SIC and NAICS Codes

**Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC, 4-digit) Code Search** –
https://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html

**SIC Division Structure (SIC Manual)** –

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS, 6-digit)**
Search and Manual –
https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/

**SIC** and **NAICS codes** are standardized codes for identifying and classifying companies and employment in various industries. SIC is a 4-digit code developed initially in the U.S. in 1937 and subsequently used by other countries. It was supplanted by the more expansive 6-digit NAICS code in 1997.

**SIC** and **NAICS** help identify and group companies in the same business or industry through a single, standardized code. They will be instrumental when doing most searches in academic business databases.

You are welcome to start your company research by going straight to the source(s) listed above to find SIC and NAICS codes. That said, if you are starting entirely from scratch or not having luck on the official SIC and NAICS code sites, we recommend going to the **Industry Surveys** (see below in **Library Databases**) . . .

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**Library Databases**

**Standard & Poor’s NetAdvantage (S&P) – Industry Surveys**

**S&P NetAdvantage** will act as our starting point on company research via the **Industry Surveys**. These surveys are valuable for providing an overview of a particular industry, most importantly listing all publicly traded companies within that industry. With the information S&P provides, we can do targeted searching in other business databases for companies by industry and geography.
1. Go to Standard & Poor’s NetAdvantage under the Databases tab on the library homepage (https://www.utdallas.edu/library):

![Databases tab](image1)

2. Click “Industry Surveys” in the nav bar:

![Industry Surveys](image2)

3. Go to the Quick Search tab and select the following:

![Quick Search](image3)

- Change **Report Type** to Industry Overview.
- Change **Contributors** to All Contributors.
- Put in your keyword and select your **date range** (defaults to the last 12 months).
4. Your results should look something like this example ("biotechnology"): 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributor</th>
<th>Analyst</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Headline</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Chan, Jit Hoong</td>
<td>Jun 13, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Loo, Jeffrey</td>
<td>May 38, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Life Sciences Tools &amp; Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Loo, Jeffrey</td>
<td>Feb 23, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Biotechnology</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Agnese, Joseph</td>
<td>Feb 12, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Food &amp; Staples Retailing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Bin Ibrahim, Mohamad Firdaus</td>
<td>Jan 10, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Banking Europe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Snyder, Keith</td>
<td>Jan 08, 2018 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Health Care Providers &amp; Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Kuper, Chris</td>
<td>Dec 22, 2017 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Consumer Finance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFRA Equity Research</td>
<td>Mur, Christopher B.</td>
<td>Dec 20, 2017 12:00 AM</td>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Overview</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Look under the column **Headline** for a listing of industries related to your search term. In this case, “biotechnology” netted reports on pharmaceuticals, life sciences tools and services, biotechnology *proper*, health care providers, and so on. Click the **Headline** title to get the full Industry Survey (PDF).

**Tip:** Depending on the industry you wish to research, it is typically best to use very basic, broad keywords. Try to keep the number of keywords to a minimum. For example, while trying the broader term “medical” instead of “biotechnology,” I was able to extract matches closer to what I would consider biomedical engineering (e.g., prosthetics and medical equipment, see next page).
In short, be willing to experiment with terms and conduct multiple searches. Your first may not always be the best.

6. Here is a small snapshot of the latest survey for Biotechnology:
7. Go to the final pages of the document to look at the **Comparative Company Analysis** tables:

**COMPARATIVE COMPANY ANALYSIS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Operating Revenues</th>
<th>Sales</th>
<th>Earnings</th>
<th>Yr. End</th>
<th>Million $</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>(AGR%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABV</td>
<td>ABV INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACOR</td>
<td>ACORDA THERAPEUTICS INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMG</td>
<td>AMAG PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANGEN</td>
<td>ANGEN INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHI</td>
<td>BIOGEN INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDV</td>
<td>BIOVIA INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELG</td>
<td>CELGENE CORPORATION</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTX</td>
<td>CYNOSURIC INCORPORATED</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FGR</td>
<td>EAGLE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>25,638</td>
<td>12,802</td>
<td>17,464</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using a handful of the names in this list, you can search within the databases recommended below to get **SIC** and **NAICS codes**. These standardized codes will then help in locating all related companies in the other business databases.

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**Nexis Uni (formerly LexisNexis Academic)**


Initially, we will use **Nexis Uni’s** Company Search to get SIC and NAICS codes. Afterward, we can use these codes combined with various limiters to produce lists of companies of the same industry limited by geography.

