

# Miscellaneous Subjects: 2002

Issued March 2006

EC02-52SX-SB

## 2002 Economic Census

*Finance and Insurance*

Subject Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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## **PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS**

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

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

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

## **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

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

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

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

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## **RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

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

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

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

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

## **GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING**

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

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

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

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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



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# Finance and Insurance

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## SCOPE

The Finance and Insurance sector (sector 52) comprises establishments of firms with payroll primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified:

1. Raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities and, in the process, incurring liabilities. Establishments engaged in this activity use raised funds to acquire financial assets by making loans and/or purchasing securities. Putting themselves at risk, they channel funds from lenders to borrowers and transform or repackage the funds with respect to maturity, scale and risk. This activity is known as financial intermediation.
2. Pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities. Establishments engaged in this activity collect fees, insurance premiums, or annuity considerations; build up reserves; invest those reserves; and make contractual payments. Fees are based on the expected incidence of the insured risk and the expected return on investment.
3. Providing specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs.

In addition, monetary authorities charged with monetary control are included in this sector.

The subsectors, industry groups, and industries within the Finance and Insurance sector are defined on the basis of their unique production processes. As with all industries, the production processes are distinguished by their use of specialized human resources and specialized physical capital. In addition, the way in which these establishments acquire and allocate financial capital, their source of funds, and the use of those funds provides a third basis for distinguishing characteristics of the production process. For instance, the production process in raising funds through deposit-taking is different from the process of raising funds in bond or money markets. The process of making loans to individuals also requires different production processes than does the creation of investment pools or the underwriting of securities.

Most of the Finance and Insurance subsectors contain one or more industry groups of (1) intermediaries with similar patterns of raising and using funds and (2) establishments engaged in activities that facilitate, or are otherwise related to, that type of financial or insurance intermediation. Industries within this sector are defined in terms of activities for which a production process can be specified, and many of these activities are not exclusive to a particular type of financial institution. To deal with the varied activities taking place within existing financial institutions, the approach is to split these institutions into components performing specialized services. This requires defining the units engaged in providing those services and developing procedures that allow for their delineation. For finance and insurance, these units are the equivalents of the establishments defined for other industries.

The output of many financial services, as well as the inputs and the processes by which they are combined, cannot be observed at a single location and can only be defined at a higher level of the organizational structure of the enterprise. Additionally, a number of independent activities that represent separate and distinct production processes may take place at a single location belonging to a multilocation financial firm. Activities are more likely to be homogeneous with respect to production characteristics than are locations, at least in financial services. NAICS defines activities broadly enough that it can be used by those classifying by location and by those employing a more top-down approach to the delineation of the establishment.

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The Finance and Insurance sector has been defined to encompass establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions; that is, transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets or in facilitating financial transactions. Financial industries are extensive users of electronic means for facilitating the verification of financial balances, authorizing transactions, transferring funds to and from transactors' accounts, notifying banks (or credit card issuers) of the individual transactions, and providing daily summaries. Since these transaction processing activities are integral to the production of finance and insurance services, establishments that principally provide a financial transaction processing service are classified to this sector, rather than to the data processing industry in the Information sector.

Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles (legal entities that hold portfolios of assets on behalf of others) are the fifth subsector of the Finance and Insurance sector. These entities earn interest, dividends, and other property income, but have little or no employment and no revenue from the sale of services. Separate establishments and employees devoted to the management of funds are classified in Industry Group 5239, Other Financial Investment Activities.

Among depository institutions and insurance carriers, many locations with activities that might in other industries be considered as support or auxiliary activities (such as headquarters operations), are included in this report as operating locations.

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, moderate for this sector, may be examined at [www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact](http://www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact).

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

## REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

**Industry Series.** There are 10 reports, each covering a group of related industries. The reports present, by kind of business for the United States, general statistics for establishments of firms with payroll on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment; comparative statistics for 2002 and 1997; product lines; and concentration of business activity in the largest firms. The data in industry reports are preliminary and subject to change in the following reports.

**Geographic Area Series.** There is a separate report for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each state report presents, for establishments of firms with payroll, general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the state and metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. The United States report presents data for the United States as a whole for detailed kind-of-business classifications.

### Subject Series:

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

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

### **GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED**

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

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

### **DOLLAR VALUES**

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

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

### **COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES**

Both the 2002 Economic Census and the 1997 Economic Census present data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). While there were revisions to some industries for 2002, none of those affect this sector.

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors or by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data, as by the

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percentages shown in the tables. Precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors. More information on the reliability of the data is included in Appendix C, Methodology.

## **DISCLOSURE**

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

## **AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA**

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

## **CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS**

Questions about these data may be directed to the U.S. Census Bureau, Service Sector Statistics Division, Utilities and Financial Census Branch, 1-800-541-8345 or [fcf@census.gov](mailto:fcf@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
Q	Revenue not collected at this level of detail for multiestablishment firms
S	Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards
X	Not applicable
Z	Less than half the unit shown
a	0 to 19 employees
b	20 to 99 employees
c	100 to 249 employees
e	250 to 499 employees
f	500 to 999 employees
g	1,000 to 2,499 employees
h	2,500 to 4,999 employees
i	5,000 to 9,999 employees
j	10,000 to 24,999 employees
k	25,000 to 49,999 employees
l	50,000 to 99,999 employees
m	100,000 employees or more
r	Revised
–	Represents zero (page image/print only)
(CC)	Consolidated city
(IC)	Independent city
CDP	Census designated place

**Table 1. Insurance Agents and Brokers for the United States and States: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table.]

