

Other Support Services: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

*Administrative and Support and Waste Management and
Remediation Services*

Industry Series



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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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Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

SCOPE

The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector (sector 56) 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
5619	Other support services	21 282	30 847 796	8 719 846	2 198 553	347 939	20.9	17.3
56191	Packaging and labeling services	1 856	4 602 630	1 235 649	289 102	53 920	15.8	13.3
561910	Packaging and labeling services	1 856	4 602 630	1 235 649	289 102	53 920	15.8	13.3
56192	Convention and trade show organizers	4 601	8 646 671	2 210 585	568 121	80 141	21.4	13.8
561920	Convention and trade show organizers	4 601	8 646 671	2 210 585	568 121	80 141	21.4	13.8
56199	All other support services	14 825	17 598 495	5 273 612	1 341 330	213 878	22.0	20.2
561990	All other support services	14 825	17 598 495	5 273 612	1 341 330	213 878	22.0	20.2

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)
5619	Other support services	2002..	21 282	30 847 796	8 719 846	347 939
		1997..	26 630	26 958 395	7 446 123	360 123
56191	Packaging and labeling services	2002..	1 856	4 602 630	1 235 649	53 920
561910	Packaging and labeling services	1997..	2 331	4 015 318	1 073 373	56 658
		2002..	1 856	4 602 630	1 235 649	53 920
		1997..	2 331	4 015 318	1 073 373	56 658
56192	Convention and trade show organizers	2002..	4 601	8 646 671	2 210 585	80 141
561920	Convention and trade show organizers	1997..	3 978	6 260 217	1 733 219	72 443
		2002..	4 601	8 646 671	2 210 585	80 141
		1997..	3 978	6 260 217	1 733 219	72 443
56199	All other support services	2002..	14 825	17 598 495	5 273 612	213 878
561990	All other support services	1997..	20 321	16 682 860	4 639 531	231 022
		2002..	14 825	17 598 495	5 273 612	213 878
		1997..	20 321	16 682 860	4 639 531	231 022

