91 940 D	24 665 24 665 D	1 905 1 905 g	- - D	3.4 3.4 D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution	47 47	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	47 32	D 181 941	D 17 056	D 4 038	f 425	D -	D –
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	59 38 38	D 19 058 19 058	D 4 197 4 197	D 874 874	с 180 180	D 3.3 3.3	D 11.2 11.2
2213101	Water supply	37	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	21 21	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

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Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

PENNSYLVANIA New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA MSA Bridgeport, CT PMSA—Con. Carbon County, PA New Haven County, CT (Part) Lehigh County, PA Ansonia city, CT Northampton County, PA Derby city, CT Altoona, PA MSA Milford city, CT Blair County, PA Seymour town, CT Erie, PA MSA Danbury, CT PMSA Erie County, PA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA Bethel town, CT Cumberland County, PA Brookfield town, CT Dauphin County, PA Danbury city, CT Lebanon County, PA New Fairfield town, CT Perry County, PA Newtown town, CT Johnstown, PA MSA Ridgefield town, CT Cambria County, PA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Somerset County, PA New Milford town, CT Lancaster, PA MSA Dutchess County, NY PMSA Lancaster County, PA Dutchess County, NY New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA Jersey City, NJ PMSA Bergen—Passaic, NJ PMSA Hudson County, NJ Bergen County, NJ Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon, NJ PMSA Passaic County, NJ Hunterdon County, NJ Bridgeport, CT PMSA Middlesex County, NJ Fairfield County, CT (Part) Somerset County, NJ Bridgeport city, CT Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA Fairfield town, CT Monmouth County, NJ Monroe town, CT Ocean County, NJ Shelton city, CT Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA Stratford town, CT Nassau County, NY Trumbull town, CT Suffolk County, NY

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New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.
New Haven—Meriden, CT PMSA
Middlesex County, CT (Part)
Clinton town, CT
New Haven County, CT (Part)
Branford town, CT
Cheshire town, CT
East Haven town, CT
Guilford town, CT
Hamden town, CT
Madison town, CT
Meriden city, CT
New Haven city, CT
North Branford town, CT
North Haven town, CT
Orange town, CT
Wallingford town, CT
West Haven city, CT
New York, NY PMSA
Bronx County, NY
Kings County, NY
New York County, NY
Putnam County, NY
Queens County, NY
Richmond County, NY
Rockland County, NY
Westchester County, NY
Newark, NJ PMSA
Essex County, NJ
Morris County, NJ
Sussex County, NJ
Union County, NJ
Warren County, NJ
Newburgh, NY—PA PMSA
Orange County, NY
Pike County, PA

New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA CMSA-Con. Stamford-Norwalk, CT PMSA Fairfield County, CT (Part) Darien town, CT Greenwich town, CT New Canaan town, CT Norwalk city, CT Stamford city, CT Westport town, CT Wilton town, CT Trenton, NJ PMSA Mercer County, NJ Waterbury, CT PMSA Litchfield County, CT (Part) Watertown town, CT New Haven County, CT (Part) Naugatuck, CT Southbury town, CT Waterbury city, CT Wolcott town, CT Newburgh, NY-PA PMSA Orange County, NY Pike County, PA Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Burlington County, NJ Camden County, NJ Gloucester County, NJ Salem County, NJ Bucks County, PA Chester County, PA Delaware County, PA Montgomery County, PA Philadelphia County, PA Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA Atlantic-Cape May, NJ PMSA Atlantic County, NJ

Cape May County, NJ

Philadelphia—Wilmington—Atlantic City, PA—NJ—DE—MD CMSA—Con.

Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Burlington County, NJ Camden County, NJ Gloucester County, NJ Salem County, NJ Bucks County, PA Chester County, PA Delaware County, PA Montgomery County, PA Philadelphia County, PA Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA Cumberland County, NJ Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD PMSA New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD Pittsburgh, PA MSA Allegheny County, PA

Beaver County, PA

Pittsburgh, PA MSA—Con. Butler County, PA Fayette County, PA Washington County, PA Westmoreland County, PA **Reading, PA MSA** Berks County, PA Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton, PA MSA Columbia County, PA Lackawanna County, PA Luzerne County, PA Wyoming County, PA Sharon, PA MSA Mercer County, PA State College, PA MSA Centre County, PA Williamsport, PA MSA Lycoming County, PA York, PA MSA York County, PA

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1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-RI

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Rhode Island

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-RI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	RHODE ISLAND							
22	Utilities	27	1 038 729	99 554	25 891	1 963	-	-
221	Utilities	27	1 038 729	99 554	25 891	1 963	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	10 7 7 7	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	10 10 10 9	D D D	D D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	7	D	D	D	b	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS	Geographic area and kind of business					for pay period	From	
code		Establish- ments	Revenue	Annual payroll	First-quarter payroll	including March 12	adminis- trative	
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)	records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT-RI MSA							
22	Utilities	18	526 055	155 600	38 363	2 380	-	-
221	Utilities	18	526 055	155 600	38 363	2 380	-	-
	PROVIDENCE-FALL RIVER-WARWICK, RI-MA MSA							
22	Utilities	36	1 553 612	135 771	35 593	2 650	.1	-
221	Utilities	36	1 553 612	135 771	35 593	2 650	.1	-
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	11			D	g		D
2211221			D		D	g		
	AREA OUTSIDE RHODE ISLAND METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	b	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

RHODE ISLAND

New London—Norwich, CT—RI MSA

Middlesex County, CT (Part) New London County, CT (Part) East Lyme town, CT Groton city, CT Groton town balance, CT Jewett City, CT Ledyard town, CT Montville town, CT New London city, CT Norwich city, CT Stonington town, CT Waterford town, CT Windham County, CT (Part) Plainfield town, CT Washington County, RI (Part) Westerly town, RI Providence—Fall River—Warwick, RI—MA MSA Bristol County, MA (Part) Attleboro city, MA Fall River city, MA North Attleborough town, MA Seekonk town, MA Somerset town, MA Swansea town, MA Westport town, MA

Providence—Fall River—Warwick, RI—MA MSA—Con.

Bristol County, RI (Part) Barrington town, RI Bristol town, RI Warren town, RI Kent County, RI (Part) Coventry town, RI East Greenwich town, RI Warwick city, RI West Warwick town, RI Newport County, RI (Part) Tiverton town, RI Providence County, RI (Part) Burrillville town, RI Central Falls city, RI Cranston city, RI Cumberland town, RI East Providence city, RI Johnston town, RI Lincoln town, RI North Providence town, RI North Smithfield town, RI Pawtucket city, RI Providence city, RI Scituate town, RI Smithfield town, RI Woonsocket city, RI Washington County, RI (Part) Narragansett town, RI North Kingstown town, RI South Kingstown town, RI

South Carolina

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SC

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

South Carolina

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SC

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	SOUTH CAROLINA							
22	Utilities	267	4 353 874	600 074	153 793	12 209	.7	-
221	Utilities	267	4 353 874	600 074	153 793	12 209	.7	-
2211 22111 221111 221112 221112 2211122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	187 20 6 10 10	D D D D		D D D D	j g g g	D D D D	
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	167 165 83 79	3 596 651 D D D	508 215 D D D	131 290 D D D	10 186 j i h	.7 D D D	– D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 12 12 10	165 664 165 664 165 664 D	12 457 12 457 12 457 12 457 D	3 241 3 241 3 241 D	326 326 326 e	.2 .2 .2 D	- - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	68 54 54 48 6	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	e e e b	D D D D	
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA							
22	Utilities	24	284 963	33 652	9 211	767	-	-
221	Utilities	24	284 963	33 652	9 211	767	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	19 17 16 11	D 214 378 D D	D 26 318 D D	D 7 292 D D	f 589 f e	D - D D	D .1 D
	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	30	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	30	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	26 24 24 20		ם ם ס		f f f	D D D D	D D D
	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA							
22	Utilities	53	3 684 731	693 258	177 643	11 979	-	-
221	Utilities	53	3 684 731	693 258	177 643	11 979	-	-
2211 22112 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	30 29 29 27	D D D	D D D D	D D D		D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	13 13 13 12		ם ם ס		g g	D D D D	D D D
	COLUMBIA, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	49	1 004 244	97 046	26 488	2 004	-	-
221	Utilities	49	1 004 244	97 046	26 488	2 004	-	
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	40 35 34 28	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

1110/10, 0110								
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	FLORENCE, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	с	D	D
	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG-ANDERSON, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	40	564 125	73 943	19 434	1 767	.3	-
221	Utilities	40	564 125	73 943	19 434	1 767	.3	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	18 16 16 15	D 402 757 402 757 D	D 60 928 60 928 D	D 16 079 16 079 D	g 1 373 1 373 g	D - - D	D - - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	17 15 15 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	c b b	D D D D	D D D
	MYRTLE BEACH, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	6	47 811	4 348	950	134	.1	-
221	Utilities	6	47 811	4 348	950	134	.1	-
	SUMTER, SC MSA							
22	Utilities	6	43 129	5 538	1 199	128	-	-
221	Utilities	6	43 129	5 538	1 199	128	-	_
	AREA OUTSIDE SOUTH CAROLINA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	112	1 664 563	252 864	63 662	4 898	1.6	-
221	Utilities	112	1 664 563	252 864	63 662	4 898	1.6	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	80 70 70 47 22	D 1 243 699 1 243 699 D D	D 200 434 200 434 D D	D 50 916 50 916 D D	h 3 888 3 888 h e	D 2.0 2.0 D D	D - D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	29 26 26 23	D D D D	D D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. **Metropolitan** Areas

SOUTH CAROLINA

Augusta—Aiken, GA—SC MSA

Columbia County, GA McDuffie County, GA Richmond County, GA Aiken County, SC Edgefield County, SC

Charleston-North Charleston, SC MSA

Berkeley County, SC Charleston County, SC Dorchester County, SC

Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill, NC—SC MSA

Cabarrus County, NC Gaston County, NC Lincoln County, NC Mecklenburg County, NC Rowan County, NC

Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill, NC—SC MSA—Con.

