

G l o s s a r y

Accommodation and Food Services: The Accommodation and Food Services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The sector includes both accommodation and food services establishments because the two activities are often combined at the same establishment. (NAICS)

Actual census counts: Counts of population statistics reported by the U.S. Census Bureau for a decennial census, as opposed to estimates produced by the Bureau from selected statistics in intercensal years.

Administrative, Support, Waste Mgmt. and Remediation Services: The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector (sector 56) of the 1997 Economic Census comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy. The establishments in this sector specialize in one or more of these support activities and provide these services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services. (NAICS)

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting: The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats. The establishments in this sector are often described as farms, ranches, dairies, greenhouses, nurseries, orchards, or hatcheries. The sector distinguishes two basic activities: agricultural production and agricultural support activities. Excluded from the Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing sector are establishments primarily engaged in agricultural research and establishments primarily engaged in administering programs for regulating and conserving land, mineral, wildlife, and forest use. (NAICS)

Annualized % change: Estimate of the percent change that occurs in a value each year across a set time period, e.g., 10 years.

Apparel: This retail sales sector includes sales from stores selling clothing and accessories, including shoes. (SIC)

Arson: The willful or malicious burning, or attempt to burn,

with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle, aircraft, or personal property of another.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation: The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector comprises (1) establishments that are involved in producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing; (2) establishments that preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (3) establishments that operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby, and leisure time interests. Some establishments that provide cultural, entertainment, or recreational facilities and services are classified in other sectors. Excluded from this sector are (1) establishments that provide both accommodations and recreational facilities, such as hunting and fishing camps and resort and casino hotels are classified in Subsector 721, Accommodation; (2) restaurants and night clubs that provide live entertainment in addition to the sale of food and beverages are classified in Subsector 722, Food Services and Drinking Places; (3) motion picture theaters, libraries and archives, and publishers of newspapers, magazines, books, periodicals, and computer software are classified in Sector 51, Information; and (4) establishments using transportation equipment to provide recreational and entertainment services, such as those operating sightseeing buses, dinner cruises, or helicopter rides are classified in Subsector 487, Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation. (NAICS)

Asian: Asian refers to people having their origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. For this report, it also includes Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islander populations.

Asian MR: Asian Multi-Racial includes any persons declaring themselves to be Asian and any other race group.

Assault: Aggravated assault/Battery is the intentional causing of, or attempt to cause, serious bodily harm, or the threat of serious bodily injury or death. This category includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, and attempted murder. In Illinois, “assault” is a threat while “battery” is an actual attack. “Aggravated” means that serious bodily harm, or the threat of serious bodily harm, is involved.

Assessment years: Property taxes assessed in one year and collectible in the next year.

Automotive: Automobile dealers includes establishments selling new and used cars, trucks, boats, recreational vehicles, utility trailers, aircraft, snowmobiles, motorcycles, and mopeds. It also includes dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories, as well as automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. (NAICS) This retail sales sector also includes gasoline service stations, parking facilities, leasing agencies, and car washes. (SIC)

Average ACT: The average score attained by all students who took the ACT test within the senior class of a high school.

Average annual payroll per employee: An estimate of the total wages reported by industry in the County Business Patterns Annual Survey of Businesses, divided by the total number of workers.

Average for unit school districts only: An estimate of annual expenditure costs or operating costs per pupil, averaged across the unit school districts within a county, rather than across unit, elementary and secondary districts.

Average price per bushel: The estimate of total market value of a crop, divided by total production of that crop.

Average tax rate: An estimate of the total tax rate in a county based on the average of residential, farm, industrial, and commercial property tax rates.

Bank offices: Banking office is defined to include all offices and facilities that actually hold deposits, and does not include loan production offices, computer centers, and other nondeposit installations, such as automated teller machines (ATMs). Offices includes both main offices and branches.

Biochemical: This segment of the New Economy industries includes medical equipment and supplies manufacturing, pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing, plastics material and resin manufacturing, other miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral manufacturing, and custom compounding of purchased resins. (NAICS)

Black: Black Alone, not in combination with any other race.

Black, MR: Black Multi-racial - black in combination with one or more other races.

Blue collar: Those persons employed in production, crafts, or material handling or labor positions.

Burglaries: Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft; this category includes attempted burglary.

Car thefts: Motor vehicle theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle; the category includes attempted vehicle theft. "Motor vehicle" includes automobiles, trucks, buses, and other vehicles.

