

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS, INCORPORATED

2067 Massachusetts Avenue

Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140

Telephone 617/354-0074

Faximile 617/354-0463

U.S. EPA Headquarters Library

Mail code 3201

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

Washington DC 20460

MEMORANDUM

September 8, 1995

TO: Catherine Tunis (EPA/OPPE)

FROM: Suzette Apis, James Cummings-Saxton, Daphne McMurrer

SUBJECT: Second Profile of the New Jersey Chemical Industry

This memorandum augments an earlier profile of the New Jersey chemical manufacturing industry (SIC 28). This second profile makes comparisons and reaches conclusions based on the new data combined with data presented in the previous memorandum, dated August 8, 1995. In this profile, seven tables (Tables 3 to 9) and four figures (A, B, C, and D) provide detailed statistics on the New Jersey chemical industry at the statewide and county level. The information ranges from the two-digit to the four-digit SIC level for the years 1987, and 1990 through 1993.

CAUTIONARY TRENDS

As described in detail below, employment and the number of establishments in New Jersey's chemical industry have been declining. Company restructuring, state taxes and environmental regulations have been cited as reasons for these declines. A brief summary of New Jersey's response to these declines is also provided below.

Employment Trends in New Jersey

Industries within the New Jersey private sector are allocated by the New Jersey Department of Labor into eleven different categories, one of which is manufacturing. Fifteen years ago, in 1980, the manufacturing industry (SIC 20-39) was the largest private sector employer in New Jersey, employing 779,389 workers. This represented 31.3 percent of all personnel working in the private sector at that time. By 1993, however, employment in the manufacturing sector had declined to 513,630, a 34.1 percent decrease. As a result, in 1993, manufacturing accounted for only 17.9 percent of private sector employment. Between 1980 and 1993, while 265,759

employees lost their jobs in manufacturing, employment in the New Jersey "services" industry (SIC 70-89) steadily increased, reaching 942,782 in 1993. At that point, the service industry had become the largest employer within the state's private sector, the "retail trade" industry (SIC 52-59) ranked second, and the manufacturing industry third.¹

The New Jersey Department of Labor subdivides the manufacturing industry into two divisions -- manufacturing nondurable goods and manufacturing durable goods. Chemicals and allied product businesses (SIC 28) are the largest employer within the manufacturing nondurable goods division. During the three-year period from 1990 to 1993, chemical firms on average employed 35 percent of the workers in non-durable goods manufacturing. However, as was true in manufacturing as a whole, employment in the New Jersey chemical industry decreased in recent years.² From 1980 to 1993, the number of chemical industry employees decreased by 18,000 in New Jersey, representing a 14.7 percent decline.³

Trend in Number of Establishments

In addition to the drop in number of employees, a related concern regarding the New Jersey chemical industry is a persistent decrease in the number of chemical establishments. From 1990 to 1993, the total number of New Jersey chemical industry establishments decreased at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent (see Tables 5A - 5D). In 1990, 926 chemical establishments were located in New Jersey; by 1993, only 857 remained (see Tables 5A - 5D). One-half of the 3-digit SIC 28 industry groups in New Jersey followed the steady downward trend (see Tables 5A - 5D and Figure C). The four groups with decreasing numbers of establishments are: plastics materials and synthetics (282); soaps, cleaners, and toilet goods (284); paints and allied products (SIC 285); and miscellaneous chemical products (SIC 289).⁴

Four other chemical sectors (SIC 281, 283, 286, 287) increased their number of New Jersey establishments slightly between 1990 and 1993 (see Tables 5A - 5D and Figure C). For example, SIC 281 establishments (industrial inorganic chemicals) increased 5.5 percent in number from 1990 to 1992, and slightly decreased in 1993. Establishments in the drug industry (SIC 283)

¹State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research. Trends In Unemployment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance, 1993 (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1994), p.2.

²See State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market & Demographic Research. Trends in Unemployment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance, 1990-1993 (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1992-1994), p.2. (1990-1993).

³The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey. Economic Impact Study: New Jersey Chemical Process Industry, 1993-1994 (Trenton, NJ: CIC/NJ), p.2.

⁴U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1991 Annual Survey of Manufactures: Geographic Area Statistics (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1993), p.3-82.

steadily declined in number from 1990 to 1992, but in 1993 increased by 3.7 percent relative to the previous year. SIC 287 (agricultural chemicals) achieved a steady rise in establishment count from 1990 to 1993, but still represented only 2.8 percent of the total chemical establishments in New Jersey (see Table 5D).

Chemical Manufacturers' Perspective

The New Jersey Chemical Industry Council (CIC) reported that chemical industry employment decreased 3.5 percent from 1980 through 1993 nationally. In comparison, as noted above, New Jersey chemical industry employment declined 14.7 percent over this period. This comparison takes on added significance because it also indicates that nearly half the total decline in national chemical industry employment is attributable to jobs lost in New Jersey. Such a significant decline in state chemical industry employment, when compared to national trends, is a subject of concern in New Jersey. However, as is discussed below, the chemical industry's low labor-intensity has enabled it to flourish in New Jersey in spite of the decline in employment and facilities.⁵

An economic impact study prepared recently by CIC put forth five reasons for the reduction in number of New Jersey chemical industry establishments: (1) financial retrenchment by the parent company, (2) downsizing of companies to decrease company expenditures, (3) company mergers, (4) sale of a division to another company, and (5) burden of state environmental regulations. All these reasons relate directly to company decisions regarding profitability. For example, closing a facility or establishment in an expanding market connotes either a relocation of that facility to another state, or complete closure because similar facilities already exist for the parent company in other states. Likewise, an establishment may close due to concerns that a facility will be unable to comply with new environmental regulations or standards.⁶ Companies that have closed establishments or downsized their New Jersey facilities include CIBA-GEIGY, Posner Labs, DuPont, and Bristol-Myers Squibb.⁷

Several sources of business information support the conclusion that company mergers and sales of company divisions to other corporations have contributed to the decline in number of chemical manufacturing establishments in New Jersey. For example, in 1994, American Home Products Corporation (AHP) and American Cyanamid Company, Inc.

⁵The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey, op. cit., p.22.

⁶Personal communication with Jill Brady (The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey); August 30, 1995.

⁷The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey, op. cit., p.30.

(AC) consolidated into a single parent company called American Home Products Corporation.⁸ Both AHP and AC were active in the drug industry (SIC 283). Restructuring following the merger sought to eliminate overlapping facilities. As a result, a number of facilities located in New Jersey were closed.⁹

State Taxes

Information from CIC indicates that two factors contributed significantly to the decline in state chemical industry employment: (a) the high New Jersey corporate income tax rate, and (b) the expense of complying with state environmental regulations.¹⁰ In 1992, New Jersey and California had the highest corporate income tax rates among the four largest chemical manufacturing states (NJ, CA, TX, LA). As of January 1992, New Jersey had a business franchise tax rate of 9.375 percent, made up of a 9 percent flat tax rate plus a 0.375 percent surcharge. In addition, New Jersey imposes a state net-worth tax at rates of 0.2 to 2 mills (1 mill = \$0.001 dollars). Corporations exempt from the franchise tax are subjected to a 7.2 percent corporate income tax. In comparison, California taxes corporations at a franchise tax rate of 9.3 percent, or at 7 percent under its Alternative Minimum Tax.¹¹

The CIC indicates that corporations undergoing restructuring generally perform competitive evaluations of their New Jersey operations vis-a-vis out-of-state establishments. In these evaluations they often find greater financial benefit in closing their New Jersey establishments. For example, a parent corporation with establishments in New Jersey, Texas, and North Carolina decided, after detailed study of the company's financial records, that Texas and North Carolina are better locations for their facilities. Tax rates were claimed to be one of the primary considerations.¹² The 1992 franchise tax rate in North Carolina was 7.9825 percent, which included a 3 percent surcharge scheduled to drop to 2 percent in 1993. Texas had a tax rate of 0.25 percent on taxable capital, and 4.5 percent of federal taxable income apportioned to the state.¹³

⁸Brady, op. cit.

⁹See McGraw-Hill, Inc. Standard & Poor's Corporate Descriptions & News (New York, NY: DIALOG, file 133, 1995); Reed Reference Publishing. Corporate Affiliations (New York, NY: DIALOG, file 513, 1995); and Dun & Bradstreet. Dun's Market Identifiers (New York, NY: DIALOG, file 516, 1995).

¹⁰Brady, op. cit.