Union County, NC York County, SC Columbia, SC MSA Lexington County, SC Richland County, SC Florence, SC MSA Florence County, SC Greenville—Spartanburg—Anderson, SC MSA Anderson County, SC Cherokee County, SC Greenville County, SC Pickens County, SC Spartanburg County, SC Myrtle Beach, SC MSA Horry County, SC Sumter, SC MSA Sumter County, SC

South Dakota

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SD

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

South Dakota

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SD

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

	Kind of business					Paid	Percent c	f revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	SOUTH DAKOTA							
22	Utilities	137	619 703	83 998	20 322	2 153	-	.9
221	Utilities	137	619 703	83 998	20 322	2 153	-	.9
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	84 16 15 15	546 732 D D D	74 304 D D D	17 814 D D D	1 831 e e	D D D	1.0 D D
22112 221121 2211211 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric services (electric power transmission & control) Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	68 6 62 49 13	D D 373 097 217 812 155 285	D D 54 698 31 764 22 934	D D 12 729 7 595 5 134	g b 1 393 855 538	D D - -	D D 1.5 2.6
2212 22121 221210 2212104	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	20 20 20 18	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	33 30 30 29	D D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	RAPID CITY, SD MSA							
22	Utilities	14	133 113	14 525	3 855	350	.1	-
221	Utilities	14	133 113	14 525	3 855	350	.1	-
	SIOUX FALLS, SD MSA							
22	Utilities	11	79 839	9 927	2 416	219	-	6.2
221	Utilities	11	79 839	9 927	2 416	219	-	6.2
	AREA OUTSIDE SOUTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	112	406 751	59 546	14 051	1 584	-	.2
221	Utilities	112	406 751	59 546	14 051	1 584	-	.2
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	69 59 53 43	D D D	ם ם ם		g g f	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212104	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	17 17 17 16	D D D	D D D		b b b	D D D	D D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	26 23 23 22	D 15 689 15 689 D	D 2 783 2 783 D	D 651 651 D	с 121 121 с	D - - D	D .1 .1 D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

UTILITIES

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

UTILITIES

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

SOUTH DAKOTA Rapid City, SD MSA Pennington County, SD Sioux Falls, SD MSA Lincoln County, SD Minnehaha County, SD

EC97T22A-SD

Tennessee

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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EC97T22A-TN

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Tennessee

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-TN

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	TENNESSEE							
22	Utilities	162	1 815 049	154 980	37 700	3 771	.2	4.7
221	Utilities	162	1 815 049	154 980	37 700	3 771	.2	4.7
2211 22112 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	92 87 86 85	1 091 335 1 060 701 1 060 701 D	85 615 77 512 77 281 D	20 952 18 900 18 845 D	2 183 2 021 2 017 g	- - D	7.5 7.7 7.7 D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	26 26 26 21	667 543 667 543 667 543 D	56 734 56 734 56 734 D	13 636 13 636 13 636 D	1 149 1 149 1 149 9	- - D	- - D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	44 31 31 30	56 171 41 668 41 668 D	12 631 8 727 8 727 D	3 112 2 123 2 123 D	439 276 276 e	5.1 2.3 2.3 D	6.8 4.6 4.6 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11 11	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA							
22	Utilities	11	152 770	15 300	3 701	355	-	3.2
221	Utilities	11	152 770	15 300	3 701	355	-	3.2
	CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA							
22	Utilities	4	84 704	6 872	1 681	191	2.0	_
221	Utilities	4	84 704	6 872	1 681	191	2.0	-
	JACKSON, TN MSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	b	D	D
	JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA MSA							
22	Utilities	23	232 587	18 064	4 415	464	.1	-
221	Utilities	23	232 587	18 064	4 415	464	.1	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	е	D	D
	KNOXVILLE, TN MSA							
22	Utilities	13	213 528	13 026	3 234	299	.1	1.4
221	Utilities	13	213 528	13 026	3 234	299	.1	1.4
	MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS MSA							
22	Utilities	18	112 981	6 589	1 611	196	.5	-
221	Utilities	18	112 981	6 589	1 611	196	.5	-
	NASHVILLE, TN MSA							
22	Utilities	25	560 137	51 768	12 851	1 066	.1	.7
 221	Utilities	25	560 137	51 768	12 851	1 066	.1	.7
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	225 520	14 459	3 682	348	-	1.3
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12 12	D	D	D	e	D	D D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	12		D	D	e	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue-	
		Establish- ments Revenue (number) (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	From adminis- trative records ¹		Estimated ²	
	AREA OUTSIDE TENNESSEE METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	92	661 587	58 037	13 958	1 586	.1	11.2
221	Utilities	92	661 587	58 037	13 958	1 586	.1	11.2
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	58 58 58 57	588 343 588 343 588 343 588 343 D	51 545 51 545 51 545 51 545 D	12 390 12 390 12 390 12 390 D	1 344 1 344 1 344 g	.1 .1 D	12.2 12.2 12.2 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	24 20 20 19	8 443 D D D	1 761 D D D	430 D D D	113 b b b	2.9 D D D	22.4 D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga, TN—GA MSA

Catoosa County, GA Dade County, GA Walker County, GA Hamilton County, TN Marion County, TN Clarksville—Hopkinsville, TN—KY MSA Christian County, KY Montgomery County, TN Jackson, TN MSA Chester County, TN Madison County, TN Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA Carter County, TN Hawkins County, TN Sullivan County, TN Unicoi County, TN Washington County, TN Scott County, VA Washington County, VA Bristol, VA (IC)

Knoxville, TN MSA

Anderson County, TN Blount County, TN Knox County, TN Loudon County, TN Sevier County, TN Union County, TN **Memphis, TN—AR—MS MSA** Crittenden County, AR DeSoto County, MS Fayette County, TN Shelby County, TN Tipton County, TN

Nashville, TN MSA

Cheatham County, TN Davidson County, TN Dickson County, TN Robertson County, TN Rutherford County, TN Sumner County, TN Williamson County, TN

EC97T22A-TN

Texas

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-TX

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Texas

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-TX

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	TEXAS							
22	Utilities	1 816	74 102 272	2 817 483	730 941	57 717	.1	.6
221	Utilities	1 816	74 102 272	2 817 483	730 941	57 717	.1	.6
2211 22111 221112 2211121 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation . Fossil fuel electric power generation . Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) . Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	706 78 59 56 12 11	23 295 253 3 864 501 2 660 721 D D D	1 739 074 288 774 189 291 D D D	470 828 75 207 48 854 D D D	35 942 6 468 4 975 h e e	- - D D	1.4 5.3 7.5 D D D
22112 221121 221122 221122 2211221 2211223	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control. Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Other combination utilities (electric power distribution)	628 7 621 608 8	19 430 752 11 757 19 418 995 D D	1 450 300 1 046 1 449 254 D D	395 621 202 395 419 D D	29 474 33 29 441 k e	7.9 - D D	.7 10.0 .6 D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212102 2212102 2212103 2212104 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist) Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution) Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	451 451 68 316 7 45	50 459 390 50 459 390 5 459 390 5 863 428 28 403 238 D 15 158 512 895 015	1 003 564 1 003 564 1 003 564 249 846 484 943 D 206 664 37 577	242 563 242 563 242 563 54 228 124 067 51 441 9 188	18 386 18 386 3 158 10 628 e 3 332 864	.1 .1 .1 .1 D .2	.2 .2 .2 .7 .2 D - .4
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	659 618 618 601 17	347 629 249 489 249 489 245 528 3 961	74 845 50 969 50 969 49 814 1 155	17 550 11 825 11 825 11 560 265	3 389 2 586 2 586 2 514 72	7.8 8.9 8.9 8.8 16.3	7.2 7.1 7.1 7.1 5.7
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	38 38	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

,								
						Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	ABILENE, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	16	133 608	17 304	4 043	466	.3	-
221	Utilities	16	133 608	17 304	4 043	466	.3	-
	AMARILLO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	16	628 548	54 211	13 805	1 223	.6	-
221	Utilities	16	628 548	54 211	13 805	1 223	.6	-
	AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	74	449 838	42 725	9 702	1 254	.3	7.8
221	Utilities	74	449 838	42 725	9 702	1 254	.3	7.8
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	24 23 22 22	176 502 D D D	17 559 D D D	4 342 D D D	399 e e e	.2 D D D	19.8 D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	14 14 14 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	36 34 34 32		ם ם ם		e c c	D D D D	D D D
	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	16 16 15	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e	D D D	D D D
C	a fastratas at and of table							