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	
5619		Other support services	21 282	X	30 847 796	X	100.0	38.7
	30400	Membership dues	3 352	3 199 295	2 708 581	84.7	8.8	X
	36650	Display lettering services (sign painting)	43	42 051	6 206	14.8	Z	X
	37710	Document preparation services	839	1 289 268	1 119 033	86.8	3.6	X
	37720	Telephone call services	496	1 274 890	725 962	56.9	2.4	37.5
	37721	Telephone answering (answering calls and relaying messages to clients)	276	217 230	68 117	31.4	.2	X
	37722	Telemarketing (providing inbound and outbound call services for selling products and services, taking orders and reservations, providing information, etc.)	245	1 142 095	657 845	57.6	2.1	X
	37730	Photocopying, blueprinting, and other document duplicating services, excluding quick printing/offset printing	1 458	591 992	404 273	68.3	1.3	X
	37740	Fax services	129	128 737	12 469	9.7	Z	X
	37750	Postal, shipping, and mailing services	777	850 744	263 214	30.9	.9	36.8
	37751	Mailbox rental	61	38 288	7 378	19.3	Z	X
	37752	Postal and shipping services	720	812 668	255 836	31.5	.8	X
	37760	Debt recovery services (commissions from collection or adjustment of open debts on accounts)	426	539 568	373 125	69.2	1.2	31.4
	37761	Consumer accounts	295	385 874	82 735	21.4	.3	X
	37762	Commercial accounts	220	426 864	290 390	68.0	.9	X
	37780	Receipts from furnishing credit reports on businesses and individuals ..	50	36 341	22 582	62.1	.1	X
	37800	Water softening and conditioning services	1 615	1 427 843	1 332 756	93.3	4.3	X
	37810	Packaging and labeling services	1 949	5 063 982	4 429 281	87.5	14.4	X
	37820	Convention, trade shows, and other special event production and/or management	5 081	8 956 531	8 587 477	95.9	27.8	X
	37860	Sales of trading stamps or merchandise coupons to merchants	81	142 356	111 049	78.0	.4	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	91	261 519	29 229	11.2	.1	37.3
	38141	Personal background checks	26	242 792	15 711	6.5	.1	X
	38142	All other investigative and detective services	65	18 727	13 518	72.2	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	3 311	2 766 037	838 482	30.3	2.7	36.2
	39056	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	3 311	2 766 037	838 482	30.3	2.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	9 068	11 672 988	9 799 852	84.0	31.8	31.4
	39552	All other operating receipts	9 044	11 479 911	9 606 775	83.7	31.1	X
56191		Packaging and labeling services	1 856	X	4 602 630	X	100.0	57.1
	37730	Photocopying, blueprinting, and other document duplicating services, excluding quick printing/offset printing	11	14 645	1 718	11.7	Z	X
	37750	Postal, shipping, and mailing services	117	150 519	37 878	25.2	.8	57.1
	37752	Postal and shipping services	117	150 519	37 876	25.2	.8	X
	37810	Packaging and labeling services	1 847	4 520 080	4 344 067	96.1	94.4	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	26	231 609	39 958	17.3	.9	57.1
	39056	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	26	231 609	39 958	17.3	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	237	354 193	96 233	27.2	2.1	57.1
	39552	All other operating receipts	237	354 193	96 233	27.2	2.1	X
561910		Packaging and labeling services	1 856	X	4 602 630	X	100.0	57.1
	37730	Photocopying, blueprinting, and other document duplicating services, excluding quick printing/offset printing	11	14 645	1 718	11.7	Z	X
	37750	Postal, shipping, and mailing services	117	150 519	37 878	25.2	.8	57.1
	37752	Postal and shipping services	117	150 519	37 876	25.2	.8	X
	37810	Packaging and labeling services	1 847	4 520 080	4 344 067	96.1	94.4	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	26	231 609	39 958	17.3	.9	57.1
	39056	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	26	231 609	39 958	17.3	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	237	354 193	96 233	27.2	2.1	57.1
	39552	All other operating receipts	237	354 193	96 233	27.2	2.1	X
56192		Convention and trade show organizers	4 601	X	8 646 671	X	100.0	57.1
	30400	Membership dues	77	147 166	5 793	3.9	.1	X
	36650	Display lettering services (sign painting)	15	16 947	2 680	15.8	Z	X
	37710	Document preparation services	33	73 151	4 496	6.1	.1	X
	37720	Telephone call services	179	102 290	13 575	13.3	.2	57.1
	37721	Telephone answering (answering calls and relaying messages to clients)	142	92 287	6 644	7.2	.1	X
	37722	Telemarketing (providing inbound and outbound call services for selling products and services, taking orders and reservations, providing information, etc.)	55	85 384	6 931	8.1	.1	X
	37730	Photocopying, blueprinting, and other document duplicating services, excluding quick printing/offset printing	47	17 034	865	5.1	Z	X
	37740	Fax services	33	35 538	3 199	9.0	Z	X
	37750	Postal, shipping, and mailing services	219	140 422	20 579	14.7	.2	57.1
	37752	Postal and shipping services	219	140 422	20 579	14.7	.2	X
	37820	Convention, trade shows, and other special event production and/or management	4 601	8 646 671	8 399 549	97.1	97.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	230	197 403	70 990	36.0	.8	54.4
	39056	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	230	197 403	70 990	36.0	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	379	469 255	124 945	26.6	1.4	47.0
	39552	All other operating receipts	379	469 255	124 945	26.6	1.4	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		
561920		Convention and trade show organizers	4 601	X	8 646 671	X	100.0	57.1	
	30400	Membership dues	77		147 166	5 793	3.9	.1	X
	36650	Display lettering services (sign painting)	15		16 947	2 680	15.8	Z	X
	37710	Document preparation services	33		73 151	4 496	6.1	.1	X
	37720	Telephone call services	179		102 290	13 575	13.3	.2	57.1
	37721	Telephone answering (answering calls and relaying messages to clients)	142		92 287	6 644	7.2	.1	X
	37722	Telemarketing (providing inbound and outbound call services for selling products and services, taking orders and reservations, providing information, etc.)	55		85 384	6 931	8.1	.1	X
	37730	Photocopying, blueprinting, and other document duplicating services, excluding quick printing/offset printing	47		17 034	865	5.1	Z	X
	37740	Fax services	33		35 538	3 199	9.0	Z	X
	37750	Postal, shipping, and mailing services	219		140 422	20 579	14.7	.2	57.1
	37752	Postal and shipping services	219		140 422	20 579	14.7	.2	X
	37820	Convention, trade shows, and other special event production and/or management	4 601		8 646 671	8 399 549	97.1	97.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	230		197 403	70 990	36.0	.8	54.4
	39056	Sales of merchandise, over-the-counter or separate from services provided	230		197 403	70 990	36.0	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	379		469 255	124 945	26.6	1.4	47.0
	39552	All other operating receipts	379		469 255	124 945	26.6	1.4	X
56199		All other support services	14 825	X	17 598 495	X	100.0		24.8
561990		All other support services	14 825	X	17 598 495	X	100.0		24.8

