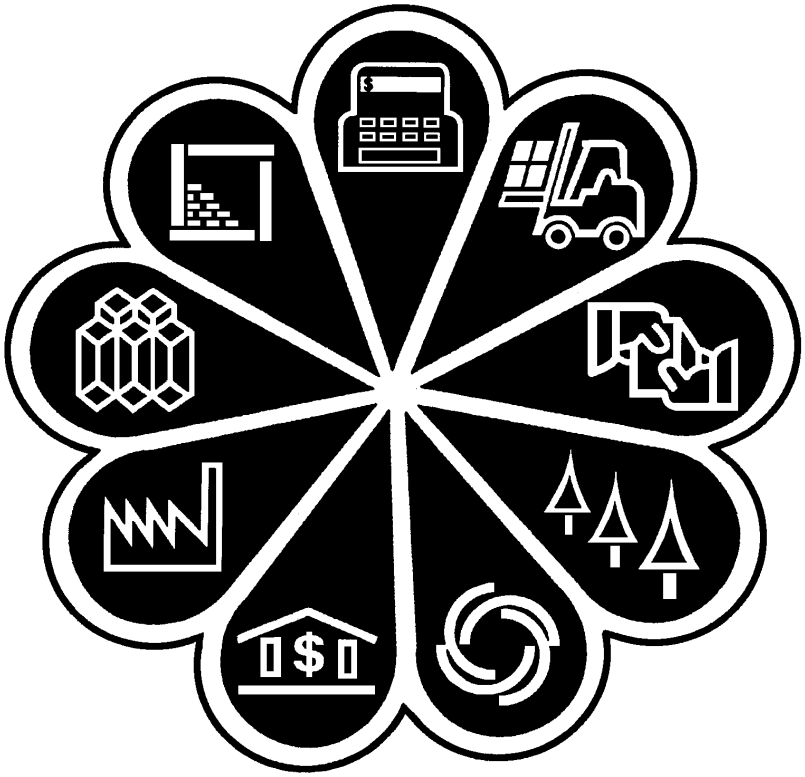
Annual Capital Expenditures: 1994

ACE/94



U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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This report was prepared in the Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division of the Bureau of the Census under the direction of **Charles Funk,** with general guidance from **Dr. Ewen Wilson, Ruth Runyan,** and **Ruth Detlefsen**. Program support was provided by the following representatives of the Census Bureau:

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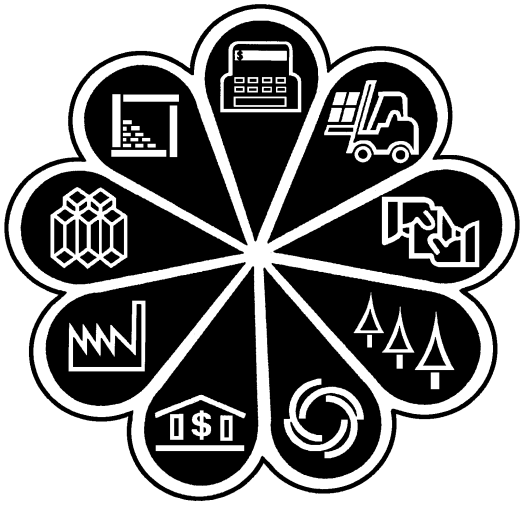

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U.S. Department of Commerce
Michael Kantor, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Martha Farnsworth Riche, Director

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Contents

Introduction

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

The Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (ACES) is part of a comprehensive program designed to provide more detailed and timely information on capital investment in structures and equipment by nonfarm businesses. The data are used to improve the quality of current economic indicators of business investments, as well as the quarterly estimates of gross domestic product. The data also provide facts about trends in capital expenditures useful for identifying business opportunities, product development, and business planning.

BACKGROUND

Funding for the survey was first provided by Congress in fiscal year 1991. At that time, the Bureau of the Census developed and conducted a feasibility survey to collect 1991 data from a sample of approximately 4,400 nonfarm companies. The purpose was to test the clarity of questions and instructions and determine the ability of companies to report the requested data.

The results of that survey were incorporated into a small test survey to collect 1992 data from a sample of 11,200 nonfarm companies. The purpose here was to further evaluate the survey content, refine the survey forms and instructions, and test the sufficiency of the sample. Selected results of this survey were published in May 1994.

After evaluating the 1992 survey results, it was determined that the annual collection of detailed expenditures on the types of structures and equipment purchased was overly burdensome for respondents. Consequently, a 5-year survey plan was developed beginning with the data collection for the 1993 ACES. The 5-year cycle involves conducting annually a basic survey that collects total capital expenditures for new and used structures and equipment from companies with five or more employees. In addition to the basic survey, the following supplemental collections are conducted in various years of the 5-year cycle:

- **Small Businesses.** Collection of capital expenditures data from businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers) in the first, third, and fifth years of the cycle.
- **Structures.** Collection of detailed information on expenditures by type of structure in the second year of the cycle.
- **Equipment.** Collection of detailed information on expenditures by type of equipment in the fourth year of the cycle.

Data estimates from the 1993 ACES represented a sample of approximately 29,500 companies with five or more employees and 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees (including nonemployers). Results of the 1993 ACES were published in September 1995.

The estimates presented in this report are based on 1994 data collected from a sample of approximately 27,600 companies with five or more paid employees. Capital expenditures data are published for 94 industries. For this survey year, respondents were asked to provide detailed information on expenditures by type of structure.

Data for 1995 will represent a newly selected sample of approximately 30,000 nonfarm companies with five or more employees. In addition, total capital expenditures, with no industry detail, will be shown for approximately 15,000 businesses with fewer than five employees. Data collected will include information from the basic survey, as well as small business information from the third supplement of the 5-year cycle. These data will be available early in 1997.

COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODES

The industry categories used in the survey were comprised of two and selected three-digit industries from the *Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual: 1987*[1]. Industry combinations were developed through an analysis of test survey results. This analysis consisted of reviewing the frequency and value of industries reported. Also, consideration was given to related industries for which respondents were unable to separately report. In addition, a category was provided for structures and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries; for example, headquarters, regional offices, and central research laboratories.

INFORMATION REQUESTED

One survey form was used for the 1994 ACES. The ACE-1 form was mailed to a sample of approximately 27,600 companies with five or more employees. Recipients

[1] *Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987*. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

of this survey form were requested to provide capital expenditures data for each industry in which they had activity and to classify these expenditures as new and used structures and equipment. An example of this survey form is shown in appendix A.

New structures and equipment include expenditures for new buildings and other structures, structures that have been previously owned but neither used nor occupied, new machinery and equipment, and other new fixed assets. Used structures and equipment include expenditures for buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied, secondhand machinery and equipment, and other used fixed assets.

Respondents were also asked to report new structures and equipment acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the survey year, and capitalized interest incurred to produce or construct new fixed assets during the survey year. In addition to the basic survey, respondents were also asked to report detailed information on the type of structures acquired during the survey year.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

U.S. businesses with five or more employees invested $549.3 billion for new and used capital goods in 1994, up 12.2 percent over 1993. Purchases of new structures and equipment accounted for $513.8 billion (93.5 percent of total expenditures). Expenditures for structures alone were $168.1 billion, with $155.3 billion (92.4 percent) for new structures.[2] Spending for equipment was $376.3 billion, with $358.5 billion (95.3 percent) for new equipment. U.S. businesses were unable to allocate $4.8 billion in spending to structures or equipment, new or used. Although total expenditures over all business sectors were divided 68.5 percent for equipment and 30.6 percent for structures, the Mining; Insurance and Real Estate; Health Services; and Membership Organizations, Educational, and Miscellaneous Services sectors spent more for structures than equipment. The chart below shows total capital expenditures by selected business sectors.

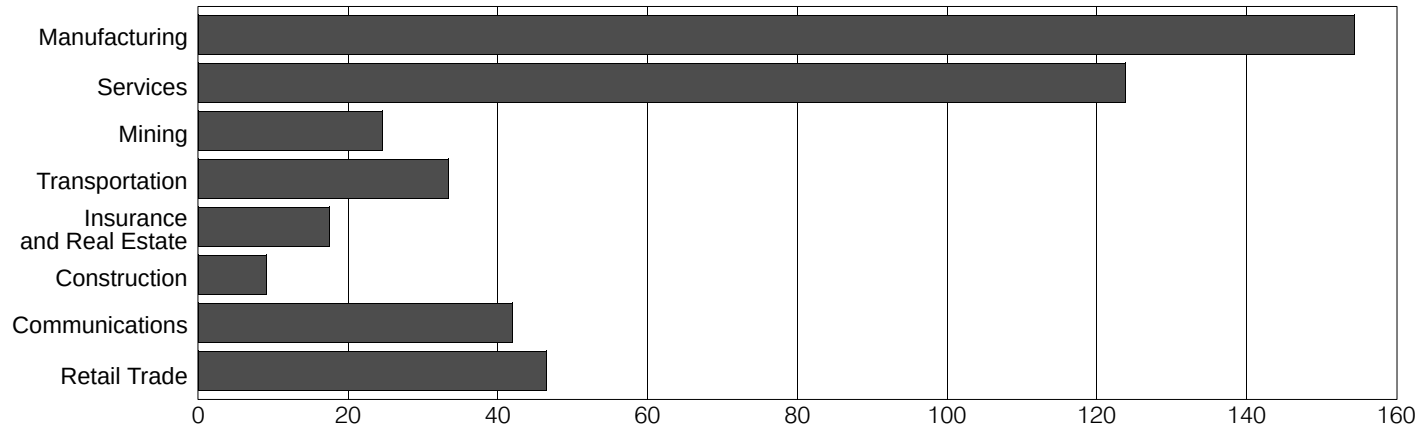
[2]In 1994, approximately $6 billion in structures expenditures for remodeling and renovation were reported as capital expenditures for used structures. These expenditures were reclassified as new structures based on detailed information obtained from the supplemental collection of expenditures by type of structure included in the 1994 survey. It is likely that a similar reporting problem occurred in the 1993 survey data resulting in the underreporting of new structures. A comparable value for 1993 cannot be determined because the detailed supplement of expenditures by type of structure was not conducted for 1993.

Highlights of capital expenditures by business sector:

- **Manufacturing.** This sector led in investments for capital goods by spending $154.4 billion (28.1 percent of total expenditures). Of this amount, $31.5 billion (20.4 percent) was for structures and $121.9 billion (79 percent) was for equipment. Manufacturing industries spent $116.3 billion on new equipment, nearly one-third of total new equipment purchases. Investment spending was divided fairly evenly between the Durable Goods and the Nondurable Goods industries, $79.7 billion and $74.7 billion, respectively. Among the Durable Goods industries, the Motor Vehicles and Parts industry led other industries by spending $18 billion. Second in spending was the Communications Equipment and Electronic Components industry with $14.6 billion. Among the Nondurable Goods industries, the Food Products industry spent $13.4 billion and the Chemical Products industry spent $13.1 billion.
- **Services.** This sector followed manufacturing in investments for capital goods by spending $123.8 billion (22.5 percent of total capital expenditures). Of this amount, $40.6 billion (32.8 percent) was for structures and $82.4 billion (66.6 percent) was for equipment. Rental and Business Services accounted for $67 billion (54.1 percent), or slightly more than half of Services expenditures. The Automotive and Truck Rental and Leasing

Total Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Selected Business Sectors

(Billions of dollars)



industry was the largest contributor to this sector, spending $27.6 billion. The second largest Services component was Health Services, where the Hospitals industry accounted for $21.3 billion of the $31.8 billion spent by the Health Services sector. The remainder of expenditures was by Membership Organizations, Educational, and Miscellaneous Services.

- **Mining.** This sector spent $24.6 billion (4.5 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. The Crude Petroleum, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids industry led other industries in this sector by spending $16.7 billion.
- **Transportation.** This sector spent $33.3 billion (6.1 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods. Leading this sector in the purchase of capital goods was the Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing industry, which spent $12.9 billion.
- **Insurance and Real Estate.** This sector spent $17.4 billion (3.2 percent of total capital expenditures) for capital goods, including $10.4 billion for structures.
- **Construction.** This sector had the highest percentage of its spending for equipment purchases. Total spending for capital goods was $9.1 billion (1.7 percent of total capital expenditures), of which $8.4 billion (92.3 percent) was for equipment. This sector also purchased the largest amount of used equipment as a percentage of industry purchases, spending $1.3 billion (14.3 percent of total expenditures for Construction).
- **Communications.** Nearly all spending in this sector was for new capital goods. Total spending was $41.9 billion (7.6 percent of total capital expenditures), of which $40.7 billion (97.1 percent) was for new structures and equipment.
- **Retail Trade.** This sector divided expenditures almost evenly between structures and equipment. Of the $46.5 billion (8.5 percent of total capital expenditures) spent for capital goods, $21.3 billion was for structures and $24.9 billion was for equipment.

