# **NAPCS Discussion Paper\***

# North American Product Classification System: Concepts and Process of Identifying Service Products

by

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<sup>\*</sup> NAPCS Discussion Papers are provided to foster and facilitate professional exchange on matters related to the development and implementation of NAPCS.

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### I. Summary

This paper presents the concepts and processes used to identify final products for the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS), a new classification system initiative that the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States are pursuing. The process the NAPCS group followed and the challenges that they addressed are very similar to those that the price practitioner faces in determining appropriate products for price indexes. The paper includes product lists for Engineering Services and Advertising Services to complement the corresponding Producer Price Index presentations on those industries.

Since February 1999, the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States have engaged in an extensive research project to identify the products of service industries in the three countries. The ultimate objective is to create a comprehensive demand-based, market-oriented product classification system that will complement the supply-oriented industry classification system, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) that was introduced in 1997. The product classification system is currently called the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS). To date, we have identified over 1,700 provisional trilateral products for 111 services industries in the four NAICS sectors. In addition, work is underway on product development for a new group of five more NAICS sectors.

While all three countries followed a similar process, the paper is presented from the viewpoint of the United States. Product lists, progress reports and other informational materials can be found at <a href="https://www.census.gov/napcs">www.census.gov/napcs</a>.

#### II. North American Product Classification System: An Overview

In February 1999, the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States launched a joint multi-phase initiative (Federal Register Notice, April 16, 1999) to develop a comprehensive demand-orientated product classification system that will complement the new supply-oriented industry classification system introduced in 1997 (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)). The product classification will be known as the North American Product Classification System or NAPCS. The long-term objective of NAPCS is to develop a market-oriented, or demand-based, classification system for products that

- is not industry-of-origin based but can be linked to the NAICS industry structure,
- is consistent across the three NAICS countries, and
- promotes compatibility with products across other international classification systems, such as the Central Product Classification System of the United Nations.

The Trilateral Steering Committee for Classification incorporated these guidelines into a Statement of Principles for NAPCS that is provided in Attachment A.

In planning the NAPCS initiative, the three countries began with a consensus on the proposition that improved product data for service industries is critical to improving vital economic measures related to the measuring the growth of output, prices, productivity, and trade. In recognition of this fact, the early phases of NAPCS will be directed at identifying, defining, and classifying the products produced by service industries. Accordingly, Phase I, an exploratory phase launched in early 1999, focused on identifying and defining products produced by industries in four NAICS service sectors discussed in section III below.

Part 1 of Phase I (Phase I.1) was completed in December 2000 and produced well defined product lists that cover the final products produced by 86 NAICS service industries. The feasibility of collecting data for the products identified in these lists will be tested in the 2002 Economic Census and in subsequent annual surveys. Part 2 of Phase I (Phase I.2) is targeted for completion in 2002, and it is expected to generate **ten** additional product lists that will cover the final products of an additional 25 industries in these four sectors.

Phase II was launched in July 2001 and is targeted for completion in mid-2003. This Phase will extend the product development work to industries in five additional NAICS service sectors presented in section III below. During this time, the three countries will also investigate alternative prototype demand-side classification frameworks for NAPCS, based on the products compiled under Phase I, to illustrate the practical application of demand-side aggregation principles in organizing a diverse collection of products. Phase III, which is expected to be launched in mid-2003, will seek to complete product development and classification for all NAICS services industries, and it will explore extending the scope of NAPCS to goods producing industries. It is anticipated that the results from Phases I.2, II, and III will be incorporated incrementally into services annual surveys and inclusively into the 2007 Economic Census, in order to test the feasibility of data collection at levels identified in NAPCS.

#### III. Progress Report on Product Development Under Phase I of NAPCS

Phase I of NAPCS was conceived as an experimental project to research, develop, and refine a process for identifying, defining, and classifying the service products to support a comprehensive data collection program for the products of service industries. The scope of work was confined to products of industries in four selected NAICS services sectors:

- NAICS 51 Information
- NAICS 52 Finance and Insurance
- NAICS 54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
- NAICS 56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.

Subcommittees and three-country working groups were established to conduct the work in each sector, with completion targeted for the end of calendar year 2000. Initially, the intention was to develop product lists that would cover some 161 U.S. industries. As the work proceeded, however, it became apparent that the original menu of work was too much for the available

resources in the time allowed. Subsequently, the Trilateral Steering Committee for Classification modified the work plan for Phase I by reducing the industries covered and dividing the remaining menu of industries into two parts: part 1 (Phase I.1) to be completed by year-end 2000 and part 2 (Phase I.2) to be completed in 2002. With these adjustments, product development under Phase I will account for the products of **111** U.S. industries. As Phase I nears completion, the three countries are in unanimous agreement that this effort has been a major success, due in large part to the extensive participation of experts from industry.

The identity of the U.S. national industries covered by parts 1 and 2 of Phase I is provided in the APPENDIX. All agreements are considered provisional rather than final, as a consequence of the need by each country to field test the feasibility of data collection for the products at levels identified in the lists. In the U.S. this testing will be done through the 2002 and 2007 Economic Censuses and, when feasible, the annual surveys of services industries.

#### A. Provisional Product Lists

To date, work is completed or in progress for **36** provisional product lists covering 111 NAICS industries. Some product lists are for a single industry while others are for a group of industries that produce a significant number of common products. Attachment B shows a complete list of the titles of the provisional product lists developed during Phase I. The 26 provisional product lists from Phase I.1 are presented in panel A. Panel B shows the **10** product lists expected from Phase I.2. The chart below summarizes the type of information included in each product list.

