

Computer Systems Design and Related Services: 2002

Issued November 2004

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2002 Economic Census

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Industry Series



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

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-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Data from the 2002 Economic Census are published primarily according to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). NAICS was first adopted in the United States, Canada, and Mexico in 1997. The 2002 Economic Census covers the following NAICS sectors:

21	Mining
22	Utilities
23	Construction
31-33	Manufacturing
42	Wholesale Trade
44-45	Retail Trade
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing
51	Information
52	Finance and Insurance
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
61	Educational Services
62	Health Care and Social Assistance
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
72	Accommodation and Food Services
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)

(Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially covered by the census of agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), largely covered by the census of governments conducted by the Census Bureau.)

The 20 NAICS sectors are subdivided into 100 subsectors (three-digit codes), 317 industry groups (four-digit codes), and, as implemented in the United States, 1,179 industries (six-digit codes).

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

Prior to the 1997 Economic Census, data were published according to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. While many of the individual NAICS industries correspond directly to industries as defined under the SIC system, most of the higher level groupings do not. Particular care should be taken in comparing data for retail trade, wholesale trade, and manufacturing, which are sector titles used in both NAICS and SIC, but cover somewhat different groups of industries. The 1997 Economic Census *Bridge Between NAICS and SIC* demonstrates the relationships between NAICS and SIC industries. Where changes are significant, it may not be possible to construct time series that include data for points both before and after 1997.

Most industry classifications remained unchanged between 1997 and 2002, but NAICS 2002 includes substantial revisions within the construction and wholesale trade sectors, and a number of revisions for the retail trade and information sectors. These changes are noted in industry definitions and will be demonstrated in the *Bridge Between NAICS 2002 and NAICS 1997*.

For 2002, data for enterprise support establishments (those functioning primarily to support the activities of their company's operating establishments, such as a warehouse or a research and development laboratory) are included in the industry that reflects their activities (such as warehousing). For 1997, such establishments were termed auxiliaries and were excluded from industry totals.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company. (For selected industries, only payroll, employment, and classification are collected for individual establishments, while other data are collected on a consolidated basis.)

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

Accurate and complete information on the physical location of each establishment is required to tabulate the census data for states, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and corporate municipalities (places) including cities, towns, townships, villages, and boroughs. Respondents were required to report their physical location (street address, municipality, county, and state) if it differed from their mailing address. For establishments not surveyed by mail (and those single-establishment companies that did not provide acceptable information on physical location), location information from administrative sources is used as a basis for coding.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on digital versatile discs (DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Internet site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Internet site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-6100, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart

from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933. Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic census expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape architectural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1992 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. Reports for 1997 were published primarily on the Internet and copies of 1992 reports are also available there. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases that include all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for the 2002 Economic Census and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/census02/guide. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the census will be published in the *History of the 2002 Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

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Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

SCOPE

The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector (sector 54) comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. These activities require a high degree of expertise and training. The establishments in this sector specialize according to expertise and provide services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services.

This sector excludes establishments primarily engaged in providing a range of day-to-day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and recordkeeping, personnel, and physical distribution and logistics. These establishments are classified in Sector 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.

Data for this sector are shown for establishments of firms subject to federal income tax, and separately, of firms that are exempt from federal income tax under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Many of the “kinds of business” included in this sector are not thought of as commercial businesses and the terms (such as “business,” “establishment,” and “firm”) used to describe them may not be descriptive of such services. However, these terms are applied to all “kinds of business” in order to maintain conformity in the measures of the production and delivery of goods and services and in the presentation of data.

Exclusions. The tabulations for this sector do not include central administrative offices, warehouses, or other establishments that serve professional, scientific, and technical service establishments within the same organization. Data for such establishments are classified according to the nature of the service they provide. For example, separate headquarters establishments are reported in NAICS sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

The reports described below exclude establishments of firms with no paid employees. These “nonemployers,” typically self-employed individuals or partnerships operating businesses that they have not chosen to incorporate, are reported separately in *Nonemployer Statistics*. The contribution of nonemployers, relatively large for this sector, may be examined at www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact.

Definitions. Industry categories are defined in Appendix B, NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions. Other terms are defined in Appendix A, Explanation of Terms.

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

Industry Series. There are nine reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, receipts/revenue, expenses of tax-exempt establishments, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

Geographic Area Series. There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, receipts/revenue, expenses of tax-exempt establishments, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state, metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, counties, and places with 2,500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

Subject Series:

- **Product Lines.** This report presents product lines data for establishments of firms with payroll by kind of business. Data are presented for the United States and states. Establishments may report negative revenue for selected product lines. Because of this, percentages for product lines may be in excess of 100 or less than 0.
- **Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization).** This report presents receipts/revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by receipts/revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by receipts/revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.
- **Miscellaneous Subjects.** This report presents data for a variety of industry-specific topics for establishments of firms with payroll. Presentation of data varies by kind of business.

ZIP Code Statistics. This report presents data for establishments of firms with payroll by United States ZIP Code.