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix E]						1	
						Paid employees	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	18	190 305	11 132	2 944	269	_	_
221	Utilities	18	190 305	11 132	2 944	269	-	-
	BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	b	D	D
	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	33	735 367	40 452	11 199	950	.1	.1
221 2211	Utilities	33 21	735 367 D	40 452 D	11 199 D	950 f	.1 D	.1 D
22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power distribution Electric power distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	20 20 20				f f f		ם ם ם
	DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX CMSA							
22	Utilities	232	7 049 744	584 370	143 989	10 971	.2	.2
221 2211	Utilities	232	7 049 744 D	584 370 D	143 989 D	10 971	.2	.2 D
22111 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	78 17 12		D	D D D	f	D D D	
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	12	D D	D	D D	e	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	61 59 57	D 3 140 829	D 372 506	D D 95 849	i 6 852	D D	D .4
2212 22121			3 505 189 3 505 189	174 846 174 846	39 061 39 061	3 227 3 227	-	.1
221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	54 54 47	3 505 189 3 505 189 2 665 878	174 846 174 846 149 072	39 061 39 061 33 602	3 227 3 227 2 954	-	.1 .1 –
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	100 90 90 89	D 37 197 37 197 D	D 5 736 5 736 D	D 1 309 1 309 D	e 298 298 e	D 16.7 16.7 D	D 1.9 1.9 D
	Dallas, TX PMSA							
22	Utilities	166	5 507 901	486 009	118 740	8 689	.2	.3
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	166 55	5 507 901 2 471 011	486 009 325 859	118 740 83 384	8 689 5 686	.2	.3
22111 22112	Electric power generation	11	227 057	19 500	4 902	317	-	-
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	44 43 41	2 243 954 D 2 242 508	306 359 D 305 164	78 482 D 78 313	5 369 i 5 347	D	.6 D .6
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	38 38 38 33	3 003 914 3 003 914 3 003 914 D	155 289 155 289 155 289 D	34 242 34 242 34 242 34 242 D	2 756 2 756 2 756 2 756 h	- - - D	.1 .1 .1 D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems.	73 68	32 976 28 105	4 861 4 215	1 114 925	247 218	24.5 14.9	1.9 2.2
221310 221310 2213101	Water supply & Irrigation systems Water supply	68 67	28 105 28 105 D	4 215 D	925 D	218 218 c	14.9 D	2.2 D
	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA							
22	Utilities	66	1 541 843	98 361	25 249	2 282	.2	-
221 2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	66 23	1 541 843 D	98 361 D	25 249 D	2 282 g	.2 D	D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	17 16	D 898 321	D 67 342	D 17 536	1 505	D _	D -
2211221 2212	Electric services (electric power distribution) Natural gas distribution	16 16	898 321 501 275	67 342 19 557	17 536 4 819	1 505 471		-
22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	16 16 14	501 275 501 275 D	19 557 19 557 D	4 819 4 819 D	471 471 e	_ _ D	– – D
2213 22131 221310 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	27 22 22 22	D 9 092 9 092 9 092	D 1 521 1 521 1 521 1 521	D 384 384 384	c 80 80 80	D 22.3 22.3 22.3	D 1.0 1.0 1.0
	EL PASO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	20	643 092	53 229	14 152	1 256	-	5.8
221	Utilities	20	643 092	53 229	14 152	1 256	-	5.8
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	13 12 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	
	e footnotes at end of table	. 121			U		. 0	. 0

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E]							
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	HOUSTON-GALVESTON-BRAZORIA, TX CMSA		, ,		(, , ,	, ,		
22	Utilities	311	51 045 972	1 143 464	296 538	19 652	_	.2
221	Utilities	311	51 045 972	1 143 464	296 538	19 652	-	.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	93 17	D	D	D D	i e	D	D D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	76 72 65	D D D	D D D	D D D	i	D D D	D D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	139 139	D D	D D	D D	į	DDD	D D
221210 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	139 26 91	D D D		D D D	j g h	D D D	D D D D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	79 57	D D	D D	D D	f e	DDD	D D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	57 51	D D	D D	D D	e e	D	D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities Sewage treatment facilities	19 19	D D	D D	D D	f f	D D	D D
	Brazoria, TX PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	25 25	95 797 95 797	12 915 12 915	3 256 3 256	325 325	.5 .5	20.9 20.9
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
	Galveston–Texas City, TX PMSA							
22	Utilities	21	1 698 201	24 212	6 737	516	-	-
221	Utilities	21	1 698 201	24 212	6 737	516	-	-
	Houston, TX PMSA							
22	Utilities	265	49 251 974	1 106 337	286 545	18 811	.1	.2
221 2211	Utilities	265 77	49 251 974 8 199 676	1 106 337 436 592	286 545 124 505	18 811 7 775	.1	.2 .5
22111	Electric power generation	15	352 035	26 973	7 190	327	.1	1.5
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	62 58 51	7 847 641 D D	409 619 D D	117 315 D D	7 448 i i	D D	.5 D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	122 122	40 937 836 40 937 836	642 479 642 479	155 807 155 807	10 171 10 171		.1 .1
221210 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	122 23 81	40 937 836 3 522 855 22 112 266	642 479 196 378 216 850	155 807 40 404 59 770	10 171 2 216 4 192	- - .1	.1 .1 .2
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	66 48	114 462 D	27 266 D	6 233 D	865 c	3.1 D	16.7 D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	48 42	D 31 782	D 6 812	D 1 370	c 222	D 9.9	D 36.7
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15 15	55 334 55 334	16 589 16 589	3 931 3 931	545 545	.3 .3	13.2 13.2
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	55 554	10 509	3 931	545	.0	13.2
22	Utilities	22	119 312	8 879	2 249	212	.3	.9
221	Utilities	22	119 312	8 879	2 249	212	.3	.9
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems	14 14	D	D	D	b	D	D D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	14 13	D	D	D	b	D	D
	LAREDO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	13	177 372	14 635	3 798	289	_	.9
221	Utilities	13	177 372	14 635	3 798	289	-	.9
	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	36	450 984	30 514	7 595	715	.2	-
221	Utilities	36	450 984	30 514	7 595	715	.2	-
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	16 13	D 162 143	D 14 481	D 4 152	f 355	D	D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	13 13	162 143 162 143	14 481 14 481	4 152 4 152	355 355		
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	15 14	D	D	D D	b	D	D D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & Indjauton systems Water supply & Irrigation systems Water supply.	14 14 14				b b	D D	D D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	d PMSAs), see Appendix Ej							
NAICS						Paid employees for pay		of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	LUBBOCK, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	13	186 582	19 524	4 844	504	.1	-
221	Utilities	13	186 582	19 524	4 844	504	.1	-
	MCALLEN-EDINBURG-MISSION, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	17	264 322	18 922	4 891	593	-	-
221	Utilities	17	264 322	18 922	4 891	593	-	-
	ODESSA-MIDLAND, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	23	985 925	30 234	7 519	807	.2	-
221	Utilities	23	985 925	30 234	7 519	807	.2	-
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	16 16	797 502 797 502 797 502	14 310 14 310 14 310	3 125 3 125 3 125	518 518 518	.2 .2 .2	
221210	SAN ANGELO, TX MSA	16	797 502	14 310	3 125	516	.2	_
22	Utilities	7	76 725	7 033	1 803	212	3.8	3.3
221	Utilities	7	76 725	7 033	1 803	212	3.8	3.3
	SAN ANTONIO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	29	744 239	22 188	6 523	480		24
22 221	Utilities	29	744 239	22 188	6 523	480	.2 .2	2.4 2.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	18 18 18	D D D	D D D	D D D	с с с	D D D	D D D
	SHERMAN-DENISON, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	17	109 776	7 484	1 857	211	-	-
221	Utilities	17	109 776	7 484	1 857	211	-	-
	TEXARKANA, TX-TEXARKANA, AR MSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	С	D	D
	TYLER, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	18	141 859	11 666	2 951	300	.6	.1
221	Utilities	18	141 859	11 666	2 951	300	.6	.1
	VICTORIA, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	10	199 682	11 961	3 063	296	-	_
221	Utilities	10	199 682	11 961	3 063	296	-	-
	WACO, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	26	524 426	30 154	7 931	722	.1	.1
221	Utilities	26	524 426	30 154	7 931	722	.1	.1
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D D	D	D D	b	D	D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	15 15 14		D D D	D D D	b b	D D D	D D D
	WICHITA FALLS, TX MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	с	D	D

See footnotes at end of table.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	AREA OUTSIDE TEXAS METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	814	8 264 404	597 384	162 452	15 091	.1	2.9
221	Utilities	814	8 264 404	597 384	162 452	15 091	.1	2.9
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	347 25 22 22	6 425 774 2 347 867 D D	522 363 178 325 D D	143 567 47 313 D D	12 500 4 508 h h	- - D D	3.3 8.4 D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	322 322 320	4 077 907 4 077 907 D	344 038 344 038 D	96 254 96 254 D	7 992 7 992 i	- - D	.4 .4 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	153 153 153 22 109 17	1 759 993 1 759 993 1 759 993 209 809 1 456 080 79 613	58 918 58 918 58 918 11 145 39 415 5 493	14 982 14 982 14 982 2 678 10 616 946	1 569 1 569 1 569 246 1 131 126		1.3 1.3 1.3 - .7 -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply .	314 314 314 309	78 637 78 637 78 637 78 283	16 103 16 103 16 103 16 027	3 903 3 903 3 903 3 886	1 022 1 022 1 022 1 018	10.2 10.2 10.2 10.1	3.6 3.6 3.6 3.4

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

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Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

