

Scientific Research and Development Services: 2002

Issued September 2004

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2002 Economic Census

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Industry Series



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CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.....	ix
Tables	
1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002.....	1
2. Comparative Statistics for the United States (1997 NAICS Basis): 2002 and 1997	2
3. Product Lines by Kind of Business for the United States: 2002 .	3
4. Concentration by Largest Firms for the United States: 2002 ...	9
Appendixes	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

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

RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

BASIS OF REPORTING

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

GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING

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

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

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

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

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Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

SCOPE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

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

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

Subject Series:

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

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

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

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

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

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

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

DOLLAR VALUES

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

All dollar values are shown in thousands of dollars.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1997 AND 2002 ECONOMIC CENSUSES

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

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

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

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

DISCLOSURE

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

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

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

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

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

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

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

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

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the United States: 2002

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

2002 NAICS code	Tax status and kind of business	Estab-lishments (number)	Receipts/ revenue (\$1,000)	Expenses (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of receipts/ revenue—	
								From admini-strative records ¹	Estimated ²
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS									
5417	Scientific research and development services	15 218	63 071 983	N	41 890 026	10 818 867	602 071	5.4	16.1
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	13 033	59 489 940	N	38 110 812	9 819 148	539 825	5.0	16.3
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	13 033	59 489 940	N	38 110 812	9 819 148	539 825	5.0	16.3
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2 185	3 582 043	N	3 779 214	999 719	62 246	11.4	11.6
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2 185	3 582 043	N	3 779 214	999 719	62 246	11.4	11.6
ESTABLISHMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX									
5417	Scientific research and development services	3 008	18 043 427	16 604 087	6 994 118	1 691 054	135 295	5.0	11.7
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2 063	15 935 299	14 646 051	6 197 299	1 501 449	118 107	4.4	11.7
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2 063	15 935 299	14 646 051	6 197 299	1 501 449	118 107	4.4	11.7
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	945	2 108 128	1 958 036	796 819	189 605	17 188	9.9	11.8
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	945	2 108 128	1 958 036	796 819	189 605	17 188	9.9	11.8
ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX									
5417	Scientific research and development services	12 210	45 028 556	N	34 895 908	9 127 813	466 776	5.5	17.8
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	10 970	43 554 641	N	31 913 513	8 317 699	421 718	5.2	18.0
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	10 970	43 554 641	N	31 913 513	8 317 699	421 718	5.2	18.0
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	1 240	1 473 915	N	2 982 395	810 114	45 058	13.6	11.3
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	1 240	1 473 915	N	2 982 395	810 114	45 058	13.6	11.3

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

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

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

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

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

1997 NAICS code	Tax status and kind of business	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS					
5417	Scientific research and development services	2002.. 15 218 1997.. 11 122	63 071 983 37 290 010	41 890 026 N	602 071 N
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 13 033 1997.. 9 173	59 489 940 34 145 927	38 110 812 N	539 825 N
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 13 033 1997.. 9 173	59 489 940 34 145 927	38 110 812 N	539 825 N
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 2 185 1997.. 1 949	3 582 043 3 144 083	3 779 214 N	62 246 N
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 2 185 1997.. 1 949	3 582 043 3 144 083	3 779 214 N	62 246 N
ESTABLISHMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX					
5417	Scientific research and development services	2002.. 3 008 1997.. 3 292	18 043 427 14 211 703	6 994 118 5 226 070	135 295 125 149
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 2 063 1997.. 2 318	15 935 299 12 324 171	6 197 299 4 593 475	118 107 107 812
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 2 063 1997.. 2 318	15 935 299 12 324 171	6 197 299 4 593 475	118 107 107 812
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 945 1997.. 974	2 108 128 1 887 532	796 819 632 595	17 188 17 337
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 945 1997.. 974	2 108 128 1 887 532	796 819 632 595	17 188 17 337
ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX					
5417	Scientific research and development services	2002.. 12 210 1997.. 7 830	45 028 556 23 078 307	34 895 908 N	466 776 N
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 10 970 1997.. 6 855	43 554 641 21 821 756	31 913 513 N	421 718 N
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	2002.. 10 970 1997.. 6 855	43 554 641 21 821 756	31 913 513 N	421 718 N
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 1 240 1997.. 975	1 473 915 1 256 551	2 982 395 N	45 058 N
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2002.. 1 240 1997.. 975	1 473 915 1 256 551	2 982 395 N	45 058 N