Other reports. Data for this sector are also included in reports with multisector coverage, including *Nonemployer Statistics*, *Comparative Statistics*, *Bridge Between 2002 NAICS and 1997 NAICS*, *Business Expenses*, and the Survey of Business Owners reports.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

The level of geographic detail varies by report. Maps are available at www.census.gov/econ2002maps. Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

1. The United States as a whole.
2. States and the District of Columbia.
3. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. A core based statistical area (CBSA) contains a core area with a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of social and economic integration with that core. CBSAs are differentiated into metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas based on size criteria. Both metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are defined in terms of entire counties, and are listed in Appendix E, Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas.
 - a. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (metro areas). Metro areas have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
 - b. Micropolitan Statistical Areas (micro areas). Micro areas have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.
 - c. Metropolitan Divisions (metro divisions). If specified criteria are met, a metro area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as Metropolitan Divisions.

-
- d. Combined Statistical Areas (combined areas). If specified criteria are met, adjacent metro and micro areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called Combined Statistical Areas. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metro or micro areas within the larger combined area.
4. Counties and county equivalents defined as of January 1, 2002. Counties are the primary divisions of states, except in Louisiana where they are called parishes and in Alaska where they are called boroughs, census areas, and city and boroughs. Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia have one place or more that is independent of any county organization and constitutes primary divisions of their states. These places are treated as counties and as places.
 5. Economic places.
 - a. Municipalities of 2,500 inhabitants or more defined as of January 1, 2002. These are areas of significant population incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, or towns according to the 2000 Census of Population. For the economic census, boroughs, census areas, and city and boroughs in Alaska and boroughs in New York are not included in this category.
 - b. Consolidated cities defined as of January 1, 2002. Consolidated cities are consolidated governments that consist of separately incorporated municipalities.
 - c. Townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and towns in New York, Wisconsin, and the six New England states with 10,000 inhabitants or more (according to the 2000 Census of Population).
 - d. Balance of county. Areas outside the entities listed above, including incorporated municipalities with populations of fewer than 2,500, towns and townships not qualifying as noted above, and the remainders of counties outside places are categorized as "Balance of county."

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented are expressed in current dollars; i.e., 2002 data are expressed in 2002 dollars, and 1997 data, in 1997 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons with prior years, users of the data should consider the changes in prices that have occurred.

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). However, for 2002, data for NAICS 54132, Landscape Architectural Services, and NAICS 54194, Veterinary Services, are included. These NAICS industries were out of scope in 1997.

Data for this sector for 2002 include totals for taxable and tax-exempt businesses together, not present in 1997 reports. For 1997, only data for taxable establishments were shown at county and place levels in the Geographic Area Series. For 2002, data for taxable and tax-exempt establishments, as well as the combined totals, are shown at these geographic levels.

These tables for 2002 include professional, scientific, and technical service establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These "enterprise support" establishments were not included in data for the professional, scientific, and technical services sector in 1997, but were instead included in the "Other auxiliary establishments" kind-of-business category in the "Auxiliaries, Excluding Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices" reports.

For 2002, the revenue data for tax-exempt establishments include gains or losses from the sale of real estate, investments, or other assets. In 1997, these gains or losses were excluded from revenue. Also, the 2002 expenses data for tax-exempt establishments exclude program service grants, contributions and gifts paid, specific assistance to individuals, and benefits paid to or for members. In 1997, these types of expenses were included.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses program provides annual statistics classified by the employment size of the enterprise, further classified by industry for the United States, and by broader categories for states and metropolitan areas.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Service Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or scb@census.gov.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

D	Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals
N	Not available or not comparable
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
Z	Less than half the unit shown
a	0 to 19 employees
b	20 to 99 employees
c	100 to 249 employees
e	250 to 499 employees
f	500 to 999 employees
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees
m	100,000 employees or more

r Revised
– Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC) Consolidated city
(IC) Independent city

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab-lishments (number)	Receipts/ revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of receipts/ revenue—	
							From admini-strative records ¹	Estimated ²
5415	Computer systems design and related services	105 674	175 067 629	72 168 495	18 364 673	1 107 349	13.8	13.4
54151	Computer systems design and related services	105 674	175 067 629	72 168 495	18 364 673	1 107 349	13.8	13.4
541511	Custom computer programming services	48 920	61 357 535	30 093 591	7 658 018	440 777	19.1	18.4
541512	Computer systems design services	39 560	78 679 792	28 468 581	7 219 987	434 861	11.6	11.7
541513	Computer facilities management services	4 900	22 473 510	7 482 364	1 935 319	125 489	2.9	4.1
541519	Other computer related services	12 294	12 556 792	6 123 959	1 551 349	106 222	20.8	16.1

¹Includes receipts/revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

²Includes receipts/revenue information that was imputed based on historic data, administrative data, industry averages, or other statistical methods.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	
5415	Computer systems design and related services	2002..	105 674	175 067 629	72 168 495	1 107 349
		1997..	72 278	108 967 614	42 150 658	764 659
54151	Computer systems design and related services	2002..	105 674	175 067 629	72 168 495	1 107 349
		1997..	72 278	108 967 614	42 150 658	764 659
541511	Custom computer programming services	2002..	48 920	61 357 535	30 093 591	440 777
		1997..	31 624	38 300 515	18 417 084	318 198
541512	Computer systems design services	2002..	39 560	78 679 792	28 468 581	434 861
		1997..	30 804	51 212 916	18 459 669	337 526
541513	Computer facilities management services	2002..	4 900	22 473 510	7 482 364	125 489
		1997..	1 445	15 114 194	3 389 511	71 821
541519	Other computer related services	2002..	12 294	12 556 792	6 123 959	106 222
		1997..	8 405	4 339 989	1 884 394	37 114

