

Investigation and Security Services: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

*Administrative and Support and Waste Management and
Remediation Services*

Industry Series



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

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Economics and Statistics Administration
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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 compact discs and digital versatile discs (CD-ROMs and 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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Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

SCOPE

The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector 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.

The administrative and management activities performed by establishments in this sector are typically on a contract or fee basis. These activities may also be performed by establishments that are part of the company or enterprise. However, establishments involved in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments of the company or enterprise, are classified in Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises. These establishments normally undertake the strategic and organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. Government establishments engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration.

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 administrative and support and waste management and remediation 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, 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, 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.
- **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 56173, Landscaping Services, are included. This NAICS industry was out of scope in 1997.

These tables for 2002 include administrative support and waste management and remediation service establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These "enterprise support" establishments were not included in data for the administrative and support and waste management and remediation 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.

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 (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of receipts—	
							From admini- strative records ¹	Estimated ²
5616	Investigation and security services	23 068	31 164 968	15 925 885	3 868 492	768 294	13.5	9.3
56161	Investigation, guard, and armored car services	13 216	19 222 795	11 971 504	2 962 995	649 230	10.4	8.1
561611	Investigation services	4 955	2 326 220	961 870	236 842	42 334	31.7	14.4
561612	Security guards and patrol services	7 446	14 787 704	10 125 888	2 513 748	574 672	8.4	7.5
561613	Armored car services	815	2 108 871	883 746	212 405	32 224	1.0	5.3
56162	Security systems services	9 852	11 942 173	3 954 381	905 497	119 064	18.5	11.2
561621	Security systems services (except locksmiths)	6 032	10 620 753	3 531 243	801 767	102 801	16.5	11.7
561622	Locksmiths	3 820	1 321 420	423 138	103 730	16 263	35.0	7.6

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

²Includes receipts 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 (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
5616	Investigation and security services	2002..	23 068	31 164 968	15 925 885	768 294
		1997..	21 494	20 444 077	10 697 581	682 891
56161	Investigation, guard, and armored car services	2002..	13 216	19 222 795	11 971 504	649 230
		1997..	12 539	12 370 414	7 759 442	560 976
561611	Investigation services	2002..	4 955	2 326 220	961 870	42 334
		1997..	5 077	1 819 015	833 846	50 782
561612	Security guards and patrol services	2002..	7 446	14 787 704	10 125 888	574 672
		1997..	6 644	9 132 633	6 256 064	476 995
561613	Armored car services	2002..	815	2 108 871	883 746	32 224
		1997..	818	1 418 766	669 532	33 199
56162	Security systems services	2002..	9 852	11 942 173	3 954 381	119 064
		1997..	8 955	8 073 663	2 938 139	121 915
561621	Security systems services (except locksmiths)	2002..	6 032	10 620 753	3 531 243	102 801
		1997..	5 156	6 992 346	2 602 492	107 414
561622	Locksmiths	2002..	3 820	1 321 420	423 138	16 263
		1997..	3 799	1 081 317	335 647	14 501