TEXAS Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA Abilene, TX MSA Dallas, TX PMSA Taylor County, TX Collin County, TX Amarillo, TX MSA Dallas County, TX Potter County, TX Denton County, TX Randall County, TX Ellis County, TX Austin—San Marcos, TX MSA Henderson County, TX Bastrop County, TX Hunt County, TX Caldwell County, TX Kaufman County, TX Hays County, TX Rockwall County, TX Travis County, TX Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA Williamson County, TX Hood County, TX Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA Johnson County, TX Hardin County, TX Parker County, TX Jefferson County, TX Orange County, TX Tarrant County, TX Brazoria, TX PMSA El Paso, TX MSA Brazoria County, TX El Paso County, TX Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX MSA Fort Worth—Arlington, TX PMSA Cameron County, TX Hood County, TX Bryan-College Station, TX MSA Johnson County, TX Brazos County, TX Parker County, TX **Corpus Christi, TX MSA** Tarrant County, TX Nueces County, TX Galveston—Texas City, TX PMSA San Patricio County, TX Galveston County, TX Dallas, TX PMSA **Houston, TX PMSA** Collin County, TX Dallas County, TX Chambers County, TX Denton County, TX Fort Bend County, TX Ellis County, TX Harris County, TX Henderson County, TX Liberty County, TX Hunt County, TX Montgomery County, TX Kaufman County, TX Rockwall County, TX Waller County, TX

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Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA Brazoria, TX PMSA Brazoria County, TX Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA Galveston County, TX Houston, TX PMSA Chambers County, TX Fort Bend County, TX Harris County, TX Liberty County, TX Montgomery County, TX Waller County, TX Killeen—Temple, TX MSA Bell County, TX Coryell County, TX Laredo, TX MSA Webb County, TX Longview-Marshall, TX MSA Gregg County, TX Harrison County, TX Upshur County, TX Lubbock, TX MSA Lubbock County, TX

McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA Hidalgo County, TX Odessa-Midland, TX MSA Ector County, TX Midland County, TX San Angelo, TX MSA Tom Green County, TX San Antonio, TX MSA Bexar County, TX Comal County, TX Guadalupe County, TX Wilson County, TX Sherman—Denison, TX MSA Grayson County, TX Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA Miller County, AR Bowie County, TX Tyler, TX MSA Smith County, TX Victoria, TX MSA Victoria County, TX Waco, TX MSA McLennan County, TX Wichita Falls, TX MSA Archer County, TX Wichita County, TX

Utah

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-UT

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Utah

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-UT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





U.S. Department of Commerce William M. Daley, Secretary

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Economics and Statistics Administration Robert J. Shapiro, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

	Kind of business					Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	UTAH							
22	Utilities	152	3 882 523	293 818	80 987	5 580	.1	-
221	Utilities	152	3 882 523	293 818	80 987	5 580	.1	-
2211 22111 221111 221111 221112 221112 2211121 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (tossil fuel power generation) Other electric generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	92 29 12 11 9 8 8	2 065 382 445 965 D 387 196 387 196 387 196 D	219 125 74 633 D 67 103 67 103 D D	61 296 19 240 D 17 358 17 358 D D	3 883 1 393 b 1 218 1 218 c c	- D - D D	– .1 D .1 .1 D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	63 63 63	1 619 417 1 619 417 1 619 417	144 492 144 492 144 492	42 056 42 056 42 056	2 490 2 490 2 490		
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	13 13 13 7	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply. Irrigation systems	47 45 45 23 22	D 12 183 12 183 7 812 4 371	D 2 423 2 423 1 361 1 062	D 533 533 296 237	c 140 140 71 69	D 28.4 28.4 42.6 3.1	D 2.7 2.7 7.4

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

-[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	FLAGSTAFF, AZ-UT MSA							
22	Utilities	11	54 570	9 264	2 322	198	.1	-
221	Utilities	11	54 570	9 264	2 322	198	.1	-
	PROVO-OREM, UT MSA							
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	с	D	D
	SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UT MSA							
22	Utilities	52	3 283 585	190 164	54 075	3 568	.1	-
221	Utilities	52	3 283 585	190 164	54 075	3 568	.1	-
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	28 20 20 20	D 1 422 099 1 422 099 1 422 099 1 422 099	D 113 733 113 733 113 733 113 733	D 33 869 33 869 33 869 33 869	g 1 917 1 917 1 917 1 917	D - - -	D - - -
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	16 15 15	D 5 881 5 881	D 1 083 1 083	D 237 237	b 63 63	D 46.7 46.7	D .6 .6
	AREA OUTSIDE UTAH METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	85	525 809	90 693	23 503	1 749	-	.1
221	Utilities	85	525 809	90 693	23 503	1 749	-	.1
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	53 18	D D	D D	D D	g g	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	35 35 35		D D D	D D D	e e	D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply Irrigation systems	27 26 26 14 12	ם ם ם ס	D D D D	ם ם ם	b b b a	D D D D	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

UTILITIES

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

UTILITIES

administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

UTAH

Flagstaff, AZ—UT MSA Coconino County, AZ Kane County, UT Provo—Orem, UT MSA Utah County, UT

Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA

Davis County, UT Salt Lake County, UT

Weber County, UT

EC97T22A-UT

-

Virginia

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Virginia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	VIRGINIA							
22	Utilities	291	10 386 611	916 683	248 982	17 251	.1	.3
221	Utilities	291	10 386 611	916 683	248 982	17 251	.1	.3
2211 22111 221111 221111 221111 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	185 49 20 17 25 20	6 979 400 1 336 419 D 748 965 D	764 282 104 381 D B 80 139 D	210 649 26 945 D 20 808 D	13 962 2 255 e 1 701 g	- D D D	.4 .1 D .1 D
22112 221121 2211211 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric services (electric power transmission & control) Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	136 12 12 124 71 51	5 642 981 D D D D D	659 901 D D D D D	183 704 D D D D D	11 707 c c j g		.5 D D D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212102 2212102 2212105	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) Natural gas distribution Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	39 39 39 8 21 8	3 339 828 3 339 828 3 339 828 D D D	141 441 141 441 141 441 D D D	35 728 35 728 35 728 D D D	2 844 2 844 2 844 f g e	- - D D	- - D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	67 50 50 48	67 383 40 914 40 914 D	10 960 7 034 7 034 D	2 605 1 717 1 717 D	445 291 291 e	7.8 1.0 1.0 D	1.8 2.0 2.0 D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	·· · · ·							
				Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-		
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	е	D	D
	DANVILLE, VA MSA							
22	Utilities	7	83 185	2 904	679	71	-	.5
221	Utilities	7	83 185	2 904	679	71	-	.5
	JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA MSA							
22	Utilities	23	232 587	18 064	4 415	464	.1	-
221	Utilities	23	232 587	18 064	4 415	464	.1	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	е	D	D
	LYNCHBURG, VA MSA							
22	Utilities	9	95 428	8 829	2 123	217	-	1.4
221	Utilities	9	95 428	8 829	2 123	217	-	1.4
	NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC MSA							
22	Utilities	33	1 158 299	106 730	28 734	2 350	-	.1
221	Utilities	33	1 158 299	106 730	28 734	2 350	-	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15 13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13		D	D	g	D	D
2211222 2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D		D	g		D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	11			D	f	D	
221210	Natural gas distribution		I D	ı D	D	I T	I D	i D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix EJ							
NAICS	Coographic area and kind of husinoos					Paid employees for pay		f revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	RICHMOND-PETERSBURG, VA MSA							
22	Utilities	34	2 389 980	256 142	71 573	4 284	-	.3
221	Utilities	34	2 389 980	256 142	71 573	4 284	-	.3
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	23 18 17 12	ם ם ם	D D D D	ם ם ם	h h h h	D D D D	D D D D
	ROANOKE, VA MSA							
22	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
	WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA							
22	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	169 117	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111 221112	Electric power generation	18 14	D D	D	D	g	D	D D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	99 97	D D	D	D	į	D	D D D
2211221 2211222	Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	63 34	D D	D	D	i	D	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	25 25	D D	D	D	h h	D	D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	25 25 16	D D	D	D	h	D	D D D D
2213 22132 221320	Water, sewage, & other systems	27 14 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	e C C	D D D	D D D
	Baltimore, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221 2211	Utilities Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50 31	D D	D	D	i	D	D
22112 221122 221122 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	28 28 24					D D D	
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	7 7	D	D	D	e e	D	D
221		,	U	D	D	e e		D
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA							
22 221	Utilities	112 112	6 695 185 6 695 185	602 193 602 193	163 038 163 038	10 765 10 765	.1	.2 .2
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	i 10 703	D	D
22111 221112	Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	14 11	D D	D D	D D	g g	D D	D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	66 64 54	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	16 16 16	2 980 792 2 980 792 2 980 792	120 978 120 978 120 978	30 548 30 548 30 548	2 007 2 007 2 007		- - -
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	с	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	127	2 198 795	237 981	64 258	4 785	-	.3
221 2211	Utilities	127 84	2 198 795 D	237 981 D	64 258 D	4 785 h	– D	.3 D
22111 22111 221111	Electric power generation	22 11	D D	D	D D	f	D	D D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	62	1 721 479	190 989	52 230	3 599	-	
221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power distribution	58 39 18	1 721 479 D D	190 775 D D	52 180 D D	3 594 g h	D D	.3 .3 D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	33	D	D	D	с	D	D
22131 221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	23 23 23	D D D	D D D	D D D	C C C	D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

VIRGINIA

Charlottesville, VA MSA Albemarle County, VA Fluvanna County, VA Greene County, VA Charlottesville, VA (IC) Danville, VA MSA Pittsylvania County, VA Danville, VA (IC) Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol, TN—VA MSA Carter County, TN Hawkins County, TN Sullivan County, TN Unicoi County, TN Washington County, TN Scott County, VA Washington County, VA Bristol, VA (IC) Lynchburg, VA MSA Amherst County, VA Bedford County, VA Campbell County, VA Bedford, VA (IC) Lynchburg, VA (IC) Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Newport News, VA—NC MSA Currituck County, NC Gloucester County, VA Isle of Wight County, VA James City County, VA Mathews County, VA York County, VA Chesapeake, VA (IC)

Norfolk—Virginia Beach—Newport News, VA—NC MSA—Con. Hampton, VA (IC) Newport News, VA (IC) Norfolk, VA (IC) Poquoson, VA (IC) Portsmouth, VA (IC) Suffolk, VA (IC) Virginia Beach, VA (IC) Williamsburg, VA (IC) Richmond—Petersburg, VA MSA Charles City County, VA Chesterfield County, VA Dinwiddie County, VA Goochland County, VA Hanover County, VA Henrico County, VA New Kent County, VA Powhatan County, VA Prince George County, VA Colonial Heights, VA (IC) Hopewell, VA (IC) Petersburg, VA (IC) Richmond, VA (IC) Roanoke, VA MSA Botetourt County, VA Roanoke County, VA Roanoke, VA (IC) Salem, VA (IC) Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD

Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA-Con.

Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV Jefferson County, WV Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA Baltimore, MD PMSA Anne Arundel County, MD Baltimore County, MD Carroll County, MD Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD

Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA—Con. Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC)

Manassas, VA (IC)

Manassas Park, VA (IC)

Berkeley County, WV

Jefferson County, WV

E-2 APPENDIX E

Baltimore, MD (IC)

EC97T22A-VA

1997 Virginia 1997 Economic Census Utilities Geographic Area Series

Vermont

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VT

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Vermont

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	VERMONT							
22	Utilities	53	831 721	93 667	22 666	1 838	-	.7
221	Utilities	53	831 721	93 667	22 666	1 838	-	.7
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation	40 8	786 781 D	87 842 D	21 407 D	1 687 e	_ D	.7 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	32 31 31	D 585 265 585 265	D 60 348 60 348	D 14 778 14 778	g 1 217 1 217	D - -	D .5 .5
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	12 7 7 7	D D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D	D D D

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

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BURLINGTON, VT MSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE VERMONT METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	45	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	45	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	34 26 25 25	ם ס ס	D D D	D D D	g g f	D D D	D D D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

VERMONT

Burlington, VT MSA

Chittenden County, VT (Part) Burlington city, VT Colchester town, VT Essex Junction village, VT South Burlington city, VT Winooski city, VT

Burlington, VT MSA—Con.

Franklin County, VT (Part) St. Albans city, VT Swanton village, VT Grand Isle County, VT (Part)

EC97T22A-VT

Washington

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Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WA

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Washington

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

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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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	of revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WASHINGTON							
22	Utilities	339	3 217 874	291 181	89 581	6 245	.5	.3
221	Utilities	339	3 217 874	291 181	89 581	6 245	.5	.3
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	138 12 6 6	2 896 881 432 233 D D	258 122 48 646 D D	81 354 20 874 D D	5 193 913 b b	.1 - D D	.3 - D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	126 126 54 72	2 464 648 2 464 648 D D	209 476 209 476 D D	60 480 60 480 D D	4 280 4 280 f h	.1 .1 D	.4 .4 D D
2212 22121 221210 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	19 19 19 15	276 402 276 402 276 402 276 402 D	21 470 21 470 21 470 21 470 D	5 519 5 519 5 519 5 519 D	443 443 443 e	- - D	.1 .1 .1 D
2213 22131 221310 2213101 2213101 2213102	Water, sewage, & other systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply. Irrigation systems	182 173 173 148 25	44 591 D D 1 886	11 589 D D 390	2 708 D D 90	609 f f e 57	25.2 D D 2.1	2.4 D D 9.7
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	8 8	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

			1					
						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	BELLINGHAM, WA MSA							
22	Utilities	16	73 952	8 610	2 615	178	-	-
221	Utilities	16	73 952	8 610	2 615	178	-	-
	PORTLAND-SALEM, OR-WA CMSA							
22	Utilities	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	37 27 27 27	D 2 612 232 2 612 232 2 612 232 2 612 232	D 146 805 146 805 146 805	D 43 928 43 928 43 928	h 2 363 2 363 2 363	D - - -	D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply.	22 20 20 20	D D D D	D D D		b b b	D D D	
	Portland–Vancouver, OR–WA PMSA							
22	Utilities	53	3 740 727	297 064	83 099	4 715	-	-
221	Utilities	53	3 740 727	297 064	83 099	4 715	-	-
2211 22112 221122 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	31 21 21 21	D 2 476 151 2 476 151 2 476 151	D 130 685 130 685 130 685	D 40 118 40 118 40 118	h 2 079 2 079 2 079 2 079	D - - -	D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	16 15 15 15	D 9 269 9 269 9 269 9 269	D 1 887 1 887 1 887	D 443 443 443	b 67 67 67	D .4 .4 .4	D 3.5 3.5 3.5
	Salem, OR PMSA							
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	е	D	D
	RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO, WA MSA							
22	Utilities	9	33 817	4 609	1 127	95	.3	.9
221	Utilities	9	33 817	4 609	1 127	95	.3	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	I PMSAs), see Appendix E]						1	
						Paid employees	Percent of	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish-			First-quarter	for pay period including	From adminis-	
		(number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	payroll (\$1,000)	March 12 (number)	trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	SEATTLE-TACOMA-BREMERTON, WA CMSA							
22	Utilities	158	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	158	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66 64	D D	D	D D	h g	D	D D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution	64 18	D	D	D	g	D	DDD
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	85 80 80	D D D	D D D	D D D	e	D D D	D D D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems	80	D	D	D	e e	D	D
	Bremerton, WA PMSA							
22	Utilities	19	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	11 11	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	11 11	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D
	Olympia, WA PMSA							
22	Utilities	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	16	D	D	D	с	D	D
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA							
22	Utilities	81	1 200 484	118 066	43 667	2 465	1.1	.5
221	Utilities	81	1 200 484	118 066	43 667	2 465	1.1	.5
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	40 39	D	D D	D D	g g	D	D D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	39 11	D	D	D	g e	D	D
2211222 2213	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution) Water, sewage, & other systems	28 35	D	D	D	g c	D	D
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31 31	D D	D	D D	b b	D	D D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	b	D	D
22	Utilities	42	252 486	27 457	6 590	641	.1	.1
221	Utilities	42	252 486	27 457	6 590	641	.1	.1
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13 12	D 236 728	D 22 709	D 5 429	e 467	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	236 728	22 709	5 429	467	-	-
2213 22131	Water, sewage, & other systems	29 28	D	D	D	C C	D	DDD
221310 2213101	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply	28 28	D D	D D	D D	c c	D D	D D
	SPOKANE, WA MSA							
22	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	11 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
	YAKIMA, WA MSA							
22	Utilities	19	93 309	12 808	3 388	297	-	-
221	Utilities	19	93 309	12 808	3 388	297	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	115	429 830	45 101	12 391	989	.3	-
221	Utilities	115	429 830	45 101	12 391	989	.3	-
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	41 35 35	D 291 394 291 394	D 26 584 26 584	D 7 410 7 410	t 537 537	D -	D
221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power distribution . Electric services (electric power distribution) . Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	35 17 18	291 394 D D	26 584 D D	7 410 D D	537 c e	D	D D
2211222	Water, sewage, & other systems	69	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems	65 65	D D	D D	D D	c c	D	D D
2213101 2213102	Water supply Irrigation systems	49 16	D D	D D	D D	c a	D D	D D
		I					1	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

WASHINGTON Bellingham, WA MSA Whatcom County, WA **Bremerton, WA PMSA** Kitsap County, WA Olympia, WA PMSA Thurston County, WA Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA Clackamas County, OR Columbia County, OR Multnomah County, OR Washington County, OR Yamhill County, OR Clark County, WA Portland-Salem, OR-WA CMSA Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA Clackamas County, OR Columbia County, OR Multnomah County, OR Washington County, OR Yamhill County, OR Clark County, WA Salem, OR PMSA Marion County, OR Polk County, OR

Richland—Kennewick—Pasco, WA MSA Benton County, WA Franklin County, WA Seattle—Bellevue—Everett, WA PMSA Island County, WA King County, WA Snohomish County, WA Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA CMSA Bremerton, WA PMSA Kitsap County, WA Olympia, WA PMSA Thurston County, WA Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA Island County, WA King County, WA Snohomish County, WA Tacoma, WA PMSA Pierce County, WA Spokane, WA MSA Spokane County, WA Tacoma, WA PMSA Pierce County, WA Yakima, WA MSA Yakima County, WA

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Wisconsin

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Wisconsin

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WISCONSIN							
22	Utilities	253	5 486 574	716 343	181 196	13 762	-	.2
221	Utilities	253	5 486 574	716 343	181 196	13 762	-	.2
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211112 221112 221112 2211121 221119	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Electric & other serv combined (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation) Other electric power generation.	188 47 24 9 15 14 11 8	4 479 327 1 128 900 69 179 D 542 576 D D	635 720 165 252 9 001 D 82 363 D D	159 299 41 919 2 150 D 21 415 D D	11 942 2 887 194 b c 1 490 g f		.1 D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	141 141 73 68	3 350 427 3 350 427 1 295 832 2 054 595	470 468 470 468 194 430 276 038	117 380 117 380 44 894 72 486	9 055 9 055 3 667 5 388	- - -	.2 .2 .4
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution .	46 46 46 44	1 003 616 1 003 616 1 003 616 D	79 917 79 917 79 917 79 917 D	21 744 21 744 21 744 D	1 752 1 752 1 752 9	- - D	.5 .5 D
2213 22131 221310	Water, sewage, & other systems	19 6 6	3 631 1 951 1 951	706 330 330	153 66 66	68 21 21	6.3 6.8 6.8	2.7 1.0 1.0
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13 13	1 680 1 680	376 376	87 87	47 47	5.8 5.8	4.6 4.6