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 and 1997 Economic Censuses. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census.]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
5415		Computer systems design and related services	105 674	X	175 067 629	X	100.0	68.3
	30790	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	1.4	68.3
	30791	Computer and data processing equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	1.4	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	29 002	60 158 604	18 717 655	31.1	10.7	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	63 191	87 880 563	49 748 711	56.6	28.4	52.0
	35051	Web site design and development services	23 503	22 679 915	5 388 785	23.8	3.1	X
	35052	Database design and development services	26 891	24 328 555	5 999 623	24.7	3.4	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	10 403	17 774 689	8 224 476	46.3	4.7	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	10 193	18 342 404	6 724 112	36.7	3.8	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	28 284	51 046 670	23 411 715	45.9	13.4	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	12 925	33 724 506	5 838 983	17.3	3.3	62.4
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	7 463	9 855 667	2 344 386	23.8	1.3	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security ..	10 705	28 952 755	3 494 597	12.1	2.0	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	47 916	96 635 788	53 502 399	55.4	30.6	33.1
	35151	Computer systems design services	11 005	15 760 504	5 190 446	32.9	3.0	X
	35152	Computer systems design and development services	22 869	44 064 213	20 018 436	45.4	11.4	X
	35153	Computer systems integration services	22 621	55 118 117	28 292 608	51.3	16.2	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	5 563	9 990 667	559 536	5.6	.3	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	1 731	4 380 790	598 328	13.7	.3	X
	35300	Business process management services	3 302	15 861 958	689 054	4.3	.4	X
	35350	Data storage services	733	2 910 377	465 453	16.0	.3	X
	35400	Data management services	2 450	4 920 046	575 055	11.7	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	10 394	42 465 368	17 202 877	40.5	9.8	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	20 088	53 629 089	12 737 731	23.8	7.3	58.4
	35501	Software-related technical support services	11 729	29 551 957	4 429 783	15.0	2.5	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	5 575	16 261 326	1 790 941	11.0	1.0	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	7 192	13 927 649	3 610 091	25.9	2.1	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	1 599	2 078 291	145 345	7.0	.1	X
	35505	Data recovery services	1 396	1 264 120	100 649	8.0	.1	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	1 926	2 729 531	847 248	31.0	.5	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	2 238	6 205 083	1 813 674	29.2	1.0	X
	35550	Internet access services	1 311	6 391 953	319 247	5.0	.2	X
	35600	System software publishing	487	5 772 532	692 827	12.0	.4	X
	35650	Application software publishing	1 636	4 828 627	1 015 889	21.0	.6	X
	35700	Resale of computer hardware and software	9 887	13 795 581	3 518 890	25.5	2.0	X
	35750	Rental and leasing of computer hardware	881	2 286 286	100 278	4.4	.1	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	5 553	12 635 893	577 389	4.6	.3	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	1 721	3 905 688	349 367	8.9	.2	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 910	5 744 193	774 353	13.5	.4	62.9
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	1 910	5 744 193	774 353	13.5	.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	4 620	13 797 777	1 805 573	13.1	1.0	64.2
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	4 620	13 797 777	1 805 573	13.1	1.0	X
54151		Computer systems design and related services	105 674	X	175 067 629	X	100.0	68.3
	30790	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	1.4	68.3
	30791	Computer and data processing equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	1.4	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	29 002	60 158 604	18 717 655	31.1	10.7	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	63 191	87 880 563	49 748 711	56.6	28.4	52.0
	35051	Web site design and development services	23 503	22 679 915	5 388 785	23.8	3.1	X
	35052	Database design and development services	26 891	24 328 555	5 999 623	24.7	3.4	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	10 403	17 774 689	8 224 476	46.3	4.7	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	10 193	18 342 404	6 724 112	36.7	3.8	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	28 284	51 046 670	23 411 715	45.9	13.4	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	12 925	33 724 506	5 838 983	17.3	3.3	62.4
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	7 463	9 855 667	2 344 386	23.8	1.3	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security ..	10 705	28 952 755	3 494 597	12.1	2.0	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	47 916	96 635 788	53 502 399	55.4	30.6	33.1
	35151	Computer systems design services	11 005	15 760 504	5 190 446	32.9	3.0	X
	35152	Computer systems design and development services	22 869	44 064 213	20 018 436	45.4	11.4	X
	35153	Computer systems integration services	22 621	55 118 117	28 292 608	51.3	16.2	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	5 563	9 990 667	559 536	5.6	.3	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	1 731	4 380 790	598 328	13.7	.3	X
	35300	Business process management services	3 302	15 861 958	689 054	4.3	.4	X
	35350	Data storage services	733	2 910 377	465 453	16.0	.3	X
	35400	Data management services	2 450	4 920 046	575 055	11.7	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	10 394	42 465 368	17 202 877	40.5	9.8	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	20 088	53 629 089	12 737 731	23.8	7.3	58.4
	35501	Software-related technical support services	11 729	29 551 957	4 429 783	15.0	2.5	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	5 575	16 261 326	1 790 941	11.0	1.0	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	7 192	13 927 649	3 610 091	25.9	2.1	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	1 599	2 078 291	145 345	7.0	.1	X
	35505	Data recovery services	1 396	1 264 120	100 649	8.0	.1	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	1 926	2 729 531	847 248	31.0	.5	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	2 238	6 205 083	1 813 674	29.2	1.0	X
	35550	Internet access services	1 311	6 391 953	319 247	5.0	.2	X
	35600	System software publishing	487	5 772 532	692 827	12.0	.4	X
	35650	Application software publishing	1 636	4 828 627	1 015 889	21.0	.6	X
	35700	Resale of computer hardware and software	9 887	13 795 581	3 518 890	25.5	2.0	X
