

# United States: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Real Estate and Rental and Leasing*

Geographic Area Series



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**U.S. Department of Commerce**  
**Carlos M. Gutierrez,**  
Secretary

**David A. Sampson,**  
Deputy Secretary

**Economics and Statistics Administration**  
**Kathleen B. Cooper,**  
Under Secretary for  
Economic Affairs

**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**  
**Charles Louis Kincannon,**  
Director

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**Economics  
and Statistics  
Administration**

**Kathleen B. Cooper,**  
Under Secretary  
for Economic Affairs



**U.S. CENSUS BUREAU**

**Charles Louis Kincannon,**  
Director

**Hermann Habermann,**  
Deputy Director and  
Chief Operating Officer

**Thomas L. Mesenbourg,**  
Associate Director  
for Economic Programs

**Thomas L. Mesenbourg,**  
Acting Assistant Director  
for Economic Programs

**Mark E. Wallace,**  
Chief, Service Sector  
Statistics Division

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-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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## **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).



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## **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](http://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

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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](http://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](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).



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# Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

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## SCOPE

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector (sector 53) comprises establishments of firms with payroll primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible assets (e.g., real estate and equipment), intangible assets (e.g., patents and trademarks), and establishments providing related services (e.g., establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate).

**Exclusions.** The following industries are not included in this sector: real estate investment trusts (REITs), which are classified in Subsector 525, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles, because they are considered investment vehicles; and establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing equipment with operators, which are classified in various subsectors of NAICS depending on the nature of the services provided (e.g., transportation, construction, agriculture). These activities are excluded from this sector because the client is paying for the expertise and knowledge of the equipment operator, in addition to the use of the equipment.

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](http://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 11 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, revenue, 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, revenue, 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. Establishments may report negative revenue for selected product lines. Because of this, percentages for product lines may be in excess of 100 or less than 0. Data are presented for the United States only.
- **Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization).** This report presents revenue, payroll, and employment data for the United States by revenue size, by employment size, and by legal form of organization for establishments of firms with payroll; and by revenue size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits) for firms with payroll.

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- **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.

**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](http://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).

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- 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). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

## **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](http://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 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, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or [fcb@census.gov](mailto:fcb@census.gov).

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## 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
CDP	Census designated place