Kind of business, geographic area, and employment type of agent and broker	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Licensed agents and brokers (number)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup>
<b>524210, Insurance agencies and brokerages</b>				
<b>UNITED STATES</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	125 868	80 900 667	489 754	67.1
Full time .....	X	X	432 299	X
Part time .....	X	X	57 455	X
<b>ALABAMA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 562	904 391	5 860	67.7
Full time .....	X	X	5 390	X
Part time .....	X	X	470	X
<b>ALASKA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	190	120 418	755	77.8
Full time .....	X	X	707	X
Part time .....	X	X	48	X
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 338	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>ARKANSAS</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 333	475 044	4 061	71.2
Full time .....	X	X	3 663	X
Part time .....	X	X	398	X
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	11 793	10 414 828	52 832	64.6
Full time .....	X	X	46 926	X
Part time .....	X	X	5 906	X
<b>COLORADO</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 757	1 295 693	9 307	73.4
Full time .....	X	X	8 379	X
Part time .....	X	X	928	X
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 373	1 422 390	6 460	74.8
Full time .....	X	X	5 546	X
Part time .....	X	X	914	X
<b>DELAWARE</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	281	269 540	1 864	40.1
Full time .....	X	X	1 646	X
Part time .....	X	X	218	X
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	105	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>FLORIDA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	8 043	5 408 698	28 395	63.7
Full time .....	X	X	25 645	X
Part time .....	X	X	2 750	X
<b>GEORGIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 583	2 373 823	14 425	60.5
Full time .....	X	X	12 945	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 480	X
<b>HAWAII</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	299	226 906	1 950	60.8
Full time .....	X	X	1 552	X
Part time .....	X	X	398	X
<b>IDAHO</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	681	211 623	1 874	79.7
Full time .....	X	X	1 624	X
Part time .....	X	X	250	X
<b>ILLINOIS</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	6 453	4 175 418	21 710	79.6
Full time .....	X	X	18 328	X
Part time .....	X	X	3 382	X
<b>INDIANA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 022	1 458 402	10 890	68.6
Full time .....	X	X	9 798	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 092	X
<b>IOWA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 130	974 514	8 732	60.8
Full time .....	X	X	7 422	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 310	X

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Insurance Agents and Brokers for the United States and States: 2002—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table.]

Kind of business, geographic area, and employment type of agent and broker	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Licensed agents and brokers (number)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup>
<b>524210, Insurance agencies and brokerages—Con.</b>				
<b>KANSAS</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 967	815 760	7 563	68.3
Full time .....	X	X	6 557	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 006	X
<b>KENTUCKY</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 680	781 771	6 826	72.7
Full time .....	X	X	6 107	X
Part time .....	X	X	719	X
<b>LOUISIANA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 006	1 078 820	6 426	73.3
Full time .....	X	X	5 826	X
Part time .....	X	X	600	X
<b>MAINE</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	507	315 406	2 160	77.6
Full time .....	X	X	1 930	X
Part time .....	X	X	230	X
<b>MARYLAND</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 993	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 674	2 357 863	10 023	78.8
Full time .....	X	X	9 007	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 016	X
<b>MICHIGAN</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	4 066	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>MINNESOTA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 277	1 784 736	12 968	62.0
Full time .....	X	X	11 375	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 593	X
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 135	463 091	3 783	67.2
Full time .....	X	X	3 277	X
Part time .....	X	X	506	X
<b>MISSOURI</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 346	1 694 186	11 748	73.8
Full time .....	X	X	10 407	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 341	X
<b>MONTANA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	648	226 982	2 081	73.3
Full time .....	X	X	1 903	X
Part time .....	X	X	178	X
<b>NEBRASKA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 466	490 218	5 071	66.4
Full time .....	X	X	4 072	X
Part time .....	X	X	999	X
<b>NEVADA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	818	441 093	2 801	75.6
Full time .....	X	X	2 442	X
Part time .....	X	X	359	X
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	488	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 637	2 922 117	16 493	62.3
Full time .....	X	X	13 659	X
Part time .....	X	X	2 834	X
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	698	342 239	2 332	52.0
Full time .....	X	X	2 173	X
Part time .....	X	X	159	X
<b>NEW YORK</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	6 855	7 859 852	32 059	53.4
Full time .....	X	X	27 215	X
Part time .....	X	X	4 844	X

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Insurance Agents and Brokers for the United States and States: 2002—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table.]

