

# Employment Services: 2002

Issued September 2004

EC02-56I-03

## 2002 Economic Census

*Administrative and Support and Waste Management and  
Remediation Services*

Industry Series



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# Employment Services: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Administrative and Support and Waste Management and  
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Industry Series



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-- Not applicable for this report.

# Introduction to the Economic Census

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

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

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

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

## **INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

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

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

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



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## **RELATIONSHIP TO HISTORICAL INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

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

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

## **BASIS OF REPORTING**

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

## **GEOGRAPHIC AREA CODING**

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

## **AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA**

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

## **HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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# Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

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## SCOPE

The Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services sector (sector 56) comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy. The establishments in this sector specialize in one or more of these support activities and provide these services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include: office administration, hiring and placing of personnel, document preparation and similar clerical services, solicitation, collection, security and surveillance services, cleaning, and waste disposal services.

The administrative and management activities performed by establishments in this sector are typically on a contract or fee basis. These activities may also be performed by establishments that are part of the company or enterprise. However, establishments involved in administering, overseeing, and managing other establishments of the company or enterprise, are classified in Sector 55, Management of Companies and Enterprises. These establishments normally undertake the strategic and organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. Government establishments engaged in administering, overseeing, and managing governmental programs are classified in Sector 92, Public Administration.

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 administrative and support and waste management and remediation 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](http://www.census.gov/nonemployerimpact).

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

## REPORTS

The following reports provide statistics on this sector.

**Industry Series.** There are 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, 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.

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**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, 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.
- **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](http://www.census.gov/econ2002maps). Notes specific to areas in the state are included in Appendix D, Geographic Notes. Data may be presented for –

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

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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 56173, Landscaping Services, are included. This NAICS industry was out of scope in 1997.

These tables for 2002 include administrative support and waste management and remediation service establishments that primarily serve other establishments of the same enterprise. These "enterprise support" establishments were not included in data for the administrative and support and waste management and remediation 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.

## **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.

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## DISCLOSURE

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

## AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

The Census Bureau conducts the Service Annual Survey (SAS) each year. This survey, while providing more frequent observations, yields less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the economic census. In addition, the County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county, and Statistics of U.S. Businesses 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](mailto:scb@census.gov).

## ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used with these data:

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business	Estab-lishments (number)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	Percent of receipts—	
							From admini-strative records <sup>1</sup>	Estimated <sup>2</sup>
5613	Employment services .....	41 861	130 799 967	96 402 727	22 868 406	4 277 248	7.5	11.9
56131	Employment placement agencies .....	8 392	5 909 799	2 901 236	679 053	106 966	33.1	23.2
561310	Employment placement agencies .....	8 392	5 909 799	2 901 236	679 053	106 966	33.1	23.2
56132	Temporary help services .....	28 494	69 606 864	48 709 974	11 638 255	2 426 580	5.7	10.5
561320	Temporary help services .....	28 494	69 606 864	48 709 974	11 638 255	2 426 580	5.7	10.5
56133	Professional employer organizations .....	4 975	55 283 304	44 791 517	10 551 098	1 743 702	7.0	12.5
561330	Professional employer organizations .....	4 975	55 283 304	44 791 517	10 551 098	1 743 702	7.0	12.5

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

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

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



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

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

1997 NAICS code	Kind of business		Establishments (number)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
5613	Employment services .....	2002..	41 861	130 799 967	96 402 727	4 277 248
		1997..	34 569	86 133 314	62 127 416	3 622 026
56131	Employment placement agencies .....	2002..	8 392	5 909 799	2 901 236	106 966
561310	Employment placement agencies .....	1997..	6 281	4 787 288	2 647 321	113 896
		2002..	8 392	5 909 799	2 901 236	106 966
56132	Temporary help services .....	1997..	6 281	4 787 288	2 647 321	113 896
		2002..	28 494	69 606 864	48 709 974	2 426 580
561320	Temporary help services .....	1997..	23 522	57 220 898	40 256 334	2 612 719
		2002..	28 494	69 606 864	48 709 974	2 426 580
561330	Employee leasing services .....	1997..	23 522	57 220 898	40 256 334	2 612 719
		2002..	4 975	55 283 304	44 791 517	1 743 702
561330	Employee leasing services .....	1997..	4 766	24 125 128	19 223 761	895 411
		2002..	4 975	55 283 304	44 791 517	1 743 702
561330	Employee leasing services .....	1997..	4 766	24 125 128	19 223 761	895 411