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)		
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—				
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹			
		ALL ESTABLISHMENTS								
5417		Scientific research and development services	15 218	X	63 071 983	X	100.0	65.8		
	36030	Management consulting services	1 614		9 331 676		866 343	9.3	1.4	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	6 513		31 581 643		27 273 545	86.4	43.2	51.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	924		7 047 249		1 440 024	20.4	2.3	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 244		21 428 745		11 035 473	51.5	17.5	X
	36103	Civil engineering	52		1 766 614		256 200	14.5	.4	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 525		18 531 923		2 179 331	11.8	3.5	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	4 313		26 373 150		12 242 898	46.4	19.4	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 804		36 460 592		21 530 830	59.1	34.1	56.4
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 417		16 100 039		10 332 533	64.2	16.4	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 614		21 584 191		9 566 197	44.3	15.2	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	665		2 629 624		304 265	11.6	.5	X
	36154	Other life sciences	394		2 666 844		1 327 835	49.8	2.1	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	3 092		12 123 428		2 639 649	21.8	4.2	64.1
	36201	Economics	1 918		9 235 435		306 385	3.3	.5	X
	36202	Psychology	100		334 478		44 283	13.2	.1	X
	36203	Education	1 836		9 873 773		459 697	4.7	.7	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	2 285		11 131 467		1 754 891	15.8	2.8	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	22		18 208		1 788	9.8	Z	50.9
	36252	Public opinion polling services	22		18 208		1 788	9.8	Z	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	455		3 917 536		369 572	9.4	.6	64.1
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	99		1 929 840		45 494	2.4	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	27		844 915		46 626	5.5	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	42		2 420 393		48 038	2.0	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13		47 922		5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36305	Electrical testing	6		2 918		1 668	57.2	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	218		334 508		39 560	11.8	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8		73 324		48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	62		678 366		130 571	19.2	.2	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	175		635 345		212 179	33.4	.3	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	24		711 922		14 949	2.1	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 285		12 057 271		1 133 230	9.4	1.8	61.3
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 281		12 017 731		1 121 429	9.3	1.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	1 115		7 893 569		1 495 108	18.9	2.4	58.7
	39547	All other operating receipts	1 108		7 829 006		1 461 844	18.7	2.3	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	1 104		7 892 689		4 549 232	57.6	7.2	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	1 471		7 741 419		2 234 155	28.9	3.5	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	1 245		9 017 580		296 614	3.3	.5	X
	39900	All other revenue	674		5 815 227		503 520	8.7	.8	63.4
	39914	All other revenue	674		5 815 227		503 520	8.7	.8	X
54171		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences ..	13 033	X	59 489 940	X	100.0			65.5
	36030	Management consulting services	1 614		9 331 676		866 343	9.3	1.5	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	6 513		31 581 643		27 273 545	86.4	45.8	50.8
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	924		7 047 249		1 440 024	20.4	2.4	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 244		21 428 745		11 035 473	51.5	18.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	52		1 766 614		256 200	14.5	.4	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 525		18 531 923		2 179 331	11.8	3.7	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	4 313		26 373 150		12 242 898	46.4	20.6	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 804		36 460 592		21 530 830	59.1	36.2	56.2
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 417		16 100 039		10 332 533	64.2	17.4	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 614		21 584 191		9 566 197	44.3	16.1	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	665		2 629 624		304 265	11.6	.5	X
	36154	Other life sciences	394		2 666 844		1 327 835	49.8	2.2	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 635		9 681 629		352 692	3.6	.6	65.5
	36201	Economics	1 519		8 965 709		61 286	.7	.1	X
	36202	Psychology	16		287 721		3 602	1.3	Z	X
	36203	Education	1 557		9 469 064		129 142	1.4	.2	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	1 542		9 427 187		158 662	1.7	.3	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	455		3 917 536		369 572	9.4	.6	63.8
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	99		1 929 840		45 494	2.4	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	27		844 915		46 626	5.5	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	42		2 420 393		48 038	2.0	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13		47 922		5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36305	Electrical testing	6		2 918		1 668	57.2	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	218		334 508		39 560	11.8	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8		73 324		48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	62		678 366		130 571	19.2	.2	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	175		635 345		212 179	33.4	.4	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	24		711 922		14 949	2.1	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 196		11 891 635		1 104 433	9.3	1.9	61.0
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 192		11 852 095		1 092 632	9.2	1.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	983		7 680 335		1 449 905	18.9	2.4	58.5
	39547	All other operating receipts	979		7 640 795		1 429 153	18.7	2.4	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	752		6 924 173		4 093 539	59.1	6.9	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	894		6 427 296		1 589 258	24.7	2.7	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
