

Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Industry Series



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

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.....	ix
Tables	
1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002.....	1
2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997	2
3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002 .	3
4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002 ...	7
Appendixes	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--

-- 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
5416	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	115 683	103 554 137	42 059 359	10 012 648	731 521	22.6	16.6
54161	Management consulting services	93 198	89 347 530	36 567 269	8 750 289	621 321	21.6	16.9
541611	Administrative management and general management consulting services.....	48 260	52 289 836	22 549 792	5 327 603	352 195	17.9	16.7
541612	Human resources and executive search consulting services	16 203	13 897 401	6 791 743	1 703 150	120 668	24.5	19.9
541613	Marketing consulting services.....	18 773	13 856 190	4 379 009	1 051 785	90 388	32.8	16.9
541614	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services.....	5 277	7 855 484	2 302 334	537 107	45 396	14.7	12.7
541618	Other management consulting services	4 685	1 448 619	544 391	130 644	12 674	57.3	18.2
54162	Environmental consulting services.....	8 528	6 950 259	2 693 531	613 607	57 569	25.6	13.6
541620	Environmental consulting services	8 528	6 950 259	2 693 531	613 607	57 569	25.6	13.6
54169	Other scientific and technical consulting services	13 957	7 256 348	2 798 559	648 752	52 631	32.0	16.5
541690	Other scientific and technical consulting services	13 957	7 256 348	2 798 559	648 752	52 631	32.0	16.5

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)
5416	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	127 172	107 757 270	43 338 030	768 421
	1997..	80 426	63 428 740	26 581 677	511 252
54161	Management consulting services	93 198	89 347 530	36 567 269	621 321
541611	Administrative management and general management consulting services	60 794	52 224 697	22 296 821	411 044
541612	Human resources and executive search consulting services	48 260	52 289 836	22 549 792	352 195
	1997..	27 399	28 556 409	12 738 842	208 674
541613	Marketing consulting services	16 203	13 897 401	6 791 743	120 668
	1997..	14 788	10 713 115	5 160 322	99 719
541614	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services..	18 773	13 856 190	4 379 009	90 388
	1997..	12 498	7 874 497	2 547 408	61 418
541618	Other management consulting services	2 715	5 801 131	1 610 185	30 778
	1997..	3 078	3 259 152	1 195 682	25 366
541618	Other management consulting services	7 247	3 502 972	1 236 540	27 292
	1997..	3 031	1 821 524	654 567	15 867
54162	Environmental consulting services	8 528	6 950 259	2 693 531	57 569
541620	Environmental consulting services	6 725	4 780 771	1 777 594	46 145
	1997..	8 528	6 950 259	2 693 531	57 569
54169	Other scientific and technical consulting services	6 725	4 780 771	1 777 594	46 145
	1997..	25 446	11 459 481	4 077 230	89 531
541690	Other scientific and technical consulting services	12 907	6 423 272	2 507 262	54 063
	1997..	25 446	11 459 481	4 077 230	89 531
541690	Other scientific and technical consulting services	12 907	6 423 272	2 507 262	54 063
	1997..	12 907	6 423 272	2 507 262	54 063