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts			Response coverage <sup>2</sup> (percent)
			Number	Total receipts (\$1,000)	Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	
5613		Employment services .....	41 861	X	130 799 967	X	100.0	65.6
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services .....	1 077	3 946 910	323 866	8.2	.2	65.6
	34073	Payroll services .....	1 077	3 946 910	323 866	8.2	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services .....	496	874 142	34 571	4.0	Z	63.9
	36032	Human resources consulting services .....	496	874 142	34 571	4.0	Z	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services .....	5 631	56 549 246	54 980 159	97.2	42.0	55.5
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only .....	1 688	7 666 309	3 575 539	46.6	2.7	X
	37512	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and benefit services .....	821	3 696 442	3 124 453	84.5	2.4	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services .....	271	2 492 406	2 167 969	87.0	1.7	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services .....	3 173	46 933 400	46 112 198	98.3	35.3	X
	37520	Permanent placement services .....	16 141	26 134 315	4 530 991	17.3	3.5	X
	37530	Contract staffing services .....	2 874	4 730 616	2 615 139	55.3	2.0	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services .....	26 935	66 522 303	61 030 885	91.7	46.7	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services .....	1 812	4 510 607	2 286 061	50.7	1.7	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services .....	7 110	11 526 919	3 543 482	30.7	2.7	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help .....	419	1 648 192	685 393	41.6	.5	X
	37580	On-line employment services .....	175	525 254	378 912	72.1	.3	65.0
	37581	On-line job listing services .....	54	230 687	101 608	44.0	.1	X
	37582	On-line resume listing services .....	28	265 646	227 346	85.6	.2	X
	37583	On-line job site membership fees .....	109	92 967	49 883	53.7	Z	X
	37584	On-line employment database search services .....	13	11 588	75	.6	Z	X
	37590	Sale of advertising space for on-line job sites .....	16	20 117	1 387	6.9	Z	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services .....	56	246 896	2 627	1.1	Z	X
	37610	Outplacement/career counseling services .....	212	125 023	3 882	3.1	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search .....	257	511 102	49 066	9.6	Z	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type .....	196	507 781	12 907	2.5	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment .....	173	532 742	2 670	.5	Z	X
	37650	Sales of employment-related computer software .....	21	14 567	694	4.8	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services .....	452	1 057 442	17 796	1.7	Z	65.3
	38141	Personal background checks .....	452	1 057 442	17 796	1.7	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales .....	69	227 642	14 262	6.3	Z	65.6
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software .....	69	227 642	14 262	6.3	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts .....	874	3 084 872	285 217	9.2	.2	64.6
	39551	All other operating receipts .....	874	3 084 872	285 217	9.2	.2	X
56131		Employment placement agencies .....	8 392	X	5 909 799	X	100.0	36.2
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services .....	62	50 529	12 883	25.5	.2	36.2
	34073	Payroll services .....	62	50 529	12 883	25.5	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services .....	244	45 742	3 014	6.6	.1	36.2
	36032	Human resources consulting services .....	244	45 742	3 014	6.6	.1	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services .....	129	64 476	41 309	64.1	.7	36.2
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only .....	91	50 583	29 846	59.0	.5	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services .....	24	6 375	1 925	30.2	Z	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services .....	24	11 975	7 541	63.0	.1	X
	37520	Permanent placement services .....	7 289	5 237 914	3 440 095	65.7	58.2	X
	37530	Contract staffing services .....	1 761	1 801 720	1 578 803	87.6	26.7	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services .....	838	768 510	120 087	15.6	2.0	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services .....	158	172 566	61 639	35.7	1.0	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services .....	732	464 274	232 610	50.1	3.9	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help .....	14	10 224	1 064	10.4	Z	X