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			
5619	Other support services						
	All firms	21 282	30 847 796	100.0	8 719 846	2 198 553	347 939
	4 largest firms	474	2 432 483	7.9	792 269	219 269	62 205
	8 largest firms	509	3 620 751	11.7	1 086 930	310 053	69 759
	20 largest firms	1 039	5 791 686	18.8	1 593 165	437 877	90 044
	50 largest firms	1 276	8 332 607	27.0	2 292 482	628 555	109 570
56191	Packaging and labeling services						
	All firms	1 856	4 602 630	100.0	1 235 649	289 102	53 920
	4 largest firms	7	552 119	12.0	101 455	23 849	3 227
	8 largest firms	19	840 905	18.3	168 501	39 560	5 440
	20 largest firms	66	1 420 925	30.9	300 544	70 675	9 762
	50 largest firms	107	2 157 819	46.9	468 857	111 245	17 377
561910	Packaging and labeling services						
	All firms	1 856	4 602 630	100.0	1 235 649	289 102	53 920
	4 largest firms	7	552 119	12.0	101 455	23 849	3 227
	8 largest firms	19	840 905	18.3	168 501	39 560	5 440
	20 largest firms	66	1 420 925	30.9	300 544	70 675	9 762
	50 largest firms	107	2 157 819	46.9	468 857	111 245	17 377
56192	Convention and trade show organizers						
	All firms	4 601	8 646 671	100.0	2 210 585	568 121	80 141
	4 largest firms	47	1 589 352	18.4	402 889	111 589	15 193
	8 largest firms	86	2 137 921	24.7	519 861	138 365	17 785
	20 largest firms	139	2 934 591	33.9	730 339	196 074	23 835
	50 largest firms	208	3 832 651	44.3	1 016 356	274 547	38 433
561920	Convention and trade show organizers						
	All firms	4 601	8 646 671	100.0	2 210 585	568 121	80 141
	4 largest firms	47	1 589 352	18.4	402 889	111 589	15 193
	8 largest firms	86	2 137 921	24.7	519 861	138 365	17 785
	20 largest firms	139	2 934 591	33.9	730 339	196 074	23 835
	50 largest firms	208	3 832 651	44.3	1 016 356	274 547	38 433
56199	All other support services						
	All firms	14 825	17 598 495	100.0	5 273 612	1 341 330	213 878
	4 largest firms	438	1 947 976	11.1	648 275	186 316	52 467
	8 largest firms	920	2 862 411	16.3	958 667	271 736	69 430
	20 largest firms	1 033	4 228 414	24.0	1 326 267	369 110	77 193
	50 largest firms	1 244	5 833 860	33.1	1 734 935	481 118	92 390
561990	All other support services						
	All firms	14 825	17 598 495	100.0	5 273 612	1 341 330	213 878
	4 largest firms	438	1 947 976	11.1	648 275	186 316	52 467
	8 largest firms	920	2 862 411	16.3	958 667	271 736	69 430
	20 largest firms	1 033	4 228 414	24.0	1 326 267	369 110	77 193
	50 largest firms	1 244	5 833 860	33.1	1 734 935	481 118	92 390

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

5619 OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services; facilities support services; employment services; business support services; travel arrangement and reservation services; security and investigation services; and services to buildings and dwellings).

56191 PACKAGING AND LABELING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in packaging client owned materials. The services may include labeling and/or imprinting the package.

561910 PACKAGING AND LABELING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in packaging client owned materials. The services may include labeling and/or imprinting the package.

56192 CONVENTION AND TRADE SHOW ORGANIZERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in organizing, promoting, and/or managing events, such as business and trade shows, conventions, conferences, and meetings (whether or not they manage and provide the staff to operate the facilities in which these events take place).

561920 CONVENTION AND TRADE SHOW ORGANIZERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in organizing, promoting, and/or managing events, such as business and trade shows, conventions, conferences, and meetings (whether or not they manage and provide the staff to operate the facilities in which these events take place).

56199 ALL OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services, facilities support services, employment services, business support services, travel arrangement and reservation services, security and investigation services, services to buildings and other structures, packaging and labeling services, and convention and trade show organizing services).

561990 ALL OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services, facilities support services, employment services, business support services, travel arrangement and reservation services, security and investigation services, services to buildings and other structures, packaging and labeling services, and convention and trade show organizing services).

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5619 OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services; facilities support services; employment services; business support services; travel arrangement and reservation services; security and investigation services; and services to buildings and dwellings).

56191 PACKAGING AND LABELING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in packaging client owned materials. The services may include labeling and/or imprinting the package.

561910 PACKAGING AND LABELING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in packaging client owned materials. The services may include labeling and/or imprinting the package.

56192 CONVENTION AND TRADE SHOW ORGANIZERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in organizing, promoting, and/or managing events, such as business and trade shows, conventions, conferences, and meetings (whether or not they manage and provide the staff to operate the facilities in which these events take place).

561920 CONVENTION AND TRADE SHOW ORGANIZERS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in organizing, promoting, and/or managing events, such as business and trade shows, conventions, conferences, and meetings (whether or not they manage and provide the staff to operate the facilities in which these events take place).

56199 ALL OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services, facilities support services, employment services, business support services, travel arrangement and reservation services, security and investigation services, services to buildings and other structures, packaging and labeling services, and convention and trade show organizing services).

561990 ALL OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing day-to-day business and other organizational support services (except office administrative services, facilities support services, employment services, business support services, travel arrangement and reservation services, security and investigation services, services to buildings and other structures, packaging and labeling services, and convention and trade show organizing services).

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.