¹¹The Council of State Governments. The Book of States, 1992-93 edition (Lexington, KY: The Council of State Governments, 1992), p.403.

¹²Brady, op.cit.

¹³The Council of State Governments, op. cit.

Environmental Regulations

In addition to tax levies, corporations asserted in the CIC Report that state environmental regulations are a significant factor in facility relocation decisions.¹⁴ New Jersey corporations spent \$154 million dollars on pollution abatement and control in 1992. Over 37 percent of this was spent by the chemical industry.¹⁵ According to the New Jersey Institute of Technology, "comparison of federal and state regulations ... shows that New Jersey often has more inclusive or stricter regulations than those adopted at the federal level. This extends from the number of materials regulated under the Community Right-to-Know and labeling requirement, to the Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act, ... to the requirement to use state-of-the-art technologies. This complicated regulatory patch work quilt creates an enormous challenge for all businesses and industries and, in particular, for small businesses."¹⁶

Response by the State

Officials from chemical companies in New Jersey have met annually over the last decade with members of the New Jersey governor's office to address their concerns regarding the economic climate in the state. The administration of Governor Christine Todd Whitman responded to the regulatory concerns of business sectors in New Jersey by releasing a strategic report on regulatory reform in July 1995. Prepared by the Office of the Business Ombudsman, the Starr Report revealed sixteen "priorities of action." The following three are most relevant to the SIC 28 industry:

- prepare an economic impact statement that determines the necessity of new rules made and to reduce regulatory compliance to allow for the creation and protection of jobs;
- eliminate redundant statutes and regulations and duplicative oversight in areas of jurisdiction; and,
- provide a "grace period" to allow permittees to come into compliance.¹⁷

¹⁴Brady, op. cit.

¹⁵The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey, op. cit., p.15.

¹⁶The Chemical Industry of New Jersey, op. cit. p.16.

¹⁷The Department of State, Office of the Business Ombudsman. The Starr Report: Strategy To Advance Regulatory Reform, A Response of the Whitman Administration (Trenton, NJ: The Department of State, 1995), p. I-12, I-14, I-16.

INCREASING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Even though the number of chemical establishments has declined in New Jersey, the value of shipments for the SIC 28 industry rose 21 percent in recent years, from \$20.3 billion in 1987 to \$24.6 billion in 1991 (see Tables 3 and 4A - 4B). In conjunction with this increase in value of shipments, cost of materials increased 20 percent, from \$7.9 billion in 1987 to \$9.5 billion in 1991; and value added by manufacture rose 22 percent from \$12.5 billion in 1987 to \$15.3 billion in 1991. (Value added by manufacture is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments.)¹⁸

One contributing factor to the stability of the New Jersey chemical industry is that, even with downsizing and restructuring, some of the largest companies in the United States have chemical establishments in New Jersey. The New Jersey Business ranked four of them among the top twenty-five largest employers in the United States: Johnson & Johnson (5), Merck & Company (15), Hoffman & LaRoche (17), and Bristol-Myers-Squibb (22). Although these corporations do not manufacture SIC 28 products exclusively, they are important actors in this industry.¹⁹

Another factor contributing to the health of the chemical industry is the competitive advantage provided by New Jersey's large harbors for exporting purposes.²⁰ The chemical industry remains the foremost exporter among New Jersey manufacturing industries. In 1993, New Jersey exported \$2.9 billion of chemical shipments, primarily to five countries. Canada was the primary destination for New Jersey chemical industry shipments, accounting for almost one quarter (\$679.3 million dollars) of 1993 exports. Other countries receiving a large share of New Jersey's chemical exports include Mexico, Japan, Germany, and the United Kingdom.²¹

In contrast to the New Jersey chemical industry as a whole, SIC 283 establishments (Drugs) achieved a steady growth in personnel from 1990 through 1993, increasing employment by 6.1 percent over this period. As a result, this industry sector remained the largest employer within the chemical manufacturing sector. Its share increased from 40.1 percent of New Jersey chemical industry employment in 1990 to 47.1 percent in 1993. Corporate headquarters for several pharmaceutical companies are situated in New Jersey, and the growth in number of

¹⁸U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Geographic Series, New Jersey (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p. NJ-16.

¹⁹The Magazine of the New Jersey Business & Industry Association, New Jersey Business, May 1994.

²⁰Brady, op. cit.

²¹The Chemical Industry Council of New Jersey, op. cit., pp.19-20.

employees may to some extent be credited to a growing demand for headquarters staff. To this extent, the increase in SIC 283 employment does not translate into an increase in production workers.

Employees in the pharmaceutical industry earn one of the highest average annual industrial wages per employee of any industry. In the four-year period from 1990 through 1993, drug industry employees earned an average wage of \$53,786 dollars annually (see Tables 5A - 5D). In addition to the pharmaceutical industry, industrial inorganic chemicals (SIC 286) workers also receive high annual wages per employee (see Tables 5A - 5D). In the 1990-1993 period, industrial inorganic chemical employees received an average of \$50,744 dollars annually, and employees of the industrial organic chemical industry earned an annual average of \$51,899 dollars. These three industry groups pay the highest annual average wage to their employees among all elements of the private sector. In comparison, the New Jersey manufacturing industry averaged \$39,572 dollars per employee in 1993, and the entire New Jersey private sector average annual wage was \$32,202 dollars.²²

REGIONAL AND COUNTY PATTERNS

New Jersey is divided into three distinct labor markets that reflect the geographical areas within the state: the northern, southern, and coastal regional enclaves (see Figure D). Northern New Jersey, also called the northern labor market, encompasses an area including eleven counties, bordered on the south by Middlesex county, abutted by Sussex, Passaic, and Bergen counties. The other seven northern labor market counties are Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Union, and Warren. The coastal labor market is composed of four eastern counties positioned along the Atlantic Ocean -- Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Monmouth counties. The remaining six counties, bordering Delaware and Pennsylvania, comprise the southern labor market -- Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Mercer, Ocean, and Salem counties.²³ As mentioned in the previous memorandum, the bulk of the New Jersey chemical industry is located in the northern part of the state. In 1990, the northern labor market accounted for 82.9 percent of New Jersey chemical industry establishments, the southern labor market for 11.0 percent, and the coastal market for only 4.4 percent (see Table 6A). (The remaining 1.7 percent of establishments are not allocated by county.)²⁴

From 1990 through 1993, three New Jersey counties -- Bergen, Essex, and Middlesex -- accounted for the largest number of chemical establishments. Bergen County had the most (over

²²The State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, op. cit.

²³Personal communication with Doug Moore (New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research); September 1, 1995.

²⁴Calculated from data included in Tables 7A - 7D.

15 percent of the total), although its number of establishments declined during this three-year period. This result is consistent with statistics from the 1987 Census of Manufactures (see Tables 6A - 6D and Figure A). In 1987, Bergen County had 133 chemical establishments, Essex had 111, and Middlesex had 138. Five 3-digit SIC 28 industry groups are located within Bergen, Essex, and Middlesex counties. Bergen county is the primary location for SIC 283 establishments (drugs), SIC 284 establishments (soap, cleaners, and toilet goods), and SIC 289 establishments (miscellaneous chemical products). Atlantic and Cape May Counties consistently have the lowest number of chemical establishments.

Although a smaller number of establishments are located within Middlesex County, the largest number of chemical industry personnel work there. In 1993, SIC 28 industries employed 20,458 individuals within Middlesex County establishments (see Table 6D). Union, Morris, and Essex Counties were the next three areas of large chemical industry employment. From 1990 to 1992, Mercer County chemical industry employees received the highest average annual wages (see Tables 6A - 6C), but Hunterdon County passed Mercer in this regard in 1993 (see Table 6D). The high average annual wages for Mercer County chemical industry employees are attributable to the concentration of drug industry (SIC 283) facilities in that county (see Table 7). As mentioned earlier, employees in SIC 283 earned an average wage of \$53,786 dollars annually in the 1990 to 1993 period (see Tables 5A - 5D). In the geographic series of the 1987 Census of Manufactures, all New Jersey counties except Monmouth and Salem reported at least one SIC 283 facility (see Table 7).

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U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1991 Annual Survey of
Manufactures: Geographic Area Statistics (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1993).