Kind of business, geographic area, and employment type of agent and broker	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Licensed agents and brokers (number)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup>
<b>524210, Insurance agencies and brokerages—Con.</b>				
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 544	1 753 916	15 129	73.8
Full time .....	X	X	13 929	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 200	X
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	591	166 687	2 035	67.8
Full time .....	X	X	1 586	X
Part time .....	X	X	449	X
<b>OHIO</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	5 504	2 990 458	21 035	68.2
Full time .....	X	X	18 055	X
Part time .....	X	X	2 980	X
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 921	678 630	5 612	75.4
Full time .....	X	X	5 061	X
Part time .....	X	X	551	X
<b>OREGON</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 802	1 036 045	6 452	78.2
Full time .....	X	X	5 825	X
Part time .....	X	X	627	X
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	4 895	3 904 767	24 316	62.5
Full time .....	X	X	21 723	X
Part time .....	X	X	2 593	X
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	369	D	D	D
Full time .....	X	X	D	X
Part time .....	X	X	D	X
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 586	716 126	6 627	67.3
Full time .....	X	X	5 901	X
Part time .....	X	X	726	X
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	661	192 425	1 782	70.6
Full time .....	X	X	1 559	X
Part time .....	X	X	223	X
<b>TENNESSEE</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 354	1 315 243	9 002	76.5
Full time .....	X	X	8 011	X
Part time .....	X	X	991	X
<b>TEXAS</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	9 494	5 925 593	31 103	70.3
Full time .....	X	X	28 041	X
Part time .....	X	X	3 062	X
<b>UTAH</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	1 115	481 030	4 047	66.3
Full time .....	X	X	3 185	X
Part time .....	X	X	862	X
<b>VERMONT</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	280	148 618	1 218	70.7
Full time .....	X	X	1 134	X
Part time .....	X	X	84	X
<b>VIRGINIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	3 024	1 426 316	10 514	72.6
Full time .....	X	X	9 522	X
Part time .....	X	X	992	X
<b>WASHINGTON</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 558	1 438 086	9 121	68.1
Full time .....	X	X	8 387	X
Part time .....	X	X	734	X
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	764	318 612	3 265	54.4
Full time .....	X	X	2 917	X
Part time .....	X	X	348	X
<b>WISCONSIN</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	2 911	1 228 420	12 153	75.9
Full time .....	X	X	10 456	X
Part time .....	X	X	1 697	X

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 1. Insurance Agents and Brokers for the United States and States: 2002—Con.**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

Kind of business, geographic area, and employment type of agent and broker	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Licensed agents and brokers (number)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup>
<b>524210, Insurance agencies and brokerages—Con.</b>				
<b>WYOMING</b>				
All agents & brokers .....	291	127 300	690	80.6
Full time .....	X	X	636	X
Part time .....	X	X	54	X

<sup>1</sup>Revenue of establishments responding to agents/brokers inquiry as a percent of total 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. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Life, Health, and Medical Insurance Carriers for the United States: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

NAICS code	Kind of business and type of administrative expenses and benefits paid	Firms (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Administrative expenses (\$1,000)	Benefits paid (\$1,000)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Response coverage <sup>2</sup> (percent)
52411	Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	1 845	857 311 282	128 722 431	520 939 253	70.9	70.8
	Life insurance & annuities .....	X	X	51 461 165	208 624 686	X	X
	Life reinsurance .....	X	X	859 858	10 899 464	X	X
	Health insurance & hospital & medical service plans .....	X	X	51 019 666	258 942 582	X	X
	Health & medical reinsurance .....	X	X	3 210 763	19 768 939	X	X
	Accident insurance .....	X	X	7 955 393	16 918 366	X	X
	Accident reinsurance .....	X	X	245 258	1 491 576	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties .....	X	X	8 158 441	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	X	X	5 811 887	4 293 640	X	X
524113	Direct life insurance carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	937	500 735 460	70 431 553	238 582 937	68.6	69.0
	Life insurance & annuities .....	X	X	49 699 448	197 619 090	X	X
	Life reinsurance .....	X	X	575 115	7 125 208	X	X
	Health insurance & hospital & medical service plans .....	X	X	8 268 153	15 623 913	X	X
	Health & medical reinsurance .....	X	X	631 354	1 225 193	X	X
	Accident insurance .....	X	X	6 859 959	14 675 499	X	X
	Accident reinsurance .....	X	X	156 507	694 885	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties .....	X	X	164 199	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	X	X	4 076 818	1 619 149	X	X
524114	Direct health and medical insurance carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	908	356 575 822	58 290 878	282 356 316	74.1	73.4
	Life insurance & annuities .....	X	X	1 761 717	11 005 596	X	X
	Life reinsurance .....	X	X	284 743	3 774 256	X	X
	Health insurance & hospital & medical service plans .....	X	X	42 751 513	243 318 669	X	X
	Health & medical reinsurance .....	X	X	2 579 409	18 543 746	X	X
	Accident insurance .....	X	X	1 095 434	2 242 867	X	X
	Accident reinsurance .....	X	X	88 751	796 691	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties .....	X	X	7 994 242	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid .....	X	X	1 735 069	2 674 491	X	X

<sup>1</sup>Revenue of firms responding to administrative expenses inquiry as a percent of total revenue.

<sup>2</sup>Revenue of firms responding to benefits paid inquiry as a percent of total 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. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 3. Administrative Expenses and Benefits Paid for Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers for the United States: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