Column	Item	Description
1	<b>Industry Subject</b>	Identifies the NAICS industry code(s) covered by the product
	Area	list.
2	Working Group	Interim product codes assigned by the three-country Working
	Code	Group to organize the product list.
3	Trilateral Detail	An X for a product identifies the lowest level of product
		detail that the three countries have provisionally agreed to.
4	<b>English Title</b>	English title for each product and product aggregate.
5	<b>English Definition</b>	English definition for each product and product aggregate.
6-7	<b>Product Exists In</b>	An X signifies that the product exists in the country
		represented by the column.
9-11	<b>National Product</b>	An X in any these columns signifies that product is one that
	Detail	only one or two countries want to identify separately.
12-14	<b>NAICS Industries</b>	Shows the NAICS codes of the industries provisionally
	Producing the	identified (by the country-subcommittee) to be producers of
	Products	that product.
15	CPC Code	Identifies the product code(s) from the United Nations
		Central Product Classification (Version 1) that concord to
		each NAPCS product or product aggregate in the list.

Two examples of provisional product lists are included. Attachment C provides the provisional product list for Engineering Services and Attachment D provides the provisional product list for Advertising Agencies.

#### **B. Provisional Aggregation Structure in Product Lists**

The products shown in each product list are presented in the context of a provisional aggregation structure agreed to by the three countries. These structures contain logical groupings of products developed through extensive research by the trilateral working groups and through expansive collaboration with industry experts from the respective countries. In contrast to the final NAPCS structure, the primary purpose of these provisional and industry-oriented aggregation structures is to organize the product list and facilitate agreement on the trilateral levels of product detail shown in each list. However, it must be emphasized that the provisional NAPCS aggregation structures and the associated working group codes shown in these product lists bear no necessary relationship to the final NAPCS structure that will be developed in subsequent phases of this initiative. There are two reasons for this. First, under the final NAPCS structure, common products will carry a common title, definition, and product code across all industries that produce it. In the provisional lists, products were identified by industry and similar products have not yet been unduplicated across industries. The detailed products displayed in the individual lists are presently being examined to identify products common to multiple lists and to establish standardized titles and definitions for those products. Second, the final aggregation structure will group products regardless of industry in a manner that reflects how products are used from a demand-side perspective that will support studies of market share, demand for goods and services, import competition, and similar studies. Over the next year, we will begin to investigate alternative prototype demand-side classification frameworks for NAPCS.

#### C. NAPCS Testing in the 2002 Economic Census and Annual Surveys

The 2002 Economic Census will be used as a testing platform for the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) products that have been developed to date. This includes selected coverage of NAICS Sectors 51, Information; 52, Finance and Insurance, 54 Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; and 56, Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services. The collection and publication of products in the 2002 Economic Census is focusing on the detailed products of NAPCS and not necessarily the aggregation structures that have been applied to those detailed products.

In addition to the 2002 Economic Census, where possible, NAPCS detailed products will be tested in the annual surveys beginning with products for the Information Sector and Computer Services for survey year 2001.

#### IV. Work Plans for Phase II of NAPCS

At its February 2001 meeting, the Trilateral Steering Committee agreed to the provisional work plan for Phase II of NAPCS. The planned scope of work includes complete coverage of the industries in sectors 61, 62, 71, and 72, but only partial coverage of the industries in 48-49. A

list of the industries presently in scope for each Phase II sector is presented in the APPENDIX. The U.S. subcommittees in all three countries began in July 2001. In preparation, the U.S. effort for Phase II was launched with a well attended Kickoff Conference and outreach to industry experts on May 31. In the U.S. Phase II will be accomplished by four simultaneously operating subcommittees:

Subcommittee for NAICS Sector 48 - 49- Transportation and Warehousing Subcommittee for NAICS Sector 61- Education Subcommittee for NAICS Sector 62- Health Care and Social Services Subcommittee for NAICS Sectors 71 & &72- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation & Accommodation and Food Services

#### V. NAPCS Process in the U.S.

The Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC) of the U.S. recognized at the outset that the process of classifying service products must entail much more than just simple enumeration of the products produced by service industries. Rather, the ECPC intended the NAPCS process to be a comprehensive effort that addresses both the conceptual and the data collection issues necessary to insure that the classification system created for services is conceptually sound, feasible to implement, and satisfies the operational objectives set for it. To help assure that the end product of the U.S. subcommittees satisfies these goals, the ECPC directed them to operate under a mandate that incorporates the following responsibilities:

- 1. Research the production process for each industry in order to distinguish between the intermediate and final products
- 2. Identify the final products produced by each industry and develop formal titles and definitions for the identified products
- 3. Assess the feasibility of measuring and collecting both output and price measures for the identified products in reference to industry record-keeping practices and reporting units
- 4. Organize the products identified for each sector into an initial grouping framework that groups and aggregates products in a manner that supports the demand-side classification principle adopted by the three countries for NAPCS.<sup>1</sup>
- 5. Identify and incorporate into NAPCS, to the extent possible, the needs of the agencies the members represent.

The ECPC adopted three general principles to guide the overall process of classifying the products produced by industries:

1. An understanding of the production process of the reporting units included in the respective industries is a required first principle for identifying and defining the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Responsibility for drafting the overall, final NAPCS hierarchy is beyond the scope of the subcommittee mandate; this task will be undertaken by a trilateral working group composed of members appointed by the ECPC, Statistics Canada, and INEGI in Mexico.

product(s) actually produced for final consumption by those industries.<sup>2</sup>

- 2. The aim of the product classification process should be to identify, define, and classify the final products produced and transacted by the reporting units within each industry. The final products of reporting units in an industry are those that are created and transacted (sold or transferred) by the reporting units to economic entities outside of the individual reporting units.
- **3.** The classification of products produced by industries should be based on a market-oriented, or demand-based, conceptual framework.<sup>3</sup>

Identifying the final products of each industry is the first step in developing a product classification system. Recognizing that this step can be difficult for many service industries, the ECPC directs the U.S. product subcommittees to formulate proposals for the products of a given service industry in the context of the following definitions and guidelines.