		ALL ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.						
54171		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences—Con.						
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	784	7 831 083	233 834	3.0	.4	X
	39900	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	.7	63.3
	39914	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	.7	X
541710		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences . .	13 033	X	59 489 940	X	100.0	65.5
	36030	Management consulting services	1 614	9 331 676	866 343	9.3	1.5	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	6 513	31 581 643	27 273 545	86.4	45.8	50.8
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	924	7 047 249	1 440 024	20.4	2.4	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 244	21 428 745	11 035 473	51.5	18.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	52	1 766 614	256 200	14.5	.4	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 525	18 531 923	2 179 331	11.8	3.7	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	4 313	26 373 150	12 242 898	46.4	20.6	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 804	36 460 592	21 530 830	59.1	36.2	56.2
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 417	16 100 039	10 332 533	64.2	17.4	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 614	21 584 191	9 566 197	44.3	16.1	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	665	2 629 624	304 265	11.6	.5	X
	36154	Other life sciences	394	2 666 844	1 327 835	49.8	2.2	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 635	9 681 629	352 692	3.6	.6	65.5
	36201	Economics	1 519	8 965 709	61 286	.7	.1	X
	36202	Psychology	16	287 721	3 602	1.3	Z	X
	36203	Education	1 557	9 469 064	129 142	1.4	.2	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	1 542	9 427 187	158 662	1.7	.3	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	455	3 917 536	369 572	9.4	.6	63.8
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	99	1 929 840	45 494	2.4	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	27	844 915	46 626	5.5	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	42	2 420 393	48 038	2.0	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13	47 922	5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36305	Electrical testing	6	2 918	1 668	57.2	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	218	334 508	39 560	11.8	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8	73 324	48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	62	678 366	130 571	19.2	.2	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	175	635 345	212 179	33.4	.4	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	24	711 922	14 949	2.1	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 196	11 891 635	1 104 433	9.3	1.9	61.0
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 192	11 852 095	1 092 632	9.2	1.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	983	7 680 335	1 449 905	18.9	2.4	58.5
	39547	All other operating receipts	979	7 640 795	1 429 153	18.7	2.4	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	752	6 924 173	4 093 539	59.1	6.9	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	894	6 427 296	1 589 258	24.7	2.7	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	784	7 831 083	233 834	3.0	.4	X
	39900	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	.7	63.3
	39914	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	.7	X
54172		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2 185	X	3 582 043	X	100.0	70.1
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 457	2 441 799	2 286 957	93.7	63.8	62.0
	36201	Economics	399	269 726	245 099	90.9	6.8	X
	36202	Psychology	84	46 757	40 681	87.0	1.1	X
	36203	Education	279	404 709	330 555	81.7	9.2	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	743	1 704 280	1 596 229	93.7	44.6	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	22	18 208	1 788	9.8	.1	54.2
	36252	Public opinion polling services	22	18 208	1 788	9.8	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	.8	67.3
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	132	213 234	45 203	21.2	1.3	63.6
	39547	All other operating receipts	129	188 211	32 691	17.4	.9	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	352	968 516	455 693	47.1	12.7	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	577	1 314 123	644 897	49.1	18.0	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	461	1 186 497	62 780	5.3	1.8	X
	39900	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	2.6	66.5
	39914	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	2.6	X
541720		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	2 185	X	3 582 043	X	100.0	70.1
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 457	2 441 799	2 286 957	93.7	63.8	62.0
	36201	Economics	399	269 726	245 099	90.9	6.8	X
	36202	Psychology	84	46 757	40 681	87.0	1.1	X
	36203	Education	279	404 709	330 555	81.7	9.2	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	743	1 704 280	1 596 229	93.7	44.6	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	22	18 208	1 788	9.8	.1	54.2
	36252	Public opinion polling services	22	18 208	1 788	9.8	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	.8	67.3
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	.8	X
	39500	All other receipts	132	213 234	45 203	21.2	1.3	63.6
	39547	All other operating receipts	129	188 211	32 691	17.4	.9	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	352	968 516	455 693	47.1	12.7	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
		ALL ESTABLISHMENTS—Con.						
541720		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities—Con.						
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	577	1 314 123	644 897	49.1	18.0	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	461	1 186 497	62 780	5.3	1.8	X
	39900	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	2.6	66.5
	39914	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	2.6	X
		ESTABLISHMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX						
5417		Scientific research and development services	3 008	X	18 043 427	X	100.0	80.3
	36030	Management consulting services	14	163 619	27 532	16.8	.2	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	534	7 181 114	6 268 831	87.3	34.7	60.6