**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002**

[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.]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>53</b>	<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> .....	<b>322 815</b>	<b>335 587 706</b>	<b>60 222 584</b>	<b>14 454 050</b>	<b>1 948 657</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>
531	Real estate .....	256 086	223 563 114	41 656 938	9 980 245	1 304 841	25.9	10.3
5311	Lessors of real estate .....	113 201	116 240 519	13 211 071	3 213 530	509 454	22.6	10.1
53111	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings .....	62 308	55 295 976	6 643 114	1 602 303	294 328	25.0	12.8
531110	Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings .....	62 308	55 295 976	6 643 114	1 602 303	294 328	25.0	12.8
5311101	Lessors of apartment buildings .....	52 143	50 861 975	5 973 997	1 443 701	262 324	24.3	12.8
5311109	Lessors of dwellings other than apartment buildings .....	10 165	4 434 001	669 117	158 602	32 004	33.1	13.6
53112	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses) .....	30 895	51 778 431	5 384 512	1 331 850	154 725	19.1	7.2
531120	Lessors of nonresidential buildings (except miniwarehouses) .....	30 895	51 778 431	5 384 512	1 331 850	154 725	19.1	7.2
5311201	Lessors of professional and other office buildings .....	14 563	26 958 718	2 544 822	612 993	65 660	18.0	7.6
5311202	Lessors of manufacturing and industrial buildings .....	3 635	4 845 053	614 488	170 330	13 527	27.6	4.9
5311203	Lessors of shopping centers and retail stores .....	8 826	16 463 917	1 678 316	421 925	52 292	17.7	7.1
5311209	Lessors of other nonresidential buildings and facilities .....	3 871	3 510 743	546 886	126 602	23 246	22.1	8.3
53113	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units .....	9 638	3 675 143	476 540	112 482	27 133	25.8	9.2
531130	Lessors of miniwarehouses and self-storage units .....	9 638	3 675 143	476 540	112 482	27 133	25.8	9.2
53119	Lessors of other real estate property .....	10 360	5 490 969	706 905	166 895	33 268	29.0	11.0
531190	Lessors of other real estate property .....	10 360	5 490 969	706 905	166 895	33 268	29.0	11.0
5311901	Lessors of manufactured (mobile) home sites .....	7 983	4 303 722	522 960	122 008	26 201	29.3	11.8
5311902	Lessors of railroad property .....	22	7 474	647	109	26	63.7	15.7
5311909	Lessors of other real estate property .....	2 355	1 179 773	183 298	44 778	7 041	27.8	7.9
5312	Offices of real estate agents and brokers .....	76 341	63 381 021	10 383 693	2 420 709	280 754	30.3	10.0
53121	Offices of real estate agents and brokers .....	76 341	63 381 021	10 383 693	2 420 709	280 754	30.3	10.0
531210	Offices of real estate agents and brokers .....	76 341	63 381 021	10 383 693	2 420 709	280 754	30.3	10.0
5312101	Offices of residential real estate agents and brokers .....	62 692	51 029 555	6 648 765	1 495 879	214 576	30.4	10.4
5312109	Offices of nonresidential real estate agents and brokers .....	13 649	12 351 466	3 734 928	924 830	66 178	29.8	8.3
5313	Activities related to real estate .....	66 544	43 941 574	18 062 174	4 346 006	514 633	28.5	11.2
53131	Real estate property managers .....	38 241	31 091 183	13 651 389	3 320 175	415 470	24.7	12.2
531311	Residential property managers .....	26 112	18 793 480	8 129 715	1 953 036	289 854	27.1	14.1
531312	Nonresidential property managers .....	12 129	12 297 703	5 521 674	1 367 139	125 616	20.9	9.3
53132	Offices of real estate appraisers .....	13 770	4 611 696	1 557 043	350 589	42 040	41.7	5.9
531320	Offices of real estate appraisers .....	13 770	4 611 696	1 557 043	350 589	42 040	41.7	5.9
53139	Other activities related to real estate .....	14 533	8 238 695	2 853 742	675 242	57 123	35.6	10.7
531390	Other activities related to real estate .....	14 533	8 238 695	2 853 742	675 242	57 123	35.6	10.7
532	Rental and leasing services .....	64 344	95 107 151	16 905 015	4 046 262	616 859	7.7	4.5
5321	Automotive equipment rental and leasing .....	11 962	35 778 730	5 266 435	1 247 647	180 203	3.6	3.0
53211	Passenger car rental and leasing .....	5 649	22 682 599	3 480 747	816 822	128 462	3.9	3.4