FIGURE A. 1987 NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL FACILITIES: Percentage Share Of 3-Digit SIC Establishments By County

Figure A5. NJ SIC 284 Establishments
Soaps, Cleaners, & Toilet Goods

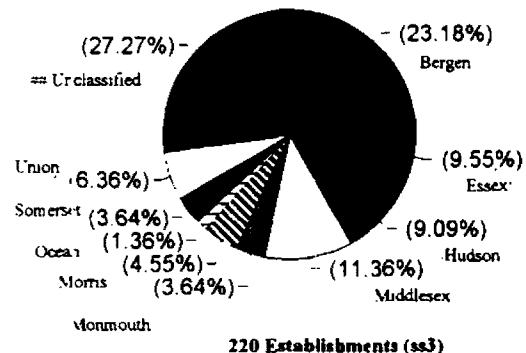


Figure A7. NJ SIC 286 Establishments
Industrial Organic Chemicals

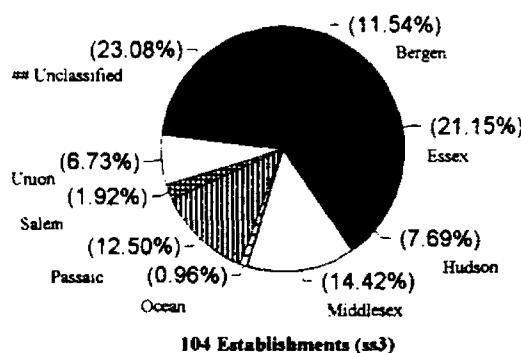


Figure A6. NJ SIC 285 Establishments
Paints & Allied Products

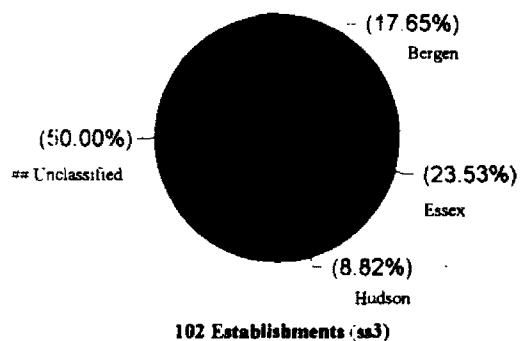
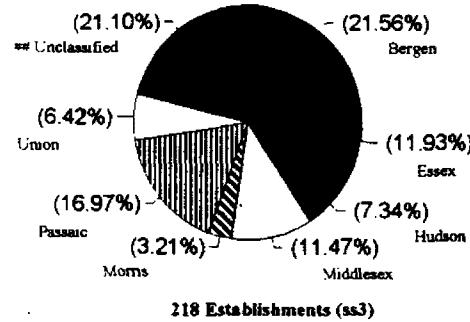


Figure A8. NJ SIC 289 Establishments
Miscellaneous Chemical Products



##: Unclassified -- This category includes facilities that were not categorized by county.

(ss3): Total establishment numbers were obtained from Table 2A
(8/8/95 memo).

**FIGURE B. 1987. NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL FACILITIES:
PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ESTABLISHMENTS
AND VALUE-ADDED (BY 3-DIGIT SIC GROUP)**

Figure B1. NJ SIC 28 Establishments

912 Establishments (ss3)

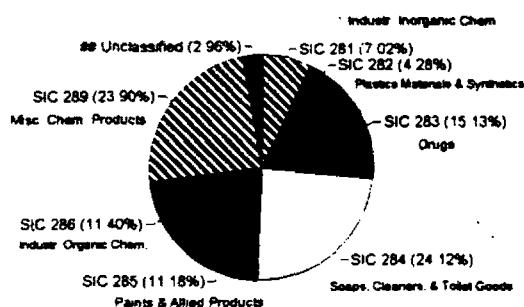
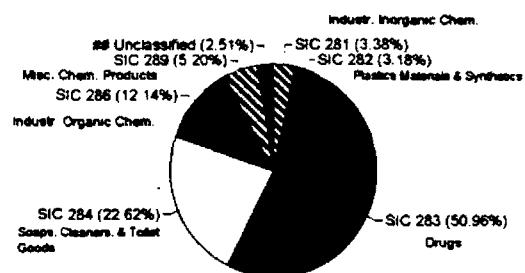


Figure B2. NJ SIC 28 Value Added

\$14,418.6 Million Dollars (ss4)



##: Unclassified—This category includes establishments that were not categorized by 3-digit SIC code.

(ss3): Total establishment numbers were obtained from Table 2A (8/8/95 memo).

##: For Figure B2, the unclassified percentage includes SIC 285 and 287 values.

(ss4): Total value added by manufacture was obtained from Table 4A (current memo).

FIGURE C. NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES: Number Of Establishments and Number Of Employees (1990-1993) (ss5)

Figure C1.New Jersey Chemical Industry

No. of Establishments (1990-1993)
(By 3-Digit SIC Code)

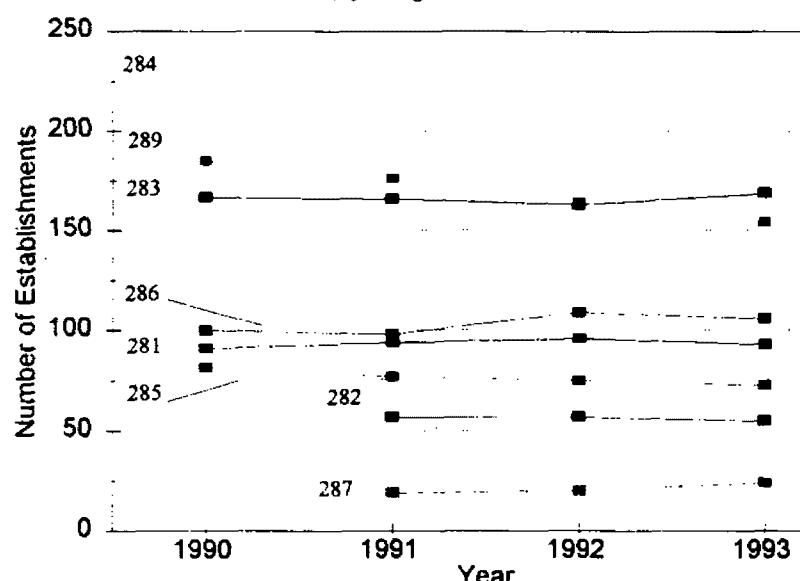
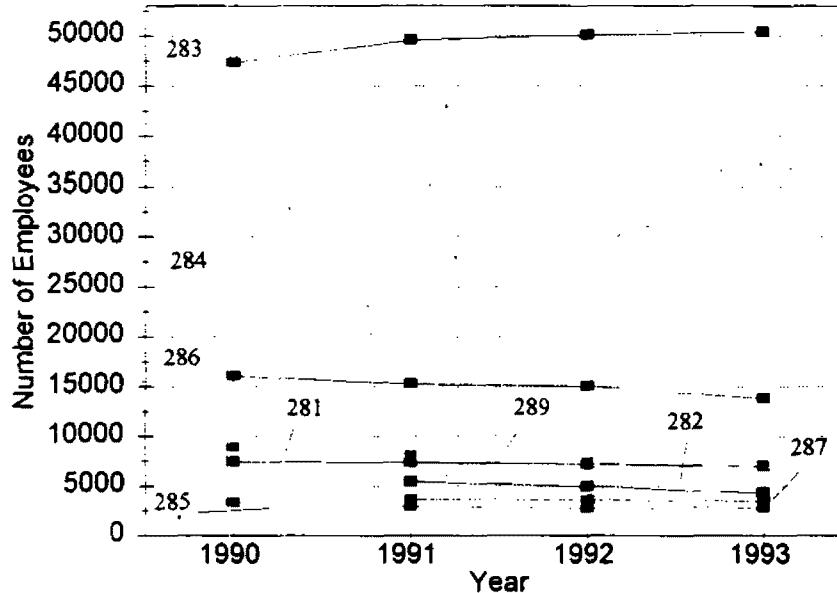