*(Note: you are welcome to do company searches in the other databases (Business Insights, ReferenceUSA if it is a U.S. business) for NAICS and SIC codes. While the codes themselves are standard, different databases will sometimes assign different codes to the same company.)*

1. In **Nexis Uni**, use the **Menu** dropdown to select **Company Dossier** from the list. Search by company name or ticker symbol on the next screen:
2. Here is a search on the biotech company Amgen Inc. (ticker: AMGN):

SIC code: 2836 (biological products, except diagnostic) and NAICS code: 325414 (biological product, except diagnostic, manufacturing).

3. At the top of the Company Profile page, click the Company tab:

Then go to Create a Company List:

which will take you to the Create a Company List form (see next page):
On this form, we can use the SIC or NAICS code from our earlier search to find all private and public companies within an industry. In this example, we are using NAICS code 325414 for biological product manufacturing.

Under Geographic Information, narrow by geography or region using states, counties, cities, postal (zip) codes, and area codes. Note: when restricting to the U.S., change Regions/Countries from the default to United States. Many postal codes and area codes are not unique to the U.S.
4. Click the **Create** button at the bottom of your screen to generate **Your Company List – Preview**: 

![Image of Your Company List - Preview](image_url)

5. Only the first 10 results will be listed. In order to get the full list, click **Customize** to continue . . . .

![Image of Customize Your Company List](image_url)

On the **Customize** screen, you may dictate the sort order and select the fields you want to display in the final list of results.
6. Finally, in **Your Company List – Results** page, click the **Download** button to download your results as a Microsoft Excel file or CSV (comma separated values) formatted file.

   ![Download button](image)

   **Your Company List - Results**

   Your search found 32 companies.

   ![Company list](image)

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**Business Insights – Essentials**


**Business Insights - Essentials (BIE)** is another company research database in the vein of **Lexis-Nexis** company search. Like **L-N**, you can use **BIE** to get a list of companies in a particular industry and research background information on each. **(Note: you are more than welcome to start with BIE to get SIC and NAICS codes and generate a company list. As long as you have those codes in hand, the order in which you search the business databases does not matter.)**

1. On the default search page, click **Companies -> Company Finder**:

   ![Company Finder](image)

   **(Note: you may use the default Company search and research any of the companies you found via S&P to get SIC and NAICS codes if you prefer to start in BIE rather than in L-N).**
2. On the **Company Finder** page, use the options on the left side of the screen:

Narrow by country, state, or city as well as SIC or NAICS code. You will have fewer limiters than in Lexis-Nexis.

3. Finally, click the **Download as CSV** in the upper right corner to create a comma separated values spreadsheet of your results.

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**ReferenceUSA**


**ReferenceUSA (RefUSA)** provides data on businesses, consumers, and available jobs in the U.S. Below are instructions for building a company search and recommendations on using the job search function.

1. From the default **Available Databases** screen, click on **Search** under the first option, **U.S. Businesses**:
2. On the next screen, select **Advanced Search** and choose your options:

![U.S. Businesses Database](image)

Notice from these cutaways that the limiters are plentiful: SIC/NAICS code, zip code, city, county, area code, and much, much more. **RefUSA** even includes a handy SIC and NAICS search should you decide to make it your starting point for company research.

3. After setting all limiters, click **View Results** in the upper right corner:

![View Results](image)

4. In this example, we searched the NAICS code 325414, restricting to DFW metropolitan area codes - 469, 214, 972, 817 (see results on the next page):
Select which companies to keep on your list. You may **Review** results or look at **Details** before **Downloading** results (Excel or CSV format) or generating a **Heat Map**, **Summary**, or **Charts** of your findings.

5. **Job and Internship searching** on **RefUSA**:

On **RefUSA**’s homepage, you may have noticed the option to search for jobs in the U.S.

6. **Click the U.S. Jobs/Internships** link, you will be taken to a **Quick Search**:
For an uncomplicated “quick and dirty” search, use **Quick Search** to scour job and internship listings by keyword (sorry, no SIC or NAICS codes, but suggested terms will appear) and limit by city, state, or zip code (or, alternatively, click and select boundaries on a map).

7. The **Advanced Search** provides a few options not furnished by the **Quick Search**:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quick Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With all of these words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With the exact phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From this company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show jobs of type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or $40K-$90K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLEAR SEARCH | VIEW RESULTS
```

Jobs must still be searched by keyword, but location can be extended by radius, salary range listed, and age of job posting limited. Once you **View Results**, you may select which matches you wish to **Email**.

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**Final quick recommendation:**


Go to Mergent Online’s **Advanced Search** to search both U.S. and international public and private companies. Limiters about in Mergent, including SIC and NAICS codes, city, state, zip code, and much more.

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**Need more help?**

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