

Specialized Design Services: 2002

Issued August 2004

EC02-54I-04

2002 Economic Census

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Industry Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

BASIS OF REPORTING

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

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

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

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

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

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

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Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

SCOPE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

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

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

Subject Series:

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

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

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

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

DOLLAR VALUES

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

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

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

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

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

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

DISCLOSURE

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

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

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

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

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

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

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

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

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab-lishments (number)	Receipts/ revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of receipts/ revenue—	
							From admini-strative records ¹	Estimated ²
5414	Specialized design services	30 420	16 967 967	4 909 991	1 171 386	116 266	36.5	7.8
54141	Interior design services	11 295	6 995 678	1 412 138	329 211	38 912	39.3	7.4
541410	Interior design services	11 295	6 995 678	1 412 138	329 211	38 912	39.3	7.4
54142	Industrial design services	1 637	1 247 945	498 449	122 447	9 419	28.6	9.6
541420	Industrial design services	1 637	1 247 945	498 449	122 447	9 419	28.6	9.6
54143	Graphic design services	15 828	8 067 049	2 759 371	664 921	61 883	34.2	7.5
541430	Graphic design services.....	15 828	8 067 049	2 759 371	664 921	61 883	34.2	7.5
54149	Other specialized design services	1 660	657 295	240 033	54 807	6 052	49.2	12.7
541490	Other specialized design services	1 660	657 295	240 033	54 807	6 052	49.2	12.7

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

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

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

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

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

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	
5414	Specialized design services	2002..	30 420	16 967 967	4 909 991	116 266
		1997..	26 436	14 254 024	4 088 006	113 035
54141	Interior design services	2002..	11 295	6 995 678	1 412 138	38 912
541410	Interior design services	1997..	9 612	4 945 340	1 021 531	33 915
		2002..	11 295	6 995 678	1 412 138	38 912
541410	Interior design services	1997..	9 612	4 945 340	1 021 531	33 915
		2002..	1 637	1 247 945	498 449	9 419
54142	Industrial design services	1997..	1 322	1 363 017	582 591	13 607
541420	Industrial design services	2002..	1 637	1 247 945	498 449	9 419
		1997..	1 322	1 363 017	582 591	13 607
54143	Graphic design services.....	2002..	15 828	8 067 049	2 759 371	61 883
541430	Graphic design services.....	1997..	14 631	7 554 903	2 354 674	61 622
		2002..	15 828	8 067 049	2 759 371	61 883
541430	Graphic design services.....	1997..	14 631	7 554 903	2 354 674	61 622
		2002..	1 660	657 295	240 033	6 052
54149	Other specialized design services	1997..	871	390 764	129 210	3 891
541490	Other specialized design services	2002..	1 660	657 295	240 033	6 052
		1997..	871	390 764	129 210	3 891