NAICS code	Kind of business and type of administrative expenses and benefits paid	Firms (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Administrative expenses (\$1,000)	Benefits paid (\$1,000)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Response coverage <sup>2</sup> (percent)
52412	Direct insurance (except life, health, and medical) carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	3 808	381 851 499	113 432 155	219 188 455	71.5	70.9
	Property & casualty insurance . . . . .	X	X	101 506 824	193 011 051	X	X
	Property & casualty reinsurance . . . . .	X	X	2 997 346	12 633 929	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties . . . . .	X	X	434 896	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	X	X	8 493 089	13 543 475	X	X
524126	Direct property and casualty insurance carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	2 271	366 051 948	102 162 152	216 356 625	71.7	71.1
	Property & casualty insurance . . . . .	X	X	93 606 027	190 325 965	X	X
	Property & casualty reinsurance . . . . .	X	X	2 997 307	12 632 713	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties . . . . .	X	X	420 784	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	X	X	5 138 034	13 397 947	X	X
524127	Direct title insurance carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	1 201	12 805 302	10 708 540	635 872	77.5	77.4
	Property & casualty insurance . . . . .	X	X	7 527 866	635 872	X	X
	Property & casualty reinsurance . . . . .	X	X	39	-	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties . . . . .	X	X	635	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	X	X	3 180 000	-	X	X
524128	Other direct insurance (except life, health, and medical) carriers						
	All types of administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	336	2 994 249	561 463	2 195 958	25.4	25.2
	Property & casualty insurance . . . . .	X	X	372 931	2 049 214	X	X
	Property & casualty reinsurance . . . . .	X	X	-	1 216	X	X
	Claims processing for other parties . . . . .	X	X	13 477	X	X	X
	All other administrative expenses & benefits paid . . . . .	X	X	175 055	145 528	X	X

<sup>1</sup>Revenue of firms responding to administrative expenses inquiry as a percent of total revenue.  
<sup>2</sup>Revenue of firms responding to benefits paid inquiry as a percent of total 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. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Exported Services by Selected Kinds of Business for the United States: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

NAICS code	Kind of business and establishment type	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Revenue from exported services (\$1,000)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup> (percent)
5221101	National commercial banks - banking				
	All establishments .....	44 590	282 055 763	X	60.4
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	376	2 556 132	107 446	X
5221102	State commercial banks - banking				
	All establishments .....	36 302	169 566 070	X	79.6
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	263	9 346 740	620 065	X
5221201	Savings institutions - federally chartered				
	All establishments .....	11 801	55 971 008	X	64.6
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	91	99 743	22 065	X
5221203	Savings institutions - not federally chartered				
	All establishments .....	4 939	D	X	D
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	19	D	D	X
5231	Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage				
	All establishments .....	34 798	212 236 041	X	69.2
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	927	13 688 578	1 354 946	X
52311	Investment banking and securities dealing				
	All establishments .....	4 665	98 929 633	X	77.3
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	173	4 512 421	405 514	X
523110	Investment banking and securities dealing				
	All establishments .....	4 665	98 929 633	X	77.3
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	173	4 512 421	405 514	X
52312	Securities brokerage				
	All establishments .....	27 776	107 198 773	X	61.5
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	579	7 268 966	406 774	X
523120	Securities brokerage				
	All establishments .....	27 776	107 198 773	X	61.5
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	579	7 268 966	406 774	X
52313	Commodity contracts dealing				
	All establishments .....	944	3 043 532	X	80.7
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	88	1 071 344	359 397	X
523130	Commodity contracts dealing				
	All establishments .....	944	3 043 532	X	80.7
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	88	1 071 344	359 397	X
52314	Commodity contracts brokerage				
	All establishments .....	1 413	3 064 103	X	69.8
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	87	835 847	183 261	X
523140	Commodity contracts brokerage				
	All establishments .....	1 413	3 064 103	X	69.8
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	87	835 847	183 261	X
523210	Securities and commodity exchanges				
	All establishments .....	30	D	X	D
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	4	D	D	X
523910	Miscellaneous intermediation				
	All establishments .....	6 848	11 293 082	X	68.9
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	171	327 148	84 898	X
523920	Portfolio management				
	All establishments .....	12 987	67 370 108	X	80.8
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	1 070	22 106 928	4 288 335	X
523930	Investment advice				
	All establishments .....	14 660	13 039 600	X	63.2
	Establishments with receipts/revenue from exported services .....	574	1 654 667	506 444	X

<sup>1</sup>Revenue of establishments responding to exported services inquiry as a percent of total 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. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Interest Expense for Selected Kinds of Business for the United States: 2002**

[Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see note at end of table]

NAICS code	Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Interest paid on deposit accounts (\$1,000)	Response coverage <sup>1</sup> (percent)
5221101	National commercial banks - banking .....	44 590	282 055 763	40 109 326	75.1
5221102	State commercial banks - banking .....	36 302	169 566 070	27 397 876	100.0
5221201	Savings institutions - federally chartered .....	11 801	55 971 008	14 187 150	65.4
5221203	Savings institutions - not federally chartered .....	4 939	D	D	D
5221301	Credit unions - federally chartered .....	9 102	19 629 157	6 659 991	81.4
5221309	Credit unions - not federally chartered .....	7 193	17 420 908	5 526 571	81.8
522190	Other depository credit intermediation .....	185	1 403 773	151 968	50.2

<sup>1</sup>Revenue of establishments responding to interest expense inquiry as a percent of total 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. For the full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **ESTABLISHMENTS**

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

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

### **REVENUE**

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

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

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **52 FINANCE AND INSURANCE**

The Finance and Insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. Three principal types of activities are identified:

1. Raising funds by taking deposits and/or issuing securities and, in the process, incurring liabilities. Establishments engaged in this activity use raised funds to acquire financial assets by making loans and/or purchasing securities. Putting themselves at risk, they channel funds from lenders to borrowers and transform or repackage the funds with respect to maturity, scale and risk. This activity is known as financial intermediation.
2. Pooling of risk by underwriting insurance and annuities. Establishments engaged in this activity collect fees, insurance premiums, or annuity considerations; build up reserves; invest those reserves; and make contractual payments. Fees are based on the expected incidence of the insured risk and the expected return on investment.
3. Providing specialized services facilitating or supporting financial intermediation, insurance, and employee benefit programs.

