

United States

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-US

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan Areas	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	7 935	269 095 239	30 439 772	8 073 831	564 525	.1	.8
22111	Electric power generation	1 745	73 375 323	8 369 366	2 212 684	148 686	.2	.6
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	353	3 073 908	394 135	98 922	7 380	.2	.6
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	302	2 651 104	341 334	84 877	6 344	.2	.6
2211112	Electric & other serv combined (hydroelectric power generation)	49	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	1 009	48 324 008	5 048 597	1 329 419	93 765	.1	.6
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	834	37 041 869	3 829 528	1 008 378	71 407	.1	.7
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	174	D	D	D	j	D	D
221113	Nuclear electric power generation	67	13 966 616	2 201 922	593 607	34 381	—	.2
2211131	Electric services (nuclear power generation)	56	9 808 861	1 673 481	453 070	26 508	—	.3
2211132	Electric & other services combined (nuclear power generation)	11	4 157 755	528 441	140 537	7 873	—	—
221119	Other electric power generation	316	8 010 791	724 712	190 736	13 160	1.3	1.4
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	268	6 864 322	612 726	154 266	10 990	1.5	1.6
2211192	Electric & other serv combined (other electric power generation)	44	1 139 389	110 468	36 161	2 136	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	6 190	195 719 916	22 070 406	5 861 147	415 839	.1	.9
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	120	955 984	115 706	31 087	2 418	.1	4.8
2211211	Electric services (electric power transmission & control)	99	523 508	66 484	18 466	1 639	.1	2.6
2211212	Electric & other serv combined (elec power transmsn & control)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	6 070	194 763 932	21 954 700	5 830 060	413 421	.1	.8
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	4 653	112 894 143	12 580 294	3 357 665	242 347	.2	1.4
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	1 387	81 442 099	9 322 355	2 455 887	170 396	—	.1
2211223	Other combination utilities (electric power distribution)	30	427 690	52 051	16 508	678	2.1	.7
2212	Natural gas distribution	2 747	136 995 356	5 109 542	1 287 668	102 878	.3	.4
22121	Natural gas distribution	2 747	136 995 356	5 109 542	1 287 668	102 878	.3	.4
221210	Natural gas distribution	2 747	136 995 356	5 109 542	1 287 668	102 878	.3	.4
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	713	18 266 506	1 534 377	381 259	29 039	—	.3
2212102	Natural gas distribution	1 682	87 105 150	2 955 079	747 581	62 795	.1	.5
2212103	Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	86	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	145	28 110 297	412 733	104 745	6 704	.4	—
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	119	2 852 525	148 697	41 810	3 117	.2	.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	4 831	5 622 732	1 045 370	257 912	35 300	3.0	2.6
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	4 052	4 453 835	825 408	203 319	27 933	2.4	2.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	4 052	4 453 835	825 408	203 319	27 933	2.4	2.5
2213101	Water supply	3 721	4 347 227	800 537	198 099	26 597	2.0	2.5
2213102	Irrigation systems	331	106 608	24 871	5 220	1 336	15.8	3.0
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	696	595 834	138 967	34 129	5 600	8.1	5.9
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	696	595 834	138 967	34 129	5 600	8.1	5.9
22133	Steam & air-conditioning supply	83	573 063	80 995	20 464	1 767	2.2	.1
221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply	83	573 063	80 995	20 464	1 767	2.2	.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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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.

Alaska

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AK

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	67	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	38	281 827	54 744	12 754	875	.2	.5
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	30	278 986	54 113	12 623	856	.1	.4
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	26	265 425	49 641	11 649	789	—	.4
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	a	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	6	D	D	D	a	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	6	D	D	D	a	D	D
2213101	Water supply	6	D	D	D	a	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	60	D	D	D	f	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	32	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	24	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	28	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Alabama

1997

Issued December 1999

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	290	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	268	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	267	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	264	3 713 127	591 421	185 136	10 046	—	1.8
2212	Natural gas distribution	54	2 357 496	96 024	24 177	2 034	.3	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	54	2 357 496	96 024	24 177	2 034	.3	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	54	2 357 496	96 024	24 177	2 034	.3	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	42	2 139 101	65 816	15 765	1 395	.3	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	111	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	98	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	98	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	96	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
ANNISTON, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	74	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	74	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	52	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	52	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	52	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	52	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
COLUMBUS, GA-AL MSA								
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
DECATUR, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
GADSDEN, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
HUNTSVILLE, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	a	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	a	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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	23	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA								
22	Utilities	18	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	143	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	142	1 523 925	174 145	52 605	3 457	—	1.6
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	139	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	58	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	50	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

Arkansas

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AR

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	153	2 898 183	291 778	75 021	5 725	—	1.4
22111	Electric power generation	27	1 154 616	133 055	33 656	2 417	—	.5
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	16	829 281	37 579	9 224	734	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	16	829 281	37 579	9 224	734	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	126	1 743 567	158 723	41 365	3 308	—	2.0
221122	Electric power distribution	125	1 743 567	155 428	40 373	3 257	—	2.0
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	124	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	19	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	37	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	150	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	141	55 474	10 545	2 389	572	2.1	5.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	141	55 474	10 545	2 389	572	2.1	5.5
2213101	Water supply	140	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	9	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
2213101	Water supply	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
JONESBORO, AR MSA								
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	29	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	29	D	D	D	g	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	16	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
TEXARKANA, TX—TEXARKANA, AR MSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	96	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	79	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	79	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	78	834 794	59 533	14 623	1 465	—	4.3
2212	Natural gas distribution	41	168 060	15 409	4 059	462	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	41	168 060	15 409	4 059	462	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	41	168 060	15 409	4 059	462	—	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	115	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	111	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	111	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	110	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Arizona

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-AZ

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	45	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	8	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	6	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	6	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	36	2 886 211	65 985	16 926	1 414	—	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	2 846 908	60 865	15 682	1 272	—	.2
2212	Natural gas distribution	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	149	148 070	41 658	10 395	1 303	5.6	.8
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	141	140 507	40 746	10 156	1 263	5.8	.7
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	141	140 507	40 746	10 156	1 263	5.8	.7
2213101	Water supply	129	126 879	37 301	9 375	1 131	2.4	.8
2213102	Irrigation systems	12	13 628	3 445	781	132	36.6	—
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	8	7 563	912	239	40	2.8	1.9
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	8	7 563	912	239	40	2.8	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	24	888 936	104 419	27 814	1 965	—	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	24	888 936	104 419	27 814	1 965	—	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	b	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	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	50	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	91 157	30 015	7 680	788	3.1	.8
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	91 157	30 015	7 680	788	3.1	.8
2213101	Water supply	38	D	D	D	f	D	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	8 456	1 735	382	89	27.4	.9
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	8 456	1 735	382	89	27.4	.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	8 456	1 735	382	89	27.4	.9
2213101	Water supply	21	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	53	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	50	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

California

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	396	24 309 253	2 861 475	788 047	47 188	.3	.5
22111	Electric power generation	137	2 920 399	255 155	67 597	4 563	2.4	1.0
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	25	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	45	1 175 355	76 237	18 745	1 458	—	.7
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	66	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	53	631 091	50 122	12 283	914	10.7	3.5
2211192	Electric & other serv combined (other electric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	259	21 388 854	2 606 320	720 450	42 625	—	.4
221122	Electric power distribution	255	21 377 731	2 603 008	719 515	42 551	—	.4
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	213	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	40	D	D	D	k	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	39	1 871 782	109 724	28 759	2 075	.1	14.0
22121	Natural gas distribution	39	1 871 782	109 724	28 759	2 075	.1	14.0
221210	Natural gas distribution	39	1 871 782	109 724	28 759	2 075	.1	14.0
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	18	1 023 191	36 030	8 763	645	.2	25.5
2212103	Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	459	836 564	119 299	29 009	3 399	1.3	4.6
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	421	755 094	108 733	26 313	3 014	1.2	4.8
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	421	755 094	108 733	26 313	3 014	1.2	4.8
2213101	Water supply	374	733 190	104 948	25 404	2 848	1.0	4.9
2213102	Irrigation systems	47	21 904	3 785	909	166	8.1	1.7
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	27	12 299	2 095	543	116	16.6	18.8
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	27	12 299	2 095	543	116	16.6	18.8
22133	Steam & air-conditioning supply	11	69 171	8 471	2 153	269	—	—
221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply	11	69 171	8 471	2 153	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	30	610 437	65 295	17 069	1 136	—	2.0
22111	Electric power generation	17	262 570	18 820	4 719	391	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	347 867	46 475	12 350	745	—	3.4
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	32 651	5 561	1 412	146	—	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	32 651	5 561	1 412	146	—	—
2213101	Water supply	20	32 651	5 561	1 412	146	—	—
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	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	7 825	1 565	384	62	2.4	1.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	7 825	1 565	384	62	2.4	1.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	7 825	1 565	384	62	2.4	1.5
2213101	Water supply	14	5 642	1 208	294	49	.6	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
LOS ANGELES—RIVERSIDE—ORANGE COUNTY, CA CMSA								
22	Utilities	382	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	382	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	185	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	38	D	D	D	h	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	147	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	147	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	143	D	D	D	j	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	177	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	158	462 945	57 352	14 272	1 533	1.1	5.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	158	462 945	57 352	14 272	1 533	1.1	5.0
2213101	Water supply	138	456 619	55 935	13 935	1 474	1.0	5.0
2213102	Irrigation systems	20	6 326	1 417	337	59	4.8	4.6
Los Angeles—Long Beach, CA PMSA								
22	Utilities	177	5 752 525	486 918	139 143	9 771	.7	5.3
221	Utilities	177	5 752 525	486 918	139 143	9 771	.7	5.3
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	86	4 379 357	411 662	120 066	7 946	.9	.8
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	69	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	69	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	80	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	66	351 757	43 499	10 908	1 063	.1	3.3
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	66	351 757	43 499	10 908	1 063	.1	3.3
2213101	Water supply	64	D	D	D	g	D	D
Orange County, CA PMSA								
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	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	40 112	3 806	962	117	.5	13.2
Riverside—San Bernardino, CA PMSA								
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	48	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	54	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	53	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	53	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	44	D	D	D	e	D	D
Ventura, CA PMSA								
22	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
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	31	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	22	D	D	D	b	D	D
MERCED, CA MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	9	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
MODESTO, CA MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	228 754	20 912	5 539	348	—	.4
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	c	D	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	20	D	D	D	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
Yolo, CA PMSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	13	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	43	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	13	159 549	10 643	3 057	161	—	—
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	13	159 549	10 643	3 057	161	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	23	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	21	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	j	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	55	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	46	D	D	D	e	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
San Francisco, CA PMSA								
22	Utilities	30	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	30	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	c	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	c	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	c	D	D
Santa Rosa, CA PMSA								
22	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	2 324	399	94	26	1.1	—
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	2 324	399	94	26	1.1	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	2 324	399	94	26	1.1	—
2213101	Water supply	12	2 324	399	94	26	1.1	—
Vallejo—Fairfield—Napa, CA PMSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	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	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	26	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	57	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	38	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	26	346 064	42 420	9 455	719	—	3.6
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	69	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	63	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Riverside—San Bernardino, CA PMSA