Figure C2.New Jersey Chemical Industry

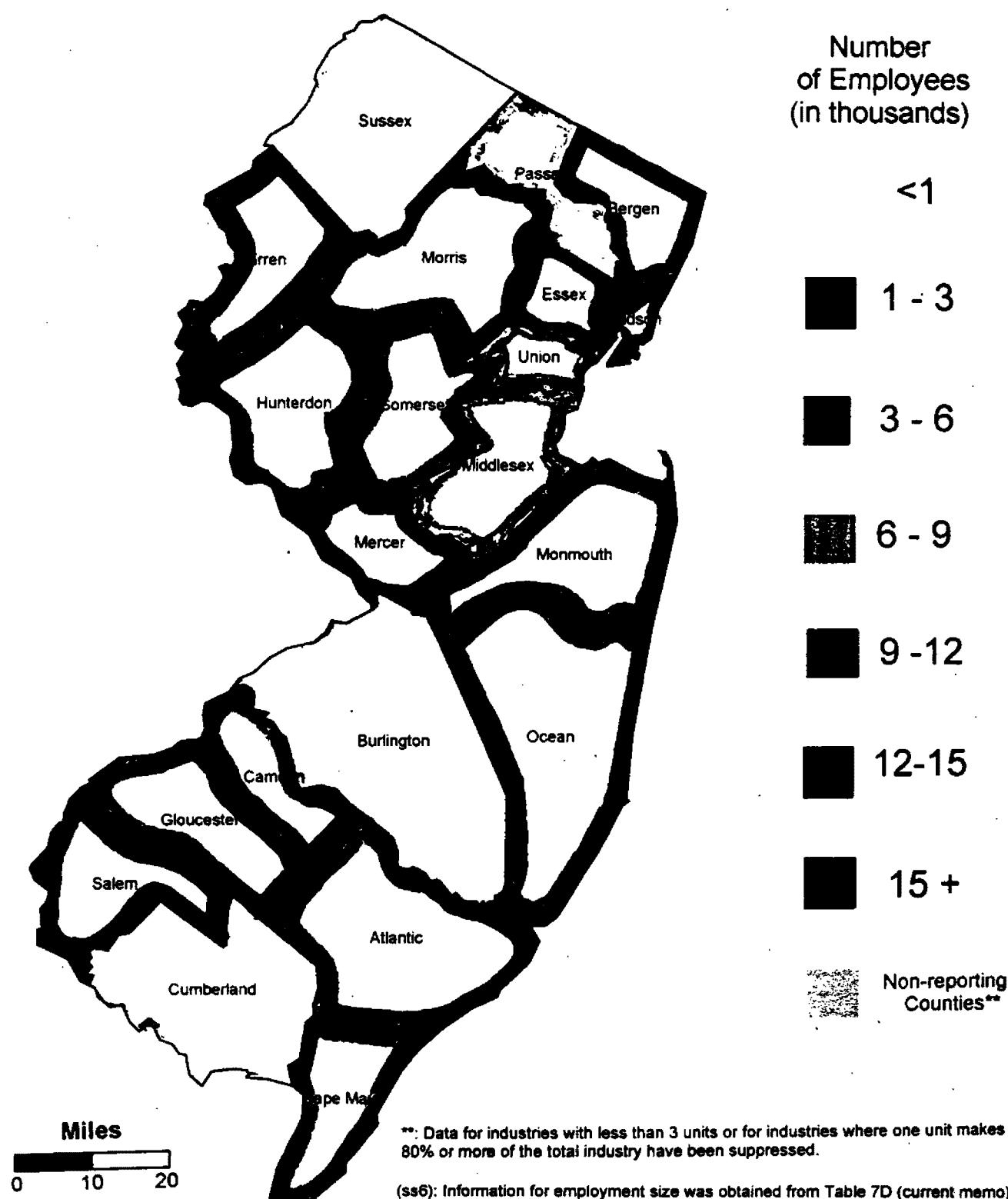
No. of Employees (1990-1993)
(By 3-Digit SIC Code)



Data for SIC 282 and SIC 287 were not included for 1990.

(ss5): These tables were created from data included in Tables 5A-5D (current memo).

**Figure D. NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES:
Number of Employees By County 1993 (ss6)**



(ss6): Information for employment size was obtained from Table 7D (current memo).
The county map of New Jersey was constructed by a software package called Atlas GIS,
copyright 1993-1995, Strategic Mapping, Inc.

**Table 3. 1987 FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
(BY 4-DIGIT SIC CODE)**

SIC CODE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL (MILLION \$\$\$)	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (MILLION \$\$\$)	COST OF MATERIALS (MILLION \$\$\$)	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS (MILLION \$\$\$)	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (MILLION \$\$\$)
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS*	76800	2436.7	12524.5	7868	20301.1	591
281: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS**						
2813: Industrial Gases	400 (a)	9.4 (a)	22.2 (a)	18.2 (a)	40.1 (a)	4.5 (a)
2816: Inorganic Pigments	600 (a)	19.4 (a)	57.1 (a)	53.6 (a)	108.4 (a)	0.7 (a)
2819: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified	2300 (a)	78.5 (a)	343.7 (a)	365.5 (a)	714.2 (a)	11.6 (a)
282: PLASTICS, MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, & MANMADE FIBERS**						
2821: Plastics Materials & Resins	2500 or more (b)	D (b)	D (b)	D (b)	D (b)	D (b)
283: DRUGS**						
2833: Medicinals & Botanicals	4100 (c)	145.1 (c)	630.7 (c)	317.4 (c)	925.0 (c)	33.0 (c)
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	22500 (c)	770.3 (c)	4708.5 (c)	1664.0 (c)	6352.5 (c)	278.5 (c)
2835: Diagnostic Substances	1000 to 2499 (c)	D (c)	D (c)	D (c)	D (c)	D (c)
284: SOAP, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS**						
2841: Soap & Other Detergents	1800 (d)	53.9 (d)	334.9 (d)	194.3 (d)	525.2 (d)	5.1 (d)
2842: Polishes & Sanitation Goods	2400 (d)	65.6 (d)	439.4 (d)	245.1 (d)	675.1 (d)	12.9 (d)
2843: Surface Active Agents	1200 (d)	38.2 (d)	128.4 (d)	191.8 (d)	320.6 (d)	12.0 (d)
2844: Toilet Preparations	14000 (d)	355.4 (d)	2397.1 (d)	932.7 (d)	3295.1 (d)	52.2 (d)
285: PAINTS & ALLIED						

PRODUCTS**

285: Paints & Allied Products

3500 (e) 94.7 (e) 363.3 (e) 390.4 (e) 751.2 (e) D (e)

286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS**

2865: Cyclic Crudes & Intermediates

1000 to 2499 (f) D (f) D (f) D (f) D (f) D (f)

2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified

9200 (f) 352.1 (f) 1377.4 (f) 1532.0 (f) 2913.1 (f) 62.1 (f)

287: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS**

NJ has <150 employees so information is not included. (g)

289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

2891: Adhesives & Sealants

1600 (h) 42.6 (h) 180 (h) 221 (h) 395.9 (h) 10 (h)
500 to 999 (h) D (h) D (h) D (h) D (h) D (h)

2892: Explosives

1000 to 2499 (h) D (h) D (h) D (h) D (h) D (h)

2893: Printing Ink

3300 (h) 90.0 (h) 366.9 (h) 387.9 (h) 758.7 (h) 23.1 (h)

not elsewhere classified

**For four-digit SIC code information, establishments can only report one primary four-digit SIC product.
 No repetition exists between establishments in that SIC grouping (see memo).

D: Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher totals.

* U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufacturers, Geographic Area Series, New Jersey (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p. NJ-16.

(a): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), pp. 28A-8, 28A-9.

(b): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Plastics Materials, Synthetic Rubbers, and Manmade Fibers (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p. 28B-7.

(c): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Drugs (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p. 28C-8.

(d): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Soap, Cleaners, and Toilet Goods (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), pp. 28D-7, 28D-8.

(e): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Paints and Allied Products (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p. 28E-5.

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(h): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Miscellaneous Chemical Products (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), pp. 28H-9, 28H-10.

**TABLE 4A.1990 FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY:
BY 3-DIGIT SIC CODE (i)**

SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (MILLION \$\$)	COST OF MATERIALS (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS (MILLION \$\$)	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (MILLION \$\$)	END-OF-YEAR INVENTORIES (MILLION \$\$)
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	74,200.0	2,771.1	14,418.6	9,589.3	23,531.8	555.8	3,075.7
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	3,200.0	115.5	487.2	964.4	1,024.5	45.4	124.7
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	3,800.0	136.2	459.0	739.7	1,207.1	68.8	144.9
283: Drugs	27,400.0	1,152.5	7,348.2	2,726.3	9,985.3	500.3	1,173.0
284: Soaps, Cleaners, & Toilet Goods	18,500.0	546.1	3,260.9	1,697.5	4,977.1	82.0	641.7
285: Paints & Allied Products	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	11,200.0	495.8	1,751.0	2,155.4	3,898.0	213.7	652.9
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	6,600.0	214.1	750.3	867.1	1,624.1	30.3	210.4

D: Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher totals.