In addition, monetary authorities charged with monetary control are included in this sector.

The subsectors, industry groups, and industries within the NAICS Finance and Insurance sector are defined on the basis of their unique production processes. As with all industries, the production processes are distinguished by their use of specialized human resources and specialized physical capital. In addition, the way in which these establishments acquire and allocate financial capital, their source of funds, and the use of those funds provides a third basis for distinguishing characteristics of the production process. For instance, the production process in raising funds through deposit-taking is different from the process of raising funds in bond or money markets. The process of making loans to individuals also requires different production processes than does the creation of investment pools or the underwriting of securities.

Most of the Finance and Insurance subsectors contain one or more industry groups of (1) intermediaries with similar patterns of raising and using funds and (2) establishments engaged in activities that facilitate, or are otherwise related to, that type of financial or insurance intermediation. Industries within this sector are defined in terms of activities for which a production process can be specified, and many of these activities are not exclusive to a particular type of financial institution. To deal with the varied activities taking place within existing financial institutions, the approach is to split these institutions into components performing specialized services. This requires defining the units engaged in providing those services and developing procedures that allow for their delineation. These units are the equivalents for finance and insurance of the establishments defined for other industries.

The output of many financial services, as well as the inputs and the processes by which they are combined, cannot be observed at a single location and can only be defined at a higher level of the organizational structure of the enterprise. Additionally, a number of independent activities that represent separate and distinct production processes may take place at a single location belonging to a multilocation financial firm. Activities are more likely to be homogeneous with respect to production characteristics than are locations, at least in financial services. The classification defines activities broadly enough that it can be used both by those classifying by location and by those employing a more top-down approach to the delineation of the establishment.

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Establishments engaged in activities that facilitate, or are otherwise related to, the various types of intermediation have been included in individual subsectors, rather than in a separate subsector dedicated to services alone because these services are performed by intermediaries, as well as by specialist establishments, and the extent to which the activity of the intermediaries can be separately identified is not clear.

The Finance and Insurance sector has been defined to encompass establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions; that is, transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets or in facilitating financial transactions. Financial industries are extensive users of electronic means for facilitating the verification of financial balances, authorizing transactions, transferring funds to and from transactors' accounts, notifying banks (or credit card issuers) of the individual transactions, and providing daily summaries. Since these transaction processing activities are integral to the production of finance and insurance services, establishments that principally provide a financial transaction processing service are classified to this sector, rather than to the data processing industry in the Information sector.

Legal entities that hold portfolios of assets on behalf of others are significant and data on them are required for a variety of purposes. Thus for NAICS, these funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles are the fifth subsector of the Finance and Insurance sector. These entities earn interest, dividends, and other property income, but have little or no employment and no revenue from the sale of services. Separate establishments and employees devoted to the management of funds are classified in Industry Group 5239, Other Financial Investment Activities.

## **521 MONETARY AUTHORITIES - CENTRAL BANK**

The Monetary Authorities-Central Bank subsector groups establishments that engage in performing central banking functions, such as issuing currency, managing the nation's money supply and international reserves, holding deposits that represent the reserves of other banks and other central banks, and acting as fiscal agent for the central government.

### **5211 MONETARY AUTHORITIES - CENTRAL BANK**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry: 52111, Monetary Authorities-Central Bank.

#### **52111 MONETARY AUTHORITIES - CENTRAL BANK**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing central banking functions, such as issuing currency, managing the nation's money supply and international reserves, holding deposits that represent the reserves of other banks and other central banks, and acting as fiscal agent for the central government.

##### **521110 MONETARY AUTHORITIES - CENTRAL BANK**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in performing central banking functions, such as issuing currency, managing the nation's money supply and international reserves, holding deposits that represent the reserves of other banks and other central banks, and acting as fiscal agent for the central government.

## **522 CREDIT INTERMEDIATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

Industries in the Credit Intermediation and Related Activities subsector groups establishments that (1) lend funds raised from depositors; (2) lend funds raised from credit market borrowing; or (3) facilitate the lending of funds or issuance of credit by engaging in such activities as mortgage and loan brokerage, clearinghouse and reserve services, and check cashing services.

### **5221 DEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits (or share deposits) and in lending funds from these deposits. Within this group, industries are defined on the basis of differences in the types of deposit liabilities assumed and in the nature of the credit extended.



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## **52211 COMMERCIAL BANKING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting demand and other deposits and making commercial, industrial, and consumer loans. Commercial banks and branches of foreign banks are included in this industry.

### **522110 COMMERCIAL BANKING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting demand and other deposits and making commercial, industrial, and consumer loans. Commercial banks and branches of foreign banks are included in this industry.

#### **5221101 NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANKS (BANKING)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and granting withdrawals; making commercial, institutional, and consumer loans; and providing other customer financial transactions. These depository institutions are chartered by the federal government.

#### **5221102 STATE COMMERCIAL BANKS (BANKING)**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and granting withdrawals; making commercial, institutional, and consumer loans; and providing customer financial transactions. These depository institutions are chartered by one of the states, the District of Columbia, or U.S. territories.

## **52212 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting time deposits, making mortgage and real estate loans, and investing in high-grade securities. Savings and loan associations and savings banks are included in this industry.