	37580	On-line employment services .....	148	384 728	369 894	96.1	6.3	36.2
	37581	On-line job listing services .....	38	123 536	92 714	75.1	1.6	X
	37582	On-line resume listing services .....	24	259 434	227 322	87.6	3.8	X
	37583	On-line job site membership fees .....	105	64 469	49 858	77.3	.8	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services .....	19	6 737	827	12.3	Z	X
	37610	Outplacement/career counseling services .....	43	11 583	414	3.6	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search .....	14	4 314	236	5.5	Z	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type .....	53	41 487	1 537	3.7	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment .....	43	114 414	1 777	.2	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services .....	278	184 386	5 733	3.1	.1	34.6
	38141	Personal background checks .....	278	184 386	5 733	3.1	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales .....	10	11 229	118	1.1	Z	36.2
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software .....	10	11 229	118	1.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts .....	258	441 876	39 359	8.9	.7	34.7
	39551	All other operating receipts .....	258	441 876	39 359	8.9	.7	X
561310		Employment placement agencies .....	8 392	X	5 909 799	X	100.0	36.2
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services .....	62	50 529	12 883	25.5	.2	36.2
	34073	Payroll services .....	62	50 529	12 883	25.5	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services .....	244	45 742	3 014	6.6	.1	36.2
	36032	Human resources consulting services .....	244	45 742	3 014	6.6	.1	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services .....	129	64 476	41 309	64.1	.7	36.2
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only .....	91	50 583	29 846	59.0	.5	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services .....	24	6 375	1 925	30.2	Z	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services .....	24	11 975	7 541	63.0	.1	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts			Response coverage <sup>2</sup> (percent)
			Number	Total receipts (\$1,000)	Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts of—		
						Establishments with the product line	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	
561310		Employment placement agencies—Con.						
	37520	Permanent placement services . . . . .	7 289	5 237 914	3 440 095	65.7	58.2	X
	37530	Contract staffing services . . . . .	1 761	1 801 720	1 578 803	87.6	26.7	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services . . . . .	838	768 510	120 087	15.6	2.0	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services . . . . .	158	172 566	61 639	35.7	1.0	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services . . . . .	732	464 274	232 610	50.1	3.9	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help . . . . .	14	10 224	1 064	10.4	Z	X
	37580	On-line employment services . . . . .	148	384 728	369 894	96.1	6.3	36.2
	37581	On-line job listing services . . . . .	38	123 536	92 714	75.1	1.6	X
	37582	On-line resume listing services . . . . .	24	259 434	227 322	87.6	3.8	X
	37583	On-line job site membership fees . . . . .	105	64 469	49 858	77.3	.8	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services . . . . .	19	6 737	827	12.3	Z	X
	37610	Outplacement/career counseling services . . . . .	43	11 583	414	3.6	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search . . . . .	14	4 314	236	5.5	Z	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type . . . . .	53	41 487	1 537	3.7	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment . . . . .	43	114 414	177	.2	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services . . . . .	278	184 386	5 733	3.1	.1	34.6
	38141	Personal background checks . . . . .	278	184 386	5 733	3.1	.1	X
	39000	Merchandise sales . . . . .	10	11 229	118	1.1	Z	36.2
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software . . . . .	10	11 229	118	1.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts . . . . .	258	441 876	39 359	8.9	.7	34.7
	39551	All other operating receipts . . . . .	258	441 876	39 359	8.9	.7	X
56132		Temporary help services . . . . .	28 494	X	69 606 864	X	100.0	66.4
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services . . . . .	892	1 489 346	216 434	14.5	.3	66.4
	34073	Payroll services . . . . .	892	1 489 346	216 434	14.5	.3	X
	36030	Management consulting services . . . . .	213	284 412	11 099	3.9	Z	66.4