(i): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1991 Annual Survey of Manufactures: Geographic Area Statistics (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1993), p. 3-82.

**TABLE 4B. 1991 FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY:
BY 3-DIGIT SIC CODE (j)**

SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (MILLION \$\$)	COST OF MATERIALS (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS (MILLION \$\$)	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (MILLION \$\$)	END-OF-YEAR INVENTORIES (MILLION \$\$)
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	71,900.0	2,756.5	15,292.6	9,486.9	24,635.7	844.4	3231.0
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	3,300.0	119.6	575.8	754.3	1,330.9	24.8	125.9
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	3,500.0	132.1	388.9	681.5	1,079.1	62.5	132.0
283: Drugs	28,500.0	1,202.7	8,145.7	3,310.1	11,249.9	416.1	1435.7
284: Soaps, Cleaners, & Toilet Goods	16,500.0	514.8	3,442.1	1,705.8	5,172.4	76.9	628.7
285: Paints & Allied Products	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	11,400.0	507.1	1,665.0	1,876.5	3,553.3	209.3	617.2
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	6,100.0	191.0	695.9	754.9	1,471.7	38.1	186.5

D: Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher totals.

(j): U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1991 Annual Survey of Manufactures: Geographic Area Statistics (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1993), p. 3-82.

**TABLE 5A. 1990 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR:
SIC CODE 28 FACILITIES (k)**

<u>INDUSTRY GROUP</u>	<u>SIC CODE AND NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PER ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER EMPLOYEE</u>
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS				
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	926	118,252	128	\$44,713
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	91	7,468	82	\$47,823
283: Drugs	167	47,365	284	\$49,911
284: Soap, Detergents, Cleaning Preparations	220	24,843	113	\$35,051
285: Paints & Allied Products	82	3,350	41	\$34,370
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	100	16,101	161	\$46,248
287: Agricultural Chemicals	##	##	##	
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	185	8,928	48	\$41,294

##: Data for industries with less than three establishments or for industries where one establishment makes up 80% or more of the total industry have been suppressed.

(k): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market & Demographic Research, Trends in Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1992), p. 7.

**TABLE 5B. 1991 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR:
SIC CODE 28 FACILITIES (I)**

<u>SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP</u>	<u>AVERAGE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PER ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER EMPLOYEE</u>
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	898	115,443	129	\$47,500
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	94	7,391	79	\$46,718
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	57	5,468	96	\$45,467
283: Drugs	166	49,623	299	\$52,517
284: Soap, Detergents, Cleaning Preparations	212	22,812	108	\$36,777
285: Paints & Allied Products	77	2,969	39	\$35,439
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	98	15,361	157	\$50,487
287: Agricultural Chemicals	19	3,613	195	\$63,816
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	176	8,207	47	\$45,012

(I): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market & Demographic Research, Trends in Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1993), p. 7.

**TABLE 5C. 1992 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR:
SIC CODE 28 FACILITIES (m)**

<u>INDUSTRY GROUP</u>	<u>SIC CODE AND ALLIED PRODUCTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PER ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER EMPLOYEE</u>
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS		875	110,692	127	\$51,940
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	96	7,208	75	\$52,027	
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	57	4,967	87	\$49,448	
283: Drugs	163	50,175	309	\$56,133	
284: Soap, Detergents, Cleaning Preparations	192	19,484	102	\$42,630	
285: Paints & Allied Products	75	2,803	37	\$38,578	
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	109	15,072	139	\$54,566	
287: Agricultural Chemicals	20	3,554	178	\$56,041	
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	164	7,429	45	\$47,370	

(m): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market & Demographic Research, Trends in Employment Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1994), p. 7.

**TABLE 5D. 1993 ANNUAL AVERAGES FOR THE NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR:
SIC CODE 28 FACILITIES (n)**

<u>SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES</u>	<u>AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PER ESTABLISHMENT</u>	<u>AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE PER EMPLOYEE</u>
28: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	857	107,207	125	\$53,062
281: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	93	7,006	75	\$56,406
282: Plastics Materials & Synthetics	55	4,343	79	\$48,106
283: Drugs	169	50,444	298	\$56,581
284: Soap, Detergents, Cleaning Preparations	183	18,315	100	\$42,573
285: Paints & Allied Products	73	2,831	39	\$39,097
286: Industrial Organic Chemicals	106	13,879	131	\$56,296
287: Agricultural Chemicals	24	3,448	145	\$59,883
289: Miscellaneous Chemical Products	154	6,941	45	\$50,735

(n): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market & Demographic Research, Trends in Employment Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1994), p. 7.

Table 6: 1995 NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP (a)

(NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUPS)

SIC CODE AND DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	1-4		5-9		10-19		20-49		50-99		100-499		500-1,999		2,000 & OVER	
		EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES									
A. INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS																	
(4873, 2813, 2811, 2819)	137	22	20	22	20	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16	15	16
2813 Industrial Glass	30	5	0	6	4	1	1	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2818 Inorganic Pigments	10	1	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2819 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	97	16	19	15	21	12	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. PLASTICS MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, MANMADE FIBERS																	
(2832, 2834, 2835, 2836)	86	14	14	12	19	19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
2831 Medicines & Remedies	45	8	6	10	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
2834 Pharmaceutical Preparations	231	25	23	25	19	19	24	25	25	17	17	5	12	7	2	2	0
2835 Perfumes, Cosmetics	17	5	2	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
C. SOAP, CLEAVERS, & TOILET GOODS																	
(2851, 2852, 2853, 2854)	282	30	21	26	32	22	30	30	30	30	30	12	12	7	2	2	0
2851 Soaps & Cleaners	43	11	10	6	6	5	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2852 Perfumes & Scented Goods	84	25	18	17	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2853 Surface & Active Agents	15	7	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2854 Talc Preparations	183	33	21	27	26	14	17	17	16	16	16	3	3	3	3	3	3
E. PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS																	
(2861, 2862, 2863)	965	26	12	20	23	17	21	21	21	21	21	2	2	0	0	0	0
2861 Paints & Allied Products	105	20	12	20	20	20	23	17	17	17	17	2	2	0	0	0	0
F. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS																	
(2863, 2864, 2865)	164	29	22	14	32	17	17	17	17	17	17	6	6	5	5	5	5
2863 Cyclo Crudes & Intermediate Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	43	9	4	10	4	10	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
2864 Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	112	20	11	10	22	13	13	13	13	13	13	5	1	1	1	1	1
G. AGROCHEMICALS																	
(2872, 2874, 2875, 2879)	22	4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2872 Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	22	4	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS																	
(2891, 2892, 2893, 2895)	226	53	46	51	37	23	23	23	23	23	23	4	4	3	3	3	3
2891 Adhesives & Sealants	67	14	15	23	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2892 Explosives	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2893 Paintings & Coatings	45	2	6	10	12	6	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
2894 Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	122	37	22	18	16	12	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1211	227	102	221	144	105	105	105	105	105	105	2	2	2	2	2	2

(b) Data obtained from Dun's Business Directory (New Jersey Chemicals Industries, 1995).

**Table 6A. 1990 NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR REPORT:
FOR SIC CODE 28 INDUSTRIES BY COUNTY**

COUNTY NAME	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES
<i>A. Atlantic (p)</i>	**	**	**
<i>B. Bergen (q)</i>	159	11,847	\$35,248
<i>C. Burlington (r)</i>	27	1,855	\$44,714
<i>D. Camden (s)</i>	30	1,575	\$30,485
<i>E. Cape May (t)</i>	**	**	**
<i>F. Cumberland (u)</i>	7	220	\$24,947
<i>G. Essex (v)</i>	117	10,945	\$41,789
<i>H. Gloucester (w)</i>	15	1,079	\$44,710
<i>I. Hudson (x)</i>	58	4,206	\$39,489
<i>J. Hunterdon (y)</i>	10	347	\$41,466
<i>K. Mercer (z)</i>	23	4,004	\$67,650
<i>L. Middlesex (aa)</i>	137	21,763	\$39,444
<i>M. Monmouth (bb)</i>	31	1,619	\$38,524
<i>N. Morris (cc)</i>	59	12,524	\$54,402
<i>O. Ocean (dd)</i>	9	1,996	\$29,635
<i>P. Passaic (ee)</i>	98	9,312	\$43,879
<i>Q. Salem (ff)</i>	**	**	**
<i>R. Somerset (gg)</i>	44	9,279	\$48,676
<i>S. Sussex (hh)</i>	7	167	\$40,969
<i>T. Union (ii)</i>	68	19,028	\$51,088
<i>U. Warren (jj)</i>	11	1,743	\$36,674
Total for New Jersey (kk)	926	118,252	\$44,713

**: Data for industries with less than 3 units or for industries where one unit makes up 80% or more of the total industry have been suppressed.