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

							Demonstra	(
						Paid employees	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	APPLETON-OSHKOSH-NEENAH, WI MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	е	D	D
	CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA							
22	Utilities	161	D	D	D	J	D	D
221	Utilities	161	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112 221112 221119 2211191	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	60 28 11 12 11	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	j j h h h	D D D D	
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution . Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	32 31 17 13	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i h g	D D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	65 65 65 25 33	4 412 486 4 412 486 4 412 486 D 2 400 665	276 115 276 115 276 115 D 116 185	72 282 72 282 72 282 D 33 229	5 325 5 325 5 325 h 2 252	.9 .9 .9 D 1.6	- - D
2213 22131 221310 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems	36 23 23 21	D D D	D D D	D D D	f e e	D D D	D D D
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12 12	D D	D D	D D	b b	D D	D D

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E						1	
NAICS	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees for pay		of revenue-
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI CMSA-Con.							
	Chicago, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41 24	D	D	D D	j	D D	D D
221119 2211191	Other electric power generation Electric services (other electric power generation)	12 11	D	D	D D	h h	D	D D
22112 221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 16	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	59 59	D	D	D	1	D	D
221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	59 25	D	D	D	ו h	D	D
2212102 2213	Natural gas distribution Water, sewage, & other systems	28 26	D	D	D	g c	D	D
22131 221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17 17	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
	Gary, IN PMSA							
22	Utilities	29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
221		29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17 14	D	D	D	g g	D	DDD
221122 2211222	Electric power distribution Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14 12	D D	D D	D D	g g	D D	D D
	Kankakee, IL PMSA							
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	b	D	D
	Kenosha, WI PMSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	e	D	D
	DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI MSA							
22	Utilities	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	20 11 11		D D D	D D D	g f	D D D	D D D
221122	EAU CLAIRE, WI MSA		U	U	D	I		
			_	_			_	_
22 221	Utilities	17 17	D	D	D D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
	GREEN BAY, WI MSA		_	_	_			
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
	JANESVILLE-BELOIT, WI MSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
	LA CROSSE, WI-MN MSA							
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
	MADISON, WI MSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
						•		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

	PMSAs), see Appendix Ej					Paid	Percent c	of revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	MILWAUKEE-RACINE, WI CMSA	, ,	. , ,	, ,	(, , ,	, ,		
22	Utilities	42	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	42	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	26	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	21 21 21	D D D		D D D	g g	D D D	D D D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	-	-
22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 12	576 732 576 732	48 976 48 976	13 171 13 171	997 997	-	-
	Milwaukee–Waukesha, WI PMSA							
22	Utilities	38	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	38	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211 22112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	23 18	D	D	D	h g	D	D
221122 2211221	Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	18 18	D D	D D	D D	g	D D	D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 12	576 732 576 732	48 976 48 976	13 171 13 171	997 997	-	
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	-	-
	Racine, WI PMSA							
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	с	D	D
	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MN-WI MSA							
22	Utilities	83	2 823 876	428 157	114 702	8 158	-	3.2
221 2211	Utilities	83 47	2 823 876 2 148 283	428 157 355 732	114 702 95 241	8 158 6 532		3.2 4.2
22111 221112	Electric power generation	18 11	863 763 D	151 224 D	39 477 D	2 442 g	D	4.2 D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	29 28 16	1 284 520 D D	204 508 D D	55 764 D D	4 090 h f	.1 D D	7.0 D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	21 21	623 843 623 843	65 139 65 139	17 659 17 659	1 443 1 443		
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	21 14	623 843 D	65 139 D	17 659 D	1 443 g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	51 750	7 286	1 802	183	.4	-
	SHEBOYGAN, WI MSA							
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	с	D	D
	WAUSAU, WI MSA							
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	е	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE WISCONSIN METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	128	1 274 620	183 242	45 983	3 657	-	.2
221	Utilities	128	1 274 620	183 242	45 983	3 657	-	.2
2211 22111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	99 24	1 116 655 306 786	169 328 54 383	41 741 12 978	3 261 831	-	.2
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	18	D	D	D	C 0.400	D	D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	75 75 34	809 869 809 869 D	114 945 114 945 D	28 763 28 763 D	2 430 2 430 f	- - D	.2 .2 D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	22 22	156 194 156 194	13 623 13 623	4 177 4 177 4 177	365 365	-	
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	22 22	156 194 156 194	13 623 13 623	4 177 4 177	365 365	-	

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

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These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

WISCONSIN

Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah, WI MSA Calumet County, WI Outagamie County, WI Winnebago County, WI Chicago—Gary—Kenosha, IL—IN—WI CMSA Chicago, IL PMSA Cook County, IL DeKalb County, IL DuPage County, IL Grundy County, IL Kane County, IL Kendall County, IL Lake County, IL McHenry County, IL Will County, IL Gary, IN PMSA Lake County, IN Porter County, IN Kankakee, IL PMSA Kankakee County, IL Kenosha, WI PMSA Kenosha County, WI Duluth—Superior, MN—WI MSA St. Louis County, MN Douglas County, WI Eau Claire, WI MSA Chippewa County, WI Eau Claire County, WI Green Bay, WI MSA Brown County, WI **1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS**

Janesville—Beloit, WI MSA Rock County, WI Kenosha, WI PMSA Kenosha County, WI La Crosse, WI-MN MSA Houston County, MN La Crosse County, WI Madison, WI MSA Dane County, WI Milwaukee—Waukesha, WI PMSA Milwaukee County, WI Ozaukee County, WI Washington County, WI Waukesha County, WI Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA Milwaukee County, WI Ozaukee County, WI Washington County, WI Waukesha County, WI Racine, WI PMSA Racine County, WI Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI MSA Anoka County, MN Carver County, MN Chisago County, MN Dakota County, MN Hennepin County, MN Isanti County, MN Ramsey County, MN Scott County, MN Sherburne County, MN

Minneapolis—St. Paul, MN—WI MSA—Con.

Washington County, MN

Wright County, MN

Pierce County, WI

St. Croix County, WI

Racine, WI PMSA

Racine County, WI

Sheboygan, WI MSA

Sheboygan County, WI

Wausau, WI MSA

Marathon County, WI

EC97T22A-WI

West Virginia

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series 1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WV

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

West Virginia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WV

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997

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

						Paid	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WEST VIRGINIA							
22	Utilities	240	3 263 383	353 805	87 446	7 767	-	1.1
221	Utilities	240	3 263 383	353 805	87 446	7 767	-	1.1
2211 22111 221111 2211111 221111 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation) Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	116 39 23 23 14 13	2 335 677 D D D D D D	280 785 D D D D D	70 022 D D D D D	5 898 h f g g		1.4 D D D D
22112 221121 2211211 221122 221122 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric bulk power transmission & control Electric services (electric power transmission & control) Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	77 7 70 64 6	D D D 873 325 D	D D D 101 009 D	D D D 24 761 D	g a g 2 190 c	D D D D D	D D D 2.1 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	61 61 61 10 49	836 973 836 973 836 973 D D	52 318 52 318 52 318 D D	12 061 12 061 12 061 D D	1 234 1 234 1 234 e f	- - D D	.1 .1 D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	63 43 43 40	90 733 82 896 82 896 81 950	20 702 19 120 19 120 18 782	5 363 5 030 5 030 4 963	635 541 541 523	1.1 .6 .6	2.4 2.3 2.3 2.1
22132 221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20 20	7 837 7 837	1 582 1 582	333 333	94 94	5.6 5.6	3.0 3.0

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

						Paid employees	Percent o	f revenue-
NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CHARLESTON, WV MSA							
22	Utilities	38	1 054 612	90 334	21 873	1 920	.1	.1
221	Utilities	38	1 054 612	90 334	21 873	1 920	.1	.1
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	22 15 13 12		D D D	D D D	g e e	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	12 12 12 12	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e e		
	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV MSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	-	4.6
221	Utilities	34	333 670	36 063	8 869	874	-	4.6
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	17 13 11 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f f	D D D	D D D D
	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	18	354 034	35 321	8 631	753	-	-
221	Utilities	18	354 034	35 321	8 631	753	-	-
	STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV MSA							
22	Utilities	8	629 444	52 062	13 300	1 017	-	-
221	Utilities	8	629 444	52 062	13 300	1 017	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997-Con.