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)	
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—			
						Establishments with the product line	All estab-lishments ¹		
5414		Specialized design services	30 420	X	16 967 967	X	100.0	65.9	
	34170	Urban planning services	20		68 558	3 232	4.7	Z	X
	34560	Interior design services	11 398		7 084 608	6 602 909	93.2	38.9	57.6
	34561	Fees	10 116		6 379 680	2 228 935	34.9	13.1	X
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	8 876		5 461 720	3 959 023	72.5	23.3	X
	34563	Income from subcontracted work	3 925		2 631 293	414 951	15.8	2.4	X
	34570	Industrial design services	2 030		1 411 212	1 236 571	87.6	7.3	X
	34580	Fashion design services	781		289 717	282 640	97.6	1.7	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	2 524		1 532 320	1 106 740	72.2	6.5	X
	34600	Graphic design services	14 717		7 217 135	6 229 510	86.9	36.7	X
	34610	Golf course design services	9		5 788	402	6.9	Z	X
	34630	Specialized design services	2 048		930 219	556 436	59.8	3.3	X
	36750	Photography services, including commercial photography	949		576 022	48 983	8.5	.3	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	222		243 269	113 420	46.6	7.7	X
	37110	Drafting services: Process piping systems drafting	11		723	482	66.7	Z	X
	37120	Drafting services: Electrical and electronic drafting services	11		5 425	986	18.2	Z	X
	37130	Drafting services: Site drafting and electronics for civil engineering projects	13		2 402	920	38.3	Z	X
	37140	Drafting services: Structural drafting services for civil engineering projects ..	11		723	80	11.1	Z	X
	37170	Drafting services: Other engineering drafting services	14		13 134	3 529	26.9	Z	X
	37180	Drafting services: Architectural drafting services	232		259 688	42 314	16.3	.2	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	66		81 104	8 171	10.1	Z	X
	37200	Drafting services: Patent drawing and trademark illustration services	15		7 194	1 195	16.6	Z	X
	37210	Drafting services: Drafting of as-built drawings	61		70 630	2 459	3.5	Z	X
	37220	Drafting services: Checking and revision services	35		21 964	1 418	6.5	Z	X
	37230	Drafting services: Drafting consulting services	22		44 890	1 428	3.2	Z	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	655		518 385	94 489	18.2	.6	48.9
	37251	Interior design drafting services	513		401 935	43 897	10.9	.3	X
	37252	Landscape design drafting services	70		15 557	937	6.0	Z	X
	37253	All other drafting services	164		115 848	49 655	42.9	.3	X
	37260	Plotting and printing services for technical drawings	192		165 779	25 446	15.3	.2	X
	37270	Conversion services for technical drawings	6		6 190	723	11.7	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 359		780 111	294 514	37.8	1.7	62.5
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	1 359		780 111	294 514	37.8	1.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	1 561		1 235 159	293 492	23.8	1.7	64.8
	39544	All other operating receipts	1 561		1 235 159	293 492	23.8	1.7	X
54141		Interior design services	11 295	X	6 995 678	X	100.0	67.2	
	34170	Urban planning services	7		55 696	2 589	4.6	Z	X
	34560	Interior design services	11 291		6 997 002	6 584 037	94.1	94.1	58.7
	34561	Fees	10 057		6 317 103	2 220 072	35.1	31.7	X
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	8 830		5 436 880	3 953 648	72.7	56.5	X
	34563	Income from subcontracted work	3 889		2 603 514	410 317	15.8	5.9	X
	34570	Industrial design services	140		65 282	12 874	19.7	.2	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	20		3 429	280	8.2	Z	X
	34600	Graphic design services	86		117 060	18 122	15.5	.3	X
	34630	Specialized design services	184		106 914	39 533	37.0	.6	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	197		182 692	89 982	49.3	1.3	X
	37180	Drafting services: Architectural drafting services	219		254 061	41 912	16.5	.6	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	24		48 069	1 329	2.8	Z	X
	37210	Drafting services: Drafting of as-built drawings	59		68 781	2 379	3.5	Z	X
	37220	Drafting services: Checking and revision services	28		18 052	1 189	6.6	Z	X
	37230	Drafting services: Drafting consulting services	13		41 702	840	2.0	Z	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	500		414 013	47 510	11.5	.7	59.1
	37251	Interior design drafting services	487		400 454	43 859	11.0	.6	X
	37252	Landscape design drafting services	44		14 076	918	6.5	Z	X
	37253	All other drafting services	9		11 476	2 733	23.8	Z	X
	37260	Plotting and printing services for technical drawings	63		83 194	2 659	3.2	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	423		303 950	100 268	33.0	1.4	64.1
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	423		303 950	100 268	33.0	1.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	436		474 956	47 090	9.9	.7	66.5
	39544	All other operating receipts	436		474 956	47 090	9.9	.7	X
541410		Interior design services	11 295	X	6 995 678	X	100.0	67.2	
	34170	Urban planning services	7		55 696	2 589	4.6	Z	X
	34560	Interior design services	11 291		6 997 002	6 584 037	94.1	94.1	58.7