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

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—Watsonville, CA PMSA

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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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	95	2 803 535	350 951	92 405	7 159	—	.9
22111	Electric power generation	29	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	15	D	D	D	D	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	8	68 668	8 560	2 012	203	.3	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	65	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	51	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	95	2 353 037	104 378	26 507	2 027	8.7	.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	95	2 353 037	104 378	26 507	2 027	8.7	.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	95	2 353 037	104 378	26 507	2 027	8.7	.3
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	50	561 828	69 625	17 118	1 284	—	.3
2212102	Natural gas distribution	36	1 465 821	22 683	5 797	490	.2	.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	127	49 122	12 333	2 913	585	7.9	3.7
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	113	43 351	10 854	2 649	534	2.9	3.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	113	43 351	10 854	2 649	534	2.9	3.0
2213101	Water supply	71	30 141	6 862	1 747	314	.9	2.2
2213102	Irrigation systems	42	13 210	3 992	902	220	7.6	4.8
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	5 771	1 479	264	51	45.6	8.5
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	5 771	1 479	264	51	45.6	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	24	1 693 268	214 156	58 381	4 227	—	.9
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	16	1 450 279	185 674	51 639	3 713	—	1.1
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	34	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	28	1 862 177	53 052	13 778	895	11.0	.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	28	1 862 177	53 052	13 778	895	11.0	.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	28	1 862 177	53 052	13 778	895	11.0	.3
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	1 383 631	13 531	3 546	262	.2	.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	58	823 847	99 893	24 553	2 158	—	1.1
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	35	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	29	84 590	8 618	2 142	211	—	1.7
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	73	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	67	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	67	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	46	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	21	8 321	2 532	573	130	4.1	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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, CO MSA

Pueblo County, CO

Connecticut

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	74	3 967 936	516 085	138 459	8 319	—	11.0
22111	Electric power generation	30	1 385 311	214 319	58 105	3 558	—	3.0
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	12	1 063 870	80 234	23 237	1 306	—	3.5
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	12	1 063 870	80 234	23 237	1 306	—	3.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	44	2 582 625	301 766	80 354	4 761	—	15.3
221122	Electric power distribution	44	2 582 625	301 766	80 354	4 761	—	15.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	41	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	25	915 759	95 385	23 561	1 695	2.1	1.2
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101	Water supply	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	9	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	105	8 658 132	673 976	179 347	11 012	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50	6 594 141	417 802	108 492	6 223	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	11	850 515	116 672	32 074	1 533	—	.1
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	h	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	282	D	D	D	l	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	228	D	D	D	k	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	84	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	140	D	D	D	k	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
2212102	Natural gas distribution	51	2 990 675	297 311	70 667	5 219	—	1.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	129	D	D	D	h	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213101	Water supply	72	D	D	D	h	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
Bridgeport, CT PMSA								
22	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	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
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	—	—
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA								
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	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	38	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	i	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	D	D	D	k	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	72	8 296 132	1 304 397	330 127	30 586	—	.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
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE CONNECTICUT METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

**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

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
Manchester town, 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

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 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

Northborough 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

Worcester city, MA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the District: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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 text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	21	D	D	D	h	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	117	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	99	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	97	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
Baltimore, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	i	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	c	D	D
Hagerstown, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	64	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	-	-
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	-	-
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	-	-
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-DE

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
DELAWARE								
22	Utilities	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	6	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	6	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	9	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
DOVER, DE MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	109	7 799 020	871 149	225 961	13 558	.4	.1
22111	Electric power generation	39	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	29	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	60	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	62	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101	Water supply	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	1 870 005	230 265	61 589	3 746	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
	Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	7	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Florida

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-FL

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	249	12 109 594	1 268 932	325 487	23 557	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	125	4 987 228	566 914	136 507	9 479	—	.1
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	105	3 123 165	327 043	80 462	5 992	—	.2
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	104	D	D	D	D	D	D
221113	Nuclear electric power generation	6	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211131	Electric services (nuclear power generation)	6	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	124	7 122 366	702 018	188 980	14 078	—	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	123	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	119	D	D	D	j	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	40	470 170	60 890	14 916	1 905	.7	.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	40	470 170	60 890	14 916	1 905	.7	.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	40	470 170	60 890	14 916	1 905	.7	.3
2212102	Natural gas distribution	27	329 570	44 030	10 790	1 382	.1	.5
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	235	299 662	56 002	13 333	2 190	6.7	2.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	146	201 317	36 129	8 687	1 478	6.7	1.3
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	146	201 317	36 129	8 687	1 478	6.7	1.3
2213101	Water supply	129	192 661	34 699	8 355	1 393	6.4	1.3
2213102	Irrigation systems	17	8 656	1 430	332	85	12.6	—
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	88	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	88	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	c	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	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	341 316	18 606	4 055	410	.1	—
221122	Electric power distribution	11	341 316	18 606	4 055	410	.1	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	33 442	5 644	1 366	148	1.1	4.5
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	33 442	5 644	1 366	148	1.1	4.5

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
LAKELAND–WINTER HAVEN, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
MIAMI–FORT LAUDERDALE, FL CMSA								
22	Utilities	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA								
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
Miami, FL PMSA								
22	Utilities	19	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	19	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
NAPLES, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
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	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	4 466	1 470	346	52	10.2	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	4 466	1 470	346	52	10.2	—
2213101	Water supply	11	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21	579 034	62 457	14 305	1 206	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	13 593	3 263	754	107	1.0	3.2
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	13 593	3 263	754	107	1.0	3.2
PANAMA CITY, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	12	121 974	15 337	4 414	331	.2	.6
221	Utilities	12	121 974	15 337	4 414	331	.2	.6
PENSACOLA, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	12 630	2 778	651	138	2.1	2.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	12 630	2 778	651	138	2.1	2.9
2213101	Water supply	17	12 630	2 778	651	138	2.1	2.9

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
PUNTA GORDA, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
SARASOTA-BRADENTON, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	18	346 409	33 076	7 770	761	.9	—
221	Utilities	18	346 409	33 076	7 770	761	.9	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
TALLAHASSEE, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	65	2 545 108	300 911	84 794	6 226	.3	—
221	Utilities	65	2 545 108	300 911	84 794	6 226	.3	—
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	40	2 385 349	281 101	79 906	5 498	—	—
22111	Electric power generation	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON, FL MSA								
22	Utilities	20	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	20	D	D	D	h	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE FLORIDA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	113	1 624 568	205 568	50 799	3 938	.1	.1
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	Fossil fuel electric power generation	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	395 611	46 513	11 306	1 230	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	35	395 611	46 513	11 306	1 230	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	35	395 611	46 513	11 306	1 230	—	.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	41	20 737	6 108	1 437	310	5.8	4.6
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	7 389	1 949	488	122	12.4	3.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	7 389	1 949	488	122	12.4	3.4
2213101	Water supply	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	17	13 348	4 159	949	188	2.2	5.4
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	17	13 348	4 159	949	188	2.2	5.4

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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Daytona Beach, FL MSA

Flagler County, FL

Volusia County, FL

Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

Broward County, FL

Fort Myers—Cape Coral, FL MSA

Lee County, FL

Fort Pierce—Port St. Lucie, FL MSA

Martin County, FL

St. Lucie County, FL

Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA

Okaloosa County, FL

Gainesville, FL MSA

Alachua County, FL

Jacksonville, FL MSA

Clay County, FL

Duval County, FL

Nassau County, FL

St. Johns County, FL

Lakeland—Winter Haven, FL MSA

Polk County, FL

Melbourne—Titusville—Palm Bay, FL MSA

Brevard County, FL

Miami—Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA

Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA

Broward County, FL

Miami, FL PMSA

Dade County, FL

Miami, FL PMSA

Dade County, FL

Naples, FL MSA

Collier County, FL

Ocala, FL MSA

Marion County, FL

Orlando, FL MSA

Lake County, FL

Orange County, FL

Osceola County, FL

Seminole County, FL

Panama City, FL MSA

Bay County, FL

Pensacola, FL MSA

Escambia County, FL

Santa Rosa County, FL

Punta Gorda, FL MSA

Charlotte County, FL

Sarasota—Bradenton, FL MSA

Manatee County, FL

Sarasota County, FL

Tallahassee, FL MSA

Gadsden County, FL

Leon County, FL

Tampa—St. Petersburg—Clearwater, FL MSA

Hernando County, FL

Hillsborough County, FL

Pasco County, FL

Pinellas County, FL

West Palm Beach—Boca Raton, FL MSA

Palm Beach County, FL

Georgia

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	382	9 328 397	949 273	295 298	18 704	—	.5
22111	Electric power generation	28	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	10	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	9	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	354	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	351	6 839 602	796 017	242 326	14 793	—	.5
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	344	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	6	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	65	1 378 328	98 437	27 838	2 496	.1	1.6
22121	Natural gas distribution	65	1 378 328	98 437	27 838	2 496	.1	1.6
221210	Natural gas distribution	65	1 378 328	98 437	27 838	2 496	.1	1.6
2212102	Natural gas distribution	63	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	51	23 216	5 338	1 190	220	16.1	5.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	40	14 505	2 818	529	149	11.3	5.3
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	40	14 505	2 818	529	149	11.3	5.3
2213101	Water supply	34	10 769	2 420	476	130	11.1	7.1
2213102	Irrigation systems	6	3 736	398	53	19	11.8	—
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	10	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	10	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
ALBANY, GA MSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
ATHENS, GA MSA								
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	129	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	121	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	119	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	117	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	7 574	1 863	380	58	27.4	7.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	4 018	923	157	32	8.7	1.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	4 018	923	157	32	8.7	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	214 378	26 318	7 292	589	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	D	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
COLUMBUS, GA—AL MSA								
22	Utilities	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	14	D	D	D	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	189 676	21 615	5 895	487	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	13	189 676	21 615	5 895	487	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	189 676	21 615	5 895	487	—	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	198	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	182	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	181	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	176	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	6 749	964	166	66	1.0	4.7
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	6 749	964	166	66	1.0	4.7
2213101	Water supply	13	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Albany, GA MSA

Dougherty County, GA
Lee County, GA

Athens, GA MSA

Clarke County, GA
Madison County, GA
Oconee County, GA

Atlanta, GA MSA

Barrow County, GA
Bartow County, GA
Carroll County, GA
Cherokee County, GA
Clayton County, GA
Cobb County, GA
Coweta County, GA
DeKalb County, GA
Douglas County, GA
Fayette County, GA
Forsyth County, GA
Fulton County, GA
Gwinnett County, GA
Henry County, GA
Newton County, GA
Paulding County, GA
Pickens County, GA
Rockdale County, GA
Spalding County, GA
Walton County, GA

Augusta—Aiken, GA—SC MSA

Columbia County, GA
McDuffie County, GA
Richmond County, GA
Aiken County, SC
Edgefield County, SC

Chattanooga, TN—GA MSA

Catoosa County, GA
Dade County, GA
Walker County, GA
Hamilton County, TN
Marion County, TN

Columbus, GA—AL MSA

Russell County, AL
Chattahoochee County, GA
Harris County, GA
Muscogee County, GA

Macon, GA MSA

Bibb County, GA
Houston County, GA
Jones County, GA
Peach County, GA
Twiggs County, GA