College 4+ years: The count of those persons 25 years and over with a college degree or more.

Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing: Industries in the Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing subsector group include establishments that manufacture computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, and establishments that manufacture components for such products. The Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing industries have been combined in the hierarchy of NAICS because of the economic significance they have attained. Their rapid growth suggests that they will become even more important to the economies of North American countries in the future, and in addition, their manufacturing processes are fundamentally different from the manufacturing processes of other machinery and equipment. The design and use of integrated circuits and the application of highly specialized miniaturization technologies are common elements in the production technologies of the computer and electronic subsector. (NAICS)

Construction: The Construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures, heavy construction (except buildings), additions, alterations, reconstruction, installation, and maintenance and repairs. Establishments engaged in demolition or wrecking of buildings and other structures, clearing of building sites, and sale of materials from demolished structures are also included. This sector also includes those establishments engaged in blasting, test drilling, landfill, leveling, earthmoving, excavating, land drainage, and other land preparation. The industries within this sector have been defined on the basis of their unique production processes. (NAICS)

Criminal offenses: Does not indicate arrests, only reported crimes.

Equalized Assessed Valuation: Determines the value of the properties based on the price of a recent home sold. If homes A, B, C, D are comparable, and home A sold in 1996 for \$175,000, then homes B, C, and D would also be valued at \$175,000. The EAV is approximately 1/3 of market value.

Educational Services: The Educational Services sector comprises establishments that provide instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities, and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated for profit or not for profit, or they may be publicly owned and operated. They may also offer food and accommodation services to their students. (NAICS)

Employment: Those persons 16 and over occupied, full-time or part-time, at one or more jobs.

Employment by industry: Estimates and projections of the number of persons 16 and over employed in each major industry sector. (One-digit SIC codes.)

Establishment: An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted and/or services are provided. 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. 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 the year of the survey.

Estimate: Current year calculation of some population statistic.

F.I.R.E.: Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

Fabricated metal product manufacturing: Industries in the Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing subsector transform metal into intermediate or end products, other than machinery, computers and electronics, and metal furniture, or treating metals and metal formed products fabricated elsewhere. Important fabricated metal processes are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining, used to shape individual pieces of metal; and other processes, such as welding and assembling, used to join separate parts together. Establishments in this subsector may use one of these processes or a combination of these processes. (NAICS)

FDIC: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This is a federal government corporation which guarantees that individual deposits in a participating institution of up to \$100,000 will be covered from loss/bank failure.

Finance and Insurance: The Finance and Insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. (NAICS)

Food (grocery): The retail sales sector that includes grocery stores, which may sell prepared foods, but does not usually include a sit-down restaurant. Also included are meat, fish, fruit, or vegetable markets, candy stores, bakeries and dairy stores. (SIC)

Foreign owned agricultural land: Farmland with a registered owner from a foreign country.

Furniture: The retail sales sector that includes furniture stores, household and home electronics stores and repair services. (SIC)

General merchandise: The retail sales sector that includes general purpose stores, department stores and variety stores. (SIC)

Government: The public sector for industry where persons are employed by federal, state, or local governments.

Gross retail sales: Total taxable and nontaxable sales reported on sales and use tax returns.

Harvested cropland (acres): The number of acres within a county that were planted in crops and harvested.

Health Care and Social Assistance: The Health Care and Social Assistance sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities. The industries in this sector are arranged on a continuum starting with those establishments providing medical care exclusively, continuing with those providing health care and social assistance, and finally finishing with those providing only social assistance. (NAICS)

Health technicians and technologists: Medical technologists perform complex analytical laboratory tests requiring independent judgment, supervise and teach other medical laboratory workers, and conduct research. They perform many routine and specialized tests for the purpose of acquiring data to determine the presence or absence of disease.

High School only: Those persons age 25 and over who have not completed any schooling beyond High School graduation.

Hispanic: Those persons who declare themselves to be Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino on the decennial census form. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Homicide: Homicide is the willful killing of a person. Index homicide also includes voluntary manslaughter, which is the death of a person caused by gross negligence of any individual other than the victim.

Households: Households are defined as occupied housing units. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters. The occupants of a housing unit may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any group of related or unrelated persons who share living quarters. All people are part of a household except those who reside in group quarters.

Household income: The amount of income earned by all members of the household, which may include that earned by unrelated persons living in the household.