532111	Passenger car rental .....	4 908	18 620 917	3 123 283	727 466	119 836	2.7	3.7
532112	Passenger car leasing .....	741	4 061 682	357 464	89 356	8 626	9.3	2.2
53212	Truck, utility trailer, and RV (recreational vehicle) rental and leasing .....	6 313	13 096 131	1 785 688	430 825	51 741	3.0	2.2
532120	Truck, utility trailer, and RV (recreational vehicle) rental and leasing .....	6 313	13 096 131	1 785 688	430 825	51 741	3.0	2.2
5321201	Truck rental without drivers .....	2 860	2 411 579	360 508	81 959	14 073	4.7	2.7
5321202	Truck leasing .....	3 138	10 488 490	1 386 998	340 777	36 137	2.2	2.1
5321209	Utility trailer, and RV (recreational vehicle) rental and leasing .....	315	196 062	38 182	8 089	1 531	27.8	2.7
5322	Consumer goods rental .....	33 643	20 700 029	4 594 348	1 093 107	254 921	11.8	5.2
53221	Consumer electronics and appliances rental .....	4 698	3 456 037	763 475	186 339	24 620	5.7	2.9
532210	Consumer electronics and appliances rental .....	4 698	3 456 037	763 475	186 339	24 620	5.7	2.9
53222	Formal wear and costume rental .....	2 564	921 581	247 864	55 552	15 160	10.4	7.5
532220	Formal wear and costume rental .....	2 564	921 581	247 864	55 552	15 160	10.4	7.5
53223	Video tape and disc rental .....	18 689	9 363 597	1 666 276	409 582	150 153	12.5	4.6
532230	Video tape and disc rental .....	18 689	9 363 597	1 666 276	409 582	150 153	12.5	4.6
53229	Other consumer goods rental .....	7 692	6 958 814	1 916 733	441 634	64 988	14.0	6.8
532291	Home health equipment rental .....	2 805	3 817 725	992 714	239 615	26 956	7.7	5.1
532292	Recreational goods rental .....	1 757	521 783	126 376	26 866	7 416	26.1	7.1
532299	All other consumer goods rental .....	3 130	2 619 306	797 643	175 153	30 616	20.7	9.1
5323	General rental centers .....	5 505	3 386 786	872 670	203 969	32 616	24.6	8.5
53231	General rental centers .....	5 505	3 386 786	872 670	203 969	32 616	24.6	8.5
532310	General rental centers .....	5 505	3 386 786	872 670	203 969	32 616	24.6	8.5
5324	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	13 234	35 241 606	6 171 562	1 501 539	149 119	8.0	5.4
53241	Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	5 499	18 414 059	2 752 802	666 045	64 586	6.9	4.6
532411	Commercial air, rail, and water transportation equipment rental and leasing .....	718	7 825 902	389 404	102 807	6 686	2.1	2.1
5324111	Commercial vessel rental and leasing without crew .....	123	289 603	67 444	16 502	1 336	4.1	4.9
5324112	Railroad car rental and leasing .....	146	2 919 054	195 333	54 497	3 003	.9	3.4
5324119	Aircraft rental and leasing .....	449	4 617 245	126 627	31 808	2 347	2.7	1.0
532412	Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	4 781	10 588 157	2 363 398	563 238	57 900	10.4	6.5
5324121	Rental and leasing of heavy construction equipment without operators .....	4 151	8 474 660	1 825 136	433 444	46 527	10.9	5.7
5324129	Oilfield and well drilling equipment rental and leasing .....	630	2 113 497	538 262	129 794	11 373	8.4	9.4
53242	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	1 092	4 380 324	559 948	148 527	9 360	5.6	3.8
532420	Office machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	1 092	4 380 324	559 948	148 527	9 360	5.6	3.8
5324201	Office machine rental and leasing .....	401	556 381	107 857	27 147	2 945	18.5	3.6
5324209	Computer rental and leasing .....	691	3 823 943	452 091	121 380	6 415	3.8	3.8
53249	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	6 643	12 447 223	2 858 812	686 967	75 173	10.4	7.2
532490	Other commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing .....	6 643	12 447 223	2 858 812	686 967	75 173	10.4	7.2
5324901	Medical equipment rental and leasing (except home health furniture and equipment) .....	1 640	2 301 158	557 934	133 840	14 206	12.4	5.2
5324902	Industrial equipment rental and leasing .....	4 332	9 036 799	1 946 776	470 481	52 525	10.0	8.1
5324903	Motion picture equipment rental .....	374	612 713	208 328	49 200	4 448	9.0	4.5
5324909	Theatrical equipment rental .....	297	496 553	145 774	33 446	3 994	11.5	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002—Con.**