Savannah, GA MSA

Bryan County, GA
Chatham County, GA
Effingham County, GA

Hawaii

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-HI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
HAWAII *								
22	Utilities	43	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	43	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	8	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	6	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	25	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	7 176	1 484	341	52	8.8	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	7 176	1 484	341	52	8.8	—
2213101	Water supply	9	5 341	543	117	24	9.2	—
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Water, sewage, & other systems	23	10 536	2 235	532	180	6.0	3.7
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Iowa

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	225	3 040 180	340 921	83 737	7 781	.2	.2
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	6	90 229	9 964	2 546	224	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	214	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	212	2 891 129	325 753	79 928	7 438	.2	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	55	323 178	38 897	9 354	1 093	2.1	1.5
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	157	2 567 951	286 856	70 574	6 345	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	17	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	34	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	27	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	27	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	25	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	561 288	69 554	16 908	1 377	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	11	561 288	69 554	16 908	1 377	—	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
DUBUQUE, IA MSA								
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	e	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	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	168	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	159	1 014 690	120 673	29 090	2 910	.7	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	157	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	48	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	109	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	29	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	21	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	86	952 632	129 940	34 141	2 459	.4	.1
22111	Electric power generation	20	46 864	7 581	1 986	145	1.3	2.1
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	16	42 546	6 818	1 780	126	1.5	—
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	905 768	122 359	32 155	2 314	.4	—
221122	Electric power distribution	66	905 768	122 359	32 155	2 314	.4	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	55	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	74	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	35	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	6	939	296	76	20	—	—
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	6	939	296	76	20	—	—

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	70	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	53	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	53	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	42	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	56	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	29	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Illinois

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-IL

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	191	11 411 148	1 665 903	444 469	27 068	—	.3
22111	Electric power generation	50	7 133 732	1 076 536	297 251	16 775	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221113	Nuclear electric power generation	8	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211131	Electric services (nuclear power generation)	7	D	D	D	i	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	141	4 277 416	589 367	147 218	10 293	—	.9
221122	Electric power distribution	138	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	45	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	92	2 363 436	305 468	77 453	5 679	—	.9
2212	Natural gas distribution	86	3 775 567	289 289	75 242	5 590	1.1	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	86	3 775 567	289 289	75 242	5 590	1.1	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	86	3 775 567	289 289	75 242	5 590	1.1	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	47	1 979 441	122 480	34 613	2 401	1.9	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	113	177 769	34 399	8 513	1 059	2.7	1.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	84	151 456	27 255	6 810	879	1.2	1.7
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	84	151 456	27 255	6 810	879	1.2	1.7
2213101	Water supply	82	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	27	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	27	D	D	D	c	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 (MSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA								
22	Utilities	4	88 034	8 808	2 354	225	—	—
221	Utilities	4	88 034	8 808	2 354	225	—	—
CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA								
22	Utilities	5	78 336	10 843	2 922	251	—	—
221	Utilities	5	78 336	10 843	2 922	251	—	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	60	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	33	2 400 665	116 185	33 229	2 252	1.6	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	36	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	24	D	D	D	j	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	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	Utilities	29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	—	—
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	g	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	6 712	2 141	451	70	5.1	—
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	6 712	2 141	451	70	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	88	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	70	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	48	708 780	92 603	23 655	1 754	—	3.1
2212	Natural gas distribution	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	52	29 041	5 178	1 320	247	1.2	.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	42	26 940	4 224	1 078	206	.5	.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	42	26 940	4 224	1 078	206	.5	.4
2213101	Water supply	42	26 940	4 224	1 078	206	.5	.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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Indiana

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Utilities

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	195	6 788 869	744 168	189 612	15 202	.2	.1
22111	Electric power generation	53	3 559 136	417 225	104 655	8 123	—	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	32	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	25	2 213 785	253 583	62 818	4 823	—	—
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	142	3 229 733	326 943	84 957	7 079	.4	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	137	3 229 733	326 290	84 788	7 068	.4	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	106	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	76	2 033 787	76 272	19 040	1 820	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	76	2 033 787	76 272	19 040	1 820	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	76	2 033 787	76 272	19 040	1 820	—	.1
2212102	Natural gas distribution	69	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	147	247 599	47 129	12 106	1 489	1.2	.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	115	217 077	41 793	10 778	1 274	1.2	.1
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	115	217 077	41 793	10 778	1 274	1.2	.1
2213101	Water supply	114	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	30	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	30	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	j	D	D
221	Utilities	161	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	60	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	28	D	D	D	j	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	33	2 400 665	116 185	33 229	2 252	1.6	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	36	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	24	D	D	D	j	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	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	Utilities	29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	g	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	e	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	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	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	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	24	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	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	c	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	65	2 197 855	241 434	57 439	4 614	.3	—
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	846 300	82 249	19 302	1 604	.8	—
221122	Electric power distribution	17	846 300	82 249	19 302	1 604	.8	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	846 300	82 249	19 302	1 604	.8	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	94 136	20 067	5 250	426	—	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	94 136	20 067	5 250	426	—	—
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
KOKOMO, IN MSA								
22	Utilities	4	77 853	5 972	1 575	141	—	—
221	Utilities	4	77 853	5 972	1 575	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	101	2 018 525	220 449	56 503	4 709	.3	.3
22111	Electric power generation	18	1 181 172	133 003	33 315	2 587	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	837 353	87 446	23 188	2 122	.7	.7
221122	Electric power distribution	81	837 353	87 250	23 108	2 119	.7	.7
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	68	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	35	157 489	15 605	3 940	450	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	35	157 489	15 605	3 940	450	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	35	157 489	15 605	3 940	450	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	32	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	68	39 772	7 043	1 694	354	3.3	1.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	56	38 053	6 596	1 593	304	3.0	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	56	38 053	6 596	1 593	304	3.0	—
2213101	Water supply	56	38 053	6 596	1 593	304	3.0	—
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	1 719	447	101	50	9.6	26.3
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	1 719	447	101	50	9.6	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

Cincinnati, OH—KY—IN PMSA—Con.

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

Tipton 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

Kansas

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-KS

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	136	3 139 037	344 843	93 760	6 915	—	.4
22111	Electric power generation	15	730 382	69 262	17 854	1 295	—	.7
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	121	2 408 655	275 581	75 906	5 620	—	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	121	2 408 655	275 581	75 906	5 620	—	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	61	702 026	103 748	29 814	2 244	—	1.1
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	60	1 706 629	171 833	46 092	3 376	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	72	549 196	31 554	8 057	770	1.9	1.4
22121	Natural gas distribution	72	549 196	31 554	8 057	770	1.9	1.4
221210	Natural gas distribution	72	549 196	31 554	8 057	770	1.9	1.4
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	35	351 656	12 577	3 227	337	3.0	2.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	40	9 643	1 880	456	126	—	11.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	39	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	39	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	38	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	1 075 669	138 029	37 909	2 533	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	32	1 075 669	138 029	37 909	2 533	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
LAWRENCE, KS MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	106	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	97	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	97	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	58	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	58	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	58	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	33	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	37	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	36	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	36	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	35	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Kentucky

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-KY

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	194	5 508 715	438 495	112 639	9 694	.4	.4
22111	Electric power generation	22	1 093 536	130 286	34 690	2 724	.1	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	20	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	172	4 415 179	308 209	77 949	6 970	.4	.5
221122	Electric power distribution	167	4 415 179	305 177	77 286	6 915	.4	.5
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	145	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	77	2 664 003	54 596	13 513	1 183	.4	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	77	2 664 003	54 596	13 513	1 183	.4	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	77	2 664 003	54 596	13 513	1 183	.4	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	31	269 523	22 546	5 361	602	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	40	2 385 889	31 211	7 936	559	.3	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	57	63 319	12 116	2 832	490	4.0	2.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	44	58 071	10 213	2 350	374	4.4	2.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	44	58 071	10 213	2 350	374	4.4	2.5
2213101	Water supply	42	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	13	5 248	1 903	482	116	.2	.9
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13	5 248	1 903	482	116	.2	.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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	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	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	24	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	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	—
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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	506 797	58 669	13 980	1 295	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	12	506 797	58 669	13 980	1 295	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	12	506 797	58 669	13 980	1 295	—	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	134	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	121	980 390	106 512	25 391	2 606	1.9	2.2
221122	Electric power distribution	118	980 390	105 107	25 091	2 582	1.9	2.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	114	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	52	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	52	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	52	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	186 511	12 525	3 044	358	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	36	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	16 792	3 243	690	160	14.0	6.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	16 792	3 243	690	160	14.0	6.6
2213101	Water supply	30	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Louisiana

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-LA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	214	5 179 145	486 980	137 038	9 203	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	61	1 782 631	217 592	58 909	3 991	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	58	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	57	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	153	3 396 514	269 388	78 129	5 212	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	152	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	143	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	88	1 510 055	99 539	26 889	2 289	.1	.7
22121	Natural gas distribution	88	1 510 055	99 539	26 889	2 289	.1	.7
221210	Natural gas distribution	88	1 510 055	99 539	26 889	2 289	.1	.7
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	10	231 354	8 903	2 338	162	—	3.6
2212102	Natural gas distribution	70	1 153 588	87 234	23 751	2 052	—	.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	214	108 647	22 861	5 618	1 149	4.7	2.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	193	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	193	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	192	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	21	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	21	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	27	618 577	38 462	10 854	768	—	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	27	618 577	38 462	10 854	768	—	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	27	618 577	38 462	10 854	768	—	.2
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	11	D	D	D	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	19	D	D	D	b	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
MONROE, LA MSA								
22	Utilities	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	16	D	D	D	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	58	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	12	474 125	66 603	17 713	1 156	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	474 125	16 228	4 538	381	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	38	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	3 383	498	133	64	33.2	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	3 383	498	133	64	33.2	—
2213101	Water supply	22	3 383	498	133	64	33.2	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	74	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	29	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	27	580 199	46 705	12 697	1 006	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	27	580 199	46 705	12 697	1 006	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	45	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	44	565 532	27 555	7 217	753	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	44	565 532	27 555	7 217	753	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	23	94 737	7 060	2 035	224	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	122	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	116	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	116	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	115	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Alexandria, LA MSA

Rapides Parish, LA

Baton Rouge, LA MSA

Ascension Parish, LA

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA

Livingston Parish, LA

West Baton Rouge Parish, LA

Houma, LA MSA

Lafourche Parish, LA

Terrebonne Parish, LA

Lafayette, LA MSA

Acadia Parish, LA

Lafayette Parish, LA

St. Landry Parish, LA

St. Martin Parish, LA

Lake Charles, LA MSA

Calcasieu Parish, LA

Monroe, LA MSA

Ouachita Parish, LA

New Orleans, LA MSA

Jefferson Parish, LA

Orleans Parish, LA

Plaquemines Parish, LA

St. Bernard Parish, LA

St. Charles Parish, LA

St. James Parish, LA

St. John the Baptist Parish, LA

St. Tammany Parish, LA

Shreveport—Bossier City, LA MSA

Bossier Parish, LA

Caddo Parish, LA

Webster Parish, LA

Massachusetts

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

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	121	9 857 418	679 454	176 323	11 116	.3	.1
22111	Electric power generation	29	2 127 354	144 954	35 782	2 236	1.3	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	7	135 030	13 705	3 952	271	—	—
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	7	135 030	13 705	3 952	271	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	12	837 224	80 916	21 348	1 251	—	.1
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	12	837 224	80 916	21 348	1 251	—	.1
221119	Other electric power generation	10	1 155 100	50 333	10 482	714	2.4	—
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	10	1 155 100	50 333	10 482	714	2.4	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	92	7 730 064	534 500	140 541	8 880	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	92	7 730 064	534 500	140 541	8 880	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	85	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	47	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	105	8 658 132	673 976	179 347	11 012	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	101	8 041 384	566 742	144 647	8 837	—	.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50	6 594 141	417 802	108 492	6 223	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	11	850 515	116 672	32 074	1 533	—	.1
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	19	D	D	D	e	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