- (v): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 70.
- (w): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 73.
- (ee): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 49.
- (ff): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 76.
- (gg): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 79.
- (hh): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 82.
- (ii): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 85.
- (aa): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 61.
- (bb): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 64.
- (ll): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 7.
- (cc): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 43.
- (u): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 43.
- (p): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 46.
- (q): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 49.
- (r): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 52.
- (x): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 55.
- (y): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 31.
- (z): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 34.
- (s): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 40.
- (o): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 40.
- (j): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 43.
- (d): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 70.
- (t): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 28.
- (i): State of New Jersey, Department of Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1992), p. 28.

**Table 6B. 1991 NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR REPORT:
FOR SIC CODE 28 INDUSTRIES BY COUNTY**

COUNTY NAME	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES
<i>A. Atlantic (ll)</i>	**	**	**
<i>B. Bergen (mm)</i>	155	11,007	\$38,839
<i>C. Burlington (nn)</i>	23	1,143	\$39,853
<i>D. Camden (oo)</i>	32	1,707	\$33,413
<i>E. Cape May (pp)</i>	**	**	**
<i>F. Cumberland (qq)</i>	7	218	\$27,141
<i>G. Essex (rr)</i>	115	11,618	\$43,917
<i>H. Gloucester (ss)</i>	15	933	\$45,527
<i>I. Hudson (tt)</i>	57	3,597	\$39,932
<i>J. Hunterdon (uu)</i>	10	363	\$42,169
<i>K. Mercer (vv)</i>	22	3,757	\$68,128
<i>L. Middlesex (ww)</i>	137	21,883	\$41,929
<i>M. Monmouth (xx)</i>	31	1,527	\$42,117
<i>N. Morris (yy)</i>	56	12,696	\$56,177
<i>O. Ocean (zz)</i>	10	1,926	\$30,362
<i>P. Passaic (aa1)</i>	95	8,931	\$47,839
<i>Q. Salem (bb1)</i>	**	**	**
<i>R. Somerset (cc1)</i>	39	8,856	\$50,401
<i>S. Sussex (dd1)</i>	6	179	\$42,171
<i>T. Union (ee1)</i>	64	18,799	\$56,535
<i>U. Warren (ff1)</i>	10	1,663	\$41,371
Total for New Jersey (gg1)	898	115,443	\$47,500

**. Data for industries with less than 3 units or for industries where one unit makes up 80% or more of the total industry have been suppressed.

- (ll): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, Trends in Unemployment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ:ES202, 1993), p. 26.
- (mm): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 53.
- (nn): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 32.
- (oo): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 35.
- (pp): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 38.
- (qq): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 41.

- (rr): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 44.
- (ss): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 47.
- (tt): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 50.
- (uu): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 53.
- (vv): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 56.
- (ww): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 59.
- (xx): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 62.
- (yy): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 65.
- (zz): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 71.

- (aa1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 74.
- (bb1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 74.
- (cc1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 77.
- (dd1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 80.
- (ee1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 83.
- (ff1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 86.
- (gg1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 7.

**Table 6C. 1992 NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR REPORT:
FOR SIC CODE 28 INDUSTRIES BY COUNTY**

COUNTY NAME	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES
<i>A. Atlantic (hh1)</i>	**	**	**
<i>B. Bergen (ii1)</i>	140	10,075	\$42,547
<i>C. Burlington (jj1)</i>	27	1,120	\$53,521
<i>D. Camden (kk1)</i>	28	1,372	\$35,985
<i>E. Cape May (ll1)</i>	**	**	**
<i>F. Cumberland (mm1)</i>	6	244	\$28,820
<i>G. Essex (nn1)</i>	116	11,675	\$47,936
<i>H. Gloucester (oo1)</i>	17	1,163	\$48,215
<i>I. Hudson (pp1)</i>	56	3,218	\$43,296
<i>J. Hunterdon (qq1)</i>	9	308	\$41,887
<i>K. Mercer (rr1)</i>	24	3,933	\$67,758
<i>L. Middlesex (ss1)</i>	135	20,082	\$45,939
<i>M. Monmouth (tt1)</i>	24	1,415	\$47,428
<i>N. Morris (uu1)</i>	58	12,691	\$65,380
<i>O. Ocean (vv1)</i>	11	1,743	\$29,307
<i>P. Passaic (ww1)</i>	90	7,942	\$50,950
<i>Q. Salem (xx1)</i>	7	3,394	\$51,336
<i>R. Somerset (yy1)</i>	37	8,695	\$54,920
<i>S. Sussex (zz1)</i>	8	252	\$45,239
<i>T. Union (aa2)</i>	64	18,560	\$59,968
<i>U. Warren (bb2)</i>	12	1,748	\$42,593
Total for New Jersey (cc2)	875	110,692	\$51,940

**: Data for industries with less than 3 units or for industries where one unit makes up 80% or more of the total industry have been suppressed.

- (hh1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, Labor Market and Demographic Research, Trends in Unemployment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance (Trenton, NJ: ES202, 1994), p. 26.
- (ii1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 29.
- (jj1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 32.
- (kk1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 35.
- (ll1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 38.
- (mm1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 41.
- (nn1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 44.
- (oo1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 47.
- (pp1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 50.
- (qq1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 53.
- (rr1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 56.
- (ss1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 59.
- (tt1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 62.
- (uu1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 65.
- (vv1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 68.
- (ww1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 71.
- (xx1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 74.
- (yy1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 77.
- (zz1): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 80.
- (aa2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 83.
- (bb2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 86.
- (cc2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 7.

**Table D. 1993 NEW JERSEY PRIVATE SECTOR REPORT:
FOR SIC CODE 28 INDUSTRIES BY COUNTY**

COUNTY NAME	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGES
<i>A. Atlantic (dd2)</i>	**	**	**
<i>B. Bergen (ee2)</i>	133	9,752	\$43,868
<i>C. Burlington (ff2)</i>	24	984	\$42,402
<i>D. Camden (gg2)</i>	25	1,384	\$36,542
<i>E. Cape May (hh2)</i>	**	**	**
<i>F. Cumberland (ii2)</i>	6	261	\$29,009
<i>G. Essex (jj2)</i>	111	12,065	\$50,766
<i>H. Gloucester (ll2)</i>	17	1,197	\$50,495
<i>I. Hudson (mm2)</i>	56	3,211	\$44,113
<i>J. Hunterdon (nn2)</i>	11	1,007	\$93,367
<i>K. Mercer (oo2)</i>	19	3,711	\$70,549
<i>L. Middlesex (pp2)</i>	138	20,458	\$48,974
<i>M. Monmouth (qq2)</i>	24	1,579	\$48,358
<i>N. Morris (rr2)</i>	61	12,261	\$64,449
<i>O. Ocean (ss2)</i>	9	1,452	\$31,584
<i>P. Passaic (tt2)</i>	87	6,985	\$53,119
<i>Q. Salem (uu2)</i>	7	2,945	\$52,485
<i>R. Somerset (vv2)</i>	44	9,470	\$55,706
<i>S. Sussex (ww2)</i>	6	266	\$51,011
<i>T. Union (xx2)</i>	60	15,267	\$58,214
<i>U. Warren (yy2)</i>	13	1,769	\$43,046
<i>Total for New Jersey (zz2)</i>	867	107,207	\$53,062

**: Data for industries with less than 3 units or for industries where one unit makes up 80% or more of the total industry have been suppressed.

- (dd2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 44.
- (ee2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 68.
- (ff2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 71.
- (gg2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 74.
- (hh2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 77.
- (ii2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 80.
- (mm2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 83.
- (nn2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 86.
- (oo2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 88.
- (rr2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 92.
- (ss2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 93.
- (tt2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 96.
- (uu2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 97.
- (vv2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 41.
- (ww2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 44.
- (xx2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 47.
- (yy2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 50.
- (zz2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 53.
- (qq2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 56.
- (rr2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 59.
- (tt2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 32.
- (uu2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 35.
- (vv2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 38.
- (ww2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 62.
- (xx2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 65.
- (yy2): State of New Jersey, Department of Labor, p. 7.