[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]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab- lishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of revenue—	
							From admini- strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
<b>53</b>	<b>Real estate and rental and leasing—Con.</b>							
533	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) .....	2 385	16 917 441	1 660 631	427 543	26 957	2.5	2.2
5331	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) .....	2 385	16 917 441	1 660 631	427 543	26 957	2.5	2.2
53311	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) .....	2 385	16 917 441	1 660 631	427 543	26 957	2.5	2.2
533110	Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) .....	2 385	16 917 441	1 660 631	427 543	26 957	2.5	2.2
5331101	Oil royalty companies .....	321	385 650	46 827	11 299	1 030	5.4	2.6
5331109	Patent owners and lessors .....	2 064	16 531 791	1 613 804	416 244	25 927	2.4	2.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies.

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

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

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **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). Excluded are commissions paid to independent (nonemployee) agents, such as real estate agents. For corporations, payroll includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. 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. 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 or more activities 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.

Data for individual properties leased or managed by property lessors or property managers are not normally considered separate establishments, but rather the permanent offices from which the properties are leased or managed are considered establishments. Data for separate automotive rental offices or concessions (e.g., airport locations) in the same metropolitan area, for which a common fleet of cars is maintained, are merged together and not considered as separate establishments.

### **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 consist 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; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses; independent (nonemployee) agents; full- and part-time

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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.

**REVENUE**

Includes revenue from all business activities whether or not payment was received in the census year, including commissions and fees from all sources, rents, net investment income, interest, dividends, and royalties. Revenue from leasing property marketed under operating leases is included. Revenue also includes the total value of service contracts, amounts received for work subcontracted to others, and rents from real property sublet to others.

Revenue does not include sales and other taxes (including Hawaii's General Excise Tax) collected from customers and paid directly by the firm to a local, state, or federal tax agency.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **53 REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING**

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and establishments providing related services. The major portion of this sector comprises establishments that rent, lease, or otherwise allow the use of their own assets by others. The assets may be tangible, as is the case of real estate and equipment, or intangible, as is the case with patents and trademarks.

This sector also includes establishments primarily engaged in managing real estate for others, selling, renting and/or buying real estate for others, and appraising real estate. These activities are closely related to this sector's main activity, and it was felt that from a production basis they would best be included here. In addition, a substantial proportion of property management is self-performed by lessors.

The main components of this sector are the real estate lessors industries; equipment lessors industries (including motor vehicles, computers, and consumer goods); and lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works).

Excluded from this sector are real estate investment trusts (REITS) and establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing equipment with operators. REITS are classified in Subsector 525, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles, because they are considered investment vehicles. Establishments renting or leasing equipment with operators are classified in various subsectors of NAICS depending on the nature of the services provided (e.g., transportation, construction, agriculture). These activities are excluded from this sector because the client is paying for the expertise and knowledge of the equipment operator, in addition to the rental of the equipment. In many cases, such as the rental of heavy construction equipment, the operator is essential to operate the equipment.

### **531 REAL ESTATE**

Industries in the Real Estate subsector group include establishments that are primarily engaged in renting or leasing real estate to others; managing real estate for others; selling, buying, or renting real estate for others; and providing other real estate related services, such as appraisal services.

Establishments primarily engaged in subdividing and developing unimproved real estate and constructing buildings for sale are classified in Subsector 236, Construction of Buildings. Establishments primarily engaged in subdividing and improving raw land for subsequent sale to builders are classified in Subsector 237, Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) are classified in Subsector 525, Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles, because they are considered investment vehicles.

### **5311 LESSORS OF REAL ESTATE**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industries: 53111, Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings; 53112, Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses); 53113, Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self-Storage Units; and 53119, Lessors of Other Real Estate Property.

### **53111 LESSORS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of buildings used as residences or dwellings, such as single-family homes, apartment buildings, and town homes.

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Included in this industry are owner-lessors and establishments renting real estate and then acting as lessors in subleasing it to others. The establishments in this industry may manage the property themselves or have another establishment manage it for them.

### **531110 LESSORS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of buildings used as residences or dwellings, such as single-family homes, apartment buildings, and town homes. Included in this industry are owner-lessors and establishments renting real estate and then acting as lessors in subleasing it to others. The establishments in this industry may manage the property themselves or have another establishment manage it for them.

### **5311101 LESSORS OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) apartment buildings (with 5 or more housing units per building) that are used as residences. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) apartments and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5311109 LESSORS OF DWELLINGS OTHER THAN APARTMENT BUILDINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) residential buildings and dwellings (with less than 5 housing units per building) other than apartment buildings. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) residential space and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **53112 LESSORS OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (EXCEPT MINIWAREHOUSES)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of buildings (except miniwarehouses and self-storage units) that are not used as residences or dwellings. Included in this industry are: (1) owner-lessors of nonresidential buildings; (2) establishments renting real estate and then acting as lessors in subleasing it to others; and (3) establishments providing full service office space, whether on a lease or service contract basis. The establishments in this industry may manage the property themselves or have another establishment manage it for them.