	34561	Fees	10 057		6 317 103	2 220 072	35.1	31.7	X
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	8 830		5 436 880	3 953 648	72.7	56.5	X
	34563	Income from subcontracted work	3 889		2 603 514	410 317	15.8	5.9	X
	34570	Industrial design services	140		65 282	12 874	19.7	.2	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	20		3 429	280	8.2	Z	X
	34600	Graphic design services	86		117 060	18 122	15.5	.3	X
	34630	Specialized design services	184		106 914	39 533	37.0	.6	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	197		182 692	89 982	49.3	1.3	X
	37180	Drafting services: Architectural drafting services	219		254 061	41 912	16.5	.6	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	24		48 069	1 329	2.8	Z	X
	37210	Drafting services: Drafting of as-built drawings	59		68 781	2 379	3.5	Z	X
	37220	Drafting services: Checking and revision services	28		18 052	1 189	6.6	Z	X
	37230	Drafting services: Drafting consulting services	13		41 702	840	2.0	Z	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	500		414 013	47 510	11.5	.7	59.1
	37251	Interior design drafting services	487		400 454	43 859	11.0	.6	X
	37252	Landscape design drafting services	44		14 076	918	6.5	Z	X
	37253	All other drafting services	9		11 476	2 733	23.8	Z	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
541410		Interior design services—Con.						
	37260	Plotting and printing services for technical drawings	63	83 194	2 659	3.2	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	423	303 950	100 268	33.0	1.4	64.1
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	423	303 950	100 268	33.0	1.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	436	474 956	47 090	9.9	.7	66.5
	39544	All other operating receipts	436	474 956	47 090	9.9	.7	X
54142		Industrial design services	1 637	X	1 247 945	X	100.0	76.6
	34570	Industrial design services	1 632	1 252 769	1 201 907	95.9	95.9	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	18	6 990	714	10.2	.1	X
	34600	Graphic design services	45	74 277	11 175	15.0	.9	X
	34630	Specialized design services	64	32 058	10 636	33.2	.8	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	10	8 970	2 618	29.2	.2	76.6
	37102	Mechanical systems drafting services	6	4 057	974	24.0	.1	X
	37170	Drafting services: Other engineering drafting services	12	1 729	100	5.8	Z	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	16	4 873	1 441	29.6	.1	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	12	9 972	3 896	39.1	.3	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	16	28 375	10 310	36.3	.8	47.6
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	16	28 375	10 310	36.3	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	105	43 809	4 973	11.4	.4	62.6
	39544	All other operating receipts	105	43 809	4 973	11.4	.4	X
541420		Industrial design services	1 637	X	1 247 945	X	100.0	76.6
	34570	Industrial design services	1 632	1 252 769	1 201 907	95.9	95.9	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	18	6 990	714	10.2	.1	X
	34600	Graphic design services	45	74 277	11 175	15.0	.9	X
	34630	Specialized design services	64	32 058	10 636	33.2	.8	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	10	8 970	2 618	29.2	.2	76.6
	37102	Mechanical systems drafting services	6	4 057	974	24.0	.1	X
	37170	Drafting services: Other engineering drafting services	12	1 729	100	5.8	Z	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	16	4 873	1 441	29.6	.1	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	12	9 972	3 896	39.1	.3	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	16	28 375	10 310	36.3	.8	47.6
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	16	28 375	10 310	36.3	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	105	43 809	4 973	11.4	.4	62.6
	39544	All other operating receipts	105	43 809	4 973	11.4	.4	X
54143		Graphic design services	15 828	X	8 067 049	X	100.0	65.6
	34170	Urban planning services	13	12 862	643	5.0	Z	X
	34560	Interior design services	91	79 742	13 826	17.3	.2	65.6
	34561	Fees	57	55 837	4 140	7.4	.1	X
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	32	23 716	5 052	21.3	.1	X
	34563	Income from subcontracted work	36	27 779	4 634	16.7	.1	X
	34570	Industrial design services	253	92 844	21 784	23.5	.3	X
	34580	Fashion design services	25	4 984	3 215	64.5	Z	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	2 472	1 512 758	1 102 980	72.9	13.7	X
	34600	Graphic design services	14 539	7 009 120	6 198 087	88.4	76.9	X
	34610	Golf course design services	9	5 788	402	6.9	Z	X
	34630	Specialized design services	893	418 000	161 656	38.7	2.0	X
	36750	Photography services, including commercial photography	941	572 178	48 875	8.5	.6	X
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	15	51 607	20 820	40.3	.3	52.0
	37102	Mechanical systems drafting services	8	8 040	124	1.5	Z	X
	37104	Industrial machinery and equipment layout drafting services	8	43 567	20 696	47.5	.3	X
	37110	Drafting services: Process piping systems drafting	11	723	482	66.7	Z	X