Highlights of detailed capital expenditures by structure type:

- **Commercial.** Expenditures for commercial buildings led other structure types with $58.5 billion (35.3 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type). Spending for office and professional buildings was $19.4 billion, about the same as for stores, shopping centers, and restaurants. The Retail sector led other business sectors by spending $20.9 billion (35.7 percent) for commercial buildings.
- **Industrial.** Spending for industrial buildings was second with $30.2 billion (18.2 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type). The Manufacturing sector accounted for $25.5 billion (84.4 percent of total spending for industrial buildings) while the Mining sector spent $3 billion.
- **Utilities.** Businesses invested $25.3 billion (15.3 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type) for utilities structures. The largest components were power plants, which accounted for $12.3 billion (48.6 percent of total spending for utilities), and communications structures, which accounted for $5.6 billion. The Utilities industry spent $18.5 billion and the Communications industry spent $5.6 billion to account for virtually all utilities structures investment.
- **Other Buildings.** Spending for other buildings was $25 billion (15.1 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type). The Services sector spent $24.7 billion (98.8 percent of total spending on other buildings). $13.7 billion of the total spending on other buildings was for hospitals and medical buildings and $6.3 billion was for educational buildings.
- **Mine Shafts and Wells.** Businesses invested $12.1 billion (7.3 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type) for mine shafts and wells. Petroleum and natural gas wells accounted for $8.3 billion of this group.

Highlights of detailed capital expenditures by classification of construction:

Most construction work was performed by outside contractors. Of the $147.6 billion in construction work reported, $125.5 billion (85 percent) was performed by contractors and $22.1 billion (15 percent) by company employees. Slightly more than half of contract construction, or $70.6 billion (56.3 percent), was for new construction and the remaining $54.9 billion (43.7 percent) was for remodeling. Company employees accounted for $13.5 billion of the work on transportation and utilities structures. Approximately half of the construction on buildings of these two structure types was performed by company employees compared with the 15 percent average for all structure types combined.

- **Construction of New Facility.** Spending for construction of new facilities was $82.9 billion (50 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type). Of this amount, $70.6 billion (85.2 percent) was performed by contract employees and $12.3 billion by company employees.
- **Remodeling, Renovation, and Modernization of Existing Facility.** Remodeling, renovation, and modernization spending was second with $64.7 billion (39 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type). Of this amount, $54.9 billion (84.9 percent) was performed by contract employees and $9.8 billion by company employees. Note: All reconstruction type expenditures are classified as new structures expenditures in table 3.
- **Acquisition of Existing Facility.** Companies spent $12.7 billion (7.7 percent of total structures expenditures by industry and type) acquiring used facilities and $5.4

billion (3.3 percent of total structures spending) acquiring new facilities. Commercial buildings were acquired more frequently than other building types, accounting for $9.3 billion (51.4 percent of total acquisitions).

The following table displays how structures expenditures were allocated for the five types of structures for which spending was the greatest. These five structure types account for 84.3 percent of structures expenditures that were specified by type of structure.

Percent of Expenditures for New, Remodeled, or Acquired Facilities by Type of Structure

[Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding]

Type of structure	Construction of new facility	Remodeling and renovation	Acquisition of existing facility[1]
Commercial	41	44	16
Industrial	51	37	11
Utilities	63	33	4
Hospital and medical	53	40	6
Mine shafts and wells	77	10	13

[1]Existing facilities include both new and used structures. New structures are defined as new buildings and other structures not previously owned, as well as buildings and other structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied. Used structures are defined as buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied.

- Most of the spending for commercial structures was split between remodeling and renovation and construction of new facilities. While all other structure types were at 40 percent or less in expenditures for remodeling, 44 percent of expenditures went to remodeling of commercial structures. Similarly, 16 percent of commercial structure expenditures were in the acquisition of existing facilities, while other structure types were at 12 percent or less. On the other hand, only 41 percent of expenditures for commercial structures went to new construction, while no other structure type was less than 50 percent.
- Most of the spending for mine shafts and wells (77 percent) and utilities (63 percent) was for construction of new facilities. About half of spending for hospital and medical facilities and industrial structures was for new facilities.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

-	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
(NA)	Not available.
(X)	Not applicable.
(Z)	Less than half of unit shown.

ELECTRONIC ACCESS OF DATA

The 1994 Annual Capital Expenditures Survey data are available electronically through the Department of Commerce's Economic Bulletin Board (202-482-3870) and through the Census Bureau's online information service — CENDATA. CENDATA is available from Dialog Information Services, Inc. (1-800-334-2564) and Compuserve (1-800-848-8199). The data is also available on the Internet at this address: (http://www.census.gov/ftp/pub/econ). For further information regarding electronic releases, call 301-457-1242.

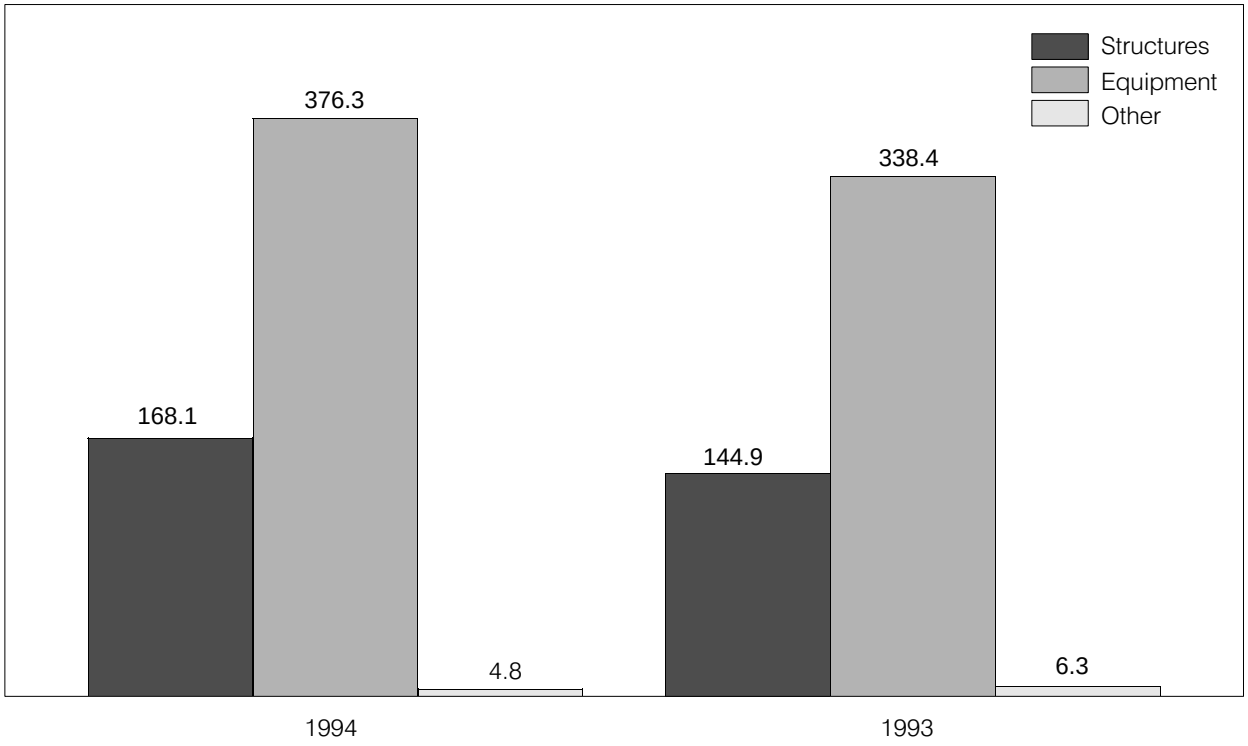
CONTACT FOR DATA USERS

If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call 301-763-2542 or write to:

Bureau of the Census
Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division
Business Investment Branch,
Room 300-20 Iverson Mall
Washington, DC 20233

Figure 1.
Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994 and 1993

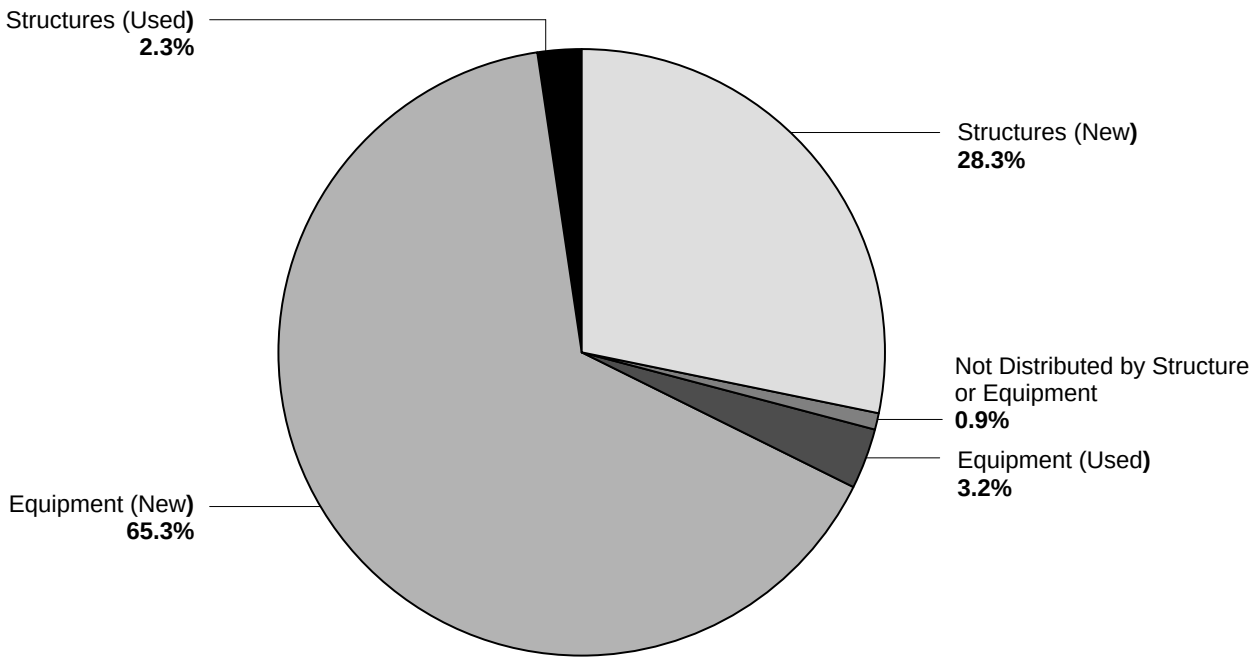
(Billions of dollars)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

Figure 2.
Capital Expenditures for New and Used Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994