**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

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
Worcester city, MA

Maryland

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MD

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	74	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	6	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	61	3 936 543	540 214	157 629	9 142	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	61	3 936 543	540 214	157 629	9 142	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	9	15 423	2 746	604	107	—	10.8
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	9	15 423	2 746	604	107	—	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
CUMBERLAND, MD–WV MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	109	7 799 020	871 149	225 961	13 558	.4	.1
22111	Electric power generation	39	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	29	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	60	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	62	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101	Water supply	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	1 870 005	230 265	61 589	3 746	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
	Vineland—Milville—Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
221	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	117	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	99	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	97	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
	Baltimore, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	i	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	c	D	D
	Hagerstown, MD PMSA							
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	64	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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
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

**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

Maine

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-ME

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	74	1 647 425	162 705	43 010	3 507	—	—
22111	Electric power generation	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	19	36 341	2 567	592	67	—	—
221119	Other electric power generation	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	37	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	24 522	4 855	1 107	192	—	1.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	24 522	4 855	1 107	192	—	1.0
2213101	Water supply	22	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	105	8 658 132	673 976	179 347	11 012	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50	6 594 141	417 802	108 492	6 223	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	11	850 515	116 672	32 074	1 533	—	.1
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
	LEWISTON–AUBURN, ME MSA							
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
	PORTLAND, ME MSA							
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	11	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	56	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	13	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	15 224	2 947	700	105	—	1.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	15 224	2 947	700	105	—	1.6
2213101	Water supply	19	15 224	2 947	700	105	—	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

**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

**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

Michigan

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Michigan 1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	274	9 315 464	1 243 949	304 178	21 284	—	.8
22111	Electric power generation	43	1 400 766	125 843	30 210	2 122	—	1.4
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	16	84 120	26 290	3 775	324	—	10.0
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	16	1 253 991	93 935	24 890	1 660	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	16	1 253 991	93 935	24 890	1 660	—	—
221119	Other electric power generation	11	62 655	5 618	1 545	138	—	18.5
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	62 655	5 618	1 545	138	—	18.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	231	7 914 698	1 118 106	273 968	19 162	—	.7
221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	126	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	100	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	89	5 722 961	240 685	68 261	4 090	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	89	5 722 961	240 685	68 261	4 090	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	89	5 722 961	240 685	68 261	4 090	—	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	58	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	5 795	1 460	279	90	21.8	8.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	4 137	844	152	66	20.4	.2
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	4 137	844	152	66	20.4	.2
2213101	Water supply	12	4 137	844	152	66	20.4	.2
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	10	1 658	616	127	24	25.4	28.8
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	10	1 658	616	127	24	25.4	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	112	D	D	D	j	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	109	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	108	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	88	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
Ann Arbor, MI PMSA								
22	Utilities	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	212 497	29 781	7 104	448	—	12.6
221122	Electric power distribution	13	212 497	29 781	7 104	448	—	12.6

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	93	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	92	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	78	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
Flint, MI PMSA								
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
JACKSON, MI MSA								
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	103	1 040 434	149 650	35 910	2 898	—	2.0
22111	Electric power generation	30	D	D	D	f	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	11	48 845	7 428	1 631	137	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	73	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	71	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	40	549 235	75 982	19 310	1 394	—	.3
2212	Natural gas distribution	32	1 833 403	37 171	9 772	631	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	32	1 833 403	37 171	9 772	631	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	32	1 833 403	37 171	9 772	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Ann Arbor, MI PMSA

Lenawee County, MI
Livingston County, MI
Washtenaw County, MI

Benton Harbor, MI MSA

Berrien County, MI

Detroit, MI PMSA

Lapeer County, MI
Macomb County, MI
Monroe County, MI
Oakland County, MI
St. Clair County, MI
Wayne County, MI

Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI CMSA

Ann Arbor, MI PMSA
Lenawee County, MI
Livingston County, MI
Washtenaw County, MI

Detroit, MI PMSA
Lapeer County, MI
Macomb County, MI
Monroe County, MI
Oakland County, MI
St. Clair County, MI
Wayne County, MI

Detroit—Ann Arbor—Flint, MI CMSA—Con.

Flint, MI PMSA
Genesee County, MI

Flint, MI PMSA

Genesee County, MI

Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland, MI MSA

Allegan County, MI
Kent County, MI
Muskegon County, MI
Ottawa County, MI

Jackson, MI MSA

Jackson County, MI

Kalamazoo—Battle Creek, MI MSA

Calhoun County, MI
Kalamazoo County, MI
Van Buren County, MI

Lansing—East Lansing, MI MSA

Clinton County, MI
Eaton County, MI
Ingham County, MI

Saginaw—Bay City—Midland, MI MSA

Bay County, MI
Midland County, MI
Saginaw County, MI

Minnesota

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MN

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	153	3 525 094	582 774	152 250	11 073	—	4.4
22111	Electric power generation	47	1 419 599	239 925	63 540	4 054	—	1.6
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	19	827 979	137 190	36 125	2 405	—	2.7
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	D	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	D	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	20	D	D	D	D	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	20	D	D	D	D	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	106	2 105 495	342 849	88 710	7 019	.1	6.3
221122	Electric power distribution	104	D	D	D	D	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	89	D	D	D	D	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	D	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	60	844 435	82 464	22 485	1 877	.4	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	60	844 435	82 464	22 485	1 877	.4	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	60	844 435	82 464	22 485	1 877	.4	.1
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	16	D	D	D	D	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	39	577 523	67 588	18 003	1 567	.6	.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	71 592	10 364	2 469	255	.3	.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	7	D	D	D	D	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	7	D	D	D	D	D	D
2213101	Water supply	6	D	D	D	D	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	D	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13	D	D	D	D	D	D
22133	Steam & air-conditioning supply	7	D	D	D	D	D	D
221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply	7	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	47	2 148 283	355 732	95 241	6 532	—	4.2
22111	Electric power generation	18	863 763	151 224	39 477	2 442	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	1 284 520	204 508	55 764	4 090	.1	7.0
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	g	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	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	91	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	71	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	70	591 307	101 084	24 185	2 310	—	4.6
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	485 167	83 522	20 297	1 969	—	5.6
2212	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Missouri

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MO

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	199	4 924 463	653 826	163 997	12 273	—	1.1
22111	Electric power generation	28	875 561	87 869	21 532	1 787	—	6.2
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	690 652	61 453	15 413	1 208	—	.3
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	171	4 048 902	565 957	142 465	10 486	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	166	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	83	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	82	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	66	1 066 124	149 128	34 352	3 313	.1	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	66	1 066 124	149 128	34 352	3 313	.1	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	66	1 066 124	149 128	34 352	3 313	.1	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	22	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	29	809 578	126 191	28 786	2 713	—	—
2212103	Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	7	5 063	447	117	17	13.0	3.7
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	77	181 478	35 099	9 941	1 099	.3	.6
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	59	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	59	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	57	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
COLUMBIA, MO MSA								
22	Utilities	2	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	2	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	1 075 669	138 029	37 909	2 533	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	32	1 075 669	138 029	37 909	2 533	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
ST. JOSEPH, MO MSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	7	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	6 712	2 141	451	70	5.1	—
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	6 712	2 141	451	70	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	116	1 848 095	208 176	51 030	4 377	—	.9
22111	Electric power generation	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	101	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	99	1 227 625	163 511	40 253	3 437	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	61	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	38	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	34	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	34	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	34	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	45	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	40	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	40	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	38	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Mississippi

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	200	2 616 652	288 932	78 019	6 073	—	.7
22111	Electric power generation	18	537 910	89 772	24 482	1 544	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	537 837	37 480	10 805	736	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	14	537 837	37 480	10 805	736	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	182	2 078 742	199 160	53 537	4 529	—	.9
221122	Electric power distribution	182	2 078 742	199 160	53 537	4 529	—	.9
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	178	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	67	393 469	37 366	9 006	1 167	—	.2
22121	Natural gas distribution	67	393 469	37 366	9 006	1 167	—	.2
221210	Natural gas distribution	67	393 469	37 366	9 006	1 167	—	.2
2212102	Natural gas distribution	65	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	350	75 466	14 126	3 220	1 067	8.2	4.3
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	335	64 932	12 679	2 888	1 006	6.2	4.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	335	64 932	12 679	2 888	1 006	6.2	4.9
2213101	Water supply	332	64 277	12 570	2 864	1 001	5.3	4.9
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	312 149	50 749	15 590	947	—	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	29	312 149	50 749	15 590	947	—	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	29	312 149	50 749	15 590	947	—	.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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	206 210	12 712	3 481	282	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	14	206 210	12 712	3 481	282	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	206 210	12 712	3 481	282	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	3 428	700	137	45	2.5	.8
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	3 428	700	137	45	2.5	.8
2213101	Water supply	12	3 428	700	137	45	2.5	.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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	26	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	24	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	—

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	120	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	112	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	112	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	108	1 003 273	86 255	21 315	2 291	—	1.7
2212	Natural gas distribution	49	191 242	13 942	3 279	478	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	49	191 242	13 942	3 279	478	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	49	191 242	13 942	3 279	478	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	48	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	294	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	286	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	286	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	283	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Montana

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-MT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	135	856 678	145 386	36 482	2 842	—	1.6
22111	Electric power generation	6	111 209	20 936	4 269	380	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	129	745 469	124 450	32 213	2 462	—	1.8
221122	Electric power distribution	128	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	94	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	78 336	11 362	3 098	299	—	4.5
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	78 336	11 362	3 098	299	—	4.5
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	78 336	11 362	3 098	299	—	4.5
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	53	14 261	3 332	678	155	9.4	3.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	13 363	3 092	662	147	10.1	3.2
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	46	13 363	3 092	662	147	10.1	3.2
2213101	Water supply	35	11 523	2 474	537	113	11.7	3.5
2213102	Irrigation systems	11	1 840	618	125	34	—	1.1
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	6	D	D	D	a	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	6	D	D	D	a	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	121	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	115	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	115	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	82	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	23	39 111	6 014	1 684	157	—	2.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	23	39 111	6 014	1 684	157	—	2.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	23	39 111	6 014	1 684	157	—	2.1
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	45	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	39	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	39	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	30	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