	36032	Human resources consulting services . . . . .	213	284 412	11 099	3.9	Z	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services . . . . .	527	1 201 466	228 922	19.1	.3	66.3
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only . . . . .	336	985 599	101 703	10.3	.1	X
	37512	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and benefit services . . . . .	125	86 998	37 363	42.9	.1	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services . . . . .	24	38 086	16 491	43.3	Z	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services . . . . .	83	217 537	73 365	33.7	.1	X
	37520	Permanent placement services . . . . .	8 720	20 005 234	1 010 722	5.1	1.5	X
	37530	Contract staffing services . . . . .	1 082	2 714 397	984 362	36.3	1.4	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services . . . . .	25 965	64 687 931	60 767 038	93.9	87.3	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services . . . . .	1 640	4 157 265	2 149 778	51.7	3.1	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services . . . . .	6 302	10 846 487	3 304 790	30.5	4.7	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help . . . . .	391	1 284 708	663 871	51.7	1.0	X
	37580	On-line employment services . . . . .	24	136 656	9 018	6.6	Z	64.7
	37581	On-line job listing services . . . . .	13	103 281	8 894	8.6	Z	X
	37584	On-line employment database search services . . . . .	13	11 588	75	.6	Z	X
	37590	Sale of advertising space for on-line job sites . . . . .	16	20 117	1 387	6.9	Z	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services . . . . .	26	96 422	694	.7	Z	X
	37610	Outplacement/career counseling services . . . . .	161	101 278	3 468	3.4	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search . . . . .	223	320 483	47 172	14.7	.1	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type . . . . .	126	284 412	9 712	3.4	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment . . . . .	119	391 239	1 387	.4	Z	X
	37650	Sales of employment-related computer software . . . . .	21	14 567	694	4.8	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services . . . . .	152	433 554	10 405	2.4	Z	66.4
	38141	Personal background checks . . . . .	152	433 554	10 405	2.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales . . . . .	48	175 503	12 486	7.1	Z	66.4
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software . . . . .	48	175 503	12 486	7.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts . . . . .	389	1 532 354	173 425	11.3	.2	65.9
	39551	All other operating receipts . . . . .	389	1 532 354	173 425	11.3	.2	X
561320		Temporary help services . . . . .	28 494	X	69 606 864	X	100.0	66.4
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services . . . . .	892	1 489 346	216 434	14.5	.3	66.4
	34073	Payroll services . . . . .	892	1 489 346	216 434	14.5	.3	X
	36030	Management consulting services . . . . .	213	284 412	11 099	3.9	Z	66.4
	36032	Human resources consulting services . . . . .	213	284 412	11 099	3.9	Z	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services . . . . .	527	1 201 466	228 922	19.1	.3	66.3
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only . . . . .	336	985 599	101 703	10.3	.1	X
	37512	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and benefit services . . . . .	125	86 998	37 363	42.9	.1	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services . . . . .	24	38 086	16 491	43.3	Z	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services . . . . .	83	217 537	73 365	33.7	.1	X
	37520	Permanent placement services . . . . .	8 720	20 005 234	1 010 722	5.1	1.5	X
	37530	Contract staffing services . . . . .	1 082	2 714 397	984 362	36.3	1.4	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services . . . . .	25 965	64 687 931	60 767 038	93.9	87.3	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services . . . . .	1 640	4 157 265	2 149 778	51.7	3.1	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services . . . . .	6 302	10 846 487	3 304 790	30.5	4.7	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help . . . . .	391	1 284 708	663 871	51.7	1.0	X
	37580	On-line employment services . . . . .	24	136 656	9 018	6.6	Z	64.7
	37581	On-line job listing services . . . . .	13	103 281	8 894	8.6	Z	X
	37584	On-line employment database search services . . . . .	13	11 588	75	.6	Z	X
	37590	Sale of advertising space for on-line job sites . . . . .	16	20 117	1 387	6.9	Z	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services . . . . .	26	96 422	694	.7	Z	X
	37610	Outplacement/career counseling services . . . . .	161	101 278	3 468	3.4	Z	X