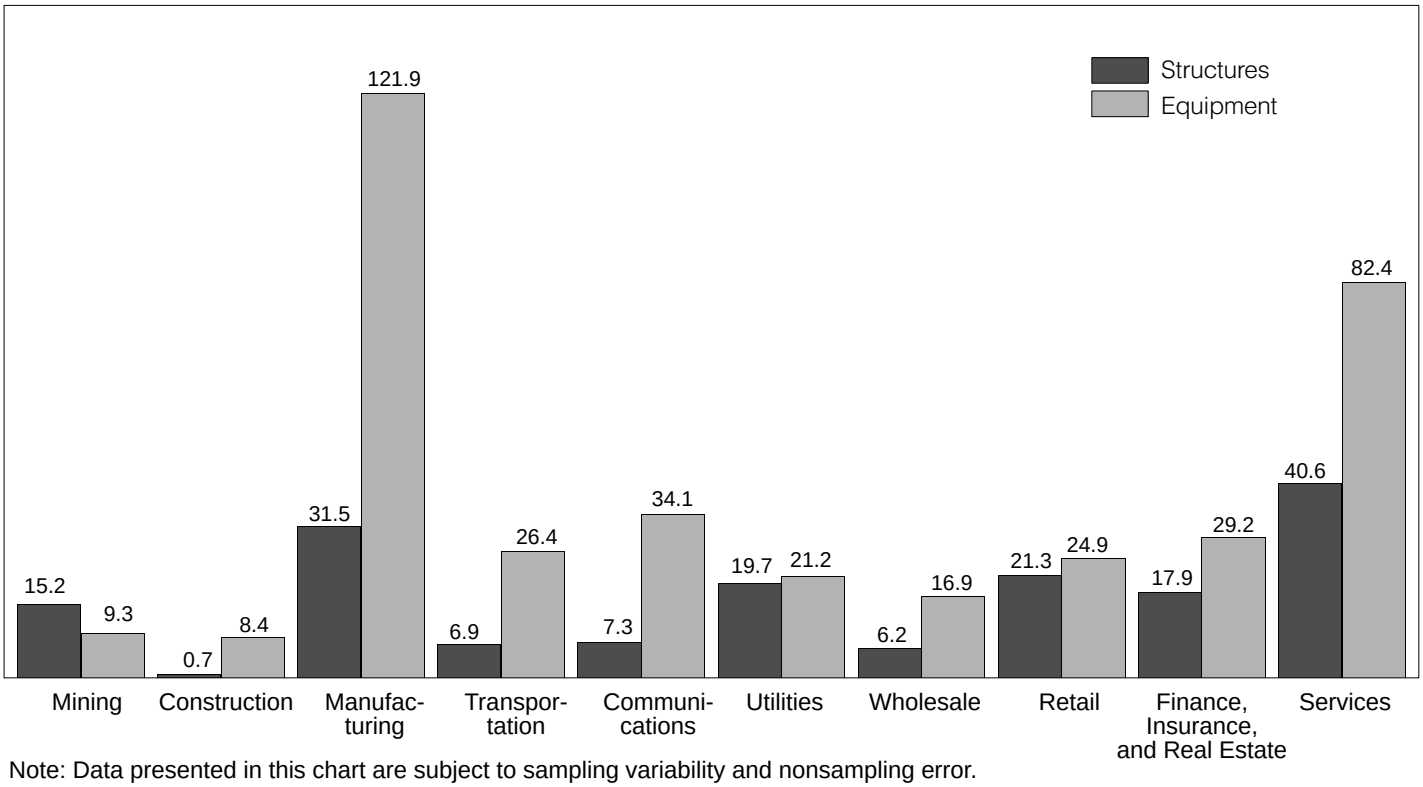
(Percent)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

Figure 3.
Capital Expenditures by Business Sector for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994

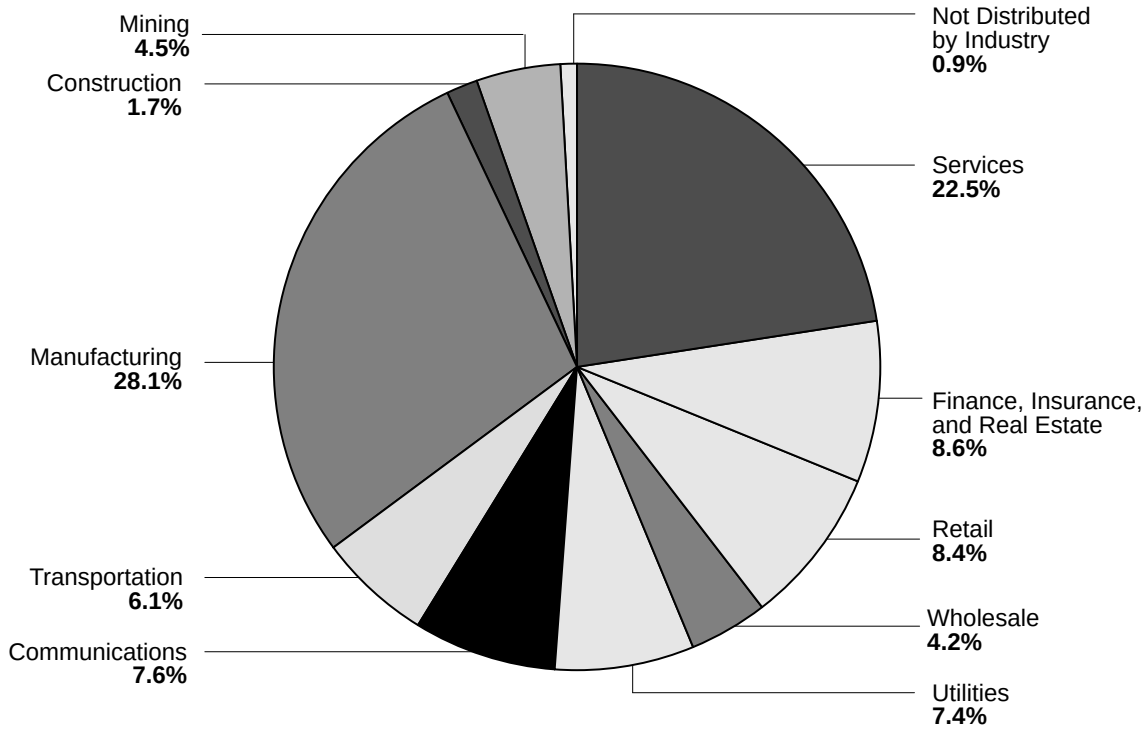
(Billions of dollars)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

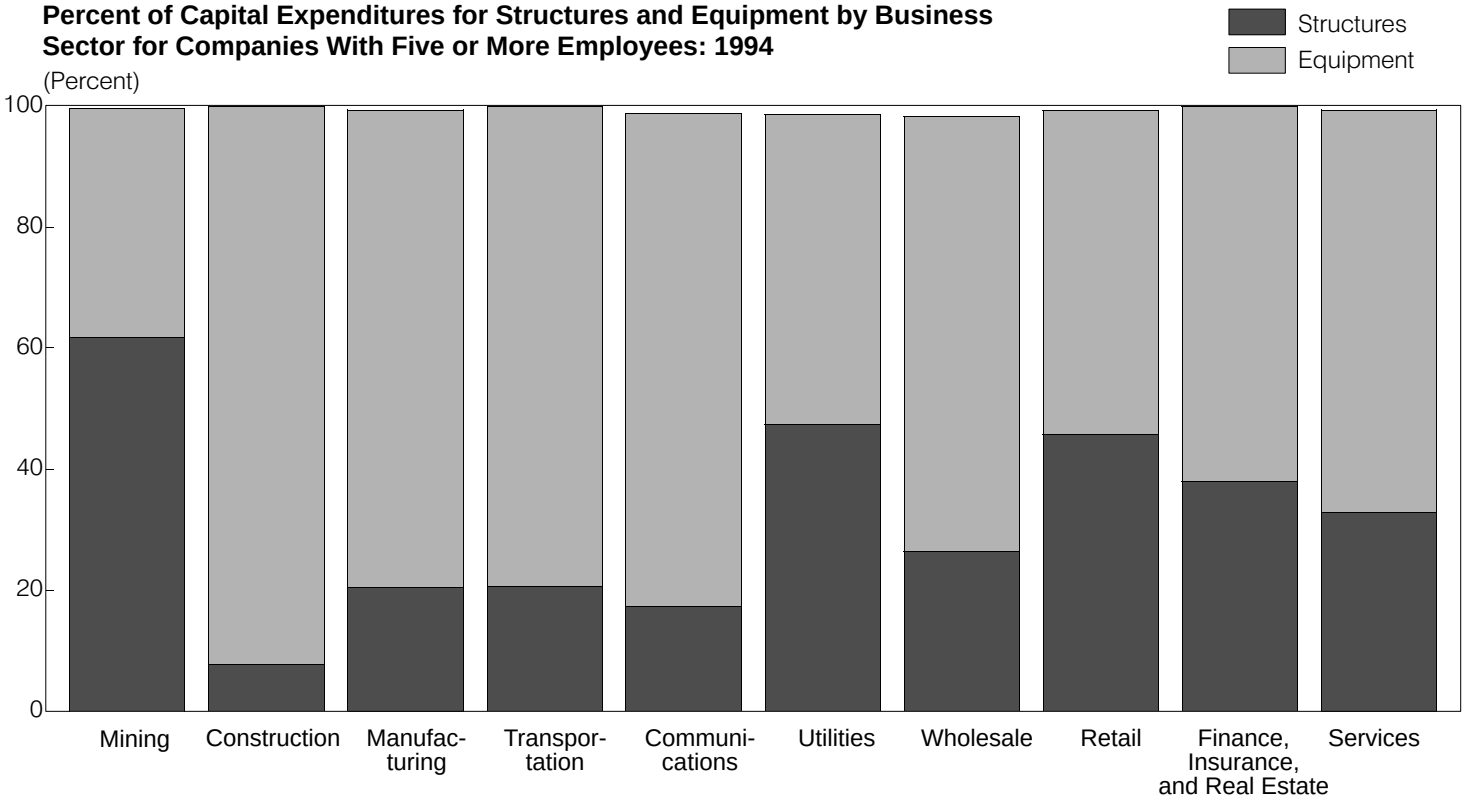
Figure 4.
Percent of Capital Expenditures Distribution by Business Sector for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994

(Percent)



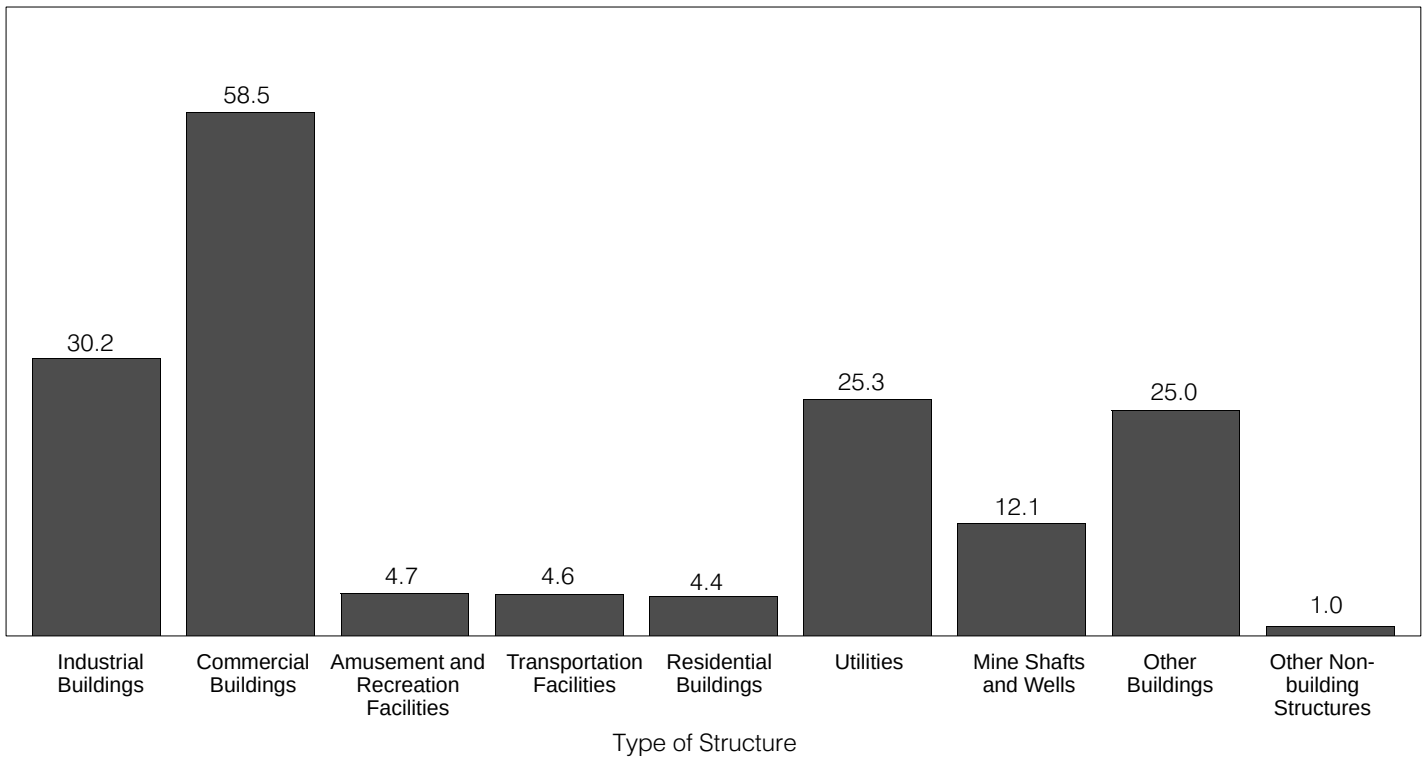
Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