North Carolina

1997

Issued December 1999

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	204	7 898 477	1 083 712	275 910	20 150	—	.9
22111	Electric power generation	21	773 789	25 942	6 605	493	—	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	183	7 124 688	1 057 770	269 305	19 657	—	1.0
221122	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	181	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	173	6 694 763	1 012 569	260 750	19 039	—	.9
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	7	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	79	1 046 389	117 858	30 606	2 898	.2	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	79	1 046 389	117 858	30 606	2 898	.2	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	79	1 046 389	117 858	30 606	2 898	.2	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	72	1 014 963	115 631	30 079	2 826	.1	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	107	73 379	17 275	4 224	717	5.8	2.9
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	84	56 527	14 021	3 508	585	5.5	3.8
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	84	56 527	14 021	3 508	585	5.5	3.8
2213101	Water supply	81	55 973	13 889	3 479	577	5.4	3.8
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	18	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 (MSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	30	D	D	D	j	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	29	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	j	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	386 069	55 811	14 454	1 227	.1	12.1
221122	Electric power distribution	12	386 069	55 811	14 454	1 227	.1	12.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	12	386 069	55 811	14 454	1 227	.1	12.1

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
GREENVILLE, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	6	13 659	1 006	165	62	15.3	.3
221	Utilities	6	13 659	1 006	165	62	15.3	.3
HICKORY—MORGANTON—LENOIR, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	32	185 743	29 083	7 351	678	—	—
221	Utilities	32	185 743	29 083	7 351	678	—	—
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	141 180	23 930	6 099	503	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	141 180	23 930	6 099	503	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	13	141 180	23 930	6 099	503	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	141 180	23 930	6 099	503	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
RALEIGH—DURHAM—CHAPEL HILL, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	44	2 557 376	228 543	57 984	4 369	.1	.6
221	Utilities	44	2 557 376	228 543	57 984	4 369	.1	.6
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21	2 430 427	209 873	52 807	3 875	—	.6
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	19	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
ROCKY MOUNT, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	9	45 162	5 454	1 320	160	.6	—
221	Utilities	9	45 162	5 454	1 320	160	.6	—
WILMINGTON, NC MSA								
22	Utilities	14	570 280	80 183	19 207	1 489	.1	.1
221	Utilities	14	570 280	80 183	19 207	1 489	.1	.1
AREA OUTSIDE NORTH CAROLINA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	179	1 484 434	164 154	42 646	3 972	.1	.8
221	Utilities	179	1 484 434	164 154	42 646	3 972	.1	.8
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	107	1 326 300	146 075	37 954	3 321	—	.8
22111	Electric power generation	13	95 309	9 128	2 388	156	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	94	1 230 991	136 947	35 566	3 165	—	.9
221122	Electric power distribution	93	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	88	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	30	131 108	13 501	3 570	409	.2	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	30	131 108	13 501	3 570	409	.2	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	30	131 108	13 501	3 570	409	.2	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	26	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	42	27 026	4 578	1 122	242	6.1	4.9
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	35	17 536	3 349	846	189	7.6	7.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	35	17 536	3 349	846	189	7.6	7.6
2213101	Water supply	33	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Asheville, NC MSA

Buncombe County, NC

Madison County, NC

Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill, NC—SC MSA

Cabarrus County, NC

Gaston County, NC

Lincoln County, NC

Mecklenburg County, NC

Rowan County, NC

Union County, NC

York County, SC

Fayetteville, NC MSA

Cumberland County, NC

Goldsboro, NC MSA

Wayne County, NC

Greensboro—Winston-Salem—High Point, NC MSA

Alamance County, NC

Davidson County, NC

Davie County, NC

Forsyth County, NC

Guilford County, NC

Randolph County, NC

Stokes County, NC

Yadkin County, NC

Greenville, NC MSA

Pitt County, NC

Hickory—Morganton—Lenoir, NC MSA

Alexander County, NC

Burke County, NC

Caldwell County, NC

Catawba County, NC

Jacksonville, NC MSA

Onslow County, NC

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)

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)

Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill, NC MSA

Chatham County, NC

Durham County, NC

Franklin County, NC

Johnston County, NC

Orange County, NC

Wake County, NC

Rocky Mount, NC MSA

Edgecombe County, NC

Nash County, NC

Wilmington, NC MSA

Brunswick County, NC

New Hanover County, NC

North Dakota

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	941 396	120 519	29 074	2 524	—	—
22111	Electric power generation	8	474 080	59 489	14 483	1 175	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	40	467 316	61 030	14 591	1 349	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	40	467 316	61 030	14 591	1 349	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	35	319 813	36 801	8 507	860	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	56	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	54	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	25	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	24	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
BISMARCK, ND MSA								
22	Utilities	20	306 710	43 894	12 014	902	—	.3
221	Utilities	20	306 710	43 894	12 014	902	—	.3
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	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	—
AREA OUTSIDE NORTH DAKOTA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	97	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	97	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	29	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	28	250 256	26 338	6 281	650	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	44	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	44	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	44	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	43	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	18	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Nebraska

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NE

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
NEBRASKA								
22	Utilities	141	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	141	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	320 744	31 235	8 077	397	29.3	.6
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	8	223 562	18 999	4 938	249	42.0	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	8	223 562	18 999	4 938	249	42.0	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	108	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	108	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	108	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	97	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	12	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
LINCOLN, NE MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA								
22	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE NEBRASKA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	119	406 699	30 406	7 691	816	23.1	.5
221	Utilities	119	406 699	30 406	7 691	816	23.1	.5
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	93	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	93	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	93	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	89	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	12	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

New Hampshire

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	78	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	6	76 754	6 067	1 239	113	—	.5
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	6	76 754	6 067	1 239	113	—	.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	52	879 081	69 988	18 906	1 406	—	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	52	879 081	69 988	18 906	1 406	—	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	52	879 081	69 988	18 906	1 406	—	.3
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	10	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	105	8 658 132	673 976	179 347	11 012	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	50	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	19	41 929	7 871	2 022	236	1.4	1.4
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	50	6 594 141	417 802	108 492	6 223	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	11	850 515	116 672	32 074	1 533	—	.1
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	39	5 743 626	301 130	76 418	4 690	—	.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
	AREA OUTSIDE NEW HAMPSHIRE METROPOLITAN AREAS							
22	Utilities	63	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	63	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	51	D	D	D	f	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	33	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

**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
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
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

Issued December 1999

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	172	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	9	D	D	D	f	D	D
221113	Nuclear electric power generation	6	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	10	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	132	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	132	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	52	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	40	1 720 875	116 159	30 636	2 505	—	1.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	40	1 720 875	116 159	30 636	2 505	—	1.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	40	1 720 875	116 159	30 636	2 505	—	1.9
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	82	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	557 155	85 219	20 952	1 692	.4	1.3
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	52	557 155	85 219	20 952	1 692	.4	1.3
2213101	Water supply	49	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	24	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	24	D	D	D	f	D	D
22133	Steam & air-conditioning supply	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply	6	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	282	D	D	D	l	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	228	D	D	D	k	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	84	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	140	D	D	D	k	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
2212102	Natural gas distribution	51	2 990 675	297 311	70 667	5 219	—	1.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	129	D	D	D	h	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213101	Water supply	72	D	D	D	h	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK—NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—LONG ISLAND, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.							
	Bridgeport, CT PMSA							
22	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	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
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	—	—
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
	Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA							
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	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	38	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	i	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	D	D	D	k	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	72	8 296 132	1 304 397	330 127	30 586	—	.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
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK—NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—LONG ISLAND, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.							
	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	109	7 799 020	871 149	225 961	13 558	.4	.1
22111	Electric power generation	39	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	29	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	60	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	62	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101	Water supply	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	1 870 005	230 265	61 589	3 746	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
	Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA							
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

New York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, 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,
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.

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

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	90	2 014 875	227 194	63 363	5 127	.7	.8
22111	Electric power generation	41	1 225 990	147 634	42 363	3 276	—	—
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	49	788 885	79 560	21 000	1 851	1.8	2.1
221122	Electric power distribution	49	788 885	79 560	21 000	1 851	1.8	2.1
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	48	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	18	120 597	17 093	4 341	380	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	18	120 597	17 093	4 341	380	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	18	120 597	17 093	4 341	380	—	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	10	97 480	12 955	3 421	255	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	7	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	98	33 193	6 796	1 678	361	5.1	1.9
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	96	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	96	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	90	30 209	6 171	1 528	323	3.6	2.1
2213102	Irrigation systems	6	D	D	D	a	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	8 667	1 609	429	55	.9	—
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	8 667	1 609	429	55	.9	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	8 667	1 609	429	55	.9	—
2213101	Water supply	12	8 667	1 609	429	55	.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	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
SANTA FE, NM MSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	68	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	19	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	43	628 414	66 079	17 551	1 548	2.3	2.7
221122	Electric power distribution	43	628 414	66 079	17 551	1 548	2.3	2.7
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	42	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	63	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	61	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	61	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	55	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Nevada

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-NV

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
NEVADA								
22	Utilities	86	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	86	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	42	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	6	D	D	D	g	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	25	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	25	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	23	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	24	888 936	104 419	27 814	1 965	-	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	24	888 936	104 419	27 814	1 965	-	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
RENO, NV MSA								
22	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE NEVADA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	32	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	32	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	14	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

New York

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	242	20 111 034	2 674 633	675 598	53 120	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	46	3 587 738	357 885	89 217	5 928	—	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211112	Electric & other serv combined (hydroelectric power generation)	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	19	2 642 913	209 797	51 814	3 701	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	8	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	196	16 523 296	2 316 748	586 381	47 192	—	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	191	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	160	16 179 849	2 252 405	570 283	46 424	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	57	2 814 999	310 799	73 391	5 255	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	57	2 814 999	310 799	73 391	5 255	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	57	2 814 999	310 799	73 391	5 255	—	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	28	1 789 621	208 918	46 502	3 419	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	72	181 693	33 728	8 663	880	2.0	5.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	42	153 060	25 659	6 793	657	.8	3.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	42	153 060	25 659	6 793	657	.8	3.9
2213101	Water supply	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	28	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
ELMIRA, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	1	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	1	D	D	D	c	D	D
GLENS FALLS, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
JAMESTOWN, NY MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	9	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	282	D	D	D	l	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
221121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	228	D	D	D	k	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	84	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	140	D	D	D	k	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
2212102	Natural gas distribution	51	2 990 675	297 311	70 667	5 219	—	1.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	129	D	D	D	h	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213101	Water supply	72	D	D	D	h	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
Bridgeport, CT PMSA								
22	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	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
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	—	—
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA								
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	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	38	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	i	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	D	D	D	k	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	72	8 296 132	1 304 397	330 127	30 586	—	.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
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	e	D	D
	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	880 657	102 697	27 630	1 775	—	—
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	880 657	102 697	27 630	1 775	—	—

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	52	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	34	968 694	130 892	32 322	2 179	—	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	33	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	28	953 997	126 621	31 305	2 070	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Ohio

1997

Issued December 1999

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

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



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
OHIO								
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	321	12 587 884	1 232 807	313 971	24 809	—	.7
22111	Electric power generation	130	5 528 802	440 548	111 236	9 293	—	.4
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	119	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	115	3 868 518	286 195	71 817	6 141	—	.3
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	191	7 059 082	792 259	202 735	15 516	—	.9
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211211	Electric services (electric power transmission & control)	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	175	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	126	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	49	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	125	4 141 915	271 519	66 436	5 742	2.8	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	125	4 141 915	271 519	66 436	5 742	2.8	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	125	4 141 915	271 519	66 436	5 742	2.8	.1
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	94	1 741 391	139 756	33 894	2 972	—	.2
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	87	163 626	28 994	7 882	1 009	3.2	.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	64	119 321	19 252	5 336	692	.5	.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	64	119 321	19 252	5 336	692	.5	.6
2213101	Water supply	60	118 397	18 919	5 300	686	—	.6
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	19	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	46	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	40	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	30	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	15	D	D	D	c	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	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	24	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	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	—