Household projections: Counts or forecasts of the number of households at some future date.

Household trends: The pattern of growth or decline in the number of households in an area over some longer time period.

Housing unit: A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

Index crimes: The crime index is composed of selected offenses used to gauge the fluctuation and rate of crime reported to law enforcement. The offenses included are violent crimes of murder, criminal sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault/battery; and the property crimes of burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. (See definitions of each type.)

Index of Concentration: The ratio of workers employed in Sector A in a local area divided by the total number of employed in that local area relative to the number of workers in Sector A in a larger region (metropolitan area, state) divided by the total number of employed in that same larger region. It is a measure of how important each industry sector is to the local economy.

Industry: Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization. For employed people, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. Some examples of

industrial groups shown in products include agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; construction; manufacturing; wholesale or retail trade; transportation and communication; personal, professional and entertainment services; and public administration.

Information: The Information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products; (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications; and (c) processing data. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, including software publishing, traditional publishing and publishing exclusively on the Internet: the motion picture and sound recording industries; the broadcasting industries, including traditional broadcasting and those broadcasting exclusively over the Internet; the telecommunications industries; the industries known as Internet service providers and web search portals, data processing industries, and the information service industries. (NAICS)

Law enforcement staff (FTE): The full-time equivalent number of staff in local law enforcement agencies.

Licensed hospital beds: Total acute care general hospital bed capacity.

Local roads: Those public roads under the jurisdiction of county, township, or municipal governments, rather than state or federal government.

Lumber, bldg., hardware: That division of retail sales dealing with construction, materiel for construction and home repair activities, hardware and nursery/garden stores and mobile home dealers.

Machinery manufacturing: Industries in the Machinery Manufacturing subsector create end products that apply mechanical force, for example, the application of gears and levers, to perform work. Some important processes for the manufacture of machinery are forging, stamping, bending, forming, and machining that are used to shape individual pieces of metal. Processes, such as welding and assembling are used to join separate parts together. Although these processes are similar to those used in metal fabricating establishments, machinery manufacturing is different because it typically employs multiple metal forming processes in manufacturing the various parts of the machine. Moreover, complex assembly operations are an inherent part of the production process. In general, design considerations are very important in machinery production. Establishments specialize in making machinery designed for particular applications. Thus, design is considered to be part of the production process for the purpose of implementing NAICS. The NAICS structure reflects this by defining industries and industry groups that make machinery for

different applications. A broad distinction exists between machinery that is generally used in a variety of industrial applications (i.e., general purpose machinery) and machinery that is designed to be used in a particular industry (i.e., special purpose machinery).

Management of Companies and Enterprises: The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. Establishments that administer, oversee, and manage may hold the securities of the company or enterprise. Establishments in this sector perform essential activities that are often undertaken, in-house, by establishments in many sectors of the economy. By consolidating the performance of these activities of the enterprise at one establishment, economies of scale are achieved. (NAICS)

Manufacturing: The Manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The assembling of component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing, except in cases where the activity is appropriately classified in Sector 23, Construction.

Median: Middle value in the range of a distribution of numbers: half the numbers are above and half are below.

Median age: The age value at which half the population is older and half is younger.

Median household income: The income level at which half the households earn more and half earn less.

Median housing value: The housing value at which half the owner-occupied units have a higher value and half have a lower value.

Median rent: The rental price at which half the rental units have a greater rent and half have a lesser rent in the geographic area.

Median sale price of existing houses: The mid-range value of existing houses (excluding new construction) sold within a three-month period.

Medical records/health information technicians: Medical record technicians maintain and release medical and statistical information regarding patients for hospitals and other health facilities.

Mining: Mining includes establishments primarily engaged in the extraction, exploration, and development of coal, oil, natural gas, metallic and non-metallic minerals. Mining does not include the preparation of these products. (NAICS)

Minority population: Any non-white population by race, including Hispanics, who can be of any race; the non-majority population group.

Miscellaneous manufacturing: Industries in the Miscellaneous Manufacturing subsector make a wide range of products that cannot readily be classified in specific NAICS subsectors in manufacturing. Processes used by these establishments vary significantly, both among and within industries. For example, a variety of manufacturing processes are used in manufacturing sporting and athletic goods that include products, such as tennis racquets and golf balls. The processes for these products differ from each other, and the processes differ significantly from the fabrication processes used in making dolls or toys, the melting and shaping of precious metals to make jewelry, and the bending, forming, and assembly used in making medical products. The industries in this subsector are defined by what is made rather than how it is made.

