



USA Visa Analysis

Using Apache Spark

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ABSTRACT

A permanent labor certification issued by the Department of Labor (DOL) allows an employer to hire a foreign worker to work permanently in the United States. In most instances, before the U.S. employer can submit an immigration petition to the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), the employer must obtain a certified labor certification application from the DOL's Employment and Training Administration (ETA). The DOL must certify to the USCIS that there are not sufficient U.S. workers able, willing, qualified and available to accept the job opportunity in the area of intended employment and that employment of the foreign worker will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers.

Data covers 2012-2017 and includes information on employer, position, wage offered, job posting history, employee education and past visa history, associated lawyers, and final decision.

ABOUT THE DATASET

Data covers 2012-2017 and includes information on employer, position, wage offered, job posting history, employee education and past visa history, associated lawyers, and final decision.

The CSV file contains data of 42,194 applicants across . The data is rich and spread across the occupation of each applicant, their position, education, final decision and more. Along with that the data is historically rich with the job hosting history and applicant's past visa history. This 330 MB data is really tough to be accessed on Excel let alone perform computational and hence we would be using Spark SQL for the computation

The few primary column of Data relevant for this EDA is mentioned below.

1. Wage Offered
2. Application Case status
3. Country of Citizenship
4. Applicant Name
5. Job training information

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

The primary reason of picking this project was to observe any trend with VISA application process of USA Government's Department of Labor. This data was rich with indexes over the applicant information. It was a good dataset as we could inference a lot from the profile of applicant. Although we faced few challenges when we started to analyse this data. The primary being the sheer size of data. It is 330 MB size of data with 42,194 Rows and 154 Columns. It became a tough task for Excel to handle, and as per our intention of mining the data using SQL operation would be a little too much for Excel. Hence we decided to Using Spark SQL for this operation. Spark is a Big data Technology, built on the principles of Hadoop.

Having said that, Spark also had some limitations we had to overcome. As you would know, in a traditional set-up of Big Data project. We store the data in an HDFS system in form of RDDs and then use spark technologies we compute and analyse this data, however, 330 MB was using a lot of local computational memory. Hence we decided with going with Cloud based computation. We picked Databricks, a big data tool based on Python and built by Apache.

It offers us a DBFS, which is data bricks file system, which is a cloud based file storage system. We can use the file stored on their server to compute thus reducing the location computation power requirement. This helped us perform faster computation and analysis of the file.

We would also use Tableau for the visualisation. Spark is really good with Computation but is not the best tool when it comes to the Visualisation. Here it begins.

BUSINESS QUESTIONS IDENTIFIED

The following questions were identified by the team after multiple iterations and observations

- 1. Acceptance on the basis of wages**
- 2. Acceptance on the basis of Country of Origin**
- 3. Acceptance on the basis of Company Reputation**
- 4. Acceptance and Rejection over the years**
- 5. Acceptance on the basis of Work Experience**
- 6. Profile of the applicants**
- 7. City with the maximum number of visa applications**
- 8. Industry with the maximum number of visa applications**

APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE ON THE BASIS OF WAGES

We would be analysis the impact of wages on the acceptance of rejection of the visa application. With this We would be able to identify another metrics, the maximum or minimum wages for accepted Applicants.

Approach:

We have calculated the max and min wage for the applications where the case_status is "CERTIFIED".We had to convert it to INT as the wages were String.

Maximum wages:

```
max_wage=sqlContext.sql("Select MAX(INT(wage_offer_from_9089)) from usvisa where case_status='Certified'")
max_wage.show()
```

```
+-----+
|max(CAST(wage_offer_from_9089 AS INT))|
+-----+
|                                     9582600|
+-----+
```

Minimum wages:

```
min_wage=sqlContext.sql("Select MIN(INT(wage_offer_from_9089)) from usvisa where case_status='Certified'")
min_wage.show()
```

```
+-----+
|min(CAST(wage_offer_from_9089 AS INT))|
+-----+
|                                     6|
+-----+
```

Insights:

We can see here applications with wages as low as 6 has made the cut of being accepted. On the other hand the upper limit sits at 9582600. So, it is safe to say that visa acceptance caters to a varied range of wages and maybe other factors influences acceptance a bit more.

APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE ON THE BASIS OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Our objective here is to identify the correlation between birth country and results.