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	134	2 827 636	292 859	10.4	1.6	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	160	4 207 044	737 004	17.5	4.1	X
	36103	Civil engineering	21	1 144 209	22 417	2.0	.1	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	151	2 933 668	561 929	19.2	3.1	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	415	6 147 133	4 654 622	75.7	25.8	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	671	5 583 192	2 896 774	51.9	16.1	65.4
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	160	2 715 279	470 144	17.3	2.6	X
	36152	Medical sciences	288	2 965 397	2 169 849	73.2	12.0	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	223	419 035	121 811	29.1	.7	X
	36154	Other life sciences	65	1 370 735	134 970	9.8	.7	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	446	1 683 580	926 862	55.1	5.1	77.2
	36201	Economics	40	108 013	31 454	29.1	.2	X
	36202	Psychology	31	215 423	15 034	7.0	.1	X
	36203	Education	215	1 022 647	341 441	33.4	1.9	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	212	1 171 534	538 933	46.0	3.0	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	72	1 180 246	126 261	10.7	.7	79.7
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	8	14 815	3 213	21.7	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	11	114 103	6 614	5.8	Z	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	47	414 021	107 726	26.0	.6	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	8	64 132	1 808	2.8	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	176	540 636	69 496	12.9	.4	63.2
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	176	540 636	69 496	12.9	.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	236	2 229 392	177 818	8.0	1.0	79.8
	39547	All other operating receipts	236	2 229 392	177 818	8.0	1.0	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	1 104	7 892 689	4 549 232	57.6	25.2	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	1 471	7 741 419	2 234 155	28.9	12.4	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	1 245	9 017 580	296 614	3.3	1.6	X
	39900	All other revenue	674	5 815 227	503 520	8.7	2.8	77.3
	39914	All other revenue	674	5 815 227	503 520	8.7	2.8	X
54171		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences ..	2 063	X	15 935 299	X	100.0	80.8
	36030	Management consulting services	14	163 619	27 532	16.8	.2	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	534	7 181 114	6 268 831	87.3	39.3	61.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	134	2 827 636	292 859	10.4	1.8	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	160	4 207 044	737 004	17.5	4.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	21	1 144 209	22 417	2.0	.1	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	151	2 933 668	561 929	19.2	3.5	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	415	6 147 133	4 654 622	75.7	29.2	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	671	5 583 192	2 896 774	51.9	18.2	65.9
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	160	2 715 279	470 144	17.3	3.0	X
	36152	Medical sciences	288	2 965 397	2 169 849	73.2	13.6	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	223	419 035	121 811	29.1	.8	X
	36154	Other life sciences	65	1 370 735	134 970	9.8	.8	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	78	715 696	95 247	13.3	.6	80.1
	36203	Education	71	694 196	74 645	10.8	.5	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	23	550 259	17 466	3.2	.1	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	72	1 180 246	126 261	10.7	.8	80.3
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	8	14 815	3 213	21.7	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	11	114 103	6 614	5.8	Z	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	47	414 021	107 726	26.0	.7	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	8	64 132	1 808	2.8	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	87	375 000	40 699	10.9	.3	57.4
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	87	375 000	40 699	10.9	.3	X
	39500	All other receipts	156	2 064 705	149 801	7.3	.9	80.7
	39547	All other operating receipts	156	2 064 705	149 801	7.3	.9	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	752	6 924 173	4 093 539	59.1	25.7	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	894	6 427 296	1 589 258	24.7	10.0	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	784	7 831 083	233 834	3.0	1.5	X
	39900	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	2.6	78.0
	39914	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	2.6	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
		ESTABLISHMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX—Con.						
541710		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences ..	2 063	X	15 935 299	X	100.0	80.8
	36030	Management consulting services	14	163 619	27 532	16.8	.2	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	534	7 181 114	6 268 831	87.3	39.3	61.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	134	2 827 636	292 859	10.4	1.8	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	160	4 207 044	737 004	17.5	4.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	21	1 144 209	22 417	2.0	.1	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	151	2 933 668	561 929	19.2	3.5	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	415	6 147 133	4 654 622	75.7	29.2	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	671	5 583 192	2 896 774	51.9	18.2	65.9
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	160	2 715 279	470 144	17.3	3.0	X
	36152	Medical sciences	288	2 965 397	2 169 849	73.2	13.6	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	223	419 035	121 811	29.1	.8	X
	36154	Other life sciences	65	1 370 735	134 970	9.8	.8	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	78	715 696	95 247	13.3	.6	80.1
	36203	Education	71	694 196	74 645	10.8	.5	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	23	550 259	17 466	3.2	.1	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	72	1 180 246	126 261	10.7	.8	80.3
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	8	14 815	3 213	21.7	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	11	114 103	6 614	5.8	Z	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	47	414 021	107 726	26.0	.7	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	8	64 132	1 808	2.8	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	87	375 000	40 699	10.9	.3	57.4