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			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
5616		Investigation and security services	23 068	X	31 164 968	X	100.0	80.3
	37760	Debt recovery services (commissions from collection or adjustment of open debts on accounts)	64	37 093	3 519	9.5	Z	X
	37770	Repossession services (fees from repossessing tangible assets for nonpayment of debt)	22	9 700	698	7.2	Z	X
	38110	Security system services	6 623	11 243 184	10 369 074	92.2	33.3	X
	38120	Locksmith services	4 001	1 553 609	1 074 194	69.1	3.4	X
	38130	Key duplicating services	2 411	855 015	101 942	11.9	.3	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	5 642	3 447 601	2 213 324	64.2	7.1	71.8
	38141	Personal background checks	3 502	2 283 185	917 668	40.2	2.9	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	4 876	2 496 742	1 295 656	51.9	4.2	X
	38150	Guard services	7 901	15 275 933	14 826 784	97.1	47.6	X
	38160	Armored car services	852	2 196 380	2 082 681	94.8	6.7	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 354	837 702	210 256	25.1	.7	79.2
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	1 354	837 702	210 256	25.1	.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	969	1 218 024	282 496	23.2	.9	77.7
	39554	All other operating receipts	969	1 218 024	282 496	23.2	.9	X
56161		Investigation, guard, and armored car services	13 216	X	19 222 795	X	100.0	86.0
	37760	Debt recovery services (commissions from collection or adjustment of open debts on accounts)	60	34 847	2 396	6.9	Z	X
	37770	Repossession services (fees from repossessing tangible assets for nonpayment of debt)	22	9 700	698	7.2	Z	X
	38110	Security system services	173	373 330	36 144	9.7	.2	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	5 451	3 288 456	2 173 299	66.1	11.3	78.9
	38141	Personal background checks	3 333	2 199 733	914 952	41.6	4.8	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	4 851	2 404 078	1 258 347	52.3	6.5	X
	38150	Guard services	7 718	15 103 992	14 776 353	97.8	76.9	X
	38160	Armored car services	852	2 196 380	2 082 681	94.8	10.8	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	57	60 004	7 466	12.4	Z	86.0
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	57	60 004	7 466	12.4	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	443	703 718	143 758	20.4	.7	81.9
	39554	All other operating receipts	443	703 718	143 758	20.4	.7	X
561611		Investigation services	4 955	X	2 326 220	X	100.0	69.0
	37760	Debt recovery services (commissions from collection or adjustment of open debts on accounts)	60	34 847	2 396	6.9	.1	X
	37770	Repossession services (fees from repossessing tangible assets for nonpayment of debt)	22	9 700	698	7.2	Z	X
	38110	Security system services	54	42 965	5 978	13.9	.3	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	4 902	2 326 220	2 113 999	90.9	90.9	61.6
	38141	Personal background checks	3 058	1 724 427	895 701	51.9	38.5	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	4 343	1 532 956	1 218 298	79.5	52.4	X
	38150	Guard services	260	287 846	183 283	63.7	7.9	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	36	14 469	3 350	23.2	.1	69.0
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	36	14 469	3 350	23.2	.1	X
	39500	All other receipts	204	146 831	15 888	10.8	.7	68.2
	39554	All other operating receipts	204	146 831	15 888	10.8	.7	X
561612		Security guards and patrol services	7 446	X	14 787 704	X	100.0	87.6
	38110	Security system services	117	322 963	29 723	9.2	.2	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	549	962 236	59 300	6.2	.4	84.4
	38141	Personal background checks	275	475 306	19 251	4.1	.1	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	508	871 122	40 049	4.6	.3	X
	38150	Guard services	7 437	14 787 704	14 590 434	98.7	98.7	X
	38160	Armored car services	33	84 438	15 971	18.9	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	20	39 483	2 070	5.2	Z	87.6
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	20	39 483	2 070	5.2	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	172	364 073	90 206	24.8	.6	80.0
	39554	All other operating receipts	172	364 073	90 206	24.8	.6	X
561613		Armored car services	815	X	2 108 871	X	100.0	94.1
	38150	Guard services	21	27 542	2 636	9.6	.1	X
	38160	Armored car services	815	2 108 871	2 066 082	98.0	98.0	X
	39500	All other receipts	67	192 814	37 664	19.5	1.8	94.1
	39554	All other operating receipts	67	192 814	37 664	19.5	1.8	X
56162		Security systems services	9 852	X	11 942 173	X	100.0	71.0
	38110	Security system services	6 450	10 869 854	10 332 930	95.1	86.5	X
	38120	Locksmith services	4 001	1 553 609	1 074 194	69.1	9.0	X
	38130	Key duplicating services	2 411	855 015	101 942	11.9	.9	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	191	159 145	40 025	25.2	.3	28.2
	38141	Personal background checks	169	83 452	2 716	3.3	Z	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	25	92 664	37 309	40.3	.3	X
	38150	Guard services	183	172 841	50 431	29.2	.4	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			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts of—		
						Estab-lishments with the product line	All estab-lishments ¹	
56162		Security systems services—Con.						
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 297	777 698	202 790	26.1	1.7	69.9
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	1 297	777 698	202 790	26.1	1.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	526	514 306	138 738	27.0	1.2	70.6
	39554	All other operating receipts	526	514 306	138 738	27.0	1.2	X
561621		Security systems services (except locksmiths)	6 032	X	10 620 753	X	100.0	71.8
	38110	Security system services	6 026	10 620 753	10 283 667	96.8	96.8	X
	38120	Locksmith services	181	232 189	30 364	13.1	.3	X
	38130	Key duplicating services	51	53 296	1 911	3.6	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	191	159 145	40 025	25.2	.4	28.6
	38141	Personal background checks	169	83 452	2 716	3.3	Z	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	25	92 664	37 309	40.3	.4	X
	38150	Guard services	183	172 841	50 431	29.2	.5	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	316	383 796	99 799	26.0	.9	70.6
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	316	383 796	99 799	26.0	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	344	410 020	114 556	27.9	1.1	71.8
	39554	All other operating receipts	344	410 020	114 556	27.9	1.1	X
561622		Locksmiths	3 820	X	1 321 420	X	100.0	64.4
	38110	Security system services	424	249 101	49 263	19.8	3.7	X
	38120	Locksmith services	3 820	1 321 420	1 043 830	79.0	79.0	X
	38130	Key duplicating services	2 360	801 719	100 031	12.5	7.6	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	981	393 902	102 991	26.1	7.8	63.6
	39057	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	981	393 902	102 991	26.1	7.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	182	104 286	24 182	23.2	1.8	62.7
	39554	All other operating receipts	182	104 286	24 182	23.2	1.8	X