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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	43	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	41	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	228 490	20 186	4 450	428	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	55	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	44	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	41	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	228 490	20 149	4 442	427	—	—
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	52	1 292 401	223 599	57 898	3 987	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	31	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	27	1 747 096	85 010	20 575	1 722	—	.2
22121	Natural gas distribution	27	1 747 096	85 010	20 575	1 722	—	.2
221210	Natural gas distribution	27	1 747 096	85 010	20 575	1 722	—	.2
2212102	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
LIMA, OH MSA								
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	—	—
221	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	110	2 404 484	200 130	51 055	4 361	—	.7
22111	Electric power generation	62	1 908 588	155 677	40 065	3 204	—	.8
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	57	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	57	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	48	495 896	44 453	10 990	1 157	—	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	41	495 896	43 608	10 846	1 143	—	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	42	440 259	37 310	9 535	822	—	.4
22121	Natural gas distribution	42	440 259	37 310	9 535	822	—	.4
221210	Natural gas distribution	42	440 259	37 310	9 535	822	—	.4
2212102	Natural gas distribution	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	30	34 140	6 488	1 758	294	3.9	.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	32 511	5 973	1 650	268	—	—
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	24	32 511	5 973	1 650	268	—	—
2213101	Water supply	24	32 511	5 973	1 650	268	—	—

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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	167	2 581 396	321 654	84 513	7 295	—	4.6
22111	Electric power generation	67	1 430 440	170 211	44 629	3 511	—	.5
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	62	1 428 439	169 690	44 461	3 497	—	.5
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	62	1 428 439	169 690	44 461	3 497	—	.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	100	1 150 956	151 443	39 884	3 784	—	9.8
221122	Electric power distribution	95	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	89	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	76	2 527 193	69 402	19 821	1 287	.2	1.0
22121	Natural gas distribution	76	2 527 193	69 402	19 821	1 287	.2	1.0
221210	Natural gas distribution	76	2 527 193	69 402	19 821	1 287	.2	1.0
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	52	1 860 366	29 754	8 307	651	.3	.9
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	7	231 707	28 981	8 939	406	—	1.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	119	61 695	10 794	2 794	546	3.3	2.8
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	107	25 591	5 170	1 244	360	4.0	6.7
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	107	25 591	5 170	1 244	360	4.0	6.7
2213101	Water supply	105	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	9	D	D	D	c	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 (MSAs, PMSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
ENID, OK MSA								
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
2213101	Water supply	13	5 396	964	222	54	—	2.0
LAWTON, OK MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	19	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	335 399	7 977	1 975	149	.1	2.7
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	13	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	28	1 797 129	43 833	12 874	628	.3	.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	28	1 797 129	43 833	12 874	628	.3	.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	28	1 797 129	43 833	12 874	628	.3	.9
2212102	Natural gas distribution	21	1 431 071	13 248	3 536	208	.3	.5
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	16	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	110	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	83	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	79	637 026	64 424	16 089	1 933	—	14.0
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	75	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	28	285 457	12 559	3 199	373	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	28	285 457	12 559	3 199	373	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	28	285 457	12 559	3 199	373	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	78	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	73	17 829	3 550	877	251	.6	6.1
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	73	17 829	3 550	877	251	.6	6.1
2213101	Water supply	73	17 829	3 550	877	251	.6	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Oregon

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-OR

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	121	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	96	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	96	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	92	3 003 013	214 380	61 391	3 664	—	.1
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	18	499 674	66 933	18 087	1 509	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	84	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	77	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	77	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	63	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	a	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	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 (MSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	37	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	20	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
2213101	Water supply	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
Salem, OR PMSA								
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	13	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	61	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	61	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	58	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	56	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	51	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	51	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	38	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	13	D	D	D	a	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Polk County, OR

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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Pennsylvania

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	258	14 094 242	1 629 116	436 861	29 062	.2	.7
22111	Electric power generation	88	5 737 791	583 904	159 795	9 835	.6	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	13	99 526	10 822	2 846	207	—	—
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	D	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	61	3 263 334	341 794	90 515	5 902	1.0	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	34	1 065 372	125 092	32 267	2 507	3.0	—
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	27	2 197 962	216 702	58 248	3 395	—	—
221113	Nuclear electric power generation	7	2 334 445	225 248	65 095	3 610	—	—
221119	Other electric power generation	7	40 486	6 040	1 339	116	1.4	—
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	170	8 356 451	1 045 212	277 066	19 227	—	1.1
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211212	Electric & other serv combined (elec power transmsn & control)	9	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	158	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	139	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	152	24 904 114	333 149	82 289	6 820	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	152	24 904 114	333 149	82 289	6 820	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	152	24 904 114	333 149	82 289	6 820	—	.1
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	37	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	103	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212103	Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	196	605 673	118 543	30 265	3 070	.4	1.1
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	129	499 726	101 601	25 833	2 573	.3	1.2
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	129	499 726	101 601	25 833	2 573	.3	1.2
2213101	Water supply	125	499 320	101 484	25 819	2 568	.2	1.2
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	59	D	D	D	e	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	59	D	D	D	e	D	D
22133	Steam & air-conditioning supply	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221330	Steam & air-conditioning supply	8	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
JOHNSTOWN, PA MSA								
22	Utilities	28	387 166	46 644	12 505	990	—	1.6
221	Utilities	28	387 166	46 644	12 505	990	—	1.6
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	282	D	D	D	l	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	228	D	D	D	k	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	226	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	84	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	140	D	D	D	k	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
22121	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
221210	Natural gas distribution	66	3 409 709	340 605	80 938	6 107	—	.9
2212102	Natural gas distribution	51	2 990 675	297 311	70 667	5 219	—	1.1
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	129	D	D	D	h	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	76	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213101	Water supply	72	D	D	D	h	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	48	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
Bridgeport, CT PMSA								
22	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	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
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	—	—
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
	NEW YORK—NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—LONG ISLAND, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.							
	Monmouth—Ocean, NJ PMSA							
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	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
	Nassau—Suffolk, NY PMSA							
22	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	57	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	38	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	i	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	D	D	D	k	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	72	8 296 132	1 304 397	330 127	30 586	—	.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
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	48	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	382 658	36 920	8 399	770	—	8.3
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	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	e	D	D
221	Utilities	6	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	109	7 799 020	871 149	225 961	13 558	.4	.1
22111	Electric power generation	39	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	29	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	60	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	62	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213101	Water supply	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211122	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	46	1 870 005	230 265	61 589	3 746	–	–
221122	Electric power distribution	36	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	33	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	f	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	3 747	1 025	251	46	13.6	21.0
Vineland–Millville–Bridgeton, NJ PMSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	47	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	2 570 762	319 067	76 181	5 995	–	1.2
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	33	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	57	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	57	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	57	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	49	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	23	D	D	D	f	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
READING, PA MSA								
22	Utilities	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	24	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	12	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
SHARON, PA MSA								
22	Utilities	9	92 606	7 685	2 046	193	.2	.1
221	Utilities	9	92 606	7 685	2 046	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	79	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	27	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	17	453 908	49 033	13 109	990	-	-
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	52	816 279	91 940	24 665	1 905	-	3.4
221122	Electric power distribution	52	816 279	91 940	24 665	1 905	-	3.4
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	51	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	47	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	32	181 941	17 056	4 038	425	-	-
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	59	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	38	19 058	4 197	874	180	3.3	11.2
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	38	19 058	4 197	874	180	3.3	11.2
2213101	Water supply	37	D	D	D	c	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	21	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	21	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA MSA

Carbon County, PA
Lehigh County, PA
Northampton County, PA

Altoona, PA MSA

Blair County, PA

Erie, PA MSA

Erie County, PA

Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle, PA MSA

Cumberland County, PA
Dauphin County, PA
Lebanon County, PA
Perry County, PA

Johnstown, PA MSA

Cambria County, PA
Somerset County, PA

Lancaster, PA MSA

Lancaster County, PA

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 York—Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ—CT—PA CMSA—Con.

Bridgeport, CT PMSA—Con.
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
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 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

Rhode Island

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-RI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	10	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	9	D	D	D	f	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SC

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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/econgguide. 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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	187	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric & other serv combined (fossil fuel power generation)	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	167	3 596 651	508 215	131 290	10 186	.7	-
221122	Electric power distribution	165	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	83	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	79	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	165 664	12 457	3 241	326	.2	-
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	165 664	12 457	3 241	326	.2	-
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	165 664	12 457	3 241	326	.2	-
2212102	Natural gas distribution	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	68	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	54	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	54	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	48	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	214 378	26 318	7 292	589	-	.1
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	D	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	26	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	24	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	24	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	20	D	D	D	f	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	30	D	D	D	j	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	29	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	27	D	D	D	j	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	40	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	28	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
FLORENCE, SC MSA								
22	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	6	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	16	402 757	60 928	16 079	1 373	-	-
221122	Electric power distribution	16	402 757	60 928	16 079	1 373	-	-
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	70	1 243 699	200 434	50 916	3 888	2.0	-
221122	Electric power distribution	70	1 243 699	200 434	50 916	3 888	2.0	-
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	47	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	29	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	23	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-SD

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	84	546 732	74 304	17 814	1 831	-	1.0
22111	Electric power generation	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
221121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	68	D	D	D	g	D	D
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211211	Electric services (electric power transmission & control)	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	62	373 097	54 698	12 729	1 393	-	1.5
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	49	217 812	31 764	7 595	855	-	2.6
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	155 285	22 934	5 134	538	-	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	20	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	33	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	30	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	30	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	29	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	69	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	59	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	53	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	43	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	15 689	2 783	651	121	-	.1
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	15 689	2 783	651	121	-	.1
2213101	Water supply	22	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Tennessee

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-TN

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	92	1 091 335	85 615	20 952	2 183	—	7.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	87	1 060 701	77 512	18 900	2 021	—	7.7
221122	Electric power distribution	86	1 060 701	77 281	18 845	2 017	—	7.7
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	85	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	26	667 543	56 734	13 636	1 149	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	26	667 543	56 734	13 636	1 149	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	26	667 543	56 734	13 636	1 149	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	44	56 171	12 631	3 112	439	5.1	6.8
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	41 668	8 727	2 123	276	2.3	4.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	41 668	8 727	2 123	276	2.3	4.6
2213101	Water supply	30	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	11	D	D	D	c	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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	e	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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	58	588 343	51 545	12 390	1 344	.1	12.2
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	58	588 343	51 545	12 390	1 344	.1	12.2
221122	Electric power distribution	58	588 343	51 545	12 390	1 344	.1	12.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	57	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	24	8 443	1 761	430	113	2.9	22.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	19	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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
Wilson County, TN