MSA: Metropolitan Statistical Area - The general concept of a metropolitan area is that of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. Metropolitan areas comprise one or more entire counties. MSAs are geographic areas consisting of a city of at least 50,000 people, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with the population center, including at least 15% of the workforce commuting into the central area. If the largest city is less than 50,000, an area can still be an MSA if the total population of the area is at least 100,000.

Multi-racial: Persons declaring more than one race in their background.

NAICS: The North American Industrial Classification System.

New Economy Industries: Those subsectors of the economy dealing with information and technology services (digital industries explained above), science and technology (biochemical industries explained above), and high level service industries (diversified services, explained above). This definition of new economy industries has been set by the Center for Governmental Studies at Northern Illinois University from the 1997 NAICS industrial classification codes.

Other Retail: Consists of Agriculture and Manufacturing sectors. Agriculture includes Agriculture sales, forestry, mining, oil and gas, health care, transportation, telecommunications, finance, insurance and real estate, entertainment, recreation, government. Manufacturing includes agribusiness and other manufacturing.

Other Services (except Public Administration): The Other Services (Except Public Administration) sector (sector 81) of the 1997 Economic Census covers establishments with payroll engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in activities such as repair and maintenance of equipment and machinery, personal and laundry services, and religious, grant making, civic, professional, and similar organizations. Establishments providing death care services, pet care services, photo finishing services, temporary parking services, and dating services are also included. Private households that employ workers on or about the premises in activities primarily concerned with the operation of the household are included in this sector, but are not included in the scope of the census.

Per capita: The value of some total amount divided by the resident population of a geographic area.

Per capita personal income: The total personal income of residents of an area divided by the resident population of the area.

Per capita retail sales: Total retail sales in the county divided by the total population of the county.

Percent population in labor force: Labor force (persons employed or unemployed and looking for work) divided by total population 16 years and over.

Percentage of college graduates: Percent of population 25 years old and above with college diploma.

Percentage of high school graduates: Percent of population 25 years old and above with high school diploma.

Persons per household: Total persons living in households, as opposed to group quarters, divided by the number of households.

Pharmaceutical: This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in one or more of the following: (1) manufacturing biological and medicinal products; (2) processing (i.e., grading, grinding, and milling) botanical drugs and herbs; (3) isolating active medicinal principals from botanical drugs and herbs; and (4) manufacturing pharmaceutical products intended for internal and external consumption in such forms as ampoules, tablets, capsules, vials, ointments, powders, solutions, and suspensions. (NAICS)

Pharmacy: This retail sales sector includes drug stores and miscellaneous retail, including liquor stores, used merchandise, bicycle shops, book and stationery stores, jewelry and hobby/games stores, camera and optical goods stores, luggage stores, catalog and mail-order houses, fuel oil and liquid propane gas sellers, florists and tobacconists, and other non-classifiable establishments. (SIC)

Place: Any incorporated municipal area.

Place of work: The location of the workplace. Some employment data include the number of employed persons living in an area; other employment data are based on how many people work in an area, regardless of where they live.

Plastics and rubber products manufacturing: Industries in the Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing subsector make goods by processing plastics materials and raw rubber. The core technology employed by establishments in this subsector is that of plastics or rubber product production. Plastics and rubber are combined in the same subsector because plastics are increasingly being used as a substitute for rubber; however, the subsector is generally restricted to the production of products made of just one material, either solely plastics or rubber. (NAICS)

Population density: County population counts per square mile.

Population projections: Counts or forecasts of population at some future date.

Population trend: The pattern of population growth or decline in an area over some longer time period.

Production (bushels): The total output from harvested cropland.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services:

Industries in the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services subsector group establishments engaged in processes where human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis, where an individual or team is responsible for the delivery of services to the client. The individual industries of this subsector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the services provider. The distinguishing feature of the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services subsector is the fact that most of the industries grouped in it have production processes that are almost wholly dependent on worker skills. (NAICS)

Projection: A future calculation of some population or monetary statistic.

Property taxes: Property taxes per \$100 value. All property owners pay property taxes. Each taxing district establishes a tax levy based on the dollars it needs to operate in the next year. The County then calculates the tax rate by dividing the levy amount by the value of all property in the taxing body's jurisdiction.

