

Department of Commerce
United States Census Bureau
OMB Information Collection Request
2022 Economic Census
OMB Control Number 0607-0998

Part A. Justification

1. Necessity of Information Collection

The 2022 Economic Census will compile statistics on an estimated 8.3 million employer business establishments in industries defined by the 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data on 4.7 million of these establishments will be obtained by direct data collection from an estimated 4.4 million respondents. Data from administrative records or imputation will be used for the remaining 3.6 million establishments - as well as for any contacted establishments that fail to respond.

This request for approval covers the information collection instruments and procedures that will be used in the enumeration of business establishments located in the United States and associated offshore areas (referred to as Stateside) as well as Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa (referred to as island areas). The island areas component provides the only source of comprehensive economic data for the island areas at a geographic level similar to U.S. counties. In addition to the general enumeration of businesses, the 2022 census program also includes surveys of business owners, vehicles, and commodity flows. Those surveys are submitted separately.

The public administration sector (i.e., governments) is out of scope to the economic census. The U.S. Census Bureau conducts, and submits separately for approval, the quinquennial census of governments and other current programs that measure the activities of government establishments.

The 2022 Economic Census is required by law under Title 13, United States Code (USC). Section 131 of this statute directs the taking of a census at 5-year intervals. Section 191 defines the geographic scope of the census to include the island areas and Section 224 makes reporting mandatory. Section 193 of Title 13 authorizes the collection of supplemental statistics in conjunction with the Economic Census.

The 2022 Economic Census will cover the following NAICS sectors of the U.S. economy:

- Agriculture (Support Activities for Crop Production and Support Activities for Animal Production only for Stateside)
- Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
- Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Wholesale Trade
- Retail Trade

- Transportation and Warehousing
- Information
- Finance and Insurance
- Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services
- Management of Companies and Enterprises
- Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
- Educational Services
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Other Services (except Public Administration)

For more details on the NAICS codes included in the 2022 Economic Census, see Section 19 below.

Table 1 describes economic activities covered by the Economic Census by industry sector.

Table 1: Economic Activities by Sector

Sector	Activities
11	The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector distinguishes two basic activities: agricultural production and agricultural support activities. The 2022 Economic Census is expanding the Stateside data collection to include support activities for crop production and animal production as these non-farm business establishments are not included in the Census of Agriculture conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural support activities include establishments that perform one or more activities associated with farm operation, such as soil preparation, planting, harvesting, and management, on a contract or fee basis. Support activities for forestry and agricultural production establishments are excluded.
21	The Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector of the economic census distinguishes two basic activities: mine operation and mining support activities.
22	The Utilities sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the provision of utility services through a permanent infrastructure.
23	The Construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings and other structures, additions, alterations, reconstruction, installation, and maintenance and repairs.
31-33	The Manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The assembling of component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing, except in cases where the activity is appropriately classified in Sector 23, Construction.
42	The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Wholesalers are organized to sell or arrange the purchase or sale of (a) goods for resales (i.e., goods sold to other wholesalers or retailers), (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production.
44-45	The Retail Trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.
48-49	The Transportation and Warehousing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting people and goods. The Transportation and Warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. This sector distinguishes three basic types of activities: (a) subsectors for each mode of transportation, (b) a