Table 7. 1987 FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEW JERSEY SIC 28 INDUSTRY:
SIC CODE 28 INDUSTRIES (BY COUNTY)

COUNTY & INDUSTRY GROUP	TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 20 OR MORE EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYOUT (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (MILLION \$\$)	COST OF MATERIALS (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS (MILLION \$\$)	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (MILLION \$\$)
A. ATLANTIC COUNTY (aa)	6	2	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
283: DRUGS	1	1	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	1	1	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
B. BERGEN COUNTY (bb)	163	86	500 - 999	8700	230.2	902.3	693.1	158.9
283: DRUGS	24	14	1300	32	143.1	137.5	279.2	42.7
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	13	6	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	12.5
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	51	32	4300	112	465.9	237.9	696.8	11.1
2842: Polishes & Sanitation Goods	12	7	800	24.1	86.3	58.1	139.1	D
2844: Toilet Preparations	22	16	2900	69.3	297.6	124.5	419	5.2
285: PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	18	9	600	13.5	36.8	45	81.9	1.2
2851: Paints & Allied Products	18	9	600	13.5	36.8	45	81.9	1.2
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	12	8	800	26	104.1	96	199.3	4.6
288: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	47	18	1300	37	126.5	136.4	261.4	11
2883: Printing Ink	14	8	600	16.2	55.6	53.7	109.7	D
2889: Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	22	6	500	14.5	47.5	54.7	103	2.8
C. BURLINGTON COUNTY (cc)	26	14	1600	60.4	123.2	210.8	341.4	7.9
282: PLASTICS MATERIALS & SYNTHETICS	3	3	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
2821: Plastics Materials & Resins	3	3	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
D. CAMDEN COUNTY (dd)	28	14	1600	36.4	162.7	140	282.3	6.3
283: DRUGS	4	3	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D

2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	4	3	500 - 999	C	D	D	D	D
E. CAPE MAY COUNTY								
F. CUMBERLAND COUNTY (ee3) (Coextensive with Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton)	9	4	300	6.7	29.8	16.8	46.7	D
G. ESSEX COUNTY (ff3) 281: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS	131 12	68 9	500 - 999	10300 D	360.5 D	1038.7 D	757.6 D	1804.4 D
283: DRUGS	20	12	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D	D
2833: Medicinals & Botanicals	3	3	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	16	8	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	21	10	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
285: PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	24	11	900	23.2	95	99.2	193.7	5.8
2851: Paints & Allied Products	24	11	900	23.2	95	99.2	193.7	5.8
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	22	12	1000	30.7	104.5	129.3	233.9	7
2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	14	10	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	26	10	900	22.2	71.6	79.8	150.9	2.3
2893: Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	17	8	600	15.5	47.8	52.4	100.1	D
H. GLOUCESTER COUNTY (gg3)	17	10	1500	44.9	366.5	332	697.9	9.6
283: DRUGS	1	1	250 - 499	D	D	D	D	D
2835: Diagnostic Substances	1	1	250 - 499	D	D	D	D	D
I. HUDSON COUNTY (hh3) (Coextensive with Jersey City PMSA)	63	37	4100	127.8	574	633.8	1181.4	22.7
283: DRUGS	6	5	400	8.9	26.9	27.2	53.6	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, &	20	9	2100	66.5	267.5	224	486.8	D

TOILET GOODS	6	2	500 - 999	D	D	D	D
2841: Soap & Other Detergents	5	3	250 - 499	D	D	D	D
2842: Polishes & Sanitation Goods			1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D
2844: Toilet Preparations	7	3					
285: PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	9	6	300	7.9	23.7	32.8	56.2
2851: Paints & Allied Products	9	6	300	7.9	23.7	32.8	56.2
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	8	6	600	22.8	151.8	275.8	411.8
2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	6	5	500 - 999	D	D	D	D
289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	16	7	400	13.6	72.8	52.6	125.4
2899: Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	8	5	300	10.7	63.8	39.2	103
 <u>J. HUNTERDON COUNTY</u>							
county because SIC 28 facilities here have < 450 employees.							
K. MERCER COUNTY (113)	23	8	1000	24.8	112.6	126	240.4
(Coextensive with Trenton PMSA)							6
283: DRUGS	5	4	600	15.9	77.2	53.6	132.9
2833: Medicinals & Botanicals	1	1	250 - 499	D	D	D	D
L. MIDDLESEX COUNTY (113)	116	72	13500	428.3	2429.4	1422.4	3821.1
284: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS	14	9	500 - 999	D	D	D	D
282: PLASTICS MATERIALS & SYNTHETICS	3	3	900	32.1	80.4	129.6	211
2821: Plastics Materials & Resins	3	3	900	32.1	80.4	129.6	211
283: DRUGS	22	14	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	14	11	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	25	17	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
2844: Toilet Preparations	14	12	4000	119.9	944.4	314.8	1226
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	15	14	1100	37.3	118.7	181.6	302.7

289: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	12	9	1,000 - 2,499	D	S	D	D	D
289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	25	14	1100	28.7	117.9	143.4	264.1	11.8
289: Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified	12	7	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
M. MONMOUTH COUNTY [Rk3]								
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	27	10	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	8	4	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	7	4	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
N. MORRIS COUNTY [Rk3]								
283: DRUGS	47	20	3800	116.8	1029.7	478.7	1497.8	34.6
283: Pharmaceutical Preparations	11	6	1600	50.5	679.6	285.2	956.3	D
283: Pharmaceutical Preparations	8	5	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	10	3	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	8	3	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	7	4	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
O. OCEAN COUNTY [Rk3]								
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	10	3	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	3	1	250 - 499	D	D	D	D	D
284: Toilet Preparations	2	1	250 - 499	D	D	D	D	D
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	1	1	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
286: Cyclic Crudes & Intermediates	1	1	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
P. PASSAIC COUNTY [Rk3]								
283: DRUGS	110	62	6600	174.8	761.3	573.4	1323	30.7
283: Pharmaceutical Preparations	13	9	900	25.3	216.3	72.4	283.8	4.2
283: Pharmaceutical Preparations	8	6	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	36	22	3100	69.5	288.9	182	471	14.3
284: Polishes & Sanitation Goods	6	5	500	14	44.4	38.7	82.3	D
284: Toilet Preparations	16	10	2300	45.3	217	107.4	325.7	9.8

286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	13	10	1200	40.9	145	182.3	322.1	8.6
2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	7	5	800	30.8	68	1102	176.2	D
289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	37	14	1000	29.8	84.7	98.3	181.6	2.1
Q. SALEM COUNTY (qqq)								
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2	1		2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	2	1		2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
R. SOMERSET COUNTY (ppp)								
282: PLASTICS MATERIALS & SYNTHETICS	40	23	6700	265.5	1237	681.9	1809.8	46.4
2821: Plastics Materials & Resins	8	7	700	20.4	96.1	99.7	196.6	5.6
283: DRUGS	8	4		2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	4	2		2,500 or more	D	D	D	D
2835: Diagnostic Substances	2	1		500 - 999	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS	8	5	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
S. SUSSEX COUNTY								
ounty because SIC 28 facilities here have < 450 employees.								
I. UNION COUNTY (qqq)								
283: DRUGS	63	32	7500	237.6	2187.1	854.3	3026.9	102.9
2833: Medicinals & Botanicals	11	10	4500	134.3	1658.2	314.8	1960.4	D
2834: Pharmaceutical Preparations	4	4	1,000 - 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
	6	6	2,500 or more	D	D	D	D	D
284: SOAPS, CLEANERS & TOILET GOODS	14	5	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D
2844: Toilet Preparations	5	3	250 - 499	D	D	D	D	D
286: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS								
2869: Industrial Organic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	7	4	1000	42.9	192.8	287.3	477.8	10.3
	5	3	500 - 999	D	D	D	D	D

Classified

289: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	14	6	250 - 499	D	D	D	D
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<u>U. WARREN COUNTY (m3)</u>	11	10	1800	66.6	185.1	124	312.8
281: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS	2	2	500 - 999	D	D	D	D
2819: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	2	2	500 - 999	D	D	D	D

283: DRUGS	2	2	500 - 999	D	D	D	D
2833: Medicinals & Botanicals	1	1	500 - 999	D	D	D	D

(aa3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Geographic Series, New Jersey (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1990), p NJ-63

(bb3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-64

(cc3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-65

(dd3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-66

(ee3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-61

(ff3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-67

(gg3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-68

(hh3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-38

(ii3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-60
(jj3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-69
(kk3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-70
(ll3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-71
(mm3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-72
(nn3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-73
(oo3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-73
(pp3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-74
(qq3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-75
(rr3) U.S. Dept. Of Commerce, p NJ-76