[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

MSAs, and	PMSAs), see Appendix E]					Daid	Porcont c	of revenue-
NAICS						Paid employees for pay	Feicenit	
code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA							
22	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	117 18 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	j g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221 2211221 2211222	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution) Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	99 97 63 34	D D D D	D D D D	D D D D	,	D D D	D D D
2212 22121	Natural gas distribution	25 25	D	D	D D	h	D	D D D
221210 2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	25 16	D D	D D	D D	h h g	D D	D
2213 22132 221320	Water, sewage, & other systems. Sewage treatment facilities. Sewage treatment facilities.	27 14 14	D D D	D D D	D D D	e c c	D D D	D D D
	Baltimore, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	I	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211 22112 221122	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution	31 28 28	D D D		D D D		D D D	D D D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	24	D	D	D	i	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	с	D	D
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	е	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA							
22	Utilities	112	6 695 185	602 193	163 038	10 765	.1	.2
221	Utilities	112	6 695 185	602 193	163 038	10 765	.1	.2
2211 22111 221112	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation	80 14 11	D D D	D D D	D D D	i g g	D D D	D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	66 64 54	D D D	D D D	D D D	i i h	D D D	D D D
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	16 16 16	2 980 792 2 980 792 2 980 792	120 978 120 978 120 978	30 548 30 548 30 548	2 007 2 007 2 007		
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	с	D	D
	WHEELING, WV-OH MSA							
22	Utilities	12	439 901	39 626	9 552	791	-	.1
221	Utilities	12	439 901	39 626	9 552	791	-	.1
	AREA OUTSIDE WEST VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	162	1 586 785	204 036	51 323	4 550	-	1.2
221	Utilities	162	1 586 785	204 036	51 323	4 550	-	1.2
2211 22111 221111 221111 2211111	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Hydroelectric power generation Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	75 25 16 16	1 330 659 D D D	174 477 D D D	44 644 D D D	3 732 g f	– D D	1.3 D D D
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	50 46 41		D D D	D D D	g	DDDD	DDDD
2212 22121 221210	Natural gas distribution	40 40 40	D D D	D D D	D D D	f f	D D D	D D D
2212102	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution	29 47	138 301	12 826	2 639	308	.3 D	– D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems. Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply & irrigation systems. Water supply.	47 37 37 36		D D D D	D D D	с с с с		D D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

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221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

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221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

WEST VIRGINIA Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA—Con.					
Charleston, WV MSA	Fauquier County, VA				
Kanawha County, WV	King George County, VA				
Putnam County, WV	Loudoun County, VA				
Cumberland, MD—WV MSA	Prince William County, VA				
Allegany County, MD	Spotsylvania County, VA				
Mineral County, WV	Stafford County, VA				
Huntington—Ashland, WV—KY—OH MSA	Warren County, VA				
Boyd County, KY	Alexandria, VA (IC)				
Carter County, KY	Fairfax, VA (IC)				
Greenup County, KY	Falls Church, VA (IC)				
Lawrence County, OH	Fredericksburg, VA (IC)				
Cabell County, WV	Manassas, VA (IC)				
Wayne County, WV	Manassas Park, VA (IC)				
Parkersburg—Marietta, WV—OH MSA	Berkeley County, WV				
Washington County, OH	Jefferson County, WV				
Wood County, WV	Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV CMS				
Steubenville—Weirton, OH—WV MSA	Baltimore, MD PMSA				
Jefferson County, OH	Anne Arundel County, MD				
Brooke County, WV	Baltimore County, MD				
Henced County MA/					
Hancock County, WV	Carroll County, MD				
Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA	Carroll County, MD Harford County, MD				
Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA	Harford County, MD				
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD				
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD				
Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC)				
Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA				
Washington, DCMDVAWV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD				
Washington, DCMDVAWV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA				
Washington, DCMDVAWV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC				
Washington, DCMDVAWV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA	Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore, MD (IC) Hagerstown, MD PMSA Washington County, MD Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD				

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Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV CMSA—Con. Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA-Con. Montgomery County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA King George County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA

Washington—Baltimore, DC—MD—VA—WV CMSA—Con. Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA—Con. Alexandria, VA (IC) Fairfax, VA (IC) Falls Church, VA (IC) Fredericksburg, VA (IC) Manassas, VA (IC) Manassas Park, VA (IC) Berkeley County, WV Jefferson County, WV Wheeling, WV—OH MSA Belmont County, OH

Marshall County, WV

Ohio County, WV

EC97T22A-WV

Wyoming

1997 Economic Census *Utilities* Geographic Area Series



Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WY



Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons participated in the various activities of the 1997 Economic Census for the Utilities sector.

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 **Steven M. Roman**, Chief, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, assisted by **Pamela J. Palmer.** Primary staff assistance was provided by **Diane M. Carodiskey-Beeson, Sandra K. Creech, Carrie A. Hill, Amy R. Houtz, Lori E. Inman, Debra G. Karrels** and **Douglas A. Smyly.**

Mathematical and statistical techniques as well as the coverage operations were provided by **Carl A. Konschnik,** Assistant Chief for Research and Methodology, assisted by **Carol S. King,** Chief, Statistical Methods Branch, and **Jock R. Black,** Chief, Program Research and Development Branch, with staff assistance from

Maria C. Cruz and David L. Kinyon.

The Economic Planning and Coordination Division provided overall planning and review of many operations and the computer processing procedures. Shirin A. Ahmed, Assistant Chief for Post-Collection Processing, was responsible for edit procedures and designing the interactive analytical software. Design and specifications were prepared under the supervision of Dennis L. Shoemaker, Chief, Census Processing Branch, assisted by John D. Ward. Primary staff assistance was provided by Sonya P. Curcio, Richard W. Graham, and Cheryl E. Merkle. The Economic Product Team, with primary contributions from Andrew W. Hait and Jennifer E. Lins, was responsible for the development of the system to disseminate 1997 Economic Census reports.

The staff of the National Processing Center, Judith N. Petty, Chief, performed mailout preparation and receipt operations, clerical and analytical review activities, and data entry. The Geography Division staff developed geographic coding procedures and associated computer programs.

The Economic Statistical Methods and Programming Division, Charles P. Pautler Jr, Chief, developed and coordinated the computer processing systems. Martin S. Harahush, Assistant Chief for Quinquennial Programs, was responsible for design and implementation of the computer systems. Robert S. Jewett and Barbara L. Lambert provided special computer programming. William C. Wester, Chief, Services Branch, assisted by Robert A. Hill, Dennis P. Kelly, and Jeffrey S. Rosen, supervised the preparation of the computer programs. Additional programming assistance was provided by **Donell D.** Barnes, Daniel C. Collier, Gilbert J. Flodine, David Hiller, Leatrice D. Hines, William D. McClain, Jay L. Norris, Sarah J. Presley, and Michael A. Sendelbach.

Computer Services Division, **Debra D. Williams,** Chief, performed the computer processing.

Kim D. Ottenstein and Margaret A. Smith of the Administrative and Customer Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided publications and printing management, graphics design and composition, and editorial review for print and electronic media. General direction and production management were provided by Michael G. Garland, Assistant Division Chief, and Gary J. Lauffer, Chief, Publications Services Branch.

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

Wyoming

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WY

1997 Economic Census

Utilities Geographic Area Series





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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the Federal Government use the data to monitor economic activity and 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) 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 longterm 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.

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. 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.

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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Utilities

SCOPE

The Utilities sector (sector 22) comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services. These establishments also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

GENERAL

A list of reports that provide statistics on sector 22 follows.

Geographic area report. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and establishments with employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan areas (MAs). Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole.

Sources of revenue report. This report presents sources of revenue data for establishments by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States.

Establishment and firm size (including legal form of organization) report. This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments with paid employees; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with paid employees.

Miscellaneous subjects report. This report presents data for establishments with paid employees for a variety

of industry-specific questions. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Data may be presented for:

- 1. The United States as a whole.
- 2. States and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs) and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1997. A CMSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous PMSAs which have a population of at least 1,000,000 (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census) and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) defined by the OMB as of June 30, 1997. An MSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants (according to the 1990 Census of Population or subsequent special census). Each MSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character. In New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.

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

1997 ECONOMIC CENSUS

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's County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 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					Paid	Percent of revenue-	
		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	WYOMING							
22	Utilities	132	1 012 364	137 861	36 602	2 767	-	.6
221	Utilities	132	1 012 364	137 861	36 602	2 767	-	.6
2211 22111 221112 221112 2211121	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power generation Fossil fuel electric power generation Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	62 11 10 10	837 898 504 590 D D	117 369 76 472 D D	31 389 20 528 D D	2 202 1 344 g g	- - D D	.7 _ _ _ _
22112 221122 2211221	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	51 51 49	333 308 333 308 D	40 897 40 897 D	10 861 10 861 D	858 858 f	- - D	1.8 1.8 D
2212 22121 221210 2212101 2212101 2212102	Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas distribution . Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution) . Natural gas distribution .	47 47 47 33 10	172 248 172 248 172 248 D 35 920	19 896 19 896 19 896 D 4 443	5 084 5 084 5 084 D 1 248	512 512 512 e 126	_ _ D _	- - D -
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply & irrigation systems Water supply .	23 20 20 16	2 218 D D D	596 D D D	129 D D D	53 b b	8.1 D D D	9.5 D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997

-[Includes only establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For definitions of metropolitan areas (CMSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

							1	
	Geographic area and kind of business					Paid employees	Percent of revenue-	
NAICS code		Establish- ments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)	From adminis- trative records ¹	Estimated ²
	CASPER, WY MSA							
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	с	D	D
	CHEYENNE, WY MSA							
22	Utilities	6	68 426	6 086	1 688	140	-	-
221	Utilities	6	68 426	6 086	1 688	140	-	-
	AREA OUTSIDE WYOMING METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	117	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	117	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211 22112 221122 221122 2211221	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution Electric power transmission, control, & distribution Electric power distribution Electric services (electric power distribution)	55 45 45 44	D D 226 025	D D 28 295	D D 7 304	g f 611	D D D	D D 2.7
2212 22121 221210 2212101	Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas distribution Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	42 42 42 29	D D D	D D D	D D D	e e c	D D D D	D D D
2213 22131 221310 2213101	Water, sewage, & other systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply & irrigation systems . Water supply .	20 17 17 13	D D D	D D D	D D D	b b b	D D D D	D D D

¹Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. ²Includes revenue information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

UTILITIES-GEOG. AREA SERIES

Appendix A. Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees. 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 EMPLOYEES

Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, 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 is used on IRS form 941.