- **Conceptual Definition of a Service Product:** A service is a change in the condition of a person, or a good belonging to some economic entity, brought about as the result of the activity of some other economic entity, with the approval of the first person or economic entity.<sup>4</sup>
  - To correctly define the product(s) of a service industry it is essential to specify exactly what the producer agrees to sell and what the customer agrees to buy. That is, a determination must be made of what is implicitly or explicitly "contracted for" when a transaction takes place. Further, it is important to distinguish between the output the industry produces and the activities carried out by the industry to produce the output.<sup>5</sup>
- **Final Service Product:** The final products of reporting units in an industry are the service products (simple, composite, or bundle) that are created and transacted (sold or transferred) by the reporting units to other reporting units, enterprises, institutions or persons; domestic or international.
- **Types of Service Products:** The final service products may include one or more of the following broad types:<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The ECPC recognized the dual importance of this principle for classifying both service industries and the products produced by such industries early on; see Economic Classification Policy Committee [1993a], Section 6.5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>This classification principle was first established in several papers by Triplett [1990, 1994a, and 1994b]; see also Economic Classification Policy Committee [1993b]. Triplett says of a product grouping system, "It should incorporate, and facilitate the analysis of, the relationships among products -- demand relations, substitution relations, marketing relationships, uses by consumers or by other ultimate purchasers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>See Hill [1977, p.318].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>See Sherwood [1997, p.3].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>These service product types were suggested by Chadeau [1997, p.2].

- (a) <u>simple service</u>: a standard service whose real output can often be measured in physical units or counts; e.g., a traditional haircut or basic phone service.
- (b) <u>composite service</u>: a product that embodies several distinct services that are produced together (by virtue of regulations, production process, safety or hygiene requirements, or industry practice). The customer is not free to pick and choose among the several services in the composite -- the consumer buys all or none; e.g., a conventional hotel room rental includes maid service, salon haircuts include shampooing, or the final product (diagnosis or course of treatment) created by a doctor's office visit may embody a variety of required diagnostic services.
- (c) <u>service bundle</u>: a product containing a collection of services negotiated between the service provider and the customer and whose composition may vary by customer; e.g., traditional phone service plus call waiting and/or caller ID, etc., a bundle of information services that can be transmitted through a common medium (cable, satellite) and that may include voice, data and/or visual services, etc., or different bundles of janitorial services, or legal services, or accounting services, etc.
- **Product Detail:** Identify and define products for your selected industry at a level of detail that accords with prevailing marketing practices and record keeping practices in the industry.

Outreach Program: The ECPC realized that the NAPCS subcommittees will have to undertake a considerable learning process in many industries in order to address and resolve the conceptual issues related to: (1) identifying and defining the final service products produced and (2) determining the most appropriate/feasible unit for measuring/collecting the output and price data for those service products. Accordingly, the ECPC strongly requires that the subcommittees implement their mandate in consultation with industry experts from business and academia. The ECPC has adopted this strategy because it believes that the unique perspective and insights so obtained will serve to expedite the learning process of the committees and to improve the quality and usefulness of the final product obtained from the process. In support of this intention, the subcommittees are directed to research and recruit industry experts from the business community and/or academia.

The remainder of this section describes the specifics of the process under which the U.S. subcommittees operate. This material is a slightly edited version of the **Operational Guidelines** for **NAPCS Subcommittees** that has been recently provided to all U.S. product subcommittees.

#### A. Process Overview

- 1. <u>Industry Expert Outreach Efforts</u> Subcommittee identifies experts for given NAICS industry and conducts outreach to obtain their input.
- 2. <u>Industry Research</u> Subcommittee researches industry and prepares industry product report to inform and guide the product development work for the industry. Research objectives are to identify and define the <u>final products</u> of an industry as well as issues related to the measurement and collection of data for those products. Intermediate products of industry

reporting units are not included in NAPCS.

- 3. <u>Formal Product Proposal</u> Subcommittee develops draft product proposal covering the NAICS industry (or other agreed-upon NAICS subject area: sector, subsector, or industry group) in preparation for scheduled three-country working group meeting.
- 4. <u>ECPC Review</u> ECPC reviews (whenever possible) draft product proposals and establishes official U.S. positions for 3-country working group meetings/negotiations. The ECPC position may subsequently be revised pursuant to negotiations at the 3-country working group meeting.
- 5. <u>Trilateral Working Group Meeting</u> The 3-country working group meeting is held and areas of agreement and disagreement are carefully documented in a meeting report.
- 6. <u>Trilateral Steering Committee Meeting</u> After the trilateral working group meeting, the subcommittee prepares a progress report for the ECPC that defines areas of agreement and disagreement. The ECPC and/or Steering Committee discuss and attempt to resolve issues highlighted in the report and provide guidance for further discussions at the working group level.
- 7. <u>Final Trilateral Agreement</u> Steps 3 through 6 are repeated until a Trilateral Agreement is achieved. A Final Trilateral Product List is developed by the trilateral working group and submitted to the NAPCS database.