Approach:

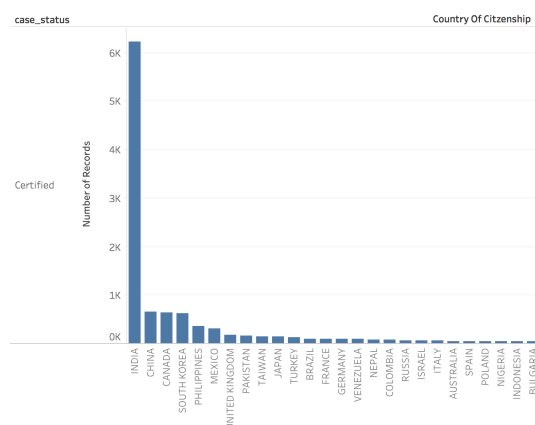
We have considered birth country as country_of_citizenship (the best suited metric). Then we have calculated the no of applications from every country, the acceptances from that country and the rejections from the country. We have further decided some metrics called the acceptance_ratio which is the total number of acceptances/total number of applications and the rejection_ratio which is the total number of rejections/total number of applications.

Acceptance Count

```
acceptance=sqlContext.sql("Select Count(case_status) as acceptance_count ,country_of_citizenship from usvisa where case_status='Certified' group by country_of_citizenship order by acceptance_count DESC")
acceptance.show(10)
```

acceptance_count	country_of_citizenship
170126	null
6226	INDIA
652	CHINA
645	CANADA
620	SOUTH KOREA
367	PHILIPPINES
317	MEXICO
184	UNITED KINGDOM
164	PAKISTAN
154	TAIWAN

only showing top 10 rows



Rejection Count

```
rejection=sqlContext.sql("Select Count(case_status) as rejection_count ,country_of_citizenship from usvisa where case_status='Denied' group by country_of_citizenship order by rejection_count DESC")
rejection.show(10)
```

rejection_count	country_of_citizenship
22966	null
972	INDIA
245	MEXICO
214	PHILIPPINES
203	SOUTH KOREA
113	CHINA
85	CANADA
48	ECUADOR
48	PAKISTAN
47	UNITED KINGDOM

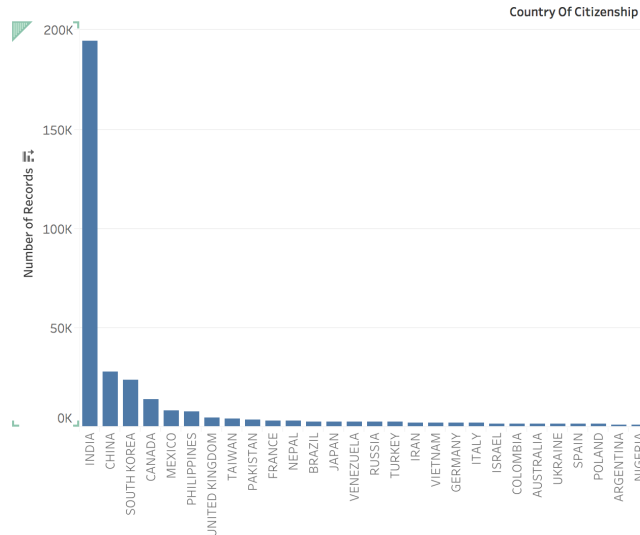
only showing top 10 rows

Application Count

```
application=sqlContext.sql("Select Count(case_status) as application_count ,country_of_citizenship from usvisa group by country_of_citizenship order by application_count DESC")
application.show(10)
```

application_count	country_of_citizenship
353788	null
10547	INDIA
1147	SOUTH KOREA
1106	CHINA
1028	CANADA
748	PHILIPPINES
677	MEXICO
322	UNITED KINGDOM
282	PAKISTAN
272	TAIWAN

only showing top 10 rows



Acceptance Ration for countries having more than 100 applications

```
import pyspark.sql.functions as F
```

```
acceptance_ratio = application\
    .join(acceptance, "country_of_citizenship")\
    .withColumn("ratio", (F.col("acceptance_count") / F.col("application_count")))
```

```
acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).show()
acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).filter(F.col("application_count") > 100).show(10)
```

country_of_citizenship	application_count	acceptance_count	ratio
CANADA	1028	645	0.627431906614786
ITALY	101	63	0.6237623762376238
TURKEY	223	137	0.6143497757847534
JAPAN	235	140	0.5957446808510638
INDIA	10547	6226	0.5903100407698871
CHINA	1106	652	0.5895117540687161
GERMANY	162	95	0.5864197530864198
ISRAEL	113	66	0.584070796460177
PAKISTAN	282	164	0.5815602836879432
BRAZIL	175	101	0.5771428571428572

only showing top 10 rows

Rejection Ratio for countries having more than 100 applications at least

```
import pyspark.sql.functions as F

rejection_ratio = application\
    .join(rejection, "country_of_citizenship")\
    .withColumn("ratio", (F.col("rejection_count") / F.col("application_count")))

rejection_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).show()
rejection_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).filter(F.col("application_count") > 100).show(10)
```

country_of_citizenship	application_count	rejection_count	ratio
ECUADOR	109	48	0.44036697247706424
MEXICO	677	245	0.361890694239291
POLAND	107	35	0.32710280373831774
PHILIPPINES	748	214	0.28609625668449196
COLOMBIA	151	36	0.23841059602649006
ITALY	101	21	0.2079207920792079
SOUTH KOREA	1147	203	0.17698343504795117
JAPAN	235	41	0.17446808510638298
PAKISTAN	282	48	0.1702127659574468
BRAZIL	175	28	0.16

only showing top 10 rows

Insights:

1. Here we can see that Although India leads in highest number of applications, rejections and acceptances but we cannot conclude anything from that as we have to believe in more normalised metric which is perhaps acceptance ratio and rejection ratio
2. Some countries have 1.0 as the acceptance and rejection ratio because they have less number of applications to support that claim.Eg: 1 acceptance from 1 application.
3. When we analyse only of countries greater than 100 as number of applications , we see that Canada has the highest acceptance ratio which obvious as Canada being the neighbouring country and Ecuador has the highest rejection ratio
4. As for India the acceptance ratio is under top 5 counties around 60 % while rejection as low as 9 %.

APPLICATION ACCEPTANCE ON THE BASIS OF COMPANY REPUTATION

We would be analysing what companies holds the maximum Visa Acceptance ration.

Approach

We have considered employer_name (the best suited metric). Then we have calculated the no of applications from every employer, the acceptances from that employer and the rejections from the employer. We have further decided some metrics called the acceptance_ratio which is the total number of acceptances/total number of applications

Application count

```
top_20_applications=sqlContext.sql("Select COUNT(case_number) as app_count,employer_name from usvisa group by employer_name order by app_count DESC")
top_20_applications.show(10)
```

app_count	employer_name
11587	COGNIZANT TECHNOL...
4625	MICROSOFT CORPORA...
4127	INTEL CORPORATION
3771	GOOGLE INC.
2716	AMAZON CORPORATE LLC
2097	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.
1795	INFOSYS LTD.
1730	APPLE INC.
1552	ORACLE AMERICA, INC.
1268	FACEBOOK, INC.

only showing top 10 rows

Acceptance Count

```
top_20_acceptances=sqlContext.sql("Select COUNT(case_number) as acc_count,employer_name from usvisa where case_status='Certified' group by employer_name order by acc_count DESC ")
top_20_acceptances.show(10)
```

acc_count	employer_name
5367	COGNIZANT TECHNOL...
2360	INTEL CORPORATION
2196	GOOGLE INC.
2093	MICROSOFT CORPORA...
1519	AMAZON CORPORATE LLC
992	APPLE INC.
925	ORACLE AMERICA, INC.
794	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.
776	INFOSYS LTD.
729	FACEBOOK, INC.

only showing top 10 rows

Rejection Count

```
top_20_rejections=sqlContext.sql("Select COUNT(case_number) as rej_count,employer_name from usvisa where case_status='Denied' group by employer_name order by rej_count DESC ")
top_20_rejections.show(10)
```

rej_count	employer_name
316	INTEL CORPORATION
279	INFOSYS TECHNOLOG...
256	HOUSE OF RAEFORD ...
254	HOUSE OF RAEFORD ...
122	HARRISON POULTRY
120	AMERICA'S CATCH, ...
96	NORMAN W. FRIES, ...
85	COGNIZANT TECHNOL...
75	NEW YORK CITY DEP...
75	KOCH FOODS OF CIN...

only showing top 10 rows

Acceptance Ratio

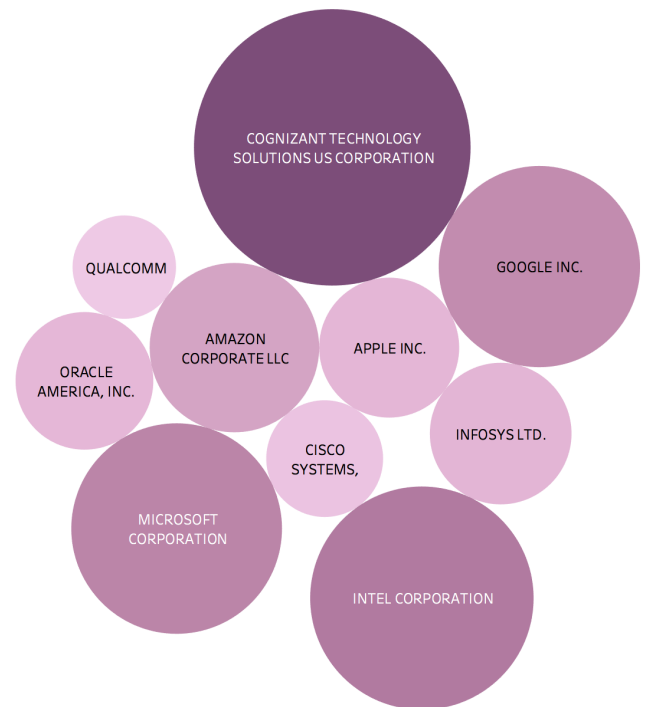
```
Company_acceptance_ratio = top_20_applications\
    .join(top_20_acceptances, "employer_name")\
    .withColumn("ratio", (F.col("acc_count") / F.col("app_count")))
```

```
Company_acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).show()
```

```
Company_acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).filter(F.col("app_count") > 100).show(10)
```

