South Florida 1997 Economic Census Summary Profile by Economic Sector

NAICS				Annual	Shipments/
Industry	•	Number of	Number of	Payroll	Sales/Receipts
Code	Description	Establishments	Employees	(\$1000)	(\$1000)
NAICS INDUSTRIES					
31-33	Manufacturing	4,998	103,525	2,779,157	14,312,230
42	Wholesale trade	13,425	109,534	3,670,145	69,944,056
	Merchant Wholesalers	11,997	95,166	3,027,188	51,781,810
	Manufacturers' Sales Branches and Sales Offices	341	9,406	469,166	12,330,846
	Agents, Brokers and Commission Merchants	1,087	4,092	154,251	5,613,907
44-45	Retail trade	17,325	205,828	3,735,189	39,614,594
53	Real estate & rental & leasing	5,895	35,139	833,494	5,158,915
54	Professional, scientific, & technical services	13,708	71,112	2,986,205	7,652,921
56	Administrative & support & waste management & remediation service	6,487	131,526	2,576,360	5,740,376
61	Educational services	658	4,784	96,472	358,994
62	Health care & social assistance	10,545	113,842	3,520,431	8,766,578
71	Arts, entertainment, & recreation	1,275	17,255	455,359	1,600,257
72	Accommodation & foodservices	7,608	147,779	1,645,234	6,243,035
81	Other services (except public administration)	7,330	42,297	770,425	2,834,848
NON-TAXABLE INDUSTRIES					
54	Professional, scientific, & technical services	62	455	14,414	38,178
61	Educational services	62	511	11,862	29,421
62	Health care & social assistance	734	66,042	1,974,278	5,057,039
71	Arts, entertainment, & recreation	108	3,710	63,490	190,166
81	Other services (except public administration)	1,775	11,856	226,724	1,401,097

Note: NAICS INDUSTRIES is defined as the taxable portion of the Services sectors, the Type of Operation Totals for the Wholesale sector, and all other sectors in the Economic Census. Excludes data for auxiliaries. Data in this table are subject to employment-and/or sales-size minimums that vary by geographic level. All survey and census results contain measurement error and may contain sampling error. Information about these potential errors is provided or referenced with the data or the source of the data. The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses as these errors could impact inferences. Researchers analyzing data to create their own estimates are responsible for the validity of those estimates and should not cite the Census Bureau as the source of the estimates but only as the source of the core data. We have modified some data to protect individuals' privacy, but in a way that preserves the usefulness of the data.