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—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	
541611		Administrative management and general management consulting service—Con.						
	39500	All other receipts	2 356	4 495 357	614 616	13.7	1.2	33.4
	39546	All other operating receipts	2 356	4 495 357	614 616	13.7	1.2	X
541612		Human resources and executive search consulting services	16 203	X	13 897 401	X	100.0	54.3
	34060	Financial auditing services	19	19 358	3 699	19.1	Z	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	129	179 247	99 633	55.6	.7	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	64	106 005	45 069	42.5	.3	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	76	20 857	9 492	45.5	.1	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	77	85 021	41 170	48.4	.3	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	25	73 060	16 250	22.2	.1	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	885	2 024 276	1 843 838	91.1	13.3	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	20	1 339	342	25.5	Z	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	83	115 212	61 849	53.7	.4	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	23	29 393	18 624	63.4	.1	X
	36030	Management consulting services	7 834	8 041 335	7 198 922	89.5	51.8	48.4
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	497	735 847	142 107	19.3	1.0	X
	36032	Human resources consulting services	7 610	7 754 070	6 945 627	89.6	50.0	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	235	184 643	21 165	11.5	.2	X
	36034	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	27	35 872	2 252	6.3	Z	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	322	230 928	87 771	38.0	.6	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	12	2 005	295	14.7	Z	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	25	27 807	15 090	54.3	.1	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	24	12 429	994	8.0	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	8 554	4 812 737	4 443 454	92.3	32.0	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	132	78 657	21 590	27.4	.2	54.3
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	132	78 657	21 590	27.4	.2	X
	39500	All other receipts	324	435 320	77 090	17.7	.6	52.5
	39546	All other operating receipts	324	435 320	77 090	17.7	.6	X
541613		Marketing consulting services	18 773	X	13 856 190	X	100.0	45.8
	34060	Financial auditing services	24	70 667	8 419	11.9	.1	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	17	46 557	4 490	9.6	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	372	184 149	27 923	15.2	.2	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	362	202 439	26 800	13.2	.2	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	91	95 608	29 607	31.0	.2	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	91	31 176	5 612	18.0	Z	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	74	5 127	561	10.9	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	88	60 967	10 102	16.6	.1	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	81	86 186	18 802	21.8	.1	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	61	14 965	1 122	7.5	Z	X
	36030	Management consulting services	18 773	13 856 190	12 851 250	92.7	92.7	38.7
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	1 133	585 008	216 544	37.0	1.6	X
	36032	Human resources consulting services	115	101 566	15 679	15.4	.1	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	18 773	13 856 190	12 290 034	88.7	88.7	X
	36034	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	334	467 773	45 751	12.5	.3	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	685	467 924	283 242	60.5	2.0	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	10	693	141	20.3	Z	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	74	37 550	9 121	24.3	.1	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	328	236 109	43 498	18.4	.3	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	30	61 799	4 069	6.6	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	1 164	1 343 358	362 435	27.0	2.6	44.0
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	1 164	1 343 358	362 435	27.0	2.6	X
	39500	All other receipts	930	1 333 381	452 238	33.9	3.3	45.1
	39546	All other operating receipts	930	1 333 381	452 238	33.9	3.3	X
541614		Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	5 277	X	7 855 484	X	100.0	45.8
	34060	Financial auditing services	50	9 694	3 089	31.9	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	47	86 459	36 576	42.3	.5	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	34	138 314	15 343	11.1	.2	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	105	310 878	31 661	10.2	.4	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	30	201 589	3 719	1.8	Z	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	10	12 196	1 222	10.0	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	96	192 300	153 281	79.7	2.0	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	81	116 828	22 665	19.4	.3	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	48	51 514	4 605	8.9	.1	X