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	87	375 000	40 699	10.9	.3	X
	39500	All other receipts	156	2 064 705	149 801	7.3	.9	80.7
	39547	All other operating receipts	156	2 064 705	149 801	7.3	.9	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	752	6 924 173	4 093 539	59.1	25.7	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	894	6 427 296	1 589 258	24.7	10.0	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	784	7 831 083	233 834	3.0	1.5	X
	39900	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	2.6	78.0
	39914	All other revenue	409	4 997 505	409 519	8.2	2.6	X
54172		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	945	X	2 108 128	X	100.0	76.2
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	368	967 884	831 615	85.9	39.4	71.4
	36201	Economics	35	55 169	31 368	56.9	1.5	X
	36202	Psychology	26	15 438	11 984	77.6	.6	X
	36203	Education	144	328 451	266 796	81.2	12.7	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	189	621 275	521 467	83.9	24.7	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	1.4	73.2
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	1.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	80	164 687	28 017	17.0	1.3	70.4
	39547	All other operating receipts	80	164 687	28 017	17.0	1.3	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	352	968 516	455 693	47.1	21.6	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	577	1 314 123	644 897	49.1	30.6	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	461	1 186 497	62 780	5.3	3.0	X
	39900	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	4.5	72.3
	39914	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	4.5	X
541720		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	945	X	2 108 128	X	100.0	76.2
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	368	967 884	831 615	85.9	39.4	71.4
	36201	Economics	35	55 169	31 368	56.9	1.5	X
	36202	Psychology	26	15 438	11 984	77.6	.6	X
	36203	Education	144	328 451	266 796	81.2	12.7	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	189	621 275	521 467	83.9	24.7	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	1.4	73.2
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	89	165 636	28 797	17.4	1.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	80	164 687	28 017	17.0	1.3	70.4
	39547	All other operating receipts	80	164 687	28 017	17.0	1.3	X
	39700	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Government	352	968 516	455 693	47.1	21.6	X
	39710	Contributions, gifts, and grants: Private	577	1 314 123	644 897	49.1	30.6	X
	39720	Investment income, including interest and dividends	461	1 186 497	62 780	5.3	3.0	X
	39900	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	4.5	72.3
	39914	All other revenue	265	817 722	94 001	11.5	4.5	X
		ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX						
5417		Scientific research and development services	12 210	X	45 028 556	X	100.0	60.0
	36030	Management consulting services	1 600	9 168 057	838 811	9.1	1.9	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	5 979	24 400 529	21 004 714	86.1	46.6	47.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	790	4 219 613	1 147 165	27.2	2.5	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 084	17 221 701	10 298 469	59.8	22.9	X
	36103	Civil engineering	31	622 405	233 783	37.6	.5	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 374	15 598 255	1 617 402	10.4	3.6	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	3 898	20 226 017	7 588 276	37.5	16.9	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
5417		ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX—Con.						
		Scientific research and development services—Con.						
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 133	30 877 400	18 634 056	60.3	41.4	52.0
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 257	13 384 760	9 862 389	73.7	21.9	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 326	18 618 794	7 396 348	39.7	16.4	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	442	2 210 589	182 454	8.3	4.4	X
	36154	Other life sciences	329	1 296 109	1 192 865	92.0	2.6	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	2 646	10 439 848	1 712 787	16.4	3.8	58.6
	36201	Economics	1 878	9 127 422	274 931	3.0	.6	X
	36202	Psychology	69	119 055	29 249	24.6	.1	X
	36203	Education	1 621	8 851 126	118 256	1.3	.3	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	2 073	9 959 933	1 215 958	12.2	2.7	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	18	5 770	1 387	24.0	Z	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	383	2 737 290	243 311	8.9	.5	57.7
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	91	1 915 025	42 281	2.2	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	22	201 182	42 844	21.3	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	39	1 782 195	44 561	2.5	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13	47 922	5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	207	220 405	32 946	14.9	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8	73 324	48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	15	264 345	22 845	8.6	.1	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	167	571 213	210 371	36.8	.5	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	19	22 048	1 862	8.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 109	11 516 635	1 063 734	9.2	2.4	56.4
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 105	11 477 095	1 051 933	9.2	2.3	X
	39500	All other receipts	879	5 664 177	1 317 290	23.3	2.9	50.3
	39547	All other operating receipts	872	5 599 614	1 284 026	22.9	2.9	X
54171		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences ..	10 970	X	43 554 641	X	100.0	60.0
	36030	Management consulting services	1 600	9 168 057	838 811	9.1	1.9	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	5 979	24 400 529	21 004 714	86.1	48.2	47.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	790	4 219 613	1 147 165	27.2	2.6	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 084	17 221 701	10 298 469	59.8	23.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	31	622 405	233 783	37.6	.5	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 374	15 598 255	1 617 402	10.4	3.7	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	3 898	20 226 017	7 588 276	37.5	17.4	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 133	30 877 400	18 634 056	60.3	42.8	52.0