¹Product line receipts and/or 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 of establishments reporting product lines as percent of total receipts.

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	Establishments (number)	Receipts		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			
5616	Investigation and security services						
	All firms	23 068	31 164 968	100.0	15 925 885	3 868 492	768 294
	4 largest firms	1 582	8 651 512	27.8	4 134 925	945 955	161 565
	8 largest firms	1 897	10 297 902	33.0	5 170 358	1 202 835	213 629
	20 largest firms	2 517	13 076 898	42.0	6 654 959	1 597 745	283 027
	50 largest firms	2 808	15 373 945	49.3	7 970 796	1 920 827	341 012
56161	Investigation, guard, and armored car services						
	All firms	13 216	19 222 795	100.0	11 971 504	2 962 995	649 230
	4 largest firms	1 182	5 141 339	26.7	3 277 927	799 091	150 787
	8 largest firms	1 504	6 616 404	34.4	4 191 992	1 025 415	197 095
	20 largest firms	1 913	8 827 271	45.9	5 577 230	1 394 319	264 164
	50 largest firms	2 447	10 458 076	54.4	6 629 075	1 655 683	318 092
561611	Investigation services						
	All firms	4 955	2 326 220	100.0	961 870	236 842	42 334
	4 largest firms	45	364 706	15.7	134 995	35 127	3 798
	8 largest firms	54	454 598	19.5	165 608	43 300	4 473
	20 largest firms	82	599 364	25.8	244 038	62 636	7 257
	50 largest firms	143	795 882	34.2	330 115	83 300	10 692
561612	Security guards and patrol services						
	All firms	7 446	14 787 704	100.0	10 125 888	2 513 748	574 672
	4 largest firms	1 012	4 833 060	32.7	3 321 239	810 505	157 371
	8 largest firms	1 197	5 880 842	39.8	4 108 810	1 029 316	205 826
	20 largest firms	1 413	7 321 954	49.5	5 123 385	1 286 691	254 038
	50 largest firms	1 850	8 588 373	58.1	5 956 122	1 490 617	297 132
561613	Armored car services						
	All firms	815	2 108 871	100.0	883 746	212 405	32 224
	4 largest firms	538	1 585 246	75.2	632 440	150 424	21 920
	8 largest firms	576	1 768 682	83.9	723 268	172 229	24 996
	20 largest firms	642	1 914 741	90.8	791 738	189 392	27 923
	50 largest firms	692	2 056 141	97.5	858 585	206 197	30 760
56162	Security systems services						
	All firms	9 852	11 942 173	100.0	3 954 381	905 497	119 064
	4 largest firms	569	4 514 948	37.8	1 350 340	267 764	33 405
	8 largest firms	631	5 016 744	42.0	1 502 626	307 544	36 347
	20 largest firms	715	5 596 712	46.9	1 710 095	359 193	41 725
	50 largest firms	843	6 262 675	52.4	1 965 336	421 949	50 092
561621	Security systems services (except locksmiths)						
	All firms	6 032	10 620 753	100.0	3 531 243	801 767	102 801
	4 largest firms	569	4 514 948	42.5	1 350 340	267 764	33 405
	8 largest firms	631	5 016 744	47.2	1 502 626	307 544	36 347
	20 largest firms	714	5 596 320	52.7	1 709 811	359 122	41 719
	50 largest firms	842	6 262 283	59.0	1 965 052	421 878	50 086
561622	Locksmiths						
	All firms	3 820	1 321 420	100.0	423 138	103 730	16 263
	4 largest firms	6	42 070	3.2	12 227	3 809	369
	8 largest firms	10	70 061	5.3	20 340	5 704	538
	20 largest firms	31	126 922	9.6	36 273	9 421	1 210
	50 largest firms	76	214 913	16.3	66 091	16 380	2 016