### **522120 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting time deposits, making mortgage and real estate loans, and investing in high-grade securities. Savings and loan associations and savings banks are included in this industry.

#### **5221201 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, FEDERALLY CHARTERED**

This industry comprises establishments, operating under federal charter, primarily engaged in accepting time deposits, making mortgage and real estate loans, and investing in high-grade securities.

#### **5221203 SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS, NOT FEDERALLY CHARTERED**

This industry comprises establishments, not operating under federal charter, primarily engaged in accepting time deposits, making mortgage and real estate loans, and investing in high grade securities.

## **52213 CREDIT UNIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting members' share deposits in cooperatives that are organized to offer consumer loans to their members.

### **522130 CREDIT UNIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting members' share deposits in cooperatives that are organized to offer consumer loans to their members.

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### **5221301 CREDIT UNIONS, FEDERALLY CHARTERED**

This industry comprises establishments chartered by the federal government as “cooperatives,” primarily engaged in selling shares, granting withdrawals, making loans, and providing other financial transactions for their members.

### **5221309 CREDIT UNIONS, NOT FEDERALLY CHARTERED**

This industry comprises establishments chartered by other than the federal government as “cooperatives,” primarily engaged in selling shares, granting withdrawals, making loans, and providing other financial transactions for their members.

### **52219 OTHER DEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and lending funds (except commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions). Establishments known as industrial banks or Morris Plans and primarily engaged in accepting deposits, and private banks (i.e., unincorporated banks) are included in this industry.

### **522190 OTHER DEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in accepting deposits and lending funds (except commercial banking, savings institutions, and credit unions). Establishments known as industrial banks or Morris Plans and primarily engaged in accepting deposits, and private banks (i.e., unincorporated banks) are included in this industry.

### **5222 NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry group comprises establishments, both public (government-sponsored enterprises) and private, primarily engaged in extending credit or lending funds raised by credit market borrowing, such as issuing commercial paper or other debt instruments or by borrowing from other financial intermediaries. Within this group, industries are defined on the basis of the type of credit being extended.

### **52221 CREDIT CARD ISSUING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing credit by issuing credit cards. Credit card issuance provides the funds required to purchase goods and services in return for payment of the full balance or payments on an installment basis. Credit card banks are included in this industry.

### **522210 CREDIT CARD ISSUING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing credit by issuing credit cards. Credit card issuance provides the funds required to purchase goods and services in return for payment of the full balance or payments on an installment basis. Credit card banks are included in this industry.

### **52222 SALES FINANCING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in sales financing or sales financing in combination with leasing. Sales financing establishments are primarily engaged in lending money for the purpose of providing collateralized goods through a contractual installment sales agreement, either directly from or through arrangements with dealers.

### **522220 SALES FINANCING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in sales financing or sales financing in combination with leasing. Sales financing establishments are primarily engaged in lending money for the purpose of providing collateralized goods through a contractual installment sales agreement, either directly from or through arrangements with dealers.

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## **52229 OTHER NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in making cash loans or extending credit through credit instruments (except credit cards and sales finance agreements).

### **522291 CONSUMER LENDING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in making unsecured cash loans to consumers.

### **522292 REAL ESTATE CREDIT**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in lending funds with real estate as collateral.

### **5222929 MORTGAGE BANKERS AND LOAN CORRESPONDENTS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in originating (making) and selling mortgage and other real estate loans (except farm) to permanent investors, and servicing these loans.

### **522293 INTERNATIONAL TRADE FINANCING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one or more of the following: (1) working capital funds to U.S. exporters; (2) lending funds to foreign buyers of U.S. goods; and/or (3) lending funds to domestic buyers of imported goods.

### **522294 SECONDARY MARKET FINANCING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in buying, pooling, and repackaging loans for sale to others on the secondary market.

### **522298 ALL OTHER NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing nondepository credit (except credit card issuing, sales financing, consumer lending, real estate credit, international trade financing, and secondary market financing). Examples of types of lending in this industry are: short-term inventory credit, agricultural lending (except real estate and sales financing) and consumer cash lending secured by personal property.

### **5222981 PAWNSHOPS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in lending money at interest in exchange for personal property left as security and selling the merchandise if the property is not reclaimed.

### **5222988 OTHER BUSINESS CREDIT INSTITUTIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services, credit or capital to businesses, other organizations and members for short-term, intermediate and long-term periods (more than one year).

## **5223 ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in facilitating credit intermediation by performing activities, such as arranging loans by bringing borrowers and lenders together and clearing checks and credit card transactions.

### **52231 MORTGAGE AND NONMORTGAGE LOAN BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging loans by bringing borrowers and lenders together on a commission or fee basis.

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### **522310 MORTGAGE AND NONMORTGAGE LOAN BROKERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in arranging loans by bringing borrowers and lenders together on a commission or fee basis.

### **52232 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one or more of the following: (1) financial transaction processing (except central banks); (2) reserve and liquidity services (except central banks); and/or (3) check or other financial instrument clearinghouse services (except central banks).

### **522320 FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS PROCESSING, RESERVE, AND CLEARINGHOUSE ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing one or more of the following: (1) financial transaction processing (except central banks); (2) reserve and liquidity services (except central banks); and/or (3) check or other financial instrument clearinghouse services (except central banks).