TABLE 8. 1992 FINANCIAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
(BY 4-DIGIT SIC CODE)

SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP	TOTAL NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS	ESTABLISHMENTS WITH 20 OR MORE EMPLOYEES	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (MILLION \$\$)	COST OF MATERIALS (MILLION \$\$)	VALUE OF SHIPMENTS (MILLION \$\$)	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (MILLION \$\$)
201: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS** (m3)								
2013 Industrial Gases	because New Jersey has < 100 employees 10 0	3 0	400 0	15 7	47 3	37 2	87 0	4 1
2016 Inorganic Pigments	34 0	23 0	2,400 0	99 9	421 4	612 4	1,033 8	21 2
2019 Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified								
202: PLASTICS, MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, & MANMADE FIBERS** (m3)								
2021 Plastics Materials & Resins	32 0	24 0	2,500 to 4,999	D	D	D	D	D
203: DRUGS** (m3)								
2033 Medicinals & Botanicals	23 0	14 0	3,000 0	178 9	897 2	707 5	1,573 8	70 7
2034 Pharmaceutical Preparations	79 0	54 0	24,100 0	1,079 5	7,032 0	2,210 4	9,166 9	489 5
2035 Diagnostic Substances	15 0	8 0	1,000 to 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
2036 Biological Products, Except Diagnostic	4 0	4 0	100 to 249	D	D	D	D	D
204: SOAP, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS** (m3)								
2041 Soap & Other Detergents	42 0	20 0	1,400 0	45 8	292 0	226 2	515 8	77
2042 Polishes & Sanitation Goods	35 0	12 0	1,300 0	44 7	389 0	188 5	579 1	6 9
2043 Surface Active Agents	23 0	10 0	800 0	35 5	82 2	160 7	244 4	8 2
2044 Toilet Preparations	103 0	59 0	10,900 0	368 3	2,442 7	1,016 3	3,456 1	129 9
205: PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS** (m3)								
2051 Paints & Allied Products	91 0	39 0	2,800 0	91 0	400 6	370 0	761 4	14 5
206: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS** (y3)								
2065 Cyclic Crudes & Intermediates	39 0	25 0	2,400 0	98 1	327 7	447 8	779 8	D
2069 Industrial Organic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified	69 0	46 0	8,300 0	354 3	1,473 4	1,329 5	2,816 2	133 9
207: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS** (z3)								
2075 Fertilizers, Mixing Only	10 0	2 0	100 0	3 8	10 8	29 0	39 0	0 5
2079 Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	6 0	3 0	500 to 999	D	D	D	D	1 2

285. MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS** (see)	
2891. Adhesives & Sealants	53.0
2892. Explosives	1.0
2893. Printing Ink	39.0
2899. Chemical Preparations, not elsewhere classified	85.0

	25.0	25.00	1,500	52.9	199.9	258.3	457.0	112
	1.0	1.0	250 to 499	D	D	D	D	D
	20.0	20.0	1,000 to 2,499	D	D	D	D	D
	28.0	28.0	2,000 or more	61.6	267.8	236.3	504.2	60

** For four-digit SIC code information, establishments can only report one primary four-digit SIC product
No repetition exists between establishments in that SIC grouping (see memo)

D. Info withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, data included in higher level totals.

- (t3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Industrial Inorganic Chemicals (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), pp 28A-9, 28A-10
- (lab); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Plastics Materials, Synthetic Rubbers, and Manmade Fibers (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), p 28B-9
- (tw3); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Drugs (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), p 28C-9, 28C-10
- (ww3); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Soap, Cleaners, and Toilet Goods (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), pp 28D-9, 28D-10
- (od3); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Paints and Allied Products (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), p 28E-6
- (yy3); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Industrial Organic Chemicals (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), pp 28F-8, 28F-9
- (zz3); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Agricultural Chemicals (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), pp 26G-9, 26G-10
- (aa4); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census 1992 Census of Manufactures, Industry Series, Miscellaneous Chemical Products (Washington, D.C. GPO, 1995), pp 28H-9, 28H-10, 28H-11

TABLE 9. NEW JERSEY--EMPLOYEES, PAYROLL, ESTABLISHMENTS FOR SIC 28 INDUSTRIES (1992) (aa5)

SIC CODE AND INDUSTRY GROUP	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	ANNUAL PAYROLL (\$1,000)	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE									
			TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS	1 TO 4	5 TO 9	10 TO 19	20 TO 49	50 TO 99	100 TO 249	250 TO 499	500 TO 999	1,000 OR MORE
201: CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	72,268.0	2,983,094.0	818.0	162.0	103.0	123.0	172.0	128.0	79.0	30.0	10.0	11.0
2011: INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS**	2,825.0	119,454.0	60.0	11.0	9.0	13.0	12.0	7.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	—
2013: Industrial Gases	224.0	7,168.0	14.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	—	—	—	—
2016: Inorganic Pigments	429.0	16,031.0	11.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	—	—	1.0	—	—
2019: Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified	2,172.0	96,255.0	35.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	—	1.0	—
202: PLASTICS, MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, & MANMADE FIBERS**	2,500 TO 4,999	D	310.0	20	4.0	10	8.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	—
2021: Plastics Materials & Resins	2,500 TO 4,999	D	20	—	10	—	—	1.0	—	—	—	—
2022: Synthetic Rubber	20 TO 99	D	1,423,110.0	125.0	21.0	100.0	11.0	20.0	25.0	14.0	11.0	5.0
203: DRUGS**	30,652.0	3,611.0	197,010.0	28.0	6.0	3.0	10	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	8.0
2033: Medicinals & Botanicals	25,627.0	1,150,143.0	81.0	11.0	5.0	9.0	12.0	17.0	8.0	9.0	3.0	7.0
2034: Pharmaceuticals	1,000 TO 2,499	D	8.0	1.0	—	—	2.0	2.0	1.0	—	1.0	—
2035: Diagnostic Substances	250 TO 499	D	7.0	2.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2036: Biological Products, Except Diagnostic	15,515.0	537,668.0	197.0	54.0	22.0	25.0	36.0	24.0	24.0	8.0	2.0	2.0
204: SOAP, CLEANERS, & TOILET GOODS**	1,244.0	48,566.0	42.0	13.0	4.0	6.0	9.0	7.0	3.0	—	—	—
2041: Soaps & Other Detergents	1,443.0	49,730.0	38.0	10.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	—	—
2042: Polishes & Sanitation Goods	513.0	24,826.0	19.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	—	—	—
2043: Surface Active Agents	12,315.0	414,547.0	98.0	26.0	8.0	9.0	16.0	13.0	15.0	7.0	2.0	2.0
2044: Toilet Preparations	2,676.0	93,933.0	90.0	22.0	10.0	18.0	23.0	12.0	5.0	—	—	—
205: PAINTS & ALLIED PRODUCTS**	10,785.0	448,942.0	109.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	26.0	24.0	17.0	4.0	1.0	1.0
206: INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS**	20 TO 99	D	3.0	—	—	1.0	2.0	—	—	—	—	—
2065: Cyclic Crudes & Intermediates	8,589.0	359,445.0	72.0	7.0	6.0	9.0	16.0	17.0	13.0	2.0	0	10
2069: Industrial Organic Chemicals, not elsewhere classified	523.0	12,516.0	19.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	—	1.0	—	—	—
207: AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS**	20 TO 99	D	2.0	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—
2073: Nitrogenous Fertilizers	100 TO 249	0	10.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	—	—
2075: Fertilizers, Making Only	355.0	7,238.0	5.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2079: Agricultural Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified	5,851.0	199,811.0	180.0	35.0	29.0	39.0	41.0	26.0	8.0	2.0	—	—
208: MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**	1,705.0	49,696.0	57.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	14.0	6.0	2.0	1.0	—	—
2081: Adhesives & Sealants	500 TO 999	D	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2082: Explosives	1,000 TO 2,499	D	38.0	3.0	6.0	11.0	11.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	—	—
2083: Printing Ink	2,545.0	90,319.0	83.0	22.0	11.0	16.0	13.0	5.0	—	—	—	—
2089: Chemical Preparations, not elsewhere classified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

** For four-digit SIC code information, establishments can only report one primary four-digit SIC product.
No repetition exists between establishments in that SIC grouping (see memo).

D: Used to avoid disclosing data for individual companies

(aa5). U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census. County Business Patterns, 1992. New Jersey (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1994), p. 6.