#### **B.** Process Stages

#### 1. Industry Expert Outreach Efforts

Outreach efforts include establishing contact with and seeking the participation of relevant industry trade associations and industry experts at firms, academia, and other government agencies. A standard "Outreach Package" is to be circulated to all new contacts.

This package includes a cover letter and an "Industry Expert Guide" document. The Industry Expert Guide document discusses the role of the industry expert in the NAPCS process, the importance of a "working knowledge" of the industries producing the products for our work, and the value of the information provided by industry experts. It also contains a series of questions designed to direct the industry expert toward providing the most useful information to the subcommittee for the purpose of identifying and defining the significant, collectible final products of the industry.

Industry experts may be willing to work closely with the subcommittee, including meeting with the subcommittee to provide industry and product discussions and, if useful, attending a three-country working group meeting. Alternatively, an industry expert may be unable or unwilling to meet in person with the subcommittee, but willing to assist in other ways. Other forms of

assistance may include: providing a written response to the questions articulated in the Industry Expert Guide document; reviewing and commenting on draft product proposals; providing industry or firm materials such as product descriptions or price lists; providing specific information on selected questions or issues; and providing additional industry contacts.

#### **Identifying Industry Experts**

Trade associations are a particularly fertile source of information and assistance. During our experience in Phase I, these institutions assisted the subcommittees in a variety of ways: (1) contacting their members to review and comment on draft product lists; (2) conducting special surveys of products produced by industry/association members; (3) providing product information from existing surveys of members; and (4) providing industry materials to aid product identification and definition.

All of these methods of participation may be of great assistance to the subcommittee and should be encouraged and valued. In addition, developing a variety of industry experts for each area of work is useful. For example, you may want to get comments on a product list from both small and large firms, requiring collaboration with industry experts from various backgrounds.

Resources for locating industry experts include:

- Contacts mailing list compiled by Census for launching Phase II of NAPCS and available from the NAPCS Coordinator.
- The National Trade and Professional Associations of the United States (NTPA) volume contains contact information for trade associations.
- Trade Association contacts may provide industry expert names and in some instances contact the industry expert for you and request their support of NAPCS.
- Member lists of trade associations can be used to locate industry experts at firms.
- Web searches for firms in a particular industry can provide firm names and contact
  information (Census Bureau staff have access to a very useful Web site, Hoover's Online
  database at <a href="https://www.HOOVERS.com">www.HOOVERS.com</a>). A firm may have a "government liaison" office
  willing to meet with the subcommittee or to further direct you to an appropriate
  individual within the firm.
- Government agencies may have staff with expertise on particular industries that are willing to work with the subcommittee. In some instances, these individuals may also have private market experience, or provide valuable technical expertise in understanding and defining products.
- Universities, community colleges, and trade schools may have staff who are willing and

- able to provide assistance in understanding products for a particular industry.
- The local Yellow Pages can provide a list of local firms that can be contacted by phone
  for additional information, or asked to provide expertise by meeting with the
  subcommittee.

#### **Industry Expert Discussions**

- Subcommittee should strive to arrange for an in-person meeting with industry experts (preferably with subcommittee; otherwise a lead member). Where in-person exchange is not possible, other methods of collaboration (phone conferencing, personal phone contacts, written correspondence by mail or E-mail) should be used.
- Subcommittee/industry lead member meets with and discusses with experts the following topics:
  - 1) Industry production process,
  - 2) Identities and definitions of final products,
  - 3) Feasibility of collecting nominal output and price measures for identified final products,
  - 4) Appropriate unit for measuring nominal output of final products (if relevant), and
  - 5) Appropriate reporting unit for collection product data.
- Meetings with industry experts should be recorded and, where possible, include teleconference arrangements with Canada and Mexico.
- Subcommittee reviews proposals/responses received in writing from experts.
- Subcommittee updates the industry product list to reflect input received from experts and is responsible for following-up with experts on remaining issues.
- The subcommittee will continue to work in an iterative process with industry experts to clarify issues and obtain further information as needed.

#### 2. Industry Research

- The subcommittee researches the industry and drafts (whenever time permits) an initial *Industry Product Report* to inform and direct the initial research activities of the subcommittee. It is suggested that an industry lead-person be designated to expedite/coordinate this research.
- Topics covered in the industry product report should include the following:
  - (1) industry production process,

- (2) titles and definitions of final products (a first draft),
- (3) feasibility of collecting nominal output and price measures for identified final products, and identify other measurement issues,
- (4) appropriate unit (gross output or gross margin) for measuring nominal output of final products (if relevant), and/or
- (5) appropriate reporting unit for collecting product data.
- This report is circulated to all subcommittee members **prior to meeting with industry experts for discussions.** Subsequently, the lead member will, if possible, update the report to include additional informational gathered from experts and research findings.
- When complete, the industry product report is shared with Canada and Mexico.

#### 3. Preparing Formal Product Proposal

The subcommittee meets to review updated industry product list and formulate a position regarding:

- 1) Final products produced by the industry, and
- 2) Final formal titles and definitions for identified final products.

Provisional subcommittee decisions on products and product definitions are subject to a vote by "voting committee members" only in a closed, voting members meeting. In some instances, decisions may be unanimous and not require a vote count. Voting committee members on the committee from U.S. government agencies.

Provisional subcommittee decisions are incorporated into the U.S. draft product list. This revised list is then added to the Working Draft section of the Master Template in preparation for an upcoming 3-country working group meeting.