	36030	Management consulting services	5 277	7 855 484	7 303 833	93.0	93.0	38.1
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	146	274 713	136 694	49.8	1.7	X
	36032	Human resources consulting services	31	80 810	3 473	4.3	Z	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	107	196 143	23 855	12.2	.3	X
	36034	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	5 277	7 855 484	7 073 219	90.0	90.0	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	74	242 614	66 592	27.4	.8	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	14	2 436	531	21.8	Z	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	102	79 583	60 705	76.3	.8	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	9	4 119	531	12.9	Z	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	48	44 843	14 463	32.3	.2	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	13	512	82	16.0	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	98	269 737	71 319	26.4	.9	28.1
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	98	269 737	71 319	26.4	.9	X
	39500	All other receipts	251	733 710	131 387	17.9	1.7	26.3
	39546	All other operating receipts	251	733 710	131 387	17.9	1.7	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	
541618		Other management consulting services	4 685	X	1 448 619	X	100.0	26.1
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	17	24 583	175	.7	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	9	3 071	612	19.9	Z	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	9	5 939	5 800	97.7	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	43	46 544	30 600	65.7	2.1	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	26	9 880	4 197	42.5	.3	X
	36030	Management consulting services	4 685	1 448 619	1 389 705	95.9	95.9	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	180	1 188	481	40.5	Z	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	9	4 621	831	18.0	.1	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	26	4 360	88	2.0	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	77	50 166	8 393	16.7	.6	26.1
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	77	50 166	8 393	16.7	.6	X
	39500	All other receipts	257	39 634	7 737	19.5	.5	26.1
	39546	All other operating receipts	257	39 634	7 737	19.5	.5	X
54162		Environmental consulting services	8 528	X	6 950 259	X	100.0	57.9
	34060	Financial auditing services	15	23 214	1 462	6.3	Z	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	18	18 627	2 645	14.2	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	23	123 715	36 122	29.2	.5	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	23	37 809	2 854	7.5	Z	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	46	37 809	11 345	30.0	.2	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	13	22 727	5 707	25.1	.1	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	18	18 627	766	4.1	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	348	367 808	68 973	18.8	1.0	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	282	79 441	23 455	29.5	.3	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	36	94 802	15 869	16.7	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services	254	135 252	35 009	25.9	.5	57.9
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	56	29 762	7 595	25.5	.1	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	28	9 700	730	7.5	Z	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	170	103 043	26 660	25.9	.4	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	8 528	6 950 259	6 351 840	91.4	91.4	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	622	382 473	113 586	29.7	1.6	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	8	38 435	488	1.3	Z	X
	36900	Architectural services, excluding landscape architecture, not specified by type	15	8 062	905	11.2	Z	X
	36910	Landscape architectural services, not specified by type	25	38 713	2 366	6.1	Z	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	229	263 206	58 324	22.2	.8	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	46	44 621	2 436	5.5	Z	X
	36940	Geophysical surveying services, not specified by type	41	40 451	1 601	4.0	Z	X
	36950	Research and development services, not specified by type	38	42 953	9 257	21.6	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	368	139 839	46 840	33.5	.7	50.5
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	368	139 839	46 840	33.5	.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	566	509 732	157 295	30.9	2.3	52.1
	39546	All other operating receipts	566	509 732	157 295	30.9	2.3	X
541620		Environmental consulting services	8 528	X	6 950 259	X	100.0	57.9
	34060	Financial auditing services	15	23 214	1 462	6.3	Z	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	18	18 627	2 645	14.2	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	23	123 715	36 122	29.2	.5	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	23	37 809	2 854	7.5	Z	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	46	37 809	11 345	30.0	.2	X