	35750	Rental and leasing of computer hardware	881	2 286 286	100 278	4.4	.1	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	5 553	12 635 893	577 389	4.6	.3	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
54151		Computer systems design and related services—Con.						
	35770	Data analysis services	1 931	2 534 390	291 580	11.5	.2	X
	35780	Computer staff augmentation services	2 181	5 644 922	2 539 432	45.0	1.5	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	1 721	3 905 688	349 367	8.9	.2	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 910	5 744 193	774 353	13.5	.4	62.9
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	1 910	5 744 193	774 353	13.5	.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	4 620	13 797 777	1 805 573	13.1	1.0	64.2
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	4 620	13 797 777	1 805 573	13.1	1.0	X
541511		Custom computer programming services	48 920	X	61 357 535	X	100.0	62.1
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	9 485	13 225 194	4 119 494	31.1	6.7	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	48 073	58 479 935	43 901 188	75.1	71.6	48.9
	35051	Web site design and development services	16 949	14 812 889	4 818 715	32.5	7.9	X
	35052	Database design and development services	19 020	15 562 923	4 914 496	31.6	8.0	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	7 091	14 105 854	7 595 369	53.8	12.4	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	7 224	14 133 919	6 297 507	44.6	10.3	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	23 152	32 125 815	20 275 101	63.1	33.0	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	4 972	8 038 916	2 805 428	34.9	4.6	51.6
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	2 553	4 708 715	1 844 176	39.2	3.0	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security	3 906	5 187 271	961 252	18.5	1.6	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	5 146	6 547 380	1 692 392	25.8	2.8	59.9
	35151	Computer systems design services	1 742	2 019 801	275 199	13.6	.4	X
	35152	Computer systems design and development services	4 123	4 474 321	972 070	21.7	1.6	X
	35153	Computer systems integration services	2 125	3 586 488	444 699	12.4	.7	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	3 344	3 184 525	225 759	7.1	.4	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	787	2 241 621	333 117	14.9	.5	X
	35300	Business process management services	737	2 279 042	238 028	10.4	.4	X
	35350	Data storage services	202	615 311	34 968	5.7	.1	X
	35400	Data management services	543	1 754 525	196 926	11.2	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	1 156	3 188 819	323 302	10.1	.5	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	7 139	14 193 440	3 106 042	21.9	5.1	57.8
	35501	Software-related technical support services	5 047	10 440 697	2 128 430	20.4	3.5	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	1 286	1 989 042	163 503	8.2	.3	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	1 830	2 685 979	541 211	20.1	.9	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	177	658 709	20 406	3.1	Z	X
	35505	Data recovery services	146	275 917	7 392	2.7	Z	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	175	600 374	14 816	2.5	Z	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	452	1 593 618	230 284	14.5	.4	X
	35550	Internet access services	204	833 896	41 160	4.9	.1	X
	35600	System software publishing	156	373 603	87 727	23.5	.1	X
	35650	Application software publishing	1 143	3 107 841	700 590	22.5	1.1	X
	35700	Retail of computer hardware and software	2 038	5 136 587	908 559	17.7	1.5	X
	35750	Rental and leasing of computer hardware	323	403 050	22 085	5.5	Z	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	1 545	4 080 805	211 649	5.2	.3	X
	35770	Data analysis services	1 226	972 351	117 787	12.1	.2	X
	35780	Computer staff augmentation services	1 076	3 058 783	1 222 658	40.0	2.0	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	627	1 473 556	302 444	20.5	.5	57.9
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	627	1 473 556	302 444	20.5	.5	X
	39500	All other receipts	1 422	5 175 236	766 232	14.8	1.2	55.5
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	1 422	5 175 236	766 232	14.8	1.2	X
541512		Computer systems design services	39 560	X	78 679 792	X	100.0	66.3
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	8 678	29 380 478	5 648 765	19.2	7.2	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	12 299	26 689 970	5 270 127	19.7	6.7	45.1
	35051	Web site design and development services	5 111	6 878 604	455 679	6.6	.6	X
	35052	Database design and development services	6 651	7 620 492	936 106	12.3	1.2	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	2 939	3 481 133	574 910	16.5	.7	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	2 815	4 110 081	400 988	9.8	.5	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	3 710	17 276 715	2 902 444	16.8	3.7	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	6 574	23 909 017	2 647 880	11.1	3.4	61.9
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	4 037	4 067 610	362 449	8.9	.5	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security	5 544	22 476 885	2 285 431	10.2	2.9	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	39 480	78 679 792	50 105 372	63.7	63.7	34.0
	35151	Computer systems design services	8 058	11 864 787	4 751 872	40.1	6.0	X
	35152	Computer systems design and development services	17 329	32 964 032	18 269 357	55.4	23.2	X
	35153	Computer systems integration services	18 354	45 920 266	27 083 870	59.0	34.4	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	1 554	6 448 114	310 588	4.8	.4	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	310	1 266 647	124 415	9.8	.2	X
	35300	Business process management services	2 169	13 030 893	376 731	2.9	.5	X
	35350	Data storage services	300	1 803 507	400 262	22.2	.5	X
	35400	Data management services	1 505	2 530 113	227 378	9.0	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	3 500	15 687 602	1 896 372	12.1	2.4	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	9 893	33 409 264	6 182 938	18.5	7.9	53.3
	35501	Software-related technical support services	5 534	16 586 634	1 706 524	10.3	2.2	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	3 765	13 622 032	1 518 546	11.1	1.9	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	4 155	9 453 589	2 372 683	25.1	3.0	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	1 213	948 893	84 736	8.9	.1	X
	35505	Data recovery services	1 055	692 414	22 861	3.3	Z	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	833	1 019 076	38 150	3.7	Z	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	1 097	3 023 553	439 438	14.5	.6	X
	35550	Internet access services	782	5 220 253	238 147	4.6	.3	X
	35600	System software publishing	174	5 338 235	587 226	11.0	.7	X