employer_name	app_count	acc_count	ratio
PURE BEAUTY FARMS...	116	113	0.9741379310344828
HER SERVICES	105	101	0.9619047619047619
PATNI AMERICAS, INC.	129	123	0.9534883720930233
CLEANERS OF AMERI...	121	113	0.9338842975206612
HEWLETT-PACKARD E...	110	102	0.9272727272727272
JCG FOODS OF GEOR...	155	137	0.8838709677419355
MUY HAMBURGER PAR...	426	373	0.8755868544600939
PricewaterhouseCo...	225	197	0.8755555555555555
CAPGEMINI AMERICA...	165	144	0.8727272727272727
ADOBE SYSTEMS INC...	261	197	0.7547892720306514

only showing top 10 rows



Inferences

1. Here we can see that Cognizant has the highest acceptances but its number of applications is also the highest.
2. Hence we get more clearer insight when we compare acceptance ratios and we can clearly see big names with high acceptance ratio like Pure Beauty Farms, HER Services, Patni Americas, INC. PWC, CAPGEMINI.

ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION OVER THE YEARS

We want to observe whether the acceptance or Rejection rate has been increased or Decreased over the year.

```
date= sqlContext.sql("select distinct(YEAR ( decision_date ) )from usvisa")
```

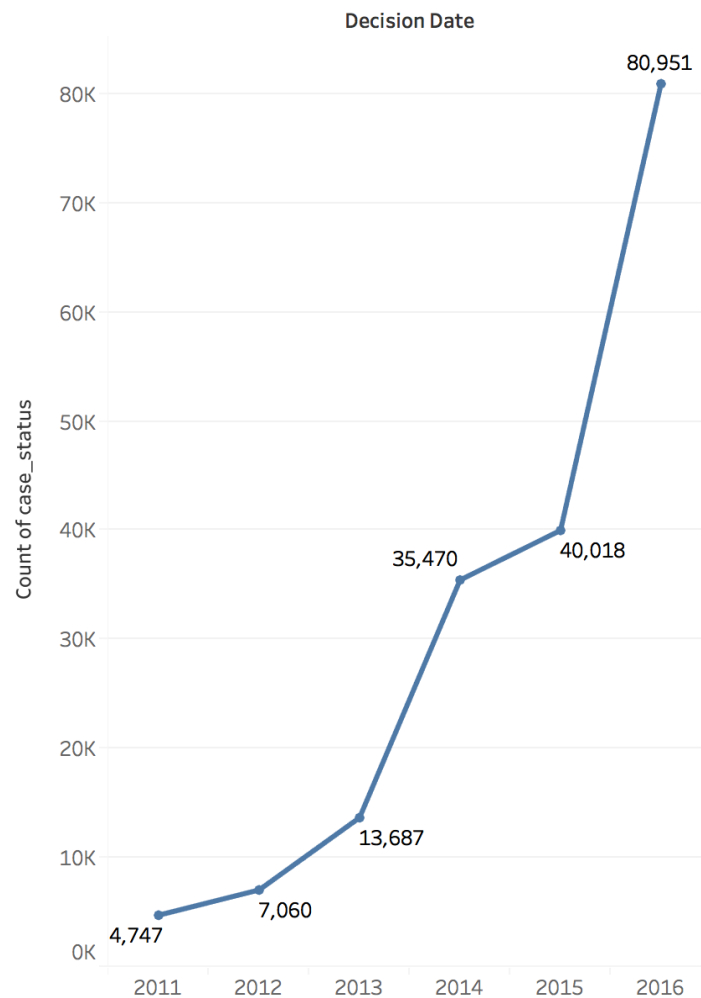
```
rate= sqlContext.sql("Select YEAR( decision_date) as Year, count(case_status) as Acceptance_Count  from usvisa where case_status='Certified' group by Year order by Acceptance_Count").show(10)
```

```
rate= sqlContext.sql("Select  YEAR( decision_date) as Year, count(case_status) as Rejection_Count from usvisa where case_status='Denied' group by Year order by Rejection_Count").show(10)
```

Acceptance Count

Year	Acceptance_Count
2011	4747
2012	7060
2013	13687
2014	35470
2015	40018
2016	80951