Figure 5.
Percent of Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment by Business Sector for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

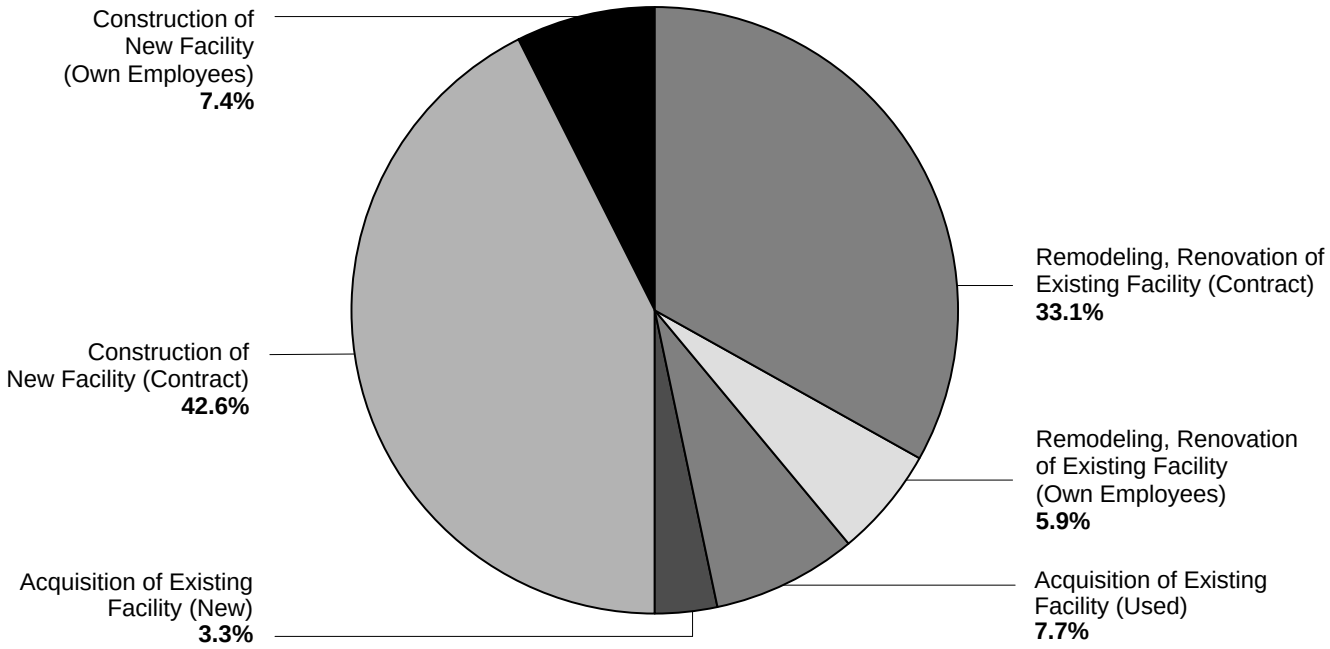
Figure 6.
Capital Expenditures for Structures by Major Type of Structure for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

Figure 7.
Percent of Capital Expenditures for Structures by Structure Classification for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994

(Percent)



Note: Data presented in this chart are subject to sampling variability and nonsampling error.
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, *Annual Capital Expenditures Survey: 1994.*

Table 1. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994 and 1993**

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Capital expenditures	1994		1993	
	Capital expenditures for companies with five or more employees	Total capital expenditures (percent)	Capital expenditures for companies with five or more employees	Total capital expenditures (percent)
Total	**549,274**	**100.0**	**489,682**	**100.0**
Total structures	**168,101**	**30.6**	**144,918**	**29.6**
New	155,286	28.3	126,004	25.7
Used	12,814	2.3	18,229	3.7
Not distributed as new or used	-	-	684	0.1
Total equipment	**376,340**	**68.5**	**338,444**	**69.1**
New	358,542	65.3	319,681	65.3
Used	17,798	3.2	17,365	3.5
Not distributed as new or used	-	-	1,398	0.3
Not distributed as structures or equipment	**4,833**	**0.9**	**6,320**	**1.3**
Capital leases	**12,938**	**(X)**	**8,957**	**(X)**
Capitalized interest	**5,382**	**(X)**	**6,635**	**(X)**

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees, by Industry: 1994**

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
Total expenditures		**549,274**	**516,995**	**168,101**	**155,286**	**12,814**	**376,340**	**358,542**	**17,798**	**4,833**
Sum of expenditures: By industry		**547,859**	**515,727**	**168,056**	**155,250**	**12,806**	**376,007**	**358,224**	**17,784**	**3,796**
Not distributed by industry		**1,415**	**1,268**	**45**	**36**	**8**	**333**	**318**	**15**	**(X)**
Mining		**24,551**	**22,432**	**15,186**	**14,060**	**1,126**	**9,251**	**8,300**	**951**	**113**
Metal mining	10	2,744	2,670	1,388	1,381	7	1,355	1,288	67	1
Coal mining	12	1,797	1,722	492	489	3	1,306	1,232	73	(Z)
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131, 132	16,745	15,305	12,896	11,896	1,000	3,744	3,346	399	105
Oil and gas field services	138	1,934	1,635	217	113	105	1,709	1,515	194	7
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	14	1,330	1,100	193	181	12	1,137	919	218	-
Construction		**9,114**	**7,640**	**745**	**567**	**178**	**8,368**	**7,072**	**1,295**	**1**
Building construction contractors	15	1,782	1,544	338	273	66	1,443	1,271	172	(Z)
Highway and other heavy construction	16	4,108	3,357	190	134	56	3,917	3,222	695	1
Special trade contractors	17	3,224	2,739	216	160	57	3,008	2,579	428	(Z)
Manufacturing		**154,415**	**146,886**	**31,521**	**29,647**	**1,873**	**121,929**	**116,325**	**5,604**	**965**
Durable goods industries		**79,729**	**75,652**	**13,574**	**12,701**	**872**	**65,863**	**62,672**	**3,191**	**293**
Lumber and wood products	24	3,346	3,134	701	667	35	2,622	2,445	177	23
Furniture and fixtures	25	1,434	1,182	283	270	14	1,150	912	238	1
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	32	4,507	4,003	885	716	169	3,620	3,285	335	2
Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	331	3,375	3,123	277	246	31	3,050	2,837	213	47
Nonferrous metals products	333-335	1,575	1,405	307	290	17	1,263	1,110	153	4
Miscellaneous primary metal products	332, 336, 339	1,586	1,369	306	266	40	1,278	1,101	177	2
Fabricated metal products	34	6,692	5,996	1,202	1,040	162	5,455	4,923	532	34
Computer and office equipment	357	4,904	4,742	667	624	43	4,215	4,099	116	22
Industrial and commercial machinery	351-356, 358, 359	7,773	7,193	1,215	1,094	121	6,474	6,017	458	84
Communications equipment and electronic components	36	14,555	14,303	3,503	3,420	83	11,009	10,840	169	43
Motor vehicles and parts	371	18,027	17,925	1,701	1,672	28	16,320	16,246	74	7
Aircraft and parts	372	2,720	2,668	516	511	5	2,199	2,151	48	6
Missiles and space vehicles	376	427	423	108	(D)	(D)	319	(D)	(D)	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	373-375, 379	873	808	204	183	21	653	611	42	16
Instruments and related products	38	5,875	5,467	1,221	1,189	33	4,651	4,276	375	3
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39	2,062	1,911	478	(D)	(D)	1,583	(D)	(D)	(Z)
Nondurable goods industries		**74,685**	**71,234**	**17,947**	**16,946**	**1,001**	**56,066**	**53,653**	**2,413**	**673**
Beverages	208	3,239	3,142	848	793	55	2,389	2,347	41	3
Food products (excluding beverages)	201-207, 209	13,367	12,315	3,500	3,064	436	9,705	9,122	583	162
Tobacco products	21	529	528	72	72	-	457	455	1	-
Textile mill products	22	4,611	4,390	617	566	51	3,667	3,497	170	326
Apparel and finished textile products	23	1,553	1,485	423	391	32	1,129	1,094	35	(Z)
Paper and allied products	26	9,464	8,826	925	885	39	8,496	7,900	596	44
Printing and publishing (except commercial)	271-274, 276-279	4,056	3,940	759	685	75	3,290	3,251	39	7
Commercial printing	275	3,412	3,050	369	354	15	3,039	2,692	347	4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 2. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees, by Industry: 1994**—Con.

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
Manufacturing—Con.										
Nondurable goods industries—Con.										
Drugs	283	6,052	5,872	2,155	2,064	90	3,883	3,793	90	15
Chemical products	281, 282, 284-287, 289	13,080	12,829	3,137	3,094	43	9,914	9,705	208	29
Petroleum refining and related products	29	7,193	7,015	3,910	3,784	126	3,215	3,162	53	68
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	7,917	7,636	1,180	1,143	37	6,731	6,488	243	5
Leather and leather products	31	213	205	50	49	2	152	147	6	10
Transportation, communications, and utilities		**116,668**	**110,410**	**33,966**	**32,103**	**1,863**	**81,600**	**78,007**	**3,594**	**1,102**
Transportation		**33,335**	**30,362**	**6,948**	**6,406**	**543**	**26,375**	**23,947**	**2,428**	**12**
Railroad transportation	40	5,916	5,416	3,642	(D)	(D)	2,274	(D)	(D)	(Z)
Passenger transportation	41	1,434	1,315	378	374	4	1,056	941	115	(Z)
Motor freight transportation; warehousing	42	12,923	12,065	934	884	50	11,988	11,180	808	1
Water transportation	44	2,990	2,575	318	316	1	2,672	2,259	413	(Z)
Air transportation	45	7,179	6,547	506	498	8	6,670	6,046	624	3
Pipelines (except natural gas)	46	1,333	1,044	978	(D)	(D)	350	(D)	(D)	5
Transportation services	47	1,560	1,399	193	166	26	1,365	1,233	132	3
Communications		**41,869**	**40,948**	**7,338**	**6,821**	**517**	**34,068**	**33,846**	**222**	**463**
Telephone and other communications services	481, 482, 489	37,080	36,369	5,550	(D)	(D)	31,082	30,933	149	448
Radio and television broadcasting stations	483, 484	4,789	4,579	1,788	(D)	(D)	2,986	2,913	73	15
Utilities		**41,463**	**39,101**	**19,679**	**18,875**	**804**	**21,157**	**20,213**	**944**	**626**
Electric and gas services		**30,858**	**29,128**	**13,905**	**13,335**	**570**	**16,411**	**15,793**	**619**	**542**
Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	491	22,784	21,656	11,246	(D)	(D)	11,494	(D)	(D)	44
Combination electric and gas, and other services	493	8,074	7,472	2,659	(D)	(D)	4,918	(D)	(D)	498
Gas, water, and other utilities		**10,605**	**9,973**	**5,774**	**5,540**	**234**	**4,746**	**4,421**	**325**	**84**
Gas production and distribution	492	6,219	6,076	3,290	3,267	23	2,888	2,800	88	41
Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	494-497	4,386	3,897	2,484	2,273	212	1,858	1,621	237	43
Wholesale and retail trade		**69,958**	**65,171**	**27,526**	**25,643**	**1,884**	**41,749**	**39,188**	**2,562**	**683**
Wholesale trade		**23,452**	**21,364**	**6,231**	**5,504**	**727**	**16,893**	**15,829**	**1,064**	**328**
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	2,271	2,129	418	395	23	1,850	1,734	116	3
Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	502-509	12,353	11,106	3,059	2,512	547	9,016	8,573	443	278
Groceries	514	2,737	2,460	735	663	72	1,966	1,794	172	35
Petroleum products	517	1,790	1,663	790	782	8	996	877	119	4
Nondurable goods	511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	4,301	4,006	1,228	1,152	77	3,065	2,850	215	8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 2. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees, by Industry: 1994**—Con.