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2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
541512		Computer systems design services—Con.						
	35650	Application software publishing	447	1 434 174	287 335	20.0	.4	X
	35700	Resale of computer hardware and software	6 616	7 364 243	2 219 743	30.1	2.8	X
	35750	Rental and leasing of computer hardware	543	1 866 104	76 818	4.1	.1	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	3 316	7 888 628	288 610	3.7	.4	X
	35770	Data analysis services	266	941 367	64 973	6.9	.1	X
	35780	Computer staff augmentation services	567	937 123	208 306	22.2	.3	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	1 625	3 644 418	279 328	7.7	.4	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	940	3 927 018	400 840	10.2	.5	60.7
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	940	3 927 018	400 840	10.2	.5	X
	39500	All other receipts	2 493	7 379 843	837 638	11.4	1.1	64.1
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	2 493	7 379 843	837 638	11.4	1.1	X
541513		Computer facilities management services	4 900	X	22 473 510	X	100.0	89.2
	30790	Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	10.9	89.2
	30791	Computer and data processing equipment repair and maintenance	85	8 536 599	2 447 022	28.7	10.9	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	2 413	10 007 331	2 884 587	28.8	12.8	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	490	1 224 747	209 668	17.1	.9	87.0
	35051	Web site design and development services	297	481 191	25 129	5.2	.1	X
	35052	Database design and development services	247	585 576	57 034	9.7	.3	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	91	55 248	5 271	9.5	.2	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	26	32 444	6 296	19.4	Z	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	271	963 043	115 938	12.0	.5	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	574	1 051 934	99 553	9.5	.4	88.9
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	415	636 189	42 002	6.6	.2	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security	548	746 663	57 551	7.7	.3	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	2 362	9 935 419	1 518 366	15.3	6.8	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	262	200 454	6 742	3.4	Z	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	175	149 891	16 630	11.1	.1	X
	35300	Business process management services	62	346 525	18 427	5.3	.1	X
	35350	Data storage services	207	252 815	19 551	7.7	.1	X
	35400	Data management services	264	355 514	59 102	16.6	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	4 892	22 473 510	14 543 285	64.7	64.7	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	627	1 601 160	408 773	25.5	1.8	87.7
	35501	Software-related technical support services	396	1 003 767	183 374	18.3	.8	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	345	362 535	37 550	10.4	.2	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	434	622 291	123 615	19.9	.6	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	90	412 907	28 283	6.9	.1	X
	35505	Data recovery services	90	118 294	2 624	2.2	Z	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	90	196 430	7 190	3.7	Z	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	27	81 787	26 137	32.0	.1	X
	35550	Internet access services	226	241 579	10 562	4.4	Z	X
	35650	Application software publishing	9	109 216	1 348	1.2	Z	X
	35700	Resale of computer hardware and software	439	357 087	38 428	10.8	.2	X
	35750	Rental and leasing of computer hardware	11	11 236	1 124	10.0	Z	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	79	260 231	14 607	5.6	.1	X
	35770	Data analysis services	6	284 950	14 158	5.0	.1	X
	35780	Computer staff augmentation services	73	311 917	114 385	36.7	.5	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	34	129 666	11 910	9.2	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	100	52 810	7 416	14.0	Z	61.6
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	100	52 810	7 416	14.0	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	55	175 060	27 192	15.5	.1	81.0
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	55	175 060	27 192	15.5	.1	X
541519		Other computer related services	12 294	X	12 556 792	X	100.0	74.5
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	8 426	7 545 601	6 064 809	80.4	48.3	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	2 329	1 485 911	367 728	24.7	2.9	68.2
	35051	Web site design and development services	1 146	507 231	89 262	17.6	.7	X
	35052	Database design and development services	973	559 564	91 987	16.4	.7	X
	35053	Customization and integration of cross-industry application software	282	132 454	48 926	36.9	.4	X
	35054	Customization and integration of vertical market application software	128	65 960	19 321	29.3	.2	X
	35056	Other custom application design and development services	1 151	681 097	118 232	17.4	.9	X
	35100	Computer network design and development services	805	724 639	286 122	39.5	2.3	68.9
	35101	Computer network security design and development services	458	443 153	95 759	21.6	.8	X
	35102	Computer network design and development services, other than security	707	541 936	190 363	35.1	1.5	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	928	1 473 197	186 269	12.6	1.5	40.3
	35151	Computer systems design services	576	340 820	60 091	17.6	.5	X
	35152	Computer systems design and development services	119	947 139	77 738	8.2	.6	X
	35153	Computer systems integration services	549	330 125	48 357	14.6	.4	X
	35200	Web site hosting services	403	157 574	16 447	10.4	.1	X
	35250	Application service provisioning	459	722 631	124 166	17.2	1.0	X
	35300	Business process management services	334	205 498	55 868	27.2	.4	X
	35350	Data storage services	24	238 744	10 672	4.5	.1	X
	35400	Data management services	138	279 894	91 649	32.7	.7	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	846	1 115 437	439 918	39.4	3.5	X
	35500	Information technology (IT) technical support services	2 429	4 425 225	3 039 978	68.7	24.2	69.3
	35501	Software-related technical support services	752	1 520 859	411 455	27.1	3.3	X
	35502	Hardware-related technical support services	179	287 717	71 342	24.8	.6	X
	35503	Combined software and hardware technical support services	773	1 165 790	572 582	49.1	4.6	X
	35504	Auditing and assessing computer operations	119	57 782	11 920	20.6	.1	X
	35505	Data recovery services	105	177 495	67 772	38.2	.5	X
	35506	Disaster recovery services, business continuity services	828	913 651	787 092	86.1	6.3	X
	35507	Other information technology (IT) technical support services	662	1 506 125	1 117 815	74.2	8.9	X