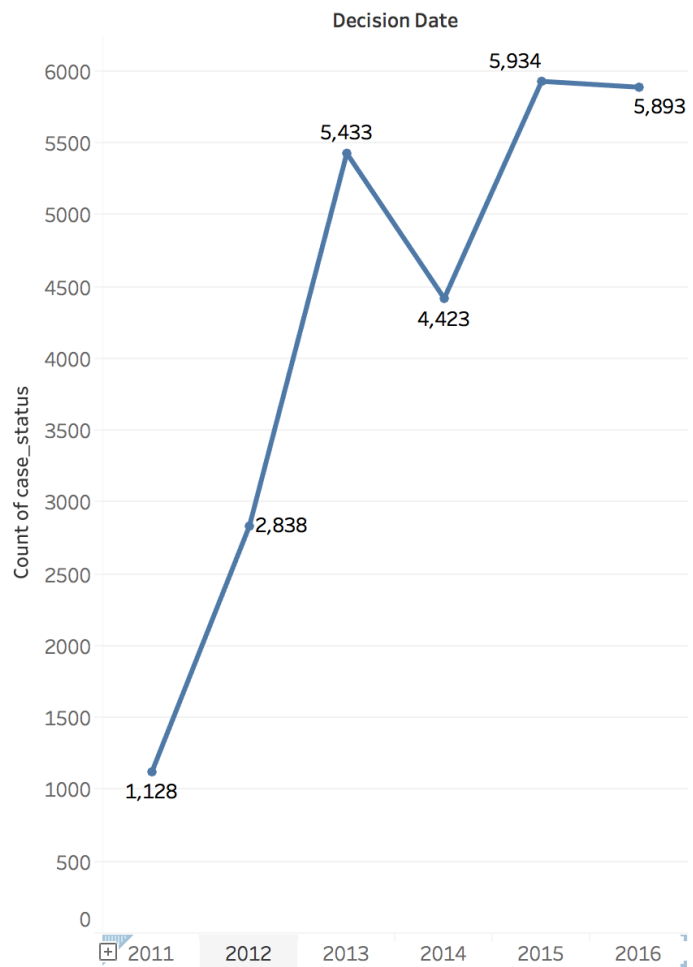
How did the Acceptance Rate change over Years?



Year and Rejection

Rejection Count

Year	Rejection_Count
2011	1128
2012	2838
2014	4423
2013	5433
2016	5893
2015	5934



Insights:

1. We can see from the numbers and the visualisations that acceptance ratio have only increased over the years while rejection ratio have been more or less constant.
2. This behaviour could be attributed to the welcoming policies of visa Acceptances over the year by US.

ACCEPTANCE ON THE BASIS OF WORK EXPERIENCE

Approach

- We have taken “job_info_experience_num_months” and “case_status” to find the influence of Work experience on Visa Acceptance.
- First, we have analysed the different time ranges that are present in our data set by writing queries.
- After that, we found how the work experience is affecting the visa acceptance by making a table that shows the count of certified case_status i.e. the visas which were accepted and the work experience.
- To dig deeper, we found the work experience range in which the maximum rejections were happening by creating another table.

```
exp= sqlContext.sql("select distinct(job_info_training_num_months) from usvisa where job_info_training_num_months !=''")
# Impact of work experience on Visa acceptance

WorkExpAcceptance= sqlContext.sql("Select job_info_training_num_months, count(case_status) as Acceptance_Count from usvisa where case_status='Certified' and job_info_training_num_months!='' group by job_info_training_num_months order by Acceptance_Count DESC").show(10)

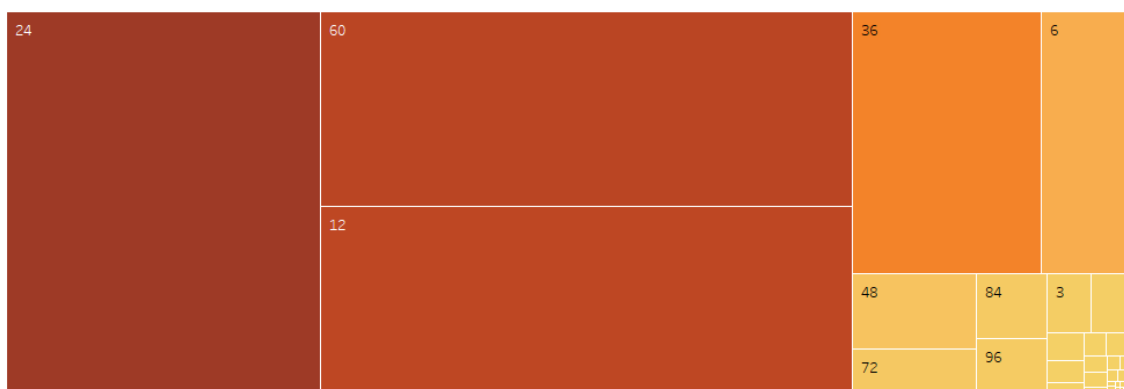
WorkExpAcceptance= sqlContext.sql("Select job_info_training_num_months, count(case_status) as Rejection_Count from usvisa where case_status='Denied' and job_info_training_num_months!='' group by job_info_training_num_months order by Rejection_Count DESC ").show(10)
```