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
Wholesale and retail trade—Con.										
Retail trade		**46,506**	**43,807**	**21,295**	**20,139**	**1,156**	**24,857**	**23,359**	**1,498**	**354**
General merchandise stores	53	9,677	9,571	5,066	4,989	77	4,606	4,577	29	5
Food stores	54	8,151	7,783	3,081	2,980	101	5,023	4,762	261	47
Apparel and accessory stores; shoe stores	56	3,099	2,969	1,225	1,213	12	1,826	1,708	118	48
Other retail dealers	52, 55, 57-59	25,579	23,484	11,923	10,956	967	13,402	12,313	1,089	254
Finance, insurance, and real estate		**47,148**	**44,108**	**17,897**	**15,493**	**2,404**	**29,228**	**28,592**	**636**	**23**
Finance		**29,768**	**28,243**	**7,496**	**6,309**	**1,187**	**22,266**	**21,927**	**338**	**6**
Central reserve depository institutions	601	239	235	57	(D)	(D)	181	(D)	(D)	(Z)
Commercial banks	602	11,508	10,730	3,862	3,243	619	7,646	7,487	159	(Z)
Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	603	1,724	1,528	827	647	180	897	881	16	(Z)
Credit unions	606	761	710	372	332	40	389	377	12	(Z)
Other depository institutions	608, 609	509	495	126	(D)	(D)	383	(D)	(D)	(Z)
Nondepository credit institutions	61	9,843	9,822	247	244	3	9,595	9,578	17	1
Security and commodity brokers and services	62	3,341	3,226	1,036	936	100	2,305	2,290	14	(Z)
Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	67	1,844	1,497	970	736	234	869	756	114	5
Insurance and real estate		**17,381**	**15,865**	**10,401**	**9,183**	**1,218**	**6,962**	**6,665**	**298**	**17**
Life insurance carriers	631	3,579	3,000	2,522	1,972	550	1,057	1,028	29	1
Insurance carriers (except life)	632, 633, 635-637, 639	4,551	4,449	1,311	1,242	69	3,234	3,200	33	6
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	1,090	973	219	115	104	871	858	13	(Z)
Real estate offices	65	8,160	7,443	6,349	5,854	495	1,801	1,579	222	11
Services		**123,823**	**117,037**	**40,600**	**37,216**	**3,383**	**82,352**	**79,234**	**3,118**	**872**
Rental and business services		**67,033**	**63,897**	**10,199**	**9,481**	**718**	**56,578**	**54,185**	**2,393**	**256**
Hotels and other lodging places	70	5,036	4,816	3,043	2,926	117	1,971	1,877	94	21
Personal services	72	1,595	1,298	464	345	119	1,118	940	178	13
Equipment rental and leasing	735	8,664	7,855	111	92	20	8,550	7,761	789	3
Computer programming and data processing services	737	7,496	7,413	658	632	26	6,782	6,725	57	56
Business services	731-734, 736, 738	4,498	4,120	386	346	41	4,073	3,740	333	39
Automotive and truck rental and leasing	751	27,565	27,207	347	342	5	27,218	26,864	354	1
Automotive parking, repair, and services	752-754	1,405	1,226	583	506	77	822	719	103	(Z)
Miscellaneous repair services	76	660	499	79	72	7	578	425	154	2
Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	78	2,618	2,541	812	765	47	1,725	1,699	26	81
Amusement and recreation services	79	6,290	5,802	3,428	3,175	253	2,824	2,597	228	37
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	07, 08, 09	1,205	1,119	287	279	9	916	838	78	2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 2. **Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment for Companies With Five or More Employees, by Industry: 1994**—Con.

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment			Not distributed as structures or equipment
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used	
Services—Con.										
Health services		**31,754**	**30,055**	**16,855**	**15,848**	**1,007**	**14,551**	**14,096**	**455**	**348**
Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	801-804	4,258	4,018	1,498	1,374	124	2,753	2,641	111	7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	3,507	3,213	2,608	2,372	236	880	836	44	18
Hospitals	806	21,343	20,564	11,835	11,315	521	9,321	9,154	167	187
Other health care and allied services	807-809	2,647	2,260	914	788	127	1,596	1,463	133	136
Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services		**25,036**	**23,085**	**13,546**	**11,887**	**1,658**	**11,223**	**10,953**	**270**	**267**
Legal services	81	1,378	1,261	238	140	98	1,124	1,104	20	16
Educational services and libraries	82	8,344	7,916	5,771	5,438	333	2,387	2,313	73	187
Social services	83	2,659	2,468	1,847	1,693	154	810	774	37	1
Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	84	850	815	718	694	24	109	98	10	23
Membership and religious organizations	86	4,075	3,938	2,398	2,308	90	1,672	1,626	47	4
Engineering, accounting, and other services	87	7,116	6,104	2,392	1,452	941	4,690	4,618	71	34
Miscellaneous services	89	615	583	182	163	19	432	419	13	1
Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	**(X)**	**2,183**	**2,043**	**615**	**521**	**94**	**1,530**	**1,506**	**24**	**37**

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 3. **Capital Expenditures for Structures by Industry and Type of Structure for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994**

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Total structures	Industrial buildings	Commercial buildings	Amusement and recreation facilities	Transportation facilities	Residential buildings	Utilities	Mine shafts and wells	Other buildings	Other nonbuilding structures
Total expenditures	**168,101**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Sum of expenditures:										
By industry and type of structure	**165,691**	**30,163**	**58,487**	**4,674**	**4,561**	**4,428**	**25,291**	**12,115**	**25,021**	**953**
New	153,021	27,738	51,962	4,315	4,373	4,146	24,386	11,617	23,537	946
Used	12,670	2,425	6,525	358	187	282	904	498	1,484	7
Not distributed by industry and type of structure	**2,409**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Mining:										
Total structures	15,031	3,000	270	-	6	9	104	11,607	1	34
New	13,905	(D)	225	-	6	6	(D)	(D)	1	34
Used	1,126	(D)	45	-	-	3	(D)	(D)	-	-
Construction:										
Total structures	717	64	534	2	3	52	40	-	(Z)	22
New	567	60	394	2	(Z)	49	40	-	(Z)	22
Used	150	4	140	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing (durable):										
Total structures	12,476	10,806	1,489	(Z)	10	(D)	38	(D)	2	110
New	11,658	10,113	1,373	(Z)	10	(D)	38	(D)	2	110
Used	818	693	116	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing (nondurable):										
Total structures	17,922	14,655	2,445	6	20	(D)	225	(D)	35	119
New	16,921	13,812	2,300	6	20	23	221	(D)	(D)	118
Used	1,001	843	145	-	-	(D)	3	-	(D)	1
Transportation:										
Total structures	6,914	(D)	1,390	(D)	4,449	(D)	(D)	-	3	86
New	6,372	63	1,311	(D)	4,267	(D)	640	-	3	(D)
Used	542	(D)	78	-	182	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)
Communications:										
Total structures	7,322	-	1,439	299	(D)	-	5,550	-	(D)	13
New	6,819	-	(D)	237	(D)	-	5,452	-	17	13
Used	502	-	(D)	62	-	-	98	-	(D)	-
Utilities:										
Total structures	19,272	-	612	-	36	-	18,502	83	(Z)	39
New	18,471	-	(D)	-	36	-	17,744	(D)	(Z)	39
Used	801	-	(D)	-	-	-	758	(D)	-	-
Wholesale trade:										
Total structures	6,110	580	5,437	(D)	(D)	5	22	20	9	26
New	5,396	576	4,736	(D)	(D)	2	22	20	4	26
Used	713	4	701	-	(Z)	3	-	-	5	(Z)
Retail trade:										
Total structures	21,049	43	20,857	2	20	1	7	-	64	54
New	19,900	43	19,710	2	20	(Z)	7	-	64	54
Used	1,149	-	1,148	-	-	1	-	-	-	(Z)
Finance:										
Total structures	7,461	16	7,287	14	3	38	3	(D)	(D)	9
New	6,274	16	6,122	7	3	24	3	(D)	(D)	9
Used	1,187	-	1,164	7	-	13	-	-	1	(Z)
Insurance and real estate:										
Total structures	10,359	26	6,655	197	(D)	3,267	2	(D)	72	140
New	9,143	(D)	5,627	190	(D)	3,106	2	(D)	(D)	140
Used	1,216	(D)	1,028	7	-	161	-	-	(D)	-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 3. **Capital Expenditures for Structures by Industry and Type of Structure for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994**—Con.

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Total structures	Industrial buildings	Commercial buildings	Amusement and recreation facilities	Transportation facilities	Residential buildings	Utilities	Mine shafts and wells	Other buildings	Other nonbuilding structures
Rental and business services:										
Total structures	10,114	270	5,670	3,715	(D)	7	32	(D)	321	95
New	9,397	261	5,333	3,434	(D)	6	32	(D)	238	92
Used	716	9	337	281	2	1	-	-	83	3
Health services:										
Total structures	16,817	(D)	706	4	(D)	185	41	-	15,825	54
New	15,811	(D)	657	4	(D)	167	41	-	14,886	54
Used	1,006	-	49	-	-	18	-	-	939	(Z)
Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services:										
Total structures	13,528	370	3,142	428	3	807	43	(Z)	8,585	149
New	11,877	(D)	2,028	427	3	743	43	(Z)	8,147	(D)
Used	1,651	(D)	1,114	1	-	65	-	-	439	(D)
Structure expenditures serving multiple industries:										
Total structures	601	32	553	-	(Z)	(D)	(D)	-	5	4
New	510	31	466	-	(Z)	(D)	(D)	-	3	4
Used	91	2	87	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 4. **Capital Expenditures for Structures by Type and Classification of Structure for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994**

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Description	Structure code	Total expenditures for structures	Classification of expenditures for structures					
			Construction of new facility		Acquisition of existing facility		Remodeling, renovation, or modernization of existing facility	
			Own employees	Contract	New	Used	Own employees	Contract
Total expenditures		**168,101**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Sum of expenditures:								
By industry and type of structure		**165,691**	**12,312**	**70,614**	**5,419**	**12,670**	**9,826**	**54,851**
Not distributed by industry and type of structure		**2,409**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Industrial buildings:								
Manufacturing, processing, and assembly plants	110	30,163	761	14,767	919	2,425	1,321	9,971
Commercial buildings		**58,487**	**1,357**	**22,329**	**2,768**	**6,525**	**1,180**	**24,327**
Hotels and motels	121	2,830	14	1,269	24	171	77	1,276
Banks and other financial institutions	122	5,176	3	1,479	85	796	126	2,688
Office and professional buildings	123	19,439	292	5,177	1,599	3,129	439	8,804
Automotive facilities	124	2,840	60	1,289	56	164	33	1,238
Stores, shopping centers, and restaurants	125	19,409	610	9,418	672	1,180	333	7,197
Warehouses and distribution centers (except passenger)	126	7,399	324	3,059	319	980	144	2,573
Other commercial buildings, not elsewhere classified	127	1,353	55	622	(D)	101	(D)	533
Other commercial buildings, not distributed	120	39	-	15	(D)	4	(D)	18
Amusement and recreational facilities		**4,674**	**94**	**1,822**	**110**	**358**	**266**	**2,023**
Amusement and recreational buildings	131	2,482	21	1,060	89	325	61	928
Amusement and recreational outdoor structures	132	2,191	73	762	21	34	205	1,096
Amusement and recreational facilities, not distributed	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation facilities		**4,561**	**789**	**642**	**26**	**187**	**2,430**	**486**
Transportation buildings, except railroad	141	373	(D)	163	12	(D)	16	163
Nonbuilding transportation, except railroad	142	305	7	231	6	6	7	49
Railroad structures	143	3,535	(D)	199	2	(D)	2,221	235
Transportation facilities, not distributed	140	347	60	49	6	8	186	39
Residential buildings		**4,428**	**333**	**2,406**	**9**	**282**	**19**	**1,379**
Residential structures, single-unit	151	985	310	419	3	208	12	32
Residential structures, multi-unit	152	3,327	22	1,987	2	74	7	1,235
Mobile homes, residential	153	117	-	-	3	(Z)	(Z)	113
Residential buildings, not distributed	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities		**25,291**	**6,819**	**9,007**	**196**	**904**	**3,500**	**4,864**
Power plants, except nuclear	161	10,633	3,588	3,238	(D)	(D)	1,343	1,923
Power plants, nuclear	162	1,702	401	921	-	-	164	216
Sewerage and waste disposal	163	1,811	131	676	46	175	579	205
Water supply and storage systems	164	941	52	404	12	19	47	407
Oil pumping stations and pipeline construction	165	486	24	247	(D)	(D)	48	122
Natural gas pumping stations and pipeline construction	166	2,691	682	1,161	49	38	217	544
Communications	167	5,628	1,576	2,026	54	98	883	990
Other utility structures	168	417	107	121	1	9	95	84
Utilities, not distributed	160	981	258	211	(D)	(D)	125	373

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. **Capital Expenditures for Structures by Type and Classification of Structure for Companies With Five or More Employees: 1994**—Con.