	37130	Drafting services: Site drafting services for civil engineering projects	11	723	80	11.1	Z	X
	37140	Drafting services: Structural drafting services for civil engineering projects	11	723	80	11.1	Z	X
	37180	Drafting services: Architectural drafting services	13	5 627	402	7.1	Z	X
	37190	Drafting services: Display and presentation drafting services	21	20 337	3 055	15.0	Z	X
	37200	Drafting services: Patent drawing and trademark illustration services	9	1 768	1 045	59.1	Z	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	129	89 870	40 595	45.2	.5	X
	37260	Plotting and printing services for technical drawings	120	77 571	22 588	29.1	.3	X
	37270	Conversion services for technical drawings	6	6 190	723	11.7	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	859	429 254	178 056	41.5	2.2	63.5
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	859	429 254	178 056	41.5	2.2	X
	39500	All other receipts	954	678 366	237 300	35.0	2.9	64.9
	39544	All other operating receipts	954	678 366	237 300	35.0	2.9	X
541430		Graphic design services	15 828	X	8 067 049	X	100.0	65.6
	34170	Urban planning services	13	12 862	643	5.0	Z	X
	34560	Interior design services	91	79 742	13 826	17.3	.2	65.6
	34561	Fees	57	55 837	4 140	7.4	.1	X
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	32	23 716	5 052	21.3	.1	X
	34563	Income from subcontracted work	36	27 779	4 634	16.7	.1	X
	34570	Industrial design services	253	92 844	21 784	23.5	.3	X
	34580	Fashion design services	25	4 984	3 215	64.5	Z	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	2 472	1 512 758	1 102 980	72.9	13.7	X
	34600	Graphic design services	14 539	7 009 120	6 198 087	88.4	76.9	X
	34610	Golf course design services	9	5 788	402	6.9	Z	X
	34630	Specialized design services	893	418 000	161 656	38.7	2.0	X
	36750	Photography services, including commercial photography	941	572 178	48 875	8.5	.6	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
541430		Graphic design services—Con.						
	37100	Drafting services: Mechanical drafting services	15	51 607	20 820	40.3	.3	52.0
	37102	Mechanical systems drafting services	8	8 040	124	1.5	Z	X
	37104	Industrial machinery and equipment layout drafting services	8	43 567	20 696	47.5	.3	X
	37110	Drafting services: Process piping systems drafting	11	723	482	66.7	Z	X
	37130	Drafting services: Site drafting services for civil engineering projects	11	723	80	11.1	Z	X
	37140	Drafting services: Structural drafting services for civil engineering projects ..	11	723	80	11.1	Z	X
	37180	Drafting services: Architectural drafting services	13	5 627	402	7.1	Z	X
	37190	Drafting services: Patent and presentation drafting services	21	20 337	3 055	15.0	Z	X
	37200	Drafting services: Display and trademark illustration services	9	1 788	1 045	59.1	Z	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	129	89 870	40 595	45.2	.5	X
	37260	Plotting and printing services for technical drawings	120	77 571	22 588	29.1	.3	X
	37270	Conversion services for technical drawings	6	6 190	723	11.7	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	859	429 254	178 056	41.5	2.2	63.5
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	859	429 254	178 056	41.5	2.2	X
	39500	All other receipts	954	678 366	237 300	35.0	2.9	64.9
	39544	All other operating receipts	954	678 366	237 300	35.0	2.9	X
54149		Other specialized design services	1 660	X	657 295	X	100.0	35.3
	34560	Interior design services	14	1 124	323	28.7	Z	35.3
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	14	1 124	323	28.7	Z	X
	34580	Fashion design services	756	284 733	279 425	98.1	42.5	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	14	9 143	2 766	30.3	.4	X
	34600	Graphic design services	47	16 678	2 126	12.7	.3	X
	34630	Specialized design services	907	373 247	344 611	92.3	52.4	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	14	4 530	2 488	54.9	.4	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	61	18 532	5 880	31.7	.9	35.3
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	61	18 532	5 880	31.7	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	66	38 028	4 129	10.9	.6	35.3
	39544	All other operating receipts	66	38 028	4 129	10.9	.6	X
541490		Other specialized design services	1 660	X	657 295	X	100.0	35.3
	34560	Interior design services	14	1 124	323	28.7	Z	35.3
	34562	Sales of products specified as part of an integrated interior design service	14	1 124	323	28.7	Z	X
	34580	Fashion design services	756	284 733	279 425	98.1	42.5	X
	34590	Commercial art and illustration services	14	9 143	2 766	30.3	.4	X
	34600	Graphic design services	47	16 678	2 126	12.7	.3	X
	34630	Specialized design services	907	373 247	344 611	92.3	52.4	X
	37250	Drafting services: Other drafting services	14	4 530	2 488	54.9	.4	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	61	18 532	5 880	31.7	.9	35.3
	39048	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	61	18 532	5 880	31.7	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	66	38 028	4 129	10.9	.6	35.3
	39544	All other operating receipts	66	38 028	4 129	10.9	.6	X