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

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.

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

5616 INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY SERVICES

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 56161 Investigation, Guard, and Armored Car Services and 56162 Security Systems Services.

56161 INVESTIGATION, GUARD, AND ARMORED CAR SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one or more of the following: (1) investigation and detective services; (2) guard and patrol services; and (3) picking up and delivering money, receipts, or other valuable items with personnel and equipment to protect such properties while in transit.

561611 INVESTIGATION SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing investigation and detective services.

561612 SECURITY GUARDS AND PATROL SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing guard and patrol services, such as bodyguard, guard dog, and parking security services.

561613 ARMORED CAR SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in picking up and delivering money, receipts, or other valuable items. These establishments maintain personnel and equipment to protect such properties while in transit.

56162 SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments engaged in (1) selling security systems, such as burglar and fire alarms and locking devices, along with installation, repair, or monitoring services or (2) remote monitoring of electronic security alarm systems.

561621 SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES (EXCEPT LOCKSMITHS)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) selling security alarm systems, such as burglar and fire alarms, along with installation, repair, or monitoring services or (2) remote monitoring of electronic security alarm systems.

561622 LOCKSMITHS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) selling mechanical or electronic locking devices, safes, and security vaults, along with installation, repair, rebuilding, or adjusting services or (2) installing, repairing, rebuilding, and adjusting mechanical or electronic locking devices, safes, and security vaults.

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5616 INVESTIGATION AND SECURITY SERVICES

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 56161 Investigation, Guard, and Armored Car Services and 56162 Security Systems Services.

56161 INVESTIGATION, GUARD, AND ARMORED CAR SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one or more of the following: (1) investigation and detective services; (2) guard and patrol services; and (3) picking up and delivering money, receipts, or other valuable items with personnel and equipment to protect such properties while in transit.

561611 INVESTIGATION SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing investigation and detective services.

561612 SECURITY GUARDS AND PATROL SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing guard and patrol services, such as bodyguard, guard dog, and parking security services.

561613 ARMORED CAR SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in picking up and delivering money, receipts, or other valuable items. These establishments maintain personnel and equipment to protect such properties while in transit.

56162 SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments engaged in (1) selling security systems, such as burglar and fire alarms and locking devices, along with installation, repair, or monitoring services or (2) remote monitoring of electronic security alarm systems.

561621 SECURITY SYSTEMS SERVICES (EXCEPT LOCKSMITHS)

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) selling security alarm systems, such as burglar and fire alarms, along with installation, repair, or monitoring services or (2) remote monitoring of electronic security alarm systems.

561622 LOCKSMITHS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) selling mechanical or electronic locking devices, safes, and security vaults, along with installation, repair, rebuilding, or adjusting services or (2) installing, repairing, rebuilding, and adjusting mechanical or electronic locking devices, safes, and security vaults.

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, 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 of establishments covered in the census. Data on receipts, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
 - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms 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.

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1. Establishments that returned a report form were classified on the basis of their self-designation, product line receipts, 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.

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 from administrative records." This includes receipts information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of receipts estimated" includes receipts 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, 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 of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the receipts 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 of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total receipts 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 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 temporary help service (NAICS 561320) and a professional employer organization (NAICS 561330) – would be treated as two one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, and as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 5613.

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.