### **52239 OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in facilitating credit intermediation (except mortgage and loan brokerage; and financial transactions processing, reserve, and clearinghouse activities).

### **522390 OTHER ACTIVITIES RELATED TO CREDIT INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in facilitating credit intermediation (except mortgage and loan brokerage; and financial transactions processing, reserve, and clearinghouse activities).

### **523 SECURITIES, COMMODITY CONTRACTS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

Industries in the Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities subsector group include establishments that are primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) underwriting securities issues and/or making markets for securities and commodities; (2) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities; (3) providing securities and commodity exchange services; and (4) providing other services, such as managing portfolios of assets; providing investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services.

### **5231 SECURITIES AND COMMODITY CONTRACTS INTERMEDIATION AND BROKERAGE**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in putting capital at risk in the process of underwriting securities issues or in making markets for securities and commodities; and those acting as agents and/or brokers between buyers and sellers of securities and commodities, usually charging a commission.

### **52311 INVESTMENT BANKING AND SECURITIES DEALING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in underwriting, originating, and/or maintaining markets for issues of securities. Investment bankers act as principals (i.e., investors who buy or sell on their own account) in firm commitment transactions or act as agents in best effort and standby commitments. This industry also includes establishments acting as principals in buying or selling securities generally on a spread basis, such as securities dealers or stock option dealers.

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## **523110 INVESTMENT BANKING AND SECURITIES DEALING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in underwriting, originating, and/or maintaining markets for issues of securities. Investment bankers act as principals (i.e., investors who buy or sell on their own account) in firm commitment transactions or act as agents in best effort and standby commitments. This industry also includes establishments acting as principals in buying or selling securities generally on a spread basis, such as securities dealers or stock option dealers.

## **52312 SECURITIES BROKERAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers in buying or selling securities on a commission or transaction fee basis.

## **523120 SECURITIES BROKERAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) between buyers and sellers in buying or selling securities on a commission or transaction fee basis.

## **52313 COMMODITY CONTRACTS DEALING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as principals (i.e., investors who buy or sell for their own account) in buying or selling spot or futures commodity contracts or options, such as precious metals, foreign currency, oil, or agricultural products, generally on a spread basis.

## **523130 COMMODITY CONTRACTS DEALING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as principals (i.e., investors who buy or sell for their own account) in buying or selling spot or futures commodity contracts or options, such as precious metals, foreign currency, oil, or agricultural products, generally on a spread basis.

## **52314 COMMODITY CONTRACTS BROKERAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in buying or selling spot or future commodity contracts or options on a commission or transaction fee basis.

## **523140 COMMODITY CONTRACTS BROKERAGE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in buying or selling spot or future commodity contracts or options on a commission or transaction fee basis.

## **5232 SECURITIES AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following NAICS industry: 52321, Securities and Commodity Exchanges.

## **52321 SECURITIES AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing physical or electronic marketplaces for the purpose of facilitating the buying and selling of stocks, stock options, bonds, or commodity contracts.

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## **523210 SECURITIES AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in furnishing physical or electronic marketplaces for the purpose of facilitating the buying and selling of stocks, stock options, bonds, or commodity contracts.

## **5239 OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) acting as principals in buying or selling financial contracts (except investment bankers, securities dealers, and commodity contracts dealers); (2) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) (except securities brokerages and commodity contracts brokerages) in buying or selling financial contracts; or (3) providing other investment services (except securities and commodity exchanges), such as portfolio management; investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services.

### **52391 MISCELLANEOUS INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as principals (except investment bankers, securities dealers, and commodity contracts dealers) in buying or selling of financial contracts generally on a spread basis. Principals are investors that buy or sell for their own account.

#### **523910 MISCELLANEOUS INTERMEDIATION**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as principals (except investment bankers, securities dealers, and commodity contracts dealers) in buying or selling of financial contracts generally on a spread basis. Principals are investors that buy or sell for their own account.

#### **52392 PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing the portfolio assets (i.e., funds) of others on a fee or commission basis. Establishments in this industry have the authority to make investment decisions, and they derive fees based on the size and/or overall performance of the portfolio.

#### **523920 PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing the portfolio assets (i.e., funds) of others on a fee or commission basis. Establishments in this industry have the authority to make investment decisions, and they derive fees based on the size and/or overall performance of the portfolio.

#### **52393 INVESTMENT ADVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing customized investment advice to clients on a fee basis, that do not have the authority to execute trades. Primary activities performed by establishments in this industry are providing financial planning advice and investment counseling to meet the goals and needs of specific clients.

#### **523930 INVESTMENT ADVICE**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing customized investment advice to clients on a fee basis, that do not have the authority to execute trades. Primary activities performed by establishments in this industry are providing financial planning advice and investment counseling to meet the goals and needs of specific clients.

### **52399 ALL OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents or brokers (except securities brokerages and commodity contracts brokerages) in buying and selling financial contracts providing financial investment activities (except securities and commodity exchanges, portfolio management, and investment advice).

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## **523991 TRUST, FIDUCIARY, AND CUSTODY ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing trust, fiduciary, and custody services to others, as instructed, on a fee or contract basis, such as bank trust offices and escrow agencies (except real estate).

## **523999 MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents and/or brokers (except securities brokerages and commodity contracts brokerages) in buying or selling financial contracts and those providing financial investment services (except securities and commodity exchanges; portfolio management; investment advice; and trust, fiduciary, and custody services) on a fee or commission basis.