	35450	Information technology (IT) infrastructure (computer) and network management services	13	22 727	5 707	25.1	.1	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	18	18 627	766	4.1	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	348	367 808	68 973	18.8	1.0	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	282	79 441	23 455	29.5	.3	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	36	94 802	15 869	16.7	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services	254	135 252	35 009	25.9	.5	57.9
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	56	29 762	7 595	25.5	.1	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	28	9 700	730	7.5	Z	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	170	103 043	26 660	25.9	.4	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	8 528	6 950 259	6 351 840	91.4	91.4	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	622	382 473	113 586	29.7	1.6	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	8	38 435	488	1.3	Z	X
	36900	Architectural services, excluding landscape architecture, not specified by type	15	8 062	905	11.2	Z	X
	36910	Landscape architectural services, not specified by type	25	38 713	2 366	6.1	Z	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	229	263 206	58 324	22.2	.8	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	46	44 621	2 436	5.5	Z	X
	36940	Geophysical surveying services, not specified by type	41	40 451	1 601	4.0	Z	X
	36950	Research and development services, not specified by type	38	42 953	9 257	21.6	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	368	139 839	46 840	33.5	.7	50.5
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	368	139 839	46 840	33.5	.7	X
	39500	All other receipts	566	509 732	157 295	30.9	2.3	52.1
	39546	All other operating receipts	566	509 732	157 295	30.9	2.3	X
54169		Other scientific and technical consulting services	13 957	X	7 256 348	X	100.0	42.6
	34060	Financial auditing services	93	119 582	9 977	8.3	.1	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	6	2 275	662	29.1	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	197	68 442	9 583	14.0	.1	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	236	176 753	16 761	9.5	.2	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	188	168 284	27 045	16.1	.4	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	14	3 013	753	25.0	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	
54169		Other scientific and technical consulting services—Con.						
	36000	Management services: Construction management	61	32 036	7 457	23.3	.1	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	58	31 935	5 026	15.7	.1	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	6	76 436	7 642	10.0	.1	X
	36030	Management consulting services	630	305 362	76 979	25.2	1.1	27.8
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	175	135 177	32 175	23.8	.4	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	316	125 121	21 518	17.2	.3	X
	36034	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	55	8 070	1 161	14.4	.3	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	143	66 112	21 963	33.2	.3	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	390	309 311	82 635	26.7	1.1	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	13 957	7 256 348	6 883 143	94.9	94.9	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	13	5 945	1 727	29.1	Z	X
	36910	Landscape architectural services, not specified by type	16	13 027	698	5.4	Z	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	81	44 365	11 425	25.8	.2	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	39	19 999	2 094	10.5	Z	X
	36940	Geophysical surveying services, not specified by type	59	21 357	3 307	15.5	Z	X
	36950	Research and development services, not specified by type	39	54 126	20 682	38.2	.3	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	345	209 464	26 326	12.6	.4	42.0
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	345	209 464	26 326	12.6	.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	1 114	360 872	62 353	17.3	.9	38.0
	39546	All other operating receipts	1 114	360 872	62 353	17.3	.9	X
541690		Other scientific and technical consulting services	13 957	X	7 256 348	X	100.0	42.6
	34060	Financial auditing services	93	119 582	9 977	8.3	.1	X
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	6	2 275	662	29.1	Z	X
	35000	Information technology (IT) technical consulting services	197	68 442	9 583	14.0	.1	X
	35050	Custom computer application design and development services	236	176 753	16 761	9.5	.2	X
	35150	Computer systems design, development, and integration services	188	168 284	27 045	16.1	.4	X
	35860	Management consulting services: Actuarial consulting services	14	3 013	753	25.0	Z	X
	36000	Management services: Construction management	61	32 036	7 457	23.3	.1	X
	36010	Management services: Other management services	58	31 935	5 026	15.7	.1	X
	36020	Facilities management services, excluding computer	6	76 436	7 642	10.0	.1	X
	36030	Management consulting services	630	305 362	76 979	25.2	1.1	27.8
	36031	Administrative and general management consulting services	175	135 177	32 175	23.8	.4	X
	36033	Marketing consulting services	316	125 121	21 518	17.2	.3	X
	36034	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services	55	8 070	1 161	14.4	.3	X