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

2002 NAICS code	2002 Product line code	Kind of business and product line	Establishments with the product line		Product line receipts			Response coverage <sup>2</sup> (percent)
			Number	Total receipts (\$1,000)	Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$1,000)	As percent of total receipts of—		
						Estab-lishments with the product line	All estab-lishments <sup>1</sup>	
561320		Temporary help services—Con.						
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	223	320 483	47 172	14.7	.1	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type	126	284 412	9 712	3.4	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment	119	391 239	1 387	.4	Z	X
	37650	Sales of employment-related computer software	21	14 567	694	4.8	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	152	433 554	10 405	2.4	Z	66.4
	38141	Personal background checks	152	433 554	10 405	2.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	48	175 503	12 486	7.1	Z	66.4
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software	48	175 503	12 486	7.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	389	1 532 354	173 425	11.3	.2	65.9
	39551	All other operating receipts	389	1 532 354	173 425	11.3	.2	X
56133		Professional employer organizations	4 975	X	55 283 304	X	100.0	67.8
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	123	2 407 035	94 549	3.9	.2	67.8
	34073	Payroll services	123	2 407 035	94 549	3.9	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services	39	543 988	20 458	3.8	Z	65.0
	36032	Human resources consulting services	39	543 988	20 458	3.8	Z	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services	4 975	55 283 304	54 709 928	99.0	99.0	57.1
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only	1 261	6 630 127	3 443 990	51.9	6.2	X
	37512	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and benefit services	691	3 607 236	3 085 093	85.5	5.6	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services	223	2 447 945	2 149 553	87.8	3.9	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services	3 066	46 703 888	46 031 292	98.6	83.3	X
	37520	Permanent placement services	132	891 167	80 174	9.0	.1	X
	37530	Contract staffing services	31	214 499	51 974	24.2	.1	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services	132	1 065 862	143 760	13.5	.3	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services	14	180 776	74 644	41.3	.1	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services	76	216 158	6 082	2.8	Z	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help	14	353 260	20 458	5.8	Z	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services	11	143 737	1 106	.8	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	20	186 305	1 658	.9	Z	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type	17	181 882	1 658	.9	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment	11	27 089	1 106	4.1	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	22	439 502	1 658	.4	Z	67.8
	38141	Personal background checks	22	439 502	1 658	.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	11	40 910	1 658	4.1	Z	67.8
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software	11	40 910	1 658	4.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	227	1 110 642	72 433	6.5	.1	66.4
	39551	All other operating receipts	227	1 110 642	72 433	6.5	.1	X
561330		Professional employer organizations	4 975	X	55 283 304	X	100.0	67.8
	34070	Bookkeeping, compilation, payroll, and taxation services	123	2 407 035	94 549	3.9	.2	67.8
	34073	Payroll services	123	2 407 035	94 549	3.9	.2	X
	36030	Management consulting services	39	543 988	20 458	3.8	Z	65.0
	36032	Human resources consulting services	39	543 988	20 458	3.8	Z	X
	37510	Co-employment staffing services	4 975	55 283 304	54 709 928	99.0	99.0	57.1
	37511	Co-employment staffing with payroll services only	1 261	6 630 127	3 443 990	51.9	6.2	X
	37512	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and benefit services	691	3 607 236	3 085 093	85.5	5.6	X
	37513	Co-employment staffing with both payroll and human resource services	223	2 447 945	2 149 553	87.8	3.9	X
	37514	Co-employment staffing with payroll, benefit, and human resource services	3 066	46 703 888	46 031 292	98.6	83.3	X
	37520	Permanent placement services	132	891 167	80 174	9.0	.1	X
	37530	Contract staffing services	31	214 499	51 974	24.2	.1	X
	37540	Temporary staffing services	132	1 065 862	143 760	13.5	.3	X
	37550	Long-term staffing services	14	180 776	74 644	41.3	.1	X
	37560	Temporary-to-permanent staffing placement services	76	216 158	6 082	2.8	Z	X
	37570	Onsite management services of temporary help	14	353 260	20 458	5.8	Z	X
	37600	Employee evaluations services	11	143 737	1 106	.8	Z	X
	37620	Executive search services, including retained search	20	186 305	1 658	.9	Z	X
	37630	Employee training services, not specified by type	17	181 882	1 658	.9	Z	X
	37640	Medical examinations for employment	11	27 089	1 106	4.1	Z	X
	38140	Investigative and detective services	22	439 502	1 658	.4	Z	67.8
	38141	Personal background checks	22	439 502	1 658	.4	Z	X
	39000	Merchandise sales	11	40 910	1 658	4.1	Z	67.8
	39055	Sales of merchandise, excluding computer software	11	40 910	1 658	4.1	Z	X
	39500	All other receipts	227	1 110 642	72 433	6.5	.1	66.4
	39551	All other operating receipts	227	1 110 642	72 433	6.5	.1	X

<sup>1</sup>Product line receipts and/or 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.

<sup>2</sup>Receipts of establishments reporting product lines as percent of total receipts.