### **531120 LESSORS OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (EXCEPT MINIWAREHOUSES)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of buildings (except miniwarehouses and self-storage units) that are not used as residences or dwellings. Included in this industry are: (1) owner-lessors of nonresidential buildings; (2) establishments renting real estate and then acting as lessors in subleasing it to others; and (3) establishments providing full service office space, whether on a lease or service contract basis. The establishments in this industry may manage the property themselves or have another establishment manage it for them.

### **5311201 LESSORS OF PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER OFFICE BUILDINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) professional and other office buildings or office space in such buildings. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5311202 LESSORS OF MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) manufacturing and other industrial buildings. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

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### **5311203 LESSORS OF SHOPPING CENTERS AND RETAIL STORES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) retail stores or shopping center properties. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5311209 LESSORS OF OTHER NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) nonresidential buildings, not elsewhere classified. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **531113 LESSORS OF MINIWAREHOUSES AND SELF-STORAGE UNITS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing space for self-storage. These establishments provide secure space (i.e., rooms, compartments, lockers, containers, or outdoor space) where clients can store and retrieve their goods.

### **531130 LESSORS OF MINIWAREHOUSES AND SELF-STORAGE UNITS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing space for self-storage. These establishments provide secure space (i.e., rooms, compartments, lockers, containers, or outdoor space) where clients can store and retrieve their goods.

### **531119 LESSORS OF OTHER REAL ESTATE PROPERTY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of real estate (except buildings), such as manufactured home (i.e., mobile home) sites, vacant lots, and grazing land.

### **531190 LESSORS OF OTHER REAL ESTATE PROPERTY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as lessors of real estate (except buildings), such as manufactured home (i.e., mobile home) sites, vacant lots, and grazing land.

### **5311901 LESSORS OF MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOME SITES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) manufactured (i.e., mobile) home sites for residential use. The establishments may also lease (rent) manufactured (mobile) homes on these sites. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5311902 LESSORS OF RAILROAD PROPERTY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) real property owned by railroads, with or without improvements, including track rights of way. Included are establishments that may lease (rent) real property space and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5311909 LESSORS OF OTHER REAL PROPERTY**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (renting) other real property, not elsewhere classified. This is primarily leasing (renting) of land. Some incidental buildings may be on the property. The establishments in this industry may lease (rent) space and then act as lessors in subleasing to others.

### **5312 OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry: 53121, Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers.



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## **53121 OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: (1) selling real estate for others; (2) buying real estate for others; and (3) renting real estate for others.

### **531210 OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: (1) selling real estate for others; (2) buying real estate for others; and (3) renting real estate for others.

#### **5312101 OFFICES OF RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, buying, and selling residential real estate for others, on a fee or contract basis.

#### **5312109 OFFICES OF NONRESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, buying, and selling nonresidential real estate for others, on a fee or contract basis.

## **5313 ACTIVITIES RELATED TO REAL ESTATE**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing real estate services (except lessors of real estate and offices of real estate agents and brokers). Included in this industry group are establishments primarily engaged in activities, such as managing real estate for others and appraising real estate.

### **53131 REAL ESTATE PROPERTY MANAGERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing real property for others. Management includes ensuring that various activities associated with the overall operation of the property are performed, such as collecting rents, and overseeing other services (e.g., maintenance, security, trash removal).

#### **531311 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing residential real estate for others.

#### **531312 NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MANAGERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing nonresidential real estate for others.

### **53132 OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in estimating the fair market value of real estate.

#### **531320 OFFICES OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in estimating the fair market value of real estate.

### **53139 OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO REAL ESTATE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing real estate related services (except lessors of real estate, offices of real estate agents and brokers, real estate property managers, and offices of real estate appraisers).

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## **531390 OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO REAL ESTATE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing real estate related services (except lessors of real estate, offices of real estate agents and brokers, real estate property managers, and offices of real estate appraisers).