[Dollar figures are in millions of current dollars. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Description	Structure code	Total expenditures for structures	Classification of expenditures for structures					
			Construction of new facility		Acquisition of existing facility		Remodeling, renovation, or modernization of existing facility	
			Own employees	Contract	New	Used	Own employees	Contract
Mine shafts and wells		**12,115**	**1,820**	**7,534**	**1,038**	**498**	**363**	**862**
Mine shafts	171	(D)	(D)	709	10	(D)	(D)	99
Petroleum and natural gas wells	172	8,311	797	5,704	682	468	185	474
Other mining and well construction	173	2,628	732	1,120	347	(D)	(D)	290
Mine shafts and wells, not distributed	170	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-
Other buildings		**25,021**	**284**	**11,746**	**330**	**1,484**	**665**	**10,512**
Religious buildings	181	1,592	11	776	-	47	17	741
Educational buildings	182	6,342	89	2,486	154	306	129	3,178
Hospital and medical buildings	183	13,701	152	7,172	126	720	459	5,072
Special care facilities	184	3,005	28	1,185	50	295	55	1,392
Other buildings, not elsewhere classified	185	381	3	127	(Z)	116	4	130
Other buildings, not distributed	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-building structures		**953**	**55**	**362**	**22**	**7**	**81**	**426**
Land and water conservation and control structures	191	72	2	40	-	-	(Z)	30
Streets, roads, tunnels, and bridges (non-railroad)	192	118	17	(D)	2	-	(D)	57
All other non-building structures, not elsewhere classified	193	722	37	281	20	6	60	319
Other non-building structures, not distributed	190	41	-	(D)	-	2	(D)	19

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Appendix A.
Survey Forms

Survey forms are not available.

Appendix B.
Survey Instructions

Survey instructions are not available.

Appendix C.
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies

The estimates in this report are based on a stratified, simple random sample. The ACES sample consists of approximately 27,600 companies with 5 or more paid employees.

The scope of the survey was defined to include all private, nonfarm, domestic companies. Major exclusions from the frame were government-owned operations (including the U.S. Postal Service), foreign-owned operations of domestic companies, establishments located in United States Territories, establishments engaged in agricultural production (not agricultural services), and private households.

The 1994 Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL) was used to develop the 1994 ACES sample frame. The SSEL is the Census Bureau's establishment-based database. The database contains records for each physical business entity with paid employees located in the United States, including company ownership information. In creating the frame, establishment data in the SSEL file were consolidated to create company level records. Employment and payroll information were maintained for each four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) industry in which the company had activity. Next, payroll data for each company level record were run through an algorithm to assign the company, first to an industry division (i.e., manufacturing, construction, etc.), then to a major group (two-digit SIC), and finally to an ACES industry code based on that major group. The resulting sample frame contained slightly more than 2 million companies.

The 1994 ACES sampling frame was divided into four strata for sampling purposes. Stratum 1 consisted of companies with 500 employees or more. All 14,469 companies in Stratum 1 were selected with certainty in the sample. Strata 2, 3, and 4 consisted of companies with 5 to 499 employees.

The remaining 1994 ACES sample frame company records were grouped by ACES industry code. Then within each group, each company was assigned to one of three noncertainty strata based on size of payroll. The stratification methodology that was used resulted in minimizing the sample size subject to a desired level of reliability for each industry. Approximately 13,100 out of 2 million companies were selected in the noncertainty strata sample. Since capital expenditures data were not available in the sampling frame, the reliability levels for each industry, based on payroll, had an expected Relative Standard Error (RSE) ranging from 1 to 3 percent.

ESTIMATION

Each company selected for the survey has a sample weight which is the inverse of its probability of selection. All sampled companies within the same stratum and industry grouping have the same weight. Weights were increased to adjust for nonresponse. The response rate was 91.7 percent. Weight adjustment, publication estimation, and RSE estimation are described in the following subsections.

Weight Adjustment

For estimation purposes, each company was placed into one of four response-related categories: respondents, nonrespondents, not in business, and known duplicates.

A company was considered a respondent or nonrespondent based on whether the company provided sufficient data in item 1 or item 2 of the survey form. Companies that went out of business prior to 1994 and duplicates were dropped from the survey. Companies that went out of business during the survey year were kept in the sample and efforts were made to collect data for the period the company was active.

The following discussion assumes 376 strata (strata designation h = 1,2,...376) which are based on 94 industries, each containing 4 strata relating to company payroll.

The original stratum weights (W_h) were adjusted to compensate for nonresponse. The adjusted weight is computed as follows:

$$W_{h(adj)} = W_h * \frac{(P_{hr} + P_{hn})}{(P_{hr})}$$

where,

$W_{h\ (adj)}$ is the adjusted stratum weight of the h^{th} stratum,

$W_h = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$ is the original stratum weight of the h^{th} stratum,

N_h is the population size of the h^{th} stratum,

n_h is the sample size of the h^{th} stratum,

P_{hr} is the sum of total company payroll for respondent companies in stratum h,

P_{hn} is the sum of total company payroll for nonrespondent companies in stratum h.

Publication Estimation

Publication cell estimates were computed by obtaining a weighted sum of reported values for companies treated as respondents. For those strata undergoing nonresponse adjustment, the estimates for X_j are biased. Since this method assumes that nonresponse is not a purely random event, no attempt was made to estimate the magnitude of this bias.

The publication estimates were derived as follows. Each estimated cell total, $\hat{X}_j$, is of the form

$$\hat{X}_j = \sum_{h=1}^{376} \sum_{i \epsilon h} (W_{h(adj)} * X_{(j),i,h})$$

where,

$W_{h\ (adj)}$ is the adjusted weight of the h^{th} stratum and

$X_{(j),i,h}$ is the value attributed to the i^{th} company of stratum h, where j is the publication cell of interest.

Note: Although a company was assigned to and sampled in one ACES industry, it could report expenditures in multiple ACES industries. When this occurred, the reported data for all industries were inflated by the weight in the sample industry.

Relative Standard Error Estimation

The RSE is the Standard Error (SE, and denoted by $\hat{\sigma}$ in the formulas) divided by the estimate. It provides a measure of the variation of the data relative to the estimate being made.

The SE is the square root of the variance of the estimated cell total. To estimate the variance, it is necessary to estimate the variance contribution of each of the individual noncertainty strata. There are h=282 individual noncertainty strata.

The variance was estimated by:

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 (\hat{X}_j) = \sum_h (N_h * (W_{h(adj)} - 1) * s^2_{(j),h})$$

where,

N_h and $W_{h(adj)}$ are as defined above, and

$$s^2_{(j),h} = \left(\sum_{i \epsilon h} \frac{X^2_{(j),i,h}}{(r_h - 1)} \right) - \left(\frac{(\sum_{i \epsilon h} X_{(j),i,h})^2}{r_h * (r_h - 1)} \right)$$

where,

$X_{(j),i,h}$ is as defined above, and

r_h is the number of respondents in stratum h.

Finally, the relative standard error of the estimated total, $\hat{X}_j$, the value appearing in the RSE tables (presented in percentage form), is computed as

$$\text{RSE } (\hat{X}_j) = \left(\frac{\hat{\sigma} (\hat{X}_j)}{(\hat{X}_j)} \right) * 100$$

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

The figures shown in this report are estimated from a sample and will differ from the figures which would have been obtained from a complete census. Two types of possible errors are associated with estimates based on data from sample surveys: sampling errors and nonsampling errors. The accuracy of a survey result depends not only on the sampling errors and nonsampling errors measured, but also on the nonsampling errors not explicitly measured. For particular estimates, the total error may considerably exceed the measured errors.

Sampling Variability

The sample used in this survey is one of many possible samples that could have been selected using the sampling methodology described earlier. Each of these possible samples would likely yield different results. The RSE is a measure of the variability among the estimates from these possible samples. The RSE accounts for sampling variability, but does not account for nonsampling error or systematic biases in the data. Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same design and size, between the estimate and the true value being estimated.

The RSE's presented in the tables can be used to derive the SE of the estimate. The SE can be used to derive interval estimates with prescribed levels of confidence that the interval includes the average results of all samples:

a. intervals defined by one SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 68 percent of the time,

b. intervals defined by 1.6 SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 90 percent of the time,

c. intervals defined by two SE above and below the sample estimate will contain the true value about 95 percent of the time.

The SE of the estimate can be calculated by multiplying the RSE presented in the tables by the corresponding estimate. Since the RSE's in this publication are in percentage form, they must be divided by 100 before being

multiplied by the corresponding estimate. For example, using data from table 2, the SE for total nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures would be calculated as follows:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j) = \left(\frac{RSE(\hat{X}_j)}{100}\right) * \hat{X}_j = \left(\frac{1.9}{100}\right) * \$74{,}685 \text{ million} = \$1{,}419$$

The 90-percent confidence interval can be constructed by multiplying 1.6 by the SE, adding this value to the estimate to create the upper bound, and subtracting it from the estimate to create the lower bound.

$$\hat{X}_j \pm [1.6 * \hat{\sigma}(\hat{X}_j)]$$

Using data from table 2, for nondurable manufacturing capital expenditures, a 90-percent confidence interval would be calculated as:

$$\$74{,}685 \text{ million} \pm 1.6\ (\$1{,}419) = \$74{,}685 \pm \$2{,}270 \text{ million}$$

Nonsampling Error

All surveys and censuses are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all companies in the sample; inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information; response errors; definition difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; mistakes in recording or coding the data; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for nonresponse.

Explicit measures of the effects of these nonsampling errors are not available. However, to minimize nonsampling error, all reports were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency, and every effort was made to achieve accurate response from all survey participants.

Coverage errors may have a significant affect on the accuracy of estimates for this survey. The SSEL, which forms the basis of our survey universe frame, may not contain all businesses. Also, businesses that are contained in the SSEL may have their payroll misreported.

Table A. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures and Equipment: 1994 and 1993**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Capital expenditures	1994	1993
Total	**0.9**	**1.3**
Total structures	**1.8**	**1.9**
New	1.8	1.7
Used	7.7	7.6
Total equipment	**0.9**	**1.6**
New	0.9	1.6
Used	4.1	5.7
Capital leases	**4.4**	**4.5**
Capitalized interest	**2.3**	**3.2**

Table B. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures by Industry: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment		
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used
Total expenditures		**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**7.7**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**4.1**
Sum of expenditures: By industry		**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**7.7**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**4.1**
Mining		**5.3**	**5.8**	**8.1**	**8.7**	**7.0**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**7.0**
Metal mining	10	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	36.1	4.0	3.0	31.7
Coal mining	12	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.0	(Z)	7.5	7.7	12.8
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131, 132	7.6	8.3	9.5	10.3	6.9	5.8	6.4	10.0
Oil and gas field services	138	9.0	9.9	19.4	18.7	35.6	9.7	10.3	17.8
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	14	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.3	38.6	8.6	9.4	15.5
Construction		**7.3**	**8.0**	**17.5**	**19.0**	**33.8**	**7.6**	**8.4**	**14.8**
Building construction contractors	15	14.4	14.3	29.5	30.7	51.7	15.0	15.2	26.5
Highway and other heavy construction	16	13.0	14.9	26.9	32.5	48.3	13.3	15.4	19.1
Special trade contractors	17	9.4	10.2	30.8	32.5	73.9	9.6	10.3	30.7
Manufacturing		**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**13.8**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**8.6**
Durable goods industries		**1.4**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**15.2**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**7.8**
Lumber and wood products	24	10.1	10.7	5.0	5.3	8.8	12.2	13.0	24.6
Furniture and fixtures	25	13.4	4.6	9.0	9.4	(Z)	16.8	5.6	74.7
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	32	6.3	6.7	21.0	25.7	39.0	4.8	4.6	18.6
Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills	331	2.8	2.8	13.2	13.0	60.0	2.2	2.2	6.3
Nonferrous metals products	333-335	9.2	7.2	12.4	13.2	(Z)	9.5	6.2	42.8
Miscellaneous primary metal products	332, 336, 339	12.7	13.9	33.7	38.6	24.8	9.0	9.3	24.6
Fabricated metal products	34	9.5	10.4	12.9	12.2	57.4	9.8	10.7	13.1
Computer and office equipment	357	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.1	6.4	1.9	2.0	(Z)
Industrial and commercial machinery	351-356, 358, 359	5.7	6.0	12.8	13.5	45.8	5.8	6.0	23.0
Communications equipment and electronic components	36	2.2	2.1	3.4	3.4	(Z)	2.7	2.7	9.0
Motor vehicles and parts	371	1.7	1.6	3.5	3.6	18.6	1.6	1.6	19.9
Aircraft and parts	372	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.3	2.4	15.4
Missiles and space vehicles	376	1.1	1.1	(Z)	(D)	(D)	1.5	(D)	(D)
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	373-375, 379	5.1	5.4	9.8	10.7	21.0	5.1	5.3	18.0
Instruments and related products	38	4.9	4.9	21.1	21.7	(Z)	2.0	2.1	7.3
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39	5.9	5.8	13.1	(D)	(D)	6.0	(D)	(D)
Nondurable goods industries		**1.9**	**1.9**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**22.3**	**2.2**	**2.1**	**16.9**
Beverages	208	4.7	3.8	7.8	4.1	78.4	4.2	4.2	28.0
Food products (excluding beverages)	201-207, 209	5.5	5.3	7.3	5.3	46.4	6.8	7.1	29.4
Tobacco products	21	(Z)	(Z)	0.7	0.7	-	(Z)	(Z)	14.0
Textile mill products	22	7.5	7.9	6.1	4.4	55.4	8.7	9.2	23.3
Apparel and finished textile products	23	4.5	4.7	5.8	6.3	13.0	5.3	5.4	25.5
Paper and allied products	26	4.6	2.0	4.5	4.3	34.3	4.9	2.1	58.7
Printing and publishing (except commercial)	271-274, 276-279	7.4	7.3	18.1	17.2	90.8	6.5	6.5	27.0
Commercial printing	275	7.5	6.8	11.8	12.2	33.6	7.9	7.2	26.9
Drugs	283	8.5	8.7	5.6	5.8	14.1	10.5	10.8	0.7
Chemical products	281, 282, 284-287, 289	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.4	17.0	3.3	3.4	7.8