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

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

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

2002 NAICS code	Kind of business and largest firms based on receipts	Establishments (number)	Receipts		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			
5613	Employment services						
	All firms .....	41 861	130 799 967	100.0	96 402 727	22 868 406	4 277 248
	4 largest firms .....	3 859	15 227 302	11.6	12 446 645	2 952 645	432 622
	8 largest firms .....	5 616	24 738 807	18.9	18 939 719	4 522 432	755 417
	20 largest firms .....	7 813	37 117 565	28.4	28 152 622	6 615 271	1 086 748
	50 largest firms .....	9 746	51 546 726	39.4	38 966 336	9 304 614	1 525 589
56131	Employment placement agencies						
	All firms .....	8 392	5 909 799	100.0	2 901 236	679 053	106 966
	4 largest firms .....	55	360 316	6.1	190 946	51 356	2 900
	8 largest firms .....	70	528 963	9.0	288 591	76 606	3 719
	20 largest firms .....	142	855 293	14.5	462 396	120 431	9 662
	50 largest firms .....	254	1 331 564	22.5	679 818	165 311	15 185
561310	Employment placement agencies						
	All firms .....	8 392	5 909 799	100.0	2 901 236	679 053	106 966
	4 largest firms .....	55	360 316	6.1	190 946	51 356	2 900
	8 largest firms .....	70	528 963	9.0	288 591	76 606	3 719
	20 largest firms .....	142	855 293	14.5	462 396	120 431	9 662
	50 largest firms .....	254	1 331 564	22.5	679 818	165 311	15 185
56132	Temporary help services						
	All firms .....	28 494	69 606 864	100.0	48 709 974	11 638 255	2 426 580
	4 largest firms .....	5 186	11 514 918	16.5	8 136 200	1 937 549	361 233
	8 largest firms .....	6 595	16 795 652	24.1	11 814 142	2 817 014	496 586
	20 largest firms .....	8 547	24 263 658	34.9	16 870 078	4 052 944	732 957
	50 largest firms .....	10 911	31 969 013	45.9	22 220 370	5 386 415	974 932
561320	Temporary help services						
	All firms .....	28 494	69 606 864	100.0	48 709 974	11 638 255	2 426 580
	4 largest firms .....	5 186	11 514 918	16.5	8 136 200	1 937 549	361 233
	8 largest firms .....	6 595	16 795 652	24.1	11 814 142	2 817 014	496 586
	20 largest firms .....	8 547	24 263 658	34.9	16 870 078	4 052 944	732 957
	50 largest firms .....	10 911	31 969 013	45.9	22 220 370	5 386 415	974 932
56133	Professional employer organizations						
	All firms .....	4 975	55 283 304	100.0	44 791 517	10 551 098	1 743 702
	4 largest firms .....	132	12 643 463	22.9	10 705 445	2 550 181	394 627
	8 largest firms .....	144	16 794 721	30.4	14 011 509	3 275 436	467 440
	20 largest firms .....	212	22 848 658	41.3	19 016 031	4 515 083	675 119
	50 largest firms .....	295	29 544 187	53.4	24 413 668	5 770 727	898 367
561330	Professional employer organizations						
	All firms .....	4 975	55 283 304	100.0	44 791 517	10 551 098	1 743 702
	4 largest firms .....	132	12 643 463	22.9	10 705 445	2 550 181	394 627
	8 largest firms .....	144	16 794 721	30.4	14 011 509	3 275 436	467 440
	20 largest firms .....	212	22 848 658	41.3	19 016 031	4 515 083	675 119
	50 largest firms .....	295	29 544 187	53.4	24 413 668	5 770 727	898 367

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

# Appendix A.

## Explanation of Terms

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### **ANNUAL PAYROLL**

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

### **ESTABLISHMENTS**

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

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

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

### **FIRMS**

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

### **FIRST-QUARTER PAYROLL**

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



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## **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**

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.

# Appendix B.

## NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions

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### **PART 1. 2002 NAICS**

#### **5613 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 56131, Employment Placement Agencies, 56132, Temporary Help Services, and 56133, Professional Employer Organizations.

#### **56131 EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in listing employment vacancies and in referring or placing applicants for employment. The individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies.

#### **561310 EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in listing employment vacancies and in referring or placing applicants for employment. The individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies.

#### **56132 TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client. The individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment. However, these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites.

#### **561320 TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client. The individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment. However, these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites.

#### **56133 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing human resources and human resource management services to staff client businesses. Establishments in this industry operate in a coemployment relationship with client businesses or organizations and are specialized in performing a wide range of human resource and personnel management duties, such as payroll accounting, payroll tax return preparation, benefits administration, recruiting, and managing labor relations. Employee leasing establishments typically acquire and lease back some or all of the employees of their clients and serve as the employer of the leased employees for payroll, benefits, and related purposes. Employee leasing establishments exercise varying degrees of decision making relating to their human resource or personnel management role, but do not have management accountability for the work of their clients' operations with regard to strategic planning, output, or profitability. Professional employer organizations (PEO) and establishments providing labor or staff leasing services are included in this industry.