The Master Template includes a Working Draft section, which shows each country's proposed products for a particular industry placed in consecutive columns, and a Trilateral Product Agreement section. Within the Working Draft section, similar products across the three countries may be matched up within the same row of the Master Template, and different but related products placed in preceding or following rows. This preliminary matching of similar and related products saves time during the working group meeting and aids in the discussion of the products.

If time permits, the provisional US product list (or, if useful, the full Working Draft section of the Master Template) is re-circulated for additional comment by industry experts. The subcommittee reviews the comments of the experts and, where appropriate, incorporates them into the U.S. product list and definitions.

The resulting U.S. product list, including product titles and formal definitions, is then

forwarded to the ECPC for review and approval, if requested. The ECPC-approved proposal is the U.S. position that will be discussed and negotiated in the subsequent 3-country working-group meeting.

#### 4. ECPC Review

The ECPC reviews draft product proposals and monitors work of sub-committees on an ongoing basis. The ECPC establishes the official U.S. positions for 3-country working group meetings and negotiations.

#### 5. Trilateral Working Group Meeting

Following the three-country agreed upon schedule, Trilateral Working Group meetings are held to share research, discuss draft product list for each industry or higher-level NAICS aggregate (depending on the selected working level).

Preparation for a trilateral working group meeting includes, at a minimum, development of a U.S. draft product list that includes proposed product titles and formal definitions.

When it becomes possible, logical groupings of related products should be incorporated into the draft product list. The appropriate time for introducing this activity into the process may vary according to circumstances related to the level of knowledge and the body of information the subcommittee has in a particular industry area. However, it is generally anticipated that a bottom-up approach (first identify products and then the aggregation structure) rather than a top-down approach (first identify major aggregates and then the products within each aggregate) will be the best initial strategy in most situations. Thereafter, a combination of the two approaches may be useful in developing the final 3-country product grouping structure for the industry area.

Preferably, if time permits, lead industry members from all three countries should collaborate to update the working draft section of the master template prior to the meeting of the Trilateral Steering Committee.

As agreement is reached on the trilateral products, these products are documented in the appropriate columns of the Trilateral Product Agreement section of the Master Template. When negotiations are completed, the Working Draft section is deleted from the spreadsheet, and the additional columns of information are completed for each final product in the Trilateral Product Agreement section of the spreadsheet.

The "comment" columns of the Master Template are very useful and care should be taken to document all decisions, outstanding issues, agreements, and requests for guidance from the ECPC and Trilateral Steering Committee.

#### 6. Trilateral Steering Committee Meeting

After the 3-country working-group meeting, the subcommittee prepares a progress report for the ECPC that defines the areas of agreement and disagreement with Canada and Mexico. This document will be used to prepare for and guide any discussion and negotiation that occurs at the next scheduled 3-country Steering Committee meeting.

#### 7. Final Trilateral Agreement

Achieving final agreement on a product list for a given industry area will likely require multiple working group/steering committee meetings. To expedite the process and minimize its cost, the 3-country subcommittees should strive to settle issues and unfinished business via E-mail and phone correspondence prior to and after working group meetings.

Final Trilateral Agreement occurs once the working group and/or Trilateral Steering Committee reach agreement on the product titles and definitions (in English and Spanish), and product grouping structure for a given NAICS industry (or higher-level NAICS aggregate). At this time, the three-country working group members will jointly amend/augment the Trilateral Agreement section of the Master Template to fully document the agreement.

#### C. Subcommittee Reference List

The documents listed below are support documents provide to U.S. product subcommittees.

- Mohr M.F. [1998], "Developing a Classification System for Products Produced by Service Industries: Issues and Insights," Discussion Paper, NAPCS Web Page, December. (Background and concept paper for U.S. initiative to identify and classify products of service industries)
- 2. Economic Classification Policy Committee [1999], "Initiative to Create a Product Classification System, Phase I: Exploratory Effort to Classify Service Products," **Federal Register**, 64(73), April 16, pp. 18984-89. (Federal Register notice announcing NAPCS)
- 3. Guidelines for Preparing Industry Product Report
- 4. Sample Industry Product Report
- 5. Master Template for Recording and Documenting 3-Country Product Development Work and Trilateral Product Agreements.
- 6. Instructions for Completing Master Template
- 7. Outreach Package for Recruiting Industry Experts
- 8. Guidelines for Grouping Products in Industry Product List
- 9. Sample Trilateral Product Agreement Table

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United Nations [1998], **Central Product Classification (CPC), Version 1.0**, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 77, Very 1.0, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Statistics Division, New York.

# Three-Country Statement of Principles for the North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) (Adopted May 4, 1999)

Statistics Canada, Mexico's Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI), and the Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC) of the United States, acting on behalf of the Office of Management and Budget, have agreed that a common product classification system for the three North American countries is needed and should be put in place. They have further agreed that the new North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) should conform to the following principles:

- 1. The statistical agencies of the three countries acknowledge that market-oriented, or demand-based, economic data are required for many purposes, including studies of market shares and the demand for goods and services domestically consumed and internationally traded. Therefore, the three countries agree that the new North American Product Classification System should be based on a demand-based conceptual framework. A product classification system erected on a market-oriented or demand-based conceptual framework will assure maximum usefulness of product statistics for these and similar purposes.
- 2. The NAPCS will be a system for classifying all products produced by NAICS industries. However, the NAPCS structure will be independent of the NAICS structure since each of these classification systems provides different perspectives and jointly enhance the analytical potential of the resulting data.
- 3. The statistical agencies of the three countries agree to give special attention to identifying products and developing demand-based classifications that encompass: (a) service products in general; (b) new products; and (c) advanced technology products. For all products, statistical agencies will actively seek out industry expertise in all three countries, in order to generate the information required to identify products that can be defined, measured and for which prices can be established in accordance with the agreed upon demand-based economic concept.
- 4. In the interest of a wider range of international comparisons, the three countries agree to strive for compatibility between the detailed products of the North American Product Classification System and the most detailed level of the Central Product Classification (CPC), version 1.0, to the extent appropriate within a demand-based conceptual framework.
- 5. Phase I of the development initiative will result in a detailed list of products derived from four NAICS areas: Information (Sector 51); Finance (Subsectors 521, 522, 523, and 525); Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Sector 54); and Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (Sector 56). The statistical agencies agree to complete Phase I during 2000. Subsequently, if Phase I is successful, it is expected that the three countries will commit to extending NAPCS to the full range of products classified within a demand-based framework by 2007.