Texas

1997

Issued December 1999

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	706	23 295 253	1 739 074	470 828	35 942	—	1.4
22111	Electric power generation	78	3 864 501	288 774	75 207	6 468	—	5.3
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	59	2 660 721	189 291	48 854	4 975	—	7.5
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	56	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	628	19 430 752	1 450 300	395 621	29 474	—	.7
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	7	11 757	1 046	202	33	7.9	10.0
221122	Electric power distribution	621	19 418 995	1 449 254	395 419	29 441	—	.6
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	608	D	D	D	k	D	D
2211223	Other combination utilities (electric power distribution)	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	451	50 459 390	1 003 564	242 563	18 386	.1	.2
22121	Natural gas distribution	451	50 459 390	1 003 564	242 563	18 386	.1	.2
221210	Natural gas distribution	451	50 459 390	1 003 564	242 563	18 386	.1	.2
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	68	5 863 428	249 846	54 228	3 158	—	.7
2212102	Natural gas distribution	316	28 403 238	484 943	124 067	10 628	.1	.2
2212103	Mixed, manufactured, or LP gas pro &/or dist (natural gas dist)	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212104	Electric & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	7	15 158 512	206 664	51 441	3 332	—	—
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	45	895 015	37 577	9 188	864	.2	.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	659	347 629	74 845	17 550	3 389	7.8	7.2
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	618	249 489	50 969	11 825	2 586	8.9	7.1
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	618	249 489	50 969	11 825	2 586	8.9	7.1
2213101	Water supply	601	245 528	49 814	11 560	2 514	8.8	7.1
2213102	Irrigation systems	17	3 961	1 155	265	72	16.3	5.7
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	38	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	38	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	24	176 502	17 559	4 342	399	.2	19.8
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	22	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	22	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	36	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	34	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	34	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	32	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	15	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Utilities	33	735 367	40 452	11 199	950	.1	.1
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	21	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	20	D	D	D	f	D	D
DALLAS—FORT WORTH, TX CMSA								
22	Utilities	232	7 049 744	584 370	143 989	10 971	.2	.2
221	Utilities	232	7 049 744	584 370	143 989	10 971	.2	.2
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	78	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	61	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	57	3 140 829	372 506	95 849	6 852	—	.4
2212	Natural gas distribution	54	3 505 189	174 846	39 061	3 227	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	54	3 505 189	174 846	39 061	3 227	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	54	3 505 189	174 846	39 061	3 227	—	.1
2212102	Natural gas distribution	47	2 665 878	149 072	33 602	2 954	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	100	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	90	37 197	5 736	1 309	298	16.7	1.9
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	90	37 197	5 736	1 309	298	16.7	1.9
2213101	Water supply	89	D	D	D	e	D	D
Dallas, TX PMSA								
22	Utilities	166	5 507 901	486 009	118 740	8 689	.2	.3
221	Utilities	166	5 507 901	486 009	118 740	8 689	.2	.3
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	55	2 471 011	325 859	83 384	5 686	—	.5
22111	Electric power generation	11	227 057	19 500	4 902	317	—	—
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	44	2 243 954	306 359	78 482	5 369	—	.6
221122	Electric power distribution	43	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	41	2 242 508	305 164	78 313	5 347	—	.6
2212	Natural gas distribution	38	3 003 914	155 289	34 242	2 756	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	38	3 003 914	155 289	34 242	2 756	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	38	3 003 914	155 289	34 242	2 756	—	.1
2212102	Natural gas distribution	33	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	73	32 976	4 861	1 114	247	24.5	1.9
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	28 105	4 215	925	218	14.9	2.2
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	68	28 105	4 215	925	218	14.9	2.2
2213101	Water supply	67	D	D	D	c	D	D
Fort Worth—Arlington, TX PMSA								
22	Utilities	66	1 541 843	98 361	25 249	2 282	.2	—
221	Utilities	66	1 541 843	98 361	25 249	2 282	.2	—
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	23	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	16	898 321	67 342	17 536	1 505	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	16	898 321	67 342	17 536	1 505	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	501 275	19 557	4 819	471	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	501 275	19 557	4 819	471	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	501 275	19 557	4 819	471	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	9 092	1 521	384	80	22.3	1.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	22	9 092	1 521	384	80	22.3	1.0
2213101	Water supply	22	9 092	1 521	384	80	22.3	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	12	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	f	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	93	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	17	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	76	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	72	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	65	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	139	D	D	D	j	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	139	D	D	D	j	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	139	D	D	D	j	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	91	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	79	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	57	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	57	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	51	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	19	D	D	D	f	D	D
Brazoria, TX PMSA								
22	Utilities	25	95 797	12 915	3 256	325	.5	20.9
221	Utilities	25	95 797	12 915	3 256	325	.5	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	Utilities	265	49 251 974	1 106 337	286 545	18 811	.1	.2
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	77	8 199 676	436 592	124 505	7 775	—	.5
22111	Electric power generation	15	352 035	26 973	7 190	327	.1	1.5
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	62	7 847 641	409 619	117 315	7 448	—	.5
221122	Electric power distribution	58	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	51	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	122	40 937 836	642 479	155 807	10 171	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	122	40 937 836	642 479	155 807	10 171	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	122	40 937 836	642 479	155 807	10 171	—	.1
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	23	3 522 855	196 378	40 404	2 216	—	.1
2212102	Natural gas distribution	81	22 112 266	216 850	59 770	4 192	.1	.2
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	66	114 462	27 266	6 233	865	3.1	16.7
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	48	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	48	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	42	31 782	6 812	1 370	222	9.9	36.7
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	15	55 334	16 589	3 931	545	.3	13.2
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	15	55 334	16 589	3 931	545	.3	13.2
KILLEEN—TEMPLE, TX MSA								
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	Water, sewage, & other systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	162 143	14 481	4 152	355	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	13	162 143	14 481	4 152	355	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	13	162 143	14 481	4 152	355	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Natural gas distribution	16	797 502	14 310	3 125	518	.2	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	797 502	14 310	3 125	518	.2	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	797 502	14 310	3 125	518	.2	—
SAN ANGELO, TX MSA								
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	.2	2.4
221	Utilities	29	744 239	22 188	6 523	480	.2	2.4
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	18	D	D	D	c	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	c	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	Water, sewage, & other systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
WICHITA FALLS, TX MSA								
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	c	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	347	6 425 774	522 363	143 567	12 500	—	3.3
22111	Electric power generation	25	2 347 867	178 325	47 313	4 508	—	8.4
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	22	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	322	4 077 907	344 038	96 254	7 992	—	.4
221122	Electric power distribution	322	4 077 907	344 038	96 254	7 992	—	.4
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	320	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	153	1 759 993	58 918	14 982	1 569	—	1.3
22121	Natural gas distribution	153	1 759 993	58 918	14 982	1 569	—	1.3
221210	Natural gas distribution	153	1 759 993	58 918	14 982	1 569	—	1.3
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	22	209 809	11 145	2 678	246	—	—
2212102	Natural gas distribution	109	1 456 080	39 415	10 616	1 131	—	.7
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	17	79 613	5 493	946	126	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	314	78 637	16 103	3 903	1 022	10.2	3.6
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	314	78 637	16 103	3 903	1 022	10.2	3.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	314	78 637	16 103	3 903	1 022	10.2	3.6
2213101	Water supply	309	78 283	16 027	3 886	1 018	10.1	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Abilene, TX MSA

Taylor County, TX

Amarillo, TX MSA

Potter County, TX

Randall County, TX

Austin—San Marcos, TX MSA

Bastrop County, TX

Caldwell County, TX

Hays County, TX

Travis County, TX

Williamson County, TX

Beaumont—Port Arthur, TX MSA

Hardin County, TX

Jefferson County, TX

Orange County, TX

Brazoria, TX PMSA

Brazoria County, TX

Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito, TX MSA

Cameron County, TX

Bryan—College Station, TX MSA

Brazos County, TX

Corpus Christi, TX MSA

Nueces County, TX

San Patricio County, TX

Dallas, TX PMSA

Collin County, TX

Dallas County, TX

Denton County, TX

Ellis County, TX

Henderson County, TX

Hunt County, TX

Kaufman County, TX

Rockwall County, TX

Dallas—Fort Worth, TX CMSA

Dallas, TX PMSA

Collin County, TX

Dallas County, TX

Denton County, TX

Ellis County, TX

Henderson County, TX

Hunt County, TX

Kaufman County, TX

Rockwall County, TX

Fort Worth—Arlington, TX PMSA

Hood County, TX

Johnson County, TX

Parker County, TX

Tarrant County, TX

El Paso, TX MSA

El Paso County, TX

Fort Worth—Arlington, TX PMSA

Hood County, TX

Johnson County, TX

Parker County, TX

Tarrant 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

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

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-UT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	92	2 065 382	219 125	61 296	3 883	-	-
22111	Electric power generation	29	445 965	74 633	19 240	1 393	-	.1
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	9	387 196	67 103	17 358	1 218	-	.1
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	9	387 196	67 103	17 358	1 218	-	.1
221119	Other electric power generation	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	8	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	63	1 619 417	144 492	42 056	2 490	-	-
221122	Electric power distribution	63	1 619 417	144 492	42 056	2 490	-	-
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	1 619 417	144 492	42 056	2 490	-	-
2212	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	7	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	47	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	45	12 183	2 423	533	140	28.4	2.7
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	45	12 183	2 423	533	140	28.4	2.7
2213101	Water supply	23	7 812	1 361	296	71	42.6	-
2213102	Irrigation systems	22	4 371	1 062	237	69	3.1	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	20	1 422 099	113 733	33 869	1 917	-	-
221122	Electric power distribution	20	1 422 099	113 733	33 869	1 917	-	-
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	20	1 422 099	113 733	33 869	1 917	-	-
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	5 881	1 083	237	63	46.7	.6
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	5 881	1 083	237	63	46.7	.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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	53	D	D	D	g	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	35	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	26	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	26	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	14	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	12	D	D	D	a	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Virginia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VA

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	185	6 979 400	764 282	210 649	13 962	—	.4
22111	Electric power generation	49	1 336 419	104 381	26 945	2 255	—	.1
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	20	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	17	D	D	D	e	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	25	748 965	80 139	20 808	1 701	—	.1
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	136	5 642 981	659 901	183 704	11 707	—	.5
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211211	Electric services (electric power transmission & control)	12	D	D	D	c	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	124	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	71	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	51	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	39	3 339 828	141 441	35 728	2 844	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	39	3 339 828	141 441	35 728	2 844	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	39	3 339 828	141 441	35 728	2 844	—	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212105	Gas & other services combined (natural gas distribution)	8	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	67	67 383	10 960	2 605	445	7.8	1.8
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	50	40 914	7 034	1 717	291	1.0	2.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	50	40 914	7 034	1 717	291	1.0	2.0
2213101	Water supply	48	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	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 (MSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	15	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	11	D	D	D	f	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	h	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	Utilities	169	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	117	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	j	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	99	D	D	D	j	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	97	D	D	D	j	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
Baltimore, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	i	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	c	D	D
Hagerstown, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	64	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
AREA OUTSIDE VIRGINIA METROPOLITAN AREAS								
22	Utilities	127	2 198 795	237 981	64 258	4 785	—	.3
221	Utilities	127	2 198 795	237 981	64 258	4 785	—	.3
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	84	D	D	D	h	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	22	D	D	D	f	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	62	1 721 479	190 989	52 230	3 599	—	.3
221122	Electric power distribution	58	1 721 479	190 775	52 180	3 594	—	.3
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	39	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	h	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	33	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	23	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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
Baltimore, MD (IC)