	subsector of warehousing and storage, and (c) a subsector for establishments providing support activities for transportation. In addition, there are subsectors for establishments that provide passenger transportation for scenic and sightseeing purposes, postal services, and courier services.
51	The Information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data.
52	The Finance and Insurance sector comprises two types of establishments: (a) those engaged in financial transactions, that is, transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets, or in facilitating financial transactions; and (b) those engaged in the intermediating as the consequence of pooling risks and facilitating such intermediation.
53	The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in leasing real estate to others, as well as real estate managers, agents, and brokers. The Rental Leasing subsector comprises establishments primarily engaged in acquiring, owning, and making available a wide variety of tangible goods such as machinery, equipment, computers and consumer goods to businesses or individuals, in return for periodic rental or lease payment.
54	The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector comprises establishments engaged in processes where human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis, where an individual or team is responsible for the delivery of service to a client.
55	The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises two main types of establishments: (a) those that hold the securities of (or other equity interest in) companies and enterprises; and (b) those (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage other establishments of the company enterprise.
56	The Administrative and Support and Waste Management Remediation Services sector comprises establishments performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations. These essential activities are of the type often undertaken in-house by establishments in many sectors of the economy.
61	The Educational Services sector comprises establishments providing academic or technical instruction or educational support services such as student exchange programs and curriculum development. Public schools and universities are excluded.
62	The Health Care and Social Assistance sector comprises establishments that provide health care and social assistance to individuals.
71	The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector comprises establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector includes: (a) establishments that are involved in producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits intended for public viewing; (b) establishments that preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (c) establishments that operate facilities or provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities or pursue amusement, hobby or leisure time interests.
72	The Accommodation and Food Services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption.
81	The Other Services, Except Public Administration sector comprises establishments in one of the following subsectors: repair and maintenance; personal and laundry services; and religious, grant making, civic, and professional and other similar organizations.

The 2022 Economic Census will produce basic statistics by industry for the number of establishments, value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales, payroll, and employment. It also will yield a variety of industry-specific statistics, including expenses, depreciable assets, selected purchased services, inventories, and capital expenditures, value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales by product line as defined by the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), type of operation, size of establishments, and other industry-specific measures. New content for the 2022 Economic Census includes questions related to business technologies, the export and import of services, and telemedicine.

Attachment D provides drafts of selected examples of standard, consolidated, and classification questionnaires. All 2022 Economic Census draft questionnaire electronic instrument paths can be accessed at: <https://bhs.econ.census.gov/ombpdfs2022/>.

2. Needs and Uses

The Economic Census is the primary source of information about the structure and functioning of the economies of the Nation and each island area. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provides essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government, governments of the island areas, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) rely on the economic census as an important part of the framework for their income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indices, and other composite measures that serve as the basis for economic policymaking, planning, and program administration. Further, the economic census provides sampling frames and benchmarks for current business surveys which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of gross domestic product. State and local governments rely on the economic census as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. The economic census also features the only recognized source of economic data for the island areas at a geographic level similar to U.S. counties. Finally, industry, business, academia, and the general public use information from the economic census for evaluating markets, preparing business plans, making business decisions, developing economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys.

Information quality is an integral part of the pre-dissemination review of the information disseminated by the Census Bureau (fully described in the Census Bureau's Information Quality Guidelines). Information quality is also integral to the information collections conducted by the Census Bureau and is incorporated into the clearance process required by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

3. Use of Information Technology

Businesses will satisfy their reporting requirement for this information collection by accessing the Respondent Portal and reporting data electronically, using a web-based response driven electronic reporting tool.

Question 3 of Supporting Statement Part B describes the benefits of the portal and web-based reporting. For the 2017 Economic Census (Stateside portion), approximately 98% of responses were provided electronically. In 2022, all respondents are expected to report electronically. For the 2017 Economic Census of Island Areas, approximately 67% of responses were provided electronically. In 2022, respondents are encouraged to report electronically but Island Areas single unit respondents will be able to request a paper questionnaire and/or receive a follow up of

a paper questionnaire. Paper questionnaires will be available in English or Spanish for Puerto Rico single units, and in English for all other Island Areas single units. See Supporting Statement Part B, Question 3, for descriptions of the research projects conducted to ensure the electronic instrument minimizes response burden to the extent possible.

4. Efforts to Identify Duplication

The Census Bureau found no information collections by federal agencies, trade groups, or businesses that duplicate the content, comprehensive coverage, industry detail, product detail, geographic detail, and statistical reliability provided by the economic census. These features are distinguishing characteristics of economic census data; they meet requirements of principal data users and make the Economic Census uniquely suited to the purposes it serves.

Discussions with the island government contacts and BEA confirmed that the data collected during the Economic Census of Island Areas is unique. The Census Bureau also produces the annual County Business Patterns (CBP) that provides payroll and employment for the Island Areas at similar NAICS and geography levels. Data for the CBP are sourced from the Company Organization Survey (for Puerto Rico) and administrative data received by the Census Bureau. Data available from the CBP are not comprehensive enough for the BEA to produce GDP estimates for the Island Areas.