Table B. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures by Industry: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment		
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used
Manufacturing—Con.									
Nondurable goods industries—Con.									
Petroleum refining and related products	29	2.6	2.7	1.3	0.8	25.8	5.8	5.9	6.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	9.1	9.4	13.7	14.2	0.8	9.0	9.3	23.4
Leather and leather products	31	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.2	28.5	6.2	6.3	20.0
Transportation, communications, and utilities		**1.7**	**1.8**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**8.4**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**6.7**
Transportation		**4.7**	**5.0**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**0.9**	**5.8**	**6.2**	**9.7**
Railroad transportation	40	0.9	(Z)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	2.1	(D)	(D)
Passenger transportation	41	10.9	11.7	35.1	35.5	(Z)	7.3	7.2	30.7
Motor freight transportation; warehousing	42	9.8	10.2	6.1	6.4	(Z)	10.6	11.0	22.7
Water transportation	44	28.1	32.7	62.1	62.4	6.5	29.9	35.2	26.4
Air transportation	45	3.1	3.3	5.6	5.7	3.7	3.3	3.6	7.3
Pipelines (except natural gas)	46	2.0	2.6	2.7	(D)	(D)	0.5	(D)	(D)
Transportation services	47	12.9	12.0	19.8	22.9	12.3	13.2	11.8	51.1
Communications		**1.3**	**1.3**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**10.7**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**17.3**
Telephone and other communications services	481, 482, 489	1.3	1.4	4.8	(D)	(D)	1.1	1.1	1.8
Radio and television broadcasting stations	483, 484	3.9	3.5	5.9	(D)	(D)	4.9	4.7	52.5
Utilities		**2.7**	**2.8**	**5.0**	**5.1**	**18.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.9**
Electric and gas services		**3.4**	**3.6**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**(Z)**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.2**
Electric power generation, transmission, and distribution	491	4.6	4.8	8.1	(D)	(D)	1.7	(D)	(D)
Combination electric and gas, and other services	493	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(D)	(D)	(Z)	(D)	(D)
Gas, water, and other utilities		**4.2**	**3.8**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**62.0**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**8.2**
Gas production and distribution	492	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	(Z)	1.5	1.6	(Z)
Water supply, sanitary, and other utilities	494-497	10.1	9.8	14.9	14.5	68.7	6.0	6.2	11.3
Wholesale and retail trade		**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**26.2**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**13.1**
Wholesale trade		**10.2**	**11.0**	**14.8**	**15.4**	**51.2**	**10.2**	**10.8**	**19.2**
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	6.6	6.1	23.0	24.4	19.0	5.9	4.4	46.0
Durable goods (except motor vehicles)	502-509	18.7	20.3	28.6	31.9	67.2	18.2	19.0	33.9
Groceries	514	13.8	14.8	17.2	17.0	77.8	17.8	18.8	54.6
Petroleum products	517	7.7	7.2	9.0	9.1	6.5	9.8	9.2	26.6
Nondurable goods	511-513, 515, 516, 518, 519	12.2	13.0	19.1	20.4	7.7	13.0	13.9	37.6
Retail trade		**2.6**	**2.5**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**28.2**	**3.0**	**2.6**	**17.7**
General merchandise stores	53	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	3.1
Food stores	54	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	42.7	4.4	3.0	51.7
Apparel and accessory stores; shoe stores	56	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.8	(Z)	4.4	3.3	52.7
Other retail dealers	52, 55, 57-59	4.7	4.6	7.5	7.6	33.4	5.3	4.7	20.3

Table B. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures by Industry: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment		
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used
Finance, insurance, and real estate		**3.1**	**3.3**	**7.6**	**8.8**	**5.6**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**14.3**
Finance		**1.0**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**7.7**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**4.1**
Central reserve depository institutions	601	(Z)	(Z)	1.0	(D)	(D)	(Z)	(D)	(D)
Commercial banks	602	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.4	5.0	1.6	1.6	7.4
Savings institutions (including savings and loans)	603	6.6	6.6	11.1	11.9	28.9	4.3	4.3	0.6
Credit unions	606	7.5	7.9	13.2	14.4	30.8	5.1	5.2	28.7
Other depository institutions	608,609	6.2	4.9	9.5	(D)	(D)	5.6	(D)	(D)
Nondepository credit institutions	61	0.6	0.6	6.3	6.4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	5.7
Security and commodity brokers and services	62	3.5	2.7	5.9	1.9	56.0	3.3	3.4	6.4
Holding, charitable trusts, and other investments	67	4.2	3.7	5.1	2.7	14.6	5.5	6.3	2.5
Insurance and real estate		**8.3**	**9.0**	**13.0**	**14.7**	**8.1**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**30.2**
Life insurance carriers	631	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	0.7	0.5	18.4
Insurance carriers (except life)	632, 633, 635-637, 639	6.2	6.4	9.4	10.0	(Z)	5.4	5.4	3.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	12.8	10.7	40.1	22.2	81.3	10.6	10.7	91.3
Real estate offices	65	17.1	18.6	21.1	22.9	10.4	15.0	15.6	40.1
Services		**1.8**	**1.6**	**3.9**	**3.4**	**22.9**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**9.7**
Rental and business services		**2.2**	**2.2**	**6.9**	**7.2**	**20.6**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**12.3**
Hotels and other lodging places	70	5.9	6.1	4.3	4.5	(Z)	9.8	10.0	23.4
Personal services	72	15.6	17.6	25.2	33.4	16.8	15.3	15.1	55.5
Equipment rental and leasing	735	4.4	4.7	10.0	10.4	27.5	4.4	4.8	6.7
Computer programming and data processing services	737	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.2	(Z)	5.0	5.1	11.0
Business services	731-734, 736, 738	9.0	7.9	10.1	8.8	61.1	9.6	8.5	68.4
Automotive and truck rental and leasing	751	3.0	3.0	7.0	7.0	12.2	3.1	3.1	21.4
Automotive parking, repair, and services	752-754	13.3	13.8	18.5	16.7	89.0	15.6	17.1	40.0
Miscellaneous repair services	76	13.5	11.6	24.8	27.2	2.7	14.6	11.6	42.6
Motion pictures, movie theaters, and video tape rentals	78	11.1	11.4	6.8	7.2	1.9	15.1	15.3	31.4
Amusement and recreation services	79	13.0	13.4	19.3	20.4	50.3	11.3	11.6	42.3
Agricultural services, forestry, and fishing	07, 08, 09	14.0	14.6	30.5	31.5	40.2	12.7	12.9	34.4
Health services		**1.7**	**1.7**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**9.1**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**6.6**
Offices of doctors, dentists, and other practitioners	801-804	6.8	7.1	8.6	9.3	15.1	9.0	9.3	21.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.3	8.5	10.4	10.8	36.4	3.7	3.5	28.2
Hospitals	806	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	4.5	1.0	1.0	5.4
Other health care and allied services	807-809	7.6	7.1	10.2	11.6	9.5	6.4	6.9	6.2
Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services		**6.2**	**5.2**	**10.2**	**8.2**	**45.5**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**21.1**
Legal services	81	8.8	7.4	29.4	10.8	67.4	7.8	7.8	37.9
Educational services and libraries	82	10.6	9.9	13.2	12.3	37.3	6.3	6.4	66.4

Table B. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures by Industry: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code	Total expenditures	Total new expenditures	Expenditures for structures			Expenditures for equipment		
				Total	New	Used	Total	New	Used
Services—Con.									
Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services—Con.									
Social services	83	20.0	21.5	28.6	31.2	32.7	6.8	6.8	32.9
Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens, and zoos	84	14.4	14.0	16.2	15.7	67.3	17.5	17.1	88.4
Membership and religious organizations	86	12.7	13.1	16.2	16.7	38.5	17.4	17.8	41.2
Engineering, accounting, and other services	87	14.4	7.9	39.1	15.7	78.5	7.9	8.0	19.9
Miscellaneous services	89	16.6	17.1	48.0	52.7	86.1	11.8	11.7	39.4
Structure and equipment expenditures serving multiple industries	**(X)**	**12.2**	**13.0**	**16.0**	**18.8**	**(Z)**	**11.0**	**11.2**	**1.2**

Table C. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures by Industry and Type of Structure: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Total structures	Industrial buildings	Commercial buildings	Amusement and recreation facilities	Transportation facilities	Residential buildings	Utilities	Mine shafts and wells	Other buildings	Other nonbuilding structures
Total expenditures	**1.8**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Sum of expenditures:										
By industry and type of structure	**1.8**	**1.7**	**2.9**	**14.6**	**5.3**	**31.9**	**4.0**	**10.0**	**3.8**	**12.5**
New	1.8	1.7	2.6	15.4	5.4	34.1	4.1	10.5	3.7	12.6
Used	7.7	10.2	13.9	38.3	4.8	14.4	16.2	13.9	10.7	7.5
Mining:										
Total structures	8.1	1.0	12.9	-	34.8	66.9	5.6	10.5	56.5	19.2
New	8.8	(D)	3.7	-	34.8	100.4	(D)	(D)	56.5	19.2
Used	7.0	(D)	75.1	-	-	41.5	(D)	(D)	-	-
Construction:										
Total structures	17.5	39.8	19.1	-	98.9	69.4	91.8	-	-	54.9
New	19.0	42.3	22.0	-	-	74.2	91.8	-	-	54.9
Used	36.7	23.3	39.3	-	99.3	52.2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing (durable):										
Total structures	3.4	3.2	15.7	-	-	(D)	13.1	(D)	9.9	26.9
New	3.6	3.2	16.6	-	-	(D)	13.2	(D)	9.9	26.9
Used	16.2	17.5	45.6	-	-	70.2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing (nondurable):										
Total structures	2.3	2.6	4.9	-	10.1	(D)	(Z)	(D)	25.3	6.5
New	2.0	2.3	4.2	-	10.1	3.0	(Z)	(D)	(D)	6.6
Used	22.3	25.2	46.7	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	51.5
Transportation:										
Total structures	3.6	(D)	3.6	(D)	5.4	(D)	(D)	-	88.7	5.6
New	3.8	1.3	3.9	(D)	5.5	(D)	7.8	-	88.7	(D)
Used	1.7	(D)	4.1	-	4.7	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)
Communications:										
Total structures	3.8	-	1.8	21.8	(D)	-	4.7	-	(D)	85.5
New	4.0	-	(D)	6.3	(D)	-	4.7	-	-	85.5
Used	11.0	-	(D)	82.2	-	-	21.2	-	(D)	-
Utilities:										
Total structures	5.1	-	5.9	-	-	-	5.3	(Z)	88.9	24.3
New	5.2	-	(D)	-	-	-	5.4	(D)	88.9	24.3
Used	18.2	-	(D)	-	-	-	19.2	(D)	-	-
Wholesale trade:										
Total structures	15.1	8.1	17.0	(D)	(D)	25.1	0.9	45.7	-	24.1
New	15.8	8.2	17.9	(D)	(D)	52.0	0.9	45.7	-	24.1
Used	52.2	22.5	53.1	-	-	21.6	-	-	-	-
Retail trade:										
Total structures	4.3	3.2	4.3	10.7	90.6	-	-	-	42.4	28.6
New	4.2	3.2	4.3	10.7	90.6	-	-	-	42.4	28.8
Used	28.1	-	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance:										
Total structures	2.2	-	2.3	75.8	-	25.4	-	(D)	(D)	38.5
New	2.3	-	2.4	73.1	-	3.2	-	(D)	(D)	39.7
Used	6.9	-	6.6	78.7	-	70.7	-	-	-	100.0
Insurance and real estate:										
Total structures	13.0	2.0	4.9	60.9	(D)	40.3	49.7	(D)	-	38.7
New	14.7	(D)	5.5	60.0	(D)	42.4	49.7	(D)	(D)	38.7
Used	8.0	(D)	9.1	86.3	-	16.4	-	-	(D)	-
Rental and business services:										
Total structures	7.0	3.8	4.2	17.8	(D)	45.5	8.9	(D)	25.8	21.5
New	7.3	3.7	4.2	18.8	(D)	52.5	8.9	(D)	34.8	22.3
Used	20.7	36.0	22.6	45.2	-	70.9	-	-	-	-