## **532 RENTAL AND LEASING SERVICES**

Industries in the Rental and Leasing Services subsector include establishments that provide a wide array of tangible goods, such as automobiles, computers, consumer goods, and industrial machinery and equipment, to customers in return for a periodic rental or lease payment.

The subsector includes two main types of establishments: (1) those that are engaged in renting consumer goods and equipment, and (2) those that are engaged in leasing machinery and equipment often used for business operations. The first type typically operates from a retail-like or store-front facility and maintains inventories of goods that are rented for short periods of time. The latter type typically does not operate from retail-like locations or maintain inventories, and offers longer term leases. These establishments work directly with clients to enable them to acquire the use of equipment on a lease basis, or they work with equipment vendors or dealers to support the marketing of equipment to their customers under lease arrangements. Equipment lessors generally structure lease contracts to meet the specialized needs of their clients and use their remarketing expertise to find other users for previously leased equipment. Establishments that provide operating and capital (i.e., finance) leases are included in this subsector.

Establishments primarily engaged in leasing in combination with providing loans are classified in Sector 52, Finance and Insurance. Establishments primarily engaged in leasing real property are classified in Subsector 531, Real Estate. Those establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing equipment with operators are classified in various subsectors of NAICS depending on the nature of the services provided (e.g., Transportation, Construction, Agriculture). These activities are excluded from this subsector since the client is paying for the expertise and knowledge of the equipment operator, in addition to the rental of the equipment. In many cases, such as the rental of heavy construction equipment, the operator is essential to operate the equipment. Likewise, since the provision of crop harvesting services includes both the equipment and operator, it is included in the agriculture subsector. The rental or leasing of copyrighted works is classified in Sector 51, Information, and the rental or leasing of assets, such as patents, trademarks, and/or licensing agreements, is classified in Subsector 533, Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works).

## **5321 AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing the following types of vehicles: passenger cars and trucks without drivers, and utility trailers. These establishments generally operate from a retail-like facility. Some establishments offer only short-term rental, others only longer-term leases, and some provide both types of services.

### **53211 PASSENGER CAR RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing passenger cars without drivers.

#### **532111 PASSENGER CAR RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting passenger cars without drivers, generally for short periods of time.

#### **532112 PASSENGER CAR LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing passenger cars without drivers, generally for long periods of time.

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### **53212 TRUCK, UTILITY TRAILER, AND RV (RECREATIONAL VEHICLE) RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing, without drivers, one or more of the following: trucks; truck tractors or buses; semitrailers; utility trailers; or RVs (recreational vehicles).

### **532120 TRUCK, UTILITY TRAILER, AND RV (RECREATIONAL VEHICLE) RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing, without drivers, one or more of the following: trucks; truck tractors or buses; semitrailers; utility trailers; or RVs (recreational vehicles).

### **5321201 TRUCK RENTAL, WITHOUT DRIVERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting (without drivers) one or more of the following: trucks, truck tractors, buses, or semitrailers.

### **5321202 TRUCK LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing (without drivers) one or more of the following: trucks, truck tractors, or buses. Service or maintenance may be provided.

### **5321209 UTILITY TRAILER AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing utility trailers and recreational vehicles.

### **5322 CONSUMER GOODS RENTAL**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting personal and household-type goods. Establishments classified in this industry group generally provide short-term rental, although in some instances, the goods may be leased for longer periods of time. These establishments often operate from a retail-like or store-front facility.

### **53221 CONSUMER ELECTRONICS AND APPLIANCES RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting consumer electronics equipment and appliances, such as televisions, stereos, and refrigerators. Included in this industry are appliance rental centers.

### **532210 CONSUMER ELECTRONICS AND APPLIANCES RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting consumer electronics equipment and appliances, such as televisions, stereos, and refrigerators. Included in this industry are appliance rental centers.

### **53222 FORMAL WEAR AND COSTUME RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting clothing, such as formal wear, costumes (e.g., theatrical), or other clothing (except laundered uniforms and work apparel).