5. Minimizing Burden

This information collection minimizes the burden on small businesses by excluding most of them from the data collection operations. Only establishments with paid employees will be included in the Economic Census data collection operations. The Economic Census will use data from federal administrative records in lieu of census reports for most small establishments with paid employees. Small establishments are defined as those whose annual payroll is below an industry-specific payroll cut-off. A probability sample of these establishments will be asked to report data to permit development of reliable estimates for data items that are not available from federal administrative records (e.g., value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales by product line and other special inquiries). Part B of this supporting statement gives a more complete description of this data collection methodology.

Federal administrative records are frequently incomplete and may contain information needing further classification. To compensate for this, the Census Bureau engages with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Social Security Administration (SSA), and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to obtain industry classification codes for unclassified establishments.

6. Consequences of Less Frequent Collection

The Economic Census is conducted at 5-year intervals, as required by Title 13, U.S.C., Sections

131 and 191. If this information collection were conducted less frequently, it would diminish the timeliness and usefulness of the statistics produced. This would cause a corresponding deterioration in the income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indices, business surveys, and other measures that rely on source data and benchmarks from the economic census. Failure to collect this benchmark data on a 5-year cycle would hinder local and federal governments in evaluating new programs, disbursing federal funds, analyzing market trends, and measuring economic performance within geographic areas. Similarly, less frequent collection would reduce the usefulness of the economic census as a source of comprehensive information for economic policymaking, planning, and program administration.

7. Special Circumstances

This information collection will be conducted in a manner consistent with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines and there are no special circumstances.

8. Consultations Outside the Agency

In preparation of the 2022 Economic Census, a concerted effort was made to identify, communicate with, and retrieve input from stakeholders on content changes. Consultations with key federal stakeholder, including the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Federal Reserve Board, and Center for Economic Studies at the Census Bureau, took place in 2020 and 2021. Census directly engaged with these stakeholders convening individual meetings with each to receive and discuss suggested content changes that would benefit their programmatic needs. Ongoing meetings were held while developing content for the 2022 Economic Census and final content decisions were conveyed to each stakeholder.

Additional outreach was conducted to ensure feedback was received from relevant trade and industry associations. On June 18, 2020, letters were emailed to 1,181 organizations referring them to the Census Bureau's Business Help Site (<https://bhs.econ.census.gov/ombpdfs>), which houses copies of questionnaires for the 2017 Economic Census. These groups were asked to review the questionnaire(s) relevant to their data needs and interests and to provide recommendations on content, terms and definitions, instructions, and other aspects of questionnaire design for the 2022 Economic Census. A follow-up email was transmitted on July 15, 2020. An effort was made to resolve the 332 cases that bounced back from the initial mailing as undeliverable due to invalid email addresses. The undeliverable returned messages were updated with valid addresses that were then emailed on August 11, 2020. These consultations were provided individually and were not for the purpose of providing a group consensus opinion. Sixteen groups provided responses by e-mail.

Attachment G identifies the organizations that we contacted in this effort. Attachment H gives a representative selection of the correspondence we received from participants in these consultations.

On August 27, 2021, a general notice was published in the Federal Register (Vol. 86, No. 164, page 48119-48122) soliciting public comment on the 2022 Economic Census. We received one comment in response to the notice generally opposing the collection.

Consultations with principal data users from each of the Island Areas were held throughout 2020 and 2021. Briefings were conducted with representatives from American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands to discuss content changes, clarify terms, definitions, and instructions and to define data products. Below is the list of contacts for each of the Island Areas.

American Samoa Department of Commerce:	Vai Filiga	Chief Statistician
CNMI Department of Commerce:	Mark Rabauliman	Secretary of Department of Commerce
Guam Department of Labor:	Gary Hiles	Chief Economist
Puerto Rico Institute of Statistics:	Orville Disidier	Executive Director
US Virgin Islands Bureau of Economic Research:	Donnie Dorsett	Senior Policy Analyst

Not all recommendations could be incorporated in the 2022 Economic Census for multiple reasons including being out of scope to the Economic Census, requiring extensive additional research, consulting, or testing that did not meet our schedule, or entailed excessive cost or response burden. In some cases, firms we consulted said they could not report requested information, or there were conflicts with other requirements.