Acceptance Count

job_info_training_num_months	Acceptance_Count
36.0	1066
0.0	185
60.0	170
48.0	142
72.0	119
12.0	106
24.0	90
6.0	43
3.0	34
1.0	23

only showing top 10 rows

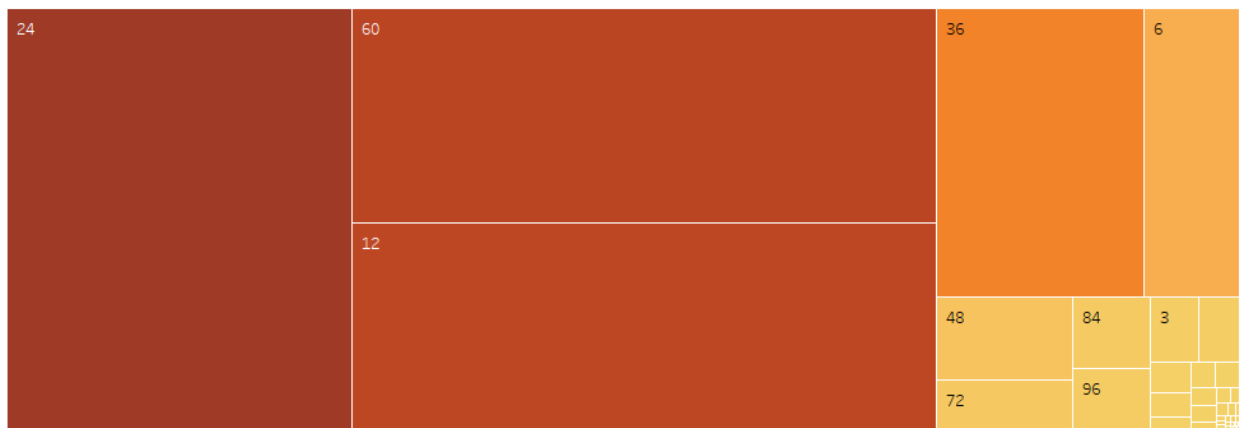
How does Work Experience impact Acceptance of Visa?



job_info_training_num_months Rejection_Count	
1.0	103
12.0	80
6.0	77
3.0	76
36.0	71
24.0	60
2.0	45
60.0	23
0.0	14
18.0	8

only showing top 10 rows

How does Work Experience impact Acceptance of Visa?



Insights:

1. From the table 1 it is clear that a person having 24 months of experience is in the most ideal situation and has high chances of getting his visa accepted.
2. Then lastly we saw the impact of work experience on Rejections, from the below we can conclude that the person with 24 years of experience is in the danger zone as well. This is because since the maximum applications come from people aged 24 hence, the number of acceptance as well as rejections are maximum for this age group.

PROFILE OF THE APPLICANTS

Approach

- We are taking the columns “pw_soc_title” and “case_status” from the dataset and creating tables for different scenarios to analyse using Spark SQL.
- First, we find who apply the most for US permanent visa's. Is it the doctors, engineers etc.
- After that, we analyse whose applications gets accepted the most.
- Lastly, we find the ratio of the accepted application to the total applications to find the “Acceptance Ratio”.

Application count

```
career_application_rate = sqlContext.sql("Select pw_soc_title as career, count(case_status) as app_Count from usvisa group by career order by app_Count DESC")
career_application_rate.show(10)
```

```
+-----+-----+
| career | app_Count |
+-----+-----+
|Software Devele...| 114841|
|Computer Systems ...| 36700|
|Software Devele...| 21356|
|Electronics Engin...| 13192|
|Computer and Info...| 9631|
|Computer Software...| 6345|
|Accountants and A...| 6122|
|Network and Compu...| 5986|
|Meat, Poultry, an...| 5330|
|Mechanical Engineers| 5260|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 10 rows
```

Acceptance count

```
career_acceptance_rate= sqlContext.sql("Select pw_soc_title as career, count(case_status) as acc_count from usvisa where case_status='Certified' group by career order by acc_count DESC")
career_acceptance_rate.show(10)
```

```
+-----+-----+
| career | acc_count |
+-----+-----+
|Software Devele...| 57998|
|Computer Systems ...| 17040|
|Software Devele...| 11329|
|Electronics Engin...| 6591|
|Computer and Info...| 4569|
|Computer Software...| 3013|
|Network and Compu...| 2885|
|Accountants and A...| 2841|
|Mechanical Engineers| 2662|
|Meat, Poultry, an...| 2269|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 10 rows
```