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 257	13 384 760	9 862 389	73.7	22.6	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 326	18 618 794	7 396 348	39.7	17.0	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	442	2 210 589	182 454	8.3	4.4	X
	36154	Other life sciences	329	1 296 109	1 192 865	92.0	2.7	X
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 557	8 965 933	257 445	2.9	.6	60.0
	36201	Economics	1 514	8 912 865	61 200	.7	.1	X
	36202	Psychology	11	87 736	552	.6	Z	X
	36203	Education	1 486	8 774 868	54 497	.6	.1	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	1 519	8 876 928	141 196	1.6	.3	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	383	2 737 290	243 311	8.9	.6	57.7
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	91	1 915 025	42 281	2.2	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	22	201 182	42 844	21.3	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	39	1 782 195	44 561	2.5	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13	47 922	5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	207	220 405	32 946	14.9	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8	73 324	48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	15	264 345	22 845	8.6	.1	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	167	571 213	210 371	36.8	.5	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	19	22 048	1 862	8.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 109	11 516 635	1 063 734	9.2	2.4	56.3
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 105	11 477 095	1 051 933	9.2	2.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	827	5 615 630	1 300 104	23.2	3.0	50.3
	39547	All other operating receipts	823	5 576 090	1 279 352	22.9	2.9	X
541710		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences ..	10 970	X	43 554 641	X	100.0	60.0
	36030	Management consulting services	1 600	9 168 057	838 811	9.1	1.9	X
	36100	Research and development in the physical and engineering sciences	5 979	24 400 529	21 004 714	86.1	48.2	47.0
	36101	Chemistry and chemical engineering	790	4 219 613	1 147 165	27.2	2.6	X
	36102	Computer science and electrical engineering	3 084	17 221 701	10 298 469	59.8	23.6	X
	36103	Civil engineering	31	622 405	233 783	37.6	.5	X
	36104	Earth and environmental sciences	2 374	15 598 255	1 617 402	10.4	3.7	X
	36105	Other physical and engineering sciences	3 898	20 226 017	7 588 276	37.5	17.4	X
	36150	Research and development in the life sciences	6 133	30 877 400	18 634 056	60.3	42.8	52.0
	36151	Biotechnology and other biological sciences	2 257	13 384 760	9 862 389	73.7	22.6	X
	36152	Medical sciences	3 326	18 618 794	7 396 348	39.7	17.0	X
	36153	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and allied sciences	442	2 210 589	182 454	8.3	4.4	X
	36154	Other life sciences	329	1 296 109	1 192 865	92.0	2.7	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Tax status, kind of business, and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts/revenue			Response coverage ² (percent)
			Number	Total receipts/revenue (\$1,000)	Amount ¹ (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts/revenue of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments ¹	
		ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX—Con.						
541710		Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences—Con.						
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 557	8 965 933	257 445	2.9	.6	60.0
	36201	Economics	1 514	8 912 865	61 200	.7	.1	X
	36202	Psychology	11	87 736	552	.6	Z	X
	36203	Education	1 486	8 774 868	54 497	.6	.1	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	1 519	8 876 928	141 196	1.6	.3	X
	36300	Testing services (physical or product), excluding medical and veterinary testing service	383	2 737 290	243 311	8.9	.6	57.7
	36301	Chemical analysis and testing	91	1 915 025	42 281	2.2	.1	X
	36302	Nondestructive testing	22	201 182	42 844	21.3	.1	X
	36303	Mechanical testing	39	1 782 195	44 561	2.5	.1	X
	36304	Geotechnical/geosciences testing	13	47 922	5 537	11.6	Z	X
	36306	Biological testing	207	220 405	32 946	14.9	.1	X
	36308	Acoustic, optical, and thermal testing	8	73 324	48 461	66.1	.1	X
	36309	Other testing services, excluding medical and veterinary	15	264 345	22 845	8.6	.1	X
	36920	Engineering services, not specified by type	167	571 213	210 371	36.8	.5	X
	36930	Surveying and mapping services, excluding geophysical surveying, not specified by type	19	22 048	1 862	8.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	2 109	11 516 635	1 063 734	9.2	2.4	56.3
	39052	Sales of merchandise, not specified by type	2 105	11 477 095	1 051 933	9.2	2.4	X
	39500	All other receipts	827	5 615 630	1 300 104	23.2	3.0	50.3
	39547	All other operating receipts	823	5 576 090	1 279 352	22.9	2.9	X
54172		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	1 240	X	1 473 915	X	100.0	61.3
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 089	1 473 915	1 455 342	98.7	98.7	51.6
	36201	Economics	364	214 557	213 731	99.6	14.5	X
	36202	Psychology	58	31 319	28 697	91.6	1.9	X
	36203	Education	135	76 258	63 759	83.6	4.3	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	554	1 083 005	1 074 762	99.2	72.9	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	18	5 770	1 387	24.0	.1	X
	39500	All other receipts	52	48 547	17 186	35.4	1.2	48.9
	39547	All other operating receipts	49	23 524	4 674	19.9	.3	X
541720		Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	1 240	X	1 473 915	X	100.0	61.3
	36200	Research and development activities in the social sciences	1 089	1 473 915	1 455 342	98.7	98.7	51.6
	36201	Economics	364	214 557	213 731	99.6	14.5	X
	36202	Psychology	58	31 319	28 697	91.6	1.9	X
	36203	Education	135	76 258	63 759	83.6	4.3	X
	36204	Other social sciences and humanities	554	1 083 005	1 074 762	99.2	72.9	X
	36250	Market research and public opinion polling services	18	5 770	1 387	24.0	.1	X
	39500	All other receipts	52	48 547	17 186	35.4	1.2	48.9
	39547	All other operating receipts	49	23 524	4 674	19.9	.3	X