Attachment I provides information on the content changes to questionnaires for the 2022 Economic Census. The attachment includes new adds, drops/deletes, and changes to existing questions by path and item number.

9. Paying Respondents

The Census Bureau does not pay respondents and does not provide them with gifts in any form to report requested information in the economic census.

10. Assurance of Confidentiality

This information collection will give respondents the following assurance of confidentiality:

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW. Title 13 United States Code, Sections 131 and 191 authorizes this collection. Section 224 requires your response. The U.S. Census Bureau is required by Section 9 of the same law to keep your information **CONFIDENTIAL**

and can use your responses only to produce statistics. The Census Bureau is not permitted to publicly release your responses in a way that could identify your business, organization, or institution. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the systems that transmit your data.

Similar assurances will be included in the initial contact letter that directs respondents to report Online. (Attachment C).

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

This information collection asks no questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Estimate of Respondent Burden

Attachment A provides an estimate of respondent burden hours for each of the electronic questionnaire instrument paths covered by this request. The number of respondents for each electronic questionnaire instrument path is an estimate derived from the number of establishments currently active on the Census Bureau's Business Register and the number likely to be selected into the 2022 Economic Census sample. Burden estimates assume a 100 percent response rate.

Estimates for number of hours per response are based on experience with conducting past economic censuses and our reasonable estimates of the time needed to preview the questions being asked, the accompanying instruction sheets, and other data collection materials; to gather, organize, and summarize information; and to record answers using the online reporting system. Overall respondent burden for the 2022 Economic Census is estimated at 6,064,840 hours and respondent cost is estimated to be \$227,250,666. This cost estimate was calculated by using mean annual wage data from the 2020 BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES). The average hourly wage is that of an accountant in the corresponding sector.

This burden estimate differs from that published in the 60-day Federal Register Notice due to updated and more detailed estimates of the likely number of respondents for each electronic questionnaire path as well as better estimates of the time required to complete the new electronic questionnaires.

Tables 2a and 2b provides an estimate of respondent burden for each of the respective portions covered by this request. The numbers of respondents are estimates based on in-scope establishments for the 2017 Economic Census and the most recent data available from the Census Bureau's Business Register; they assume a 100 percent response rate.

Table 2a: Estimated 2022 Respondent Burden and Cost Summary by Sector - Stateside

Sector	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Annual Burden (Hours)				Mean Annual Wage ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Estimated Total Cost of Responding (\$)
		Type of Questionnaire Path			Total		
		Regular & Auxiliary	Classification	ARU			
NA	24,000		2,400.0				
11	21,500	17,200.0			17,200.0	36.04	619,888
21	15,040	52,584.0	210.0	1,764.0	54,558.0	42.97	2,344,357
22	6,420	9,945.0	-	3,645.0	13,590.0	40.36	548,492
23	241,000	401,400.0	7,100.0		408,500.0	37.70	15,400,450
31-33	215,030	1,046,776.5	3,140.0		1,049,916.5	39.38	41,345,712
42	391,950	485,715.0	-		485,715.0	38.55	18,724,313
44-45	721,350	751,390.0	7,040.0		758,430.0	36.11	27,386,907
48-49	172,900	270,313.0	3,000.0		273,313.0	35.84	9,795,538
51	79,500	107,250.0	490.0	4,602.5	112,342.5	42.58	4,783,544
52	181,440	249,478.0	880.0	36,655.0	287,013.0	42.14	12,094,728
53	196,900	235,550.0	4,440.0		239,990.0	37.73	9,054,823
54	439,510	494,837.0	6,190.0		501,027.0	40.97	20,527,076
55	70,000	135,500.0			135,500.0	39.79	5,391,545
56	205,280	224,504.0	1,609.0		226,113.0	37.23	8,418,187
61	36,300	33,990.0	540.0		34,530.0	33.83	1,168,150
62	516,900	586,900.0	3,840.0		590,740.0	34.14	20,167,864
71	85,600	104,200.0	620.0		104,820.0	34.45	3,611,049
72	465,450	414,745.0	12,500.0		427,245.0	33.20	14,184,534
81	281,980	286,247.0	2,410.0		288,657.0	36.78	10,616,804
Totals	4,368,050	5,908,524.5	56,409.0	46,666.5	6,009,200.0		\$ 226,183,961