Acceptance Ratio

```
#Acceptance ratio
career_acceptance_ratio = career_application_rate\
    .join(career_acceptance_rate, "career")\
    .withColumn("ratio", (F.col("acc_count") / F.col("app_count")))

career_acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False)
career_acceptance_ratio.sort('ratio', ascending=False).filter(F.col("app_count") > 100).show(10)
```

career	app_Count	acc_count	ratio
Computer Occupati...	1554	1413	0.9092664092664092
Information Secur...	580	357	0.6155172413793103
Human Resources S...	268	160	0.5970149253731343
Computer and Info...	125	74	0.592
Animal Scientists	147	86	0.5850340136054422
Architecture Teac...	103	60	0.5825242718446602
Janitors and Clea...	1418	826	0.5825105782792666
Farmworkers, Farm...	112	65	0.5803571428571429
Combined Food Pre...	998	579	0.5801603206412825
Receptionists and...	114	65	0.5701754385964912
Transportation, S...	1065	603	0.5661971830985916
Agricultural Scie...	101	57	0.5643564356435643
Farmworkers and L...	484	272	0.5619834710743802
Recreation and Fi...	128	71	0.5546875
Compliance Officers	354	196	0.5536723163841808
Veterinarians	338	187	0.5532544378698225
Statisticians	3427	1893	0.5523781733294426

Insights:

1. Who apply the most for US Permanent visa is shown in the table below. It is clear that Software developers apply the most while Computer User Support apply the least.
2. We find the who are the group whose visa's are accepted the most, and from the table we can see that the Software developers are the group of people whose visas are accepted the most.
3. The third table gives us the insights on the Acceptance ration. From the below table, it is clear that the Computer occupation has the best Acceptance Ratio.

CITY WITH THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISA APPLICATIONS

Approach

- We have taken job_info_work_city and case_status, created different tables from these two and drew insights.
- The various tables have been shown in the Findings.

Application Count

job_info_work_city	application_count
New York	16971
College Station	11026
San Jose	8428
Redmond	8007
Houston	7354
San Francisco	7151
Mountain View	6896
Santa Clara	5852
Sunnyvale	5613
Seattle	5227
Plano	5157
Chicago	4503
San Diego	3941
Los Angeles	3776
Irving	3310
Austin	3162
Atlanta	3093
Hillsboro	3063

Acceptance Count

acceptance_count	job_info_work_city
8971	New York
5457	College Station
4028	San Jose
3867	San Francisco
3825	Mountain View
3575	Houston
3134	Redmond
2975	Santa Clara
2872	Seattle
2714	Plano
2708	Sunnyvale
2284	Chicago
1959	San Diego
1804	Los Angeles
1758	Irving
1735	Austin
1733	Hillsboro
1594	Cupertino

Rejection Count

rejection_count	job_info_work_city
651	New York
547	Fremont
425	Houston
352	Los Angeles
276	NEW YORK
254	West Columbia
242	Rose Hill
241	Dallas
231	Hillsboro
217	San Jose
207	Sunnyvale
205	Santa Clara
200	Teaneck
191	Chicago
187	Edison
185	Brooklyn
175	San Francisco
171	Irving

job_info_work_city	application_count	acceptance_count	ratio
New York	16971	8971	0.5286076247716693

job_info_work_city	application_count	rejection_count	ratio
New York	16971	651	0.038359554534205406

Acceptance Ratio

job_info_work_city	application_count	acceptance_count	ratio
Pine Mountain Valley	141	124	0.8794326241134752
Lake Mary	107	81	0.7570093457943925
PLANO	169	121	0.7159763313609467
DOBSON	224	158	0.7053571428571429
Lewisville	186	129	0.6935483870967742
Anderson	375	258	0.688
PENDERGRASS	192	130	0.6770833333333334
Ridge Spring	142	96	0.676056338028169
Moon Township	404	269	0.6658415841584159
Mooreville	102	67	0.6568627450980392
RICHARDSON	262	170	0.648854961832061
Venice	119	76	0.6386554621848739
Auburn Hills	404	252	0.6237623762376238
Charleston	119	73	0.6134453781512605

Insights:

1. We can say that New York receives the maximum number of applications.
2. We can conclude that New York has the maximum number of Rejections.
3. It is very interesting to note that although New York receives the maximum number of applications and accepts and rejects the maximum number of applications, it does not have the highest acceptance ratio or the rejection ratio.
 1. The maximum Acceptance ratio is for Pine Mountain Valley.
 2. The Acceptance ratio for New York is 0.52
 3. The Rejection ratio for New York is 0.038

INDUSTRY WITH THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF VISA APPLICATIONS