Table C. **Relative Standard Errors for Capital Expenditures for Structures by Industry and Type of Structure: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry	Total structures	Industrial buildings	Commercial buildings	Amusement and recreation facilities	Transportation facilities	Residential buildings	Utilities	Mine shafts and wells	Other buildings	Other nonbuilding structures
Health services:										
Total structures	2.4	(D)	16.5	5.3	(D)	29.1	3.2	-	2.3	24.3
New	2.4	(D)	17.5	5.3	(D)	31.6	3.2	-	2.4	24.4
Used	9.1	-	36.6	-	-	23.6	-	-	9.6	-
Membership organizations, educational, and miscellaneous services:										
Total structures	10.2	22.0	30.2	23.5	50.4	63.7	11.5	-	10.0	58.2
New	8.2	(D)	12.9	23.6	50.4	69.1	11.5	-	9.6	(D)
Used	45.7	(D)	66.6	-	-	43.8	-	-	30.0	(D)
Structure expenditures serving multiple industries:										
Total structures	16.3	-	17.8	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
New	19.3	-	21.1	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
Used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table D. **Relative Standard Error for Capital Expenditures for Structures by Type and Classification of Structure: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of structure	Structure code	Total expenditures for structures	Classification of expenditures for structures					
			Construction of new facility		Acquisition of existing facility		Remodeling, renovation, or modernization of existing facility	
			Own employees	Contract	New	Used	Own employees	Contract
Total expenditures		**1.8**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Sum of expenditures: By industry and type of structure		**1.8**	**3.7**	**2.9**	**12.2**	**7.7**	**1.9**	**2.7**
Industrial buildings:								
Manufacturing, processing, and assembly plants	110	1.7	5.5	2.3	7.6	10.2	2.5	2.8
Commercial buildings		**2.9**	**14.0**	**2.5**	**23.1**	**13.9**	**6.7**	**4.0**
Hotels and motels	121	3.8	-	(Z)	2.3	25.0	27.4	6.7
Banks and other financial institutions	122	3.1	17.8	5.3	5.0	7.2	2.3	4.8
Office and professional buildings	123	6.2	8.7	5.3	40.0	24.1	12.5	4.0
Automotive facilities	124	8.9	14.2	8.6	86.9	43.6	24.5	17.0
Stores, shopping centers, and restaurants	125	4.6	21.6	1.8	(Z)	27.7	11.7	11.0
Warehouses and distribution centers (except passenger)	126	8.9	40.9	13.7	1.7	38.4	22.1	12.7
Other commercial buildings, not elsewhere classified	127	14.0	49.3	20.7	(D)	23.1	(D)	23.3
Other commercial buildings, not distributed	120	2.5	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	5.3
Amusement and recreational facilities		**14.6**	**13.7**	**12.0**	**11.8**	**38.3**	**8.0**	**31.1**
Amusement and recreational buildings	131	10.0	53.0	9.8	2.8	42.2	32.3	17.3
Amusement and recreational outdoor structures	132	29.1	9.1	25.4	59.3	(Z)	4.1	55.5
Amusement and recreational facilities, not distributed	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation facilities		**5.3**	**4.3**	**22.0**	**19.5**	**4.8**	**4.3**	**6.4**
Transportation buildings, except railroad	141	10.8	(D)	24.0	21.7	(D)	3.7	6.3
Nonbuilding transportation, except railroad	142	44.0	-	57.6	58.6	-	20.4	39.3
Railroad structures	143	0.5	(D)	2.0	69.9	(D)	0.6	2.8
Transportation facilities, not distributed	140	56.5	55.9	55.9	36.3	97.2	55.9	55.8
Residential buildings		**31.9**	**87.9**	**45.2**	**23.1**	**14.4**	**35.6**	**37.2**
Residential structures, single-unit	151	49.4	94.0	48.8	1.1	14.8	53.7	22.6
Residential structures, multi-unit	152	37.7	63.7	50.2	-	36.2	31.7	40.8
Mobile homes, residential	153	87.9	-	-	62.9	-	89.4	90.7
Residential buildings, not distributed	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities		**4.0**	**3.9**	**9.9**	**11.3**	**16.2**	**3.4**	**3.9**
Power plants, except nuclear	161	8.6	6.1	26.2	(D)	(D)	5.6	8.4
Power plants, nuclear	162	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)
Sewerage and waste disposal	163	14.5	13.7	20.1	40.1	83.3	3.2	10.7
Water supply and storage systems	164	23.9	22.3	42.3	90.8	-	40.0	18.7
Oil pumping stations and pipeline construction	165	5.6	10.2	9.0	(D)	(D)	(Z)	1.7
Natural gas pumping stations and pipeline construction	166	0.8	(Z)	0.8	-	-	(Z)	3.5
Communications	167	4.6	9.6	4.0	2.7	21.2	10.0	5.7
Other utility structures	168	1.2	1.8	3.3	86.1	-	0.6	1.9
Utilities, not distributed	160	(Z)	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	(Z)

Table D. **Relative Standard Error for Capital Expenditures for Structures by Type and Classification of Structure: 1994**

[Percent. See appendix E for definition of terms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Type of structure	Structure code	Total expenditures for structures	Classification of expenditures for structures					
			Construction of new facility		Acquisition of existing facility		Remodeling, renovation, or modernization of existing facility	
			Own employees	Contract	New	Used	Own employees	Contract
Mine shafts and wells		**10.0**	**6.3**	**16.1**	**6.6**	**13.9**	**6.0**	**1.4**
Mine shafts	171	(D)	(D)	2.0	20.9	(D)	(D)	2.6
Petroleum and natural gas wells	172	14.6	14.3	21.2	0.6	13.7	6.5	1.4
Other mining and well construction	173	3.7	0.9	5.3	19.7	(D)	(D)	3.4
Mine shafts and wells, not distributed	170	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-
Other buildings		**3.8**	**16.6**	**4.2**	**41.2**	**10.7**	**8.6**	**6.5**
Religious buildings	181	21.7	71.3	29.1	-	42.2	58.7	33.0
Educational buildings	182	12.5	51.3	13.3	86.9	40.6	16.8	18.5
Hospital and medical buildings	183	1.3	-	1.9	1.9	3.6	10.3	2.2
Special care facilities	184	11.3	29.2	21.3	44.1	31.5	36.4	14.8
Other buildings, not elsewhere classified	185	9.4	35.4	10.7	76.3	14.6	5.9	21.1
Other buildings, not distributed	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-building structures		**12.5**	**29.3**	**26.3**	**43.3**	**7.5**	**2.3**	**16.3**
Land and water conservation and control structures	191	10.3	1.1	3.8	-	-	77.5	23.9
Streets, roads, tunnels, and bridges (non-railroad)	192	9.5	1.2	(D)	-	-	(D)	19.3
All other non-building structures, not elsewhere classified	193	16.4	43.9	34.0	48.0	9.6	3.1	21.3
Other non-building structures, not distributed	190	-	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-

Appendix D.
Comparisons With Other Estimates of Capital Expenditures

Investment estimates, from the ACES, that appear in this report, are not directly comparable with investment data from other sources. Variations in survey concepts, coverage, definitions, data collection techniques, estimation methodology, and sample designs may contribute to differences among estimates. The following are examples of investment surveys and possible factors contributing to differences between estimates. Data users are cautioned to review technical information from each data source before making comparisons of the estimates.

Assets and Expenditures Survey (A&E). This survey is conducted as part of the 5-year economic censuses. Data collected include the value of fixed assets, capital expenditures, and operating costs in wholesale, retail, and selected service industries. A sample of companies in those industries report in the A&E Survey. Estimates, which are subject to sampling variability, are adjusted based on comparisons of common variables reported in the economic censuses of these industries. Sampling methodology differences, including the observation unit, independent processing and editing, variability in respondents completing the forms, and timing of the data collection contribute to variations from the estimates of capital expenditures in ACES.

Enterprise Statistics Survey (ESS). This survey is conducted as part of the 5-year economic censuses. Expenditures reported represent companies with 500 or more employees. Data for these companies are attributed to the primary industry of the reporting organization regardless of company diversity. The differences in classification of expenditures by industry result in different distributions of expenditures as compared to ACES.

Value of New Construction Put in Place (VPIP). Estimates of the value of new construction put in place are compiled from several sources. Estimates for some sectors are based on sample surveys of construction project activity. In addition to sampling variability and coverage, differences in reporting units and respondent interpretation contribute to variations in level and distribution of investment data. Estimates for other sectors depend on data supplied to Federal agencies to meet regulatory reporting requirements. Differences in the objectives of the regulatory requirements and the ACES may contribute to differences in estimates.

Appendix E.
Definition of Terms

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures are defined as all capitalized costs during the year for both new and used structures and equipment chargeable to fixed asset accounts, and for which depreciation or amortization accounts are ordinarily maintained. For projects lasting longer than 1 year, this definition includes gross additions to construction-in-progress accounts even if the asset was not in use and not yet depreciated. For capital leases, the company using the asset (lessee) is asked to include the cost or present value of the leased assets in the year in which the lease was entered. Also included in capital expenditures are capitalized leasehold improvements and capitalized interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed.

Structures. Capital expenditures for structures are defined as the capitalized cost of buildings and other structures, and all necessary expenditures to acquire, construct, and prepare the structure for its intended use. The cost of any machinery and equipment which is an integral or built-in feature of the structure are classified as structures. Also included in this definition are major additions and alterations to existing structures and capitalized repairs and improvements to buildings.

New structures are defined as new buildings and other structures not previously owned, as well as buildings and other structures that have been previously owned but not used or occupied. Used structures are defined as buildings and other structures which have been previously owned and occupied.

Equipment. Capital expenditures for equipment include machinery, furniture and fixtures, computers, and vehicles used in the production and distribution of goods and services. Expenditures for machinery and equipment which are housed in structures and can be removed or replaced without significantly altering the structure are considered machinery and equipment.

New equipment is defined as machinery and equipment purchased new, and equipment produced in the company for use by the company. Used equipment is defined as secondhand machinery and equipment.

Other Capital Expenditures. ‘‘Other’’ capital expenditures refers to depreciable and amortizable fixed assets which companies could not classify as structures or equipment because of record keeping practices or difficulties interpreting the definitions of structures and equipment.

Capital Leases. Capital leases consist of new fixed assets acquired under capital lease arrangements entered into during the year. Capital leases are defined by the criteria in the Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Number 13.

Capitalized Interest. Capitalized interest consists of interest charges on loans with which capital projects are financed, if consistent with the criteria in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) Number 34. Capitalization occurs only during the period of time to get structures and equipment ready for their intended use (such as long term construction of a factory or equipment).

Note: For a more detailed definition of terms, please refer to the instruction manual in appendix B.