⁽¹⁾ 2020 BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data <http://data.bls.gov/oes/>

Table 2b: Estimated 2022 Respondent Cost by Area – Island Areas

Area	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Hours Per Completed Questionnaire	Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours	Mean Annual Wage ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (\$)	Estimated Total Cost of Responding (\$)
Puerto Rico	47,300	1	47,300	18.58	\$ 878,834.00
Virgin Islands	2450	1	2,450	26.31	\$ 64,459.50
Guam	3550	1	3,550	24.87	\$ 88,288.50
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	1800	1	1,800	15.01	\$ 27,018.00
American Samoa	540	1	540	15.01	\$ 8,105.40
Totals	55,640		55,640		\$ 1,066,705.40

⁽¹⁾ 2020 BLS Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data <http://data.bls.gov/oes/>

⁽²⁾ <https://commerce.gov.mp/sites/default/files/2016-pwwas-report-one-full-report-v1.1-1-1.pdf>

13. Estimate of Cost Burden

We do not expect respondents to incur any costs other than that of their time to respond. The information requested is of the type and scope normally contained in company records and no special hardware or accounting software or system is necessary to provide answers to this information collection. Therefore, respondents are not expected to incur any capital and start-up costs or system maintenance costs in responding. Further, purchasing of outside accounting or information collection services, if performed by the respondent, is part of usual and customary business practice and not specifically required for this information collection.

14. Cost to the Federal Government

The cost to the government for this work is included in the total cost of the 2022 Economic Census, estimated to be \$697 million. This includes all direct and indirect costs associated with the collection, processing, analyses, preparation, and publication of statistics from the 2022 Economic Census and Related Programs.

1

15. Reason for Change in Burden

This collection is being submitted as a reinstatement, with change, of an expired collection.

16. Project Schedule

The Census Bureau will mail the request for this information collection on January 31, 2023, with a due date of March 15, 2023. Mail follow-ups to nonrespondents will begin in March 2023. These efforts, supplemented by email and telephone follow-ups to selected nonrespondents, will continue through the fall of 2023. Questionnaires will be checked in and data entry performed for island area paper responses until the closeout for data collection operations in November 2023. Receipt of administrative records, automated edits, and initial efforts to resolve reporting problems will continue through September 2023. Census will then prepare tabulations and related analytical summaries, perform analyses, conduct further data review and apply corrections. The first release of data products from the 2022 Economic Census will begin with the *First Look* publication by March 2024 and conclude with the *Miscellaneous Subject Series* by March 2026.

Timetable for the 2022 Economic Census

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Start¹</u>	<u>End¹</u>
Receive, process administrative records	05/22	11/23
Identify establishments to be included in the Census	12/22	12/22
Prepare mailing pieces	12/22	01/23
Mail initial contact letters	01/23	02/23
Receive and check in responses	02/23	11/23
Perform data entry	02/23	11/23
Edit data, resolve problems	02/23	11/23
Respondent due date	03/23	03/23
Follow-up for nonresponse	03/23	10/23
Close out data collection	11/23	11/23
Prepare and analyze tabulations	11/23	11/25
Data release	03/24	03/26

¹All dates are approximate.

Our data dissemination plans summarizing the results of this information collection provide for data to be released earlier than those from the 2017 Economic Census. To improve the timeliness, relevance, and usefulness of all data products, the Census Bureau will continue to release economic census data electronically and on the Internet. Products from this data collection include the following:

- First Look--This series will include preliminary data for all 19 NAICS sectors covered by the Economic Census for establishments with payroll. It will provide detailed statistics for the United States (2-3 digit NAICS) on number of establishments, value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales, annual payroll, first quarter payroll, and employment for the pay period including March 12, 2022. For selected sectors, statistics will be published on manufacturing materials consumed, value of construction work by type and location, specialization in type of construction, value of business done, specialization in kind of business activity, and selected mining supplies, minerals received for preparations, purchased machinery, and fuels consumed.
- Geographic Area Statistics--This series will have releases for the United States, each state, the District of Columbia, each island area, and offshore areas. These releases will summarize data by kind of business for the United States and states, most sectors also include metropolitan areas, counties (or county equivalent) and places. Tabulations will present basic statistics for establishments with payroll, including number of establishments, revenue, annual payroll, first quarter payroll,

and employment for the pay period including March 12, 2022.