# **Product List Development Under Phase I of NAPCS**

# A. Provisional Product Lists Developed Under Phase I.1

- 1. Provisional Product List for NAICS 511110: Newspaper Publishers
- 2. Provisional Product List for NAICS 511120: Periodical Publishers
- 3. Provisional Product List for NAICS 511130: Book Publishers
- 4. Provisional Product List for NAICS 511140: Directory and Mailing List Publishers
- 5. Provisional Product List for NAICS 511210, 518111, 518112, 518210, and 54151: Software Publishers, ISPSs, Web Search Portals, Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services, and Computer Design and Related Services
- 6. Provisional Product List for NAICS 515 & 5175: Broadcasting (ex. Internet) & Cable and Other Program Distribution
- 7. Provisional Product List for NAICS 517 ex. 5175: Telecommunications ex. Cable and Other Program Distribution
- 8. Provisional Product List for NAICS 52: Finance and Insurance
- 9. Provisional Product List for NAICS 5412: Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services
- 10. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541310 & 541320: Architectural Services & Landscape Architectural Services
- 11. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541330: Engineering Services
- 12. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541340: Drafting Services
- 13. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541350: Building Inspection Services
- 14. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541360: Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services
- 15. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541370: Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services
- 16. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541810: Advertising Agencies
- 17. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541820: Public Relations Agencies
- 18. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541830: Media Buying Agencies
- 19. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541840: Media Representatives
- 20. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541850: Display Advertising
- 21. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541860: Direct Mail Advertising
- 22. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541870: Advertising Material Distribution
- 23. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541890: Other Services Related to Advertising
- 24. Provisional Product List for NAICS 5613: Employment Services
- 25. Provisional Product List for NAICS 5615: Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services
- 26. Provisional Product List for NAICS 562: Waste Management and Remediation Services

## B. Provisional Product Lists Under Development from Phase I.2

- 1. Provisional Product List for NAICS 512110 and 512120: Motion Picture and Video Production and Motion Picture and Video Distribution
- 2. Provisional Product List for NAICS 51213: Motion Picture and Video Exibition
- 3. Provisional Product List for NAICS 51219: Postproduction Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Industries
- 4. Provisional Product List for NAICS 512210, 512220, and 512230: Record Production, Integrated Record Production/Distribution, and Music Publishers.
- 5. Provisional Product List for NAICS 512240 and 512290: Sound Recording Studios and Other Sound Recording Industries
- 6. Provisional Product List for NAICS 516110: Internet Publishing and Broadcasting
- 7. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541380: Testing Laboratories
- 8. Provisional Product List for NAICS 54161: Management Consulting Services
- 9. Provisional Product List for NAICS 541620: Environmental Consulting Services
- 10. Provisional Product List for NAICS 5417: Scientific Research and Development Services

# Appendix

Development of the NAPCS: U.S. Industry Coverage Under Phase I and Phase II

# U.S. Industries Covered Under Phase I of NAPCS

# (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors, and Industry Groups)

(Based on NAICS 2002)

(\* indicates industries covered under Phase I.2)

### Sector 51

511	<b>Publishing</b>	<b>Industries</b>	(except	Internet)

**51 Information** 

5152

51521

5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers
51111	Newspaper Publishers
51112	Periodical Publishers
51113	Book Publishers
51114	Directory and Mailing List Publishers
5112	Software Publishers
51121	Software Publishers
512 Motion	n Picture & Sound Recording Industries
5121	Motion Picture & Video Industries*
51211	Motion Picture & Video Production*
51213	Motion Picture & Video Exhibition*
512131	Motion Picture & Theaters (Except Drive-Ins)*
512132	Drive-In Motion Picture Theaters*
51219	Post Production Services and Other Motion Picture and Video Services*
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services*
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries*
5122	Sound Recording Industries*
51221	Record Production*
51222	Integrated Record Production/Distribution*
51223	Music Publishers*
51224	Sound Recording Studios*
51229	Other Sound Recording Industries*
515 Broad	casting (except Internet)
5151	Radio & Television Broadcasting
51511	Radio Broadcasting
515111	Radio Networks
515112	Radio Stations
51512	Television Broadcasting

**Cable and Other Subscription Programming** 

Cable and Other Subscription Programming

# 516 Internet Publishing and Broadcasting\*

<b>5161</b> 51611	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting* Internet Publishing and Broadcasting*
517 Telecon	mmunications
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
51711	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers
51721	Wireless Telecom Carriers (exc Satellite)
517211	Paging
517212	Cellular & Other Wireless Telecommunications
5173	Telecommunications resellers
51731	Telecommunications Resellers
5174	Satellite Telecommunications
51741	Satellite Telecommunications
5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution
51751	Cable and Other Program Distribution
5179	Other Telecommunications
51791	Other Telecommunications Other Telecommunications
31771	Outer refeconsimum cations
518 Interne	et Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing services
5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals
51811	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals
518111	Internet service Providers
518112	Web Search Portals
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services
51821	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services