	36035	Other management consulting services	143	66 112	21 963	33.2	.3	X
	36040	Environmental consulting services	390	309 311	82 635	26.7	1.1	X
	36050	Scientific/technical consulting services	13 957	7 256 348	6 883 143	94.9	94.9	X
	36060	Public relations services, not specified by type	13	5 945	1 727	29.1	Z	X
	36910	Landscape architectural services, not specified by type	16	13 027	698	5.4	Z	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	81	44 365	11 425	25.8	.2	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	39	19 999	2 094	10.5	Z	X
	36940	Geophysical surveying services, not specified by type	59	21 357	3 307	15.5	Z	X
	36950	Research and development services, not specified by type	39	54 126	20 682	38.2	.3	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	345	209 464	26 326	12.6	.4	42.0
	39051	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	345	209 464	26 326	12.6	.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	1 114	360 872	62 353	17.3	.9	38.0
	39546	All other operating receipts	1 114	360 872	62 353	17.3	.9	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			
5416	Management, scientific, and technical consulting services						
	All firms	115 683	103 554 137	100.0	42 059 359	10 012 648	731 521
	4 largest firms	167	10 927 088	10.6	4 641 933	1 052 122	53 630
	8 largest firms	693	15 653 292	15.1	7 147 928	1 723 486	85 714
	20 largest firms	1 035	22 200 972	21.4	10 202 177	2 507 439	111 553
	50 largest firms	1 743	27 120 024	26.2	12 085 672	2 968 574	135 890
54161	Management consulting services						
	All firms	93 198	89 347 530	100.0	36 567 269	8 750 289	621 321
	4 largest firms	167	10 927 088	12.2	4 641 933	1 052 122	53 630
	8 largest firms	692	15 652 116	17.5	7 146 752	1 722 971	85 681
	20 largest firms	1 029	22 125 552	24.8	10 170 725	2 494 407	111 313
	50 largest firms	1 654	26 929 526	30.1	11 986 337	2 947 585	135 224
541611	Administrative management and general management consulting services						
	All firms	48 260	52 289 836	100.0	22 549 792	5 327 603	352 195
	4 largest firms	163	10 894 092	20.8	4 626 066	1 049 582	53 477
	8 largest firms	687	15 607 720	29.8	7 128 068	1 719 728	85 507
	20 largest firms	870	19 384 701	37.1	9 001 166	2 144 499	98 897
	50 largest firms	1 133	22 138 109	42.3	10 073 331	2 398 151	115 366
541612	Human resources and executive search consulting services						
	All firms	16 203	13 897 401	100.0	6 791 743	1 703 150	120 668
	4 largest firms	215	2 605 814	18.8	1 295 619	391 678	14 026
	8 largest firms	347	3 451 594	24.8	1 742 732	494 735	17 673
	20 largest firms	473	4 530 380	32.6	2 282 704	626 650	26 837
	50 largest firms	674	5 504 845	39.6	2 797 827	757 328	35 130
541613	Marketing consulting services						
	All firms	18 773	13 856 190	100.0	4 379 009	1 051 785	90 388
	4 largest firms	37	693 775	5.0	232 424	60 148	4 242
	8 largest firms	70	1 060 023	7.7	369 079	93 133	5 852
	20 largest firms	95	1 685 475	12.2	638 470	161 980	11 051
	50 largest firms	159	2 614 407	18.9	961 303	246 826	17 531
541614	Process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting services						
	All firms	5 277	7 855 484	100.0	2 302 334	537 107	45 396
	4 largest firms	48	1 257 647	16.0	150 839	33 367	2 182
	8 largest firms	102	1 663 754	21.2	241 043	56 926	4 599
	20 largest firms	263	2 596 726	33.1	529 847	118 545	9 711
	50 largest firms	424	3 704 232	47.2	885 550	205 621	16 135
541618	Other management consulting services						
	All firms	4 685	1 448 619	100.0	544 391	130 644	12 674
	4 largest firms	22	78 520	5.4	54 903	13 098	975
	8 largest firms	35	114 535	7.9	75 750	18 519	1 221
	20 largest firms	50	190 558	13.2	105 552	26 655	1 711
	50 largest firms	94	305 457	21.1	147 736	38 118	2 618
54162	Environmental consulting services						
	All firms	8 528	6 950 259	100.0	2 693 531	613 607	57 569
	4 largest firms	143	462 649	6.7	197 565	47 419	3 876
	8 largest firms	210	739 488	10.6	326 558	68 253	5 236
	20 largest firms	326	1 242 348	17.9	533 120	119 681	9 256
	50 largest firms	470	1 873 169	27.0	798 608	182 338	13 917
541620	Environmental consulting services						
	All firms	8 528	6 950 259	100.0	2 693 531	613 607	57 569
	4 largest firms	143	462 649	6.7	197 565	47 419	3 876
	8 largest firms	210	739 488	10.6	326 558	68 253	5 236
	20 largest firms	326	1 242 348	17.9	533 120	119 681	9 256
	50 largest firms	470	1 873 169	27.0	798 608	182 338	13 917
54169	Other scientific and technical consulting services						
	All firms	13 957	7 256 348	100.0	2 798 559	648 752	52 631
	4 largest firms	49	411 214	5.7	156 919	34 896	1 713
	8 largest firms	84	697 762	9.6	270 248	70 789	3 009
	20 largest firms	127	1 160 987	16.0	424 300	100 503	4 531
	50 largest firms	192	1 750 467	24.1	656 569	154 639	7 644
541690	Other scientific and technical consulting services						
	All firms	13 957	7 256 348	100.0	2 798 559	648 752	52 631
	4 largest firms	49	411 214	5.7	156 919	34 896	1 713
	8 largest firms	84	697 762	9.6	270 248	70 789	3 009
	20 largest firms	127	1 160 987	16.0	424 300	100 503	4 531
	50 largest firms	192	1 750 467	24.1	656 569	154 639	7 644