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

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

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	Tax status, kind of business, and largest firms based on receipts/revenue	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
	ALL ESTABLISHMENTS						
5417	Scientific research and development services						
	All firms	15 218	63 071 983	100.0	41 890 026	10 818 867	602 071
	4 largest firms	670	9 343 614	14.8	3 394 745	839 897	52 178
	8 largest firms	787	12 199 814	19.3	4 496 946	1 125 255	68 014
	20 largest firms	947	18 075 808	28.7	6 883 312	1 745 083	105 691
	50 largest firms	1 187	25 180 890	39.9	10 316 277	2 641 455	158 517
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	13 033	59 489 940	100.0	38 110 812	9 819 148	539 825
	4 largest firms	670	9 343 614	15.7	3 394 745	839 897	52 178
	8 largest firms	787	12 199 814	20.5	4 496 946	1 125 255	68 014
	20 largest firms	942	18 015 777	30.3	6 856 431	1 738 806	104 814
	50 largest firms	1 175	24 886 625	41.8	10 218 254	2 619 454	155 987
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	13 033	59 489 940	100.0	38 110 812	9 819 148	539 825
	4 largest firms	670	9 343 614	15.7	3 394 745	839 897	52 178
	8 largest firms	787	12 199 814	20.5	4 496 946	1 125 255	68 014
	20 largest firms	942	18 015 777	30.3	6 856 431	1 738 806	104 814
	50 largest firms	1 175	24 886 625	41.8	10 218 254	2 619 454	155 987
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	2 185	3 582 043	100.0	3 779 214	999 719	62 246
	4 largest firms	30	768 178	21.4	299 437	66 416	5 103
	8 largest firms	55	1 065 348	29.7	411 105	91 512	7 424
	20 largest firms	75	1 514 659	42.3	574 791	130 365	10 656
	50 largest firms	136	1 984 099	55.4	743 356	170 397	13 877
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	2 185	3 582 043	100.0	3 779 214	999 719	62 246
	4 largest firms	30	768 178	21.4	299 437	66 416	5 103
	8 largest firms	55	1 065 348	29.7	411 105	91 512	7 424
	20 largest firms	75	1 514 659	42.3	574 791	130 365	10 656
	50 largest firms	136	1 984 099	55.4	743 356	170 397	13 877
	ESTABLISHMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX						
5417	Scientific research and development services						
	All firms	3 008	18 043 427	100.0	6 994 118	1 691 054	135 295
	4 largest firms	166	3 199 613	17.7	1 294 970	307 831	23 690
	8 largest firms	254	5 242 592	29.1	2 309 049	566 021	37 241
	20 largest firms	344	8 302 277	46.0	3 418 339	830 283	59 753
	50 largest firms	521	11 729 700	65.0	4 689 910	1 133 798	81 700
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	2 063	15 935 299	100.0	6 197 299	1 501 449	118 107
	4 largest firms	166	3 199 613	20.1	1 294 970	307 831	23 690
	8 largest firms	249	5 182 561	32.5	2 282 168	559 744	36 364
	20 largest firms	339	8 242 246	51.7	3 391 458	824 006	58 876
	50 largest firms	541	11 480 410	72.0	4 570 937	1 107 538	79 434
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	2 063	15 935 299	100.0	6 197 299	1 501 449	118 107
	4 largest firms	166	3 199 613	20.1	1 294 970	307 831	23 690
	8 largest firms	249	5 182 561	32.5	2 282 168	559 744	36 364
	20 largest firms	339	8 242 246	51.7	3 391 458	824 006	58 876
	50 largest firms	541	11 480 410	72.0	4 570 937	1 107 538	79 434
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	945	2 108 128	100.0	796 819	189 605	17 188
	4 largest firms	17	443 468	21.0	201 494	45 409	3 249
	8 largest firms	40	677 744	32.1	285 810	65 471	5 204
	20 largest firms	59	980 407	46.5	384 502	89 997	7 316
	50 largest firms	113	1 359 933	64.5	518 020	121 899	9 976
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	945	2 108 128	100.0	796 819	189 605	17 188
	4 largest firms	17	443 468	21.0	201 494	45 409	3 249
	8 largest firms	40	677 744	32.1	285 810	65 471	5 204
	20 largest firms	59	980 407	46.5	384 502	89 997	7 316
	50 largest firms	113	1 359 933	64.5	518 020	121 899	9 976
	ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX						
5417	Scientific research and development services						
	All firms	12 210	45 028 556	100.0	34 895 908	9 127 813	466 776
	4 largest firms	622	8 195 213	18.2	2 900 258	722 396	44 715
	8 largest firms	680	10 694 701	23.8	3 857 251	973 837	60 484
	20 largest firms	749	14 728 616	32.7	5 228 139	1 336 876	77 526
	50 largest firms	885	18 611 431	41.3	7 625 178	2 010 608	107 978