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

Vermont

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-VT

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	40	786 781	87 842	21 407	1 687	—	.7
22111	Electric power generation	8	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	31	585 265	60 348	14 778	1 217	—	.5
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	31	585 265	60 348	14 778	1 217	—	.5
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	7	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
BURLINGTON, VT MSA								
22	Utilities	8	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	34	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	26	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	25	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	25	D	D	D	f	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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)

Washington

1997

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	138	2 896 881	258 122	81 354	5 193	.1	.3
22111	Electric power generation	12	432 233	48 646	20 874	913	—	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	6	D	D	D	b	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	126	2 464 648	209 476	60 480	4 280	.1	.4
221122	Electric power distribution	126	2 464 648	209 476	60 480	4 280	.1	.4
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	72	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	19	276 402	21 470	5 519	443	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	19	276 402	21 470	5 519	443	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	19	276 402	21 470	5 519	443	—	.1
2212102	Natural gas distribution	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	182	44 591	11 589	2 708	609	25.2	2.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	173	D	D	D	f	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	173	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213101	Water supply	148	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	25	1 886	390	90	57	2.1	9.7
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	8	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	8	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 (MSAs, MSAs, and PMSAs), see Appendix E]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	37	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	27	2 612 232	146 805	43 928	2 363	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	22	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	20	D	D	D	b	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	21	2 476 151	130 685	40 118	2 079	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
2213101	Water supply	15	9 269	1 887	443	67	.4	3.5
Salem, OR PMSA								
22	Utilities	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	13	D	D	D	e	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	66	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	64	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	64	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	85	D	D	D	e	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	80	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	80	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	80	D	D	D	e	D	D
Bremerton, WA PMSA								
22	Utilities	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	19	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	11	D	D	D	b	D	D
Olympia, WA PMSA								
22	Utilities	16	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	16	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	40	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	39	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	39	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	35	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	31	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	31	D	D	D	b	D	D
Tacoma, WA PMSA								
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	12	236 728	22 709	5 429	467	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	12	236 728	22 709	5 429	467	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	29	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	28	D	D	D	c	D	D
SPOKANE, WA MSA								
22	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
221	Utilities	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	g	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	35	291 394	26 584	7 410	537	—	—
221122	Electric power distribution	35	291 394	26 584	7 410	537	—	—
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	69	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	65	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	65	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	49	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213102	Irrigation systems	16	D	D	D	a	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Wisconsin

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WI

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	188	4 479 327	635 720	159 299	11 942	—	.1
22111	Electric power generation	47	1 128 900	165 252	41 919	2 887	—	—
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	24	69 179	9 001	2 150	194	—	—
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	9	D	D	D	b	D	D
2211112	Electric & other serv combined (hydroelectric power generation)	15	D	D	D	c	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	542 576	82 363	21 415	1 490	—	—
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	8	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	141	3 350 427	470 468	117 380	9 055	—	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	141	3 350 427	470 468	117 380	9 055	—	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	73	1 295 832	194 430	44 894	3 667	—	.4
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	68	2 054 595	276 038	72 486	5 388	—	—
2212	Natural gas distribution	46	1 003 616	79 917	21 744	1 752	—	.5
22121	Natural gas distribution	46	1 003 616	79 917	21 744	1 752	—	.5
221210	Natural gas distribution	46	1 003 616	79 917	21 744	1 752	—	.5
2212102	Natural gas distribution	44	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	19	3 631	706	153	68	6.3	2.7
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	6	1 951	330	66	21	6.8	1.0
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	6	1 951	330	66	21	6.8	1.0
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	13	1 680	376	87	47	5.8	4.6
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	13	1 680	376	87	47	5.8	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
APPLETON—OSHKOSH—NEENAH, WI MSA								
22	Utilities	11	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	11	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	60	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	28	D	D	D	j	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	32	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	65	4 412 486	276 115	72 282	5 325	.9	—
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	33	2 400 665	116 185	33 229	2 252	1.6	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	36	D	D	D	f	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	23	D	D	D	e	D	D
2213101	Water supply	21	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	12	D	D	D	b	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	41	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	24	D	D	D	j	D	D
221119	Other electric power generation	12	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211191	Electric services (other electric power generation)	11	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	17	D	D	D	h	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	16	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	14	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	59	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	28	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	26	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	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	Utilities	29	2 343 478	132 254	35 474	2 678	-	-
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	g	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	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	20	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
EAU CLAIRE, WI MSA								
22	Utilities	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
221	Utilities	17	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	e	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	21	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
Milwaukee–Waukesha, WI PMSA								
22	Utilities	38	D	D	D	h	D	D
221	Utilities	38	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	23	D	D	D	h	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	576 732	48 976	13 171	997	–	–
Racine, WI PMSA								
22	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	4	D	D	D	c	D	D
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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	47	2 148 283	355 732	95 241	6 532	–	4.2
22111	Electric power generation	18	863 763	151 224	39 477	2 442	–	–
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	29	1 284 520	204 508	55 764	4 090	.1	7.0
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	h	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	–	–
22121	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	–	–
221210	Natural gas distribution	21	623 843	65 139	17 659	1 443	–	–
2212102	Natural gas distribution	14	D	D	D	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	c	D	D
221	Utilities	3	D	D	D	c	D	D
WAUSAU, WI MSA								
22	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	D	D
221	Utilities	5	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	99	1 116 655	169 328	41 741	3 261	–	.2
22111	Electric power generation	24	306 786	54 383	12 978	831	–	–
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	18	D	D	D	c	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	75	809 869	114 945	28 763	2 430	–	.2
221122	Electric power distribution	75	809 869	114 945	28 763	2 430	–	.2
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	22	156 194	13 623	4 177	365	–	–
22121	Natural gas distribution	22	156 194	13 623	4 177	365	–	–
221210	Natural gas distribution	22	156 194	13 623	4 177	365	–	–
2212102	Natural gas distribution	22	156 194	13 623	4 177	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.

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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

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

West Virginia

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WV

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	116	2 335 677	280 785	70 022	5 898	—	1.4
22111	Electric power generation	39	D	D	D	h	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	23	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	23	D	D	D	f	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	13	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	77	D	D	D	g	D	D
221121	Electric bulk power transmission & control	7	D	D	D	a	D	D
2211211	Electric services (electric power transmission & control)	7	D	D	D	a	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	70	D	D	D	a	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	64	873 325	101 009	24 761	2 190	—	2.1
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	6	D	D	D	c	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	61	836 973	52 318	12 061	1 234	—	.1
22121	Natural gas distribution	61	836 973	52 318	12 061	1 234	—	.1
221210	Natural gas distribution	61	836 973	52 318	12 061	1 234	—	.1
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	10	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	49	D	D	D	f	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	63	90 733	20 702	5 363	635	1.1	2.4
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	82 896	19 120	5 030	541	.6	2.3
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	43	82 896	19 120	5 030	541	.6	2.3
2213101	Water supply	40	81 950	18 782	4 963	523	—	2.1
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	20	7 837	1 582	333	94	5.6	3.0
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	20	7 837	1 582	333	94	5.6	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	22	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	15	D	D	D	e	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	13	D	D	D	e	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	12	D	D	D	e	D	D
CUMBERLAND, MD–WV MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	17	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	13	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	11	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	11	D	D	D	f	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.

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	117	D	D	D	j	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	18	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	99	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	97	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	63	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211222	Electric & other services combined (electric power distribution)	34	D	D	D	i	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	25	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	16	D	D	D	g	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	27	D	D	D	e	D	D
22132	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
221320	Sewage treatment facilities	14	D	D	D	c	D	D
Baltimore, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
221	Utilities	50	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	31	D	D	D	i	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	28	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	28	D	D	D	i	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	c	D	D
Hagerstown, MD PMSA								
22	Utilities	7	D	D	D	e	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	80	D	D	D	i	D	D
22111	Electric power generation	14	D	D	D	g	D	D
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	11	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	66	D	D	D	i	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	64	D	D	D	i	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	54	D	D	D	h	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
22121	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
221210	Natural gas distribution	16	2 980 792	120 978	30 548	2 007	—	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	16	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	75	1 330 659	174 477	44 644	3 732	—	1.3
22111	Electric power generation	25	D	D	D	g	D	D
221111	Hydroelectric power generation	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211111	Electric services (hydroelectric power generation)	16	D	D	D	f	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	50	D	D	D	g	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	46	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	41	D	D	D	g	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	f	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	f	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	40	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	29	138 301	12 826	2 639	308	.3	—
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	47	D	D	D	c	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	37	D	D	D	c	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	37	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213101	Water supply	36	D	D	D	c	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

Charleston, WV MSA

Kanawha County, WV
Putnam County, WV

Cumberland, MD—WV MSA

Allegany County, MD
Mineral County, WV

Huntington—Ashland, WV—KY—OH MSA

Boyd County, KY
Carter County, KY
Greenup County, KY
Lawrence County, OH
Cabell County, WV
Wayne County, WV

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

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

Washington, DC—MD—VA—WV PMSA—Con.

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
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

**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

Wyoming

1997

Issued December 1999

EC97T22A-WY

1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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1997 Economic Census

Utilities

Geographic Area Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	1
Utilities	5
TABLES	
1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1997	7
2. Summary Statistics for Metropolitan Areas: 1997	7
APPENDIXES	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Coverage and Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	D-1
E. Metropolitan Areas	E-1

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

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

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

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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 Sub-sector 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

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	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records 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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	62	837 898	117 369	31 389	2 202	-	.7
22111	Electric power generation	11	504 590	76 472	20 528	1 344	-	-
221112	Fossil fuel electric power generation	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
2211121	Electric services (fossil fuel power generation)	10	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	51	333 308	40 897	10 861	858	-	1.8
221122	Electric power distribution	51	333 308	40 897	10 861	858	-	1.8
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	49	D	D	D	f	D	D
2212	Natural gas distribution	47	172 248	19 896	5 084	512	-	-
22121	Natural gas distribution	47	172 248	19 896	5 084	512	-	-
221210	Natural gas distribution	47	172 248	19 896	5 084	512	-	-
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	33	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212102	Natural gas distribution	10	35 920	4 443	1 248	126	-	-
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	23	2 218	596	129	53	8.1	9.5
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	16	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]

NAICS code	Geographic area and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From administrative records ¹	Estimated ²
CASPER, WY MSA								
22	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	D	D
221	Utilities	9	D	D	D	c	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	Electric power generation, transmission, & distribution	55	D	D	D	g	D	D
22112	Electric power transmission, control, & distribution	45	D	D	D	f	D	D
221122	Electric power distribution	45	D	D	D	f	D	D
2211221	Electric services (electric power distribution)	44	226 025	28 295	7 304	611	-	2.7
2212	Natural gas distribution	42	D	D	D	e	D	D
22121	Natural gas distribution	42	D	D	D	e	D	D
221210	Natural gas distribution	42	D	D	D	e	D	D
2212101	Natural gas transmission & distribution (distribution)	29	D	D	D	c	D	D
2213	Water, sewage, & other systems	20	D	D	D	b	D	D
22131	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
221310	Water supply & irrigation systems	17	D	D	D	b	D	D
2213101	Water supply	13	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 ADMINISTRATIVE 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., single-establishment 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 industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report, were available only from the establishments in the mail universe that completed the appropriate inquiries on the questionnaire.

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