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

²Receipts/revenue of establishments reporting product lines as percent of total receipts/revenue.

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on receipts/revenue	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
5414	Specialized design services						
	All firms	30 420	16 967 967	100.0	4 909 991	1 171 386	116 266
	4 largest firms	17	578 434	3.4	266 016	73 801	3 005
	8 largest firms	41	745 449	4.4	339 216	92 405	4 135
	20 largest firms	61	1 090 164	6.4	446 307	120 903	5 312
	50 largest firms	128	1 652 594	9.7	623 652	161 527	8 077
54141	Interior design services						
	All firms	11 295	6 995 678	100.0	1 412 138	329 211	38 912
	4 largest firms	23	125 282	1.8	42 172	10 000	611
	8 largest firms	28	213 899	3.1	56 493	13 291	832
	20 largest firms	49	410 960	5.9	115 829	26 845	1 928
	50 largest firms	84	714 011	10.2	177 304	40 053	3 048
541410	Interior design services						
	All firms	11 295	6 995 678	100.0	1 412 138	329 211	38 912
	4 largest firms	23	125 282	1.8	42 172	10 000	611
	8 largest firms	28	213 899	3.1	56 493	13 291	832
	20 largest firms	49	410 960	5.9	115 829	26 845	1 928
	50 largest firms	84	714 011	10.2	177 304	40 053	3 048
54142	Industrial design services						
	All firms	1 637	1 247 945	100.0	498 449	122 447	9 419
	4 largest firms	12	182 136	14.6	76 798	22 541	1 088
	8 largest firms	16	244 182	19.6	99 585	28 608	1 369
	20 largest firms	32	347 348	27.8	142 839	38 531	1 950
	50 largest firms	64	510 977	40.9	205 823	53 011	2 876
541420	Industrial design services						
	All firms	1 637	1 247 945	100.0	498 449	122 447	9 419
	4 largest firms	12	182 136	14.6	76 798	22 541	1 088
	8 largest firms	16	244 182	19.6	99 585	28 608	1 369
	20 largest firms	32	347 348	27.8	142 839	38 531	1 950
	50 largest firms	64	510 977	40.9	205 823	53 011	2 876
54143	Graphic design services						
	All firms	15 828	8 067 049	100.0	2 759 371	664 921	61 883
	4 largest firms	12	507 132	6.3	238 998	63 314	2 546
	8 largest firms	19	652 430	8.1	285 155	75 007	3 222
	20 largest firms	44	937 416	11.6	388 674	102 690	4 518
	50 largest firms	101	1 334 617	16.5	529 036	134 898	6 573
541430	Graphic design services						
	All firms	15 828	8 067 049	100.0	2 759 371	664 921	61 883
	4 largest firms	12	507 132	6.3	238 998	63 314	2 546
	8 largest firms	19	652 430	8.1	285 155	75 007	3 222
	20 largest firms	44	937 416	11.6	388 674	102 690	4 518
	50 largest firms	101	1 334 617	16.5	529 036	134 898	6 573
54149	Other specialized design services						
	All firms	1 660	657 295	100.0	240 033	54 807	6 052
	4 largest firms	4	44 741	6.8	5 557	979	90
	8 largest firms	8	69 370	10.6	12 403	2 488	197
	20 largest firms	20	114 237	17.4	24 841	5 494	407
	50 largest firms	51	193 594	29.5	46 385	9 657	733
541490	Other specialized design services						
	All firms	1 660	657 295	100.0	240 033	54 807	6 052
	4 largest firms	4	44 741	6.8	5 557	979	90
	8 largest firms	8	69 370	10.6	12 403	2 488	197
	20 largest firms	20	114 237	17.4	24 841	5 494	407
	50 largest firms	51	193 594	29.5	46 385	9 657	733

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

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

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

ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

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

FIRMS

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

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

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

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

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

RECEIPTS/REVENUE

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

5414 SPECIALIZED DESIGN SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments providing specialized design services (except architectural, engineering, and computer systems design).