### **532220 FORMAL WEAR AND COSTUME RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting clothing, such as formal wear, costumes (e.g., theatrical), or other clothing (except laundered uniforms and work apparel).

### **53223 VIDEO TAPE AND DISC RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting prerecorded video tapes and discs for home electronic equipment.

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### **532230 VIDEO TAPE AND DISC RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting prerecorded video tapes and discs for home electronic equipment.

### **53229 OTHER CONSUMER GOODS RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting consumer goods (except consumer electronics and appliances, formal wear and costumes, and prerecorded video tapes).

### **532291 HOME HEALTH EQUIPMENT RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting home-type health and invalid equipment, such as wheel chairs, hospital beds, oxygen tanks, walkers, and crutches.

### **532292 RECREATIONAL GOODS RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting recreational goods, such as bicycles, canoes, motorcycles, skis, sailboats, beach chairs, and beach umbrellas.

### **532299 ALL OTHER CONSUMER GOODS RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting consumer goods and products (except consumer electronics and appliances; formal wear and costumes; prerecorded video tapes and discs for home electronic equipment; home health furniture and equipment; and recreational goods). Included in this industry are furniture rental centers and party rental supply centers.

### **5323 GENERAL RENTAL CENTERS**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry: 53231, General Rental Centers.

#### **53231 GENERAL RENTAL CENTERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting a range of consumer, commercial, and industrial equipment. Establishments in this industry typically operate from conveniently located facilities where they maintain inventories of goods and equipment that they rent for short periods of time. The type of equipment that establishments in this industry provide often includes, but is not limited to: audiovisual equipment, contractors' and builders' tools and equipment, home repair tools, lawn and garden equipment, moving equipment and supplies, and party and banquet equipment and supplies.

#### **532310 GENERAL RENTAL CENTERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting a range of consumer, commercial, and industrial equipment. Establishments in this industry typically operate from conveniently located facilities where they maintain inventories of goods and equipment that they rent for short periods of time. The type of equipment that establishments in this industry provide often includes, but is not limited to: audiovisual equipment, contractors' and builders' tools and equipment, home repair tools, lawn and garden equipment, moving equipment and supplies, and party and banquet equipment and supplies.

### **5324 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial-type and industrial-type machinery and equipment. The types of establishments included in this industry group are generally involved in providing capital or investment-type equipment that clients use in their business operations. These establishments typically cater to a business clientele and do not generally operate a retail-like or store-front facility.

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## **53241 CONSTRUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing one or more of the following without operators: heavy construction, off-highway transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment. Establishments in this industry may rent or lease products, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, tugboats, bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

### **532411 COMMERCIAL AIR, RAIL, AND WATER TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing off-highway transportation equipment without operators, such as aircraft, railroad cars, steamships, or tugboats.

#### **5324111 COMMERCIAL VESSEL RENTAL AND LEASING WITHOUT CREW**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing commercial vessels or barges (without crew).

#### **5324112 RAILROAD CAR RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing railroad cars.

#### **5324119 AIRCRAFT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing air transportation equipment (without operators).

### **532412 CONSTRUCTION, MINING, AND FORESTRY MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing heavy equipment without operators that may be used for construction, mining, or forestry, such as bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

#### **5324121 RENTAL AND LEASING OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITHOUT OPERATORS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing heavy construction and earthmoving machinery and equipment (without operators), such as cranes, bulldozers, scrapers, clamshells, and bucket loaders.

#### **5324129 OILFIELD AND WELL DRILLING EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing oil field and well-drilling equipment.

### **53242 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

#### **532420 OFFICE MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment, such as computers, office furniture, duplicating machines (i.e., copiers), or facsimile machines.

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### **5324201 OFFICE MACHINE RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing office machinery and equipment.

### **5324209 COMPUTER RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing computers and computer peripheral equipment.

### **53249 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

### **532490 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing nonconsumer-type machinery and equipment (except heavy construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment without operators; and office machinery and equipment). Establishments in this industry rent or lease products, such as manufacturing equipment; metalworking, telecommunications, motion picture, or theatrical machinery and equipment; institutional (i.e., public building) furniture, such as furniture for schools, theaters, or buildings; or agricultural equipment without operators.