# **U.S. Industries Covered Under Phase I of NAPCS**

# (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups)

(\*indicates industries covered under Phase I.2)

# Sector 52

<b>52 FINANCE</b>	&	<b>INSU</b>	RANCE
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521	Monetary	<b>Authorities</b> -	· Central	Bank
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5211	<b>Monetary Authorities - Central Bank</b>
52111	Monetary Authorities - Central Bank

#### 522 Credit Intermediation & Related Activities

5221	<b>Depository Credit Intermediation</b>
52211	Commercial Banking
52212	Savings Institutions
52213	Credit Unions
52219	Other Depository Credit Intermediation
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation
52221	Credit Card Issuing
52222	Sales Financing
52229	Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
522291	Consumer Lending
522292	Real Estate Credit
522293	International Trade Financing
522294	Secondary Market Financing
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation
52231	Mortgage & Nonmortgage Brokers
52232	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, & Clearinghouse Activities
52239	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation

#### 523 Securities, Commodity Contracts & Other Financial Investments & Related Activities

5231	Securities & Commodity Contracts Intermediation & Brokerage
52311	Investment Banking & Securities Dealing
52312	Securities Brokerage
52313	Commodity Contracts Dealing
52314	Commodity Contracts Brokerage
5232	Securities & Commodity Exchanges
52321	Securities & Commodity Exchanges
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities
52391	Miscellaneous Intermediation
52391 52392	Miscellaneous Intermediation Portfolio Management
52392	Portfolio Management
52392 52393	Portfolio Management Investment Advice

### 524 Insurance Carrier and Related Products\*

5241	Insurance Carriers*
52411	Direct Life, Health, and Medical Insurance*
524113	Direct Life Insurance Carriers*
524114	Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers*
52412	Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, and Medical) Carriers*
524126	Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers*
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers*
524128	Other Direct Insurance (except Life, Health, and Medical Carriers)*
52413	Reinsurance Carriers*
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities*
52421	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages*
52429	Other Insurance Related Activities*
524291	Claims Adjusting*
524292	Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds*
524298	All Other Insurance Related Activities*

### U.S. Industries Covered Under Phase I of NAPCS

# (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups) (\*indicates industries covered under Phase I.2)

#### **Sector 54**

### 54 PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES

#### 541 Professional, Scientific & Technical Services

5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping & Payroll Services
54121	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping & Payroll Services
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants
541213	Tax Preparation Services
541214	Payroll Services
541219	Other Accounting Services
5413	Architectural, Engineering & Related Services
54131	Architectural Services
54132	Landscape Architectural Services
54133	Engineering Services
54134	Drafting Services
54135	Building Inspection Services
54136	Geophysical Surveying & Mapping Services
54137	Surveying & Mapping (except Geophysical) Services
54138	Testing Laboratories*
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related Services
54151	Computer Systems Design & Related Services
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services
541512	Computer Systems Design Services
541513	Computer Facilities Management Services
541519	Other Computer Related Services
5416	Management, Scientific, & Technical Consulting Services*
54161	Management Consulting Services*
541611	Administrative Management & General Management Consulting Services*
541612	Human Resources & Executive Search Consulting Services*
541613	Marketing Consulting Services*
541614	Process, Physical Distribution & Logistics Consulting Services*
541618	Other Management Consulting Services*
54162	Environmental Consulting Services*
54169	Other Scientific & Technical Consulting Services*
5417	Scientific Research & Development Services*
54171	Research & Development in the Physical, Engineering & Life Sciences*
54172	Research & Development in the Social Sciences & Humanities*

5418	Advertising & Related Services
54181	Advertising Agencies
54182	Public Relations Agencies
54183	Media Buying Agencies
54184	Media Representatives
54185	Display Advertising
54186	Direct Mail Advertising
54187	Advertising Material Distribution Services
54189	Other Services Related to Advertising

# U.S. Industries Covered Under Phase I of NAPCS (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups)

# Sector 56

# 56 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION SERVICES

#### 561 Administrative & Support Services

5613	Employment Services
56131	Employment Placement Agencies
56132	Temporary Help Services
56133	Employee Leasing Services
5615	Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services
56151	Travel Agencies
56152	Tour Operators
56159	Other Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services
561591	Convention and Visitors Bureaus
561599	All Other Travel Arrange & Reservation Services

#### 562 Waste Management & Remediation Services

5621	Waste Collection
56211	Waste Collection
562111	Solid Waste Collection
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection
562119	Other Waste Collection
5622	Waste Treatment & Disposal
56221	Waste Treatment & Disposal
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal
562212	Solid Waste Landfill
562213	Solid Waste Combustors & Incinerators
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment & Disposal
5629	<b>Remediation &amp; Other Waste Management Services</b>
56291	Remediation Services
56292	Materials Recovery Facilities
56299	All Other Waste Management Services
562991	Septic Tank & Related Services
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services

# **U.S. Industries Covered under Phase II of NAPCS:** (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups)

# **Sector 48-49**

#### 48 - 49 TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

#### 481 Air Transportation

4811	<b>Scheduled Air Transportation</b>
48111	Scheduled Air Transportation
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation
482 Rai	l Transportation
4821	Rail Transportation
48211	Rail Transportation
pt.48211	Line-Haul Railroads, passenger transportation
484 Tr	uck Transportation
4841	General Freight Trucking
48411	General Freight Trucking, Local
48412	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance
	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload
484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking
48421	Used Household and Office Goods Moving
48422	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local
48423	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance
485 Tra	ansit and Ground Passenger Transportation
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
48521	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation
4855	Charter Bus Industry
48551	Charter Bus Industry
487 Sce	enic and Sightseeing Transportation
4871	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land
48711	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land
4872	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water
48721	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other
48799	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other