Proposed new state expenditures for highway improvements: The Illinois Department of Transportation proposed \$2.3 billion dollars in new construction and related highway improvement work for Fiscal Year 2003.

Public aid: Monies spent by a state of local government to assist disabled persons or persons in poverty.

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing: The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and establishments providing related services. The major portion of this sector comprises establishments that rent, lease, or otherwise allow the use of their own assets by others. The assets may be tangible, as is the case of real estate and equipment, or intangible, as is the case with patents and trademarks. This sector also includes establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate. (NAICS)

Retail Sales: Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; the total value of service contracts; and

gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Retail Trade: The retail trade sector comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The retailing process is the final step in the distribution of merchandise; retailers are, therefore, organized to sell merchandise in small quantities to the general public. (NAICS)

Robberies: Robbery is the taking of, or attempt to take, anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force or violence.

Self-employed: Those persons employed in their own business, with no other employees, and earning at least \$1,000 annually.

Services: Services includes establishments primarily engaged in providing for individuals, businesses, governments, and other organizations.

SIC: The Standard Industrial Classification code.

Some college: The count of persons age 25 years and over with any amount of college less than a baccalaureate degree.

State expenditures: Monies spent by a state government within a local jurisdiction.

State motor fuel tax: A tax imposed on the privilege of operating motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type watercraft upon the waters of the state of Illinois for the purpose of building and maintaining public roads.

State payroll: The dollar value of compensation for state employees working in a particular county.

State revenue collections and expenditures: Calculations of the dollars collected in each county by the state and the dollars spent by the state in each county.

State roads: Those highways designated state highways that are paid for and maintained by state government.

State sales and use taxes: The state sales tax is the 5% state share of the 6.25% state sales tax rate (equivalent to 80% of the tax collections) on taxable sales of general merchandise that the state collects from registered retailers and service persons. The use tax is the 5% state share collected on out-of-state purchases and purchases by retailers of items that they remove from their inventory for their own use or consumption.

Telecommunications: This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating, maintaining or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, and full motion picture video between network termination points and telecommunications reselling. Transmission facilities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. (NAICS)

Theft: The unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence, or fraud. This category includes attempted theft, burglary from a motor vehicle, and attempted burglary from a motor vehicle.

Total labor force: Those persons 16 and over who are either employed, or if unemployed, actively looking for work.

Township: A governmental/administrative subdivision of a county in Illinois.

Transportation and Warehousing: The Transportation and Warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline. (NAICS)

Transportation/Utilities: Transportation, communications, and public utilities includes establishments providing, to the general public or to other business establishments, passenger and freight transportation, communications services, electricity, gas, steam, water or sanitation services, and the Postal Service. (SIC)

Unemployment rate: Difference between total labor force and actual employment expressed in percent.

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. (NAICS)

Wealth Index: The Woods & Poole Wealth Index is a measure of relative total personal income per capita weighted by the source of income. The index is weighted positively (relative to the U.S. standard) for a high proportion of income from dividends, interest and rent, and is weighted negatively for a high proportion of income from transfer payments.

White Collar: Those persons employed in management, professional, administrative support, or sales/sales support occupations.

Wholesale Trade: The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The wholesaling process is an intermediate step in the distribution of merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resale (i.e., goods sold to other wholesalers or retailers), (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. (NAICS)

Worked elsewhere: Persons 16 and over who did not work in their county of residence during 1999.

Workforce by industry: Total number of workers employed in specific industry sector.

Yield (bushels/acre): The average number of bushels of a crop produced per acre at harvest.

The **Center for Governmental Studies** at Northern Illinois University is a public service, applied research, and public policy development organization. Its mission is to be a leader in providing services that contribute to the economic well-being of the State of Illinois and in advancing the capabilities of government at all levels, to develop policies and to manage and evaluate their program services. CGS was founded in 1969 and is part of the Regional Development Institute within NIU's Division of Administration and University Outreach.

CGS works with colleagues throughout Northern Illinois University to assist state agencies and communities in northern Illinois, but also transcends state boundaries, especially in the workforce and economic development arenas. Our clients include municipal, county, state and federal agencies, as well as non-profit and for-profit organizations.

We assist our clients in addressing growth and economic development issues and evaluating existing program efforts. We study health behaviors, conduct fiscal capacity research, perform surveys, provide data and mapping services, and enhance professional development in government by managing professional associations and planning programs, seminars and conferences.

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