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## **561330 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing human resources and human resource management services to staff client businesses. Establishments in this industry operate in a coemployment relationship with client businesses or organizations and are specialized in performing a wide range of human resource and personnel management duties, such as payroll accounting, payroll tax return preparation, benefits administration, recruiting, and managing labor relations. Employee leasing establishments typically acquire and lease back some or all of the employees of their clients and serve as the employer of the leased employees for payroll, benefits, and related purposes. Employee leasing establishments exercise varying degrees of decision making relating to their human resource or personnel management role, but do not have management accountability for the work of their clients' operations with regard to strategic planning, output, or profitability. Professional employer organizations (PEO) and establishments providing labor or staff leasing services are included in this industry.

## **PART 2. 1997 NAICS**

### **5613 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

This industry group includes establishments classified in the following industries: 56131, Employment Placement Agencies, 56132, Temporary Help Services, and 56133, Employee Leasing Services.

#### **56131 EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in listing employment vacancies and in referring or placing applicants for employment. The individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies.

#### **561310 EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT AGENCIES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in listing employment vacancies and in referring or placing applicants for employment. The individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies.

#### **56132 TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client. The individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment. However, these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites.

#### **561320 TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client. The individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment. However, these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees at the clients' work sites.

#### **56133 EMPLOYEE LEASING SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing human resources and human resource management services to staff client businesses. Establishments in this industry operate in a coemployment relationship with client businesses or organizations and are specialized in performing a wide range of human resource and personnel management duties, such as payroll accounting, payroll tax return preparation, benefits administration, recruiting, and managing labor relations. Employee leasing establishments typically acquire and lease back some or all of the employees of their clients and serve as the employer of the leased employees for payroll,

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benefits, and related purposes. Employee leasing establishments exercise varying degrees of decision making relating to their human resource or personnel management role, but do not have management accountability for the work of their clients' operations with regard to strategic planning, output, or profitability. Professional employer organizations (PEO) and establishments providing labor or staff leasing services are included in this industry.

### **561330 EMPLOYEE LEASING SERVICES**

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing human resources and human resource management services to staff client businesses. Establishments in this industry operate in a coemployment relationship with client businesses or organizations and are specialized in performing a wide range of human resource and personnel management duties, such as payroll accounting, payroll tax return preparation, benefits administration, recruiting, and managing labor relations. Employee leasing establishments typically acquire and lease back some or all of the employees of their clients and serve as the employer of the leased employees for payroll, benefits, and related purposes. Employee leasing establishments exercise varying degrees of decision making relating to their human resource or personnel management role, but do not have management accountability for the work of their clients' operations with regard to strategic planning, output, or profitability. Professional employer organizations (PEO) and establishments providing labor or staff leasing services are included in this industry.

# Appendix C.

## Methodology

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### SOURCES OF THE DATA

For this sector, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent report forms to be completed for each of their establishments and returned to the Census Bureau. For most very small firms, data from existing administrative records of other federal agencies were used instead. These records provide basic information on location, kind of business, receipts, 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 of establishments covered in the census. Data on receipts, payroll, and employment for these small employers were derived or estimated from administrative records of other federal agencies.
  - b. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms 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/](http://help.econ.census.gov/econhelp/resources/).

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

### INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

The classifications for all establishments are based on the *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002* manual. 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/](http://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.

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

### **RELIABILITY OF DATA**

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

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

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

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

The Census Bureau obtains limited information extracted from administrative records of other federal agencies, such as gross 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 from administrative records." This includes receipts information obtained from administrative records of other federal agencies. The "Percent of receipts estimated" includes receipts 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, 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.



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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 of all establishments included in the category. In a few cases, expansion on the basis of the receipts 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 of establishments responding to the industry-specific inquiry as a percent of total receipts 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 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 temporary help service (NAICS 561320) and a professional employer organization (NAICS 561330) – would be treated as two one-establishment firms at the most detailed NAICS level, and as a two-establishment firm in NAICS 5613.

### **DISCLOSURE**

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

# Appendix D. Geographic Notes

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Not applicable for this report.

# Appendix E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

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Not applicable for this report.