- **Subject Statistics**--This series will present final tabulations for the United States and, in some cases, for states and territories. All summaries will present data only for establishments with payroll. Included will be an *Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization)* release that will summarize basic information by value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales size category and by employment size category for both establishments and firms, value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales concentration for the largest firms in each industry, and industry composition by legal form of organization; a *Product Lines* release that will give detailed industry statistics on value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales by product line and product line value of shipments/receipts/revenue/sales totals by detailed industry; and a *Miscellaneous Subjects* release that will present a variety of tabulations for industry-specific special inquiries.

17. Request to Not Display Expiration Date

The assigned expiration date will be displayed on all questionnaires and electronic instruments used in this information collection.

18. Exceptions to the Certification

There are no exceptions.

19. NAICS Codes Affected

For the 2022 Economic Census, the following NAICS subsectors will be covered:

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

115 Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (except Support Activities for Forestry; 115 is out of scope for Island Areas)

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction

1 Oil and Gas Extraction

2 Mining (except Oil and Gas)

3 Support Activities for Mining

Utilities

221 Utilities

Construction

- 236 Construction of Buildings
- 237 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction
- 238 Specialty Trade Contractors

Manufacturing

- 311 Food Manufacturing
- 312 Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing
- 313 Textile Mills
- 314 Textile Product Mills
- 315 Apparel Manufacturing
- 316 Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing
- 321 Wood Product Manufacturing, Except Furniture
- 322 Paper Manufacturing
- 323 Printing and Related Support Activities
- 324 Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
- 325 Chemical Manufacturing
- 326 Plastics and Rubber Product Manufacturing
- 327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
- 331 Primary Metal Manufacturing
- 332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
- 333 Machinery Manufacturing
- 334 Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing
- 335 Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Component Manufacturing
- 336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing
- 337 Furniture Manufacturing
- 339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing

Wholesale Trade

- 423 Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
- 424 Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers
- 425 Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers

Retail Trade

- 441 Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers
- 442 Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores
- 443 Electronics and Appliance Stores
- 444 Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers
- 445 Food and Beverage Stores
- 446 Health and Personal Care Stores
- 447 Gasoline Stations
- 448 Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores
- 451 Sporting goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Book Stores
- 452 General Merchandise Stores
- 453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers
- 454 Nonstore Retailers

Transportation and Warehousing

- 481 Air Transportation
- 483 Water Transportation
- 484 Truck Transportation
- 485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation
- 486 Pipeline Transportation
- 487 Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation
- 488 Support Activities for Transportation
- 492 Couriers and Messengers
- 493 Warehousing and Storage

Information

- 511 Publishing Industries (except Internet)
- 512 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries
- 515 Broadcasting (except Internet)
- 516 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting
- 517 Telecommunications
- 518 Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services
- 519 Other Information Services

Finance and Insurance

- 521 Monetary Authorities-Central Bank
- 522 Credit Intermediation and Related Activities
- 523 Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities
- 524 Insurance Carriers and Related Activities

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing

- 531 Real Estate
- 532 Rental and Leasing Services
- 533 Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)

Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

- 541 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services

Management of Companies and Enterprises

- 551 Management of Companies and Enterprises

Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services

- 561 Administrative and Support Services
- 562 Waste Management and Remediation Services

Educational Services

- 611 Educational Services (6111, 6112, and 6113 are out of scope)

Health Care and Social Assistance

- 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services
- 622 Hospitals
- 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities
- 624 Social Assistance

Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation

- 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries
- 712 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions
- 713 Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries

Accommodation and Food Services

- 721 Accommodation
- 722 Food Services and Drinking Places

Other Services (Except Public Administration)

- 811 Repair and Maintenance
- 812 Personal and Laundry Services
- 813 Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, and Professional and Similar Organizations (8131, 81393, and 81394 are out of scope)