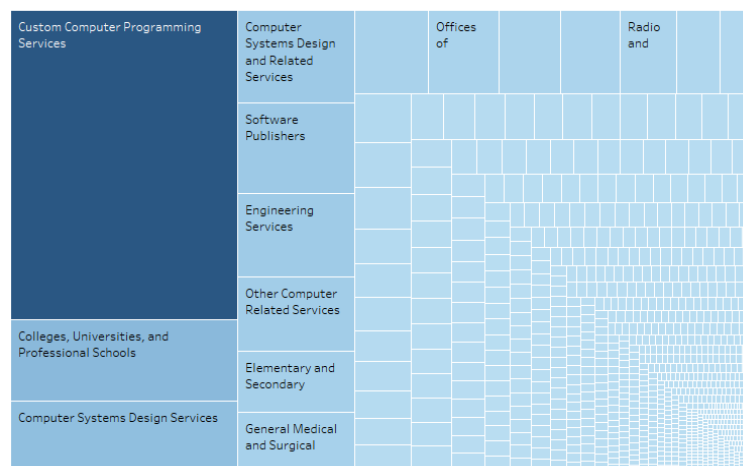
Approach

- We took two columns naics_2007_us_title as sector and case_status to build different tables and find insights.
- We have created tables for the sectors having maximum acceptances and rejections. It is explained in detail in Findings.

Inferences

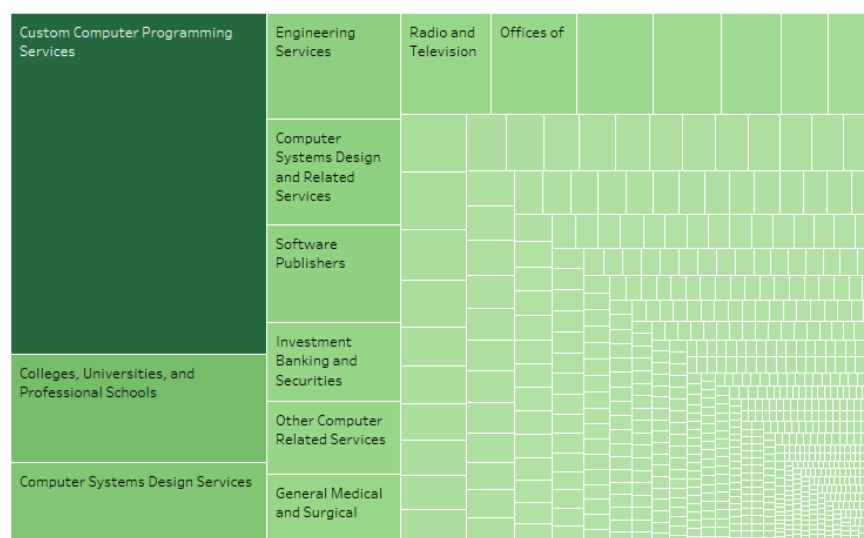
- We have created tables for the sectors having maximum acceptances and rejections. It is explained in detail in Findings.

Industry sector receiving max requests



- The below table shows sector having the maximum acceptance count. We can see that it is Custom Computer Programming services.

Max Acceptances



- The below table shows the sector having the maximum acceptance ratio. It is clearly Radio and Television.

sector	app_Count	acc_count	ratio
Radio and Televis...	274	228	0.8321167883211679
All Other Informa...	111	83	0.7477477477477478
Investment Bankin...	360	259	0.7194444444444444
Electronic Shopping	165	118	0.7151515151515152
Administrative Ma...	212	151	0.7122641509433962
Colleges, Univers...	1067	690	0.6466729147141518
Offices of Physic...	341	216	0.6334310850439883
Offices of Certif...	149	94	0.6308724832214765
Engineering Services	573	354	0.6178010471204188
General Medical a...	397	235	0.5919395465994962
Semiconductor and...	292	172	0.589041095890411
Semiconductor and...	158	93	0.5886075949367089
Electronic Comput...	135	77	0.5703703703703704
Computer Systems ...	920	519	0.5641304347826087
Computer Systems ...	631	349	0.5530903328050714
Commercial Banking	114	61	0.5350877192982456
Software Publishers	618	328	0.5307443365695793

sector	app_Count
Custom Computer P...	4100
Colleges, Univers...	1067
Computer Systems ...	920
Computer Systems ...	631
Software Publishers	618
Engineering Services	573
Other Computer Re...	510
Elementary and Se...	416
General Medical a...	397
Investment Bankin...	360
Offices of Physic...	341
Full-Service Rest...	303
Semiconductor and...	292
Radio and Televis...	274
Administrative Ma...	212
Electronic Shopping	165
Semiconductor and...	158
Offices of Certif...	149

sector	acc_count
Custom Computer P...	2156
Colleges, Univers...	690
Computer Systems ...	519
Engineering Services	354
Computer Systems ...	349
Software Publishers	328
Investment Bankin...	259
Other Computer Re...	244
General Medical a...	235
Radio and Televis...	228
Offices of Physic...	216
Elementary and Se...	190
Semiconductor and...	172
Administrative Ma...	151
Full-Service Rest...	119
Electronic Shopping	118
Offices of Certif...	94
Semiconductor and...	93