54141 INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and administering projects in interior spaces to meet the physical and aesthetic needs of people using them, taking into consideration building codes, health and safety regulations, traffic patterns and floor planning, mechanical and electrical needs, and interior fittings and furniture. Interior designers and interior design consultants work in areas, such as hospitality design, health care design, institutional design, commercial and corporate design, and residential design. This industry also includes interior decorating consultants engaged exclusively in providing aesthetic services associated with interior spaces.

541410 INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and administering projects in interior spaces to meet the physical and aesthetic needs of people using them, taking into consideration building codes, health and safety regulations, traffic patterns and floor planning, mechanical and electrical needs, and interior fittings and furniture. Interior designers and interior design consultants work in areas, such as hospitality design, health care design, institutional design, commercial and corporate design, and residential design. This industry also includes interior decorating consultants engaged exclusively in providing aesthetic services associated with interior spaces.

54142 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in creating and developing designs and specifications that optimize the use, value, and appearance of their products. These services can include the determination of the materials, construction, mechanisms, shape, color, and surface finishes of the product, taking into consideration human characteristics and needs, safety, market appeal, and efficiency in production, distribution, use, and maintenance. Establishments providing automobile or furniture industrial design services or industrial design consulting services are included in this industry.

541420 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in creating and developing designs and specifications that optimize the use, value, and appearance of their products. These services can include the determination of the materials, construction, mechanisms, shape, color, and surface finishes of the product, taking into consideration human characteristics and needs, safety, market appeal, and efficiency in production, distribution, use, and maintenance. Establishments providing automobile or furniture industrial design services or industrial design consulting services are included in this industry.

54143 GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and managing the production of visual communication in order to convey specific messages or concepts, clarify complex information, or project visual identities. These services can include the design of printed materials, packaging, advertising, signage systems, and corporate identification (logos). This industry also includes commercial artists engaged exclusively in generating drawings and illustrations requiring technical accuracy or interpretative skills.

541430 GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and managing the production of visual communication in order to convey specific messages or concepts, clarify complex information, or project visual identities. These services can include the design of printed materials, packaging, advertising, signage systems, and corporate identification (logos). This industry also includes commercial artists engaged exclusively in generating drawings and illustrations requiring technical accuracy or interpretative skills.

54149 OTHER SPECIALIZED DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing professional design services (except architectural, landscape architecture, engineering, interior, industrial, graphic, and computer system design).

541490 OTHER SPECIALIZED DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing professional design services (except architectural, landscape architecture, engineering, interior, industrial, graphic, and computer system design).

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5414 SPECIALIZED DESIGN SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments providing specialized design services (except architectural, engineering, and computer systems design).

54141 INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and administering projects in interior spaces to meet the physical and aesthetic needs of people using them, taking into consideration building codes, health and safety regulations, traffic patterns and floor planning, mechanical and electrical needs, and interior fittings and furniture. Interior designers and interior design consultants work in areas, such as hospitality design, health care design, institutional design, commercial and corporate design, and residential design. This industry also includes interior decorating consultants engaged exclusively in providing aesthetic services associated with interior spaces.

541410 INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in planning, designing, and administering projects in interior spaces to meet the physical and aesthetic needs of people using them, taking into consideration building codes, health and safety regulations, traffic patterns and floor planning, mechanical and electrical needs, and interior fittings and furniture. Interior designers and interior design consultants work in areas, such as hospitality design, health care design, institutional design, commercial and corporate design, and residential design. This industry also includes interior decorating consultants engaged exclusively in providing aesthetic services associated with interior spaces.

54142 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in creating and developing designs and specifications that optimize the use, value, and appearance of their products. These services can include the determination of the materials, construction, mechanisms, shape, color, and surface finishes of the product, taking into consideration human characteristics and needs, safety, market appeal, and efficiency in production, distribution, use, and maintenance. Establishments providing automobile or furniture industrial design services or industrial design consulting services are included in this industry.

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This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing professional design services (except architectural, landscape architecture, engineering, interior, industrial, graphic, and computer system design).

541490 OTHER SPECIALIZED DESIGN SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing professional design services (except architectural, landscape architecture, engineering, interior, industrial, graphic, and computer system design).

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

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

METHOD OF ASSIGNING TAX STATUS

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

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

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

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

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

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

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

DISCLOSURE

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

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