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002—Con.

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Estab-lishments with the product line	All estab-lishments ¹	
541519		Other computer related services—Con.						
	35550	Internet access services	99	96 225	29 378	30.5	.2	X
	35600	System software publishing	155	55 076	17 200	31.2	.1	X
	35650	Application software publishing	37	177 396	26 616	15.0	.2	X
	35700	Resale of computer hardware and software	794	937 664	352 160	37.6	2.8	X
	35760	Information technology (IT) related training services	613	406 229	62 523	15.4	.5	X
	35770	Data analysis services	433	335 722	94 662	28.2	.8	X
	35780	Computer staff augmentation services	465	1 337 119	994 083	74.3	7.9	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	62	131 604	58 129	44.2	.5	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	243	290 809	63 653	21.9	.5	71.8
	39049	Sale of other merchandise, not specified by type	243	290 809	63 653	21.9	.5	X
	39500	All other receipts	650	1 067 638	174 511	16.3	1.4	71.5
	39545	All other operating receipts, not specified by type	650	1 067 638	174 511	16.3	1.4	X

¹Product line receipts/revenue and product line percents may not sum to total due to exclusion of selected lines to avoid disclosing data for individual companies, due to rounding, and/or due to exclusion of lines that did not meet publication criteria.
²Receipts/revenue of establishments reporting product lines as percent of total receipts/revenue.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002

[These data are preliminary and are subject to change; they will be superseded by data released in later reports. Includes only firms and establishments of firms with payroll. Excludes data for corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices and establishments of these firms that are classified in other categories than those specified in this table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For method of assignment to categories shown, see Appendix C. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table. Enterprise support establishments are included. Because of this, comparability to 1997 Economic Census data may be limited. See introductory text for an explanation of the treatment of enterprise support establishments in the 2002 Economic Census compared to the 1997 Economic Census]

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on receipts/revenue	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
5415	Computer systems design and related services						
	All firms	105 674	175 067 629	100.0	72 168 495	18 364 673	1 107 349
	4 largest firms	1 961	30 675 084	17.5	7 578 907	1 982 491	126 149
	8 largest firms	2 303	38 071 389	21.7	10 351 959	2 660 052	151 435
	20 largest firms	4 349	48 365 425	27.6	14 114 310	3 650 875	209 329
	50 largest firms	5 865	60 811 199	34.7	19 315 757	4 944 248	286 026
54151	Computer systems design and related services						
	All firms	105 674	175 067 629	100.0	72 168 495	18 364 673	1 107 349
	4 largest firms	1 961	30 675 084	17.5	7 578 907	1 982 491	126 149
	8 largest firms	2 303	38 071 389	21.7	10 351 959	2 660 052	151 435
	20 largest firms	4 349	48 365 425	27.6	14 114 310	3 650 875	209 329
	50 largest firms	5 865	60 811 199	34.7	19 315 757	4 944 248	286 026
541511	Custom computer programming services						
	All firms	48 920	61 357 535	100.0	30 093 591	7 658 018	440 777
	4 largest firms	464	2 505 418	4.1	1 195 262	290 235	17 312
	8 largest firms	568	4 288 738	7.0	1 978 577	469 885	29 279
	20 largest firms	786	7 689 787	12.5	3 738 660	961 497	51 590
	50 largest firms	1 041	12 266 131	20.0	5 852 627	1 509 935	76 368
541512	Computer systems design services						
	All firms	39 560	78 679 792	100.0	28 468 581	7 219 987	434 861
	4 largest firms	503	16 517 031	21.0	2 868 854	727 478	48 287
	8 largest firms	760	22 319 083	28.4	5 481 079	1 366 611	71 298
	20 largest firms	3 101	30 918 980	39.3	8 695 037	2 232 152	124 839
	50 largest firms	3 484	37 471 560	47.6	11 038 104	2 811 944	156 256
541513	Computer facilities management services						
	All firms	4 900	22 473 510	100.0	7 482 364	1 935 319	125 489
	4 largest firms	1 266	15 928 873	70.9	4 668 295	1 252 454	77 415
	8 largest firms	1 298	16 672 330	74.2	5 042 873	1 347 208	82 382
	20 largest firms	1 422	17 875 824	79.5	5 364 185	1 432 396	87 686
	50 largest firms	1 547	19 180 509	85.3	5 895 935	1 553 381	95 961
541519	Other computer related services						
	All firms	12 294	12 556 792	100.0	6 123 959	1 551 349	106 222
	4 largest firms	204	1 652 371	13.2	795 515	197 017	10 369
	8 largest firms	261	2 426 455	19.3	1 153 078	292 951	20 705
	20 largest firms	363	3 572 112	28.4	1 788 431	464 701	33 680
	50 largest firms	483	5 014 182	39.9	2 489 509	636 828	43 607