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

5416 MANAGEMENT, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 54161, Management Consulting Services, 54162, Environmental Consulting Services, and 54169, Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services.

54161 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on management issues, such as strategic and organizational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning.

541611 ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on administrative management issues, such as financial planning and budgeting, equity and asset management, records management, office planning, strategic and organizational planning, site selection, new business startup, and business process improvement. This industry also includes establishments of general management consultants that provide a full range of administrative; human resource; marketing; process, physical distribution, and logistics; or other management consulting services to clients.

541612 HUMAN RESOURCES AND EXECUTIVE SEARCH CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations in one or more of the following areas: (1) human resource and personnel policies, practices, and procedures; (2) employee benefits planning, communication, and administration; (3) compensation systems planning; (4) wage and salary administration; and (5) executive search and recruitment.

541613 MARKETING CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on marketing issues, such as developing marketing objectives and policies, sales forecasting, new product developing and pricing, licensing and franchise planning, and marketing planning and strategy.

541614 PROCESS, PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION, AND LOGISTICS CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations in areas, such as: (1) manufacturing operations improvement; (2) productivity improvement; (3) production planning and control; (4) quality assurance and quality control; (5) inventory management; (6) distribution networks; (7) warehouse use, operations, and utilization; (8) transportation and shipment of goods and materials; and (9) materials management and handling.

541618 OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing management consulting services (except administrative and general management consulting; human resources consulting; marketing consulting; or process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting). Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry.

54162 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on environmental issues, such as the control of environmental contamination from pollutants, toxic substances, and hazardous materials. These establishments identify problems (e.g., inspect buildings for hazardous materials), measure and evaluate risks, and recommend solutions. They employ a multidisciplined staff of scientists, engineers, and other technicians with expertise in areas such as air and water quality, asbestos contamination, remediation, and environmental law. Establishments providing sanitation or site remediation consulting services are included in this industry.

541620 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on environmental issues, such as the control of environmental contamination from pollutants, toxic substances, and hazardous materials. These establishments identify problems (e.g., inspect buildings for hazardous materials), measure and evaluate risks, and recommend solutions. They employ a multidisciplined staff of scientists, engineers, and other technicians with expertise in areas, such as air and water quality, asbestos contamination, remediation, and environmental law. Establishments providing sanitation or site remediation consulting services are included in this industry.

54169 OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on scientific and technical issues (except environmental).

541690 OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on scientific and technical issues (except environmental).

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5416 MANAGEMENT, SCIENTIFIC, AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 54161, Management Consulting Services, 54162, Environmental Consulting Services, and 54169, Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services.

54161 MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on management issues, such as strategic and organizational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning.

541611 ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on administrative management issues, such as financial planning and budgeting, equity and asset management, records management, office

planning, strategic and organizational planning, site selection, new business startup, and business process improvement. This industry also includes establishments of general management consultants that provide a full range of administrative; human resource; marketing; process, physical distribution, and logistics; or other management consulting services to clients.

541612 HUMAN RESOURCES AND EXECUTIVE SEARCH CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations in one or more of the following areas: (1) human resource and personnel policies, practices, and procedures; (2) employee benefits planning, communication, and administration; (3) compensation systems planning; (4) wage and salary administration; and (5) executive search and recruitment.

541613 MARKETING CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on marketing issues, such as developing marketing objectives and policies, sales forecasting, new product developing and pricing, licensing and franchise planning, and marketing planning and strategy.

541614 PROCESS, PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION, AND LOGISTICS CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing operating advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations in areas, such as: (1) manufacturing operations improvement; (2) productivity improvement; (3) production planning and control; (4) quality assurance and quality control; (5) inventory management; (6) distribution networks; (7) warehouse use, operations, and utilization; (8) transportation and shipment of goods and materials; and (9) materials management and handling.

541618 OTHER MANAGEMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing management consulting services (except administrative and general management consulting; human resources consulting; marketing consulting; or process, physical distribution, and logistics consulting). Establishments providing telecommunications or utilities management consulting services are included in this industry.

54162 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on environmental issues, such as the control of environmental contamination from pollutants, toxic substances, and hazardous materials. These establishments identify problems (e.g., inspect buildings for hazardous materials), measure and evaluate risks, and recommend solutions. They employ a multidisciplined staff of scientists, engineers, and other technicians with expertise in areas such as air and water quality, asbestos contamination, remediation, and environmental law. Establishments providing sanitation or site remediation consulting services are included in this industry.

541620 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on environmental issues, such as the control of environmental contamination from pollutants, toxic substances, and hazardous materials. These establishments identify problems (e.g., inspect buildings for hazardous materials), measure and evaluate risks, and recommend solutions. They employ a multidisciplined staff of scientists, engineers, and other technicians with expertise in areas, such as air and water quality, asbestos contamination, remediation, and environmental law. Establishments providing sanitation or site remediation consulting services are included in this industry.

54169 OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on scientific and technical issues (except environmental).

541690 OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONSULTING SERVICES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on scientific and technical issues (except environmental).

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.