## **524 INSURANCE CARRIERS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES**

Industries in the Insurance Carriers and Related Activities subsector group establishments that are primarily engaged in one of the following: (1) underwriting (assuming the risk, assigning premiums, and so forth) annuities and insurance policies or (2) facilitating such underwriting by selling insurance policies, and by providing other insurance and employee-benefit related services.

### **5241 INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in underwriting (assuming the risk, assigning premiums, and so forth) annuities and insurance policies and investing premiums to build up a portfolio of financial assets to be used against future claims. Direct insurance carriers are establishments that are primarily engaged in initially underwriting and assuming the risk of annuities and insurance policies. Reinsurance carriers are establishments that are primarily engaged in assuming all or part of the risk associated with an existing insurance policy (or set of policies) originally underwritten by another insurance carrier.

Industries are defined in terms of the type of risk being insured against, such as death, loss of employment because of age or disability, and property damage. Contributions and premiums are set on the basis of actuarial calculations of probable payouts based on risk factors from experience tables and expected investment returns on reserves.

### **52411 DIRECT LIFE, HEALTH, AND MEDICAL INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) annuities and life insurance policies, disability income insurance policies, accidental death and dismemberment insurance policies, and health and medical insurance policies.

#### **524113 DIRECT LIFE INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) annuities and life insurance policies, disability income insurance policies, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policies.

#### **524114 DIRECT HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) health and medical insurance policies. Group hospitalization plans and HMO establishments (except those providing health care services) that provide health and medical insurance policies without providing health care services are included in this industry.

#### **52412 DIRECT INSURANCE (EXCEPT LIFE, HEALTH, AND MEDICAL) CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) various types of insurance policies (except life, disability income, accidental death and dismemberment, and health and medical insurance policies).

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## **524126 DIRECT PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) insurance policies that protect policyholders against losses that may occur as a result of property damage or liability.

## **524127 DIRECT TITLE INSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (i.e., assuming the risk and assigning premiums) insurance policies to protect the owners of real estate or real estate creditors against loss sustained by reason of any title defect to real property.

## **524128 OTHER DIRECT INSURANCE (EXCEPT LIFE, HEALTH, AND MEDICAL) CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in initially underwriting (e.g., assuming the risk, assigning premiums) insurance policies (except life, disability income, accidental death and dismemberment, health and medical, property and casualty, and title insurance policies).

## **52413 REINSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in assuming all or part of the risk associated with existing insurance policies originally underwritten by other insurance carriers.

## **524130 REINSURANCE CARRIERS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in assuming all or part of the risk associated with existing insurance policies originally underwritten by other insurance carriers.

## **5242 AGENCIES, BROKERAGES, AND OTHER INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES**

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in (1) acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in selling annuities and insurance policies or (2) providing other employee benefits and insurance related services, such as claims adjustment and third party administration.

### **52421 INSURANCE AGENCIES AND BROKERAGES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in selling annuities and insurance policies.

### **524210 INSURANCE AGENCIES AND BROKERAGES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in acting as agents (i.e., brokers) in selling annuities and insurance policies.

### **52429 OTHER INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing services related to insurance (except insurance agencies and brokerages).

#### **524291 CLAIMS ADJUSTING**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in investigating, appraising, and settling insurance claims.

#### **524292 THIRD PARTY ADMINISTRATION OF INSURANCE AND PENSION FUNDS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing third party administration services of insurance and pension funds, such as claims processing and other administrative services to insurance carriers' employee-benefit plans, and self-insurance funds.



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### **524298 ALL OTHER INSURANCE RELATED ACTIVITIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing insurance services on a contract or fee basis (except insurance agencies and brokerages, claims adjusting, and third party administration). Insurance advisory services and insurance rate-making services are included in this industry.

### **525 FUNDS, TRUSTS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL VEHICLES**

Industries in the Funds, Trusts, and Other Financial Vehicles subsector are comprised of legal entities (i.e., funds, plans, and/or programs) organized to pool securities or other assets on behalf of shareholders or beneficiaries of employee benefit or other trust funds. The portfolios are customized to achieve specific investment characteristics, such as diversification, risk, rate of return, and price volatility. These entities earn interest, dividends, and other property income, but have little or no employment and no revenue from the sale of services. Establishments with employees devoted to the management of funds are classified in Industry Group 5239, Other Financial Investment Activities.

Establishments primarily engaged in holding the securities of (or other equity interests in) other firms are classified in Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises.

### **5259 OTHER INVESTMENT POOLS AND FUNDS**

This industry group comprises legal entities (i.e., investment pools and/or funds) organized to pool securities or other assets (except insurance and employee-benefit funds) on behalf of shareholders, unit holders, or beneficiaries.

### **52593 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS**

This industry comprises legal entities that are Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

### **525930 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS**

This industry comprises legal entities that are Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

# Appendix C.

## Methodology

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### SOURCES OF THE DATA

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

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

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

The report forms used to collect information for establishments in this sector are available at [help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/](http://help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/).

A more detailed examination of census methodology is presented in the *History of the Economic Census* at [www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html](http://www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html).

### INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. There were no changes between the 2002 edition and the 1997 edition affecting this sector. Tables at [www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/](http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/) identify all industries that changed between the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and 2002 NAICS.

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

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

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## **TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE**

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

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

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

## **DISCLOSURE**

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

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

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Not applicable for this report.