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling error. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this table should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. See also explanation of terms and geographic definitions. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and employee contributions to qualified pension plans paid during the year to all employees and reported on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 941 as taxable Medicare Wages and tips (even if not subject to income or FICA tax). Also included are tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers. If an employee works at more than one location, the payroll is included in the one location where they spend most of their time. Also included are salaries of members of professional service organizations or associations that operate under state professional corporation statutes and file a corporate federal income tax return. Excluded are payrolls of departments or concessions operated by other companies at the establishment; payments to or withdrawals by proprietors or partners of an unincorporated company; and annuities or supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, even if income tax was withheld. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on Form 941.

ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted and/or services are provided. It is not necessarily identical to a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Economic census figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Each economic census establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments represents those in business at any time during 2002.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted at a single location under a single ownership, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Leased service departments (separately owned businesses operated as departments or concessions of other service establishments or of retail businesses, such as a separately owned shoe-shine parlor in a barber shop, or a beauty shop in a department store) are treated as separate service establishments for census purposes. Leased retail departments located in service establishments (e.g., a gift shop located in a hotel) are considered separate retail establishments.

FIRMS

A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. All establishments of subsidiary firms are included as part of the owning or controlling firm. For the economic census, the terms "firm" and "company" are synonymous.

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

Represents payroll paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 2002.

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

Paid employees consists of full- and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll during the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations, and salaried members of professional service organizations or associations that operate under state professional corporation statutes and file corporate federal income tax returns. Not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; employees of departments or concessions operated by other companies at the establishment; full- and part-time leased employees whose payroll was filed under an employee leasing company's Employer Identification Number (EIN); and temporary staffing obtained from a staffing service. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form 941.

RECEIPTS/REVENUE

Receipts (basic dollar volume measure for service establishments of firms subject to federal income tax). Includes gross receipts from customers or clients for services provided, from the use of facilities, and from merchandise sold in 2002 whether or not payment was received in 2002. For advertising agencies, travel industries, and other service establishments operating on a commission basis, receipts include commissions, fees, and other operating income, NOT gross billings and sales. Excise taxes on gasoline, liquor, tobacco, etc., that are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on in the cost of goods purchased by the service establishment, are also included. The establishments share of receipts from departments, concessions, and vending and amusement machines operated by others are included as part of receipts. Receipts also include amounts received from the rental and leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, and tools; the total value of service contracts; market value of compensation received in lieu of cash; amounts received for work subcontracted to others; and dues and assessments from members and affiliates. Receipts from services performed for foreign parent firms, subsidiaries, and branches are included.

Receipts are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Receipts do not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected directly from customers and paid directly to a local, state, or federal tax agency. Also excluded are gross receipts from departments and concessions operated by others; sales of used equipment previously rented or leased to customers; domestic intracompany transfers; proceeds from the sale of real estate (land and buildings), investments, or other assets (except inventory held for resale); income from interest, rental of real estate, dividends, contributions, and grants; receipts of foreign parent firms and subsidiaries; and other nonoperating income, such as franchise fees. Receipts do not include service receipts of manufacturers, wholesalers, retail establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than service. They do, however, include receipts other than from services rendered (e.g., sale of merchandise to individuals or other businesses) by establishments primarily engaged in performing services and classified in the service industries.

Revenue (basic dollar volume measure for firms exempt from federal income tax). Includes receipts from customers or clients for services provided in 2002, whether or not payment was received in 2002, and gross sales of merchandise, minus returns and allowances. Also included are income from interest, dividends, gross rents (including display space rentals and share of receipts from departments operated by other companies), gross contributions, gifts, grants (whether or not restricted for use in operations), royalties, dues and assessments from members and affiliates, commissions earned from the sale of merchandise owned by others (including commissions from vending machine operators), and gross receipts from fundraising activities. Revenue now includes gains or losses from the sale of real estate (land and buildings), investments, or other assets (except inventory held for resale). Receipts from taxable business activities of firms exempt from federal income tax (unrelated business income) are also included in revenue.

Revenue does not include sales and other taxes collected directly from customers or clients and paid directly to a local, state, or federal tax agency; gross receipts of departments or concessions operated by others; and amounts transferred to operating funds from capital or reserve funds.