### **5324901 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING (EXCEPT HOME HEALTH EQUIPMENT)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing medical equipment (except invalid supplies or home health equipment).

### **5324902 INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND LEASING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing industrial machinery and equipment.

### **5324903 MOTION PICTURE EQUIPMENT RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing motion picture equipment. Included in this industry are establishments that rent studio property for motion picture production, TV, or theatrical productions.

### **5324909 THEATRICAL EQUIPMENT RENTAL**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting or leasing theatrical equipment, such as lighting, theatrical audio equipment, and sets.

### **533 LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT COPYRIGHTED WORKS)**

Industries in the lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) subsector include establishments that are primarily engaged in assigning rights to assets, such as patents, trademarks, brand names, and/or franchise agreements for which a royalty payment or licensing fee is paid to the asset holder. Establishments in this subsector own the patents, trademarks, and/or franchise agreements that they allow others to use or reproduce for a fee and may or may not have created those assets.



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Establishments that allow franchisees the use of the franchise name, contingent on the franchisee buying products or services from the franchiser, are classified elsewhere.

Excluded from this subsector are establishments primarily engaged in leasing real property and establishments primarily engaged in leasing tangible assets, such as automobiles, computers, consumer goods, and industrial machinery and equipment. These establishments are classified in Subsector 531, Real Estate, and Subsector 532, Rental and Leasing Services, respectively.

**5331 LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT COPYRIGHTED WORKS)**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry: 53311, Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (Except Copyrighted Works).

**53311 LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT COPYRIGHTED WORKS)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in assigning rights to assets, such as patents, trademarks, brand names, and/or franchise agreements for which a royalty payment or licensing fee is paid to the asset holder.

**533110 LESSORS OF NONFINANCIAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS (EXCEPT COPYRIGHTED WORKS)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in assigning rights to assets, such as patents, trademarks, brand names, and/or franchise agreements for which a royalty payment or licensing fee is paid to the asset holder.

**5331101 OIL ROYALTY TRADING COMPANIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing the rights to a whole or partial interest in the proceeds from the sale of oil or gas, produced from a specific tract for investors.

**5331109 PATENT OWNERS AND LESSORS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in collecting royalties or licensing fees from patents, trademarks, and/or franchise agreements.

# Appendix C.

## Methodology

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### 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, revenue, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization.

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

1. Establishments sent a report form:
  - a. Large employers, i.e., all multiestablishment firms, and all employer firms with payroll above a specified cutoff. (The term “employers” refers to firms with one or more paid employees at any time during 2002 as shown in the active administrative records of other federal agencies.)
  - b. A sample of small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff in classifications for which specialized data precludes reliance solely on administrative records sources. The sample was stratified by industry and geography.
2. Establishments not sent a report form:
  - a. Small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff, not selected into the small employer sample. Although the payroll cutoff varies by kind of business, small employers not sent a report form generally include firms with less than 10 employees and represent about 10 percent of total revenue of establishments covered in the census. Data on revenue, 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 subject to federal income tax with no paid employees during 2002. Revenue 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 revenue 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/](http://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](http://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. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at [www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/](http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/) identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

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

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

### **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 revenue 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 revenue from administrative records." This includes revenue information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of revenue estimated" includes revenue information that was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

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

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## **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, revenue, payroll, and number of employees, were available from a combination of sources for all establishments. Data for industry-specific inquiries, tailored to the particular kinds of business or operation covered by the report form, were available only from establishments responding to those inquiries.

Data for industry-specific inquiries in this sector were expanded in most cases to account for establishments that did not respond to the particular inquiry for which data are presented. Unless otherwise noted in specific reports, data for industry-specific inquiries were expanded in direct relationship to total revenue of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the revenue item 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 revenue of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total revenue for all establishments for which data are shown. For some inquiries, coverage is determined by the ratio of total payroll or employment of establishments responding to the inquiry to total payroll or employment of all establishments in the category.

## **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](http://www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/disclosure.htm).

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

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Not applicable for this report.