Includes all employees who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12.

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 establishments reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

REVENUE

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year. Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected from customers and remitted directly by the firm to a local, state, or Federal tax agency.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE ESTIMATED (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

SALES, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE FROM ADMINISTRA-TIVE RECORDS (PERCENT)

Percent of total sales/receipts/revenue obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Appendix B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

22 UTILITIES

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Excluded from this sector are establishments primarily engaged in waste management services classified in Subsector 562, Waste Management and Remediation Services, which also collect, treat, and dispose of waste materials; however, they do not use sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities.

221 Utilities

Industries in the Utilities subsector provide electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains, and pipes. Establishments are grouped together based on the utility service provided and the particular system or facilities required to perform the service.

2211 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in generating, transmitting, and/or distributing electric power. Establishments in this industry group may perform one or more of the following activities: (1) operate generation facilities that produce electric energy; (2) operate transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system; and (3) operate distribution systems that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.

22111 Electric Power Generation

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities. These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as water power (i.e., hydroelectric), fossil fuels, nuclear power, and solar power, into electrical energy. The establishments in this industry produce electric energy and provide electricity to transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating hydroelectric power generation facilities. These facilities use water power to drive a turbine and produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221111 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (hydroelectric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (hydroelectric power generation)

2211111 Electric Services (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using hydroelectric process. Included are establishments that combine pump storage generation processes.

2211112 Electric and Other Services Combined (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing hydroelectric power generation in combination with other services, with hydroelectric power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211113 Other Combination Utilities (Hydroelectric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with hydroelectric power generation predominating.

221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating fossil fuel powered electric power generation facilities.

UTILITIES

These facilities use fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, or gas, in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221112 is comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by fossil fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by fossil fuels)

2211121 Electric Services (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, or oil in internal combustion or combustion turbine conventional steam processes.

2211122 Electric and Other Services Combined (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by fossil fuels in combination with other services, with fossil fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211123 Other Combination Utilities (Fossil Fuel Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with fossil fuel power generation predominating.

221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating nuclear electric power generation facilities. These facilities use nuclear power to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in these establishments are provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221113 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power generation by nuclear fuels)

2211131 Electric Services (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in generating electricity using nuclear fuels.

2211132 Electric and Other Services Combined (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation by nuclear fuels in combination with other services, with nuclear fuel power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211133 Other Combination Utilities (Nuclear Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with nuclear power generation predominating.

221119 Other Electric Power Generation

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power generation facilities (except hydroelectric, fossil fuel, nuclear). These facilities convert other forms of energy, such as solar, wind, or tidal power, into electrical energy. The electric energy produced in these establishment is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The data published with NAICS code 221119 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (other electric power generation)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (other electric power generation)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (other electric power generation)

2211191 Electric Services (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in the generation of electric energy, not elsewhere classified.

2211192 Electric and Other Services Combined (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing power generation, other than by hydro, nuclear, or fossil fuels, in combination with other services, with other power generation being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211193 Other Combination Utilities (Other Electric Power Generation)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with power generation by fuels other than hydro, nuclear, or fossil predominating.

22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems, controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity, and/or distributing electricity. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations. These establishments arrange, facilitate, or coordinate the transmission of electricity from the generating source to the distribution centers, other electric utilities, or final consumers. The distribution system consists of lines, poles, meters, and wiring that deliver the electricity to final consumers.

221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating electric power transmission systems and/or controlling (i.e., regulating voltage) the transmission of electricity from the generating source to distribution centers or other electric utilities. The transmission system includes lines and transformer stations.

The data published with NAICS code 221121 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power transmission and control)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power transmission)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power transmission)

2211211 ELECTRIC SERVICES (ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL)

Establishments primarily engaged in the transmission of electric power from the generating source to the distribution centers. Included are establishments that control the transmission of electric power among electric utilities.

2211212 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power transmission in combination with other services, with transmission being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211213 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Transmission and Control)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power transmission predominating.

221122 Electric Power Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises electric power establishments primarily engaged in (1) operating electric power distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) or (2) operating as electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others.

The data published with NAICS code 221122 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4911 (pt) Electric services (electric power distribution)
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (electric power distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities nec (electric power distribution)

2211221 Electric Services (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments engaged in the distribution of electric power to the final consumer. Included are establishments which both generate and distribute electricity.

2211222 Electric and Other Services Combined (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing electric power distribution in combination with other services, with electric distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2211223 Other Combination Utilities (Electric Power Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with electric power distribution predominating.

2212 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry group comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

22121 Natural Gas Distribution

This industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

UTILITIES

221210 Natural Gas Distribution

This U.S. industry comprises: (1) establishments primarily engaged in operating gas distribution systems (e.g., mains, meters); (2) establishments known as gas marketers that buy gas from the well and sell it to a distribution system; (3) establishments known as gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others; and (4) establishments primarily engaged in transmitting and distributing gas to final consumers.

The data published with NAICS code 221210 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

- 4923 (pt) Natural gas transmission and distribution (distribution)
- 4924 Natural gas distribution
- 4925 Mixed, manufactured, or liquefied petroleum gas production and/or distribution
- 4931 (pt) Electric and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4932 Gas and other services combined (natural gas distribution)
- 4939 (pt) Combination utilities, nec (natural gas distribution)

2212101 Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution (Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains and secondarily providing gas transmission services.

2212102 Natural Gas Distribution

Establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural gas to the final consumer through a system of mains. Included are gas marketers or brokers who buy natural gas from producers and sell to final consumers.

2212103 Mixed, Manufactured, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas Production and/or Distribution (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture and/or distribution of mixed, manufactured, or liquified petroleum gas for sale, including mixtures of manufactured with natural gas.

2212104 Electric and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with electric services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212105 Gas and Other Services Combined (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing natural gas distribution in combination with other services, with gas distribution being the major part though less than 95 percent of the total.

2212106 All Other Combination Utilities (Natural Gas Distribution)

Establishments primarily engaged in providing combinations of services with natural gas distribution predominating.

2213 Water, Sewage and Other Systems

This NAICS industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 22131, Water Supply and Irrigation Systems; 22132, Sewage Treatment Facilities; and 22133, Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply.

22131 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

221310 Water Supply and Irrigation Systems

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating water treatment plants and/or operating water supply systems. The water supply system may include pumping stations, aqueducts, and/or distribution mains. The water may be used for drinking, irrigation, or other uses.

The data published with NAICS code 221310 are comprised of these parts of the following SIC industries:

4941 Water supply

4971 Irrigation systems

2213101 Water Supply (Except Irrigation)

Establishments primarily engaged in distributing water for sale for domestic, commercial, and industrial use.

2213102 Irrigation Systems

Establishments primarily engaged in operating water supply systems for the purpose of irrigation.

22132 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

UTILITIES

221320 Sewage Treatment Facilities

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of waste.

The data published with NAICS code 221320 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4952 Sewage treatment facilities

22133 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

221330 Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply

This U.S. industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing steam, heated air, or cooled air. The steam distribution may be through mains.

The data published with NAICS code 221330 are comprised of this part of the following SIC industry:

4961 Steam and air-conditioning supply

Appendix C. Coverage and Methodology

MAIL/NONMAIL UNIVERSE

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

Firms in the 1997 Economic Census were divided into the mail universe and nonmail universe. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

- 1. The mail universe consisted of firms for which information was obtained by means of a mail canvass and included:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment and all single-establishment employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. The term "employers" refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 1997 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., singleestablishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, in classifications for which specialized data precluded reliance solely on administrative records sources.
- 2. The nonmail universe consisted of firms that were not required to file a regular census return and included:
 - a. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers in the nonmail universe generally included firms with less than 10 employees and represented about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, payroll, and employment for small employers in the nonmail universe were derived or estimated from administrative records of other Federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to Federal income tax with no paid employees during 1997. Revenue information for these firms was obtained

from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers accounted for less than 10 percent of total revenue of all establishments covered in the census. The census included only those nonemployer firms which reported a revenue volume of \$1,000 or more during 1997. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released as part of the Core Business Statistics Series.

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.

The method of assigning classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the mail and nonmail universe as follows:

- 1. The mail universe.
 - a. Establishments in the mail universe that returned questionnaires were classified on the basis of their self-designation, sources of revenue, and other industry-specific inquiries.
 - b. Establishments in the mail universe that did not return questionnaires were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies.
- 2. The nonmail universe.
 - a. Employer establishments in the nonmail universe were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys, the 1992 census, or the administrative records of other Federal agencies. If the census or

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administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 1997 census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1997 census kind-of-business code.

b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, "basic" and "industry-specific." Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industryspecific 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.

Two methods were used to account for nonresponse to industry-specific inquiries. For some inquiries, missing data were imputed for individual records based on responses from similar establishments. For other inquiries, the total of reported data were expanded to represent the mail and nonmail universe. Data for industry-specific inquiries based on a December 31 reference date were expanded in direct relationship to total annualized revenue of only those establishments in business at the end of the year. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for other industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion.

All reports in which data were expanded to account for nonmail employers and nonrespondents include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. Coverage is usually determined by the ratio of total revenue of establishments responding to the inquiry to total revenue of all establishments in the category.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan Areas

WYOMING Casper, WY MSA Natrona County, WY Cheyenne, WY MSA Laramie County, WY

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