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

5415 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN AND RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing expertise in the field of information technologies through one or more of the following activities: (1) writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer; (2) planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies; (3) on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities; and (4) other professional and technical computer-related advice and services.

54151 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN AND RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing expertise in the field of information technologies through one or more of the following activities: (1) writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer; (2) planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies; (3) on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities; and (4) other professional and technical computer-related advice and services.

541511 CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer.

541512 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies. The hardware and software components of the system may be provided by this establishment or company as part of integrated services or may be provided by third parties or vendors. These establishments often install the system and train and support users of the system.

541513 COMPUTER FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities. Establishments providing computer systems or data processing facilities support services are included in this industry.

541519 OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing computer related services (except custom programming, systems integration design, and facilities management services). Establishments providing computer disaster recovery services or software installation services are included in this industry.

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5415 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN AND RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing expertise in the field of information technologies through one or more of the following activities: (1) writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer; (2) planning and

designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies; (3) on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities; and (4) other professional and technical computer-related advice and services.

54151 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN AND RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing expertise in the field of information technologies through one or more of the following activities: (1) writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer; (2) planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies; (3) on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities; and (4) other professional and technical computer-related advice and services.

541511 CUSTOM COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in writing, modifying, testing, and supporting software to meet the needs of a particular customer.

541512 COMPUTER SYSTEMS DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software, and communication technologies. The hardware and software components of the system may be provided by this establishment or company as part of integrated services or may be provided by third parties or vendors. These establishments often install the system and train and support users of the system.

541513 COMPUTER FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities. Establishments providing computer systems or data processing facilities support services are included in this industry.

541519 OTHER COMPUTER RELATED SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing computer related services (except custom programming, systems integration design, and facilities management services). Establishments providing computer disaster recovery services or software installation services are included in this industry.

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, receipts/revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

Firms in the 2002 Economic Census are divided into those sent report forms and those not sent report forms. The coverage of and the method of obtaining census information from each are described below:

1. Establishments sent a report form:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
 - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
2. Establishments not sent a report form:
 - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total receipts/revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on receipts/revenue, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
 - b. All taxable nonemployers, i.e., all firms subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Receipts information for these firms was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. Although consisting of many firms, nonemployers account for less than 10 percent of total receipts of all establishments covered in the census. Data for nonemployers are not included in this report, but are released in the annual *Nonemployer Statistics* series.

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/.

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. Changes between 1997 and 2002 affecting this sector are discussed in the text at the beginning of this report. Tables at www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/ identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

The method of assigning classifications and the level of detail at which establishments were classified depends on whether a report form was obtained for the establishment.

1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line receipts/revenue, and responses to other industry-specific inquiries.
2. Establishments without a report form:
 - a. Small employers not sent a form were, where possible, classified on the basis of the most current kind-of-business classification available from one of the Census Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1997 Economic Census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a 2002 Economic Census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a kind-of-business code.
 - b. Nonemployers were classified on the basis of information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

METHOD OF ASSIGNING TAX STATUS

For kind-of-business classifications where there were substantial numbers of taxable and tax-exempt establishments, establishments were classified based on the federal income tax filing requirement for the establishment or organization. This classification was based primarily on the response to an inquiry on the census report form. Establishments that indicated that all or part of their income was exempt from federal income tax under provisions of section 501 of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) code were classified as tax-exempt; establishments indicating no such exemption were classified as taxable. All government-operated hospitals were classified as tax-exempt. For establishments without a report form, the tax status classification was based on administrative records of other federal agencies.

For selected kind-of-business classifications that are comprised primarily of tax-exempt establishments, all establishments in those classifications were defined as tax-exempt. All establishments in the remaining kind-of-business classifications (comprised primarily of taxable establishments) were defined as taxable.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in the economic census are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources during the development or execution of the census:

- inability to identify all cases in the actual universe;
- definition and classification difficulties;
- differences in the interpretation of questions;
- errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and
- other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

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

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

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross receipts from federal income tax records and employment and payroll from payroll tax records. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication.

Key tables in this report include a column for “Percent of receipts/revenue from administrative records.” This includes receipts/revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The “Percent of receipts/revenue estimated” includes receipts/revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

The Census Bureau recommends that data users incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error and sampling error could impact the conclusions drawn from economic census data.

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

Census report forms included two different types of inquiries, “basic” and “industry-specific.” Data for the basic inquiries, which include location, kind of business or operation, receipts/revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total receipts/revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the receipts/revenue was not appropriate, and another basic data item was used as the basis for expansion of reported data to account for nonrespondents.

All reports in which industry-specific data were expanded include a coverage indicator for each publication category, which shows the receipts/revenue of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total receipts/revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

Concentration categories are based on aggregate receipts/revenue of all establishments operated by the same firm in a given kind-of-business classification or group for which data are presented. For example, a firm operating two service establishments – a testing laboratory (NAICS 541380) and a surveying service (NAICS 541360) – would be treated as two one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, and as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 5413.

DISCLOSURE

In accordance with federal law governing census reports (Title 13 of the United States Code), no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure; therefore, this information may be released even though other information is withheld. Techniques employed to limit disclosure are discussed at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm.

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