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	Tax status, kind of business, and largest firms based on receipts/revenue	Establishments (number)	Receipts/revenue		Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
			Amount (\$1,000)	As percent of total			
	ESTABLISHMENTS SUBJECT TO FEDERAL INCOME TAX—Con.						
54171	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	10 970	43 554 641	100.0	31 913 513	8 317 699	421 718
	4 largest firms	622	8 195 213	18.8	2 900 258	722 396	44 715
	8 largest firms	680	10 694 701	24.6	3 857 251	973 837	60 484
	20 largest firms	741	14 580 294	33.5	5 996 067	1 580 787	85 542
	50 largest firms	870	18 324 490	42.1	7 545 739	1 995 980	105 756
541710	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences						
	All firms	10 970	43 554 641	100.0	31 913 513	8 317 699	421 718
	4 largest firms	622	8 195 213	18.8	2 900 258	722 396	44 715
	8 largest firms	680	10 694 701	24.6	3 857 251	973 837	60 484
	20 largest firms	741	14 580 294	33.5	5 996 067	1 580 787	85 542
	50 largest firms	870	18 324 490	42.1	7 545 739	1 995 980	105 756
54172	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	1 240	1 473 915	100.0	2 982 395	810 114	45 058
	4 largest firms	23	598 676	40.6	213 309	46 437	3 876
	8 largest firms	28	680 659	46.2	250 354	54 849	4 421
	20 largest firms	49	805 265	54.6	299 936	66 165	5 109
	50 largest firms	84	978 880	66.4	398 296	89 194	6 601
541720	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities						
	All firms	1 240	1 473 915	100.0	2 982 395	810 114	45 058
	4 largest firms	23	598 676	40.6	213 309	46 437	3 876
	8 largest firms	28	680 659	46.2	250 354	54 849	4 421
	20 largest firms	49	805 265	54.6	299 936	66 165	5 109
	50 largest firms	84	978 880	66.4	398 296	89 194	6 601

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

Appendix A.

Explanation of Terms

ANNUAL PAYROLL

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

ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

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

EXPENSES

Expenses include payroll, employee benefits, payroll taxes, interest and rent expenses; cost of supplies used for operation; cost of merchandise sold; depreciation expenses; fundraising expenses; contracted or purchased services; and other expenses charged to operations during 2002. Expenses exclude program service grants; contributions and gifts paid; specified assistance to individuals; benefits paid to or for members; outlays for the purchase of real estate; construction and all other capital improvements; funds invested; assessments or dues paid to the parent

or other chapters of the same organization; income taxes; sales and other taxes collected directly from customers or clients and paid directly to a local, state, or federal tax agency; and, for fund-raising organizations, funds transferred to charities and other organizations.

FIRMS

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

FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL

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

PAID EMPLOYEES FOR PAY PERIOD INCLUDING MARCH 12

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

RECEIPTS/REVENUE

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

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

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

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

Appendix B.

NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

PART 1. 2002 NAICS

5417 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments engaged in conducting original investigation undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge (research) and/or the application of research findings or other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products or processes (experimental development). The industries within this industry group are defined on the basis of the domain of research; that is, on the scientific expertise of the establishment.

54171 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE SCIENCES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and experimental development in the physical, engineering, or life sciences, such as agriculture, electronics, environmental, biology, botany, biotechnology, computers, chemistry, food, fisheries, forests, geology, health, mathematics, medicine, oceanography, pharmacy, physics, veterinary, and other allied subjects.

541710 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE SCIENCES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and experimental development in the physical, engineering, or life sciences, such as agriculture, electronics, environmental, biology, botany, biotechnology, computers, chemistry, food, fisheries, forests, geology, health, mathematics, medicine, oceanography, pharmacy, physics, veterinary, and other allied subjects.

54172 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and analyses in cognitive development, sociology, psychology, language, behavior, economic, and other social science and humanities research.

541720 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and analyses in cognitive development, sociology, psychology, language, behavior, economic, and other social science and humanities research.

PART 2. 1997 NAICS

5417 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

This industry group comprises establishments engaged in conducting original investigation undertaken on a systematic basis to gain new knowledge (research) and/or the application of research findings or other scientific knowledge for the creation of new or significantly improved products or processes (experimental development). The industries within this industry group are defined on the basis of the domain of research; that is, on the scientific expertise of the establishment.

54171 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE SCIENCES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and experimental development in the physical, engineering, or life sciences, such as agriculture, electronics, environmental, biology, botany, biotechnology, computers, chemistry, food, fisheries, forests, geology, health, mathematics, medicine, oceanography, pharmacy, physics, veterinary, and other allied subjects.

541710 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHYSICAL, ENGINEERING, AND LIFE SCIENCES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and experimental development in the physical, engineering, or life sciences, such as agriculture, electronics, environmental, biology, botany, biotechnology, computers, chemistry, food, fisheries, forests, geology, health, mathematics, medicine, oceanography, pharmacy, physics, veterinary, and other allied subjects.

54172 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and analyses in cognitive development, sociology, psychology, language, behavior, economic, and other social science and humanities research.

541720 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in conducting research and analyses in cognitive development, sociology, psychology, language, behavior, economic, and other social science and humanities research.

Appendix C.

Methodology

SOURCES OF THE DATA

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

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

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

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

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

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

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

METHOD OF ASSIGNING TAX STATUS

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

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

RELIABILITY OF DATA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT OF NONRESPONSE

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

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

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

CONCENTRATION CATEGORIES

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

DISCLOSURE

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

Appendix D. Geographic Notes

Not applicable for this report.

Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

Not applicable for this report.