#### Couriers and Messengers

4921	Couriers
49211	Couriers
4922	Local Messengers and Local Delivery
7/44	Docar Messengers and Docar Denvery
49221	Local Messengers and Local Delivery

# 493 Warehousing and Storage

4931	Warehousing and Storage
49311	General Warehousing and Storage
49312	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage
49313	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage
49319	Other Warehousing and Storage

# U.S. Industries Covered under Phase II of NAPCS (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups)

# Sector 61

#### **61 EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

#### **611 Educational Services**

<b>6112</b> 61121	Junior Colleges Junior Colleges
<b>6113</b> 61131	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools
6114	<b>Business Schools and Computer and Management Training</b>
61141	Business and Secretarial Schools
61142	Computer Training
61143	Professional and Management Development Training
6115	Technical and Trade Schools
61151	Technical and Trade Schools
611511	Cosmetology and Barber Schools
611512	Flight Training
611513	Apprenticeship Training
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools
6116	Other Schools and Instruction
61161	Fine Arts Schools
61162	Sports and Recreation Instruction
61163	Language Schools
61169	All Other Schools and Instruction
611691	Exam Preparation and Tutoring
611692	Automobile Driving Schools
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction
6117	Educational Support Services
61171	Educational Support Services

# U.S. Industries Covered under Phase II of NAPCS: (Industries Arranged by NAICS Subsectors and Industry Groups)

# Sector 62

#### 62 HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

#### **621** Ambulatory Health Care Services

6211	Offices of Physicians
62111	Offices of Physicians
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists
6212	Offices of Dentists
62121	Offices of Dentists
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners
62131	Offices of Chiropractors
62132	Offices of Optometrists
62133	Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)
62134	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists, and Audiologists
62139	Offices of All Other Health Practitioners
621391	Offices of Podiatrists
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners
6214	Outpatient Care Centers
62141	Family Planning Centers
62142	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers
62149	Other Outpatient Care Centers
621491	HMO Medical Centers
621492	Kidney Dialysis Centers
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories
62151	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories
621511	Medical Laboratories
621512	Diagnostic Imaging Centers
6216	Home Health Care Services
62161	Home Health Care Services
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
62191	Ambulance Services
62199	All Other Ambulatory Health Care Services
621991	Blood and Organ Banks
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services

# 622 Hospitals

5 <b>221</b> 52211	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
5222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
52221	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
5223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals
52231	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals
523 Nurs	ing and Residential Care Facilities
5231	Nursing Care Facilities
52311	Nursing Care Facilities
5232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities
52321	Residential Mental Retardation Facilities
52322	Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities
5233	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
52331	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly
523311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities
523312	Homes for the Elderly
5239	Other Residential Care Facilities
52399	Other Residential Care Facilities
524 Socia	al Assistance
5241	Individual and Family Services
52411	Child and Youth Services
52412	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities
52419	Other Individual and Family Services
5242	Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services
52421	Community Food Services
52422	Community Housing Services
5243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
52431	Vocational Rehabilitation Services
5244	Child Day Care Services
52441	Child Day Care Services

# U.S. Industries Covered under Phase II of NAPCS (Industries Arranged by NAICS Sectors, Subsectors, and Industry Groups)

# **Sectors 71 & 72**

# 71 ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION

#### 711 Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries

<b>7111</b> 71111 71112 71113 71119	Performing Arts Companies Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters Dance Companies Musical Groups and Artists Other Performing Arts Companies
<b>7112</b> 71121 711211 711212 711219	Spectator Sports Spectator Sports Sports Teams and Clubs Racetracks Other Spectator Sports
<b>7113</b> 71131 71132	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events with Facilities Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events without Facilities
<b>7114</b> 71141	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures
<b>7115</b> 71151	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers
712 Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	
<b>7121</b> 71211 71212	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions Museums Historical Sites
71213 71219	Zoos and Botanical Gardens Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions
713 Amusei	ment, Gambling, and Recreation Industries
<b>7131</b> 71311 71312 <b>7132</b> 71321 71329	Amusement Parks and Arcades Amusement and Theme Parks Amusement Arcades Gambling Industries Casinos (except Casino Hotels) Other Gambling Industries
<b>7139</b> 71391 71392 71393	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries Golf Courses and Country Clubs Skiing Facilities Marinas

71394	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers
71395	Bowling Centers
71399	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries
72 ACCOM	MODATION AND FOOD SERVICES
721 Accommodation	
7211	Traveler Accommodation
72111	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels
72112	Casino Hotels
72119	Other Traveler Accommodation
721191	Bed-and-Breakfast Inns
721199	All Other Traveler Accommodation
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps
72121	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds
721214	Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)
7213	<b>Rooming and Boarding Houses</b>
72131	Rooming and Boarding Houses
722 Food Services and Drinking Places	
7221	Full-Service Restaurants
72211	Full-Service Restaurants
7222	Limited-Service Eating Places
72221	Limited-Service Eating Places
722211	Limited-Service Restaurants
722212	Cafeterias
722213	Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars
7223	Special Food Services
72231	Food Service Contractors
72232	Caterers
72233	Mobile Food Services
7224	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)
72241	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)